

Technical Proposal

Aqueduct

Aqueduct Operator LLC
Aqueduct Real Estate LLC
(SL Green / Hard Rock Bid)

June 29, 2010
4:00 pm

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Transmittal Letter

AQUEDUCT REAL ESTATE LLC
AQUEDUCT OPERATOR LLC
c/o SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10170

June 29, 2010

Ms. Gail P. Thorpe, Contracting Officer
New York State Division of the Lottery
Finance Office
One Broadway Center
Schenectady, NY 12305

Dear Ms. Thorpe:

Enclosed herein please find a complete Technical Proposal, as required under the Request for Proposals for Development and Operation of a Video Lottery Facility at Aqueduct Racetrack, dated May 11, 2010, on behalf of the Vendor, Aqueduct Operator LLC and Aqueduct Real Estate LLC (pursuant to a structure described in the Proposal). As I am sure you are aware, SL Green Realty Corp. ("SL Green") has been pursuing a license to develop and operate the VLT Facility at Aqueduct for several years. Over this time, we have assembled far and away the most qualified team, which will generate maximum revenues to the State on an expedited time frame, as well as deliver jobs to the local Queens community. Our team, comprised of SL Green, Hard Rock International LLC ("Hard Rock"), and Clairvest Group Inc. ("Clairvest"), is financially well-capitalized, has the most experience developing in New York City, and has the strongest brand/management experience operating gaming facilities. Strengthening our team further is Tishman Construction, as our general contractor, who is one of the largest developers of casinos in the world and SOSH Architects, who is the architect that prepared the original drawings for the NYRA/MGM 2003 Aqueduct video lottery facility proposal. Their addition to our team provides us with the confidence that we can deliver a first-class facility quicker and more efficiently than any other potential bidder.

I have provided below further detailed information regarding the investors in the Vendor's bid.

Investors:

A. SL Green Realty Corp

- o SL Green is a fully integrated and self-managed real estate investment trust and is the largest owner of commercial properties in New York, owning over 30 million square feet. The company's stock is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol "SLG". The named executive officers of SL Green are Marc Holliday (CEO), Andrew Mathias (President), Gregory Hughes (CFO), Andrew Levine (CLO) and Steven Green (Chairman).
- o The majority of the investors of SL Green are institutional investors, with Fidelity Management & Research, Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc., Vanguard Group, Inc., Barclays Global Investors, N.A. and T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc.
- o For any questions regarding the bid, please feel free to reach out to me, at (212) 216-1684 and our General Counsel and Chief Legal Officer, Andrew Levine, at (212) 216-1615, or you can also contact Ed Piccinich, at (212) 216-1638, for facility and site visit related questions. The above named individuals are all located at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10170

B. Hard Rock International, LLC

- With a total of 148 venues in 52 countries, including 131 cafes and 13 Hotels/Casinos, Hard Rock International is one of the world's most globally recognized brands. Hard Rock is a subsidiary of the highest rated U.S. based operating company in the gaming industry with an investment grade rating by Moody's, S&P and Fitch.
- For purposes of contact, please feel free to reach out to Jim Allen (954) 327-7683, located at One Seminole Way, Hollywood, FL 33314

C. Clairvest Group Inc.

- Founded in 1987, Clairvest is a Toronto-based private equity investment firm with over C\$750 million of equity capital under management. Clairvest invests in successful mid-market companies, principally in North America, across a wide array of industries. As of June 2010, Clairvest Group Inc. and its related entities have been involved in over 18 local market casinos spread across seven different casino investments and five jurisdictions.
- For purposes of contact, please feel free to reach out to Michael Wagman (416) 413-6006, located at 22 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 1700, Toronto, Ontario M4T 2S3

D. Dan Tishman (Strategic Individual Partner)

E. Jeff Gural (Strategic Individual Partner)

F. Caribbean Cage LLC - Robert L. Johnson (Strategic Partner)

As you will see in the enclosed package, our team will outperform any other bidder in all aspects of the Lottery's Evaluation and Selection Criteria:

Management/Experience

- **Construction:** As the largest owner of commercial properties in New York, SL Green has recently completed over \$220 million of ground-up construction and redevelopment properties in Manhattan. In addition, Tishman Construction, acting as our general contractor, is responsible for the construction of more than 450 million square feet of space incorporating facilities of every size and type: office, hotel, entertainment, residential, retail, medical, educational, transportation, recreational, and institutional.
 - **Major Support Received from Local Labor Groups:** The Building & Construction Trades Council, the NY Hotel & Motel Trades Council, SEIU Local 32BJ, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union No. 3, and the International Union of Operating Engineers Local 94.
- **Gaming/Hospitality:** Hard Rock is one of the most globally recognized entertainment and leisure brands, with a presence in 52 countries. Its casinos segment includes four Hard Rock Hotels and Casinos located in Tampa, Florida; Hollywood, Florida; Biloxi, Mississippi; and Macau. The four Hotel and Casinos have a total of 1,378 guest rooms and 9,566 gaming positions.

Marketing Plan

- **Hard Rock Brand:** Hard Rock is well known for the unique, rock music-based, entertainment experience it provides for its customers. Critical components of the Hard Rock brand include its authentic rock memorabilia and broad range of highly distinctive collectible merchandise, possessing one of the world's most extensive collections of authentic rock memorabilia, comprising approximately 72,000 pieces.
- **Incremental Revenues to State:** Studies compiled by The Innovation Group show that a Hard Rock branded facility, with its experienced management team, would generate a **23% premium** in VLT revenue as compared to an unbranded, non-destination racino.
- **Strategic Fit with Queens Community:** – Survey results show:
 - *By an eight to one margin,* Queens voters like the Hard Rock brand
 - *More than two thirds* of Queens voters say Aqueduct should be developed by a NY-based company like SLG
 - More than *four in five* say the company developing Aqueduct should have experience running casinos, which Hard Rock satisfies.

Speed to Market

- While many bidders may claim that they can open and start generating revenues to the State immediately, we are the only bidder that has retained SOSH Architects, which are the architects that prepared the original drawings for the NYRA/MGM 2003 Aqueduct video lottery facility proposal. We estimate opening of a preliminary facility within **eight months** of final agreements being reached and signed with the State. In addition, our team has already identified space allocation for racing and gaming, and received **conceptual approval by NYRA.**

Capital Plan

- **Best-in-Class Facility:** Our team has developed extensive plans to construct a first quality facility that will meet the lofty standards of the Hard Rock Brand and create a destination that will attract a wide range of patrons. As provided for in the Capital Plan Section of this bid submission, I trust that you will be impressed with our vision, which can quickly become a reality.

Financing Plan

- **Well-Capitalized Investors:** The partners each possess liquid cash equity capital in amounts sufficient to fund their respective shares of the required equity as evidenced in the financial reports provided in the Proposal. In addition, the team, given its experience and reputation, has complete access to the capital markets and as a result has successfully executed a commitment letter to provide efficient financing to the project.

MWBE Plan/Experience

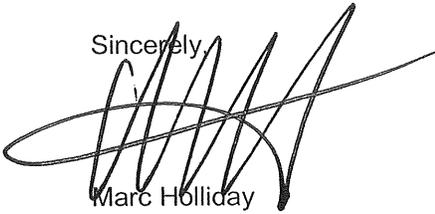
- **Strong Commitment to MWBEs and Local Small Businesses:** During the last bidding process, more than 25 MWBE entities issued letters of support urging State leaders to select our bid, noting that SL Green and Tishman Construction have operated in NYC

communities with MWBEs and small businesses successfully for many years. We have continued to engage Regional Alliance to help create additional initiatives in the community and to hold us accountable by monitoring our compliance.

I'd like to reemphasize to you that the investors making up the Vendor, SL Green, Hard Rock and Clairvest have individually and collectively the necessary financial resources to provide 100% of the equity required for the payment of the license fee to the State and other costs necessary for the VLT Facility further described in our bid package.

I am confident that you will find **certainty** in our team's performance and financial stability – certainty of execution, certainty of operations, and certainty of capital. I truly believe that we are the best-suited team with the ability to deliver a branded VLT Facility that is the best fit for Queens and surrounding neighborhoods while fulfilling the State's economic objectives.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'MH', written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

Marc Holliday

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Acknowledgement of RFP Addenda



Vendor Acknowledgement of Addendum

RFP: Development and Operation of a Video Lottery Facility at Aqueduct Racetrack

Amendment Number: *See below

Date Issued: June 22, 2010

By signing below, the bidder attests to receiving and responding to the amendment number indicated above.

Bidder Name: Andre Linnu

Company: Aqueduct Operator LLC

RFP Amendments

Questions & Answers – Round #1 – Issued May 25, 2010

Questions & Answers – Mandatory Bidder's Conference of June 8, 2010 — Issued June 11, 2010

Questions & Answers – Trade & Shared Space Tours – Issued June 15, 2010

Questions & Answers – Round #2 – Issued June 22, 2010



Vendor Acknowledgement of Addendum

RFP: Development and Operation of a Video Lottery Facility at Aqueduct Racetrack

Amendment Number: See Below

Date Issued: June 28, 2010

By signing below, the bidder attests to receiving and responding to the amendment number indicated above.

Bidder Name: Aqueduct Operator LLC
Company: Cludio J. L...

RFP Amendments

NOTICE: This notice clarifies the requirements of the RFP and the MOU covering the payment of the upfront licensing fee. All participants in the competition for selection as the Developer and Operator of a Video Lottery Facility at Aqueduct Racetrack should be aware that in addition to the approvals of the Governor, the Temporary President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Assembly, the MOU is also subject to approval as to form by the Attorney General and a fully executed copy of the MOU must be approved and filed in the Office of the State Comptroller pursuant to section 112 of the State Finance Law. The State does not intend to deliver the signed MOU to the selected Vendor until after all of those approvals have been obtained. Upon such delivery, the selected Vendor must pay the agreed upon upfront licensing fee ~~within ten (10) business days.~~

Deposit
in escrow to be released in accordance with Section 5.2 of the enclosed Memorandum of Understanding.

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Confirmation of Entry Fee

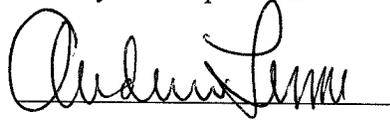
Section 3 – Entry Fee

The undersigned, Andrew Levine, hereby certifies to the State of New York (“State”) that he is the Chief Legal Officer of SL Green Realty Corp. (“SL Green”). All capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the proposed Memorandum of Understanding submitted by the Vendor on June 29, 2010. The undersigned hereby further certifies to the State as follows:

1. SL Green Realty Corp. (which is an investor in the Vendor) paid the \$1.0 million Entry Fee prior to the mandatory bidders conference and that SL Green Realty Corp. attended the mandatory bidders conference.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this certificate as of the date first written above.

SL GREEN REALTY CORP.,
A Maryland corporation

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andrew Levine", written over a horizontal line.

Andrew Levine, Chief Legal Officer

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Disclosure of Litigation

Section 4 – Disclosure of Litigation and Other Information:

SL Green Realty Corp.: To the best of SL Green’s knowledge there is no pending or threatened litigation, administrative or regulatory proceedings or similar matters that would materially affect the Vendor. The officers of SL Green have not been convicted of any felony or any other criminal offense involving gaming violations, fraud, larceny of any sort, theft, misappropriation or conversion of funds or tax evasion.

Clairvest Group Inc: To the best of Clairvest’s knowledge there is no pending or threatened litigation, administrative or regulatory proceedings or similar matters that could materially affect Clairvest. Clairvest confirms that neither Clairvest nor any of its officers have ever been convicted of a felony or any other criminal offense involving gaming violations, fraud, larceny of any sort, theft, misappropriation or conversion of funds or tax evasion. Clairvest is a public company in Ontario, Canada and cannot make any representations with respect to its owners.

Hard Rock: To the best of Hard Rock Aqueduct, LLC’s knowledge, there is no pending or threatened litigation, administrative or regulatory proceedings or similar matters that would materially affect Hard Rock Aqueduct, LLC. The owners, officers, directors or partners of Hard Rock Aqueduct, LLC have not been convicted of any felony or any other criminal offense involving gaming violations, fraud, larceny of any sort, theft, misappropriation or conversion of funds or tax evasion.

Please refer to the Video Lottery Gaming Principal/Key Employee Applications previous filed with the New York Lottery for listings of other crimes, offenses or violations of law, if any, for Hard Rock Aqueduct, LLC’s officers and directors.

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Response to Part 4

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Business Organization

Section 4.1 – Business Organization

- A. Aqueduct Operator LLC**
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Aqueduct Real Estate LLC
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Vendor under this RFP is Aqueduct Operator LLC and Aqueduct Real Estate LLC, both of which are joint venture entities comprised of the investors mentioned in the Transmittal Letter. Aqueduct Real Estate LLC will enter into the lease with the State for the property/real estate, and will in turn sublease to Aqueduct Operator LLC for the VLT gaming facility. Aqueduct Operator LLC will be the entity that will pay the license payment to the State. Both entities are qualified to do business in the State of New York. Should you have any questions regarding this structure, please feel free to reach out to the contacts listed below.

- B. Authorized individuals to enter into and bind the aforementioned organizations to the terms and conditions of the Proposal:**

Marc Holliday
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170
(212) 216-1684
marc.holliday@slgreen.com

Andrew Levine
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170
(212) 216-1615
andrew.levine@slgreen.com

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Financial Viability

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SL Green

SL Green Realty Corp.
First Quarter
Supplemental Data
March 31, 2010



SL Green Realty Corp. is a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed Real Estate Investment Trust, or REIT, that primarily acquires, owns, manages, leases and repositions office properties in emerging, high-growth submarkets of Manhattan.

- SL Green's common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and trades under the symbol SLG.
- SL Green maintains an internet site at www.slgreen.com at which most key investor relations data pertaining to dividend declaration, payout, current and historic share price, etc. can be found. Such information is not incorporated into this supplemental financial package. This supplemental financial package is available through the Company's internet site.
- This data is furnished to supplement audited and unaudited regulatory filings of the Company and should be read in conjunction with those filings. The financial data herein is unaudited and is provided from the perspective of timeliness to assist readers of quarterly and annual financial filings. As such, data otherwise contained in future regulatory filings covering the same period may restate the data presented herein.

Questions pertaining to the information contained herein should be referred to Investor Relations at investor.relations@slgreen.com or at 212-216-1601.

Forward-looking Statement

This report includes certain statements that may be deemed to be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the

Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are intended to be covered by the safe harbor provisions thereof. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this press release that address activities, events or developments that we expect, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future, including such matters as future capital expenditures, dividends and acquisitions (including the amount and nature thereof), development trends of the real estate industry and the Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, Westchester County, Connecticut, Long Island and New Jersey office markets, business strategies, expansion and growth of our operations and other similar matters, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may materially differ, and we caution you not to place undue reliance on such statements. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by the use of the words "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "intend," "project," "continue," or the negative of these words, or other similar words or terms.

Forward-looking statements contained in this report are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or

achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements made by us. These risks and uncertainties include the effect of the credit crisis on general economic, business and financial conditions, and on the New York Metro real estate market in particular; dependence upon certain geographic markets; risks of real estate acquisitions, dispositions and developments, including the cost of construction delays and cost overruns; risks relating to structured finance investments; availability and creditworthiness of prospective tenants and borrowers; bankruptcy or insolvency of a major tenant or a significant number of smaller tenants; adverse changes in the real estate markets, including reduced demand for office space, increasing vacancy, and increasing availability of sublease space; availability of capital (debt and equity); unanticipated increases in financing and other costs, including a rise in interest rates; our ability to comply with financial covenants in our debt instruments; our ability to maintain our status as a REIT; risks of investing through joint venture structures, including the fulfillment by our partners of their financial obligations; the continuing threat of terrorist attacks, in particular in the New York Metro area and on our tenants; our

ability to obtain adequate insurance coverage at a reasonable cost and the potential for losses in excess of our insurance coverage, including as a result of environmental contamination; and legislative, regulatory and/or safety requirements adversely affecting REITs and the real estate business, including costs of compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Fair Housing Act and other similar laws and regulations.

Other factors and risks to our business, many of which are beyond our control, are described in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of future events, new information or otherwise.

The following discussion related to the consolidated financial statements of the Company should be read in conjunction with the financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 that will be released on Form 10-Q to be filed on or before May 10, 2010.

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CORPORATE PROFILE

SL Green Realty Corp., or the Company, is New York City's largest commercial office landlord and is the only fully integrated, self-managed, self-administered Real Estate Investment Trust, or REIT, primarily focused on owning and operating office buildings in Manhattan.

The Company was formed on August 20, 1997 to continue the commercial real estate business of S.L. Green Properties Inc., a company that was founded in 1980 by Stephen L. Green, our current Chairman. For more than 25 years SL Green has been engaged in the business of owning, managing, leasing, acquiring and repositioning office properties in Manhattan. The Company's investment focus is to create value through strategically acquiring, redeveloping and repositioning office properties primarily located in Manhattan, and re-leasing and managing these properties for maximum cash flow.

In 2007, SL Green acquired Reckson Associates Realty Corp. and added over 9 million square feet to its portfolio. Included in this total is over 3 million square feet of Class A office space located in Westchester, New York and Stamford, Connecticut. These suburban portfolios serve as natural extensions of SL Green's core ownership in the Grand Central submarket of Midtown Manhattan. The Company has since made selective additions and dispositions to the holdings in these areas.

Looking forward, SL Green will continue its opportunistic investment philosophy through three established business lines: investment in long-term core properties, investment in opportunistic assets, and structured finance investments. This three-legged investment strategy allows SL Green to balance the components of its portfolio to take advantage of each stage in the business cycle.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FIRST QUARTER 2010
UNAUDITED



FINANCIAL RESULTS

New York, NY, April 26, 2010 - SL Green Realty Corp. (NYSE: SLG) today reported funds from operations, or FFO, of \$85.0 million, or \$1.07 per share (diluted), for the quarter ended March 31, 2010, compared to \$88.1 million, or \$1.48 per share (diluted), for the same quarter in 2009.

Net income attributable to common stockholders totaled \$15.1 million, or \$0.19 per share (diluted) for the quarter ended March 31, 2010, compared to net income of \$32.8 million, or \$0.57 per share (diluted), for the same quarter in 2009. The first quarter of 2009 included \$0.27 per share (diluted) relating to gains on sale.

Funds available for distribution, or FAD, for the first quarter of 2010 was \$0.67 per share (diluted) compared to \$0.92 per share (diluted) in the prior year, a 27.2% decrease.

The Company's dividend payout ratio for the first quarter of 2010 was 9.4% of FFO and 14.8% of FAD before first cycle leasing costs.

All per share amounts are presented on a diluted basis.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS

Total quarterly revenues totaled \$258.6 million in the first quarter compared to \$262.4 million in the prior year. The \$3.8

million decrease in revenue resulted primarily from the following items:

- \$3.2 million increase from same-store properties,
- \$3.5 million increase in preferred equity and investment income,
- \$10.3 million decrease in other income, and
- \$0.2 million decrease from properties that were non-same-store properties and other entities.

The Company's earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, totaled \$143.5 million compared to \$143.4 million in the prior year. The following items drove the \$0.1 million increase in EBITDA:

- \$3.1 million increase from same-store properties,
- \$1.4 million decrease from properties that were non same-store-properties,
- \$3.5 million increase in preferred equity and investment income primarily due to the gain on sale of a structured finance investment in 2010. The weighted-average structured finance investment balance for the quarter was \$786.1 million compared to \$689.0 million in the prior year first quarter. The weighted-average yield for the quarter was 7.4% compared to 8.5% in the prior year,
- \$2.3 million increase from increased contributions to equity in net income from unconsolidated joint ventures primarily from Jericho Plaza (\$0.6 million), 800 Third Avenue (\$0.3 million), 100 Park Avenue (\$0.9 million), 29 West 34th Street (\$0.9 million), 1221 Avenue of the Americas (\$0.7 million) and Gramercy (\$3.5 million). This was partially

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FIRST QUARTER 2010
UNAUDITED



offset by reductions in contributions to equity in net income primarily from 521 Fifth Avenue (\$0.8 million), 1515 Broadway (\$0.4 million) and 1604 Broadway (\$0.4 million),

- \$56.0 million increase from lower loan loss reserves and other write-offs,
- \$1.5 million decrease from higher MG&A expense, and
- \$61.9 million decrease in non-real estate revenues, net of expenses, inclusive of net gains on early extinguishment of debt (\$47.8 million).

SAME-STORE RESULTS

Consolidated Properties

Same-store first quarter 2010 GAAP NOI increased \$3.1 million (2.5%) to \$130.6 million compared to the prior year. Operating margins before ground rent increased from 60.2% to 60.7%.

The \$3.1 million increase in GAAP NOI was primarily due to:

- \$3.1 million (1.6%) increase in rental revenue,
- \$2.0 million (6.0%) decrease in escalation and reimbursement revenue due to lower operating expenses,
- \$2.1 million (457.1%) increase in investment and other income primarily due to higher lease buy-out income,
- \$0.6 million (1.1%) decrease in operating expenses, primarily driven by reductions in utilities, which were offset by increases in payroll costs, repairs and maintenance and insurance costs,

- \$0.3 million (3.6%) decrease in ground rent expense, and
- \$1.0 million (2.6%) increase in real estate taxes.

Joint Venture Properties

The Joint Venture same-store properties first quarter 2010 GAAP NOI increased \$1.2 million (2.2%) to \$54.2 million compared to the prior year. Operating margins before ground rent increased from 68.0% to 68.5%.

The \$1.2 million increase in GAAP NOI was primarily due to:

- \$1.4 million (2.0%) decrease in rental revenue primarily,
- \$0.1 million (1.2%) decrease in escalation and reimbursement revenues,
- \$2.9 million (1,017.9%) increase in other income primarily due to higher lease buy-out income,
- \$0.1 million (0.5%) decrease in operating expenses primarily driven by reductions in utilities and repairs and maintenance, which was offset by increases in payroll costs, and
- \$0.3 million (2.4%) increase in real estate taxes.

STRUCTURED FINANCE ACTIVITY

The Company's structured finance investments totaled approximately \$786.1 million at March 31, 2010 (excluding approximately \$1.0 million of structured finance investments which were classified as held for sale at March 31, 2010), an increase of approximately \$1.5 million from the balance at

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FIRST QUARTER 2010
UNAUDITED



December 31, 2009. The increase resulted from new investments exceeding positions sold, reserved or foreclosed. This included the Company obtaining a senior position in an existing structured finance investment in exchange for a mezzanine loan on which the Company had previously taken a loan loss reserve. The Company recognized a gain of approximately \$2.5 million on the exchange. During the first quarter, the Company also recorded approximately \$6.0 million in additional reserves against its structured finance investments. The structured finance investments currently have a weighted average maturity of 2.7 years and had a weighted average yield for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 of 8.5%, exclusive of loans totaling \$88.4 million which are on non-accrual status.

QUARTERLY LEASING HIGHLIGHTS

Manhattan vacancy at December 31, 2009 was 1,159,892 useable square feet net of holdover tenants. During the quarter, 566,865 additional useable office, retail and storage square feet became available at an average escalated cash rent of \$55.73 per rentable square foot. The Company acquired 614,518 of available usable square feet in connection with the closing of the 100 Church Street transaction. Space available to lease during the quarter totaled 2,341,275 useable square feet, or 9.7% of the total Manhattan portfolio.

During the first quarter, 47 Manhattan office leases, including early renewals, were signed totaling 501,321 rentable square feet. New cash rents averaged \$45.00 per rentable square foot. Replacement rents were 5.1% lower than rents on previously

occupied space, which had fully escalated cash rents averaging \$47.39 per rentable square foot. The average lease term was 9.1 years and average tenant concessions were 5.5 months of free rent with a tenant improvement allowance of \$28.31 per rentable square foot.

Suburban vacancy at December 31, 2009 was 804,841 usable square feet net of holdover tenants. During the quarter, 164,443 additional useable office and storage square feet became available at an average escalated cash rent of \$28.92 per rentable square foot. Space available to lease during the quarter totaled 969,284 useable square feet, or 14.2% of the total Suburban portfolio.

During the first quarter, 31 Suburban office leases, including early renewals, were signed totaling 214,931 rentable square feet. New cash rents averaged \$28.57 per rentable square foot. Replacement rents were 10.9% lower than rents on previously occupied space, which had fully escalated cash rents averaging \$32.06 per rentable square foot. The average lease term was 7.0 years and average tenant concessions were 3.4 months of free rent with a tenant improvement allowance of \$11.24 per rentable square foot.

The Company also signed a total of 17 retail and storage leases, including early renewals, for 60,141 rentable square feet. The average lease term was 13.7 years and tenant concessions were 12.6 months of free rent with a tenant improvement allowance of \$14.67 per rentable square foot.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FIRST QUARTER 2010
UNAUDITED



REAL ESTATE ACTIVITY

The Company became the sole owner of 100 Church Street, a 1.05 million-square-foot office tower located in downtown Manhattan, following the successful foreclosure of the senior mezzanine loan at the property in January 2010. The Company's initial investment totaled \$40.9 million which was comprised of a 50% interest in the senior mezzanine loan and two other mezzanine loans at 100 Church Street, which it acquired from Gramercy Capital Corp. (NYSE: GKK), or Gramercy, in the summer of 2007. As part of a consensual arrangement reached with the then-current owners in August 2009, SL Green, on behalf of the mezzanine lender, obtained management and leasing control of the property. At completion of the foreclosure, the Company funded an additional \$15.0 million of capital into the project as part of its agreement with Wachovia Bank, N.A. to extend and restructure the existing financing. The restructured \$139.7 million mortgage carries an interest rate of 250 basis points over the 30-day LIBOR. The mortgage matures in January 2013 and has a one-year extension option. Gramercy declined to fund its share of this capital and instead entered into a transaction whereby it transferred its interests in the investment to SL Green at closing, subject to certain future contingent payments.

In April 2010, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire the 303,515 square foot property located at 600 Lexington Avenue in Manhattan for \$193.0 million. This transaction, which is subject to customary closing conditions, is expected to close during the second quarter of 2010. In connection with the acquisition, SL Green will assume \$49.85

million of in-place financing. The 5.74% interest-only loan matures in March 2014.

FINANCING/ CAPITAL ACTIVITY

In March 2010, Reckson, the Company and SL Green OP, as co-obligors, completed an offering (the "Offering") of \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 7.75% senior unsecured notes due March 15, 2020. The Company used the net proceeds from the Offering to fund the tender offer described below, which it announced simultaneously, for certain outstanding notes of Reckson and SL Green OP, with the remaining proceeds being used for general corporate purposes and/or working capital purposes.

Simultaneous with the Offering, the Company commenced a cash tender offer (the "Tender Offer") to purchase up to \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of the 3.000% Exchangeable Senior Notes due 2027, 4.000% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2025, 5.150% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2011 and 5.875% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2014.

In April 2010, the Company completed the Tender Offer and purchased \$13.0 million of the 3.000% Exchangeable Senior Notes due 2027, \$13.2 million of the 4.000% Exchangeable Senior Debentures due 2025, \$38.8 million of the 5.150% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2011 and \$50.0 million of the 5.875% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2014.

The Company repurchased approximately \$21.4 million of its 4.000% Exchangeable Senior Debentures since January 1,

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FIRST QUARTER 2010
UNAUDITED



2010, exclusive of the notes repurchased as part of the tender offer.

In February 2010, the Company, along with the City Investment Fund, its joint venture partner, extended the maturity date of the 16 Court Street mortgage and construction loans to October 2013. The loans have a one-year extension option. The floating rate loans will carry an interest rate of 250 basis points over the 30-day LIBOR.

In January 2010, the Company completed an underwritten public offering of 5,400,000 shares of its 7.625% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. With the completion of this offering, the Company has 11,700,000 shares of 7.625% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock outstanding. The shares of Series C preferred stock have a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share and are redeemable at par, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, at any time at the option of the Company. The shares were priced at \$23.53 per share including accrued dividends equating to a yield of 8.101%. The Company used the estimated net offering proceeds of \$122.2 million for general corporate and/or working capital purposes, which may include investment opportunities, purchases of the indebtedness of its subsidiaries in the open market from time to time and the repayment of indebtedness at the applicable maturity or put date.

Dividends

In March 2010, the Company declared a dividend of \$0.10 per share of common stock for the first quarter of 2010. The

dividend was payable April 16, 2010 to stockholders of record on the close of business on March 31, 2010. This distribution reflects the regular quarterly dividend, which is the equivalent of an annualized distribution of \$0.40 per common share.

In March 2010, the Company also declared a dividend on its Series C preferred stock for the period January 15, 2010 through and including April 14, 2010, of \$0.4766 per share, payable April 15, 2010 to stockholders of record on the close of business on March 31, 2010. The dividend reflects the regular quarterly dividend, which is the equivalent of an annualized dividend of \$1.9064 per share of Series C preferred stock.

In March 2010, the Company also declared a dividend on its Series D preferred stock for the period January 15, 2010 through and including April 14, 2010, of \$0.4922 per share, payable April 15, 2010 to stockholders of record on the close of business on March 31, 2010. The dividend reflects the regular quarterly dividend, which is the equivalent of an annualized dividend of \$1.9688 per share of Series D preferred stock.

SL Green Realty Corp.
Key Financial Data
March 31, 2010
(Dollars in Thousands Except Per Share and Sq. Ft.)



	As of or for the three months ended				
	3/31/2010	12/31/2009	9/30/2009	6/30/2009	3/31/2009
<u>Earnings Per Share</u>					
Net income (loss) available to common stockholders - diluted	\$ 0.19	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.57
Funds from operations available to common stockholders - diluted	\$ 1.07	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.98	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.48
Funds available for distribution to common stockholders - diluted	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.92
<u>Common Share Price & Dividends</u>					
At the end of the period	\$ 57.27	\$ 50.24	\$ 43.85	\$ 22.94	\$ 10.80
High during period	\$ 57.60	\$ 52.74	\$ 46.81	\$ 26.70	\$ 25.83
Low during period	\$ 44.18	\$ 37.72	\$ 18.66	\$ 10.68	\$ 8.69
Common dividends per share	\$ 0.100	\$ 0.100	\$ 0.100	\$ 0.100	\$ 0.375
FFO payout ratio	9.39%	11.49%	10.16%	8.35%	25.34%
FAD payout ratio	14.84%	16.96%	13.16%	10.46%	40.66%
<u>Common Shares & Units</u>					
Common shares outstanding	77,924	77,514	76,841	76,820	57,259
Units outstanding	1,408	1,684	2,330	2,336	2,336
Total common shares and units outstanding	<u>79,332</u>	<u>79,198</u>	<u>79,171</u>	<u>79,156</u>	<u>59,595</u>
Weighted average common shares and units outstanding - basic	79,325	79,179	79,168	69,699	59,517
Weighted average common shares and units outstanding - diluted	79,760	79,454	79,274	69,742	59,555
<u>Market Capitalization</u>					
Market value of common equity	\$ 4,543,344	\$ 3,978,908	\$ 3,471,648	\$ 1,815,839	\$ 643,626
Liquidation value of preferred equity	392,500	257,500	257,500	257,500	257,500
Consolidated debt	4,776,401	4,892,688	4,915,667	4,962,631	5,226,215
Consolidated market capitalization	\$ 9,712,245	\$ 9,129,096	\$ 8,644,815	\$ 7,035,970	\$ 6,127,341
SLG portion of JV debt	1,847,234	1,848,721	1,909,878	1,888,898	1,935,460
Combined market capitalization	<u>\$ 11,559,479</u>	<u>\$ 10,977,817</u>	<u>\$ 10,554,693</u>	<u>\$ 8,924,868</u>	<u>\$ 8,062,801</u>
Consolidated debt to market capitalization	49.18%	53.59%	56.86%	70.53%	85.29%
Combined debt to market capitalization	57.30%	61.41%	64.67%	76.77%	88.82%
Debt to total assets - unsecured credit facility covenant	46.80%	48.00%	47.70%	42.20%	46.09%
Consolidated debt service coverage	2.64	2.78	2.90	3.27	3.41
Consolidated fixed charge coverage	2.14	2.29	2.39	2.70	2.85
Combined fixed charge coverage	1.85	2.01	2.09	2.34	2.49
<u>Portfolio Statistics (Manhattan)</u>					
Consolidated office buildings	22	21	21	21	21
Unconsolidated office buildings	8	8	8	8	8
	<u>30</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>29</u>
Consolidated office buildings square footage	14,829,700	13,782,200	13,782,200	13,782,200	13,782,200
Unconsolidated office buildings square footage	9,429,000	9,429,000	9,429,000	9,429,000	9,429,000
	<u>24,258,700</u>	<u>23,211,200</u>	<u>23,211,200</u>	<u>23,211,200</u>	<u>23,211,200</u>
Quarter end occupancy - Manhattan portfolio	94.0% (1)	95.0%	95.7%	96.2%	96.2%
Quarter end occupancy- same store - Manhattan consolidated	95.9%	96.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.1%
Quarter end occupancy- same store - combined (consolidated + joint venture)	94.8%	95.8%	96.5%	96.2%	96.1%

(1) Excludes 100 Church Street, which the Company took ownership of by foreclosure in January 2010.

SL Green Realty Corp.
Key Financial Data
March 31, 2010
(Dollars in Thousands Except Per Share and Sq. Ft.)



	As of or for the three months ended				
	3/31/2010	12/31/2009	9/30/2009	6/30/2009	3/31/2009
<u>Selected Balance Sheet Data</u>					
Real estate assets before depreciation	\$ 8,387,102	\$ 8,257,100	\$ 8,214,233	\$ 8,226,378	\$ 8,200,404
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 1,053,754	\$ 1,058,369	\$ 971,111	\$ 978,340	\$ 976,572
Structured finance investments	\$ 786,138	\$ 784,620	\$ 614,466	\$ 534,518	\$ 589,267
Total assets	\$ 10,514,240	\$ 10,487,577	\$ 10,533,934	\$ 10,595,050	\$ 10,501,133
Fixed rate & hedged debt	\$ 3,535,954	\$ 3,316,081	\$ 3,336,096	\$ 3,337,388	\$ 3,622,356
Variable rate debt	1,240,447	1,576,607	1,579,571	1,625,243	1,603,859
Total consolidated debt	\$ 4,776,401	\$ 4,892,688	\$ 4,915,667	\$ 4,962,631	\$ 5,226,215
Total liabilities	\$ 5,370,610	\$ 5,489,830	\$ 5,538,371	\$ 5,585,591	\$ 5,912,250
Fixed rate & hedged debt-including SLG portion of JV debt	\$ 4,785,853	\$ 4,565,980	\$ 4,585,995	\$ 4,582,716	\$ 4,872,633
Variable rate debt - including SLG portion of JV debt	1,837,782	2,175,429	2,239,550	2,268,813	2,289,042
Total combined debt	\$ 6,623,635	\$ 6,741,409	\$ 6,825,545	\$ 6,851,529	\$ 7,161,675
<u>Selected Operating Data</u>					
Property operating revenues	\$ 230,054	\$ 222,755	\$ 222,349	\$ 223,307	\$ 229,258
Property operating expenses	104,974	96,654	97,887	96,675	99,888
Property operating NOI	\$ 125,080	\$ 126,101	\$ 124,462	\$ 126,632	\$ 129,370
NOI from discontinued operations	-	-	341	358	940
Total property operating NOI	\$ 125,080	\$ 126,101	\$ 124,803	\$ 126,990	\$ 130,310
SLG share of property NOI from JVs	\$ 55,021	\$ 56,133	\$ 55,183	\$ 54,808	\$ 53,190
SLG share of FFO from Gramercy Capital	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Structured finance income	\$ 20,379	\$ 16,911	\$ 16,266	\$ 15,533	\$ 16,898
Other income	\$ 8,200	\$ 6,946	\$ 10,988	\$ 13,165	\$ 16,281
Gain (Loss) on early extinguishment of debt	\$ (113)	\$ 606	\$ 8,368	\$ 29,321	\$ 47,712
Loan loss and other investment reserves	\$ 6,000	\$ 26,832	\$ 16,100	\$ 45,577	\$ 62,000
Marketing general & administrative expenses	\$ 19,456	\$ 19,255	\$ 18,869	\$ 17,946	\$ 17,922
Consolidated interest	\$ 57,479	\$ 54,195	\$ 65,570	\$ 57,012	\$ 60,594
Combined interest	\$ 79,017	\$ 74,735	\$ 85,532	\$ 76,716	\$ 80,134
Preferred dividend	\$ 7,116	\$ 4,969	\$ 4,969	\$ 4,969	\$ 4,969
<u>Office Leasing Statistics (Manhattan)</u>					
Total office leases signed	47	24	28	29	32
Total office square footage leased	501,321	423,850	251,888	328,780	296,840
Average rent psf - new leases	\$45.00	\$33.05	\$47.31	\$51.10	\$52.71
Previously escalated rents psf	\$47.39	\$32.28	\$44.98	\$40.15	\$42.53
Percentage of new rent over previously escalated rents	-5.1%	2.4%	5.2%	27.3%	23.9%
Tenant concession packages psf	\$28.31	\$14.36	\$56.19	\$53.68	\$18.60
Free rent months	5.5	1.7	6.9	4.0	2.9

SL Green Realty Corp.
Key Financial Data
March 31, 2010
(Dollars in Thousands Except Per Share and Sq. Ft.)



Suburban Properties

	As of or for the three months ended				
	3/31/2010	12/31/2009	9/30/2009	6/30/2009	3/31/2009
<u>Selected Operating Data (Suburban)</u>					
Property operating revenues	\$ 27,453	\$ 29,358	\$ 28,482	\$ 28,018	\$ 28,521
Property operating expenses	13,083	13,393	12,865	12,598	13,738
Property operating NOI	\$ 14,370	\$ 15,965	\$ 15,617	\$ 15,420	\$ 14,783
NOI from discontinued operations	-	-	341	358	956
Total property operating NOI	\$ 14,370	\$ 15,965	\$ 15,958	\$ 15,778	\$ 15,739
SLG share of property NOI from JV	\$ 5,096	\$ 4,585	\$ 4,291	\$ 4,251	\$ 4,164
Other income	\$ 2,507	\$ 354	\$ 342	\$ 657	\$ 342
Consolidated interest	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,181	\$ 1,371	\$ 1,504	\$ 1,921
Combined interest	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,167	\$ 3,383	\$ 3,480	\$ 3,933
<u>Portfolio Statistics (Suburban)</u>					
Consolidated office buildings	25	25	25	26	26
Unconsolidated office buildings	6	6	6	6	6
	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>32</u>
Consolidated office buildings square footage	3,863,000	3,863,000	3,863,000	4,008,000	4,008,000
Unconsolidated office buildings square footage	2,941,700	2,941,700	2,941,700	2,941,700	2,941,700
	<u>6,804,700</u>	<u>6,804,700</u>	<u>6,804,700</u>	<u>6,949,700</u>	<u>6,949,700</u>
Quarter end occupancy - suburban portfolio	88.1%	88.7%	90.4%	90.3%	90.4%
<u>Office Leasing Statistics (Suburban)</u>					
Total office leases signed	31	29	24	22	29
Total office square footage leased	214,931	345,992	155,960	160,975	123,110
Average rent psf - new leases	\$28.57	\$28.89	\$29.46	\$31.59	\$30.89
Previously escalated rents psf	\$32.06	\$29.72	\$31.23	\$31.34	\$31.36
Percentage of new rent over previously escalated rents	-10.9%	-2.8%	-5.7%	0.8%	-1.5%
Tenant concession packages psf	\$11.24	\$14.44	\$18.40	\$8.15	\$19.82
Free rent months	3.4	7.8	3.9	3.1	2.3

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS



Unaudited
(\$000's omitted)

	<u>3/31/2010</u>	<u>12/31/2009</u>	<u>9/30/2009</u>	<u>6/30/2009</u>	<u>3/31/2009</u>
Assets					
Commercial real estate properties, at cost:					
Land & land interests	\$ 1,411,560	\$ 1,379,052	\$ 1,378,843	\$ 1,385,182	\$ 1,385,101
Buildings & improvements fee interest	5,682,183	5,585,584	5,552,888	5,560,966	5,547,522
Buildings & improvements leasehold	1,281,151	1,280,256	1,270,294	1,268,022	1,255,573
Buildings & improvements under capital lease	<u>12,208</u>	<u>12,208</u>	<u>12,208</u>	<u>12,208</u>	<u>12,208</u>
	\$ 8,387,102	\$ 8,257,100	\$ 8,214,233	\$ 8,226,378	\$ 8,200,404
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(790,171)</u>	<u>(738,422)</u>	<u>(685,062)</u>	<u>(635,415)</u>	<u>(586,029)</u>
	\$ 7,596,931	\$ 7,518,678	\$ 7,529,171	\$ 7,590,963	\$ 7,614,375
Other real estate investments:					
Investment in and advances to unconsolidated joint ventures	1,053,754	1,058,369	971,111	978,340	976,572
Structured finance investments, net	786,138	784,620	614,466	534,518	589,267
Assets held for sale, net	992	992	992	76,657	106,543
Cash and cash equivalents	167,654	343,715	634,072	676,768	433,654
Restricted cash	170,318	94,495	91,355	87,154	97,401
Investment in marketable securities	78,048	58,785	53,053	13,561	12,072
Tenant and other receivables, net of \$17,549 reserve at 3/31/10	22,980	22,483	27,884	31,666	33,459
Related party receivables	3,218	8,570	8,585	9,519	14,119
Deferred rents receivable, net of reserve for tenant credit loss of \$25,481 at 3/31/10	176,601	166,981	160,819	156,685	152,126
Deferred costs, net	151,856	139,257	138,980	135,520	134,297
Other assets	<u>305,750</u>	<u>290,632</u>	<u>303,446</u>	<u>303,699</u>	<u>337,248</u>
Total Assets	\$ 10,514,240	\$ 10,487,577	\$ 10,533,934	\$ 10,595,050	\$ 10,501,133

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS



Unaudited
(\$000's omitted)

	3/31/2010	12/31/2009	9/30/2009	6/30/2009	3/31/2009
Liabilities and Equity					
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 2,723,146	\$ 2,595,552	\$ 2,599,416	\$ 2,570,085	\$ 2,585,592
Unsecured notes	1,053,255	823,060	842,175	873,046	1,151,556
Revolving credit facility	900,000	1,374,076	1,374,076	1,419,500	1,389,067
Accrued interest and other liabilities	23,002	34,734	44,737	38,177	54,478
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	137,278	125,982	121,875	125,267	133,937
Deferred revenue	344,772	349,669	368,753	376,143	401,848
Capitalized lease obligations	16,930	16,883	16,837	16,791	16,747
Deferred land lease payable	18,076	18,013	17,922	17,831	17,740
Dividends and distributions payable	14,248	12,006	12,006	12,014	26,420
Security deposits	39,903	39,855	40,574	36,737	34,865
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-
Junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total liabilities	\$ 5,370,610	\$ 5,489,830	\$ 5,538,371	\$ 5,585,591	\$ 5,912,250
Noncontrolling interest in operating partnership (1,408 units outstanding) at 3/31/10	80,642	84,618	102,174	89,035	89,600
Equity					
SL Green Realty Corp. Stockholders' Equity:					
7.625% Series C Perpetual Preferred Shares	274,149	151,981	151,981	151,981	151,981
7.875% Series D Perpetual Preferred Shares	96,321	96,321	96,321	96,321	96,321
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 160,000 shares authorized, 81,285 issued and outstanding at 3/31/10	813	809	802	802	606
Additional paid-in capital	3,542,197	3,525,901	3,489,037	3,481,518	3,087,123
Treasury stock (3,360 shares) at 3/31/10	(302,705)	(302,705)	(302,705)	(302,705)	(302,705)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(21,902)	(33,538)	(42,497)	(32,285)	(53,089)
Retained earnings	949,083	949,669	973,554	996,051	989,476
Total SL Green Realty Corp. stockholders' equity	4,537,956	4,388,438	4,366,493	4,391,683	3,969,713
Noncontrolling interest in other partnerships	525,032	524,691	526,896	528,741	529,570
Total equity	\$ 5,062,988	\$ 4,913,129	\$ 4,893,389	\$ 4,920,424	\$ 4,499,283
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 10,514,240	\$ 10,487,577	\$ 10,533,934	\$ 10,595,050	\$ 10,501,133

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS



Unaudited
(\$000's omitted)

	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009
Revenues				
Rental revenue, net	\$ 198,586	\$ 195,629	193,235	\$ 192,433
Escalation and reimbursement revenues	31,468	33,629	29,520	29,916
Investment income	20,379	16,898	16,911	16,266
Other income	8,200	16,281	6,946	10,988
Total Revenues, net	258,633	262,437	246,612	249,603
Equity in net income from unconsolidated joint ventures	15,376	13,073	16,392	16,585
Gain (loss) on early extinguishment of debt	(113)	47,712	606	8,368
Operating expenses	58,766	55,092	55,136	55,217
Ground rent	7,821	8,046	7,822	7,912
Real estate taxes	38,387	36,750	33,696	34,758
Loan loss and other investment reserves	6,000	62,000	26,832	16,100
Marketing, general and administrative	19,456	17,922	19,255	18,869
Total Operating Expenses	130,430	179,810	142,741	132,856
EBITDA	143,466	143,412	120,869	141,700
Interest expense, net of interest income	57,479	59,997	54,195	65,366
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,516	1,436	1,966	3,069
Depreciation and amortization	57,052	54,465	60,238	56,955
Loss (gain) on equity investment in marketable securities	285	807	(232)	(52)
Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations	26,134	26,707	4,702	16,362
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(286)	-	60
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations	-	6,572	(1,741)	(11,672)
Equity in net gain (loss) on sale of joint venture property / real estate	-	9,541	-	(157)
Net Income	26,134	42,534	2,961	4,593
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(3,939)	(4,797)	(3,115)	(2,144)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to SL Green Realty Corp	22,195	37,737	(154)	2,449
Dividends on perpetual preferred shares	7,116	4,969	4,969	4,969
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ 15,079	\$ 32,768	\$ (5,123)	\$ (2,520)
Earnings per Share				
Net income (loss) per share (basic)	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.57	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.03)
Net income (loss) per share (diluted)	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.57	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.03)

COMPARATIVE COMPUTATION OF FFO AND FAD

Unaudited

(\$000's omitted - except per share data)



	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009
Funds from operations				
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ 15,079	\$ 32,768	\$ (5,123)	\$ (2,520)
Add:				
Depreciation and amortization	57,052	54,465	60,238	56,955
Discontinued operations depreciation adjustments	-	333	-	77
Joint ventures depreciation and noncontrolling interests adjustments	8,770	11,265	9,577	9,800
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	3,939	4,797	3,115	2,144
Loss (gain) on equity investment in marketable securities	285	807	(232)	(52)
Less:				
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations	-	6,572	(1,741)	(11,672)
Equity in net gain (loss) on sale of joint venture property / real estate	-	9,541	-	(157)
Non-real estate depreciation and amortization	172	204	187	176
Funds From Operations	\$ 84,953	\$ 88,118	\$ 69,129	\$ 78,057
Funds From Operations - Basic per Share	1.07	\$ 1.48	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.99
Funds From Operations - Diluted per Share	1.07	\$ 1.48	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.98
Funds Available for Distribution				
FFO	\$ 84,953	\$ 88,118	\$ 69,129	\$ 78,057
Add:				
Non real estate depreciation and amortization	172	204	187	176
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,516	1,436	1,966	3,069
Non-cash deferred compensation	3,028	7,593	8,001	7,239
Less:				
FAD adjustment for Joint Ventures	10,881	26,204	6,351	8,986
FAD adjustment for discontinued operations	-	52	-	9
Straight-line rental income and other non cash adjustments	17,267	12,202	14,447	10,573
Second cycle tenant improvements	2,811	937	5,683	2,502
Second cycle leasing commissions	4,343	2,422	2,304	2,840
Revenue enhancing recurring CAPEX	34	185	234	192
Non-revenue enhancing recurring CAPEX	1,569	424	3,428	3,223
Funds Available for Distribution	\$ 53,764	\$ 54,925	\$ 46,836	\$ 60,216
Diluted per Share	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.76
First Cycle Leasing Costs				
Tenant improvements	617	5,394	19,169	9,288
Leasing commissions	1,186	322	1,162	832
Funds Available for Distribution after First Cycle Leasing Costs	\$ 51,961	\$ 49,209	\$ 26,505	\$ 50,096
Funds Available for Distribution per Diluted Weighted Average Unit and Common Share	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.63
Redevelopment Costs	2,925	\$ 8,583	\$ 7,294	5,620
Payout Ratio of Funds From Operations	9.39%	25.34%	11.49%	10.16%
Payout Ratio of Funds Available for Distribution				
Before First Cycle Leasing Costs	14.84%	40.66%	16.96%	13.16%

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY

Unaudited



(\$000's omitted)

	Series C Preferred Stock	Series D Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Noncontrolling Interests	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	TOTAL
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$ 151,981	\$ 96,321	\$ 809	\$ 3,525,901	\$ (302,705)	\$ 949,669	\$ 524,691	\$ (33,538)	\$ 4,913,129
Net Income attributable to SL Green						22,195	3,648		25,843
Preferred Dividend						(7,116)			(7,116)
Cash distributions declared (\$0.10 per common share)						(8,132)			(8,132)
Cash distributions to noncontrolling interests							(3,307)		(3,307)
Comprehensive Income - Unrealized loss on derivative instruments								(4,629)	(4,629)
Comprehensive Income - SLG share unrealized loss on derivative instruments of JVs								(1,397)	(1,397)
Comprehensive Income - Unrealized loss on investments								17,662	17,662
Net proceeds from preferred stock offering	122,168								122,168
Net proceeds from exercise of stock options			-	919					919
Redemption of units and dividend reinvestment proceeds			3	12,033					12,036
Reallocation of noncontrolling interests in the operating partnership						(7,533)			(7,533)
Deferred compensation plan			1	316					317
Amortization of deferred compensation				3,028					3,028
Balance at March 31, 2010	<u>\$ 274,149</u>	<u>\$ 96,321</u>	<u>\$ 813</u>	<u>\$ 3,542,197</u>	<u>\$ (302,705)</u>	<u>\$ 949,083</u>	<u>\$ 525,032</u>	<u>\$ (21,902)</u>	<u>\$ 5,062,988</u>

RECONCILIATION OF SHARES AND UNITS OUTSTANDING, AND DILUTION COMPUTATION

	Common Stock	OP Units	Stock-Based Compensation	Sub-total	Preferred Stock	Diluted Shares
Share Count at December 31, 2009	77,514,292	1,684,283		79,198,575	-	79,198,575
YTD share activity	409,944	(276,179)		133,765		133,765
Share Count at March 31, 2010 - Basic	77,924,236	1,408,104	-	79,332,340	-	79,332,340
Weighting Factor	(100,953)	93,956	435,056	428,059		428,059
Weighted Average Share Count at March 31, 2010 - Diluted	77,823,283	1,502,060	435,056	79,760,399	-	79,760,399

TAXABLE INCOME

Unaudited

(\$000's omitted)



	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, <u>2010</u>	March 31, <u>2009</u>
Net Income Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ 15,079	\$ 32,768
Book/Tax Depreciation Adjustment	(6,111)	19,050
Book/Tax Gain Recognition Adjustment	-	(11,594)
Book/Tax JV Net Equity Adjustment	(569)	(6,205)
Other Operating Adjustments	(602)	16,411
C-corp Earnings	<u>19</u>	<u>(7,530)</u>
Taxable Income (Projected)	<u>\$ 7,816</u>	<u>\$ 42,900</u>
Deemed dividend per share	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.75
Estimated payout of taxable income	100%	100%
Shares outstanding - basic	77,924	57,259

Payout of Taxable Income Analysis:

Estimated taxable income is derived from net income less straightline rent, free rent net of amortization, plus tax gain on sale of properties, credit loss, straightline ground rent and the difference between tax and GAAP depreciation. The Company has deferred the taxable gain on the sales of 286, 290 & 292 Madison Avenue, 1140 Avenue of the Americas, One Park Avenue, 70 West 36th Street, 110 East 42nd Street, 125 Broad Street and 440 Ninth Avenue through 1031 exchanges. In addition, the Company has deferred substantially all of the taxable gain resulting from the sale of interests in 1372 Broadway and 470 Park Avenue South.

JOINT VENTURE STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet for Unconsolidated Property Joint Ventures
Unaudited
(\$000's omitted)



	March 31, 2010		March 31, 2009	
	<u>Total Property</u>	<u>SLG Property Interest</u>	<u>Total Property</u>	<u>SLG Property Interest</u>
Land & land interests	\$ 1,528,659	\$ 732,605	\$ 1,526,377	\$ 727,289
Buildings & improvements fee interest	4,815,599	2,038,126	4,863,974	2,040,769
Buildings & improvements leasehold	264,670	131,094	262,036	129,774
	<u>6,608,928</u>	<u>2,901,825</u>	<u>6,652,387</u>	<u>2,897,832</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(533,445)	(236,203)	(407,482)	(182,353)
Net real estate	\$ 6,075,483	\$ 2,665,622	\$ 6,244,905	\$ 2,715,479
Cash and cash equivalents	116,887	51,790	91,837	37,923
Restricted cash	39,064	15,399	38,021	19,628
Tenant receivables, net of \$3,596 reserve at 3/31/10	14,817	5,642	10,239	3,969
Deferred rents receivable, net of reserve for tenant credit loss of \$3,617 at 3/31/10	198,058	98,558	153,210	76,054
Deferred costs, net	133,803	57,548	125,334	50,649
Other assets	163,509	60,984	136,797	48,741
Total assets	\$ 6,741,621	\$ 2,955,543	\$ 6,800,343	\$ 2,952,443
Mortgage loans payable	\$ 4,173,320	\$ 1,847,234	\$ 4,365,395	\$ 1,935,460
Derivative instruments-fair value	37,183	18,814	46,017	23,264
Accrued interest payable	11,753	5,114	11,018	4,879
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	79,951	33,684	80,789	34,783
Deferred revenue	131,932	45,613	151,741	52,167
Security deposits	7,097	3,461	8,233	3,789
Contributed Capital (1)	2,300,385	1,001,623	2,137,150	898,101
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 6,741,621	\$ 2,955,543	\$ 6,800,343	\$ 2,952,443

As of March 31, 2010 the Company had nineteen unconsolidated joint venture interests including a 50% interest in 100 Park Avenue, a 68.5% economic interest in 1515 Broadway (increased from 55% in December 2005), a 45% interest in 1221 Avenue of the Americas, a 45% interest in 379 West Broadway, a 50% interest in 21-25 West 34th Street, a 42.95% interest in 800 Third Avenue, a 50% interest in 521 Fifth Avenue, a 30% interest in One Court Square, a 63% economic interest in 1604-1610 Broadway, a 20.26% interest in 1&2 Jericho Plaza, a 55% interest in 2 Herald Square, a 32.25% interest in 1745 Broadway, a 55% interest in 885 Third Avenue, a 35% interest in 16 Court Street, a 50% interest in The Meadows (increased from 25% in October 2009), a 50.6% interest in 388/390 Greenwich Street, a 50% interest in 27-29 West 34th Street, a 10% interest in 1551/1555 Broadway (decreased from 50% in August 2008) and a 32.75% interest in 717 Fifth Avenue. These interests are accounted for on the equity method of accounting and, therefore, are not consolidated into the Company's financial statements.

As we have been designated as the primary beneficiary under FIN 46(R), we have consolidated the accounts of the following five joint ventures: a 50% interest in 141 Fifth Avenue, a 50% interest in 180-182 Broadway and a 51% interest in each of 919 Third Avenue, 680 Washington Avenue and 750 Washington Avenue.

(1) Contributed capital includes adjustments to capital to reflect our share of capital based on implied sales prices of partially sold or contributed properties. Our investment in an unconsolidated joint venture reflects our actual contributed capital base.

JOINT VENTURE STATEMENTS

Statements of Operations for Unconsolidated Property Joint Ventures

Unaudited

(\$000's omitted)



	Three Months Ended March 31, 2010		Three Months Ended December 31, 2009		Three Months Ended March 31, 2009	
	Total Property	SLG Property Interest	SLG Property Interest	Total Property	SLG Property Interest	Total Property
Revenues						
Rental revenue, net	\$ 146,490	\$ 66,740	\$ 66,681	\$ 151,087	\$ 67,437	\$ 67,437
Escalation and reimbursement revenues	19,910	9,810	9,537	20,838	9,849	9,849
Other income	7,740	3,662	2,684	944	509	509
Total Revenues, net	\$ 174,140	\$ 80,212	\$ 78,902	\$ 172,869	\$ 77,795	\$ 77,795
Expenses						
Operating expenses	\$ 29,142	\$ 14,261	\$ 13,054	\$ 31,804	\$ 14,048	\$ 14,048
Ground rent	1,025	171	171	1,025	171	171
Real estate taxes	22,306	10,759	9,544	21,992	10,386	10,386
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 52,473	\$ 25,191	\$ 22,769	\$ 54,821	\$ 24,605	\$ 24,605
GAAP NOI	\$ 121,667	\$ 55,021	\$ 56,133	\$ 118,048	\$ 53,190	\$ 53,190
Cash NOI	\$ 109,650	\$ 49,646	\$ 50,551	\$ 91,787	\$ 38,164	\$ 38,164
Interest expense, net of interest income	\$ 49,690	\$ 21,538	\$ 20,540	46,763	19,540	19,540
Amortization of deferred financing costs	4,267	1,757	2,258	4,605	1,387	1,387
Depreciation and amortization	37,747	16,350	16,936	39,828	16,238	16,238
Net Income	\$ 29,963	\$ 15,376	\$ 16,399	\$ 26,852	\$ 16,025	\$ 16,025
Plus: Real estate depreciation	37,715	16,343	16,930	39,796	16,231	16,231
Funds From Operations	\$ 67,678	\$ 31,719	\$ 33,329	\$ 66,648	\$ 32,256	\$ 32,256
FAD Adjustments:						
Plus: Non real estate depreciation and amortization	\$ 4,299	\$ 1,764	\$ 2,264	\$ 4,637	\$ 1,394	\$ 1,394
Less: Straight-line rental income and other non-cash adjustments	(11,633)	(5,259)	(5,274)	(25,897)	(14,918)	(14,918)
Less: Second cycle tenant improvement	(5,386)	(3,013)	(2,061)	(16,394)	(6,785)	(6,785)
Less: Second cycle leasing commissions	(6,602)	(3,921)	(135)	(9,029)	(5,391)	(5,391)
Less: Recurring CAPEX	(1,052)	(452)	(1,145)	(1,137)	(504)	(504)
FAD Adjustment	\$ (20,374)	\$ (10,881)	\$ (6,351)	\$ (47,820)	\$ (26,204)	\$ (26,204)

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Capitalization Analysis
Unaudited
(\$000's omitted)



	<u>3/31/2010</u>	<u>12/31/2009</u>	<u>9/30/2009</u>	<u>6/30/2009</u>	<u>3/31/2009</u>
Market Capitalization					
Common Equity:					
Common Shares Outstanding	77,924	77,514	76,841	76,820	57,259
OP Units Outstanding	1,408	1,684	2,330	2,336	2,336
Total Common Equity (Shares and Units)	79,332	79,198	79,171	79,156	59,595
Common Share Price (End of Period)	\$ 57.27	\$ 50.24	\$ 43.85	\$ 22.94	\$ 10.80
Equity Market Value	\$ 4,543,344	\$ 3,978,908	\$ 3,471,648	\$ 1,815,839	\$ 643,626
Preferred Equity at Liquidation Value:	392,500	257,500	257,500	257,500	257,500
Real Estate Debt					
Property Level Mortgage Debt	\$ 2,723,146	\$ 2,595,552	\$ 2,599,416	\$ 2,570,085	\$ 2,585,592
Outstanding Balance on Unsecured Credit Line	900,000	1,374,076	1,374,076	1,419,500	1,389,067
Junior Subordinated Deferrable Interest Debentures	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Unsecured Notes	798,344	548,334	548,326	548,317	563,456
Convertible Bonds	254,911	274,726	293,849	324,729	588,100
Liability Held for Sale	-	-	-	-	-
Total Consolidated Debt	4,776,401	4,892,688	4,915,667	4,962,631	5,226,215
Company's Portion of Joint Venture Debt	1,847,234	1,848,721	1,909,878	1,888,898	1,935,460
Total Combined Debt	6,623,635	6,741,409	6,825,545	6,851,529	7,161,675
Total Market Cap (Debt & Equity)	\$ 11,559,479	\$ 10,977,817	\$ 10,554,693	\$ 8,924,868	\$ 8,062,801
Availability under Lines of Credit					
Senior Unsecured Line of Credit	\$ 525,826 ^(A)	\$ 50,801 ^(A)	\$ 49,810	\$ 58,903	\$ 56,490
(A) As reduced by \$26,174 outstanding letters of credit.					
Combined Capitalized Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19	\$ 127	\$ 136
Ratio Analysis					
Consolidated Basis					
Debt to Market Cap Ratio	49.18%	53.59%	56.86%	70.53%	85.29%
Debt to Gross Real Estate Book Ratio	57.03%	59.34%	59.93%	60.42%	63.83%
Secured Real Estate Debt to Secured Assets Gross Book	59.28%	58.06%	58.34%	57.32%	57.85%
Unsecured Debt to Unencumbered Assets-Gross Book Value	55.17%	61.82%	62.80%	65.14%	72.10%
Joint Ventures Allocated					
Combined Debt to Market Cap Ratio	57.30%	61.41%	64.67%	76.77%	88.82%
Debt to Gross Real Estate Book Ratio	58.74%	60.51%	61.72%	61.95%	64.60%
Secured Real Estate Debt to Secured Assets Gross Book	60.98%	60.33%	61.66%	60.84%	61.37%

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Property NOI and Coverage Ratios
Unaudited
(\$000's omitted)



	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
	March 31, 2010	March 31, <u>2009</u>	December 31, <u>2009</u>	September 30, <u>2009</u>
Property NOI				
Property operating NOI	\$ 125,080	\$ 129,370	\$ 126,101	\$ 124,462
NOI from discontinued operations	-	940	-	341
Total property operating NOI - consolidated	125,080	130,310	126,101	124,803
SLG share of property NOI from JVs	55,021	53,190	56,133	55,183
GAAP NOI	\$ 180,101	\$ 183,500	\$ 182,234	\$ 179,986
Less: Free rent (Net of Amortization)	3,314	8,922	1,091	514
Net FAS 141 adjustment	6,469	6,083	7,890	7,523
Straightline revenue adjustment	13,047	12,735	11,227	11,568
Plus: Allowance for S/L tenant credit loss	1,424	2,112	1,139	1,872
Ground lease straight-line adjustment	64	91	91	91
Cash NOI	\$ 158,759	\$ 157,963	\$ 163,256	\$ 162,344

Components of Debt Service and Fixed Charges

Interest expense	57,479	60,594	54,195	65,570
Fixed amortization principal payments	7,139	7,145	7,151	6,682
Total Consolidated Debt Service	64,618	67,739	61,346	72,252
Payments under ground lease arrangements	7,885	8,137	7,913	8,003
Dividend on perpetual preferred shares	7,116	4,969	4,969	4,969
Total Consolidated Fixed Charges	79,619	80,845	74,228	85,224

Adjusted EBITDA - Consolidated	167,606	229,964	167,122	175,402
Adjusted EBITDA - Combined	189,144	249,504	187,662	195,364
Interest Coverage Ratio	2.97	3.81	3.16	3.27
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	2.64	3.41	2.78	2.90
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	2.14	2.85	2.29	2.39

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

2009 Same Store - Consolidated

Unaudited

(\$000's omitted)



	Three Months Ended			Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2009	%	December 31, 2009	September 30, 2009
Revenues					
Rental revenue, net	\$ 193,427	\$ 190,379	1.6%	\$ 191,846	\$ 190,838
Escalation & reimbursement revenues	30,908	32,878	-6.0%	29,356	29,538
Other income	2,816	663	324.7%	1,053	6,837
Total Revenues	227,151	223,920	1.4%	222,255	227,213
Expenses					
Operating expense	51,273	51,838	-1.1%	50,353	51,096
Ground rent	7,988	8,284	-3.6%	8,060	8,150
Real estate taxes	37,124	36,173	2.6%	33,123	34,263
	96,385	96,295	0.1%	91,536	93,509
EBITDA	130,766	127,625	2.5%	130,719	133,704
Interest expense & amortization of financing costs	37,100	36,413	1.9%	37,458	48,576
Depreciation & amortization	53,269	51,906	2.6%	57,503	54,245
Income before noncontrolling interest	40,397	39,306	2.8%	35,758	30,883
Plus: Real estate depreciation & amortization	53,252	51,891	2.6%	57,494	54,236
FFO	93,649	91,197	2.7%	93,252	85,119
Less: Non-building revenue	192	192	0.0%	486	190
Plus: Interest expense & amortization of financing costs	37,100	36,413	1.9%	37,458	48,576
Non-real estate depreciation	17	15	13.3%	9	9
GAAP NOI	130,574	127,433	2.5%	130,233	133,514
Cash Adjustments					
Less: Free rent (net of amortization)	3,520	557	532.0%	1,317	57
Straightline revenue adjustment	7,130	6,621	7.7%	6,069	5,909
Rental income - FAS 141	6,681	5,374	24.3%	7,507	6,031
Ground lease straight-line adjustment	331	304	8.9%	304	304
Plus: Allowance for S/L tenant credit loss	1,214	1,870	-35.1%	1,131	1,061
Cash NOI	\$ 114,126	\$ 116,447	-2.0%	\$ 116,167	\$ 122,274
Operating Margins					
GAAP NOI to Real Estate Revenue, net	57.23%	56.49%		58.43%	58.54%
Cash NOI to Real Estate Revenue, net	50.02%	51.62%		52.12%	53.61%
GAAP NOI before Ground Rent/Real Estate Revenue, net	60.73%	60.16%		62.04%	62.11%
Cash NOI before Ground Rent/Real Estate Revenue, net	53.37%	55.15%		55.60%	57.05%

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

2009 Same Store - Joint Venture
Unaudited
(\$000's omitted)



	Three Months Ended			%	Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2010	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2009		September 30, 2009	
Revenues						
Rental revenue, net	\$ 66,740	\$ 68,113	-2.0%	\$ 66,681	\$ 67,186	
Escalation & reimbursement revenues	9,810	9,927	-1.2%	9,619	9,885	
Other income	2,901	406	614.5%	2,684	2,531	
Total Revenues	79,451	78,446	1.3%	78,984	79,602	
Expenses						
Operating expense	14,252	14,329	-0.5%	13,054	13,811	
Ground rent	171	171	0.0%	171	171	
Real estate taxes	10,759	10,508	2.4%	9,544	10,068	
	25,182	25,008	0.7%	22,769	24,050	
EBITDA	54,269	53,438	1.6%	56,215	55,552	
Interest expense & amortization of financing costs	23,298	21,175	10.0%	22,810	22,403	
Depreciation & amortization	16,350	16,557	-1.3%	16,923	16,542	
Income before noncontrolling interest	14,621	15,706	-6.9%	16,482	16,607	
Plus: Real estate depreciation & amortization	16,343	16,537	-1.2%	16,916	16,522	
FFO	30,964	32,243	-4.0%	33,398	33,129	
Less: Non-building revenue	23	378	-93.9%	241	101	
Interest expense & amortization of financing costs	23,298	21,175	10.0%	22,810	22,403	
Non-real estate depreciation	7	20	-65.0%	7	20	
GAAP NOI	54,246	53,060	2.2%	55,974	55,451	
Cash Adjustments						
Less: Free rent (net of amortization)	(206)	8,365	-102.5%	(226)	457	
Straightline revenue adjustment	5,647	6,244	-9.6%	5,292	5,684	
Rental income - FAS 141	106	765	-86.1%	497	1,551	
Plus: Ground lease straight-line adjustment	2	242	-99.2%	8	811	
Allowance for S/L tenant credit loss	170	11	1445.5%	2	2	
Cash NOI	\$ 48,871	\$ 37,939	28.8%	\$ 50,421	\$ 48,572	
Operating Margins						
GAAP NOI to Real Estate Revenue, net	68.29%	67.76%		71.08%	69.04%	
Cash NOI to Real Estate Revenue, net	61.53%	48.45%		64.03%	60.48%	
GAAP NOI before Ground Rent/Real Estate Revenue, net	68.51%	67.97%		71.29%	69.26%	
Cash NOI before Ground Rent/Real Estate Revenue, net	61.53%	48.65%		64.24%	60.69%	

DEBT SUMMARY SCHEDULE - Consolidated



Unaudited

(\$000's omitted)

	Principal Outstanding 3/31/2010	Coupon	2010 Annual Principal Repayment	Maturity Date	Due at Maturity	As-Of Right Extension	Earliest Prepayment
Fixed rate debt							
Secured fixed rate debt							
300 Main Street	11,500	5.75%	-	Feb-17	11,500	-	Open
141 Fifth Avenue	25,000	5.70%	-	Jun-17	25,000	-	Jun-10
500 West Putnam Avenue	25,000	5.52%	422	Jan-16	22,376	-	Open
673 First Avenue	31,399	5.67%	827	Feb-13	28,984	-	Open
625 Madison Avenue	134,409	7.22%	2,908	Nov-15	109,537	-	Open
609 Fifth Avenue	97,578	5.85%	1,450	Oct-13	92,062	-	Open
420 Lexington Avenue	150,332	7.52%	1,298	Sep-16	138,916	-	Sep-12
711 Third Avenue	120,000	4.99%	-	Jun-15	120,000	-	Open
120 W 45th Street	170,000	6.12%	-	Feb-17	170,000	-	Open
220 E 42nd Street	197,826	5.25%	4,113	Nov-13	182,342	-	Open
919 Third Avenue	223,343	6.87%	4,225	Aug-11	216,656	-	Open
485 Lexington Avenue	450,000	5.61%	-	Feb-17	450,000	-	Open
1 Madison Avenue - South Building	648,891	5.91%	11,841	May-20	404,531	-	Open
	2,285,278	6.02%	27,084		1,971,904		
Secured fixed rate debt - Other							
609 Partners, LLC	37,421	5.00%	-	Jul-14	37,421	-	Open
	37,421	5.00%	-		37,421		
Unsecured fixed rate debt							
Senior unsecured line of credit	60,000	5.26%	-	Jun-12	60,000	Jun-12	Open
Junior subordinated deferrable interest debentures	100,000	5.61%	-	Jul-15	100,000	-	-
Unsecured note	123,607	5.15%	-	Jan-11	123,607	-	Open
Unsecured note	150,000	5.88%	-	Aug-14	150,000	-	Open
Unsecured note	274,737	6.00%	-	Mar-16	275,000	-	Open
Unsecured note	250,000	7.75%	-	Mar-20	250,000	-	Open
Convertible note	94,084	4.00%	-	Jun-25 (1)	94,576	-	Jun-10
Convertible note (net)	160,827	3.00%	-	Mar-27 (2)	168,673	-	Apr-12
	1,213,255	5.64%	-		1,221,856		
Total Fixed Rate Debt/Wtd Avg	3,535,954	5.88%	27,084		3,231,181		
Floating rate debt							
Secured floating rate debt							
100 Church Street (Libor + 250 bps)	139,672	5.00%	-	Jan-13	139,672	-	Open
180-182 Broadway (Libor + 225 bps)	22,534	2.48%	-	Feb-11	22,534	-	Open
28 W 44th St (Libor + 201 bps)	123,122	2.25%	1,473	Aug-13	116,922	-	Open
1 Landmark Square (Libor + 185 bps)	115,119	2.08%	-	Feb-12	115,119	Feb-12	Open
	400,447	3.17%	1,473		254,575		
Unsecured floating rate debt							
Senior unsecured line of credit (Libor + 90 bps)	840,000	1.05%	-	Jun-12	840,000	Jun-12	Open
	840,000	1.05%	-		840,000		
Total Floating Rate Debt/Wtd Avg	1,240,447	1.74%	1,473		1,094,575		
Total Debt/Wtd Avg - Consolidated	4,776,401	4.80%	28,557		4,325,756		
Total Debt/Wtd Avg - Joint Venture	1,847,234	4.68%					
Weighted Average Balance & Interest Rate with SLG JV Debt	6,820,904	4.77%					

(1) Notes can be put to the Company, at the option of the holder, on June 15, 2010.

(2) Notes can be put to the Company, at the option of the holder, on March 30, 2012.

DEBT SUMMARY SCHEDULE - Joint Venture



Unaudited
(\$000's omitted)

	Principal Outstanding - 3/31/10		Coupon	2010	Maturity Date	Due at Maturity	As-Of Right Extension	Earliest Prepayment
	Gross Principal	SLG Share		Principal Repayment				
	Fixed rate debt							
800 Third Avenue	20,910	8,981	6.00%	-	Aug-17	8,981	-	Open
1604-1610 Broadway	27,000	12,150	5.66%	355	Apr-12	11,723	-	Open
1221 Avenue of the Americas	65,000	29,250	5.51%	-	Dec-10	29,250	-	Open
Jericho Plaza	163,750	33,176	5.65%	-	May-17	33,176	-	Open
21-25 West 34th Street	100,000	50,000	5.76%	-	Dec-16	50,000	-	Open
100 Park Avenue (1)	200,000	99,800	6.64%	-	Sep-14	81,318	-	Sep-11
One Court Square	315,000	94,500	4.91%	-	Sep-15	94,500	-	Open
2 Herald Square	191,250	105,188	5.36%	-	Apr-17	105,188	-	Open
1745 Broadway	340,000	109,650	5.68%	-	Jan-17	109,650	-	Open
885 Third Avenue	267,650	147,208	6.26%	-	Jul-17	147,208	-	Open
388/390 Greenwich Street	1,106,757	559,997	5.19%	-	Dec-17	559,997	-	Open
Total Fixed Rate Debt/Wtd Avg	2,797,317	1,249,899	5.52%	355		1,230,990		
388/390 Greenwich Street (Libor + 115 bps)	31,622	16,000	1.38%	-	Dec-17	16,000	-	Open
379 West Broadway (Libor + 165 bps)	20,991	9,446	1.88%	-	Jul-11	9,446	-	Open
1551/1555 Broadway (Libor + 400 bps)	132,350	13,235	4.25%	5,000	Oct-11	12,360	-	Open
29 West 34th Street (Libor + 165 bps)	54,700	27,350	1.88%	425	May-11	27,132	-	Open
Meadows (Libor + 135 bps)	87,033	43,516	1.39%	201	Sep-12	43,034	-	Open
16 Court Street (Libor + 250 bps)	87,293	30,553	2.30%	-	Oct-13	30,553	-	Open
1221 Avenue of the Americas (Libor + 75 bps)	105,000	47,250	1.00%	-	Dec-10	47,250	-	Open
521 Fifth Avenue (Libor + 100 bps)	140,000	70,140	1.23%	-	Apr-11	70,140	-	Open
717 Fifth Avenue (Libor + 275 bps)	245,000	80,238	5.25%	-	Sep-11	80,238	-	Open
1515 Broadway (Libor + 250 bps)	472,014	259,607	3.50%	6,657	Dec-14	231,619	-	Open
Total Floating Rate Debt/Wtd Avg	1,376,003	597,335	2.92%	5,626		567,771		
Total Joint Venture Debt/Wtd Avg	4,173,320	1,847,234	4.68%	5,981		1,798,761		

(1) Does not include pending future funding of \$15M.

Covenants

Senior Unsecured Line of Credit Covenants		
	Actual	Required
Total Debt / Total Assets	46.8%	Less than 60%
Secured Debt / Total Assets	26.1%	Less than 50%
Line Fixed Charge Coverage	2.28	Greater than 1.50
Unsecured Debt / Unencumbered Assets	43.8%	Less than 60%
Unencumbered Interest Coverage	3.66	Greater than 1.75
Maximum FFO Payout	15.1%	Less than 95%

DEBT SUMMARY SCHEDULE - Reckson



Unaudited

(\$000's omitted)

Consolidated

	Principal Outstanding 3/31/2010	Coupon	2010 Annual Principal Repayment	Maturity Date	Due at Maturity	As-Of Right Extension	Earliest Prepayment
Fixed rate debt							
Secured fixed rate debt							
919 Third Avenue	223,343	6.87%	4,225	Aug-11	216,656	-	Open
	223,343	6.87%	4,225		216,656		
Unsecured fixed rate debt							
Unsecured note	123,607	5.15%	-	Jan-11	123,607	-	Open
Unsecured note	150,000	5.88%	-	Aug-14	150,000	-	Open
Unsecured note	274,737	6.00%	-	Mar-16	275,000	-	Open
Unsecured note	250,000	7.75%	-	Mar-20	250,000	-	Open
Convertible note	94,084	4.00%	-	Jun-25 (1)	94,576	-	Jun-10
	892,428	6.14%	-		893,183		
Total Debt/Wtd Avg - Consolidated	1,115,771	6.29%	4,225		1,109,839		

Joint Venture

	Principal Outstanding - 3/31/10		Coupon	2010 Principal Repayment	Maturity Date	Due at Maturity	As-Of Right Extension	Earliest Prepayment
	Gross Principal	SLG Share						
Fixed rate debt								
One Court Square	315,000	94,500	4.91%	-	Sep-15	94,500	-	Open
Total Debt/Wtd Avg - Joint Venture	315,000	94,500	4.91%	-		94,500		
Total Debt/Wtd Avg - Consolidated + Joint Venture		1,210,271	6.18%	4,225		1,204,339		

(1) Notes can be put to the Company, at the option of the holder, on June 15, 2010.

Covenants

Reckson Unsecured Notes Covenants		
	Actual	Required
Total Debt / Total Assets	27.0%	Less than 60%
Secured Debt / Total Assets	5.0%	Less than 40%
Debt Service Coverage	3.60	Greater than 1.5
Unencumbered Assets / Unsecured Debt	317.0%	Greater than 150%

SUMMARY OF GROUND LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

Consolidated
(\$000's omitted)



<u>Property</u>	<u>2010 Scheduled Cash Payment</u>	<u>2011 Scheduled Cash Payment</u>	<u>2012 Scheduled Cash Payment</u>	<u>2013 Scheduled Cash Payment</u>	<u>Deferred Land Lease Obligations (1)</u>	<u>Year of Maturity</u>
Operating Leases						
673 First Avenue	\$ 3,010	\$ 3,010	\$ 3,010	\$ 3,010	\$ 17,853	2037
420 Lexington Avenue (2)	10,933	10,933	10,933	10,933	-	2029 (3)
711 Third Avenue (2) (4)	1,550	750	-	-	223	2032
461 Fifth Avenue (2)	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	-	2027 (5)
625 Madison Avenue (2)	4,613	4,613	4,613	4,613	-	2022 (6)
1185 Avenue of the Americas (2)	8,527	6,909	6,909	6,909	-	2043
1055 Washing Blvd, Stamford (2)	615	615	615	615	-	2090
Total	\$ 31,348	\$ 28,930	\$ 28,180	\$ 28,180	\$ 18,076	
Capitalized Lease						
673 First Avenue	\$ 1,451	\$ 1,555	\$ 1,555	\$ 1,555	\$ 16,930	2037

- (1) Per the balance sheet at March 31, 2010.
(2) These ground leases are classified as operating leases and, therefore, do not appear on the balance sheet as an obligation.
(3) Subject to renewal at the Company's option through 2080.
(4) Excludes portion payable to SL Green as owner of 50% leasehold.
(5) The Company has an option to purchase the ground lease for a fixed price on a specific date.
(6) Subject to renewal at the Company's option through 2054

STRUCTURED FINANCE

(\$000's omitted)



	<u>Assets Outstanding</u>	<u>Weighted Average Assets During Quarter</u>	<u>Weighted Average Yield During Quarter</u>	<u>Current Yield</u>	<u>LIBOR Rate ⁽³⁾</u>
12/31/2008	\$747,883	\$755,516	10.34%	10.14%	0.44%
Originations/Accretion ⁽¹⁾	\$6,151				
Preferred Equity	\$910				
Redemptions/Sales/Amortization/Reserves	(\$63,561)				
3/31/2009	\$691,383	\$688,985	8.48%	8.74%	0.50%
Originations/Accretion ⁽¹⁾	\$29,468				
Preferred Equity	\$0				
Redemptions/Sales/Amortization/Reserves	(\$112,541)				
6/30/2009 ⁽²⁾	\$608,310	\$665,578	8.31%	8.28%	0.31%
Originations/Accretion ⁽¹⁾	\$21,332				
Preferred Equity	\$3,175				
Redemptions/Sales/Amortization/Reserves	(\$17,359)				
9/30/2009 ⁽²⁾	\$615,458	\$610,044	9.31%	8.92%	0.25%
Originations/Accretion ⁽¹⁾	\$192,351				
Preferred Equity	\$866				
Redemptions/Sales/Amortization/Reserves	(\$23,063)				
12/31/2009 ⁽²⁾	\$785,612	\$648,018	8.80%	7.84%	0.23%
Originations/Accretion ⁽¹⁾	\$83,824				
Preferred Equity	\$857				
Redemptions/Sales/Amortization/Reserves	(\$83,162)				
3/31/2010 ⁽²⁾	\$787,131	\$786,075	7.40%	8.08%	0.25%

(1) Accretion includes original issue discounts and compounding investment income.

(2) Includes approximately \$1 million of structured finance investments which are classified as held for sale.

(3) LIBOR rate is as of quarter end.

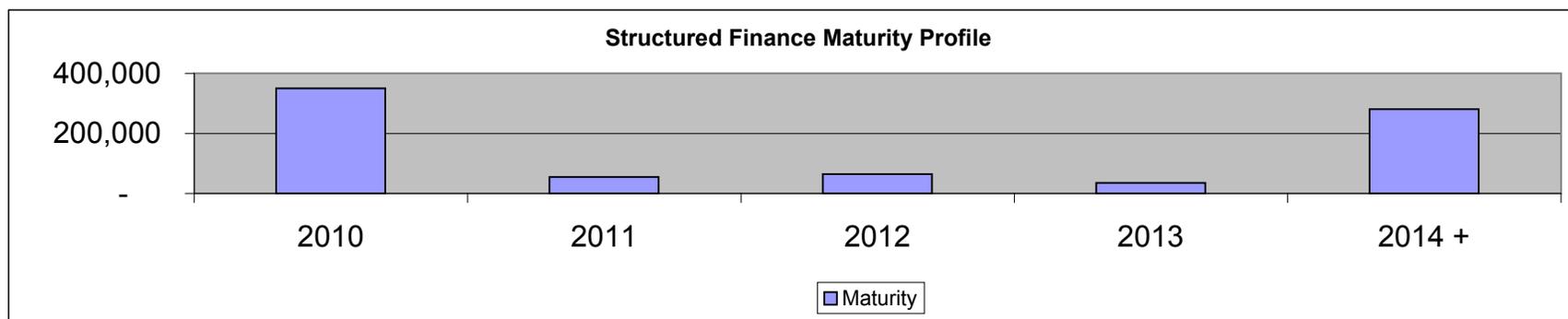
STRUCTURED FINANCE



(\$000's omitted)

Type of Investment	Quarter End Balance ⁽¹⁾	Senior Financing	Weighted Average Exposure PSF	Weighted Average Yield During Quarter	Current Yield
<u>New York City</u>					
Senior Mortgage Debt	\$ 201,294	\$ -	476	4.82%	4.96%
Junior Mortgage Participation	\$ 122,441	\$ 885,050	1,631 ⁽³⁾	11.90%	12.45%
Mezzanine Debt	\$ 343,832	\$ 6,181,036	2,500 ⁽³⁾	8.10%	8.54%
Preferred Equity	\$ 42,648	\$ 209,168	109	11.95%	12.35%
<u>Other</u>					
Senior Mortgage Debt	\$ 37,321	\$ -	96	5.23%	5.33%
Mezzanine Debt	\$ 14,123	\$ 2,221,640	87	5.99%	6.10%
Preferred Equity	\$ 25,472	\$ 988,128	233	3.90%	3.65%
Balance as of 3/31/10	\$ 787,131	\$ 10,485,022	1,482 ⁽³⁾	7.40%	8.08%

Current Maturity Profile ⁽²⁾



(1) Most investments are indexed to LIBOR and are prepayable at dates prior to maturity subject to certain prepayment penalties or fees.

(2) The weighted maturity is 2.67 years.

(3) Excluding the mezzanine loan and junior mortgage participation on the retail portion of a New York City property, the weighted average exposure for New York City Junior Mortgage Debt, Mezzanine Debt and the total structured finance portfolio are \$387 psf, \$930 psf and \$566 psf, respectively.

STRUCTURED FINANCE

10 Largest Investments

(\$000's omitted)



<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Book Value</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Location</u>	<u>Collateral Type</u>	<u>Senior Financing</u>	<u>Last \$ PSF</u>	<u>Current Yield</u>
Mortgage and Mezzanine	\$ 185,160	New York City	Office	\$ -	\$603	4.31% ⁽²⁾
Mortgage and Mezzanine	146,164	New York City	Retail	285,000	\$5,950	15.75%
Mezzanine Loan	84,636	New York City	Office	1,139,000	\$1,111	0.00%
Mortgage and Mezzanine	58,593	New York City	Office	205,000	\$382	3.48%
Mortgage and Mezzanine	47,677	Various	Office	2,221,640	\$87	5.76%
Preferred Equity	42,648	New York City	Office	209,168	\$109	12.35%
Mezzanine Loan	39,313	New York City	Office/Retail	165,000	\$1,714	9.89%
Mortgage Loan	35,041	New York City	Office	210,000	\$444	13.15%
Preferred Equity	25,472	Los Angeles	Office	988,128	\$233	3.65%
Mezzanine Loan	25,000	New York City	Office	200,000	\$440	9.26%
Total	\$ 689,704			\$ 5,622,936		7.65%

(1) Net of unamortized fees, discounts, and reserves

(2) Does not reflect amortization of discount

SELECTED PROPERTY DATA



Manhattan Properties

Properties	SubMarket	Ownership	# of Bldgs	Usable Sq. Feet	% of Total Sq. Feet	Occupancy (%)					Annualized Rent (\$'s)	Annualized Rent		Total Tenants
						Mar-10	Dec-09	Sep-09	Jun-09	Mar-09		100%	SLG	
CONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES														
"Same Store"														
					%	%	%	%	%	%	\$	%	%	
19 West 44th Street	Midtown	Fee Interest	1	292,000	1	98.2	96.9	97.5	98.0	97.2	13,945,128	2	1	59
120 West 45th Street	Midtown	Fee Interest	1	440,000	1	96.6	97.6	99.0	99.0	99.0	24,861,528	3	2	24
220 East 42nd Street	Grand Central	Fee Interest	1	1,135,000	4	98.5	94.8	94.8	99.6	99.4	46,407,948	6	4	31
28 West 44th Street	Midtown	Fee Interest	1	359,000	1	90.8	91.4	97.3	97.3	98.6	14,523,108	2	1	63
317 Madison Avenue	Grand Central	Fee Interest	1	450,000	1	86.6	85.1	89.2	90.5	91.8	20,920,560	3	2	84
420 Lexington Ave (Graybar)	Grand Central North	Operating Sublease	1	1,188,000	4	93.8	94.1	96.0	96.8	96.7	63,556,068	9	6	219
461 Fifth Avenue	(3) Midtown	Leasehold Interest	1	200,000	1	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.8	95.4	15,553,824	2	1	18
485 Lexington Avenue	Grand Central North	Fee Interest	1	921,000	3	93.9	96.8	96.8	96.8	92.6	49,400,376	7	5	21
555 West 57th Street	Midtown West	Fee Interest	1	941,000	3	96.4	98.9	98.9	99.1	99.1	31,299,852	4	3	12
609 Fifth Avenue	Rockefeller Center	Fee Interest	1	160,000	1	97.5	97.5	97.9	99.1	99.1	13,622,808	2	1	14
625 Madison Avenue	Plaza District	Leasehold Interest	1	563,000	2	99.6	99.8	99.7	97.3	97.6	44,021,352	6	4	27
673 First Avenue	Grand Central South	Leasehold Interest	1	422,000	1	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	17,462,292	2	2	9
711 Third Avenue	(1) Grand Central North	Operating Sublease	1	524,000	2	89.1	89.1	92.1	92.1	93.3	24,084,084	3	2	16
750 Third Avenue	Grand Central North	Fee Interest	1	780,000	3	95.2	95.2	96.6	89.2	97.2	38,362,812	5	4	28
810 Seventh Avenue	Times Square	Fee Interest	1	692,000	2	88.2	88.8	88.9	87.9	87.6	38,472,492	5	4	37
919 Third Avenue	(2) Grand Central North	Fee Interest	1	1,454,000	5	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	82,704,276	4	4	15
1185 Avenue of the Americas	Rockefeller Center	Leasehold Interest	1	1,062,000	3	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	71,619,264	10	6	20
1350 Avenue of the Americas	Rockefeller Center	Fee Interest	1	562,000	2	89.4	89.2	97.2	97.2	94.6	30,521,256	4	3	43
1 Madison Avenue	Park Avenue South	Fee Interest	1	1,176,900	4	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	61,721,184	8	6	2
331 Madison Avenue	Grand Central	Fee Interest	1	114,900	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5,057,124	1	0	19
Subtotal / Weighted Average			20	13,436,800	43	95.9	96.0	97.0	97.0	97.1	\$ 708,117,336	85	63	761
Adjustments														
100 Church Street	Downtown	Fee Interest	1	1,047,500	3	43.4	-	-	-	-	18,938,016	3	2	9
333 West 34th Street	Penn Station	Fee Interest	1	345,400	1	41.5	41.5	41.5	95.5	100.0	7,039,884	1	1	1
Subtotal / Weighted Average			2	1,392,900	4	43.0	41.5	41.5	95.5	100.0	\$ 25,977,900	4	3	10
Total / Weighted Average Manhattan Consolidated Properties			22	14,829,700	48	90.9	94.6	95.6	97.0	97.2	\$ 734,095,236	88	66	771
UNCONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES														
"Same Store"														
100 Park Avenue - 50%	Grand Central South	Fee Interest	1	834,000	3	83.7	84.3	83.7	81.5	75.7	44,972,124	2	35	
521 Fifth Avenue - 50.1%	(3) Grand Central	Leasehold Interest	1	460,000	1	85.3	81.5	89.1	88.3	89.6	19,102,776	1	44	
800 Third Avenue - 42.95%	Grand Central North	Fee Interest	1	526,000	2	72.6	96.1	96.1	98.7	98.7	22,645,404	1	29	
1221 Avenue of the Americas - 45%	Rockefeller Center	Fee Interest	1	2,550,000	8	90.7	94.3	93.6	93.7	93.7	151,664,688	7	19	
1515 Broadway - 68.45%	Times Square	Fee Interest	1	1,750,000	6	97.9	98.0	98.0	94.5	95.4	86,759,352	6	9	
388 & 390 Greenwich Street - 50.6%	Downtown	Fee Interest	2	2,635,000	8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	102,945,936	5	1	
1745 Broadway - 32.3%	Midtown	Fee Interest	1	674,000	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	36,538,044	1	1	
Total / Weighted Average Unconsolidated Properties			8	9,429,000	30	93.4	95.6	95.7	95.0	94.7	\$ 464,628,324		22	138
Manhattan Grand Total / Weighted Average			30	24,258,700	78	91.9 (4)	95.0	95.7	96.2	96.2	\$ 1,198,723,560			909
Manhattan Grand Total - SLG share of Annualized Rent											\$ 926,866,597		88	
Manhattan Same Store Occupancy % - Combined				22,865,800	94	94.8	95.8	96.5	96.2	96.1				
Portfolio Grand Total			61	31,063,400	100	91.0	93.6	94.5	94.8	94.8	\$ 1,386,770,455			1,337
Portfolio Grand Total - SLG Share of Annualized Rent											\$ 1,045,324,401		100	

(1) Including Ownership of 50% in Building Fee.

(2) SL Green holds a 51% interest in this consolidated joint venture asset.

(3) SL Green holds an option to acquire the fee interest on this building.

(4) Excluding 100 Church Street, which the Company took ownership of by foreclosure in January 2010, the occupancy is 94%.

SELECTED PROPERTY DATA



Suburban Properties

Properties	SubMarket	Ownership	# of Bldgs	Usable Sq. Feet	% of Total Sq. Feet	Occupancy (%)					Annualized Rent (\$'s)	Annualized Rent		Total Tenants
						Mar-10	Dec-09	Sep-09	Jun-09	Mar-09		100%	SLG	
CONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES														
"Same Store" Westchester, NY														
					%	%	%	%	%	%	\$	%	%	
1100 King Street	Rye Brook, Westchester	Fee Interest	6	540,000	2	80.3	88.2	89.3	89.3	89.3	12,351,348	2	1	29
520 White Plains Road	Tarrytown, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	180,000	1	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.2	92.4	4,377,708	1	0	10
115-117 Stevens Avenue	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	178,000	1	65.6	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.5	2,298,660	0	0	11
100 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	250,000	1	81.7	86.4	78.4	78.4	78.4	5,777,559	1	1	8
200 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	245,000	1	93.5	93.5	93.5	94.6	95.7	6,824,964	1	1	8
500 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	228,000	1	57.7	56.4	82.1	82.1	82.1	3,432,480	0	1	5
140 Grand Street	White Plains, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	130,100	0	96.6	96.6	94.7	92.7	92.7	3,795,072	1	1	9
360 Hamilton Avenue	White Plains, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	384,000	1	96.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12,856,560	2	2	13
Westchester, NY Subtotal/Weighted Average			13	2,135,100	8	83.2	86.5	88.5	88.7	88.9	51,714,351	7	7	93
"Same Store" Connecticut														
Landmark Square	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	6	826,000	3	84.2	81.2	84.9	83.9	83.3	19,390,890	3	2	101
680 Washington Boulevard (1)	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	133,000	0	84.5	84.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,821,668		0	5
750 Washington Boulevard (1)	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	192,000	1	95.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	6,573,019		0	7
1055 Washington Boulevard	Stamford, Connecticut	Leasehold Interest	1	182,000	1	87.2	87.2	85.8	84.4	84.9	5,486,079	1	1	20
300 Main Street	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	130,000	0	92.2	92.8	95.3	95.3	95.3	1,961,892	0	0	20
1010 Washington Boulevard	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	143,400	0	54.3	54.3	56.0	65.6	71.3	2,237,124	0	0	18
500 West Putnam Avenue	Greenwich, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	121,500	0	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.2	3,876,024	1	0	10
Connecticut Subtotal/Weighted Average			12	1,727,900	5	83.8	82.7	85.8	86.0	86.2	42,346,696	5	3	181
Total / Weighted Average Consolidated Properties			25	3,863,000	13	83.5	84.8	87.3	87.5	87.8	\$ 94,061,047	12	10	274
UNCONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES														
"Same Store"														
One Court Square - 30%	Long Island City, New York	Fee Interest	1	1,402,000	5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	51,363,840		1	1
The Meadows - 50%	Rutherford, New Jersey	Fee Interest	2	582,100	2	84.7	84.9	85.3	82.6	83.0	12,074,436		1	53
16 Court Street - 35%	Brooklyn, NY	Fee Interest	1	317,600	1	84.0	84.1	83.3	81.5	81.1	9,259,464		0	64
Jericho Plaza - 20.26%	Jericho, New York	Fee Interest	2	640,000	2	95.1	92.8	96.2	97.7	97.6	21,288,108		0	36
Total / Weighted Average Unconsolidated Properties			6	2,941,700	10	94.2	93.7	94.5	94.1	94.1	\$ 93,985,848		2	154
Suburban Grand Total / Weighted Average			31	6,804,700	23	88.1	88.7	90.4	90.3	90.4	\$ 188,046,895			428
Suburban Grand Total - SLG share of Annualized Rent											\$ 118,457,804		12	
Suburban Same Store Occupancy % - Combined				6,804,700	100	88.1	88.7	90.4	90.3	90.4				

(1) SL Green holds a 51% interest in this consolidated joint venture asset.
 (2) SL Green holds an option to acquire the fee interest on this property.

											Gross Total			
RETAIL, DEVELOPMENT & LAND											Book Value			
125 Chubb Way	Lyndhurst, NJ	Fee Interest	1	278,000	36	10.7	10.7	-	-	-	\$ 642,012	\$ 40,126,600	1	1
150 Grand Street	White Plains, NY	Fee Interest	1	85,000	11	10.4	7.7	20.6	17.5	17.5	176,112	14,480,514	1	4
141 Fifth Avenue - 50%	Flatiron	Fee Interest	1	21,500	3	77.6	100.0	77.6	68.5	100.0	2,411,940	17,779,331	4	3
1551-1555 Broadway - 10%	Times Square	Fee Interest	1	25,600	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	16,018,584	144,655,760	5	1
1604 Broadway - 63%	Times Square	Leasehold Interest	1	29,876	4	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	2,001,912	7,490,827	4	2
180-182 Broadway - 50%	Cast Iron/Soho	Fee Interest	2	70,580	9	49.0	49.0	49.0	51.0	54.8	844,296	46,371,961	1	7
21-25 West 34th Street - 50%	Herald Square/Penn Station	Fee Interest	1	30,100	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6,284,520	23,349,965	11	1
27-29 West 34th Street - 50%	Herald Square/Penn Station	Fee Interest	1	15,600	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3,856,164	47,913,211	7	2
379 West Broadway - 45% (2)	Cast Iron/Soho	Leasehold Interest	1	62,006	8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	3,889,020	22,020,161	6	5
717 Fifth Avenue - 32.75%	Midtown/Plaza District	Fee Interest	1	119,550	15	75.8	75.8	75.8	75.8	77.7	19,217,016	278,698,158	21	7
7 Landmark Square	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	36,800	5	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	273,336	9,714,174	1	1
2 Herald Square - 55%	Herald Square/Penn Station	Fee Interest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,000,000	225,597,988	17	1
885 Third Avenue - 55%	Midtown/Plaza District	Fee Interest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,095,000	317,313,391	21	1
Total / Weighted Average Retail/Development Properties			12	774,612	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 75,709,912	\$ 1,195,512,041	100	36

SELECTED PROPERTY DATA



Manhattan Properties - Reckson Portfolio

Properties	SubMarket	Ownership	Usable Sq. Feet	% of Total Sq. Feet	Occupancy (%)					Annualized Rent (\$'s)	Annualized Rent		Total Tenants
					Mar-10	Dec-09	Sep-09	Jun-09	Mar-09		100%	SLG	
CONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES													
"Same Store"													
810 Seventh Avenue	Times Square	Fee Interest	692,000	9	88.2	88.8	88.9	87.9	87.6	38,472,492	19	15	15
919 Third Avenue	Grand Central North	Fee Interest (1)	1,454,000	19	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	82,704,276	16	16	2
1185 Avenue of the Americas	Rockefeller Center	Leasehold Interest	1,062,000	14	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	71,619,264	36	28	25
1350 Avenue of the Americas	Rockefeller Center	Fee Interest	562,000	7	89.4	89.2	97.2	97.2	94.6	30,521,256	15	12	42
Total / Weighted Average Consolidated Properties			3,770,000	48	95.9	96.0	97.2	97.0	96.6	\$ 223,317,288	71	70	84
Grand Total / Weighted Average			3,770,000	48	95.9	96.0	97.2	97.0	96.6	\$ 223,317,288			84
Grand Total - SLG share of Annualized Rent										\$ 182,792,193		70	

Suburban Properties - Reckson Portfolio

Properties	SubMarket	Ownership	Usable Sq. Feet	% of Total Sq. Feet	Occupancy (%)					Annualized Rent (\$'s)	Annualized Rent		Total Tenants
					Mar-10	Dec-09	Sep-09	Jun-09	Mar-09		100%	SLG	
CONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES													
"Same Store"													
1100 King Street - 1 Int'l Drive	Rye Brook, Westchester	Fee Interest	90,000	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,451,468	1	1	1
1100 King Street - 2 Int'l Drive	Rye Brook, Westchester	Fee Interest	90,000	1	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.4	79.4	2,105,652	1	1	4
1100 King Street - 3 Int'l Drive	Rye Brook, Westchester	Fee Interest	90,000	1	73.0	73.0	79.9	79.9	79.9	1,703,400	1	1	4
1100 King Street - 4 Int'l Drive	Rye Brook, Westchester	Fee Interest	90,000	1	73.4	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	1,766,280	1	1	9
1100 King Street - 5 Int'l Drive	Rye Brook, Westchester	Fee Interest	90,000	1	77.6	79.9	79.9	79.9	79.9	1,972,992	1	1	8
1100 King Street - 6 Int'l Drive	Rye Brook, Westchester	Fee Interest	90,000	1	78.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,351,556	1	1	3
520 White Plains Road	Tarrytown, Westchester	Fee Interest	180,000	2	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.2	92.4	4,377,708	2	2	10
115-117 Stevens Avenue	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	178,000	2	65.6	67.0	67.0	67.0	67.5	2,298,660	1	1	11
100 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	250,000	3	81.7	86.4	78.4	78.4	78.4	5,777,559	3	2	8
200 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	245,000	3	93.5	93.5	93.5	94.6	95.7	6,824,964	3	3	8
500 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	228,000	3	57.7	56.4	82.1	82.1	82.1	3,432,480	2	1	5
140 Grand Street	White Plains, Westchester	Fee Interest	130,100	2	96.6	96.6	94.7	92.7	92.7	3,795,072	2	1	9
360 Hamilton Avenue	White Plains, Westchester	Fee Interest	384,000	5	96.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12,856,560	6	5	13
680 Washington Avenue	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest (1)	133,000	2	84.5	84.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	2,821,668	1	1	5
750 Washington Avenue	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest (1)	192,000	2	95.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	6,573,019	1	1	7
1055 Washington Avenue	Stamford, Connecticut	Leasehold Interest	182,000	2	87.2	87.2	85.8	84.4	84.9	5,486,079	3	2	20
Total / Weighted Average Consolidated Properties			2,642,100	34	84.5	87.2	89.5	89.4	89.5	\$ 66,595,117	29	24	125
UNCONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES													
"Same Store"													
One Court Square - 30%	Long Island City, New York	Fee Interest	1,402,000	18	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	51,363,840		6	1
Total / Weighted Average Unconsolidated Properties			1,402,000	18	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 51,363,840		6	1
Grand Total / Weighted Average			4,044,100	52	89.9	91.7	93.2	93.1	93.2	\$ 117,958,957			126
Grand Total - SLG share of Annualized Rent										\$ 77,400,872		30	

Reckson Portfolio Grand Total	7,814,100	100	92.8	93.7	95.1	95.0	94.8	\$ 341,276,245				210
Portfolio Grand Total - SLG Share of Annualized Rent								\$ 260,193,065	100	100		

(1) SL Green holds a 51% interest in this consolidated joint venture asset.

LARGEST TENANTS BY SQUARE FEET LEASED



Manhattan and Suburban Properties

Wholly Owned Portfolio + Allocated JV Properties

Tenant Name	Property	Lease Expiration	Total Leased Square Feet	Annualized Rent (\$)	PSF Annualized	% of Annualized Rent	SLG Share of Annualized Rent(\$)	% of SLG Share of Annualized Rent	Credit Rating (2)
Citigroup, N.A.	388 & 390 Greenwich Street, 485 Lexington Avenue, 750 Third Avenue, 800 Third Avenue, 750 Washington Blvd & Court Square	Various	4,451,237	\$ 174,363,120	(1) \$39.17	12.6%	\$ 85,215,732	8.2%	A-1
Viacom International, Inc.	1515 Broadway	2010, 2015 & 2020 (3)	1,287,430	70,970,952	\$55.13	5.1%	48,579,617	4.6%	BBB
Credit Suisse Securities (USA), Inc.	1 Madison Avenue	2020	1,150,207	60,581,388	\$52.67	4.4%	60,581,388	5.8%	A+
Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc.	1221 Avenue of the Americas, 2 Jericho Plaza & 4 Landmark Square	Various	661,644	49,059,888	\$74.15	3.5%	21,971,706	2.1%	A-1
Random House, Inc.	1745 Broadway	2018	644,598	36,538,044	\$56.68	2.6%	11,787,173	1.1%	BBB
Debevoise & Plimpton, LLP	919 Third Avenue	2021	586,528	36,446,748	\$62.14	2.6%	18,587,841	1.8%	
Omnicom Group, Inc.	220 East 42nd Street & 420 Lexington Avenue	2010, 2011 & 2017	496,876	20,077,248	\$40.41	1.4%	20,077,248	1.9%	A-
Societe Generale	1221 Avenue of the Americas	Various	486,663	29,674,392	\$60.98	2.1%	13,353,476	1.3%	A+
The McGraw Hill Companies, Inc.	1221 Avenue of the Americas	Various	420,329	23,335,016	\$55.52	1.7%	10,500,757	1.0%	A
Advance Magazine Group, Fairchild Publications	750 Third Avenue & 485 Lexington Avenue	2021	342,720	13,729,476	\$40.06	1.0%	13,729,476	1.3%	
C.B.S. Broadcasting, Inc.	555 West 57th Street	2013 & 2017	286,037	10,549,488	\$36.88	0.8%	10,549,488	1.0%	BBB-
Polo Ralph Lauren Corporation	625 Madison Avenue	2019	269,269	16,127,064	\$59.89	1.2%	16,127,064	1.5%	BBB+
Schulte, Roth & Zabel LLP	919 Third Avenue	2021	263,186	14,654,520	\$55.68	1.1%	7,473,805	0.7%	
Verizon	120 West 45th Street, 1100 King Street Bldgs 1 & 2, 1 Landmark Square, 2 Landmark Square & 500 Summit Lake Drive	Various	256,811	7,572,240	\$29.49	0.5%	7,572,240	0.7%	A
The Travelers Indemnity Company	485 Lexington Avenue & 2 Jericho Plaza	2015 & 2016	250,857	12,215,832	\$48.70	0.9%	11,324,950	1.1%	AA-
New York Presbyterian Hospital	28 West 44th Street & 673 First Avenue	2021	238,798	9,008,556	\$37.72	0.6%	9,008,556	0.9%	
The City University of New York - CUNY	555 West 57th Street & 28 West 44th Street	2010, 2011, 2015 & 2016	229,044	8,652,708	\$37.78	0.6%	8,652,708	0.8%	
BMW of Manhattan	555 West 57th Street	2022	227,782	5,039,772	\$22.13	0.4%	5,039,772	0.5%	
Sonnenschein, Nath & Rosenthal	1221 Avenue of the Americas	Various	191,825	13,309,284	\$69.38	1.0%	5,989,178	0.6%	
D.E. Shaw and Company L.P.	120 West 45th Street	2011, 2013, 2015 & 2017	187,484	11,481,804	\$61.24	0.8%	11,481,804	1.1%	
Amerada Hess Corp.	1185 Avenue of the Americas	2027	182,529	11,663,772	\$63.90	0.8%	11,663,772	1.1%	BBB-
Fuji Color Processing Inc.	200 Summit Lake Drive	2013	165,880	5,006,328	\$30.18	0.4%	5,006,328	0.5%	AA-
King & Spalding	1185 Avenue of the Americas	2025	159,858	9,417,936	\$58.91	0.7%	9,417,936	0.9%	
National Hockey League	1185 Avenue of the Americas	2022	148,216	11,051,064	\$74.56	0.8%	11,051,064	1.1%	
New York Hospitals Center/Mount Sinai	625 Madison Avenue & 673 First Avenue	2016, 2021 & 2026	146,917	6,323,892	\$43.04	0.5%	6,323,892	0.6%	
Banque National De Paris	919 Third Avenue	2016	145,834	8,343,660	\$57.21	0.6%	4,255,267	0.4%	
The Segal Company	333 West 34th Street	2025	144,307	7,086,541	\$49.11	0.5%	7,086,541	0.7%	
Draft Worldwide	919 Third Avenue	2013	141,260	8,116,272	\$57.46	0.6%	4,139,299	0.4%	B+
News America Incorporated	1185 Avenue of the Americas	2020	138,294	11,660,040	\$84.31	0.8%	11,660,040	1.1%	BBB+
Allen & Overy LLP	1221 Avenue of the Americas	2016	136,945	12,432,708	\$90.79	0.9%	5,594,719	0.5%	
Total			14,439,365	\$ 714,489,753	(1) \$49.48	51.5%	\$ 473,802,837	45.3%	
Wholly Owned Portfolio + Allocated JV Properties			31,063,400	\$ 1,386,770,455	(1) \$44.64		\$ 1,045,324,401		

(1) - Reflects the net rent of \$39.07 PSF for the 388-390 Greenwich Street lease. If this lease were included on a gross basis, Citigroup's total PSF annualized rent would be \$49.22.

Total PSF annualized rent for the largest tenants would be \$52.58 and Total PSF annualized rent for the Wholly Owned Portfolio + Allocated JV properties would be \$46.08.

(2) - 53% of Portfolio's largest tenants have investment grade credit ratings. 34% of SLG Share of annualized rent is derived from these tenants.

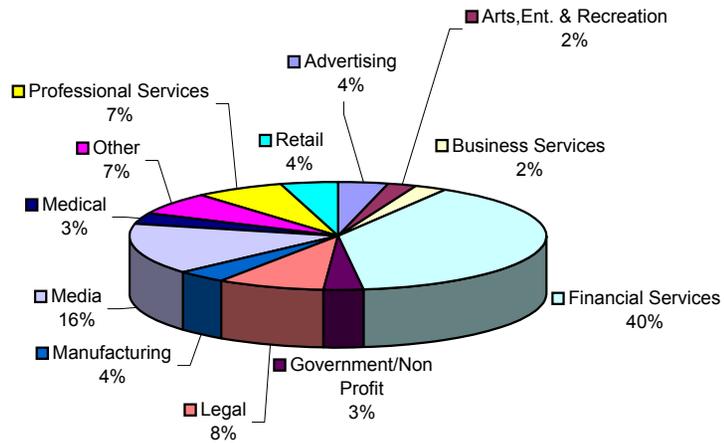
(3) - 2010 expiration represents 20,000 SF retail space expiring on 4/30/10.

TENANT DIVERSIFICATION

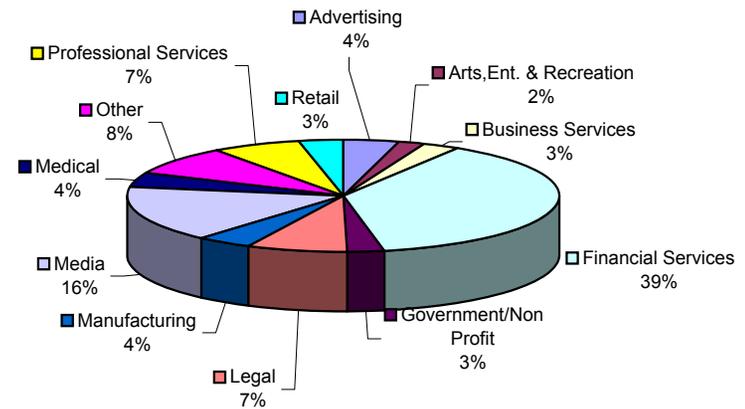
Manhattan and Suburban Properties



Based on SLG Share of Base Rental Revenue



Based on SLG Share of Square Feet Leased



Leasing Activity - Manhattan Properties



Available Space

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Building Address</u>	<u># of Leases</u>	<u>Usable SF</u>	<u>Rentable SF</u>	<u>Rent/Rentable SF (\$'s)(1)</u>
Vacancy at 12/31/09			1,159,892		
Add: Acquired Vacancies	100 Church Street		614,518		
Space which became available during the Quarter (A):					
Office					
	317 Madison Avenue	3	7,968	8,235	\$40.48
	485 Lexington Avenue	1	27,250	27,250	\$62.39
	100 Park Avenue	2	15,650	15,856	\$51.52
	555 West 57th Street	1	23,650	23,650	\$36.29
	1221 Sixth Avenue	2	92,600	92,600	\$76.17
	19 West 44th Street	3	7,026	7,129	\$47.26
	28 West 44th Street	2	4,678	5,561	\$51.26
	521 Fifth Avenue	1	4,629	5,131	\$51.57
	800 Third Avenue	4	302,164	302,477	\$50.41
	810 Seventh Avenue	1	15,500	15,500	\$60.36
	1350 Avenue of the Americas	5	23,413	24,182	\$59.37
	420 Lexington Avenue	10	24,800	29,960	\$47.11
	Total/Weighted Average	35	549,328	557,531	\$55.02
Retail					
	1515 Broadway	1	2,488	1,656	\$313.69
	625 Madison Avenue	1	8,550	8,550	\$58.65
	120 West 45th Street	1	4,383	4,383	\$58.31
	Total/Weighted Average	3	15,421	14,589	\$87.50
Storage					
	1515 Broadway	1	120	120	\$33.71
	220 East 42nd Street	1	356	343	\$29.14
	100 Park Avenue	1	140	140	\$21.84
	800 Third Avenue	1	1,500	1,500	\$20.00
	Total/Weighted Average	4	2,116	2,103	\$22.40
Total Space became Available during the Quarter					
	Office	35	549,328	557,531	\$55.02
	Retail	3	15,421	14,589	\$87.50
	Storage	4	2,116	2,103	\$22.40
		42	566,865	574,223	\$55.73
Total Available Space			2,341,275		

(1) Escalated Rent is calculated as Total Annual Income less Electric Charges.

(A) Includes expiring space, relocating tenants and move-outs where tenants vacated. Excludes lease expirations where tenants holdover.

Leasing Activity - Manhattan Properties



Leased Space

Activity	Building Address	# of Leases	Term (Yrs)	Usable SF	Rentable SF	New Cash Rent / Rentable SF(1)	Prev. Escalated			Free Rent # of Months
							Rent/ Rentable SF(2)	TI / Rentable SF		
Available Space as of 3/31/10				2,341,275						
Office										
	317 Madison Avenue	5	4.3	13,856	15,330	\$ 40.43	\$ 39.52	\$ 7.28		1.4
	220 East 42nd Street	1	16.6	41,575	44,034	\$ 36.00	\$ 38.90	\$ 35.00		11.0
	100 Park Avenue	1	0.4	9,656	10,889	\$ 50.00	\$ 48.29	\$ -		-
	19 West 44th Street	5	5.5	10,605	11,556	\$ 37.68	\$ 47.57	\$ 34.43		1.1
	28 West 44th Street	1	5.3	2,770	2,841	\$ 38.00	\$ 44.58	\$ 19.39		3.0
	521 Fifth Avenue	2	8.8	22,222	24,118	\$ 43.09	\$ 72.04	\$ 65.11		2.3
	800 Third Avenue	10	10.2	178,844	199,259	\$ 45.71	\$ 45.94	\$ 27.22		7.2
	810 Seventh Avenue	2	6.1	11,516	12,657	\$ 50.77	\$ 52.59	\$ 19.75		4.7
	1350 Avenue of the Americas	5	10.3	24,617	25,783	\$ 58.50	\$ 61.09	\$ 63.88		15.3
	420 Lexington Avenue	7	3.8	20,063	24,518	\$ 36.86	\$ 51.94	\$ 2.04		0.6
	Total/Weighted Average	39	9.6	335,724	370,985	\$ 44.46	\$ 47.79	\$ 29.78		6.7
Retail										
	317 Madison Avenue	1	10.5	500	504	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ -		6.0
	100 Park Avenue	1	10.0	990	990	\$ 74.00	\$ -	\$ 311.62		5.0
	100 Church Street	1	20.8	21,965	21,965	\$ 48.42	\$ -	\$ 6.98		11.0
	625 Madison Avenue	2	2.7	7,147	7,147	\$ 92.63	\$ -	\$ -		1.4
	Total/Weighted Average	5	16.1	30,602	30,606	\$ 62.89	\$ -	\$ 15.09		8.5
Storage										
	1515 Broadway	1	5.0	120	120	\$ 33.95	\$ 33.71	\$ -		-
	220 East 42nd Street	1	2.0	847	800	\$ 25.00	\$ -	\$ -		-
	800 Third Avenue	1	10.0	1,500	1,500	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 19.17		-
	420 Lexington Avenue	2	5.5	603	1,030	\$ 25.00	\$ 29.77	\$ -		-
	Total/Weighted Average	5	6.6	3,070	3,450	\$ 23.14	\$ 24.22	\$ 8.33		-
Leased Space										
	Office (3)	39	9.6	335,724	370,985	\$ 44.46	\$ 47.79	\$ 29.78		6.7
	Retail	5	16.1	30,602	30,606	\$ 62.89	\$ -	\$ 15.09		8.5
	Storage	5	6.6	3,070	3,450	\$ 23.14	\$ 24.22	\$ 8.33		-
	Total	49	10.1	369,396	405,041	\$ 45.67	\$ 47.63	\$ 28.49		6.8
Total Available Space as of 3/31/10				1,971,879						
Early Renewals										
Office										
	100 Park Avenue	1	10.0	9,929	10,985	\$ 53.00	\$ 51.72	\$ 10.00		4.0
	19 West 44th Street	2	6.8	3,287	3,333	\$ 44.14	\$ 46.17	\$ 10.95		-
	609 Fifth Avenue	1	10.4	9,963	10,498	\$ 62.75	\$ 58.76	\$ 11.00		5.0
	420 Lexington Avenue	4	7.2	91,028	105,520	\$ 44.30	\$ 44.50	\$ 27.33		1.7
	Total/Weighted Average	8	7.7	114,207	130,336	\$ 46.52	\$ 46.30	\$ 24.14		2.1
Storage										
	420 Lexington Avenue	1	10.2	734	844	\$ 25.00	\$ 24.32	\$ -		-
	Total/Weighted Average	1	10.2	734	844	\$ 25.00	\$ 24.32	\$ -		-
Renewals										
	Early Renewals Office	8	7.7	114,207	130,336	\$ 46.52	\$ 46.30	\$ 24.14		2.1
	Early Renewals Storage	1	10.2	734	844	\$ 25.00	\$ 24.32	\$ -		-
	Total	9	7.7	114,941	131,180	\$ 46.38	\$ 46.16	\$ 23.98		2.1

(1) Annual Base Rent.

(2) Escalated Rent is calculated as Total Annual Income less Electric Charges.

(3) Average starting office rent excluding new tenants replacing vacancies is \$44.44/rsf for 354,689 rentable SF.

Average starting office rent for office space (leased and early renewals, excluding new tenants replacing vacancies) is \$45.00/rsf for 485,025 rentable SF.

Leasing Activity - Suburban Properties



Available Space

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Building Address</u>	<u># of Leases</u>	<u>Usable SF</u>	<u>Rentable SF</u>	<u>Rent/Rentable SF (\$'s)(1)</u>
Vacancy at 12/31/09			804,841		
Space which became available during the Quarter (A):					
Office					
	1100 King Street - 4 Int'l Drive	3	21,104	21,104	\$34.40
	1100 King Street - 5 Int'l Drive	1	2,107	2,107	\$27.81
	1100 King Street - 6 Int'l Drive	2	19,598	19,598	\$27.05
	115-117 Stevens Avenue	1	2,443	2,443	\$23.86
	100 Summit Lake Drive	2	13,775	13,775	\$30.59
	360 Hamilton Avenue	2	15,086	15,086	\$32.14
	1 Landmark Square	1	4,585	4,585	\$30.81
	3 Landmark Square	1	3,060	3,060	\$37.79
	5 Landmark Square	1	2,983	2,983	\$27.28
	300 Main Street	1	768	768	\$21.36
	680 Washington Boulevard	1	15,014	15,014	\$39.52
	750 Washington Boulevard	1	3,839	3,839	\$38.50
	1010 Washington Boulevard	1	642	642	\$25.13
	1055 Washington Boulevard	1	4,281	4,281	\$36.58
	The Meadows	5	38,643	38,643	\$25.62
	Jericho Plaza	1	2,867	2,867	\$33.93
	16 Court Street	2	1,936	1,909	\$35.64
	Total/Weighted Average	27	152,731	152,704	\$30.80
Retail					
	4 Landmark Square	1	771	771	\$16.00
	Total/Weighted Average	1	771	771	\$16.00
Storage					
	The Meadows	1	10,941	10,941	\$3.62
	Total/Weighted Average	1	10,941	10,941	\$3.62
Total Space became Available during the Quarter					
	Office	27	152,731	152,704	\$30.80
	Retail	1	771	771	\$16.00
	Storage	1	10,941	10,941	\$3.62
		29	164,443	164,416	\$28.92
Total Available Space			969,284		

(1) Escalated Rent is calculated as Total Annual Income less Electric Charges.

(A) Includes expiring space, relocating tenants and move-outs where tenants vacated. Excludes lease expirations where tenants heldover.

Leasing Activity - Suburban Properties



Leased Space

Activity	Building Address	# of Leases	Term (Yrs)	Usable SF	Rentable SF	New Cash Rent / Rentable SF(1)	Prev. Escalated		Free Rent # of Months
							Rent/ SF(2)	TI / Rentable SF	
Available Space as of 3/31/10				969,284					
Office									
	100 Summit Lake Drive	1	2.0	2,042	2,042	\$ 25.00	\$ 29.18	\$ 3.00	-
	500 Summit Lake Drive	1	4.0	2,944	2,944	\$ 21.25	\$ -	\$ 42.00	2.0
	1 Landmark Square	2	3.7	5,577	5,577	\$ 26.27	\$ 32.22	\$ 6.55	2.1
	5 Landmark Square	1	10.0	2,983	2,983	\$ 30.00	\$ 27.28	\$ -	-
	6 Landmark Square	1	10.7	5,154	5,154	\$ 32.75	\$ -	\$ 56.85	7.0
	680 Washington Boulevard	1	15.5	15,014	15,014	\$ 41.00	\$ 39.52	\$ 60.00	12.0
	1010 Washington Boulevard	1	1.0	642	642	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.13	\$ -	-
	1055 Washington Boulevard	1	0.5	4,281	4,281	\$ 17.00	\$ 36.58	\$ -	-
	The Meadows	6	4.7	37,517	37,517	\$ 23.28	\$ 25.55	\$ 1.00	4.7
	Jericho Plaza	1	4.3	4,100	4,299	\$ 31.00	\$ 53.26	\$ 10.00	-
	16 Court Street	2	4.2	1,656	1,806	\$ 30.16	\$ -	\$ 29.09	0.5
	Total/Weighted Average	18	6.8	81,910	82,259	\$ 27.77	\$ 31.42	\$ 18.15	5.0
Retail									
	4 Landmark Square	1	5.0	771	771	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.00	\$ -	-
	Jericho Plaza	1	10.0	12,582	12,582	\$ 30.65	\$ -	\$ 31.15	14.0
	Total/Weighted Average	2	9.7	13,353	13,353	\$ 29.80	\$ 16.00	\$ 29.35	13.2
Storage									
	The Meadows	1	14.8	10,941	10,941	\$ 3.62	\$ 3.62	\$ -	29.5
	Jericho Plaza	2	10.0	827	747	\$ 18.00	\$ 15.29	\$ -	-
	Total/Weighted Average	3	14.5	11,768	11,688	\$ 4.54	\$ 4.37	\$ -	27.6
Leased Space									
	Office (3)	18	6.8	81,910	82,259	\$ 27.77	\$ 31.42	\$ 18.15	5.0
	Retail	2	9.7	13,353	13,353	\$ 29.80	\$ 16.00	\$ 29.35	13.2
	Storage	3	14.5	11,768	11,688	\$ 4.54	\$ 4.37	\$ -	27.6
	Total	23	8.0	107,031	107,300	\$ 25.49	\$ 27.40	\$ 17.57	8.5
Total Available Space as of 3/31/10				862,253					
Early Renewals									
Office									
	1100 King Street - 5 Int'l Drive	1	0.5	4,040	4,472	\$ 34.00	\$ 30.51	\$ -	-
	200 Summit Lake Drive	1	5.3	24,743	24,743	\$ 26.50	\$ 31.87	\$ 3.25	-
	360 Hamilton Avenue	2	9.0	44,752	44,752	\$ 28.87	\$ 34.73	\$ 11.93	3.8
	1 Landmark Square	1	5.3	1,902	1,902	\$ 30.00	\$ 32.48	\$ 2.00	3.0
	500 West Putnam Avenue	1	4.1	1,207	1,207	\$ 37.50	\$ 37.24	\$ 5.00	1.0
	The Meadows	2	7.5	11,957	11,957	\$ 24.94	\$ 25.39	\$ 7.58	7.1
	Jericho Plaza	4	7.1	40,932	40,932	\$ 31.84	\$ 32.86	\$ 5.07	1.3
	16 Court Street	1	5.0	1,850	2,707	\$ 24.00	\$ 23.81	\$ -	-
	Total/Weighted Average	13	7.1	131,383	132,672	\$ 29.16	\$ 32.40	\$ 6.95	2.4
Storage									
	5 Landmark Square	1	5.0	200	200	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ -	-
	Total/Weighted Average	1	5.0	200	200	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ -	-
Renewals									
	Early Renewals Office	13	7.1	131,383	132,672	\$ 29.16	\$ 32.40	\$ 6.95	2.4
	Early Renewals Storage	1	5.0	200	200	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.50	\$ -	-
	Total	14	7.1	131,583	132,872	\$ 29.12	\$ 32.36	\$ 6.94	2.4

(1) Annual Base Rent.

(2) Escalated Rent is calculated as Total Annual Income less Electric Charges.

(3) Average starting office rent excluding new tenants replacing vacancies is \$27.44/rsf for 69,259 rentable SF.

Average starting office rent for office space (leased and early renewals, excluding new tenants replacing vacancies) is \$28.57/rsf for 201,931 rentable SF.

ANNUAL LEASE EXPIRATIONS - Manhattan Properties



Year of Lease Expiration	Consolidated Properties						Joint Venture Properties					
	Number of Expiring Leases (2)	Rentable Square Footage of Expiring Leases	Percentage of Total Leased Sq. Ft.	Annualized Rent of Expiring Leases	Annualized Rent Per Leased Square Foot of Expiring Leases \$/psf (3)	Year 2010 Weighted Average Asking Rent \$/psf	Number of Expiring Leases (2)	Rentable Square Footage of Expiring Leases	Percentage of Total Leased Sq. Ft.	Annualized Rent of Expiring Leases	Annualized Rent Per Leased Square Foot of Expiring Leases \$/psf (3)	Year 2010 Weighted Average Asking Rent \$/psf
In 1st Quarter 2010 (1)	29	107,444	0.77%	\$4,654,716	\$43.32	\$53.54	4	33,913	0.39%	\$1,652,964	\$48.74	\$59.50
In 2nd Quarter 2010	33	311,049	2.24%	\$12,827,988	\$41.24	\$44.90	9	88,767	1.02%	\$7,403,496	\$83.40	\$94.78
In 3rd Quarter 2010	34	136,097	0.98%	\$6,788,076	\$49.88	\$58.19	5	33,792	0.39%	\$1,806,804	\$53.47	\$59.19
In 4th Quarter 2010	30	265,618	1.91%	\$14,036,484	\$52.84	\$51.07	3	9,066	0.10%	\$339,108	\$37.40	\$54.92
Total 2010	126	820,208	5.91%	\$38,307,264	\$46.70	\$50.24	21	165,538	1.89%	\$11,202,372	\$67.67	\$78.11
In 1st Quarter 2011	35	278,547	2.01%	\$16,196,856	\$58.15	\$52.02	4	69,439	0.79%	\$3,093,324	\$44.55	\$54.97
In 2nd Quarter 2011	31	136,025	0.98%	\$7,212,804	\$53.03	\$78.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
In 3rd Quarter 2011	29	194,654	1.40%	\$11,516,640	\$59.16	\$50.89	3	45,839	0.52%	\$2,648,148	\$57.77	\$51.56
In 4th Quarter 2011	20	163,946	1.18%	\$8,878,512	\$54.16	\$55.33	4	74,616	0.85%	\$3,364,764	\$45.09	\$65.85
Total 2011	115	773,172	5.57%	\$43,804,812	\$56.66	\$57.14	11	189,894	2.17%	\$9,106,236	\$47.95	\$58.42
2012	119	810,612	5.84%	\$42,381,240	\$52.28	\$54.09	18	114,296	1.31%	\$6,222,648	\$54.44	\$58.00
2013	102	1,404,879	10.12%	\$70,653,180	\$50.29	\$51.09	10	870,622	9.96%	\$55,501,380	\$63.75	\$68.33
2014	65	853,786	6.15%	\$44,810,568	\$52.48	\$53.43	16	246,774	2.82%	\$18,680,112	\$75.70	\$78.84
2015	58	640,460	4.62%	\$31,171,236	\$48.67	\$52.40	19	1,539,088	17.61%	\$81,384,984	\$52.88	\$56.22
2016	41	967,980	6.98%	\$52,468,680	\$54.20	\$60.35	9	238,644	2.73%	\$17,837,844	\$74.75	\$65.94
2017	60	1,778,766	12.82%	\$93,015,588	\$52.29	\$53.60	4	59,653	0.68%	\$3,550,920	\$59.53	\$56.38
2018	27	537,704	3.87%	\$40,514,412	\$75.35	\$71.01	16	1,309,110	14.98%	\$86,680,416	\$66.21	\$76.17
2019	21	568,655	4.10%	\$32,538,396	\$57.22	\$56.63	7	231,877	2.65%	\$15,809,808	\$68.18	\$64.74
Thereafter	70	4,720,984	34.02%	\$244,429,860	\$51.78	\$56.42	20	1,140,335	13.05%	\$55,705,668	\$48.85	\$66.65
	804	13,877,206	100.00%	\$734,095,236	\$52.90	\$55.53	151	6,105,831	69.86%	\$361,682,388	\$59.24	\$66.49
							(4)	2	2,634,670	30.14%	\$102,945,936	
								153	8,740,501	100.00%	\$464,628,324	

(1) Includes month to month holdover tenants that expired prior to 3/31/10.

(2) Tenants may have multiple leases.

(3) Represents in place annualized rent allocated by year of maturity.

(4) Citigroup's net lease at 388-390 Greenwich Street which expires in 2020, current net rent is \$39.07/psf with annual CPI escalation.

ANNUAL LEASE EXPIRATIONS - Suburban Properties



Year of Lease Expiration	Consolidated Properties						Joint Venture Properties					
	Number of Expiring Leases (2)	Rentable Square Footage of Expiring Leases	Percentage of Total Leased Sq. Ft.	Annualized Rent of Expiring Leases	Annualized Rent Per Leased Square Foot of Expiring Leases \$/psf (3)	Year 2010 Weighted Average Asking Rent \$/psf	Number of Expiring Leases (2)	Rentable Square Footage of Expiring Leases	Percentage of Total Leased Sq. Ft.	Annualized Rent of Expiring Leases	Annualized Rent Per Leased Square Foot of Expiring Leases \$/psf (3)	Year 2010 Weighted Average Asking Rent \$/psf
In 1st Quarter 2010 (1)	19	148,102	4.83%	\$3,050,052	\$20.59	\$19.36	3	19,151	0.72%	\$661,212	\$34.53	\$34.21
In 2nd Quarter 2010	13	70,647	2.30%	\$2,040,084	\$28.88	\$28.82	7	25,741	0.97%	\$690,084	\$26.81	\$28.51
In 3rd Quarter 2010	16	108,043	3.52%	\$3,158,688	\$29.24	\$35.24	3	9,255	0.35%	\$296,592	\$32.05	\$29.55
In 4th Quarter 2010	16	151,317	4.93%	\$4,527,396	\$29.92	\$30.45	5	22,757	0.85%	\$941,988	\$41.39	\$31.62
Total 2010	64	478,109	15.58%	\$12,776,220	\$26.72	\$27.86	18	76,904	2.89%	\$2,589,876	\$33.68	\$30.97
1st Quarter 2011	17	138,664	4.52%	\$4,327,464	\$31.21	\$35.80	4	18,342	0.69%	\$496,560	\$27.07	\$26.31
2nd Quarter 2011	17	293,063	9.55%	\$9,111,288	\$31.09	\$35.43	7	17,024	0.64%	\$663,468	\$38.97	\$30.29
3rd Quarter 2011	16	74,303	2.42%	\$2,524,200	\$33.97	\$34.16	5	26,863	1.01%	\$936,492	\$34.86	\$30.31
4th Quarter 2011	10	17,233	0.56%	\$486,552	\$28.23	\$31.15	5	41,283	1.55%	\$1,232,640	\$29.86	\$29.59
Total 2011	60	523,263	17.05%	\$16,449,504	\$31.44	\$35.21	21	103,512	3.88%	\$3,329,160	\$32.16	\$29.31
2012	28	221,656	7.22%	\$7,342,404	\$33.13	\$34.98	22	232,094	8.71%	\$8,298,084	\$35.75	\$33.24
2013	37	423,835	13.81%	\$14,407,392	\$33.99	\$32.27	20	90,252	3.39%	\$2,807,268	\$31.10	\$36.57
2014	26	248,519	8.10%	\$7,615,068	\$30.64	\$30.95	26	288,579	10.83%	\$10,116,264	\$35.06	\$32.85
2015	22	257,171	8.38%	\$8,174,335	\$31.79	\$32.15	12	97,238	3.65%	\$3,044,016	\$31.30	\$33.93
2016	19	378,978	12.35%	\$10,939,188	\$28.86	\$32.48	6	88,032	3.30%	\$2,831,616	\$32.17	\$32.75
2017	6	54,265	1.77%	\$1,695,876	\$31.25	\$31.78	6	59,173	2.22%	\$2,236,992	\$37.80	\$33.34
2018	7	125,833	4.10%	\$4,339,932	\$34.49	\$34.92	4	61,523	2.31%	\$2,158,512	\$35.08	\$32.93
2019	8	202,916	6.61%	\$6,106,308	\$30.09	\$30.96	6	38,432	1.44%	\$1,361,208	\$35.42	\$34.62
Thereafter	11	154,471	5.03%	\$4,214,820	\$27.29	\$33.73	11	1,528,872	57.38%	\$55,212,852	\$36.11	\$36.91
	288	3,069,016	100.00%	\$94,061,047	\$30.65	\$32.27	152	2,664,611	100.00%	\$93,985,848	\$35.27	\$35.22

(1) Includes month to month holdover tenants that expired prior to 3/31/10.

(2) Tenants may have multiple leases.

(3) Represents in place annualized rent allocated by year of maturity.

SUMMARY OF REAL ESTATE ACQUISITION ACTIVITY POST 1997 - Manhattan



	Property	Type of Ownership	Submarket	Net Rentable sf	% Leased		Acquisition Price (\$'s) (1)
					at acquisition	3/31/2010	
1998 Acquisitions							
Mar-98	420 Lexington Avenue	Operating Sublease	Grand Central	1,188,000	83.0	93.8	\$78,000,000
May-98	711 3rd Avenue	Operating Sublease	Grand Central	524,000	79.0	89.1	\$65,600,000
Jun-98	440 9th Avenue	Fee Interest	Penn Station	339,000	76.0	N/A	\$32,000,000
1999 Acquisitions							
Jan-99	420 Lexington Leasehold	Sub-leasehold	Grand Central	-	-	-	\$27,300,000
Jan-99	555 West 57th Street - 65% JV	Fee Interest	Midtown West	941,000	100.0	96.4	\$66,700,000
Aug-99	1250 Broadway - 50% JV	Fee Interest	Penn Station	670,000	96.5	N/A	\$93,000,000
Nov-99	555 West 57th Street - remaining 35%	Fee Interest	Midtown West	-	-	96.4	\$34,100,000
2000 Acquisitions							
Feb-00	100 Park Avenue - 50% JV	Fee Interest	Grand Central	834,000	96.5	83.7	\$192,000,000
2001 Acquisitions							
Jun-01	317 Madison Avenue	Fee Interest	Grand Central	450,000	95.0	86.6	\$105,600,000
Acquisition of JV Interest							
Sep-01	1250 Broadway - 49.9% JV (2)	Fee Interest	Penn Station	670,000	97.7	N/A	\$126,500,000
2002 Acquisitions							
May-02	1515 Broadway - 55% JV	Fee Interest	Times Square	1,750,000	98.0	97.9	\$483,500,000
2003 Acquisitions							
Feb-03	220 East 42nd Street	Fee Interest	Grand Central	1,135,000	91.9	98.5	\$265,000,000
Mar-03	125 Broad Street	Fee Interest	Downtown	525,000	100.0	N/A	\$92,000,000
Oct-03	461 Fifth Avenue	Leasehold Interest	Midtown	200,000	93.9	98.8	\$60,900,000
Dec-03	1221 Avenue of the Americas - 45% JV	Fee Interest	Rockefeller Center	2,550,000	98.8	90.7	\$1,000,000,000
2004 Acquisitions							
Mar-04	19 West 44th Street - 35% JV	Fee Interest	Midtown	292,000	86.0	98.2	\$67,000,000
Jul-04	750 Third Avenue	Fee Interest	Grand Central	779,000	100.0	95.2	\$255,000,000
Jul-04	485 Lexington Avenue - 30% JV	Fee Interest	Grand Central	921,000	100.0	93.9	\$225,000,000
Oct-04	625 Madison Avenue	Leasehold Interest	Plaza District	563,000	68.0	99.6	\$231,500,000
2005 Acquisitions							
Feb-05	28 West 44th Street	Fee Interest	Midtown	359,000	87.0	90.8	\$105,000,000
Apr-05	1 Madison Avenue - 55% JV	Fee Interest	Park Avenue South	1,177,000	96.0	99.8	\$803,000,000
Apr-05	5 Madison Avenue Clock Tower	Fee Interest	Park Avenue South	267,000	N/A	N/A	\$115,000,000
Jun-05	19 West 44th Street - remaining 65%	Fee Interest	Midtown	-	-	98.2	\$91,200,000
2006 Acquisition							
Mar-06	521 Fifth Avenue (3)	Leasehold Interest	Midtown	460,000	97.0	85.3	\$210,000,000
Jun-06	609 Fifth Avenue	Fee Interest	Midtown	160,000	98.5	97.5	\$182,000,000
Dec-06	485 Lexington Avenue - remaining 70%	Fee Interest	Grand Central	-	-	93.9	\$578,000,000
Dec-06	800 Third Avenue - 42.95% JV	Fee Interest	Grand Central North	526,000	96.9	72.6	\$285,000,000
2007 Acquisition							
Jan-07	Reckson - NYC Portfolio	Fee Interests / Leasehold Interest	Various	5,612,000	98.3	97.0	\$3,679,530,000
Apr-07	331 Madison Avenue	Fee Interest	Grand Central	114,900	97.6	100.0	\$73,000,000
Apr-07	1745 Broadway - 32.3% JV	Fee Interest	Midtown	674,000	100.0	100.0	\$520,000,000
Jun-07	333 West 34th Street	Fee Interest	Penn Station	345,400	100.0	41.5	\$183,000,000
Aug-07	1 Madison Avenue - remaining 45%	Fee Interest	Park Avenue South	1,177,000	99.8	99.8	\$1,000,000,000
Dec-07	388 & 390 Greenwich Street - 50.6% JV	Fee Interest	Downtown	2,635,000	100.0	100.0	\$1,575,000,000
				10,558,300			\$7,030,530,000
2010 Acquisition							
Jan-10	100 Church Street	Fee Interest	Downtown	1,047,500	41.3	43.4	\$181,600,000

(1) Acquisition price represents purchase price for consolidated acquisitions and purchase price or imputed value for joint venture properties.

(2) Current ownership interest is 55%. (From 9/1/01-10/31/01 the Company owned 99.8% of this property.)

(3) Current ownership interest is 50.1%. (From 3/17/06 - 12/14/06 the Company owned 100% of the Leasehold Interest of this property.)

SUMMARY OF REAL ESTATE ACQUISITION ACTIVITY POST 1997 - Suburban



	Property	Type of Ownership	Submarket	Net Rentable sf	% Leased		Acquisition Price (\$'s) (1)
					at acquisition	3/31/2010	
2007 Acquisition							
Jan-07	300 Main Street	Fee Interest	Stamford, Connecticut	130,000	92.5	92.2	\$15,000,000
Jan-07	399 Knollwood Road	Fee Interest	White Plains, Westchester	145,000	96.6	N/A	\$31,600,000
Jan-07	Reckson - Connecticut Portfolio	Fee Interests / Leasehold Interest	Stamford, Connecticut	1,369,800	88.9	86.3	\$490,750,000
Jan-07	Reckson - Westchester Portfolio	Fee Interests / Leasehold Interest	Westchester	2,346,100	90.6	83.2	\$570,190,000
Apr-07	Jericho Plazas - 20.26% JV	Fee Interest	Jericho, New York	640,000	98.4	95.1	\$210,000,000
Jun-07	1010 Washington Boulevard	Fee Interest	Stamford, Connecticut	143,400	95.6	54.3	\$38,000,000
Jun-07	500 West Putnam Avenue	Fee Interest	Greenwich, Connecticut	121,500	94.4	83.2	\$56,000,000
Jul-07	16 Court Street - 35% JV	Fee Interest	Brooklyn, New York	317,600	80.6	84.0	\$107,500,000
Aug-07	150 Grand Street	Fee Interest	White Plains, Westchester	85,000	52.9	10.4	\$6,700,000
Sep-07	The Meadows - 25% JV	Fee Interest	Rutherford, New Jersey	582,100	81.3	84.7	\$111,500,000
				5,880,500			\$1,637,240,000

SUMMARY OF REAL ESTATE SALES ACTIVITY POST 1997 - Suburban

	Property	Type of Ownership	Submarket	Net Rentable sf	Sales Price (\$'s)	Sales Price (\$'/SF)
2008 Sales						
Oct-08	100 & 120 White Plains Road	Fee Interest	Tarrytown, Westchester	311,000	\$48,000,000	\$154
2009 Sales						
Aug-09	399 Knollwood Road	Fee Interest	White Plains, Westchester	145,000	\$20,767,307	\$143

SUMMARY OF REAL ESTATE ACQUISITION ACTIVITY POST 1997 - Retail, Development & Land

	Property	Type of Ownership	Submarket	Net Rentable sf	% Leased		Acquisition Price (\$'s) (1)
					at acquisition	3/31/2010	
2005 Acquisition							
Jul-05	1551-1555 Broadway - 10% JV	Fee Interest	Times Square	25,600	N/A	100.0	\$85,000,000
Jul-05	21 West 34th Street - 50% JV	Fee Interest	Herald Square	30,100	N/A	100.0	\$17,500,000
Sep-05	141 Fifth Avenue - 50% JV	Fee Interest	Flatiron	21,500	90.0	77.6	\$13,250,000
Nov-05	1604 Broadway - 63% JV	Leasehold Interest	Times Square	29,876	17.2	23.7	\$4,400,000
Dec-05	379 West Broadway - 45% JV	Leasehold Interest	Cast Iron/Soho	62,006	100.0	100.0	\$19,750,000
				169,082			\$139,900,000
2006 Acquisition							
Jan-06	25-29 West 34th Street - 50% JV	Fee Interest	Herald Square/Penn Station	41,000	55.8	100.0	\$30,000,000
Sep-06	717 Fifth Avenue - 32.75% JV	Fee Interest	Midtown/Plaza District	119,550	63.1	75.8	\$251,900,000
				160,550			\$281,900,000
2007 Acquisition							
Aug-07	180 Broadway - 50% JV	Fee Interest	Cast Iron / Soho	24,300	85.2	49.0	\$13,600,000
Apr-07	Two Herald Square - 55% JV	Fee Interest	Herald Square	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$225,000,000
Jul-07	885 Third Avenue - 55% JV	Fee Interest	Midtown / Plaza District	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$317,000,000
				24,300			\$555,600,000
2008 Acquisition							
Feb-08	182 Broadway - 50% JV	Fee Interest	Cast Iron / Soho	46,280	83.8	49.0	\$30,000,000
				46,280			\$30,000,000

(1) Acquisition price represents purchase price for consolidated acquisitions and purchase price or imputed value for joint venture properties.

SUMMARY OF REAL ESTATE SALES ACTIVITY POST 1999 - Manhattan



	<u>Property</u>	<u>Type of Ownership</u>	<u>Submarket</u>	<u>Net Rentable sf</u>	<u>Sales Price (\$'s)</u>	<u>Sales Price (\$'s/SF)</u>
2000 Sales						
Feb-00	29 West 35th Street	Fee Interest	Penn Station	78,000	\$11,700,000	\$150
Mar-00	36 West 44th Street	Fee Interest	Grand Central	178,000	\$31,500,000	\$177
May-00	321 West 44th Street - 35% JV	Fee Interest	Times Square	203,000	\$28,400,000	\$140
Nov-00	90 Broad Street	Fee Interest	Financial	339,000	\$60,000,000	\$177
Dec-00	17 Battery South	Fee Interest	Financial	392,000	\$53,000,000	\$135
				1,190,000	\$184,600,000	\$156
2001 Sales						
Jan-01	633 Third Ave	Fee Interest	Grand Central North	40,623	\$13,250,000	\$326
May-01	1 Park Ave - 45% JV	Fee Interest	Grand Central South	913,000	\$233,900,000	\$256
Jun-01	1412 Broadway	Fee Interest	Times Square South	389,000	\$90,700,000	\$233
Jul-01	110 E. 42nd Street	Fee Interest	Grand Central	69,700	\$14,500,000	\$208
Sep-01	1250 Broadway (1)	Fee Interest	Penn Station	670,000	\$126,500,000	\$189
				2,082,323	\$478,850,000	\$242
2002 Sales						
Jun-02	469 Seventh Avenue	Fee Interest	Penn Station	253,000	\$53,100,000	\$210
				253,000	\$53,100,000	\$210
2003 Sales						
Mar-03	50 West 23rd Street	Fee Interest	Chelsea	333,000	\$66,000,000	\$198
Jul-03	1370 Broadway	Fee Interest	Times Square South	255,000	\$58,500,000	\$229
Dec-03	321 W 44th Street	Fee Interest	Times Square	203,000	\$35,000,000	\$172
				791,000	\$159,500,000	\$202
2004 Sales						
May-04	1 Park Avenue (2)	Fee Interest	Grand Central South	913,000	\$318,500,000	\$349
Oct-04	17 Battery Place North	Fee Interest	Financial	419,000	\$70,000,000	\$167
Nov-04	1466 Broadway	Fee Interest	Times Square	289,000	\$160,000,000	\$554
				1,621,000	\$548,500,000	\$338
2005 Sales						
Apr-05	1414 Avenue of the Americas	Fee Interest	Plaza District	111,000	\$60,500,000	\$545
Aug-05	180 Madison Avenue	Fee Interest	Grand Central	265,000	\$92,700,000	\$350
				376,000	153,200,000	\$407
2006 Sales						
Jul-06	286 & 290 Madison Avenue	Fee Interest	Grand Central	149,000	\$63,000,000	\$423
Aug-06	1140 Avenue of the Americas	Leasehold Interest	Rockefeller Center	191,000	\$97,500,000	\$510
Dec-06	521 Fifth Avenue (3)	Leasehold Interest	Midtown	460,000	\$240,000,000	\$522
				800,000	400,500,000	\$501
2007 Sales						
Mar-07	1 Park Avenue	Fee Interest	Grand Central South	913,000	\$550,000,000	\$602
Mar-07	70 West 36th Street	Fee Interest	Garment	151,000	\$61,500,000	\$407
Jun-07	110 East 42nd Street	Fee Interest	Grand Central North	181,000	\$111,500,000	\$616
Jun-07	125 Broad Street	Fee Interest	Downtown	525,000	\$273,000,000	\$520
Jun-07	5 Madison Clock Tower	Fee Interest	Park Avenue South	267,000	\$200,000,000	\$749
Jul-07	292 Madison Avenue	Fee Interest	Grand Central South	187,000	\$140,000,000	\$749
Jul-07	1372 Broadway (4)	Fee Interest	Penn Station/Garment	508,000	\$335,000,000	\$659
Nov-07	470 Park Avenue South	Fee Interest	Park Avenue South/Flatiron	260,000	\$157,000,000	\$604
				2,992,000	\$1,828,000,000	\$611
2008 Sales						
Jan-08	440 Ninth Avenue	Fee Interest	Penn Station	339,000	\$160,000,000	\$472
May-08	1250 Broadway	Fee Interest	Penn Station	670,000	\$310,000,000	\$463
Oct-08	1372 Broadway (5)	Fee Interest	Penn Station/Garment	508,000	\$274,000,000	\$539
				1,517,000	\$744,000,000	\$490

- (1) Company sold a 45% JV interest in the property at an implied \$126.5mm sales price.
- (2) Company sold a 75% JV interest in the property at an implied \$318.5mm sales price.
- (3) Company sold a 50% JV interest in the property at an implied \$240.0mm sales price.
- (4) Company sold a 85% JV interest in the property at an implied \$335.0mm sales price.
- (5) Company sold a 15% JV interest in the property at an implied \$274.0mm sales price.

SUPPLEMENTAL DEFINITIONS

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated by adding income taxes, loan loss reserves and our share of joint venture depreciation and amortization to EBITDA.

Annualized rent is calculated as monthly base rent and escalations per the lease, as of a certain date, multiplied by 12.

Debt service coverage is adjusted EBITDA divided by total interest and principal payments.

Equity income / (loss) from affiliates are generally accounted for on a cost basis and realized gains and losses are included in current earnings. For investments in private companies, the Company periodically reviews its investments and management determines if the value of such investments have been permanently impaired. Permanent impairment losses for investments in public and private companies are included in current earnings.

Fixed charge is the total payments for interest, principal amortization, ground leases and preferred stock dividend.

Fixed charge coverage is adjusted EBITDA divided by fixed charge.

Funds available for distribution (FAD) is defined as FFO plus non-real estate depreciation, 2% allowance for straight line credit loss, adjustment for straight line ground rent, non-cash deferred compensation, a pro-rata adjustment for FAD for SLG's unconsolidated JV, less straight line rental income, free rent net of amortization, second cycle tenant improvement and leasing cost, and recurring building improvements.

Funds from operations (FFO) is defined under the White Paper approved by the Board of Governors of NAREIT in April 2002 as net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of properties, plus real estate depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

Interest coverage is adjusted EBITDA divided by total interest expense.

Junior Mortgage Participations are subordinate interests in first mortgages.

Mezzanine Debt Loans are loans secured by ownership interests.

Percentage leased represents the percentage of leased square feet, including month-to-month leases, to total rentable square feet owned, as of the date reported. Space is considered leased when the tenant has either taken physical or economic occupancy.

Preferred Equity Investments are equity investments entitled to preferential returns that are senior to common equity.

Recurring capital expenditures represents non-incremental building improvements and leasing costs required to maintain current revenues. Recurring capital expenditures do not include immediate building improvements that were taken into consideration when underwriting the purchase of a building or which are incurred to bring a building up to "operating standard."

Redevelopment costs are non-recurring capital expenditures incurred in order to improve buildings to SLG's "operating standards." These building costs are taken into consideration during the underwriting for a given property's acquisition.

Same-store NOI growth is the change in the NOI (excluding straight-line rents) of the same-store properties from the prior year reporting period to the current year reporting period.

Same-store properties include all properties that were owned during both the current and prior year reporting periods and excludes development properties prior to being stabilized for both the current and prior reporting period.

Second generation TIs and LCs are tenant improvements, lease commissions, and other leasing costs incurred during leasing of second generation space. Costs incurred prior to leasing available square feet are not included until such space is leased. Second generation space excludes square footage vacant at acquisition.

SLG's share of total debt to market capitalization is calculated as SLG's share of total debt divided by the sum of total debt plus market equity and preferred stock at liquidation value. SLG's share of total debt includes total consolidated debt plus SLG's pro rata share of the debt of unconsolidated joint ventures less JV partners' share of debt. Market equity assumes conversion of all OP units into common stock.

Total square feet owned represents 100% of the square footage of properties either owned directly by SLG or in which SLG has an interest (e.g. joint ventures).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

**Stephen L. Green**

Chairman of the Board

Marc Holliday

Chief Executive Officer

Gregory F. Hughes

Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Andrew Mathias

President and Chief Investment Officer

Andrew S. Levine

Chief Legal Officer

ANALYST COVERAGE

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Analyst</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Email</u>
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Credit-Suisse	Andrew Rosivach	(415) 249-7942	andrew.rosivach@credit-suisse.com
Deutsche Bank	John Perry	(212) 250-4912	john.perry@db.com
Goldman Sachs & Co.	Jonathan Habermann	(917) 343-4260	jonathan.habermann@gs.com
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Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	Brendan Maiorana	(443) 263-6516	brendan.maiorana@wachovia.com

SL Green Realty Corp. is followed by the analysts listed above. Please note that any opinions, estimates or forecasts regarding SL Green Realty Corp.'s performance made by these analysts are theirs alone and do not represent opinions, forecasts or predictions of SL Green Realty Corp. or its management. SL Green Realty Corp. does not by its reference above or distribution imply its endorsement of or concurrence with such information, conclusions or recommendations.



SL Green Realty Corp. is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, that predominantly acquires, owns, repositions and manages Manhattan office properties. The Company is the only publicly held REIT that specializes in this niche. As of December 31, 2009, the Company owned interests in 29 New York City office properties totaling approximately 23,211,200 square feet, making it New York's largest office landlord. In addition, at December 31, 2009, SL Green held investment interests in, among other things, eight retail properties encompassing approximately 374,812 square feet, three development properties encompassing approximately 399,800 square feet and two land interests, along with ownership interests in 31 suburban assets totaling 6,804,700 square feet in Brooklyn, Queens, Long Island, Westchester County, Connecticut and New Jersey.

Markets Move / Strength Endures

Despite market turbulence, the strength of SL Green endures. The collective strength of our experienced leadership, premier assets, efficient operating structure and flexible financial position underlies a resilient, stable platform that allows us to effectively maneuver and prosper throughout all cycles.

What a difference a year can make... At the end of 2008, the commercial real estate markets were reeling from a year-long crisis. This was precipitated by a market-wide breakdown in the credit and derivatives markets. It became nearly impossible to buy and sell assets. In addition, the global economic downturn had caused many office job losses and a corresponding reduction in space demand. Office property values and rents both dropped sharply.

The suddenness of these events drove highly leveraged private equity investments into severe distress. Many of their sponsors were forced out of active participation in the marketplace indefinitely, and some did not survive.

Fortunately, the picture wasn't quite so grim for most real estate investment trusts (REITs), as they tended to be less leveraged and more liquid at both the property and corporate levels, but, regardless, the sudden market turmoil prompted investors to flee from REIT stocks.

REITs with substantial New York City exposure, like SL Green, were hit especially hard. The financial services industry had shed tens of thousands of jobs and pundits predicted continuing misery. So, despite reporting record earnings for 2008 and exceeding virtually all of its operating objectives, SL Green saw its share price plummet.

In retrospect, we can now see that Wall Street overreacted. Commercial real estate markets clearly had been overheated and the bursting of the financial bubble that had formed was inevitable. However, the underlying strength of most office REITs, along with the long-term nature of their income streams and their unique ability to raise capital in both the equity and debt markets, eventually cushioned the blow and enabled them to survive and make the right adjustments to their balance sheets. And while New York City's job losses proved to be painful, there were far fewer such losses than predicted.

Moving into 2009, there certainly was no broad economic recovery. Real estate market liquidity remained a problem, and both high-leverage borrowers and their lenders continued to struggle. But, the dust did begin to settle and commercial real estate did begin to stabilize by midyear. The stage was set for value recovery on behalf of REIT shareholders and, once again, SL Green led the way – having forged and executed a set of strategies that propelled it back to the head of the class among U.S. office REITs.

Strong Leasing Activity

Among our many 2009 accomplishments was the successful implementation of our "Nobody Gets Out" plan – a lighthearted name for a serious, intensive program to retain virtually every tenant in our portfolio.

One of SL Green's great strengths is its ability to find a way to meet a tenant's evolving needs – whether that way is through space expansion, space reduction, movement to another property in the portfolio or dealing with other special situations requiring modifications of lease terms. At the beginning of 2009, we had already begun to challenge our teams to aggressively engage tenants well in advance of their contractual lease expirations and find ways to ensure that they would stay with us. This program resulted in a retention rate of nearly 80 percent¹ among those tenants making leasing decisions in 2009.

Our financial strength helps us greatly in this area. We are often able to trump our peers when competing for tenants because of our ability to fund capital commitments that can make a difference in a tenant's decision. At a different level, tenants tend to gravitate toward strong landlords anyway, in order to avoid the uncertainties that can pop up when a property or its owner is in financial distress.

Overall, we completed 1.5 million square feet of office leasing transactions during the year – well in excess of our 768,000 square feet of 2009 contractual lease expirations. We ended the year at 95.0 percent occupancy in our New York City portfolio – down slightly from the end of 2008, but still far ahead of the market and many of our major direct competitors. Likewise, our suburban portfolio outperformed the markets where our properties are located, with portfolio occupancy standing at 88.7 percent at year-end.

Even though we were extremely aggressive in a still-soft market, we achieved rent increases across the portfolio. New and renewal office leases signed in 2009 averaged \$44.08 per square foot, up 14.9 percent over expiring leases.

Success in Accessing Capital

Our ability to strengthen our balance sheet in 2009 and position SL Green for future opportunities stemmed directly from our success in raising capital:

- At a time when credit availability was virtually nonexistent for most large borrowers, we were able to raise nearly \$1 billion by refinancing several properties in the portfolio, including 1515 Broadway, 420 Lexington Avenue, 100 Park Avenue, 625 Madison Avenue and 1551 Broadway. We accomplished this despite the CMBS market shutdown and without utilizing government-sponsored TALF financing. SL Green's market position, financial strength and track record prompted smart lenders to step up.
- We realized gross proceeds of over \$400 million from our May common stock offering.
- Despite the lack of market liquidity, we found buyers for two non-core suburban properties, at attractive prices totaling nearly \$260 million. We also realized nearly \$60 million in gross proceeds from the selective sales of structured finance investments.
- And we maximized retained cash flow by reducing our dividend while still meeting statutory requirements.

Non-Core Programs Add Substantial Value

Our retail investment program also saw several successes. We finished the ground-up development of 1551 Broadway – turning the former Howard Johnson site into American Eagle Outfitters' flagship store. On 34th Street, we completed and opened the glass-box retail buildings that now host upscale Geox and Aldo stores. At 141 Fifth Avenue, we upgraded by buying out a previous tenant and landing Cole Haan, at a 250 percent rent increase. And, perhaps our most visible retail leasing success was worked on in 2009 and completed right after the end of the year, when we combined the former MTV Studio with recaptured ground-floor corner retail

¹ Exclusive of 333 West 34th Street planned vacancy and inclusive of agreements for expiring space immediately leased.



Stephen Green,
Chairman of the Board &
Marc Holliday,
Chief Executive Officer

space at Times Square's 1515 Broadway and leased it to Aeropostale for a high-profile, flagship store to open late in 2010/early 2011.

Another value-add business that in 2009 became increasingly profitable for SL Green was Green Loan Services (GLS), our special servicing arm. We developed in-house special servicing capabilities several years ago to handle the needs of both SL Green as a structured finance lender and our then-affiliate, Gramercy Capital Corporation. Subsequently, we decided to expand and take on third-party businesses. In early 2009, GLS managed on behalf of lenders what was probably the year's highest-profile foreclosure of the debt backed by Boston's John Hancock Tower. The Hancock foreclosure sale confirmed GLS as a nationally recognized expert servicer for savvy clients seeking a hands-on approach to restructurings and exercise of remedies. The unit has taken on several subsequent third-party assignments.

Investor Interest on the Rise

Our success in raising capital, as discussed, followed by our repurchase of liabilities at a discount, enabled us to delever by approximately \$1.3 billion. We also set the stage for further deleveraging in 2010.

In addition, we reduced certain overhead costs and capital expenditures, although not in ways that would hinder us in pursuing business opportunities. Nor did it hurt our quality of service – as evidenced by the high satisfaction ratings we received once again from tenants surveyed by Kingsley Associates.

We also managed our structured finance portfolio closely – while reducing the size of it. We restructured certain loans to strengthen our position, and moved to take over ownership of a high-potential property at 100 Church Street that had underperformed under previous ownership.

It was these and other moves during the course of the year that helped investors become increasingly comfortable again with SL Green's ability to outperform the competition in the New York commercial real estate market and to enhance that success through its value-add initiatives. As a result, SL Green's share price recovered substantially in 2009 and shareholders enjoyed a 101.6 percent total return for the year, despite the fact that the company's dividend was reduced to conserve cash in the near term. The Company's long-term goal is to restore the dividend to an appropriate sustainable level as market conditions warrant.

Aqueduct

Our one major disappointment in 2009 was the failure of our good-faith efforts to win the right to redevelop the Aqueduct Race Track site and establish a gaming operation there.

We believe that the current Aqueduct property and the surrounding area represent one of New York City's best sites, which could be redeveloped quickly and fairly easily for the good of the immediate neighborhood. In 2009 we worked hard with our partner, Hard Rock Entertainment, a world-class casino operator, and others to develop the best plan that could serve the community's interests while maximizing revenues for the state. If New York State leaders had made their decision when

expected, and if they had chosen our proposal on the merits, Aqueduct's gaming operation would already be producing substantial revenues, local business opportunities and jobs.

As this Annual Report goes to press, the selection process is back in a state of uncertainty. We don't know what will happen next, but we remain hopeful that matters can be resolved and that this project will become a reality, with the community's and the taxpayers' needs being met. We stand ready to take on the project if we are selected to do so.

On the Horizon

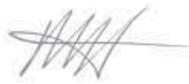
At the close of 2009, we expressed confidence that New York City would bounce back and lead the nation's commercial real estate sector out of recession and back to good health. And already we are seeing promising signs of that happening, with improving fundamentals across the board.

In Midtown Manhattan, vacancy appears to have peaked at about 13 percent, and should begin dropping again as sublet space is absorbed. This trend will be accelerated by the overall business climate improvement, job creation, and growing demand for Class A office space with very little new supply being delivered over the next five years. Net effective rents, which have stabilized and are already beginning to improve, should begin to climb again.

Clearly, those investors who wrote off New York City in 2008 and 2009 – and consequently reduced their participation in the commercial real estate sector – failed to take into account the City's legendary resilience. New York City remains a global leader in financial services, publishing, entertainment, communications and other major industries. That's not going to change any time soon. The world's businesses and investors recognize it and continue to bring their dollars and operations to work here.

We have positioned SL Green to succeed in good times and bad by utilizing our superior market knowledge, our dominant Midtown Manhattan presence, the industry's finest professional staff, our financial strength and our never-blinking focus. The reality is that this company has weathered the downturn in good shape and in many ways has emerged stronger. So, while it's true that markets do fluctuate, it's also true that strength endures.

In closing, thank you for your investment and your confidence in SL Green and its management team. Now, more than ever. We will continue to work hard on your behalf to deliver the kind of results you expect from us.



Marc Holliday
Chief Executive Officer
Executive Committee



Executive Management
Clockwise from top left

Marc Holliday
Chief Executive Officer

Andrew W. Mathias
President and
Chief Investment Officer

Gregory F. Hughes
Chief Financial Officer and
Chief Operating Officer

Andrew S. Levine
Chief Legal Officer

Neil H. Kessner
Executive Vice President,
General Counsel –
Real Property

Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President,
Property Management and
Construction

Steven M. Durels
Executive Vice President,
Director of Leasing and
Real Property







Senior Management
Clockwise from top left

David M. Schonbraun
Managing Director

Isaac Zion
Managing Director

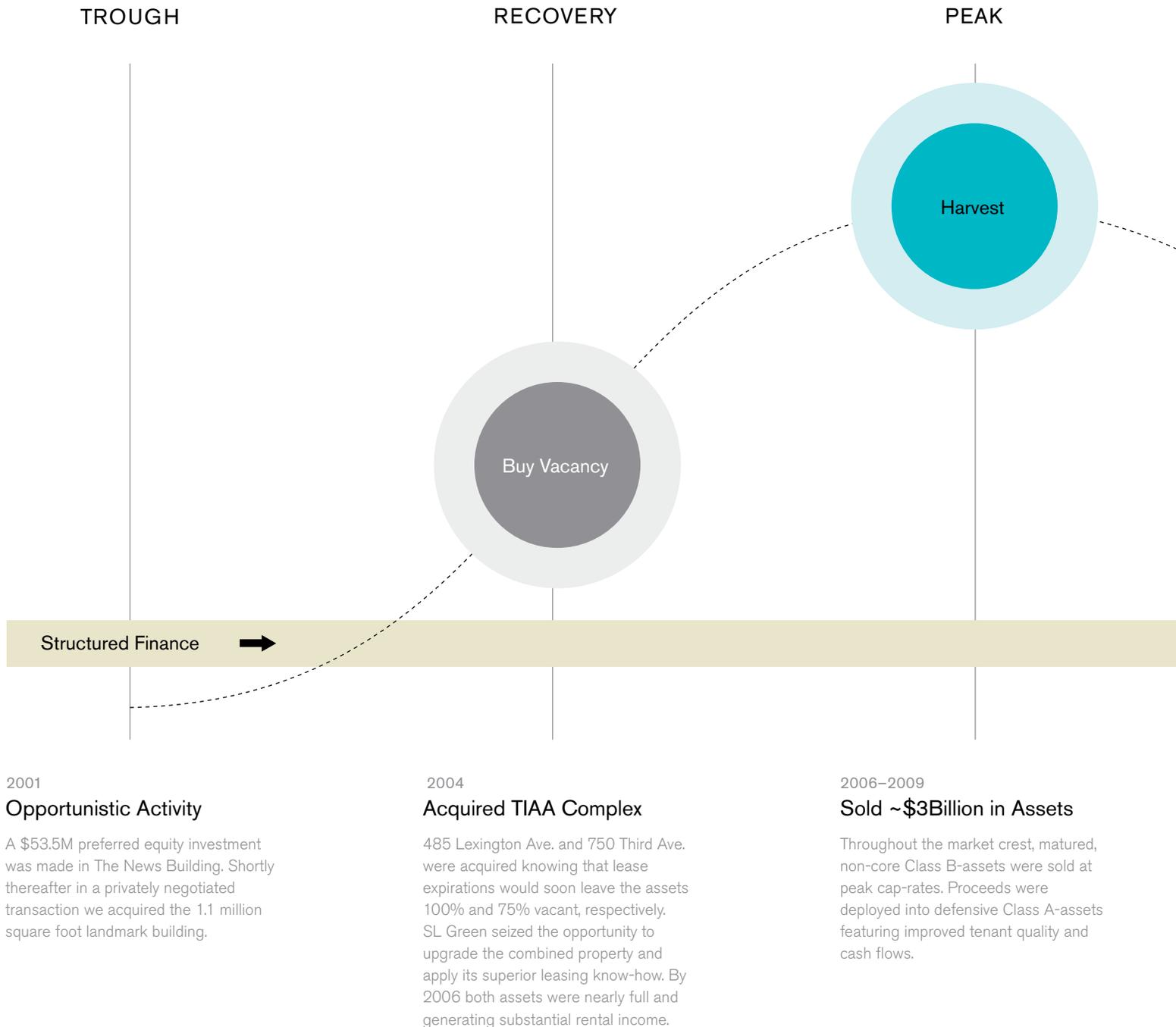
Matthew J. DiLiberto
Chief Accounting Officer

A Long-Term Perspective

Combining strong vision with a firm grasp of fundamentals and solid financial footing is key to a long-term, successful strategy in real estate. The ability to remain disciplined and execute that strategy, despite the many ups and downs of the business cycle, is what makes a great real estate company. No company illustrates this better than SL Green.

ALLOCATING CAPITAL THROUGHOUT THE BUSINESS CYCLE

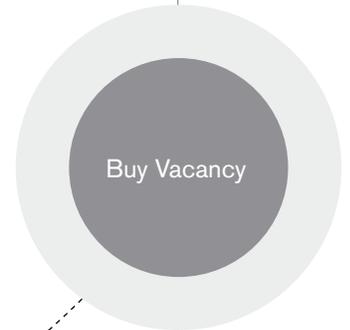
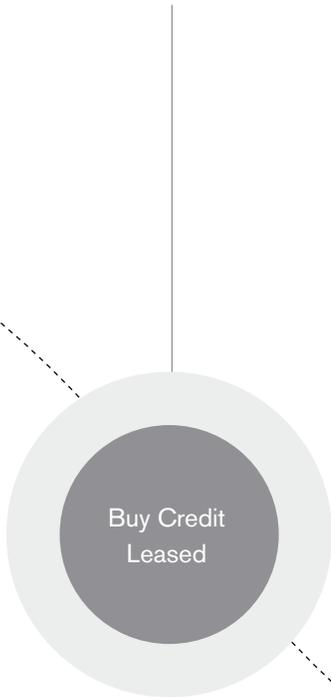
A keen sense of the market and a honed ability to maneuver seamlessly between cyclical phases allow SL Green to effectively invest and operate throughout the entire business cycle. Tactical shifts in its capital allocation plan at specific times in the market contribute substantially to the long-term success and stability of the Company. Throughout the last business cycle, from 2001 to the present, SL Green meticulously employed its well-tailored strategy and is now ideally positioned to take advantage of the widely- anticipated market recovery.



RECESSION

TROUGH

RECOVERY



Structured Finance →

2007

Acquired 388 Greenwich

A 13-Year triple-net lease, featuring annual rent increases, to the global financial services giant Citigroup at its Tribeca complex has proven to be a solid, long-term investment.

2009–2010

Opportunistic Activity

The foreclosure of the senior mezzanine loan secured by 100 Church Street yielded SL Green ownership of the property. With a low cost basis, substantial reserves and a targeted repositioning campaign, the asset's potential is promising. SL Green also purchased the mortgage and mezzanine loan secured by 510 Madison Avenue.

Future Strategy

SL Green is well positioned to take advantage of the next cycle – already beginning to show signs of its arrival. We will strive to outperform and deliver shareholder value by employing our strategic vision and effectively utilizing our solid capital base and strong operational infrastructure.

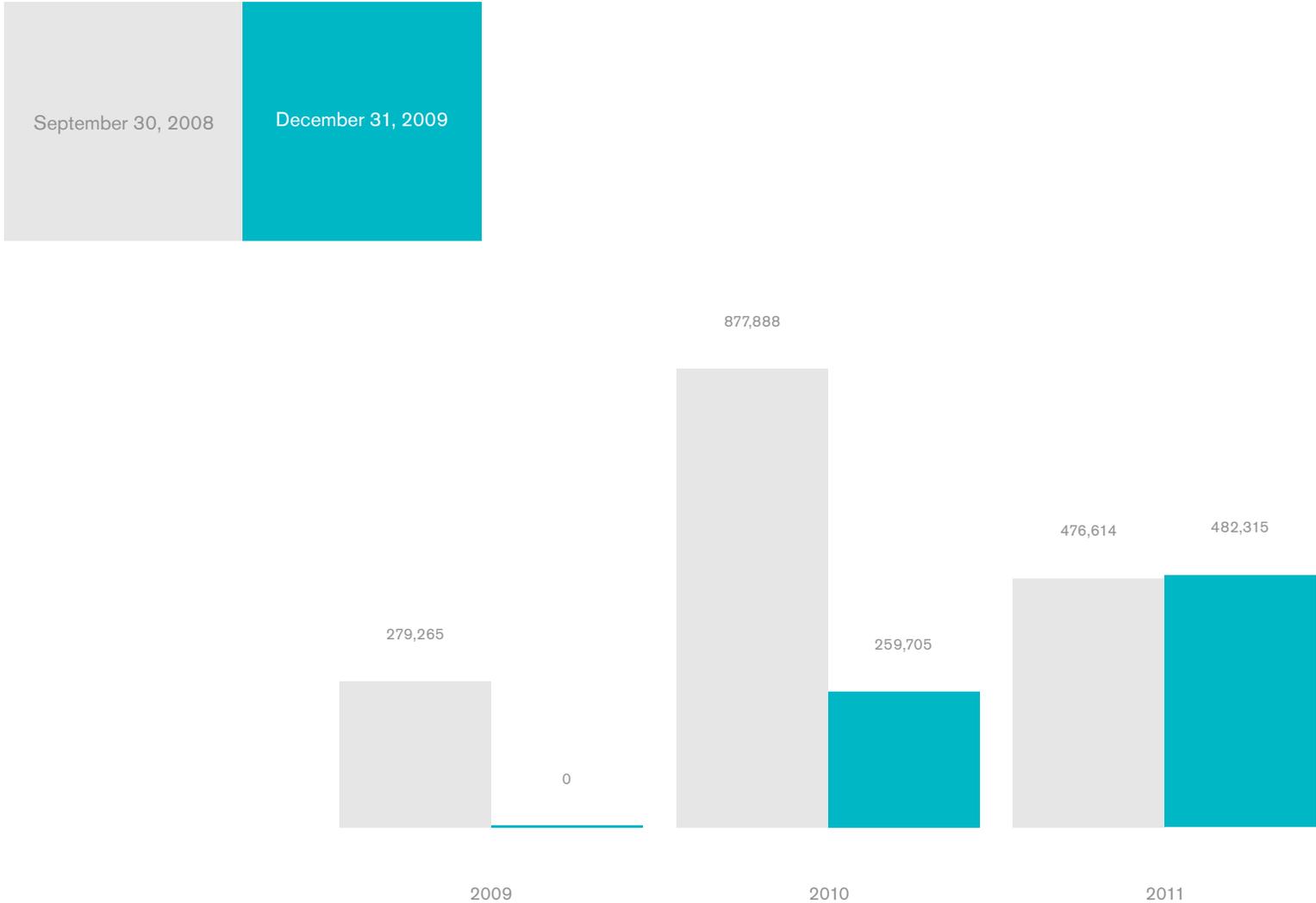
DELEVERAGING THE BALANCE SHEET

The international financial crisis provided an unusual backdrop for balance sheet enhancement – however, that is exactly what SL Green has accomplished. In late 2008, SL Green instituted a corporate debt repurchasing program that led to the retirement of more than \$1 billion of corporate debt* through the end of 2009 at a sizable discount. Funding for this lucrative activity came from a variety of sources, including select asset sales, financings, refinancings and a temporary dividend reduction, along with a \$405.7 million common stock issuance in May 2009. These steps enabled SL Green to significantly reduce its near term debt maturities while simultaneously improving SL Green's balance sheet and readying the Company for future growth opportunities in the next market cycle.

*As of December 31, 2009. Balances shown are SLG's share of consolidated and unconsolidated joint venture debt.

DEBT MATURITIES AS OF:

(dollars in thousands)



2,230,628

1,753,482

The Revolving Credit Facility Due 2012

Approximately 8.3 million square feet of unencumbered assets generating more than \$211 million of annual NOI support the \$1.5 billion line of credit.

Reflects 2010 projected GAAP NOI

451,136

461,080

195,967

514,550

597,097

454,931

2012

2013

2014

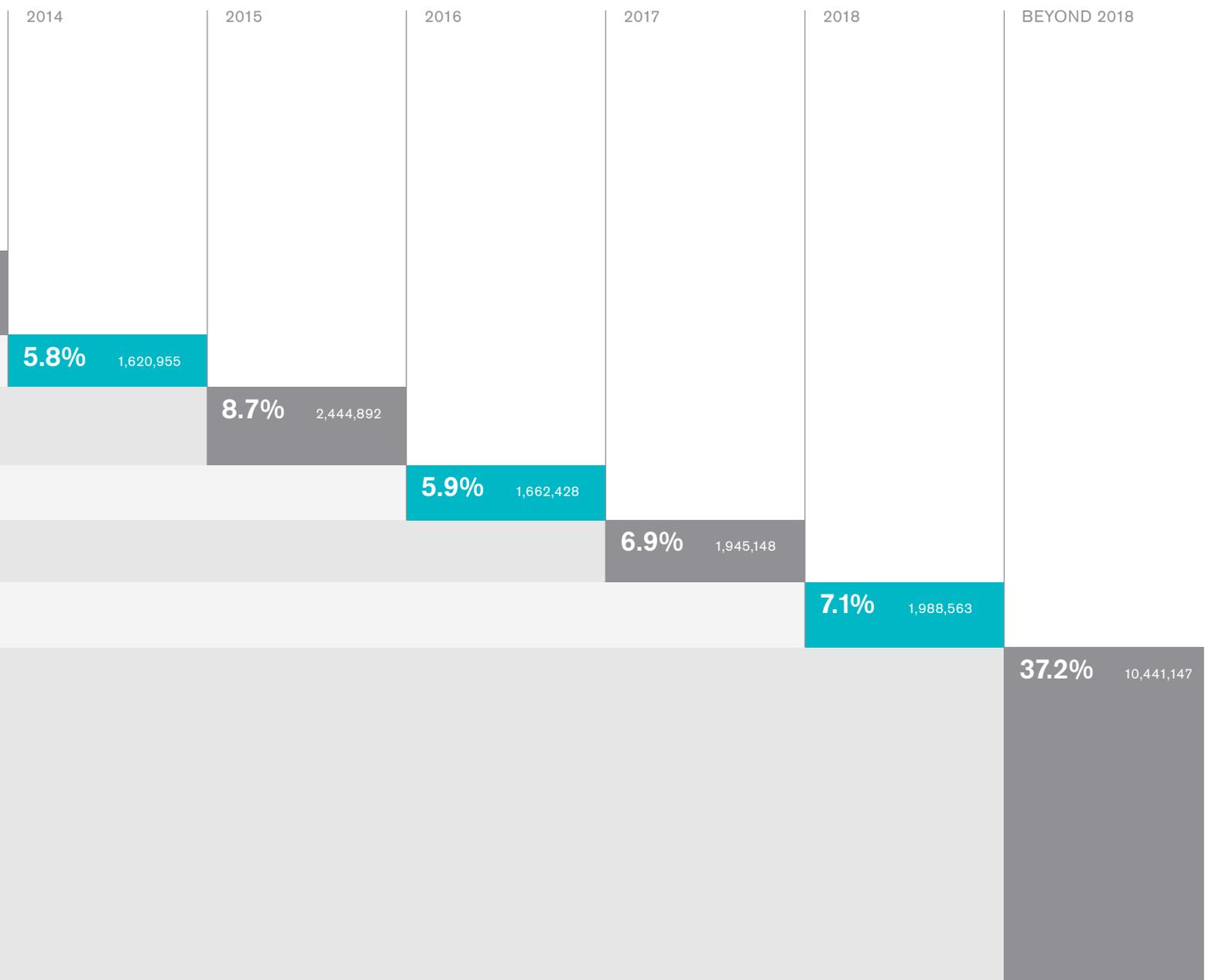
2015

MANAGING LEASE EXPIRATIONS

For many years, SL Green has led the New York City commercial office market in keeping its buildings occupied by quality tenants. This also has been true for the suburban portfolio since we acquired it in 2007. In 2009, SL Green once again outperformed. Our goal of keeping our properties well leased is achieved time and again because we constantly review our portfolio and we proactively manage our lease roll. By communicating with in-place tenants throughout their entire lease term, we are able to know of, and stay ahead of, their future needs. When attracting new tenants, we utilize highly competitive pre-built projects and build-to-suit programs that give us a leg up on our less well capitalized competitors. These defensive actions, when effectively employed, encourage early renewals and pre-lease of potential vacancies and significantly reduce scheduled rollovers.

TOTAL OCCUPIED SQUARE FEET 28,050,073*	2010	2011	2012	2013
	7.1% 1,984,582			
		6.3% 1,761,801		
			5.8% 1,628,583	
				9.2% 2,571,974

* Combined Manhattan and suburban portfolios



Strength in Numbers

Success comes from superior execution on all fronts – investing, financing, operating and leasing. SL Green consistently delivers top-tier performance across the board. The proof is in our numbers.

24

MILLION SQUARE FEET OF
RENTABLE SPACE

In the SL Green Manhattan portfolio, inclusive of 100 Church Street

102

PERCENT TOTAL RETURN IN 2009*

*Stifel Nicolaus Weekly Office Scorecard, December 31, 2009

406

MILLION DOLLARS

Of common stock issued in May 2009

8

MILLION SQUARE FEET

Total unencumbered square footage

11

BILLION DOLLARS

Total market capitalization as of year end

165

MILLION DOLLARS

Cash retained through effective tax planning and strategic dividend management

59

MILLION DOLLARS

Gross proceeds generated through select dispositions from the structured finance portfolio

260

MILLION DOLLARS

Gross proceeds generated through the disposition of suburban properties and investments

500

MILLION DOLLARS

Cash on hand

30

OFFICE BUILDINGS

In the Manhattan portfolio, inclusive of 100 Church Street

1

BILLION DOLLARS

Gross proceeds generated by refinancing or expanding
five first mortgages in 2009

31

OFFICE BUILDINGS

In the suburban portfolio

15

PERCENT AVERAGE

Increase in mark-to-market on new leases signed in
Manhattan portfolio in 2009

95

PERCENT OCCUPANCY

Occupancy in Manhattan

1

BILLION DOLLARS

Total revenue in 2009

319

MILLION DOLLARS

Funds from operations in 2009

93

PERCENT TENANT SATISFACTION

Tenant satisfaction with overall building management in the Manhattan portfolio –
based on Kingsley Associates 2009 Tenant Satisfaction Assessment

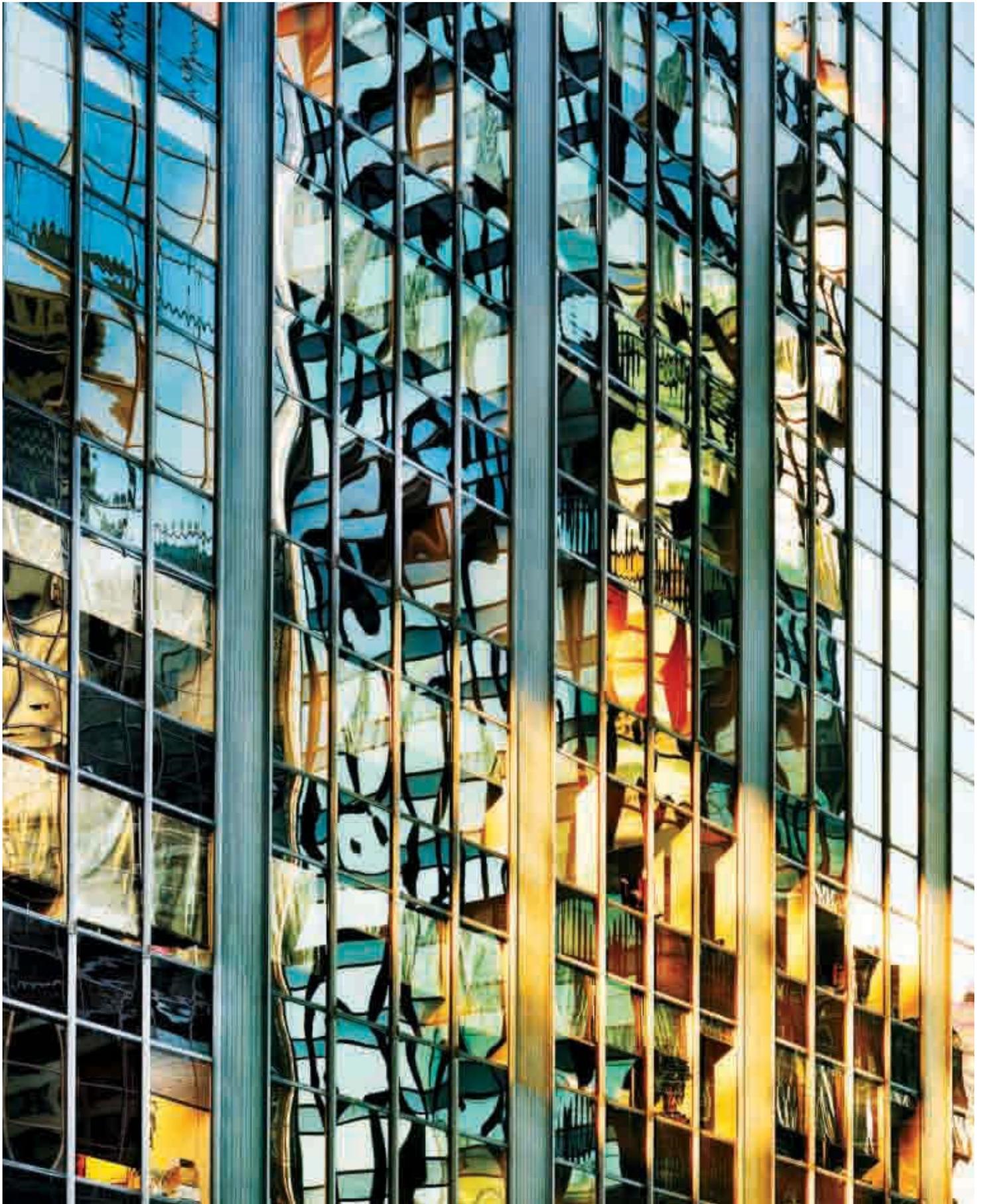
217

OFFICE LEASES COMMENCED

In 2009, portfolio wide

Solid and Stable

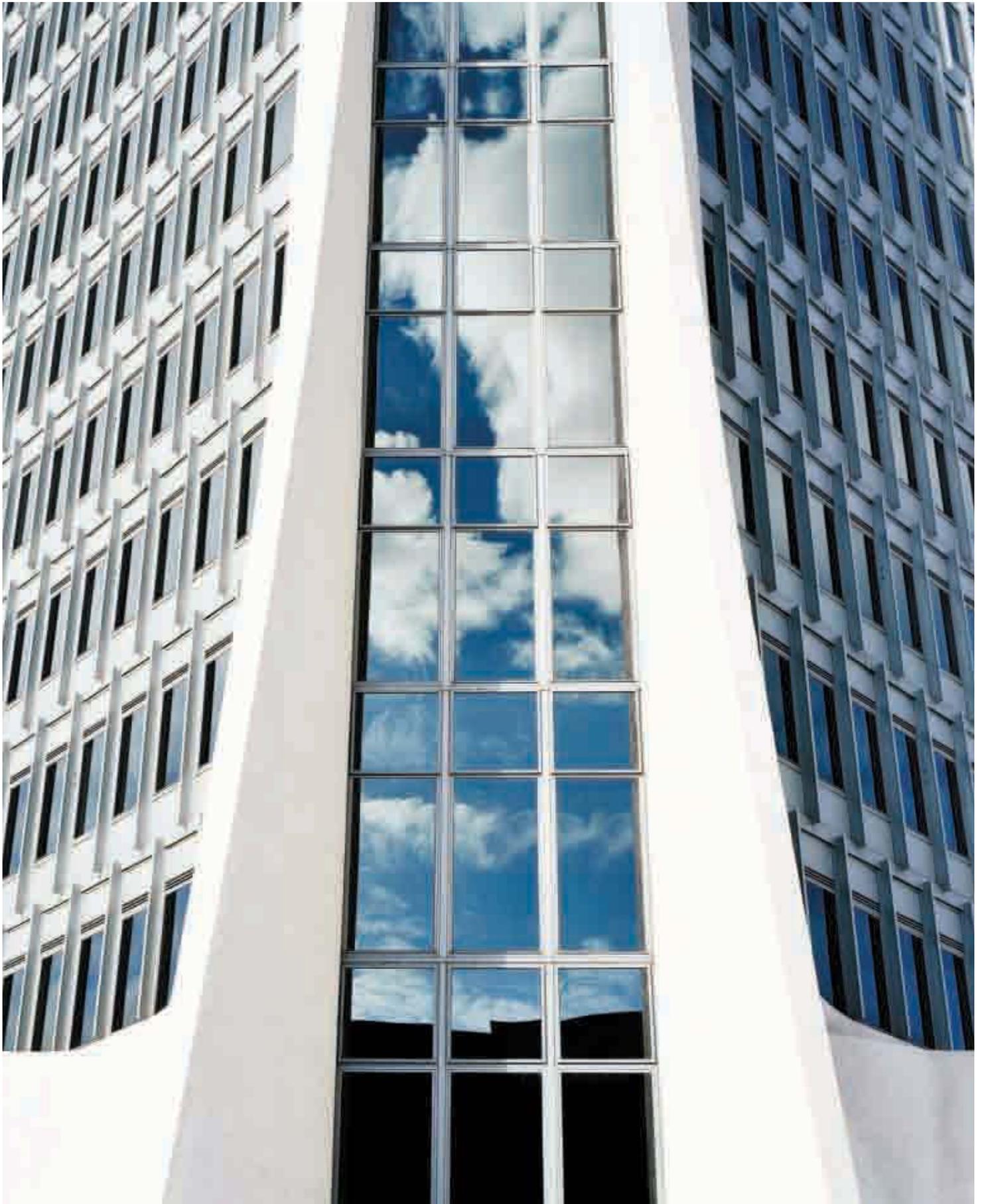
Buildings made of steel and glass, bricks and mortar, each with its own identity, presence and intensity, towering over major thoroughfares in New York City, Westchester, and Connecticut. This is the SL Green portfolio – a carefully assembled set of durable assets that delivers solid income.





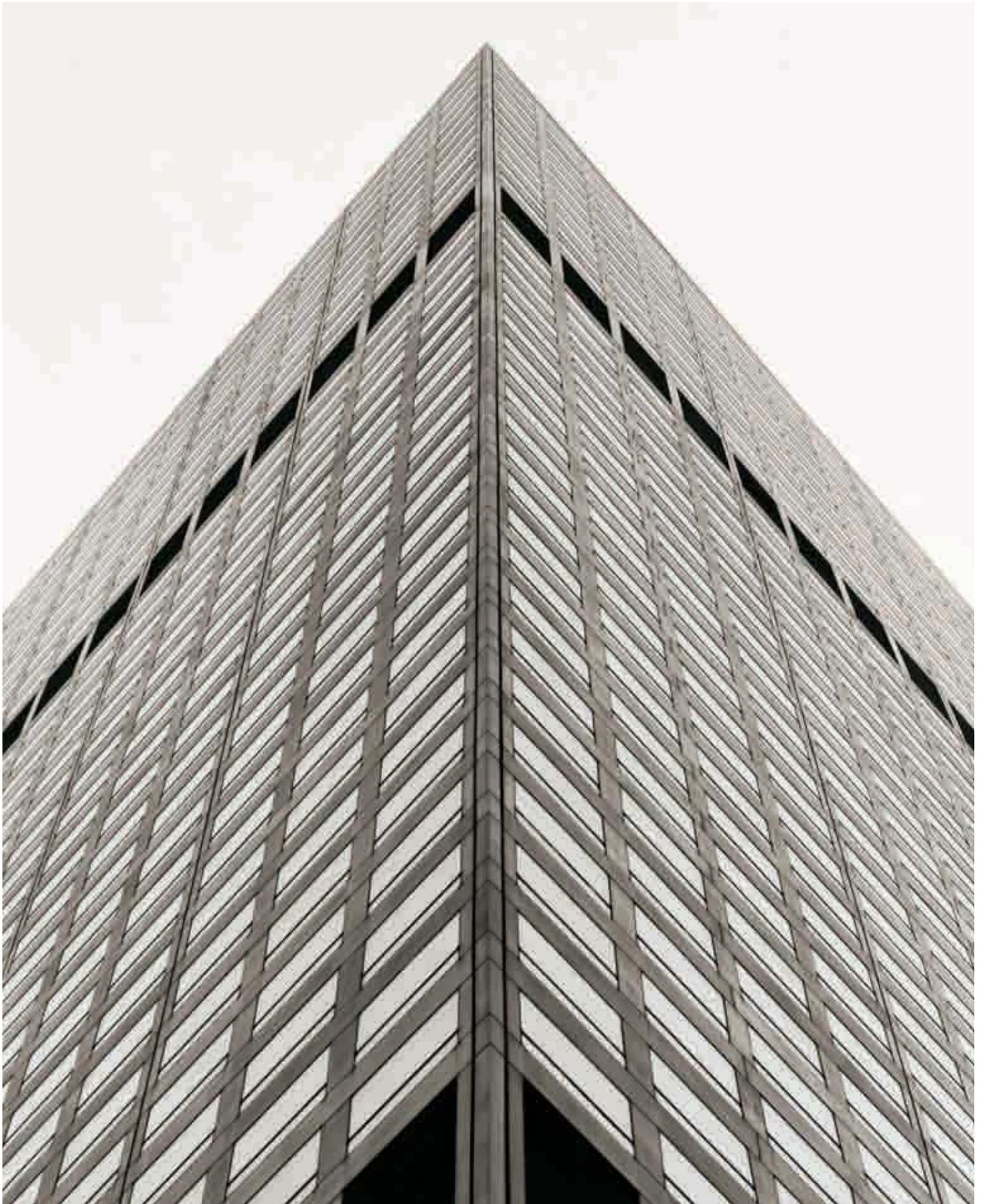


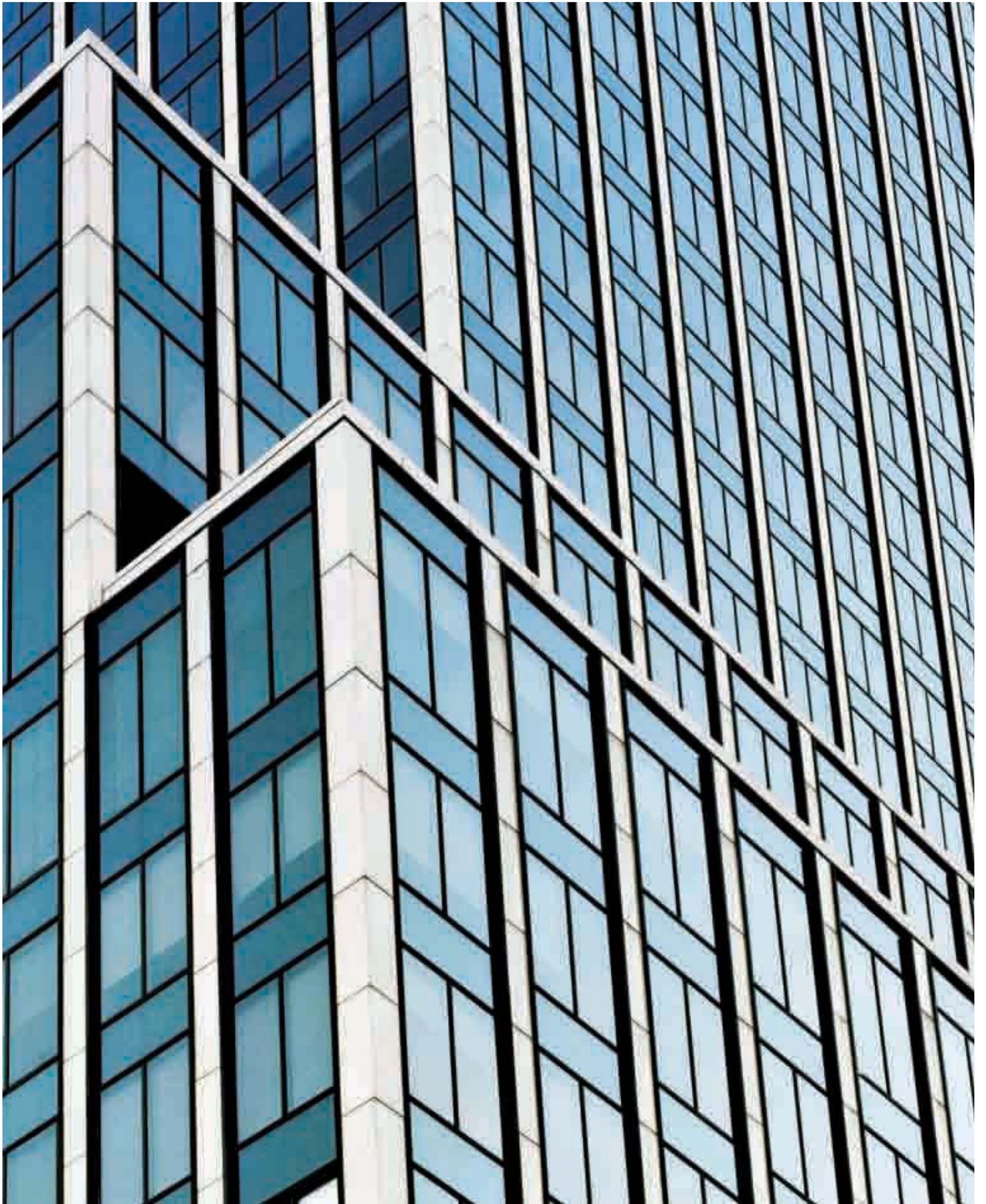










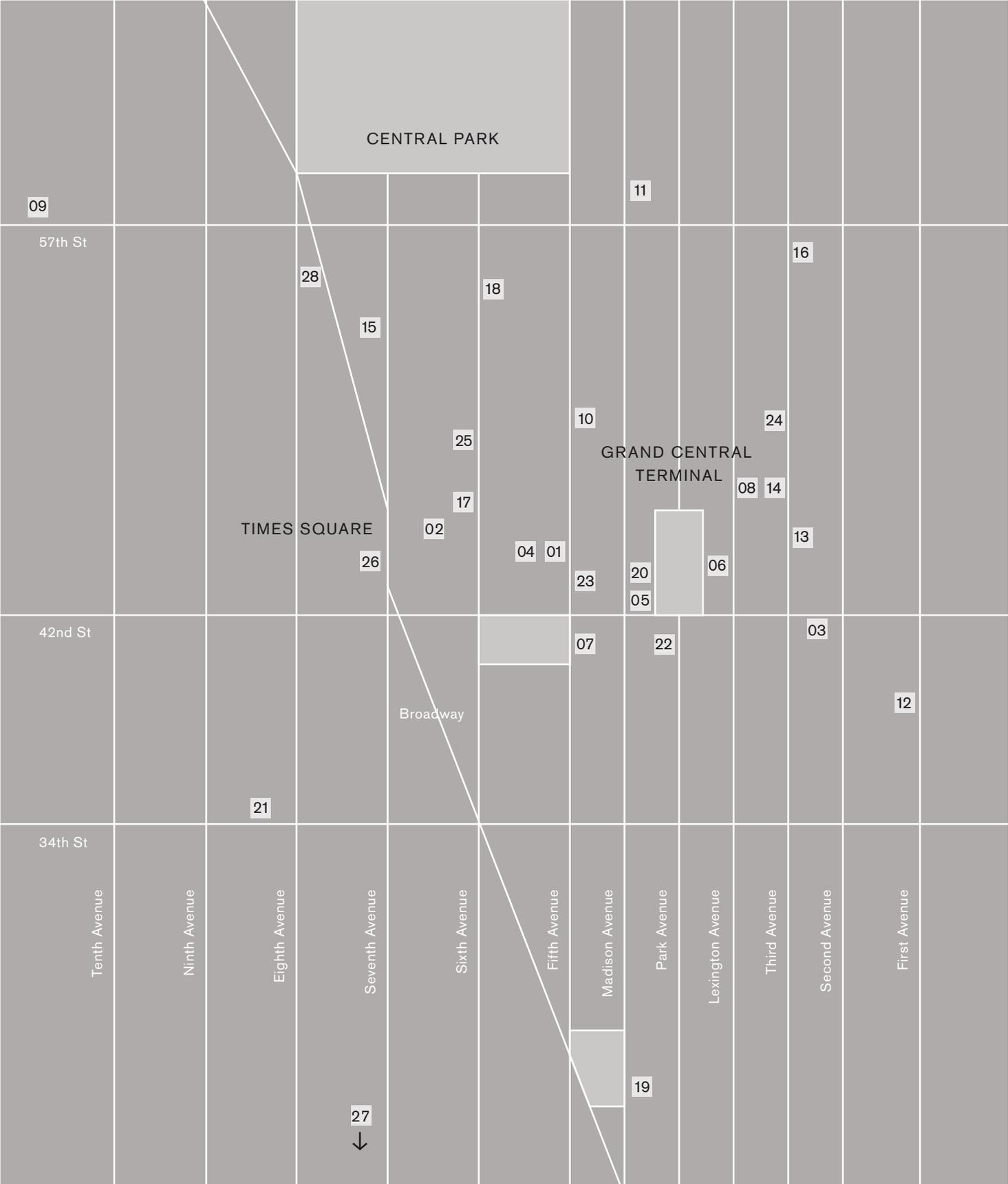


The SL Green Portfolio

Through good times and bad, New York City functions as the world's financial capital. SL Green began assembling its premier collection of properties here in 1997 and it has grown to become the City's largest commercial office landlord. Complementing our New York City portfolio is a selection of premier suburban office properties, primarily located in Westchester and Stamford, Connecticut.

The New York City Portfolio

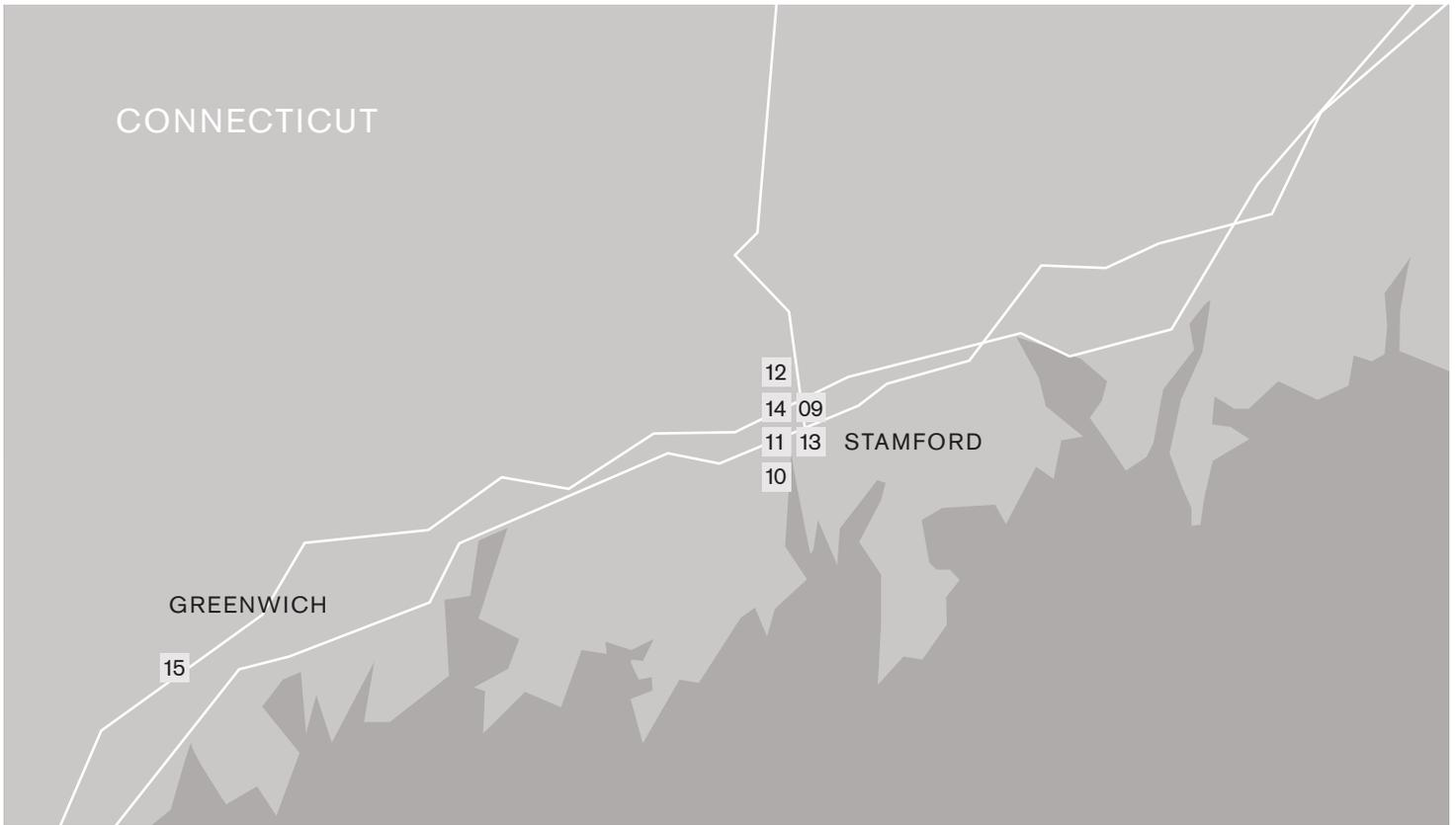
Numbers correspond to pages 36 and 37.



The Suburban Portfolio

Numbers correspond to pages 38 and 39.

Suburban properties not shown: One Court Square, Long Island City, NY;
The Meadows, Rutherford, NJ; 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, NY; Jericho Plaza, Jericho, NY



Key	Properties	SubMarket	Ownership	Total Acquired Sq. Feet	Percent of Total Sq. Feet	Occupancy Percent 12/31/09
CONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES						
"Same Store"						
01	19 West 44th Street	Midtown	Fee Interest	292,000	1	96.9
02	120 West 45th Street	Midtown	Fee Interest	440,000	1	97.6
03	220 East 42nd Street	Grand Central	Fee Interest	1,135,000	4	94.8
04	28 West 44th Street	Midtown	Fee Interest	359,000	1	91.4
05	317 Madison Avenue	Grand Central	Fee Interest	450,000	1	85.1
06	420 Lexington Ave (Graybar)	Grand Central	Leasehold Interest	1,188,000	4	94.1
07	461 Fifth Avenue ⁽³⁾	Midtown	Leasehold Interest	200,000	1	98.8
08	485 Lexington Avenue	Grand Central	Fee Interest	921,000	3	96.8
09	555 West 57th Street	Midtown West	Fee Interest	941,000	3	98.9
10	609 Fifth Avenue	Rockefeller Center	Fee Interest	160,000	1	97.5
11	625 Madison Avenue	Plaza District	Leasehold Interest	563,000	2	99.8
12	673 First Avenue	United Nations	Leasehold Interest	422,000	1	99.7
13	711 Third Avenue ⁽¹⁾	Grand Central	Operating Sublease	524,000	2	89.1
14	750 Third Avenue	Grand Central	Fee Interest	780,000	3	95.2
15	810 Seventh Avenue	Times Square	Fee Interest	692,000	2	88.8
16	919 Third Avenue ⁽²⁾	Midtown	Fee Interest	1,454,000	5	99.9
17	1185 Avenue of the Americas	Rockefeller Center	Leasehold Interest	1,062,000	4	98.9
18	1350 Avenue of the Americas	Rockefeller Center	Fee Interest	562,000	2	89.2
19	1 Madison Avenue	Park Avenue South	Fee Interest	1,176,900	4	99.8
20	331 Madison Avenue	Grand Central	Fee Interest	114,900	0	100.0
	Subtotal/Weighted Average			13,436,800	45	96.0
Adjustments						
21	333 West 34th Street	Penn Station	Fee Interest	345,400	1	41.5
	Subtotal/Weighted Average			345,400	1	41.5
	Total/Weighted Average Manhattan Consolidated Properties			13,782,200	46	94.6

(1) Including Ownership of 50% in Building Fee.

(2) SL Green holds a 51% interest in this consolidated joint venture asset.

(3) SL Green holds an option to acquire the fee interest on this building.

Key	Properties	SubMarket	Ownership	Usable Sq. Feet	Percent of Total Sq. Feet	Occupancy Percent 12/31/09
UNCONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES						
"Same Store"						
22	100 Park Avenue – 50%	Grand Central	Fee Interest	834,000	3	84.3
23	521 Fifth Avenue – 50.1% ⁽¹⁾	Grand Central	Leasehold Interest	460,000	2	81.5
24	800 Third Avenue – 42.95%	Grand Central	Fee Interest	526,000	2	96.1
25	1221 Avenue of the Americas – 45%	Rockefeller Center	Fee Interest	2,550,000	8	94.3
26	1515 Broadway – 68.45%	Times Square	Fee Interest	1,750,000	6	98.0
27	388 & 390 Greenwich Street – 50.6%	Downtown	Fee Interest	2,635,000	9	100.0
28	1745 Broadway – 32.3%	Midtown	Fee Interest	674,000	2	100.0
Total/Weighted Average Unconsolidated Properties				9,429,000	31	95.6
Manhattan Grand Total/Weighted Average				23,211,200	77	95.0
Manhattan Same Store Occupancy % – Combined				22,865,800	99	95.8
Overall Portfolio Grand Total				30,015,900	100	93.4

(1) SL Green holds an option to acquire the fee interest on this building.

Key	Properties	SubMarket	Usable Ownership	Percent of Sq. Feet	Occupancy Percent Total Sq. Feet	12/31/09
CONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES						
"Same Store" Westchester, NY						
01	1100 King Street	Rye Brook, Westchester	Fee Interest	540,000	9	88.2
02	520 White Plains Road	Tarrytown, Westchester	Fee Interest	180,000	3	93.2
03	115-117 Stevens Avenue	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	178,000	3	67.0
04	100 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	250,000	4	86.4
05	200 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	245,000	4	93.5
06	500 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	228,000	3	56.4
07	140 Grand Street	White Plains, Westchester	Fee Interest	130,100	2	96.6
08	360 Hamilton Avenue	White Plains, Westchester	Fee Interest	384,000	6	100.0
Westchester, NY Subtotal/Weighted Average				2,135,100	31	86.5
"Same Store" Connecticut						
09	Landmark Square	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	826,000	12	81.2
10	680 Washington Boulevard ⁽¹⁾	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	133,000	2	84.5
	750 Washington Boulevard ⁽¹⁾	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	192,000	3	97.4
12	1055 Washington Boulevard	Stamford, Connecticut	Leasehold Interest	182,000	4	87.2
13	300 Main Street	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	130,000	2	92.8
14	1010 Washington Boulevard	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	143,400	2	54.3
15	500 West Putnam Avenue	Greenwich, Connecticut	Fee Interest	121,500	2	83.2
Connecticut Subtotal/Weighted Average				1,727,900	25	82.7
Total/Weighted Average Consolidated Properties				3,863,000	67	84.8
UNCONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES						
"Same Store"						
16	One Court Square – 30%	Long Island City, New York	Fee Interest	1,402,000	21	100.0
17	The Meadows – 25%	Rutherford, New Jersey	Fee Interest	582,100	9	84.9
18	16 Court Street – 35%	Brooklyn, New York	Fee Interest	317,600	5	84.1
19	Jericho Plaza – 20.26%	Jericho, New York	Fee Interest	640,000	9	92.8
Total/Weighted Average Unconsolidated Properties				2,941,700	43	93.7
Suburban Grand Total/Weighted Average				6,804,700	23	88.7
Suburban Same Store Occupancy % – Combined				6,804,700	100	88.7

(1) SL Green holds a 51% interest in this consolidated joint venture asset.

Key	Properties	SubMarket	Ownership	Sq. Feet	Total Sq. Feet	12/31/09
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RETAIL, DEVELOPMENT & LAND

	125 Chubb Way	Lyndhurst, NJ	Fee Interest	278,000	36	10.7
	150 Grand Street	White Plains, NY	Fee Interest	85,000	11	20.6
	141 Fifth Avenue – 50%	Flatiron	Fee Interest	21,500	3	100.0
	1551–1555 Broadway – 10%	Times Square	Fee Interest	25,600	3	100.0
	1604 Broadway – 63%	Times Square	Leasehold Interest	29,876	4	23.7
	180–182 Broadway – 50%	Cast Iron/Soho	Fee Interest	70,580	9	49.0
	21–25 West 34th Street – 50%	Herald Square/Penn Station	Fee Interest	30,100	4	100.0
	27–29 West 34th Street – 50%	Herald Square/Penn Station	Fee Interest	15,600	2	100.0
	379 West Broadway – 45% ⁽¹⁾	Cast Iron/Soho	Leasehold Interest	62,006	8	100.0
	717 Fifth Avenue – 32.75%	Midtown/Plaza District	Fee Interest	119,550	15	75.8
	7 Landmark Square	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	36,800	5	10.8
	2 Herald Square – 55%	Herald Square/Penn Station	Fee Interest	N/A	N/A	N/A
	885 Third Avenue – 55%	Midtown/Plaza District	Fee Interest	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total/Weighted Average Retail/Development Properties			774,612	100	N/A

(1) SL Green holds an option to acquire the fee interest on this property.



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Selected Financial Data

The following table sets forth our selected financial data and should be read in conjunction with our Financial Statements and notes thereto included in Financial Statements and Supplementary Data and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in this Annual Report.

In connection with this Annual Report on Form 10-K, we are restating our historical audited consolidated financial statements as a result of classifying certain properties as held for sale. As a result, we have reported revenue and expenses from these properties as discontinued operations for each period presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. These reclassifications had no effect on our reported net income or funds from operations.

We are also providing updated summary selected financial information, which is included below reflecting the prior period reclassification as discontinued operations of the property classified as held for sale during 2009.

OPERATING DATA (In thousands, except per share data)	Year Ended December 31,				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total revenue	\$1,010,659	\$1,079,422	\$974,830	\$451,022	\$339,799
Operating expenses	217,559	228,191	207,978	102,548	77,541
Real estate taxes	141,723	126,304	120,972	62,915	45,935
Ground rent	31,826	31,494	32,389	20,150	19,250
Interest expense, net of interest income	236,300	291,536	256,941	89,394	71,752
Amortization of deferred finance costs	7,947	6,433	15,893	4,424	4,461
Depreciation and amortization	226,545	216,583	174,257	62,523	46,670
Loan loss and other investment reserves	150,510	115,882	–	–	–
Marketing, general and administration	73,992	104,583	93,045	57,850	36,826
Total expenses	1,086,402	1,121,006	901,475	399,804	302,435
Equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures	62,878	59,961	46,765	40,780	49,349
Income (loss) before gains on sale	(12,865)	18,377	120,120	91,998	86,713
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	86,006	77,465	–	–	–
Loss on equity investment in marketable securities	(396)	(147,489)	–	–	–
Gain on sale of properties/partial interests	6,691	103,056	31,509	3,451	11,550
Income from continuing operations	79,436	51,409	151,629	95,449	98,263
Discontinued operations	(7,771)	352,639	531,068	141,909	67,309
Net income	71,665	404,048	682,697	237,358	165,572
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest in operating partnership	(1,221)	(14,561)	(26,084)	(11,429)	(8,222)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in other partnerships	(12,900)	(8,677)	(10,383)	(5,210)	69
Net income attributable to SL Green	57,544	380,810	646,230	220,719	157,419
Preferred dividends	(19,875)	(19,875)	(19,875)	(19,875)	(19,875)
Net income attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$ 37,669	\$ 360,935	\$626,355	\$200,844	\$137,544
Net income per common share – Basic	\$ 0.54	\$ 6.22	\$ 10.66	\$ 4.50	\$ 3.29
Net income per common share – Diluted	\$ 0.54	\$ 6.20	\$ 10.54	\$ 4.38	\$ 3.20
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.6750	\$ 2.7375	\$ 2.89	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.22
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	69,735	57,996	58,742	44,593	41,793
Diluted weighted average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding	72,044	60,598	61,885	48,495	45,504

BALANCE SHEET DATA (In thousands)	As of December 31,				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Commercial real estate, before accumulated depreciation	\$ 8,257,100	\$ 8,201,789	\$ 8,622,496	\$3,055,159	\$2,222,922
Total assets	10,487,577	10,984,353	11,430,078	4,632,227	3,309,777
Mortgage notes payable, revolving credit facility, term loans, unsecured notes and trust preferred securities	4,892,688	5,581,559	5,658,149	1,815,379	1,542,252
Noncontrolling interests in operating partnership	84,618	87,330	81,615	71,731	74,049
Equity	4,913,129	4,481,960	4,524,600	2,451,045	1,484,453

OTHER DATA (In thousands)	Year Ended December 31,				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Funds from operations available to common stockholders ⁽¹⁾	\$ 318,817	\$ 344,856	\$ 343,186	\$ 223,634	\$ 189,513
Funds from operations available to all stockholders ⁽¹⁾	318,817	344,856	343,186	223,634	189,513
Net cash provided by operating activities	275,211	296,011	406,705	225,644	138,398
Net cash (used in) provided by investment activities	(345,379)	396,219	(2,334,337)	(786,912)	(465,674)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(313,006)	(11,305)	1,856,418	654,342	315,585

(1) Funds From Operations, or FFO, is a widely recognized measure of REIT performance. We compute FFO in accordance with standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, which may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that do not compute FFO in accordance with the NAREIT definition, or that interpret the NAREIT definition differently than we do. The revised White Paper on FFO approved by the Board of Governors of NAREIT in April 2002 defines FFO as net income (loss) (computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of properties, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We present FFO because we consider it an important supplemental measure of our operating performance and believe that it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of REITs, particularly those that own and operate commercial office properties. We also use FFO as one of several criteria to determine performance based bonuses for members of our senior management. FFO is intended to exclude GAAP historical cost depreciation and amortization of real estate and related assets, which assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes ratably over time. Historically, however, real estate values have risen or fallen with market conditions. Because FFO excludes depreciation and amortization unique to real estate, gains and losses from property dispositions and extraordinary items, it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, reflects the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, operating costs, interest costs, providing perspective not immediately apparent from net income. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP), as an indication of our financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of our liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions.

A reconciliation of FFO to net income computed in accordance with GAAP is provided under the heading of "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Funds From Operations."

OVERVIEW

SL Green Realty Corp., or the company, a Maryland corporation, and SL Green Operating Partnership, L.P., or the operating partnership, a Delaware limited partnership, were formed in June 1997 for the purpose of combining the commercial real estate business of S.L. Green Properties, Inc. and its affiliated partnerships and entities. We are a self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, with in-house capabilities in property management, acquisitions, financing, development, construction and leasing. Unless the context requires otherwise, all references to "we," "our" and "us" means the company and all entities owned or controlled by the company, including the operating partnership.

The following discussion related to our consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements appearing in Item 8 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

On January 25, 2007, we completed the acquisition, or the Reckson Merger, of all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Reckson Associates Realty Corp., or Reckson, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 3, 2006, as amended, the Merger Agreement, among SL Green, Wyoming Acquisition Corp., or Wyoming, Wyoming Acquisition GP LLC, Wyoming Acquisition Partnership LP, Reckson and Reckson Operating Partnership, L.P. or ROP. We paid approximately \$6.0 billion, inclusive of debt assumed and transaction costs, for Reckson. ROP is a subsidiary of our operating partnership.

On January 25, 2007, we completed the sale, or Asset Sale, of certain assets of ROP to an asset purchasing venture led by certain of Reckson's former executive management, or the Buyer, for a total consideration of approximately \$2.0 billion.

The commercial real estate market is now in its third year of severe constraints on lending activity, resulting in continued illiquidity and reduced asset values.

Beginning in the third quarter of 2007, the sub-prime residential lending and single family housing markets in the U.S. began to experience significant default rates, declining real estate values and increasing backlog of housing supply. As a result of the poor credit performance in the residential markets, other lending markets experienced higher volatility and decreased liquidity. The residential sector capital markets issues quickly spread into the asset-backed commercial real estate, corporate and other credit and equity markets. Substantially reduced mortgage loan originations and securitizations continued through 2008 and 2009, and caused more generalized credit market dislocations and a significant contraction in available credit. As a result, most commercial real estate owners, operators, investors and lenders continue to find it extremely difficult to obtain cost-effective debt capital to finance new investment activity or to refinance maturing debt. In the few instances in which debt is available, it is at a cost much higher than in the recent past.

Credit spreads on commercial mortgages (i.e., the interest rate spread over given benchmarks such as LIBOR or U.S. Treasury

securities) are significantly influenced by: (a) supply and demand for such mortgage loans; (b) perceived risk of the underlying real estate collateral cash flow; and (c) capital markets execution for the sale or financing of such commercial mortgage assets. In the case of (a), the number of potential lenders in the marketplace and the amount of funds they are willing to devote to commercial mortgage assets will impact credit spreads. As liquidity increases, spreads on equivalent commercial mortgage loans will decrease. Conversely, a lack of liquidity will result in credit spreads increasing. During periods of volatility, such as the markets are currently experiencing, the number of lenders participating in the market may change at an accelerated pace.

For existing loans, when credit spreads widen, the fair value of these existing loans decreases. If a lender were to originate a similar loan today, such loan would carry a greater credit spread than the existing loan. Even though a loan may be performing in accordance with its loan agreement and the underlying collateral has not changed, the fair value of the loan may be negatively impacted by the incremental interest foregone from the widened credit spread. Accordingly, when a lender wishes to sell or finance the loan, the reduced value of the loan will impact the total proceeds that the lender will receive.

The recent credit crisis has put many borrowers, including some borrowers in our structured finance investment portfolio, under increasing amounts of financial and capital distress. For the year ended December 31, 2009, we recorded a gross provision for loan losses and charge offs of approximately \$146.5 million. Much of it related to non-New York City structured finance investments.

At the same time, we recognized that the market's distress was creating attractive new strategic investment opportunities for those with the capital available to take new debt positions. Such opportunities sometimes involved investing in debt at attractive discounts—which offered the ability to control and benefit from restructuring efforts and potentially even take equity ownership under attractive terms. We made new structured finance investments totaling \$254.3 million in 2009. Our structured finance portfolio included a position in the debt backed by 100 Church Street in Manhattan, New York City, which we subsequently converted to full operational control and then full ownership in 2010.

During the past two years, the New York City real estate market saw an increase in the direct vacancy rate, as well as an increase in the amount of sublease space on the market, which largely subsided by late 2009. When the market absorbs sublease space, rents usually stabilize and occupancy begins to improve. We expect that total vacancy in Manhattan has now reached, or is close to reaching, its inflection point and will improve in 2010, although probably very slowly at first. Along with rent stabilization and slow recovery, we anticipate a gradual reduction in the need to provide a long free rent period and large tenant improvement allowances used to attract tenants.

Property sales continue to lag, as noted above. New York City sales activity in 2009 decreased by approximately \$16.9 billion when compared to 2008, as total volume only reached approximately

\$3.5 billion. We believe that this is primarily due to a lack of financing for purchasers. However, we have been able to access capital for refinancing purposes which we believe primarily results from the asset quality of our portfolio and our ability to create and preserve asset value.

Leasing activity for Manhattan, a borough of New York City, totaled approximately 16.3 million square feet compared to approximately 19.1 million square feet in 2008. Of the total 2009 leasing activity in Manhattan, the Midtown submarket accounted for approximately 11.3 million square feet, or 69.1%. Midtown's overall vacancy increased from 8.5% at December 31, 2008 to 12.0% at December 31, 2009, after reaching as high as 13.4% in October 2009.

Overall asking rents for direct space in Midtown decreased from \$72.08 at year-end 2008 to \$57.32 at year-end 2009, a decrease of 20.5%. The decrease in rents has been driven by increased vacancy resulting from the financial crisis. Management believes that rental rates will begin to moderate and concession packages will decline during 2010 as vacancy shrinks.

During 2009, minimal new office space was added to the Midtown office inventory. In a supply-constrained market, there is only 2.0 million square feet under construction in Midtown as of year-end and which becomes available in the next two years, only 7.3% of which is pre-leased.

We saw significant fluctuations in short-term interest rates, although they still remain low compared to historical levels. The 30-day LIBOR rate ended 2009 at 0.23%, a 21 basis point decrease from the end of 2008. Ten-year US Treasuries ended 2009 at 3.83%, a 162 basis point increase from the end of 2008.

Our activities for 2009 included:

- Acquired two sub-leasehold positions at 420 Lexington Avenue for approximately \$15.9 million;
- Sold two properties for an aggregate gross sales price of approximately \$135.7 million generating losses to us of approximately \$7.1 million;
- Signed 217 office leases totaling 2.1 million square feet during 2009 while increasing the cash rents paid by new tenants on previously occupied space by 14.8% and decreasing cash rents by 2.4% over the most recent cash rent paid by the previous tenants for the same space for the Manhattan and Suburban properties, respectively;
- Sold 19,550,000 shares of our common stock, generating net proceeds of approximately \$387.1 million;
- Repurchased approximately \$564.6 million of our exchangeable and non-exchangeable notes and a portion of our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility, realizing gains on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$86.0 million;
- Originated or acquired approximately \$184.3 million of new structured finance investments, net of redemptions and recorded approximately \$146.5 million in loan loss reserves and charge offs; and
- Closed on approximately \$1.0 billion of mortgage financings.

As of December 31, 2009, we owned the following interests in commercial office properties in the New York Metro area, primarily in

midtown Manhattan, a borough of New York City, or Manhattan. Our investments in the New York Metro area also include investments in Brooklyn, Queens, Long Island, Westchester County, Connecticut and New Jersey, which are collectively known as the Suburban assets:

Location	Ownership	Number of Properties	Square Feet	Weighted Average Occupancy ⁽¹⁾
Manhattan	Consolidated properties	21	13,782,200	94.6%
	Unconsolidated properties	8	9,429,000	95.6%
Suburban	Consolidated properties	25	3,863,000	84.8%
	Unconsolidated properties	6	2,941,700	93.7%
		60	30,015,900	93.4%

(1) The weighted average occupancy represents the total leased square feet divided by total available rentable square feet.

We also own investments in eight retail properties encompassing approximately 374,812 square feet, three development properties encompassing approximately 399,800 square feet and two land interests. In addition, we manage three office properties owned by third parties and affiliated companies encompassing approximately 1.0 million rentable square feet.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and contingencies as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. We evaluate our assumptions and estimates on an ongoing basis. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

Investment in Commercial Real Estate Properties

On a periodic basis, we assess whether there are any indicators that the value of our real estate properties may be impaired or that its carrying value may not be recoverable. A property's value is considered impaired if management's estimate of the aggregate future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges for consolidated properties

and discounted for unconsolidated properties) to be generated by the property are less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred and is determined to be other than temporary, the loss will be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the property over the calculated fair value of the property. We do not believe that the value of any of our consolidated rental properties or equity investments in rental properties was impaired at December 31, 2009 and 2008.

A variety of costs are incurred in the development and leasing of our properties. After determination is made to capitalize a cost, it is allocated to the specific component of a project that is benefited. Determination of when a development project is substantially complete and capitalization must cease involves a degree of judgment. The costs of land and building under development include specifically identifiable costs. The capitalized costs include pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, interest costs, real estate taxes, salaries and related costs and other costs incurred during the period of development. We consider a construction project as substantially completed and held available for occupancy upon the completion of tenant improvements, but no later than one year from cessation of major construction activity. We cease capitalization on the portions substantially completed and occupied or held available for occupancy, and capitalize only those costs associated with the portions under construction.

We allocate the purchase price of real estate to land and building and, if determined to be material, intangibles, such as the value of above-, below-, and at-market leases and origination costs associated with the in-place leases. We depreciate the amount allocated to building and other intangible assets over their estimated useful lives, which generally range from three to 40 years and from one to 14 years, respectively. The values of the above- and below-market leases are amortized and recorded as either an increase (in the case of below-market leases) or a decrease (in the case of above-market leases) to rental income over the remaining term of the associated lease, which range from one to 14 years. The value associated with in-place leases are amortized over the expected term of the associated lease, which range from one to 14 years. If a tenant vacates its space prior to the contractual termination of the lease and no rental payments are being made on the lease, any unamortized balance of the related intangible will be written off. The tenant improvements and origination costs are amortized as an expense over the remaining life of the lease (or charged against earnings if the lease is terminated prior to its contractual expiration date). We assess fair value of the leases based on estimated cash flow projections that utilize appropriate discount and capitalization rates and available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions that may affect the property.

Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

We account for our investments in unconsolidated joint ventures under the equity method of accounting in cases where we exercise significant influence, but do not control these entities and are not considered to be the primary beneficiary. We consolidate those joint ventures which are VIEs and where we are considered to be the primary beneficiary, even though we do not control the entity. In all these joint ventures, the rights of the minority investor are both protective as well as participating. Unless we are determined to be the primary beneficiary, these rights preclude us from consolidating these investments. These investments are recorded initially at cost, as investments in unconsolidated joint ventures, and subsequently adjusted for equity in net income (loss) and cash contributions and distributions. Any difference between the carrying amount of these investments on our balance sheet and the underlying equity in net assets is amortized as an adjustment to equity in net income (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures over the lesser of the joint venture term or 10 years. Equity income (loss) from unconsolidated joint ventures is allocated based on our ownership interest in each joint venture. When a capital event (as defined in each joint venture agreement) such as a refinancing occurs, if return thresholds are met, future equity income will be allocated at our increased economic percentage. We recognize incentive income from unconsolidated real estate joint ventures as income to the extent it is earned and not subject to a clawback feature. Distributions we receive from unconsolidated real estate joint ventures in excess of our basis in the investment are recorded as offsets to our investment balance if we remain liable for future obligations of the joint venture or may otherwise be committed to provide future additional financial support. None of the joint venture debt is recourse to us.

Revenue Recognition

Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The excess of rents recognized over amounts contractually due pursuant to the underlying leases are included in deferred rents receivable on the accompanying balance sheets. We establish, on a current basis, an allowance for future potential tenant credit losses, which may occur against this account. The balance reflected on the balance sheet is net of such allowance.

Interest income on structured finance investments is recognized over the life of the investment using the effective interest method and recognized on the accrual basis. Fees received in connection with loan commitments are deferred until the loan is funded and are then recognized over the term of the loan as an adjustment to yield. Anticipated exit fees, whose collection is expected, are also recognized over the term of the loan as an adjustment to yield. Fees on commitments that expire unused are recognized at expiration.

Income recognition is generally suspended for structured finance investments at the earlier of the date at which payments become

90 days past due or when, in the opinion of management, a full recovery of income and principal becomes doubtful. Income recognition is resumed when the loan becomes contractually current and performance is demonstrated to be resumed.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our tenants to make required rent payments. If the financial condition of a specific tenant were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of its ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

Reserve for Possible Credit Losses

The expense for possible credit losses in connection with structured finance investments is the charge to earnings to increase the allowance for possible credit losses to the level that we estimate to be adequate considering delinquencies, loss experience and collateral quality. Other factors considered relate to geographic trends and product diversification, the size of the portfolio and current economic conditions. Based upon these factors, we establish the provision for possible credit losses by loan. When it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts contractually due, the investment is considered impaired.

Where impairment is indicated, a valuation allowance is measured based upon the excess of the recorded investment amount over the net fair value of the collateral. Any deficiency between the carrying amount of an asset and the calculated value of the collateral is charged to expense. We recorded approximately \$38.4 million and \$45.8 million in loan loss reserves and charge offs during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, on investments being held to maturity.

Structured finance investments held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or fair market value using available market information obtained through consultation with dealers or other originators of such investments as well as discounted cash flow models based on Level 3 data pursuant to ASC 820-10. As circumstances change, management may conclude not to sell an investment designated as held for sale. In such situations, the loan will be reclassified at its net carrying value to structured finance investments held to maturity. During the quarter ended September 30, 2009, we reclassified loans with a net carrying value of approximately \$56.7 million from held for sale to held to maturity. For these reclassified loans, the difference between the current carrying value and the expected cash to be collected at maturity will be accreted into income over the remaining term of the loan. As of December 31, 2009, one loan with a net carrying value of approximately \$1.0 million had been designated as held for sale. We recorded a mark-to-market adjustment of approximately \$69.1 million against our held for sale investment during the year ended December 31, 2009.

Derivative Instruments

In the normal course of business, we use a variety of derivative instruments to manage, or hedge, interest rate risk. We require that hedging derivative instruments be effective in reducing the interest rate risk exposure that they are designated to hedge. This effectiveness is essential for qualifying for hedge accounting. Some derivative instruments are associated with an anticipated transaction. In those cases, hedge effectiveness criteria also require that it be probable that the underlying transaction occurs. Instruments that meet these hedging criteria are formally designated as hedges at the inception of the derivative contract.

To determine the fair values of derivative instruments, we use a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each balance sheet date. For the majority of financial instruments including most derivatives, long-term investments and long-term debt, standard market conventions and techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models, replacement cost, and termination cost are used to determine fair value. All methods of assessing fair value result in a general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2009 to the year ended December 31, 2008

The following comparison for the year ended December 31, 2009, to the year ended December 31, 2008, or 2008, makes reference to the following: (i) the effect of the "Same-Store Properties," which represents all properties owned by us at January 1, 2008 and at December 31, 2009 and total 45 of our 60 consolidated and unconsolidated properties, representing approximately 74% of our share of annualized rental revenue, (ii) the effect of the "Acquisitions," which represents all properties or interests in properties acquired in 2008 and all non-Same-Store Properties, including properties deconsolidated during the period, and (iii) "Other," which represents corporate level items not allocable to specific properties, the Service Corporation and eEmerge. Assets classified as held for sale are excluded from the following discussion.

RENTAL REVENUES (in millions)	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
Rental revenue	\$773.2	\$774.0	\$ (0.8)	(0.1)%
Escalation and reimbursement revenue	124.5	123.0	1.5	1.2
Total	\$897.7	\$897.0	\$ 0.7	0.1%
Same-Store Properties	\$884.7	\$865.8	\$ 18.9	2.2%
Acquisitions	7.0	25.7	(18.7)	(72.8)
Other	6.0	5.5	0.5	9.1
Total	\$897.7	\$897.0	\$ 0.7	0.1%

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Occupancy in the Same-Store Properties was 93.2% at December 31, 2009 and 95.3% at December 31, 2008. The decrease in the Acquisitions is primarily due to certain properties being deconsolidated in 2008, and therefore, not included in the 2009 consolidated results.

At December 31, 2009, we estimated that the current market rents on our consolidated Manhattan properties and consolidated Suburban properties were approximately 4.9% and 4.5% higher, respectively, than the existing in-place fully escalated rents. Approximately 9.0% of the space leased at our consolidated properties expires during 2010.

The increase in escalation and reimbursement revenue was due to the recoveries at the Same-Store Properties (\$1.3 million) and the Acquisitions and Other (\$0.2 million). The increase in recoveries at the Same-Store Properties was primarily due to increases in real estate tax escalations (\$10.1 million). This was partially offset by reductions in operating expense escalations (\$7.0 million) and electric reimbursements (\$1.8 million).

During the year ended December 31, 2009, we signed or commenced 140 leases in the Manhattan portfolio totaling 1,366,625 square feet, of which 113 leases and 1,301,358 square feet represented office leases. Average starting Manhattan office rents of \$44.85 per rentable square foot on the 1,301,358 square feet of leases signed or commenced during the year ended December 31, 2009 represented a 14.8% increase over the previously fully escalated rents. The average lease term was 8.5 years and average tenant concessions were 3.6 months of free rent with a tenant improvement allowance of \$33.36 per rentable square foot.

INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME (in millions)	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
Equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 62.9	\$ 60.0	\$ 2.9	4.8%
Investment and preferred equity income	65.6	110.9	(45.3)	(40.9)
Other income	47.4	71.5	(24.1)	(33.7)
Total	\$175.9	\$242.4	\$(66.5)	(27.4)%

The increase in equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures was primarily due to higher net income contributions from 1515 Broadway (\$8.5 million), 16 Court Street (\$1.3 million), 521 Fifth Avenue (\$1.6 million), 100 Park Avenue (\$1.4 million), 1 Madison Avenue (\$0.8 million), Mack-Green (\$2.8 million), 1221 Avenue of the Americas (\$4.3 million) and 1604 Broadway (\$1.3 million). This was partially offset by lower net income contributions primarily from our investments in Gramercy (\$13.6 million), 388 Greenwich Street (\$3.1 million), 1250 Broadway (\$2.6 million) and 717 Fifth Avenue (\$1.7 million). Occupancy at our joint venture properties was 95.1% at December 31, 2009 and 95.0% at December 31, 2008. At December 31, 2009, we estimated that current market rents at our Manhattan and Suburban joint

venture properties were approximately 10.4% and 0.3% higher, respectively, than then existing in-place fully escalated rents. Approximately 6.5% of the space leased at our joint venture properties expires during 2010.

Investment and preferred equity income decreased during 2009 when compared to the prior year. The weighted average investment balance outstanding and weighted average yields were \$652.9 million and 8.4%, respectively, for 2009 compared to \$816.9 million and 10.5%, respectively, for 2008. The decrease was primarily due to the sale of structured finance investments as well as certain loans being placed on non-accrual status in 2009.

The decrease in other income was primarily due to reduced fee income earned by GKK Manager, a former affiliate of ours and the former external manager of Gramercy (\$5.1 million). In addition, in 2008, we earned an incentive distribution upon the sale of 1250 Broadway (\$25.0 million) as well as an advisory fee paid to us in connection with Gramercy closing its acquisition of AFR (approximately \$6.6 million). This was partially offset by the recognition in 2009 of an incentive fee (\$4.8 million) upon the final resolution of our original Bellemead investment and other fee income (\$11.0 million).

PROPERTY OPERATING EXPENSES (in millions)	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
Operating expenses	\$217.6	\$228.2	\$(10.6)	(4.7)%
Real estate taxes	141.7	126.3	15.4	12.2
Ground rent	31.8	31.5	0.3	1.0
Total	\$391.1	\$386.0	\$ 5.1	1.3%
Same-Store Properties	\$373.1	\$367.5	\$ 5.6	1.5%
Acquisitions	3.6	2.9	0.7	24.1
Other	14.4	15.6	(1.2)	(7.7)
Total	\$391.1	\$386.0	\$ 5.1	1.3%

Same-Store Properties operating expenses decreased approximately \$9.2 million. There were decreases in repairs and maintenance (\$2.9 million), insurance costs (\$0.8 million), utilities (\$6.6 million) and various other costs (\$0.7 million). This was partially offset by an increase in payroll costs (\$1.0 million) and ground rent (\$0.8 million).

The increase in real estate taxes was primarily attributable to the Same-Store Properties (\$14.8 million) due to higher assessed property values and increased rates.

OTHER EXPENSES (in millions)	2009	2008	\$ Change	% Change
Interest expense, net of interest income	\$244.2	\$298.0	\$(53.8)	(18.1)%
Depreciation and amortization expense	226.5	216.6	9.9	4.6
Loan loss reserves	150.5	115.9	34.6	29.9
Marketing, general and administrative expense	74.0	104.6	(30.6)	(29.3)
Total	\$695.2	\$735.1	\$(39.9)	(5.4)%

The decrease in interest expense was primarily attributable to lower LIBOR rates in 2009 compared to 2008 as well as the early repurchase of certain of our outstanding senior unsecured notes. The weighted average interest rate decreased from 5.24% for the year ended December 31, 2008 to 4.30% for the year ended December 31, 2009. As a result of the note repurchases and repayments, the weighted average debt balance decreased from \$5.7 billion during the year ended December 31, 2008 compared to \$5.1 billion during the year ended December 31, 2009.

In 2009, we repurchased approximately \$564.6 million of our exchangeable and non-exchangeable notes and a portion of our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility, realizing gains on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$86.0 million.

The increase in loan loss reserves was primarily due to the realized loss on the sale of a structured finance investment (approximately \$38.4 million) in 2009 as well as additional reserves recorded on loans being held to maturity as well as held for sale.

Marketing, general and administrative expenses represented 7.3% of total revenues in 2009 compared to 9.7% in 2008. The decrease is primarily due to reduced stock-based compensation costs in 2009.

Comparison of the year ended December 31, 2008 to the year ended December 31, 2007

The following comparison for the year ended December 31, 2008, or 2008, to the year ended December 31, 2007, or 2007, makes reference to the following: (i) the effect of the "Same-Store Properties," which represents all properties owned by us at January 1, 2007 and at December 31, 2008 and total 40 of our 49 consolidated properties, inclusive of the Reckson assets (January 2007), representing approximately 69.2% of our share of annualized rental revenue, and the effect of the "Acquisitions," which represents all properties or interests in properties acquired in 2007, namely, 300 Main Street, 399 Knollwood (all January 2007), 333 West 34th Street, 331 Madison Avenue and 48 East 43rd Street (April), 1010 Washington Avenue, CT, and 500 West Putnam Avenue, CT (June), and 180 Broadway and One Madison Avenue (August) and (iii) "Other," which represents corporate level items not allocable to specific properties, the Service Corporation and eEmerge. There were no acquisitions of commercial office properties in 2008. Assets classified as held for sale, are excluded from the following discussion.

RENTAL REVENUES (in millions)	2008	2007	\$ Change	% Change
Rental revenue	\$774.0	\$662.5	\$111.5	16.8%
Escalation and reimbursement revenue	123.0	109.0	14.0	12.8
Total	\$897.0	\$771.5	\$125.5	16.3%
Same-Store Properties	\$765.3	\$691.4	\$73.9	10.7%
Acquisitions	126.1	74.2	51.9	70.0
Other	5.6	5.9	(0.3)	(5.1)
Total	\$897.0	\$771.5	\$125.5	16.3%

Occupancy in the Same-Store Properties increased from 95.0% at December 30, 2007 to 95.2% at December 31, 2008. The increase in the Acquisitions is primarily due to owning these properties for a period during the year in 2008 compared to a partial period or not being included in 2007. This includes the Reckson properties.

At December 31, 2008, we estimated that the current market rents on our consolidated Manhattan properties and consolidated Suburban properties were approximately 20.2% and 14.4% higher, respectively, than then existing in-place fully escalated rents. Approximately 8.1% of the space leased at our consolidated properties was scheduled to expire during 2009.

The increase in escalation and reimbursement revenue was due to the recoveries at the Acquisitions (\$0.9 million) and the Same-Store Properties (\$13.4 million). The increase in recoveries at the Same-Store Properties was primarily due to operating expense escalations (\$9.0 million) and electric reimbursement (\$3.7 million) and was primarily offset by decreases in real estate tax recoveries (\$0.7 million).

INVESTMENT AND OTHER INCOME (in millions)	2008	2007	\$ Change	% Change
Equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 60.0	\$ 46.8	\$ 13.2	28.2%
Investment and preferred equity income	110.9	82.7	28.2	34.1
Other income	71.5	120.7	(49.2)	(40.8)
Total	\$242.4	\$250.2	\$ (7.8)	(3.1)%

The increase in equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures was primarily due to higher net income contributions from 388 Greenwich Street (\$6.4 million), 1515 Broadway (\$11.4 million), 1250 Broadway (\$1.7 million), 521 Fifth Avenue (\$1.5 million), 2 Herald Square (\$1.9 million), One Madison Avenue (\$1.0 million), Mack-Green (\$1.9 million), 800 Third Avenue (\$1.3 million) and 885 Third Avenue (\$3.7 million). This was partially offset by lower net income contributions primarily from our investments in 100 Park which was under redevelopment (\$3.3 million), Gramercy (\$9.9 million) and 16 Court Street (\$1.0 million). Occupancy at our joint venture properties decreased from 95.2% in 2007 to 95.0% in 2008. At December 31, 2009, we estimated that current market rents at our Manhattan and Suburban joint venture properties were approximately 25.0% and 6.7% higher, respectively, than then existing in-place fully escalated rents. Approximately 3.8% of the space leased at our joint venture properties expires during 2009.

Investment and preferred equity income increased during the current period. The weighted average investment balance outstanding and weighted average yield were \$816.9 million and 10.5%, respectively, for 2008 compared to \$717.1 million and 10.3%, respectively, for 2007. During 2008, we sold approximately \$99.7 million of structured finance investments and realized net gains of approximately \$9.3 million. We also settled the Reckson Strategic Venture Partners investment which resulted in a gain of approximately \$6.9 million. No structured finance investments were sold in 2007.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The decrease in other income was primarily due to an incentive distribution earned in 2007 upon the sale of One Park Avenue (approximately \$77.2 million) and One Madison Clocktower (approximately \$5.1 million) as well as a decrease in fee income earned by GKK Manager LLC, a former affiliate of ours and the former external manager of Gramercy (approximately \$3.1 million). This was partially offset by an incentive distribution earned in 2008 upon the sale of 1250 Broadway (\$25.0 million) and an advisory fee earned by us in connection with Gramercy closing its acquisition of AFR (\$6.6 million). The reduction in fee income from GKK Manager LLC, was primarily due to us waiving our rights to receive incentive fees and CDO Management fees beginning in July 2008. In addition, in 2008 we returned approximately \$5.1 million of incentive fees to Gramercy pursuant to a written agreement.

PROPERTY OPERATING EXPENSES (in millions)	2008	2007	\$ Change	% Change
Operating expenses	\$228.2	\$208.0	\$20.2	9.7%
Real estate taxes	126.3	121.0	5.3	4.4
Ground rent	31.5	32.4	(0.9)	(2.8)
Total	\$386.0	\$361.4	\$24.6	6.8%
Same-Store Properties	\$348.5	\$325.1	\$23.4	7.2%
Acquisitions	22.0	18.8	3.2	17.0
Other	15.5	17.5	(2.0)	(11.4)
Total	\$386.0	\$361.4	\$24.6	6.8%

Same-Store Properties operating expenses increased approximately \$18.7 million. There were increases in payroll expenses (\$3.8 million), contract maintenance and repairs and maintenance (\$2.1 million), utilities (\$8.4 million), insurance (\$1.0 million), ground rent expense (\$0.3 million) and other miscellaneous expenses (\$3.1 million), respectively.

The increase in real estate taxes was primarily attributable to the Same-Store Properties (\$4.7 million) due to higher assessed property values and the Acquisitions (\$0.8 million).

OTHER EXPENSES (in millions)	2008	2007	\$ Change	% Change
Interest expense, net of interest income	\$298.0	\$272.8	\$25.2	9.2%
Depreciation and amortization expense	216.6	174.3	42.3	24.3
Loan loss and other investment reserves	115.9	—	115.9	100.0
Marketing, general and administrative expense	104.6	93.0	11.6	12.5
Total	\$735.1	\$540.1	\$195.0	36.1%

The increase in interest expense was primarily attributable draw downs on our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility which were done in response to uncertainty in the financial sector. The weighted average interest rate decreased from 5.66% for the year ended December 31, 2007 to 5.24% for the year ended December 31, 2008. As a result of the new investment activity in 2007 and drawing down on

our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility in 2008, the weighted average debt balance increased from \$4.7 billion as of December 31, 2007 to \$5.7 billion as of December 31, 2008.

In 2008, we recorded approximately \$98.9 million in loan loss reserves primarily against our non-New York City structured finance investments. During the fourth quarter of 2008, we entered into an agreement with Gramercy which, among other matters, obligated Gramercy and us to use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain the consents of certain lenders of Gramercy and its subsidiaries to a potential internalization. The internalization occurred in April 2009. We also expensed our approximately \$14.9 million investment in GKK Manager LLC.

Marketing, general and administrative expenses, or MG&A, represented 10.8% of total revenues in 2008 compared to 10.3% in 2007. During the fourth quarter, we and certain of our employees agreed to cancel, without compensation, certain employee stock options as well as a portion of our 2006 long-term outperformance plan. These cancellations resulted in a non-cash charge of approximately \$18.0 million. MG&A for 2008 includes personnel hired by GKK Manager LLC in connection with the AFR acquisition which added approximately \$4.3 million to MG&A. MG&A for 2008 also includes a non-recurring expense of approximately \$2.0 million for costs incurred in connection with the pursuit of redevelopment projects.

Due to market conditions, we recognized a loss on our investment in Gramercy of approximately \$147.5 million. In addition, we repurchased approximately \$262.6 million of our convertible bonds in 2008 and realized approximately \$88.5 million of gains due to the early extinguishment of debt.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We are currently experiencing a global economic downturn and credit crunch. As a result, many financial industry participants, including commercial real estate owners, operators, investors and lenders continue to find it extremely difficult to obtain cost-effective debt capital to finance new investment activity or to refinance maturing debt. When debt is available, it is generally at a cost much higher than in the recent past.

We currently expect that our principal sources of working capital and funds for acquisition and redevelopment of properties, tenant improvements and leasing costs and for structured finance investments will include:

- (1) Cash flow from operations;
- (2) Cash on hand;
- (3) Borrowings under our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility;
- (4) Other forms of secured or unsecured financing;
- (5) Net proceeds from divestitures of properties and redemptions, participations and dispositions of structured finance investments; and
- (6) Proceeds from common or preferred equity or debt offerings by us or our operating partnership (including issuances of limited partnership units in our operating partnership and trust preferred securities).

Cash flow from operations is primarily dependent upon the occupancy level of our portfolio, the net effective rental rates achieved on our leases, the collectability of rent and operating escalations and

recoveries from our tenants and the level of operating and other costs. Additionally, we believe that our joint venture investment programs will also continue to serve as a source of capital.

Our combined aggregate principal maturities of our property mortgages, corporate obligations and our share of joint venture debt, including as-of-right extension options, as of December 31, 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Thereafter	Total
Property Mortgages	\$ 28,557	\$269,185	\$ 149,975	\$454,396	\$ 30,052	\$1,663,387	\$2,595,552
Corporate obligations	114,821	123,607	1,533,981	–	150,000	374,727	2,297,136
Joint venture debt – our share	115,130	206,951	60,759	6,684	334,499	1,124,699	1,848,722
Total	\$258,508	\$599,743	\$1,744,715	\$461,080	\$514,551	\$3,162,813	\$6,741,410

As of December 31, 2009, we had approximately \$402.5 million of cash on hand, inclusive of approximately \$58.8 million of marketable securities. In May 2009, we reduced the dividend on our common stock from an annualized rate of \$1.50 per share to \$0.40 per share. In addition, we expect to generate positive cash flow from operations for the foreseeable future. We also have the ability to access private and public debt and equity capital when the opportunity presents itself, although there is no guarantee that this capital will be made available to us. Management believes that these sources of liquidity if we are able to access them, along with potential refinancing opportunities for secured debt and continued repurchases of our senior unsecured notes at discounted prices, will allow us to satisfy our debt obligations, as described above, upon maturity, if not before.

We also have investments in several real estate joint ventures with various partners who we consider to be financially stable and who have the ability to fund a capital call when needed. Most of our joint ventures are financed with non-recourse debt. We believe that property level cash flows along with unfunded committed indebtedness and proceeds from the refinancing of outstanding secured indebtedness will be sufficient to fund the capital needs of our joint venture properties.

We continue to monitor closely the financial viability of our largest tenant, Citigroup, which accounted for approximately 8.2% of our annualized rent as of December 31, 2009, paying particular attention to the potentially negative effects of its capital position and reductions in its headcount on its tenancy in our portfolio. During 2008 and 2009, Citigroup benefited from substantial U.S. government financial investments, including (i) raising capital through the sale of Citigroup non-voting perpetual, cumulative preferred stock and warrants to purchase common stock issued to the U.S. Department of the Treasury, (ii) entering into a loss-sharing agreement with various U.S. government entities covering certain of Citigroup assets, and (iii) issuing senior unsecured debt guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Most significantly, in December 2009 Citigroup issued approximately \$17 billion of common stock and approximately \$3.5 billion of tangible equity units representing the largest public equity offering in U.S. capital markets history. The proceeds from this offering were then used to repay

the \$20 billion Citigroup received from the U.S. government under the Troubled Assets Relief Program, or TARP, and served to significantly improve Citigroup's TIER 1 capital ratio.

We believe that these actions by Citigroup and the U.S. government have served to bolster Citigroup's viability as a tenant and significantly mitigated its short-term capital needs. In addition, while Citigroup has reduced its overall employee base, it has relocated personnel from other New York City properties not owned by us into the two properties where we have the largest exposure to Citigroup, 388–390 Greenwich Street, Manhattan and One Court Square in Queens. Both of these properties are held in joint ventures, however, thereby reducing our exposure to Citigroup from what it would have been had we been the sole owner of these properties.

CASH FLOWS

The following summary discussion of our cash flows is based on our consolidated statements of cash flows in Financial Statements and is not meant to be an all-inclusive discussion of the changes in our cash flows for the periods presented below.

Cash and cash equivalents were \$343.7 million and \$726.9 million at December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively, representing a decrease of \$383.2 million. The increase was a result of the following increases and decreases in cash flows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	Increase (Decrease)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 275,211	\$296,011	\$ (20,800)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	\$(345,379)	\$396,219	\$(741,598)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	\$(313,006)	\$(11,305)	\$(301,701)

Our principal source of operating cash flow is related to the leasing and operating of the properties in our portfolio. Our properties provide a relatively consistent stream of cash flow that provides us with resources to pay operating expenses, debt service and fund quarterly dividend and distribution payment requirements. At December 31, 2009, our portfolio was 93.4% occupied. Our structured finance and joint venture investments also provide a steady stream of operating cash flow to us.

Cash is used in investing activities to fund acquisitions, redevelopment projects and recurring and nonrecurring capital expenditures. We selectively invest in new projects that enable us to take advantage of our development, leasing, financing and property management skills and invest in existing buildings that meet our investment criteria. During the year ended December 31, 2009, when compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, we used cash primarily for the following investing activities (in thousands):

Acquisitions of real estate	\$ 51,692
Capital expenditures and capitalized interest	41,404
Escrow cash-capital improvements/acquisition deposits	(16,694)
Joint venture investments	(61,940)
Distributions from joint ventures	(419,390)
Proceeds from sales of real estate	(178,836)
Structured finance and other investments	(157,834)

We generally fund our investment activity through free cash flow, property level financing, our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility, term loans, senior unsecured notes, construction loans and, from time to time, we issue common or preferred stock. During the year ended December 31, 2009, when compared to the year ended December 31, 2008, we used cash for the following financing activities (in thousands):

Proceeds from our debt obligations	\$(1,602,715)
Repayments under our debt obligations	644,340
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	387,138
Repurchases of common stock	151,986
Noncontrolling interests, contributions in excess of distributions	(4,934)
Other financing activities	(6,564)
Dividends and distributions paid	129,048

CAPITALIZATION

As of December 31, 2009, we had 77,514,292 shares of common stock, 1,684,283 units of limited partnership interest in our operating partnership, 6,300,000 shares of our 7.625% Series C cumulative redeemable preferred stock, or Series C preferred stock and 4,000,000 shares of our 7.875% Series D cumulative redeemable preferred stock, or Series D preferred stock, outstanding.

In May 2009, we sold 19,550,000 shares of our common stock. The net proceeds from this offering (approximately \$387.1 million) was primarily used to repurchase unsecured debt and for other corporate purposes.

In March 2007, our board of directors approved a stock repurchase plan under which we could buy up to \$300.0 million shares of our common stock. This plan expired on December 31, 2008. As of December 31, 2008, we purchased and settled approximately \$300.0 million, or 3.3 million shares of our common stock, at an average price of \$90.49 per share.

RIGHTS PLAN

We adopted a shareholder rights plan which provides, among other things, that when specified events occur, our common stockholders will be entitled to purchase from us a newly created series of junior preferred shares, subject to our ownership limit described below. The preferred share purchase rights are triggered by the earlier to occur of (1) ten days after the date of a purchase announcement that a person or group acting in concert has acquired, or obtained the right to acquire, beneficial ownership of 17% or more of our outstanding shares of common stock or (2) ten business days after the commencement of or announcement of an intention to make a tender offer or exchange offer, the consummation of which would result in the acquiring person becoming the beneficial owner of 17% or more of our outstanding common stock. The preferred share purchase rights would cause substantial dilution to a person or group that attempts to acquire us on terms not approved by our board of directors.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

We filed a registration statement with the SEC for our dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan, or DRIP, which was declared effective in March 2009. We registered 2,000,000 shares of common stock under the DRIP. The DRIP commenced on September 24, 2001.

During the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, we issued approximately 180 and 4,300 shares of our common stock and received approximately \$5,000 and \$0.3 million of proceeds from dividend reinvestments and/or stock purchases under the DRIP, respectively. DRIP shares may be issued at a discount to the market price.

2003 LONG-TERM OUTPERFORMANCE COMPENSATION PROGRAM

Our board of directors adopted a long-term, seven-year compensation program for certain members of senior management. The program, which measured our performance over a 48-month period (unless terminated earlier) commencing April 1, 2003, provided that holders of our common equity were to achieve a 40% total return during the measurement period over a base share price of \$30.07 per share before any restricted stock awards were granted. Plan participants would receive an award of restricted stock in an amount between 8% and 10% of the excess total return over the baseline return. At the end of the four-year measurement period, 40% of the award will vest on the measurement date and 60% of the award will vest ratably over the subsequent three years based on continued employment. Any restricted stock to be issued under the program will be allocated from our 2005 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (as defined below), which was previously approved through a stockholder vote in May 2005. In April 2007, the Compensation Committee determined that under the terms of the 2003 Outperformance Plan, as of March 31, 2007, the performance hurdles had been met and the maximum performance pool of \$22,825,000, taking into account forfeitures, was established. In connection with this event, approximately 166,312 shares of restricted stock (as adjusted for forfeitures) were allocated under the 2005 Stock Option and Incentive Plan. These awards are subject to vesting as noted above. The fair value of the award on the date of grant was determined to be \$3.2 million. This fair value is expensed over the term of the restricted stock award. Forty percent of the value of the award was amortized over four years and the balance will be amortized at 20% per year over five, six and seven years, respectively, such that 20% of year five, 16.67% of year six, and 14.29% of year seven will be recorded in year one. Compensation expense of \$0.1 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million related to this plan was recorded during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

2005 LONG-TERM OUTPERFORMANCE COMPENSATION PROGRAM

In December 2005, the compensation committee of our board of directors approved a long-term incentive compensation program, the 2005 Outperformance Plan. Participants in the 2005 Outperformance Plan would share in a "performance pool" if our total return to stockholders for the period from December 1, 2005 through November 30, 2008 exceeded a cumulative total return to stockholders of 30% during the measurement period over a base share price of \$68.51 per share. The size of the pool was to be 10% of the outperformance amount in excess of the 30% benchmark, subject to a maximum dilution cap equal to the lesser of 3% of our outstanding shares and units of limited partnership interest as of December 1, 2005 or \$50.0 million. In the

event the potential performance pool reached this dilution cap before November 30, 2008 and remained at that level or higher for 30 consecutive days, the performance period was to end early and the pool would be formed on the last day of such 30 day period. Each participant's award under the 2005 Outperformance Plan would be designated as a specified percentage of the aggregate performance pool to be allocated to him or her assuming the 30% benchmark was achieved. Individual awards would be made in the form of partnership units, or LTIP Units, that may ultimately become exchangeable for shares of our common stock or cash, at our election. LTIP Units would be granted prior to the determination of the performance pool; however, they were only to vest upon satisfaction of performance and other thresholds, and were not entitled to distributions until after the performance pool was established. The 2005 Outperformance Plan provides that if the pool was established, each participant would also be entitled to the distributions that would have been paid on the number of LTIP Units earned, had they been issued at the beginning of the performance period. Those distributions were to be paid in the form of additional LTIP Units.

After the performance pool was established, the earned LTIP Units are to receive regular quarterly distributions on a per unit basis equal to the dividends per share paid on our common stock, whether or not they are vested. Any LTIP Units not earned upon the establishment of the performance pool were to be automatically forfeited, and the LTIP Units that are earned are subject to time-based vesting, with one-third of the LTIP Units earned vesting on November 30, 2008 and each of the first two anniversaries thereafter based on continued employment. On June 14, 2006, the compensation committee of our board of directors determined that under the terms of the 2005 Outperformance Plan, as of June 8, 2006, the performance period had accelerated and the maximum performance pool of \$49,250,000, taking into account forfeitures, was established. Individual awards under the 2005 Outperformance Plan are in the form of partnership units, or LTIP Units, in our operating partnership that, subject to certain conditions, are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock or cash, at our election. The total number of LTIP Units earned by all participants as a result of the establishment of the performance pool was 490,475 and are subject to time-based vesting.

The cost of the 2005 Outperformance Plan (approximately \$8.0 million, subject to adjustment for forfeitures) will continue to be amortized into earnings through the final vesting period. We recorded approximately \$2.3 million, \$3.9 million and \$2.1 million of compensation expense during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, in connection with the 2005 Outperformance Plan.

2006 LONG-TERM OUTPERFORMANCE COMPENSATION PROGRAM

On August 14, 2006, the compensation committee of our board of directors approved a long-term incentive compensation program, the 2006 Outperformance Plan. Participants in the 2006 Outperformance Plan will share in a "performance pool" if our total return to stockholders for the period from August 1, 2006 through July 31, 2009 exceeds a cumulative total return to stockholders of 30% during the measurement period over a base share price of \$106.39 per share. The size of the pool will be 10% of the outperformance amount in excess of the 30% benchmark, subject to a maximum award of \$60 million. The maximum award will be reduced by the amount of any unallocated or forfeited awards. In the event the potential performance pool reaches the maximum award before July 31, 2009 and remains at that level or higher for 30 consecutive days, the performance period will end early and the pool will be formed on the last day of such 30-day period. Each participant's award under the 2006 Outperformance Plan will be designated as a specified percentage of the aggregate performance pool. Assuming the 30% benchmark is achieved, the pool will be allocated among the participants in accordance with the percentage specified in each participant's participation agreement. Individual awards will be made in the form of partnership units, or LTIP Units, that, subject to vesting and the satisfaction of other conditions, are exchangeable for a per unit value equal to the then trading price of one share of our common stock. This value is payable in cash or, at our election, in shares of common stock. LTIP Units will be granted prior to the determination of the performance pool; however, they will only vest upon satisfaction of performance and time vesting thresholds under the 2006 Outperformance Plan, and will not be entitled to distributions until after the performance pool is established. Distributions on LTIP Units will equal the dividends paid on our common stock on a per unit basis. The 2006 Outperformance Plan provides that if the pool is established, each participant will also be entitled to the distributions that would have been paid had the number of earned LTIP Units been issued at the beginning of the performance period. Those distributions will be paid in the form of additional LTIP Units. Thereafter, distributions will be paid currently with respect to all earned LTIP Units that are a part of the performance pool, whether vested or unvested. Although the amount of earned awards under the 2006 Outperformance Plan (i.e., the number of LTIP Units earned) will be determined when the performance pool is established, not all of the awards will vest at that time. Instead, one-third of the awards will vest on July 31, 2009 and each of the first two anniversaries thereafter based on continued employment.

In the event of a change in control of our company on or after August 1, 2007 but before July 31, 2009, the performance pool will be calculated assuming the performance period ended on July 31, 2009 and the total return continued at the same annualized rate from the date of the change in control to July 31, 2009 as was achieved from August 1, 2006 to the date of the change in control; provided that the performance pool may not exceed 200% of what it would have been if it was calculated using the total return from August 1, 2006 to the date of the change

in control and a pro rated benchmark. In either case, the performance pool will be formed as described above if the adjusted benchmark target is achieved and all earned awards will be fully vested upon the change in control. If a change in control occurs after the performance period has ended, all unvested awards issued under our 2006 Outperformance Plan will become fully vested upon the change in control.

The cost of the 2006 Outperformance Plan (approximately \$16.4 million, subject to adjustment for forfeitures) will be amortized into earnings through the final vesting period. We recorded approximately \$0.4 million, \$12.2 million and \$2.5 million of compensation expense during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, in connection with the 2006 Outperformance Plan. During the fourth quarter of 2008, we and certain of our employees, including our executive officers, mutually agreed to cancel a portion of the 2006 Outperformance Plan. This charge of approximately \$9.2 million is included in the compensation expense above. The performance criteria under the 2006 Outperformance Plan were not met. This plan expired with no value in 2009.

SL GREEN REALTY CORP. 2010 NOTIONAL UNIT LONG-TERM COMPENSATION PLAN

In December 2009, the compensation committee of our board of directors approved the general terms of the SL Green Realty Corp. 2010 Notional Unit Long-Term Compensation Program, the 2010 Long-Term Compensation Plan. The 2010 Long-Term Compensation Plan is a long-term incentive compensation plan pursuant to which award recipients may earn, in the aggregate, from approximately \$15 million up to approximately \$75 million of LTIP Units in our operating partnership based on our stock price appreciation over three years beginning on December 1, 2009; provided that, if maximum performance has been achieved, approximately \$25 million of awards may be earned at any time after the beginning of the second year and an additional approximately \$25 million of awards may be earned at any time after the beginning of the third year. The amount of awards earned will range from approximately \$15 million if our aggregate stock price appreciation during the performance period is 25% to the maximum amount of approximately \$75 million if our aggregate stock price appreciation during the performance period is 50% or greater. No awards will be earned if our aggregate stock price appreciation is less than 25%. After the awards are earned, they will remain subject to vesting, with 50% of any LTIP Units earned vesting on January 1, 2013 and an additional 25% vesting on each of January 1, 2014 and 2015 based, in each case, on continued employment through the vesting date. We will not pay distributions on any LTIP Units until they are earned, at which time we will pay all distributions that would have been paid on the earned LTIP Units since the beginning of the performance period. The compensation committee and its advisors are in the process of finalizing the documentation of the 2010 Long-Term Compensation Plan. We recorded compensation expense of approximately \$0.6 million in 2009 related to this plan.

DEFERRED STOCK COMPENSATION PLAN FOR DIRECTORS

Under our Independent Director's Deferral Program, which commenced July 2004, our non-employee directors may elect to defer up to 100% of their annual retainer fee, chairman fees and meeting fees. Unless otherwise elected by a participant, fees deferred under the program shall be credited in the form of phantom stock units. The phantom stock units are convertible into an equal number of shares of common stock upon such directors' termination of service from the board of directors or a change in control by us, as defined by the program. Phantom stock units are credited to each non-employee director quarterly using the closing price of our common stock on the applicable dividend record date for the respective quarter. Each participating non-employee director's account is also credited for an equivalent amount of phantom stock units based on the dividend rate for each quarter.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, approximately 26,000 phantom stock units were earned. As of December 31, 2009, there were approximately 48,410 phantom stock units outstanding.

EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

On September 18, 2007, our board of directors adopted the 2008 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or ESPP, to encourage our employees to increase their efforts to make our business more successful by providing equity-based incentives to eligible employees. The ESPP is intended to qualify as an "employee stock purchase plan" under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and has been adopted by the board to enable our eligible employees to purchase our shares of common stock through payroll deductions. The ESPP became effective on January 1, 2008 with a maximum of 500,000 shares of the common stock available for issuance, subject to adjustment upon a merger, reorganization, stock split or other similar corporate change. We filed a registration statement on Form S-8 with the SEC with respect to the ESPP. The common stock will be offered for purchase through a series of successive offering periods. Each offering period will be three months in duration and will begin on the first day of each calendar quarter, with the first offering period having commenced on January 1, 2008. The ESPP provides for eligible employees to purchase the common stock at a purchase price equal to 85% of the lesser of (1) the market value of the common stock on the first day of the offering period or (2) the market value of the common stock on the last day of the offering period. The ESPP was approved by our stockholders at our 2008 annual meeting of stockholders. As of December 31, 2009, approximately 36,313 shares of our common stock had been issued under the ESPP.

AMENDED AND RESTATED 2005 STOCK OPTION AND INCENTIVE PLAN

Subject to adjustments upon certain corporate transactions or events, up to a maximum of 6,000,000 shares, or the Fungible Pool Limit, may be granted as options, restricted stock, phantom shares, dividend

equivalent rights and other equity based awards under the Amended and Restated 2005 Stock Option and Incentive Plan, or the 2005 Plan. At December 31, 2009, approximately 3.0 million shares of our common stock, calculated on a weighted basis, were available for issuance under the 2005 Plan, or 4.2 million shares if all shares available under the 2005 Plan were issued as five-year options.

MARKET CAPITALIZATION

At December 31, 2009, borrowings under our mortgage loans, 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility, senior unsecured notes and trust preferred securities (including our share of joint venture debt of approximately \$1.8 billion) represented 61.4% of our combined market capitalization of approximately \$11.0 billion (based on a common stock price of \$50.24 per share, the closing price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on December 31, 2009). Market capitalization includes our consolidated debt, common and preferred stock and the conversion of all units of limited partnership interest in our operating partnership, and our share of joint venture debt.

INDEBTEDNESS

The table below summarizes our consolidated mortgage debt, 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility, senior unsecured notes and trust preferred securities outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively (dollars in thousands).

Debt Summary:	December 31,	
	2009	2008
Balance		
Fixed rate	\$3,256,081	\$3,918,454
Variable rate—hedged	60,000	60,000
Total fixed rate	3,316,081	3,978,454
Variable rate	1,110,391	1,427,677
Variable rate—supporting		
variable rate assets	466,216	175,428
Total variable rate	1,576,607	1,603,105
Total	\$4,892,688	\$5,581,559
Percent of Total Debt:		
Total fixed rate	67.8%	71.3%
Variable rate	32.2%	28.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%
Effective Interest Rate for the Year:		
Fixed rate	5.60%	5.37%
Variable rate	1.45%	4.05%
Effective interest rate	4.30%	5.24%

The variable rate debt shown above generally bears interest at an interest rate based on 30-day LIBOR (0.23% and 0.44% at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively). Our consolidated debt at December 31, 2009 had a weighted average term to maturity of approximately 4.9 years.

Certain of our structured finance investments, with a carrying value of approximately \$466.2 million, are variable rate investments which mitigate our exposure to interest rate changes on our unhedged variable rate debt at December 31, 2009.

MORTGAGE FINANCING

As of December 31, 2009, our total mortgage debt (excluding our share of joint venture debt of approximately \$1.8 billion) consisted of approximately \$2.3 billion of fixed rate debt, including hedged variable rate debt, with an effective weighted average interest rate of approximately 5.98% and approximately \$262.5 million of variable rate debt with an effective weighted average interest rate of approximately 2.22%.

CORPORATE INDEBTEDNESS

2007 UNSECURED REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

We have a \$1.5 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or the 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility. The 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility bears interest at a spread ranging from 70 basis points to 110 basis points over the 30-day LIBOR which, based on our leverage ratio is currently 90 basis points. This facility matures in June 2011 and has a one-year as-of-right extension option. The 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility also requires a 12.5 to 20 basis point fee on the unused balance payable annually in arrears. The 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility had approximately \$1.37 billion outstanding at December 31, 2009. Availability under the 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility was further reduced at December 31, 2009 by the issuance of approximately \$27.1 million in letters of credit. The 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility includes certain restrictions and covenants (see restrictive covenants below).

In August 2009, we amended our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility to provide us with the ability to acquire a portion of the loans outstanding under our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility. In August 2009, a subsidiary of ours repurchased approximately \$48.0 million of the total commitment, and we realized gains on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$7.1 million.

TERM LOANS

In December 2007, we closed on a \$276.7 million ten-year term loan which carried an effective fixed interest rate of 5.19%. This loan was secured by our interest in 388 and 390 Greenwich Street. This secured term loan, which was scheduled to mature in December 2017, was repaid and terminated in May 2008.

SENIOR UNSECURED NOTES

The following table sets forth our senior unsecured notes and other related disclosures by scheduled maturity date as of December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

Issuance	Accreted Balance	Coupon Rate ⁽⁵⁾	Term (in Years)	Maturity
January 22, 2004 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$123,607	5.15%	7	January 15, 2011
August 13, 2004 ⁽¹⁾	150,000	5.875%	10	August 15, 2014
March 31, 2006 ⁽¹⁾	274,727	6.00%	10	March 31, 2016
June 27, 2005 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	114,821	4.00%	20	June 15, 2025
March 26, 2007 ⁽⁴⁾	159,905	3.00%	20	March 30, 2027
	\$823,060			

(1) Assumed as part of the Reckson Merger.

(2) During the year ended December 31, 2009, we repurchased approximately \$26.4 million of these notes and realized net gains on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$2.5 million.

(3) Exchangeable senior debentures which are callable after June 17, 2010 at 100% of par. In addition, the debentures can be put to us, at the option of the holder at par plus accrued and unpaid interest, on June 15, 2010, 2015 and 2020 and upon the occurrence of certain change of control transactions. As a result of the Reckson Merger, the adjusted exchange rate for the debentures is 7.7461 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 of principal amount of debentures and the adjusted reference dividend for the debentures is \$1.3491. During the year ended December 31, 2009, we repurchased approximately \$69.1 million of these notes and realized net gains on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$1.0 million.

(4) In March 2007, we issued \$750.0 million of these convertible notes. Interest on these notes is payable semi-annually on March 30 and September 30. The notes have an initial exchange rate representing an exchange price that is at a 25.0% premium to the last reported sale price of our common stock on March 20, 2007, or \$173.30. The initial exchange rate is subject to adjustment under certain circumstances. The notes are senior unsecured obligations of our operating partnership and are exchangeable upon the occurrence of specified events, and during the period beginning on the twenty-second scheduled trading day prior to the maturity date and ending on the second business day prior to the maturity date, into cash or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock, if any, at our option. The notes are redeemable, at our option, on and after April 15, 2012. We may be required to repurchase the notes on March 30, 2012, 2017 and 2022, and upon the occurrence of certain designated events. The net proceeds from the offering were approximately \$736.0 million, after deducting estimated fees and expenses. The proceeds of the offering were used to repay certain of our existing indebtedness, make investments in additional properties, and make open market purchases of our common stock and for general corporate purposes. During the year ended December 31, 2009, we repurchased approximately \$421.1 million of these bonds and realized net gains on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$75.4 million.

(5) Interest on the senior unsecured notes is payable semi-annually with principal and unpaid interest due on the scheduled maturity dates.

In March 2009, the \$200.0 million, 7.75% unsecured notes, assumed as part of the Reckson Merger, matured and were redeemed at par.

On April 27, 2007, the \$50.0 million 6.0% unsecured notes scheduled to mature in June 2007 and the \$150.0 million 7.20% unsecured notes scheduled to mature in August 2007, assumed as part of the Reckson Merger, were redeemed.

JUNIOR SUBORDINATE DEFERRABLE INTEREST DEBENTURES

In June 2005, we issued \$100.0 million of Trust Preferred Securities, which are reflected on the balance sheet at December 31, 2007 as Junior Subordinate Deferrable Interest Debentures. The proceeds were used to repay our unsecured revolving credit facility. The \$100.0 million of junior subordinate deferrable interest debentures have a 30-year term ending July 2035. They bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.61% for the first 10 years ending July 2015. Thereafter, the rate will float at three-month LIBOR plus 1.25%. The securities are redeemable at par beginning in July 2010.

RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

The terms of our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility and senior unsecured notes include certain restrictions and covenants which limit, among other things, the payment of dividends (as discussed below), the incurrence of additional indebtedness, the incurrence of liens and the disposition of assets, and which require compliance with financial ratios relating to the minimum amount of tangible net worth, the minimum amount of debt service coverage, the minimum amount of fixed charge coverage, the maximum amount of unsecured indebtedness, the minimum amount of unencumbered property debt service coverage and certain investment limitations.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Combined aggregate principal maturities of mortgages and notes payable, 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility, senior unsecured notes (net of discounts), trust preferred securities, our share of joint venture debt, including as-of-right extension options, estimated interest expense, and our obligations under our capital and ground leases, as of December 31, 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Thereafter	Total
Property Mortgages	\$ 28,557	\$269,185	\$ 149,975	\$454,396	\$ 30,052	\$1,663,387	\$2,595,552
Revolving Credit Facility	–	–	1,374,076	–	–	–	1,374,076
Trust Preferred Securities	–	–	–	–	–	100,000	100,000
Senior Unsecured Notes	114,821	123,607	159,905	–	150,000	274,727	823,060
Capital lease	1,451	1,555	1,555	1,555	1,555	45,649	53,320
Ground leases	31,053	28,929	28,179	28,179	28,179	580,600	725,119
Estimated interest expense	211,080	185,262	158,456	142,484	126,509	308,931	1,132,722
Joint venture debt	115,130	206,951	60,759	6,684	334,499	1,124,699	1,848,722
Total	\$502,092	\$815,489	\$1,932,905	\$633,298	\$670,794	\$4,097,993	\$8,652,571

The dividend restriction referred to above provides that, except to enable us to continue to qualify as a REIT for Federal income tax purposes, we will not during any four consecutive fiscal quarters make distributions with respect to common stock or other equity interests in an aggregate amount in excess of 95% of funds from operations for such period, subject to certain other adjustments. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, we were in compliance with all such covenants.

MARKET RATE RISK

We are exposed to changes in interest rates primarily from our floating rate borrowing arrangements. We use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes. A hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates along the entire interest rate curve for 2009 and 2008, would increase our annual interest cost by approximately \$15.2 million and \$15.3 million and would increase our share of joint venture annual interest cost by approximately \$6.4 million and \$7.4 million, respectively.

We recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. Derivatives that are not hedges must be adjusted to fair value through income. If a derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of the derivative will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged asset, liability, or firm commitment through earnings, or recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value is recognized immediately in earnings.

Approximately \$3.3 billion of our long-term debt bears interest at fixed rates, and therefore the fair value of these instruments is affected by changes in the market interest rates. The interest rate on our variable rate debt and joint venture debt as of December 31, 2009 ranged from LIBOR plus 75 basis points to LIBOR plus 400 basis points.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We have a number of off-balance sheet investments, including joint ventures and structured finance investments. These investments all have varying ownership structures. Substantially all of our joint venture arrangements are accounted for under the equity method of accounting as we have the ability to exercise significant influence, but not control over the operating and financial decisions of these joint venture arrangements. Our off-balance sheet arrangements are discussed in Note 5, "Structured Finance Investments" and Note 6, "Investments in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures" in the accompanying financial statements. Additional information about the debt of our unconsolidated joint ventures is included in "Contractual Obligations" above.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

We estimate that for the year ending December 31, 2010, we will incur, approximately \$107.9 million of capital expenditures which are net of loan reserves, (including tenant improvements and leasing commissions) on existing wholly-owned properties and our share of capital expenditures at our joint venture properties which are net of loan reserves, will be approximately \$31.6 million. We expect to fund these capital expenditures with operating cash flow, property level financings and cash on hand. Future property acquisitions may require substantial capital investments for refurbishment and leasing costs. We expect that these financing requirements will be met in a similar fashion. We believe that we will have sufficient resources to satisfy our capital needs during the next 12-month period. Thereafter, we expect our capital needs will be met through a combination of cash on hand, net cash provided by operations, borrowings, potential asset sales or additional equity or debt issuances.

DIVIDENDS

We expect to pay dividends to our stockholders based on the distributions we receive from the operating partnership primarily from property revenues net of operating expenses or, if necessary, from working capital or borrowings.

To maintain our qualification as a REIT, we must pay annual dividends to our stockholders of at least 90% of our REIT taxable income, determined before taking into consideration the dividends paid deduction and net capital gains. We intend to continue to pay regular quarterly dividends to our stockholders. Based on our current annual dividend rate of \$0.40 per share, we would pay approximately \$31.0 million in dividends to our common stockholders on an annual basis. Before we pay any dividend, whether for Federal income tax purposes or otherwise, which would only be paid out of available cash to the extent permitted under our unsecured revolving credit facility, we must first meet both our operating requirements and scheduled debt service on our mortgages and loans payable. We reduced our annual dividend from \$3.15 in 2008 in order to conserve liquidity.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Cleaning/ Security/ Messenger and Restoration Services

Through Alliance Building Services, or Alliance, First Quality Maintenance, L.P., or First Quality, provides cleaning, extermination and related services, Classic Security LLC provides security services, Bright Star Couriers LLC provides messenger services, and Onyx Restoration Works provides restoration services with respect to certain properties owned by us. Alliance is owned by Gary Green, a son of Stephen L. Green, the chairman of our board of directors. First Quality also provides additional services directly to tenants on a separately negotiated basis. In addition, First Quality has the non-exclusive opportunity to provide cleaning and related services to individual tenants at our properties on a basis separately negotiated with any tenant seeking such additional services. The Service Corp. has entered into an arrangement with Alliance whereby it will receive a profit participation above a certain threshold for services provided by Alliance to tenants above the base services specified in their lease agreements. The Service Corp. received approximately \$1.6 million, \$1.4 million and \$0.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. First Quality leases 26,800 square feet of space at 70 West 36th Street pursuant to a lease that expires on December 31, 2015. We received approximately \$75,000 in rent from Alliance in 2007. We sold this property in March 2007. We paid Alliance approximately \$14.9 million, \$15.1 million and \$14.8 million for three years ended December 31, 2009, respectively, for these services (excluding services provided directly to tenants).

Leases

Nancy Peck and Company leases 1,003 square feet of space at 420 Lexington Avenue under a lease that ends in August 2015. Nancy Peck and Company is owned by Nancy Peck, the wife of Stephen L. Green. The rent due under the lease is \$35,516 per year. From February 2007 through December 2008, Nancy Peck and Company leased 507 square feet of space at 420 Lexington Avenue pursuant to a lease which provided for annual rental payments of approximately \$15,210. Prior to February 2007, Nancy Peck and Company leased 2,013 square feet of space at 420 Lexington Avenue, pursuant to a lease that expired on June 30, 2005 and which provided for annual rental payments of approximately \$66,000. The rent due pursuant to that lease was offset against a consulting fee of \$11,025 per month an affiliate paid to her pursuant to a consulting agreement, which was canceled in July 2006.

Management Fees

S.L. Green Management Corp. receives property management fees from certain entities in which Stephen L. Green owns an interest. The aggregate amount of fees paid to S.L. Green Management Corp. from such

entities was approximately \$351,700 in 2009, \$353,500 in 2008 and \$297,100 in 2007.

Brokerage Services

Cushman & Wakefield Sonnenblick-Goldman, LLC, or Sonnenblick, a nationally recognized real estate investment banking firm, provided mortgage brokerage services to us. Mr. Morton Holliday, the father of Mr. Marc Holliday, was a Managing Director of Sonnenblick at the time of the financings. In 2009, we paid approximately \$428,000 to Sonnenblick in connection with the refinancing of 420 Lexington Avenue. In 2007, we paid approximately \$2.0 million to Sonnenblick in connection with the financings obtained for 388–390 Greenwich Street, 16 Court Street, 485 Lexington Avenue and 1604 Broadway.

Gramercy Capital Corp.

Our related party transactions with Gramercy are discussed in Note 13, "Related Party Transactions" in the accompanying financial statements. Management has evaluated its investment in Gramercy in accordance with notice 2008–234 issued by the joint SEC Office of the Chief Accountant and the FASB Staff which provided further guidance on fair value accounting. Management evaluated (1) the length of time and the extent to which the market value of our investment in Gramercy has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of Gramercy, the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of SL Green, the holder, to retain its investment for a period of time sufficient enough to allow for anticipated recovery. Based on this evaluation, we recognized a loss on our investment in Gramercy of approximately \$147.5 million in the fourth quarter of 2008.

Insurance

We maintain "all-risk" property and rental value coverage (including coverage regarding the perils of flood, earthquake and terrorism) within two property insurance portfolios and liability insurance. The first property portfolio maintains a blanket limit of \$600.0 million per occurrence for the majority of the New York City properties in our portfolio with a sub-limit of \$450.0 million for acts of terrorism. This policy expires in December 31, 2010. The second portfolio maintains a limit of \$600.0 million per occurrence, including terrorism, for a few New York City properties and the majority of the Suburban properties. The second property policy expires on December 31, 2010. Additional coverage may be purchased on a stand-alone basis for certain assets. The liability policies cover all our properties and provide limits of \$200.0 million per property. The liability policies expire on October 31, 2010.

In October 2006, we formed a wholly-owned taxable REIT subsidiary, Belmont Insurance Company, or Belmont, to act as a captive insurance company and be one of the elements of our overall insurance program. Belmont was formed in an effort to, among other reasons; stabilize to some extent the fluctuations of insurance market conditions.

Belmont is licensed in New York to write Terrorism, NBCR (nuclear, biological, chemical, and radiological), General Liability, Environmental Liability and D&O coverage.

- **Terrorism:** Belmont acts as a direct property insurer with respect to a portion of our terrorism coverage for the New York City properties. Effective September 1, 2009, Belmont increased its terrorism coverage from \$250 million to \$400 million in an upper layer. In addition Belmont purchased reinsurance to reinsure the retained insurable risk not otherwise covered under Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization and Extension Act of 2007, or TRIPRA, as detailed below.
- **NBCR:** Belmont acts as a direct insurer of NBCR coverage up to \$250 million on the entire property portfolio.
- **General Liability:** Belmont insures a deductible on the general liability insurance with a \$150,000 deductible per occurrence and a \$2.2 million annual aggregate stop loss limit. We have secured an excess insurer to protect against catastrophic liability losses above the \$150,000 deductible per occurrence and a stop loss if aggregate claims exceed \$2.2 million. Belmont has retained a third-party administrator to manage all claims within the deductible and we anticipate that direct management of liability claims will improve loss experience and ultimately lower the cost of liability insurance in future years. In addition, we have an umbrella liability policy of \$200.0 million.
- **Environmental Liability:** Belmont insures a deductible of \$1 million per occurrence on a \$30 million environmental liability policy covering the entire portfolio.

As long as we own Belmont, we are responsible for its liquidity and capital resources, and the accounts of Belmont are part of our consolidated financial statements. If we experience a loss and Belmont is required to pay under its insurance policy, we would ultimately record the loss to the extent of Belmont's required payment. Therefore, insurance coverage provided by Belmont should not be considered as the equivalent of third-party insurance, but rather as a modified form of self-insurance.

TRIA, which was enacted in November 2002, was renewed on December 31, 2007. Congress extended TRIA, now called TRIPRA (Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization and Extension Act of 2007) until December 31, 2014. The law extends the federal Terrorism Insurance Program that requires insurance companies to offer terrorism coverage and provides for compensation for insured losses resulting from acts of foreign and domestic terrorism. Our debt instruments, consisting of mortgage loans secured by our properties (which are generally non-recourse to us), mezzanine loans, ground leases and our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility, contain customary covenants requiring us to maintain insurance. There can be no assurance that the lenders or ground lessors under these instruments will not take the position that a total or partial exclusion from "all-risk" insurance coverage for losses due to terrorist acts is a breach of these debt and ground lease instruments that allows the lenders or ground lessors to declare an event of default and accelerate repayment of debt or recapture of ground lease positions. In addition, if lenders insist on full coverage for these risks

and prevail in asserting that we are required to maintain such coverage, it could result in substantially higher insurance premiums.

We have a 45% interest in the property at 1221 Avenue of the Americas, where we participate with The Rockefeller Group Inc., which carries a blanket policy providing \$1.0 billion of "all-risk" property insurance, including terrorism coverage, and a 49.9% interest in the property at 100 Park Avenue, where we participate with Prudential, which carries a blanket policy of \$500.0 million of "all-risk" property insurance, including terrorism coverage. We own One Madison Avenue, which is under a triple net lease with insurance provided by the tenant, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, or CS. We monitor the coverage provided by CS to make sure that our asset is adequately protected. We have a 50.6% interest in the property at 388 and 390 Greenwich Street, where we participate with SITQ, which is leased on a triple net basis to Citigroup, N.A., which provides insurance coverage directly. We monitor all triple net leases to ensure that tenants are providing adequate coverage. Although we consider our insurance coverage to be appropriate, in the event of a major catastrophe, such as an act of terrorism, we may not have sufficient coverage to replace certain properties.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

Funds From Operations, or FFO, is a widely recognized measure of REIT performance. We compute FFO in accordance with standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, which may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that do not compute FFO in accordance with the NAREIT definition, or that interpret the NAREIT definition differently than we do. The revised White Paper on FFO approved by the Board of Governors of NAREIT in April 2002 defines FFO as net income (loss) (computed in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, or GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from debt restructuring and sales of properties, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We present FFO because we consider it an important supplemental measure of our operating performance and believe that it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of REITs, particularly those that own and operate commercial office properties.

We also use FFO as one of several criteria to determine performance-based bonuses for members of our senior management. FFO is intended to exclude GAAP historical cost depreciation and amortization of real estate and related assets, which assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes ratably over time. Historically, however, real estate values have risen or fallen with market conditions. Because FFO excludes depreciation and amortization unique to real estate, gains and losses from property dispositions and extraordinary items, it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, reflects the impact to operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates,

operating costs, interest costs, providing perspective not immediately apparent from net income. FFO does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP), as an indication of our financial performance or to cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP) as a measure of our liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions.

FFO for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Net income attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$ 37,669	\$360,935	\$ 626,355
Add:			
Depreciation and amortization	226,545	216,583	174,593
Discontinued operations depreciation adjustment	708	6,656	12,456
Unconsolidated joint ventures depreciation and noncontrolling interests adjustment	39,964	42,559	27,538
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	14,121	23,238	36,467
Loss on equity investment in marketable securities	396	147,489	—
Less:			
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations	(6,841)	348,573	501,812
Gain on sale of joint venture property/partial interest	6,691	103,056	31,509
Depreciation on non-rental real estate assets	736	975	902
Funds from Operations – available to common stockholders	318,817	344,856	343,186
Dividends on convertible preferred shares	—	—	—
Funds from Operations – available to all stockholders	\$ 318,817	\$344,856	\$ 343,186
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 275,211	\$296,011	\$ 406,705
Cash flows (used in) provided by investing activities	\$(345,379)	\$396,219	\$(2,334,337)
Cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	\$(313,006)	\$(11,305)	\$ 1,856,418

INFLATION

Substantially all of the office leases provide for separate real estate tax and operating expense escalations as well as operating expense recoveries based on increases in the Consumer Price Index or other measures such as porters' wage. In addition, many of the leases provide for fixed base rent increases. We believe that inflationary increases may be at least partially offset by the contractual rent increases and expense escalations described above.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS UPDATES

The Accounting Standards Updates are discussed in Note 2, "Significant Accounting Policies—Accounting Standards Updates" in the accompanying financial statements.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This report includes certain statements that may be deemed to be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. Such forward-looking statements relate to, without limitation, our future capital expenditures, dividends and acquisitions (including the amount and nature thereof) and other development trends of the real estate industry and the Manhattan, Westchester County, Connecticut, Long Island and New Jersey office markets, business strategies, and the expansion and growth of our operations. These statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by us in light of our experience and our perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate. We intend such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in Section 27A of the Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Such statements are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by the use of the words "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "intend," "project,"

"continue," or the negative of these words, or other similar words or terms. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Among the factors about which we have made assumptions are:

- general economic or business (particularly real estate) conditions, either nationally or in the New York Metro area being less favorable than expected if the credit crisis continues;
- reduced demand for office space;
- risks of real estate acquisitions;
- risks of structured finance investments and borrowers;
- availability and creditworthiness of prospective tenants and borrowers;
- tenant bankruptcies;
- adverse changes in the real estate markets, including increasing vacancy, increasing availability of sublease space, decreasing rental revenue and increasing insurance costs;
- availability, terms and deployment of capital (debt and equity);
- unanticipated increases in financing and other costs, including a rise in interest rates;
- our ability to comply with financial covenants in our debt instruments;
- declining real estate valuations and impairment charges;
- market interest rates could adversely affect the market price of our common stock, as well as our performance and cash flows;
- our ability to satisfy complex rules in order for us to qualify as a REIT, for federal income tax purposes, our operating partnership's ability to satisfy the rules in order for it to qualify as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to qualify as REITs and certain of our subsidiaries to qualify as taxable REIT subsidiaries for federal income tax purposes and our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to operate effectively within the limitations imposed by these rules;
- accounting principles and policies and guidelines applicable to REITs;
- competition with other companies;
- availability of and our ability to attract and retain qualified personnel;
- the continuing threat of terrorist attacks on the national, regional and local economies including, in particular, the New York City area and our tenants;
- legislative or regulatory changes adversely affecting REITs and the real estate business; and
- environmental, regulatory and/or safety requirements.

We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of future events, new information or otherwise.

The risks included here are not exhaustive. Other sections of this report may include additional factors that could adversely affect the Company's business and financial performance. Moreover, the Company operates in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor can it assess the impact of all such risk factors on the Company's business or the extent to which any

factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Market Rate Risk" for additional information regarding our exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

The table below presents principal cash flows based upon maturity dates of our debt obligations and structured finance investments and the related weighted-average interest rates by expected maturity dates, including as-of-right extension options, as of December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

Date	Fixed Rate	Long-Term Debt		Average Interest Rate	Structured Finance	
		Average Interest Rate	Variable Rate		Amount	Weighted Yield
2010	\$ 141,905	5.91%	\$ 1,473	1.24%	\$413,733	7.72%
2011	368,680	5.90%	24,112	1.23%	7,000	11.71%
2012	251,672	5.88%	1,432,286	2.29%	56,020	8.87%
2013	335,660	5.90%	118,736	2.29%	23,455	13.50%
2014	180,052	5.94%	–	–%	41,791	12.22%
Thereafter	2,038,112	5.96%	–	–%	243,613	8.03%
Total	\$3,316,081	5.96%	\$1,576,607	1.33%	\$785,612⁽¹⁾	8.80%
Fair Value	\$2,917,553		\$1,463,825			

(1) Our structured finance investments had an estimated fair value ranging between \$471.8 million and \$707.2 million at December 31, 2009.

The table below presents the gross principal cash flows based upon maturity dates of our share of our joint venture debt obligations and the related weighted-average interest rates by expected maturity dates as of December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

Date	Long-Term Debt			
	Fixed Rate	Average Interest Rate	Variable Rate	Average Interest Rate
2010	\$ 29,410	4.49%	\$ 85,720	2.94%
2011	405	4.46%	206,546	3.31%
2012	12,870	4.45%	47,889	2.88%
2013	1,182	4.45%	5,502	3.03%
2014	97,334	4.42%	237,166	3.03%
Thereafter	1,108,698	3.88%	16,000	1.39%
Total	\$1,249,899	4.31%	\$598,823	3.00%
Fair Value	\$1,002,071		\$588,574	

The table below lists all of our derivative instruments, which are hedging variable rate debt, including joint ventures, and their related fair value as of December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	Asset Hedged	Benchmark Rate	Notional Value	Strike Rate	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Fair Value
Interest Rate Swap	Credit facility	LIBOR	\$ 60,000	4.364%	1/2007	5/2010	\$ (844)
Interest Rate Swap	Anticipated debt	10-Year Treasury	105,000	4.910%	12/2009	12/2019	(8,271)
Interest Rate Swap	Anticipated debt	10-Year Treasury	100,000	4.705%	12/2009	12/2019	(6,186)
Interest Rate Cap	Mortgage	LIBOR	128,000	6.000%	2/2009	2/2010	–
Interest Rate Cap	Mortgage	LIBOR	128,000	6.000%	2/2010	2/2011	5
Total Consolidated Hedges			\$393,000				<u>\$(15,296)</u>

In addition to these derivative instruments, some of our joint venture loan agreements require the joint venture to purchase interest rate caps on its debt. All such interest rate caps were out of the money and had a value of \$4,100 at December 31, 2009. One of our joint ventures had a LIBOR swap in place on a notional amount of \$560.0 million. This hedge, which matures in December 2017, had a fair value obligation of approximately \$17.1 million at December 31, 2009.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)	December 31,	
	2009	2008
Assets		
Commercial real estate properties, at cost:		
Land and land interests	\$ 1,379,052	\$ 1,386,090
Building and improvements	5,585,584	5,544,019
Building leasehold and improvements	1,280,256	1,259,472
Property under capital lease	12,208	12,208
	8,257,100	8,201,789
Less: accumulated depreciation	(738,422)	(546,545)
	7,518,678	7,655,244
Assets held for sale	992	184,035
Cash and cash equivalents	343,715	726,889
Restricted cash	94,495	105,954
Investment in marketable securities	58,785	9,570
Tenant and other receivables, net of allowance of \$14,271 and \$16,898 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	22,483	30,882
Related party receivables	8,570	7,676
Deferred rents receivable, net of allowance of \$24,347 and \$19,648 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	166,981	145,561
Structured finance investments, net of discount of \$46,802 and \$18,764 and allowance of \$93,844 and \$45,766 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	784,620	679,814
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	1,058,369	975,483
Deferred costs, net	139,257	133,052
Other assets	290,632	330,193
Total assets	\$10,487,577	\$10,984,353
Liabilities		
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 2,595,552	\$ 2,591,358
Revolving credit facility	1,374,076	1,389,067
Senior unsecured notes	823,060	1,501,134
Accrued interest payable and other liabilities	34,734	70,692
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	125,982	133,100
Deferred revenue/gain	349,669	427,936
Capitalized lease obligation	16,883	16,704
Deferred land leases payable	18,013	17,650
Dividend and distributions payable	12,006	26,327
Security deposits	39,855	34,561
Liabilities related to assets held for sale	-	106,534
Junior subordinate deferrable interest debentures held by trusts that issued trust preferred securities	100,000	100,000
Total liabilities	5,489,830	6,415,063
Commitments and Contingencies	-	-
Noncontrolling interests in operating partnership	84,618	87,330
Equity		
SL Green stockholders equity:		
Series C preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, \$25.00 liquidation preference, 6,300 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively	151,981	151,981
Series D preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, \$25.00 liquidation preference, 4,000 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively	96,321	96,321
Common stock, \$0.01 par value 160,000 shares authorized and 80,875 and 60,404 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively (including 3,360 shares at both December 31, 2009 and 2008 held in Treasury, respectively)	809	604
Additional paid-in-capital	3,525,901	3,079,159
Treasury stock at cost	(302,705)	(302,705)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(33,538)	(54,747)
Retained earnings	949,669	979,939
Total SL Green stockholders' equity	4,388,438	3,950,552
Noncontrolling interests in other partnerships	524,691	531,408
Total equity	4,913,129	4,481,960
Total liabilities and equity	\$10,487,577	\$10,984,353

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Revenues			
Rental revenue, net	\$ 773,216	\$ 773,960	\$662,481
Escalation and reimbursement	124,455	123,038	108,954
Preferred equity and investment income	65,609	110,919	82,692
Other income	47,379	71,505	120,703
Total revenues	1,010,659	1,079,422	974,830
Expenses			
Operating expenses including \$14,882 (2009), \$15,104 (2008) and \$14,820 (2007) to affiliates	217,559	228,191	207,978
Real estate taxes	141,723	126,304	120,972
Ground rent	31,826	31,494	32,389
Interest expense, net of interest income	236,300	291,536	256,941
Amortization of deferred financing costs	7,947	6,433	15,893
Depreciation and amortization	226,545	216,583	174,257
Loan loss and other investment reserves	150,510	115,882	-
Marketing, general and administrative	73,992	104,583	93,045
Total expenses	1,086,402	1,121,006	901,475
Income (loss) from continuing operations before equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures, gain on sale, noncontrolling interest and discontinued operations	(75,743)	(41,584)	73,355
Equity in net income from unconsolidated joint ventures	62,878	59,961	46,765
Income (loss) from continuing operations before gains, noncontrolling interest and discontinued operations	(12,865)	18,377	120,120
Equity in net gain on sale of interest in unconsolidated joint venture	6,691	103,056	31,509
Loss on equity investment in marketable securities	(396)	(147,489)	-
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	86,006	77,465	-
Income from continuing operations	79,436	51,409	151,629
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	(930)	4,066	29,256
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations	(6,841)	348,573	501,812
Net income	71,665	404,048	682,697
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in the operating partnership	(1,221)	(14,561)	(26,084)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in other partnerships	(12,900)	(8,677)	(10,383)
Net income attributable to SL Green	57,544	380,810	646,230
Preferred stock dividends	(19,875)	(19,875)	(19,875)
Net income attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$ 37,669	\$ 360,935	\$626,355
Amounts attributable to SL Green common stockholders:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 38,716	\$ (77,085)	\$ 86,269
Discontinued operations	(901)	3,908	28,087
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations	(6,630)	335,055	481,750
Gain (loss) on sale of unconsolidated joint ventures/real estate	6,484	99,057	30,249
Net income	\$ 37,669	\$ 360,935	\$626,355
Basic earnings per share:			
Net income (loss) from continuing operations before gain on sale and discontinued operations	\$ 0.56	\$ (1.33)	\$ 1.47
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations, net of noncontrolling interest	(0.01)	0.07	0.47
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations, net of noncontrolling interest	(0.10)	5.77	8.20
Gain on sale of joint venture property/partial interest	0.09	1.71	0.52
Net income attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$ 0.54	\$ 6.22	\$ 10.66
Diluted earnings per share:			
Net income (loss) from continuing operations before gain on sale and discontinued operations	\$ 0.56	\$ (1.32)	\$ 1.45
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	(0.01)	0.07	0.47
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations	(0.10)	5.75	8.11
Gain on sale of joint venture property/partial interest	0.09	1.70	0.51
Net income attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$ 0.54	\$ 6.20	\$ 10.54
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	69,735	57,996	58,742
Diluted weighted average common shares and common share equivalents outstanding	72,044	60,598	61,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Equity

amounts in thousands, (Unaudited, and amounts in thousands, except per share data)	Series C Preferred Stock	Series D Preferred Stock
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$151,981	\$96,321
Comprehensive Income:		
Net income		
Net unrealized loss on derivative instruments		
SL Green's share of joint venture net unrealized loss on derivative instruments		
Preferred dividends		
Redemption of units and DRIP proceeds		
Deferred compensation plan & stock award, net		
Amortization of deferred compensation plan		
Proceeds from stock options exercised		
Common stock issued in connection with Reckson Merger		
Treasury stock – at cost		
Cumulative effect of accounting charge		
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		
Deconsolidation of noncontrolling interests		
Cash distribution declared (\$2.89 per common share, none of which represented a return of capital for federal income tax purposes)		
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$151,981	\$96,321
Comprehensive Income:		
Net income		
Net unrealized loss on derivative instruments		
SL Green's share of joint venture net unrealized loss on derivative instruments		
Preferred dividends		
Redemption of units and DRIP proceeds		
Deferred compensation plan & stock award, net		
Amortization of deferred compensation plan		
Proceeds from stock options exercised		
Treasury stock – at cost		
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		
Deconsolidation of noncontrolling interests		
Cash distribution declared (\$2.7375 per common share none of which represented a return of capital for federal income tax purposes)		
Balance at December 31, 2008	\$151,981	\$96,321
Comprehensive Income:		
Net income		
Net unrealized gain on derivative instruments		
SL Green's share of joint venture net unrealized loss on derivative instruments		
Unrealized gain on investments		
Preferred dividends		
Redemption of units and DRIP proceeds		
Reallocation of noncontrolling interest in the operating partnership		
Deferred compensation plan & stock award, net		
Amortization of deferred compensation plan		
Net proceeds from common stock offering		
Proceeds from stock options exercised		
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		
Cash distribution declared (\$0.675 per common share none of which represented a return of capital for federal income tax purposes)		
Balance at December 31, 2009	\$151,981	\$96,321

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SL Green Realty Corp. Stockholders

Common Stock		Additional Paid-In-Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Noncontrolling Interests	Total	Comprehensive Income
Shares	Par Value							
49,840	\$498	\$1,809,893	\$ -	\$13,971	\$ 322,219	\$ 56,162	\$2,451,045	<u>\$225,865</u>
					646,230	17,105	663,335	\$663,335
				(9,226)			(9,226)	(9,226)
					(19,875)		(19,875)	(788)
451	5	24,436					24,441	
418	4	650					654	
		35,907					35,907	
349	4	12,913					12,917	
9,013	90	1,048,088					1,048,178	
(1,312)			(150,719)				(150,719)	
		79,703					79,703	
						582,878	582,878	
						(33,730)	(33,730)	
						9,985	9,985	
					(170,893)		(170,893)	
58,759	\$601	\$3,011,590	\$(150,719)	\$4,745	\$ 777,681	\$632,400	\$4,524,600	<u>\$653,321</u>
					380,810	12,505	393,315	\$393,315
				(31,120)			(31,120)	(31,120)
				(28,372)			(28,372)	(28,372)
					(19,875)		(19,875)	
4	-	312					312	
133	1	583					584	
		59,616					59,616	
196	2	7,058					7,060	
(2,048)			(151,986)				(151,986)	
						21,771	21,771	
						(52,031)	(52,031)	
						(83,237)	(83,237)	
					(158,677)		(158,677)	
57,044	\$604	\$3,079,159	\$(302,705)	\$(54,747)	\$ 979,939	\$531,408	\$4,481,960	<u>\$333,823</u>
					57,544	12,900	70,444	\$ 70,444
				20,359			20,359	20,359
				(233)			(233)	(233)
				1,083			1,083	1,083
					(19,875)		(19,875)	
653	7	28,560					28,567	
					(23,217)		(23,217)	
246	2	581					583	
		30,040					30,040	
19,550	196	386,942					387,138	
22		619					619	
						(19,617)	(19,617)	
					(44,722)		(44,722)	
77,515	\$809	\$3,525,901	\$(302,705)	\$(33,538)	\$ 949,669	\$524,691	\$4,913,129	<u>\$ 91,653</u>

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Amounts in thousands, except per share data)	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Operating Activities			
Net income	\$ 71,664	\$ 407,877	\$ 682,697
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	235,200	229,510	204,831
(Gain) loss on sale of discontinued operations	6,841	(348,573)	(501,812)
Equity from net income from unconsolidated joint ventures	(62,878)	(59,961)	(46,765)
Distributions of cumulative earnings of unconsolidated joint ventures	40,677	67,136	45,856
Equity in net gain on sale of unconsolidated joint venture/partial interest	(6,691)	(103,056)	(31,509)
Loan loss and other investment reserves	150,510	115,882	–
Loss on equity investment in marketable securities	396	147,489	–
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	(86,006)	(77,465)	–
Deferred rents receivable	(26,267)	(38,866)	(51,863)
Other non-cash adjustments	(2,533)	34,673	51,953
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Restricted cash – operations	16,219	(13,283)	(15,444)
Tenant and other receivables	11,026	11,553	(17,362)
Related party receivables	(894)	5,505	(6,238)
Deferred lease costs	(21,202)	(39,709)	(32,933)
Other assets	(28,863)	(3,594)	37,179
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(14,761)	(49,295)	83,314
Deferred revenue and land lease payable	(7,227)	10,188	4,801
Net cash provided by operating activities	275,211	296,011	406,705
Investing Activities			
Acquisitions of real estate property	(16,059)	(67,751)	(4,188,318)
Proceeds from Asset Sale	–	–	1,964,914
Additions to land, buildings and improvements	(90,971)	(132,375)	(93,762)
Escrowed cash – capital improvements/acquisitions deposits	(5,318)	11,376	149,337
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	(107,716)	(45,776)	(823,043)
Distributions in excess of cumulative earnings from unconsolidated joint ventures	38,846	458,236	82,449
Net proceeds from disposition of real estate/partial interest in property	27,946	206,782	1,021,716
Other investments	(47,719)	8,168	(96,955)
Structured finance and other investments net of repayments/participations	(144,388)	(42,441)	(350,675)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(345,379)	396,219	(2,334,337)
Financing Activities			
Proceeds from mortgage notes payable	192,399	161,577	809,914
Repayments of mortgage notes payable	(169,688)	(26,233)	(124,339)
Proceeds from revolving credit facility, term loan and senior unsecured notes	30,433	1,663,970	3,834,339
Repayments of revolving credit facility, term loan and senior unsecured notes	(646,317)	(1,434,112)	(2,837,813)
Proceeds from stock options exercised	619	7,372	12,917
Net proceeds from sale of common stock	387,138	–	–
Purchases of Treasury Stock	–	(151,986)	(150,719)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in other partnerships	(19,617)	(54,566)	(16,497)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests in other partnerships	–	39,883	548,305
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in operating partnership	(2,170)	(6,405)	(6,970)
Dividends paid on common and preferred stock	(78,321)	(203,134)	(181,315)
Deferred loan costs and capitalized lease obligation	(7,482)	(7,671)	(31,404)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(313,006)	(11,305)	1,856,418
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(383,174)	680,925	(71,214)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	726,889	45,964	117,178
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 343,715	\$ 726,889	\$ 45,964
Supplemental cash flow disclosures			
Interest paid	\$ 257,393	\$ 305,022	\$ 309,752
Income taxes paid	\$ 818	\$ 906	\$ 1,644

In December 2009, 2008 and 2007, the Company declared quarterly distributions per share of \$0.10, \$0.375 and \$0.7875, respectively. These distributions were paid in January 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1 / ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

SL Green Realty Corp., also referred to as the Company or SL Green, a Maryland corporation, and SL Green Operating Partnership, L.P., or the operating partnership, a Delaware limited partnership, were formed in June 1997 for the purpose of combining the commercial real estate business of S.L. Green Properties, Inc. and its affiliated partnerships and entities. The operating partnership received a contribution of interest in the real estate properties, as well as 95% of the economic interest in the management, leasing and construction companies which are referred to as the Service Corporation. The Company has qualified, and expects to qualify in the current fiscal year, as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, and operates as a self-administered, self-managed REIT. A REIT is a legal entity that holds real estate interests and, through payments of dividends to stockholders, is permitted to reduce or avoid the payment of Federal income taxes at the corporate level. Unless the context requires otherwise, all references to “we,” “our” and “us” means the Company and all entities owned or controlled by the Company, including the operating partnership.

Substantially all of our assets are held by, and our operations are conducted through, the operating partnership. The Company is the sole managing general partner of the operating partnership. As of December 31, 2009, minority investors held, in the aggregate, a 2.1% limited partnership interest in the operating partnership.

On January 25, 2007, we completed the acquisition, or the Reckson Merger, of all of the outstanding shares of common stock of Reckson Associates Realty Corp., or Reckson, pursuant to the terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of August 3, 2006, as amended, the Merger Agreement, among SL Green, Wyoming Acquisition Corp., or Wyoming, Wyoming Acquisition GP LLC, Wyoming Acquisition Partnership LP, Reckson and Reckson Operating Partnership, L.P., or ROP. We paid approximately \$6.0 billion, inclusive of debt assumed and transaction costs, for Reckson. ROP is a subsidiary of our operating partnership.

On January 25, 2007, we completed the sale, or Asset Sale, of certain assets of ROP to an asset purchasing venture led by certain of Reckson's former executive management for a total consideration of approximately \$2.0 billion.

As of December 31, 2009, we owned the following interests in commercial office properties in the New York Metro area, primarily in midtown Manhattan, a borough of New York City, or Manhattan. Our investments in the New York Metro area also include investments in

Brooklyn, Queens, Long Island, Westchester County, Connecticut and New Jersey, which are collectively known as the Suburban assets:

Location	Ownership	Number of Properties	Square Feet	Weighted Average Occupancy ⁽¹⁾
Manhattan	Consolidated properties	21	13,782,200	94.6%
	Unconsolidated properties	8	9,429,000	95.6%
Suburban	Consolidated properties	25	3,863,000	84.8%
	Unconsolidated properties	6	2,941,700	93.7%
		60	30,015,900	93.4%

(1) The weighted average occupancy represents the total leased square feet divided by total available rentable square feet.

We also own investments in eight retail properties encompassing approximately 374,812 square feet, three development properties encompassing approximately 399,800 square feet and two land interests. In addition, we manage three office properties owned by third parties and affiliated companies encompassing approximately 1.0 million rentable square feet.

Partnership Agreement

In accordance with the partnership agreement of the operating partnership, or the operating partnership agreement, we allocate all distributions and profits and losses in proportion to the percentage ownership interests of the respective partners. As the managing general partner of the operating partnership, we are required to take such reasonable efforts, as determined by us in our sole discretion, to cause the operating partnership to distribute sufficient amounts to enable the payment of sufficient dividends by us to avoid any Federal income or excise tax at the Company level. Under the operating partnership agreement, each limited partner will have the right to redeem units of limited partnership interests for cash, or if we so elect, shares of our common stock on a one-for-one basis.

NOTE 2 / SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, issued guidance regarding the Accounting Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. This guidance establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, or the Codification, as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP, and states that all guidance contained in the Codification carries equal level of authority. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commissions, or SEC, under federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. The Codification does not change GAAP, however it does change the way in which it is to be researched and referenced. This guidance is effective for financial statements issued for interim and

annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. We have implemented the Codification in this annual report.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include our accounts and those of our subsidiaries, which are wholly-owned or controlled by us or entities which are variable interest entities in which we are the primary beneficiary. See Note 5, Note 6 and Note 7. Entities which we do not control and entities which are variable interest entities, but where we are not the primary beneficiary are accounted for under the equity method. We have two variable interest entities for which we are considered to be the primary beneficiary as a result of loans we made to our joint venture partner to fund his equity in the joint venture. The interest that we do not own is included in "Noncontrolling Interest in Other Partnerships" on the balance sheet. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

Effective January 1, 2009, we revised the presentation of noncontrolling interests in our consolidated financial statements. A noncontrolling interest in a consolidated subsidiary is defined as "the portion of the equity (net assets) in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent". Noncontrolling interests are required to be presented as a separate component of equity in the consolidated balance sheet. In addition, the presentation of net income was modified by requiring earnings and other comprehensive income to be attributed to controlling and noncontrolling interests. Below are the steps we have taken as a result of the implementation of this standard:

- We have reclassified the noncontrolling interests of other consolidated partnerships from the mezzanine section of our balance sheet to equity. This reclassification totaled approximately \$531.4 million as of December 31, 2008.
- Noncontrolling interests of our operating partnership will continue to be classified in the mezzanine section of the balance sheet as these redeemable OP Units do not meet the requirements for equity classification. The redemption feature requires the delivery of cash or shares of stock. See Note 15.
- Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests of our operating partnership and of other consolidated partnerships is no longer included in the determination of net income. We reclassified prior year amounts to reflect this requirement. The adoption of this standard had no effect on our earnings per share.
- We adjust the noncontrolling interests of our operating partnership each period so that the carrying value equals the greater of its carrying value based on the accumulation of historical cost or its redemption value. Net income is allocated to the noncontrolling partners of our operating partnership based on their weighted average ownership percentage during the period.

When accounting for our joint venture investments we apply the accounting standards which Note that the general partner in a limited partnership is presumed to control that limited partnership.

The presumption may be overcome if the limited partners have either (1) the substantive ability to dissolve the limited partnership or otherwise remove the general partner without cause or (2) substantive participating rights, which provide the limited partners with the ability to effectively participate in significant decisions that would be expected to be made in the ordinary course of the limited partnership's business and thereby preclude the general partner from exercising unilateral control over the partnership.

If we retain an interest in the buyer and provide certain guarantees we account for such transaction as a profit-sharing arrangement. For transactions treated as profit-sharing arrangements, we record a profit-sharing obligation for the amount of equity contributed by the other partner and continue to keep the property and related accounts recorded on our books. Any debt assumed by the buyer would continue to be recorded on our books. The results of operations of the property, net of expenses other than depreciation (net operating income), are allocated to the other partner for its percentage interest and reflected as "co-venture expense" in our consolidated financial statements. In future periods, a sale is recorded and profit is recognized when the remaining maximum exposure to loss is reduced below the amount of gain deferred.

Investment in Commercial Real Estate Properties

Rental properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Costs directly related to the redevelopment of rental properties are capitalized. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred; major replacements and betterments, which improve or extend the life of the asset, are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

A property to be disposed of is reported at the lower of its carrying amount or its estimated fair value, less its cost to sell. Once an asset is held for sale, depreciation expense is no longer recorded and the historic results are reclassified as discontinued operations. See Note 4.

Properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Category	Term
Building (fee ownership)	40 years
Building improvements	shorter of remaining life of the building or useful life
Building (leasehold interest)	lesser of 40 years or remaining term of the lease
Property under capital lease	remaining lease term
Furniture and fixtures	four to seven years
Tenant improvements	shorter of remaining term of the lease or useful life

Depreciation expense (including amortization of the capital lease asset) amounted to approximately \$210.4 million, \$202.9 million

and \$164.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

On a periodic basis, we assess whether there are any indicators that the value of our real estate properties may be impaired or that its carrying value may not be recoverable. A property's value is considered impaired if management's estimate of the aggregate future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges for consolidated properties and discounted for unconsolidated properties) to be generated by the property are less than the carrying value of the property. To the extent impairment has occurred and is considered to be other than temporary, the loss will be measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the property over the calculated fair value of the property. We do not believe that the value of any of our consolidated rental properties or equity investments in rental properties was impaired at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

A variety of costs are incurred in the development and leasing of our properties. After determination is made to capitalize a cost, it is allocated to the specific component of a project that is benefited. Determination of when a development project is substantially complete and capitalization must cease involves a degree of judgment. The costs of land and building under development include specifically identifiable costs. The capitalized costs include pre-construction costs essential to the development of the property, development costs, construction costs, interest costs, real estate taxes, salaries and related costs and other costs incurred during the period of development. We consider a construction project as substantially completed and held available for occupancy upon the completion of tenant improvements, but no later than one year from cessation of major construction activity. We cease capitalization on the portions substantially completed and occupied or held available for occupancy, and capitalize only those costs associated with the portions under construction.

Results of operations of properties acquired are included in the Statement of Income from the date of acquisition.

We allocate the purchase price of real estate to land and building and, if determined to be material, intangibles, such as the value of above-, below- and at-market leases and origination costs associated with the in-place leases. We depreciate the amount allocated to building and other intangible assets over their estimated useful lives, which generally range from three to 40 years and from one to 14 years, respectively. The values of the above- and below-market leases are amortized and recorded as either an increase (in the case of below-market leases) or a decrease (in the case of above-market leases) to rental income over the remaining term of the associated lease, which range from one to 14 years. The value associated with in-place leases are amortized over the expected term of the associated lease, which range from one to 14 years. If a tenant vacates its space prior to the contractual termination of the lease and no rental payments are being made on the lease,

any unamortized balance of the related intangible will be written off. The tenant improvements and origination costs are amortized as an expense over the remaining life of the lease (or charged against earnings if the lease is terminated prior to its contractual expiration date). We assess fair value of the leases based on estimated cash flow projections that utilize appropriate discount and capitalization rates and available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions that may affect the property.

We recognized an increase of approximately \$24.0 million, \$25.3 million and \$4.5 million in rental revenue for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, for the amortization of aggregate below-market rents in excess of above-market leases and a reduction in lease origination costs, resulting from the allocation of the purchase price of the applicable properties. We recognized a reduction in interest expense for the amortization of the above market rate mortgages of approximately \$2.7 million, \$6.9 million and \$6.1 for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The following summarizes our identified intangible assets (acquired above-market leases and in-place leases) and intangible liabilities (acquired below-market leases) as of December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Identified intangible assets (included in other assets):		
Gross amount	\$ 236,594	\$ 236,594
Accumulated amortization	(98,090)	(60,074)
Net	\$ 138,504	\$ 176,520
Identified intangible liabilities (included in deferred revenue):		
Gross amount	\$ 480,770	\$ 480,770
Accumulated amortization	(164,073)	(101,585)
Net	\$ 316,697	\$ 379,185

The estimated annual amortization of acquired below-market leases, net of acquired above-market leases (a component of rental revenue), for each of the five succeeding years is as follows (in thousands):

2010	\$18,068
2011	18,082
2012	16,413
2013	14,329
2014	10,904

The estimated annual amortization of all other identifiable assets (a component of depreciation and amortization expense) including tenant improvements for each of the five succeeding years is as follows (in thousands):

2010	\$6,529
2011	5,311
2012	4,521
2013	3,895
2014	3,411

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investment in Marketable Securities

We invest in marketable securities. At the time of purchase, we are required to designate a security as held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, or trading depending on ability and intent. We do not have any securities designated as held-to-maturity or trading at this time. Securities available-for-sale are reported at fair value, based on Level 2 information pursuant to ASC 820-10, with the net unrealized gains or losses reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. Unrealized losses that are determined to be other-than-temporary are recognized in earnings. At December 31, 2009, we held approximately \$58.8 million of marketable securities which were designated as available-for-sale. We recorded a net unrealized gain of approximately \$1.1 million in accumulated other comprehensive loss during the year ended December 31, 2009.

Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

We account for our investments in unconsolidated joint ventures under the equity method of accounting in cases where we exercise significant influence, but do not control these entities and are not considered to be the primary beneficiary. We consolidate those joint ventures which are VIEs and where we are considered to be the primary beneficiary, even though we do not control the entity. In all these joint ventures, the rights of the minority investor are both protective as well as participating. Unless we are determined to be the primary beneficiary, these rights preclude us from consolidating these investments. These investments are recorded initially at cost, as investments in unconsolidated joint ventures, and subsequently adjusted for equity in net income (loss) and cash contributions and distributions. Any difference between the carrying amount of these investments on our balance sheet and the underlying equity in net assets is amortized as an adjustment to equity in net income (loss) of unconsolidated joint ventures over the lesser of the joint venture term or 10 years. Equity income (loss) from unconsolidated joint

ventures is allocated based on our ownership interest in each joint venture. When a capital event (as defined in each joint venture agreement) such as a refinancing occurs, if return thresholds are met, future equity income will be allocated at our increased economic interest. We recognize incentive income from unconsolidated real estate joint ventures as income to the extent it is earned and not subject to a clawback feature. Distributions we receive from unconsolidated real estate joint ventures in excess of our basis in the investment are recorded as offsets to our investment balance if we remain liable for future obligations of the joint venture or may otherwise be committed to provide future additional financial support. None of the joint venture debt is recourse to us. See Note 6.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash primarily consists of security deposits held on behalf of our tenants, interest reserves, as well as capital improvement and real estate tax escrows required under certain loan agreements.

Deferred Lease Costs

Deferred lease costs consist of fees and direct costs incurred to initiate and renew operating leases and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the related lease term. Certain of our employees provide leasing services to the wholly-owned properties. A portion of their compensation, approximating \$7.9 million, \$8.3 million and \$7.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, was capitalized and is amortized over an estimated average lease term of seven years.

Deferred Financing Costs

Deferred financing costs represent commitment fees, legal and other third-party costs associated with obtaining commitments for financing which result in a closing of such financing. These costs are amortized over the terms of the respective agreements. Unamortized deferred financing costs are expensed when the associated debt is refinanced or repaid before maturity. Costs incurred in seeking financial transactions, which do not close, are expensed in the period in which it is determined that the financing will not close.

Revenue Recognition

Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The excess of rents recognized over amounts contractually due pursuant to the underlying leases are included in deferred rents receivable on the accompanying balance sheets. We establish, on a current basis, an allowance for future potential tenant credit losses, which may occur against this account. The balance reflected on the balance sheet is net of such allowance.

In addition to base rent, our tenants also generally will pay their pro rata share of increases in real estate taxes and operating expenses

for the building over a base year. In some leases, in lieu of paying additional rent based upon increases in building operating expenses, the tenant will pay additional rent based upon increases in the wage rate paid to porters over the porters' wage rate in effect during a base year or increases in the consumer price index over the index value in effect during a base year. In addition, many of our leases contain fixed percentage increases over the base rent to cover escalations.

Electricity is most often supplied by the landlord either on a sub-metered basis, or rent inclusion basis (i.e., a fixed fee is included in the rent for electricity, which amount may increase based upon increases in electricity rates or increases in electrical usage by the tenant). Base building services other than electricity (such as heat, air conditioning and freight elevator service during business hours, and base building cleaning) typically are provided at no additional cost, with the tenant paying additional rent only for services which exceed base building services or for services which are provided outside normal business hours.

These escalations are based on actual expenses incurred in the prior calendar year. If the expenses in the current year are different from those in the prior year, then during the current year, the escalations will be adjusted to reflect the actual expenses for the current year.

We record a gain on sale of real estate when title is conveyed to the buyer, subject to the buyer's financial commitment being sufficient to provide economic substance to the sale and we have no substantial economic involvement with the buyer.

Interest income on structured finance investments is recognized over the life of the investment using the effective interest method and recognized on the accrual basis. Fees received in connection with loan commitments are deferred until the loan is funded and are then recognized over the term of the loan as an adjustment to yield. Anticipated exit fees, whose collection is expected, are also recognized over the term of the loan as an adjustment to yield. Fees on commitments that expire unused are recognized at expiration.

Income recognition is generally suspended for structured finance investments at the earlier of the date at which payments become 90 days past due or when, in the opinion of management, a full recovery of income and principal becomes doubtful. Income recognition is resumed when the loan becomes contractually current and performance is demonstrated to be resumed.

Asset management fees are recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the asset management agreement.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our tenants to make required rent payments. If the financial condition of a specific tenant were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of its ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required.

Reserve for Possible Credit Losses

The expense for possible credit losses in connection with structured finance investments is the charge to earnings to increase the allowance for possible credit losses to the level that we estimate to be adequate, based on Level 3 data, considering delinquencies, loss experience and collateral quality. Other factors considered relate to geographic trends and product diversification, the size of the portfolio and current economic conditions. Based upon these factors, we establish the provision for possible credit losses by loan. When it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts contractually due, the investment is considered impaired.

Where impairment is indicated, a valuation allowance is measured based upon the excess of the recorded investment amount over the net fair value of the collateral. Any deficiency between the carrying amount of an asset and the calculated value of the collateral is charged to expense. We recorded approximately \$38.4 million and \$45.8 million in loan loss reserves and charge offs during the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, on investments being held to maturity.

Structured finance investments held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or fair market value using available market information obtained through consultation with dealers or other originators of such investments as well as discounted cash flow models based on Level 3 data pursuant to ASC 820-10. As circumstances change, management may conclude not to sell an investment designated as held for sale. In such situations, the loan will be reclassified at its net carrying value to structured finance investments held to maturity. During the quarter ended September 30, 2009, we reclassified loans with a net carrying value of approximately \$56.7 million from held for sale to held to maturity. For these reclassified loans, the difference between the current carrying value and the expected cash to be collected at maturity will be accreted into income over the remaining term of the loan. As of December 31, 2009, one loan with a net carrying value of approximately \$1.0 million had been designated as held for sale. We recorded a mark-to-market adjustment of approximately \$69.1 million against our held for sale investment during the year ended December 31, 2009.

Rent Expense

Rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the initial term of the lease. The excess of the rent expense recognized over the amounts contractually due pursuant to the underlying lease is included in the deferred land lease payable in the accompanying balance sheets.

Income Taxes

We are taxed as a REIT under Section 856(c) of the Code. As a REIT, we generally are not subject to Federal income tax. To maintain our qualification as a REIT, we must distribute at least 90% of our REIT taxable income to our stockholders and meet certain other requirements.

If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to Federal income tax on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We may also be subject to certain state, local and franchise taxes. Under certain circumstances, Federal income and excise taxes may be due on our undistributed taxable income.

Pursuant to amendments to the Code that became effective January 1, 2001, we have elected, and may in the future, elect to treat certain of our existing or newly created corporate subsidiaries as taxable REIT subsidiaries, or TRS. In general, a TRS of ours may perform non-customary services for our tenants, hold assets that we cannot hold directly and generally may engage in any real estate or non-real estate related business. Our TRS's generate income, resulting in Federal income tax liability for these entities. Our TRS's recorded approximately \$1.0 million, \$(2.0) million and \$4.2 million in Federal, state and local tax (benefit)/expense in 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, of which \$0.8 million, \$0.9 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, had been paid.

We follow a two-step approach for evaluating uncertain tax positions. Recognition (step one) occurs when an enterprise concludes that a tax position, based solely on its technical merits, is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination. Measurement (step two) determines the amount of benefit that more-likely-than-not will be realized upon settlement. Derecognition of a tax position that was previously recognized would occur when a company subsequently determines that a tax position no longer meets the more-likely-than-not threshold of being sustained. The use of a valuation allowance as a substitute for derecognition of tax positions is prohibited.

Underwriting Commissions and Costs

Underwriting commissions and costs incurred in connection with our stock offerings are reflected as a reduction of additional paid-in-capital.

Stock Based Employee Compensation Plans

We have a stock based employee compensation plan, described more fully in Note 14.

The Black-Scholes option-pricing model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because our plan has characteristics significantly different from those of traded options and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in our opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of our employee stock options.

Compensation cost for stock options, if any, is recognized ratably over the vesting period of the award. Our policy is to grant options with an exercise price equal to the quoted closing market price of our stock on the grant date. Awards of stock or restricted stock are expensed as compensation over the benefit period based on the fair value of the stock on the grant date.

The fair value of each stock option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model based on historical information with the following weighted average assumptions for grants in 2009, 2008 and 2007.

	2009	2008	2007
Dividend yield	2.15%	2.99%	2.10%
Expected life of option	5 years	5 years	5 years
Risk-free interest rate	2.17%	3.24%	4.63%
Expected stock price volatility	53.08%	25.47%	21.61%

Derivative Instruments

In the normal course of business, we use a variety of derivative instruments to manage, or hedge, interest rate risk. We require that hedging derivative instruments are effective in reducing the interest rate risk exposure that they are designated to hedge. This effectiveness is essential for qualifying for hedge accounting. Some derivative instruments are associated with an anticipated transaction. In those cases, hedge effectiveness criteria also require that it be probable that the underlying transaction occurs. Instruments that meet these hedging criteria are formally designated as hedges at the inception of the derivative contract.

To determine the fair values of derivative instruments, we use a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each balance sheet date. For the majority of financial instruments including most derivatives, long-term investments and long-term debt, standard market conventions and techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis, option pricing models, replacement cost, and termination cost are used to determine fair value. All methods of assessing fair value result in a general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized.

In the normal course of business, we are exposed to the effect of interest rate changes and limit these risks by following established risk management policies and procedures including the use of derivatives. To address exposure to interest rates, derivatives are used primarily to fix the rate on debt based on floating-rate indices and manage the cost of borrowing obligations.

We use a variety of commonly used derivative products that are considered plain vanilla derivatives. These derivatives typically include interest rate swaps, caps, collars and floors. We expressly prohibit the use of unconventional derivative instruments and using derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes. Further, we have a policy of only entering into contracts with major financial institutions based upon their credit ratings and other factors.

We may employ swaps, forwards or purchased options to hedge qualifying forecasted transactions. Gains and losses related to these transactions are deferred and recognized in net income as interest expense in the same period or periods that the underlying transaction occurs, expires or is otherwise terminated.

Hedges that are reported at fair value and presented on the balance sheet could be characterized as cash flow hedges or fair value hedges. Interest rate caps and collars are examples of cash flow hedges. Cash flow hedges address the risk associated with future cash flows of debt transactions. All hedges held by us are deemed to be fully effective in meeting the hedging objectives established by our corporate policy governing interest rate risk management and as such no net gains or losses were reported in earnings. The changes in fair value of hedge instruments are reflected in accumulated other comprehensive income. For derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments, the gain or loss, resulting from the change in the estimated fair value of the derivative instruments, is recognized in current earnings during the period of change.

Fair Value Measurements

The methodologies used for valuing such instruments have been categorized into three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.
- Level 2 – Valuations based principally on other observable market parameters, including
 - Quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments,
 - Quoted prices in less active or inactive markets for identical or similar instruments,
 - Other observable inputs (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates), and
 - Market corroborated inputs (derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data).
- Level 3 – Valuations based significantly on unobservable inputs.
 - Level 3A – Valuations based on third-party indications (broker quotes or counterparty quotes) which were, in turn, based significantly on unobservable inputs or were otherwise not supportable as Level 2 valuations.
 - Level 3B – Valuations based on internal models with significant unobservable inputs.

These levels form a hierarchy. We follow this hierarchy for our financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The classifications are based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Earnings Per Share

We present both basic and diluted earnings per share, or EPS. Basic EPS excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock, where such exercise or conversion would result in a lower EPS amount. This also includes units of limited partnership interest.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash investments, structured finance investments and accounts receivable. We place our cash investments in excess of insured amounts with high quality financial institutions. The collateral securing our structured finance investments is primarily located in the New York Metro area. See Note 5. We perform ongoing credit evaluations of our tenants and require certain tenants to provide security deposits or letters of credit. Though these security deposits and letters of credit are insufficient to meet the total value of a tenant's lease obligation, they are a measure of good faith and a source of funds to offset the economic costs associated with lost rent and the costs associated with re-tenanting the space. Although the properties in our real estate portfolio are primarily located in Manhattan, we also have properties in Brooklyn, Queens, Long Island, Westchester County, Connecticut and New Jersey. The tenants located in these buildings operate in various industries. Other than one tenant who accounts for approximately 8.2% of our share of annualized rent, no single tenant in our portfolio accounted for more than 5.8% of our annualized rent, including our share of joint venture annualized rent, at December 31, 2009. Approximately 10%, 9%, 8%, 8%, 6% and 6% of our annualized rent for consolidated properties was attributable to 919 Third Avenue, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, One Madison Avenue, 420 Lexington Avenue, 220 East 42nd Street and 485 Lexington Avenue, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2009. Approximately 10%, 8%, 7%, 8%, and 6% of our annualized rent for consolidated properties was attributable to 919 Third Avenue, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, One Madison Avenue, 420 Lexington Avenue and 485 Lexington Avenue, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2008. Approximately 9%, 7%, 7%, 7% and 6% of our annualized rent for consolidated properties was attributable to 919 Third Avenue, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, One Madison Avenue, 420 Lexington Avenue and 485 Lexington Avenue, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2007. Two borrowers accounted for more than 10.0% of the revenue earned on structured finance investments at December 31, 2009. Currently 75.2% of our workforce which services substantially all of our properties is covered by three collective bargaining agreements.

Reclassification

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation primarily in order to eliminate discontinued operations from income from continuing operations as well as apply the revised interpretation of accounting for convertible debt investments (see below) and the presentation of noncontrolling interests.

In May 2008, the FASB clarified its guidance on accounting for convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon conversion. The issuer of certain convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash (or other assets) on conversion is required to separately account for the liability (debt) and equity (conversion option) components of the instrument in a manner that reflects the issuer's nonconvertible debt borrowing rate. The resulting debt discount will be amortized over the period during which the debt is expected to be outstanding (i.e., through the first optional redemption date) as additional non-cash interest expense. This amount (before netting) will increase in subsequent reporting periods through the first optional redemption date as the debt accretes to its par value over the same period. This amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption was not permitted. Upon adoption, companies are required to retrospectively apply the requirements of the pronouncement to all periods presented. Adoption of this amendment had the following impact on our consolidated financial statements (in thousands):

	December 31, 2008 As Reported	December 31, 2008 As Restated	December 31, 2007 As Reported	December 31, 2007 As Restated
Senior unsecured notes	\$1,535,948	\$1,501,134	\$2,069,938	\$2,005,005
Total liabilities	6,449,875	6,415,063	6,888,796	6,823,863
Additional paid-in-capital	2,999,456	3,079,159	2,931,887	3,011,590
Retained earnings	1,023,071	979,939	791,861	777,681

	Year Ended December 31, 2008 As Reported	Year Ended December 31, 2008 As Restated	Year Ended December 31, 2007 As Reported	Year Ended December 31, 2007 As Restated
Interest expense	\$281,766	\$300,808	\$251,537	\$266,308
Net income attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$389,884	\$360,935	\$640,535	\$626,355
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders – basic	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.22	\$ 10.90	\$ 10.66
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders – diluted	\$ 6.69	\$ 6.20	\$ 10.78	\$ 10.54

The FASB provided guidance to address whether instruments granted in share based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting and, therefore, need to be included in the earnings allocation in computing earnings per share, or EPS, under the two-class method. We adopted this guidance on January 1, 2009. It did not have any effect on our consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB provided additional guidance on estimating fair value when the volume and level of transaction activity for an

Accounting Standards Updates

In December 2007, the FASB amended the accounting for acquisitions specifically eliminating the step acquisition model, changing the recognition of contingent consideration from being recognized when it is probable to being recognized at the time of acquisition, disallowing the capitalization of transaction costs and delays when restructurings related to acquisitions can be recognized. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and will only impact the accounting for acquisitions we make after our adoption of this standard. We adopted this standard on January 1, 2009.

asset or liability have significantly decreased in relation to normal market activity for the asset or liability. This update also provides additional guidance on circumstances that may indicate that a transaction is not orderly. Additional disclosures about fair value measurements in annual and interim reporting periods are also required. This guidance was effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued guidance which requires entities to provide greater transparency about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows. This guidance was effective on January 1, 2009. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued guidance on accounting for transfers of financial assets. This guidance amends various components of the existing guidance governing sale accounting, including the recognition of assets obtained and liabilities assumed as a result of a transfer, and considerations of effective control by a transferor over transferred assets. In addition, this guidance removes the exemption for qualifying special purpose entities from the consolidation guidance. This guidance is effective January 1, 2010, with early adoption prohibited. While the amended guidance governing sale accounting is applied on a prospective basis, the removal of the qualifying special purpose entity exception will require us to evaluate certain entities for consolidation. While we are evaluating the effect of adoption of this guidance, we currently believe that its adoption will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statement.

In June 2009, the FASB amended the guidance for determining whether an entity is a variable interest entity, or VIE, and requires the performance of a qualitative rather than a quantitative analysis to determine the primary beneficiary of a VIE. Under this guidance, an entity would be required to consolidate a VIE if it has (i) the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could be significant to the VIE. This guidance is effective for the first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009, with early adoption prohibited. While we are currently evaluating the effect of adoption of this guidance, we currently believe that its adoption will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 / PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

2009 Acquisitions

During 2009, we acquired the sub-leasehold positions at 420 Lexington Avenue for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$15.9 million.

2008 Acquisitions

In February 2008, we, through our joint venture with Jeff Sutton, acquired the properties located at 182 Broadway and 63 Nassau Street for approximately \$30.0 million in the aggregate. These properties are located adjacent to 180 Broadway which we acquired in August 2007. As part of the acquisition we also closed on a \$31.0 million loan which bears interest at 225 basis points over the 30-day LIBOR. The loan has a three-year term and two one-year extensions. We drew down \$21.1 million at the closing to pay the balance of the acquisition costs.

During the second quarter of 2008, we, through a joint venture with NYSTERS, acquired various interests in the fee positions at 919 Third Avenue for approximately \$32.8 million. As a result, our joint venture controls the entire fee position.

2007 Acquisitions

In January 2007, we acquired Reckson for approximately \$6.0 billion, inclusive of transaction costs. Simultaneously, we sold approximately \$2.0 billion of the Reckson assets to an asset purchasing venture led by certain of Reckson's former executive management. The transaction included the acquisition of 30 properties encompassing approximately 9.2 million square feet, of which five properties encompassing approximately 4.2 million square feet are located in Manhattan.

The following summarizes our allocation of the purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired from Reckson (in thousands):

Land	\$ 766,727
Building	3,724,962
Investment in joint venture	65,500
Structured finance investments	136,646
Acquired above-market leases	24,661
Other assets, net of other liabilities	30,473
Acquired in-place leases	175,686
Assets acquired	4,924,655
Acquired below-market leases	422,177
Minority interest	401,108
Liabilities acquired	823,285
Net assets acquired	\$4,101,370

In January 2007, we acquired 300 Main Street in Stamford, Connecticut and 399 Knollwood Road in White Plains, New York for approximately \$46.6 million, from affiliates of RPW Group. These commercial office buildings encompass 275,000 square feet, inclusive of 50,000 square feet of garage parking at 300 Main Street.

In April 2007, we completed the acquisition of 331 Madison Avenue and 48 East 43rd Street for a total of \$73.0 million. Both 331 Madison Avenue and 48 East 43rd Street are located adjacent to 317 Madison Avenue, a property that we acquired in 2001. 331 Madison Avenue is an approximately 92,000-square-foot, 14-story office building. The 22,850-square-foot 48 East 43rd Street property is a seven-story loft building that was later converted to office use.

In April 2007, we acquired the fee interest in 333 West 34th Street for approximately \$183.0 million from Citigroup Global Markets Inc. The property encompasses approximately 345,000 square feet. At closing, Citigroup entered into a full building triple net lease through August 2009.

In June 2007, we, through a joint venture, acquired the second and third floors in the office tower at 717 Fifth Avenue for approximately \$16.9 million.

In June 2007, we acquired 1010 Washington Avenue, CT, a 143,400-square-foot office tower. The fee interest was purchased for approximately \$38.0 million.

In June 2007, we acquired an office property located at 500 West Putnam Avenue in Greenwich, Connecticut. The Greenwich property, a four-story, 121,500-square-foot office building, was purchased for approximately \$56.0 million.

In August 2007, we acquired Gramercy Capital Corp. (NYSE: GKK), or Gramercy's, 45% equity interest in the joint venture that owns the 1,176,000-square-foot office building located at One Madison Avenue, or One Madison, for approximately \$147.2 million and the assumption of their proportionate share of the debt encumbering the property of approximately \$305.3 million. We previously acquired our 55% interest in the property in April 2005.

In August 2007, we, through a joint venture with Jeff Sutton, acquired the fee interest in a building at 180 Broadway for an aggregate purchase price of \$13.7 million, excluding closing costs. The building comprises approximately 24,307 square feet. We own approximately 50% of the equity in the joint venture. We loaned approximately \$6.8 million to Jeff Sutton to fund a portion of his equity. This loan is secured by a pledge of Jeff Sutton's partnership interest in the joint venture. As we have been designated as the primary beneficiary of the joint venture we have consolidated the accounts of the joint venture.

NOTE 4 / PROPERTY DISPOSITIONS AND ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

In January 2009, we, along with our joint venture partner, Gramercy sold 100% of our interests in 55 Corporate Drive, NJ for \$230.0 million. The property is approximately 670,000 square feet. We recognized a gain of approximately \$4.6 million in connection with the sale of our 50% interest in the joint venture, which is net of a \$2.0 million employee compensation award, accrued in connection with the realization of this investment gain as a bonus to certain employees that were instrumental in realizing the gain on this sale.

In August 2009, we sold the property located at 399 Knollwood Road, Westchester, for \$20.7 million. The property is approximately 145,000 square feet and is encumbered by an \$18.5 million mortgage. We recognized a loss on the sale of approximately \$11.4 million.

In January 2008, we sold the fee interest in 440 Ninth Avenue for approximately \$160.0 million, excluding closing costs. The property is approximately 339,000 square feet. We recognized a gain on sale of approximately \$106.0 million.

In August 2008, we sold 80% of our interest in the joint venture that owns 1551/1555 Broadway to Jeff Sutton for approximately \$17.0 million and the right to future asset management, leasing and construction fees. We recognized a gain on sale of approximately \$9.5 million. As a result of this transaction, we deconsolidated this investment and account for it under the equity method of accounting. See Note 6.

In October 2008, we sold 100/120 White Plains Road, Westchester for \$48.0 million, which approximated our book basis in these properties. Our share of the net sales proceeds was approximately \$24.0 million.

In February 2007, we sold the fee interests in 70 West 36th Street for approximately \$61.5 million, excluding closing costs. The property is approximately 151,000 square feet. We recognized a gain on sale of approximately \$47.2 million.

In June 2007, we sold our office condominium interest in floors six through eighteen at 110 East 42nd Street for approximately \$111.5 million, excluding closing costs. The property encompasses approximately 181,000 square feet. The sale does not include approximately 112,000 square feet of developable air rights, which we retained along with the ability to transfer these rights off-site. We recognized a gain on sale of approximately \$84.0 million, which is net of a \$1.0 million employee compensation award accrued in connection with the realization of this investment gain as a bonus to certain employees that were instrumental in realizing the gain on this sale.

In June 2007, we sold our condominium interests in 125 Broad Street for approximately \$273.0 million, excluding closing costs. The property is approximately 525,000 square feet. We recognized a gain on sale of approximately \$167.9 million, which is net of a \$1.5 million employee compensation award accrued in connection with the realization of this investment gain as a bonus to certain employees that were instrumental in realizing the gain on this sale.

In July 2007, we sold our property located at 292 Madison Avenue for approximately \$140.0 million, excluding closing costs. The property encompasses approximately 187,000 square feet. The sale generated a gain of approximately \$99.8 million, of which \$15.7 million was deferred as a result of financing provided to the buyer by Gramercy, which is net of a \$1.0 million employee compensation award accrued in connection with the realization of this investment gain as a bonus to certain employees that were instrumental in realizing the gain on this sale.

In July 2007, we sold an 85% interest in 1372 Broadway, New York, to Wachovia Corporation (NYSE:WB), for approximately \$284.8 million. This sale generated a gain of \$254.4 million, which is net of a \$1.5 million employee compensation award accrued in connection with the realization of this investment gain as a bonus to certain employees that were instrumental in realizing the gain on this sale. We retained a 15% interest in the property. We had the ability to earn incentive fees based on the financial performance of the property. We were accounting for this property as a profit sharing arrangement. We deferred recognition of the gain on sale due to our continuing involvement with the property and because we had an option to reacquire the property under certain limited circumstances. As the property was unencumbered at the time of sale, no debt was recorded on our books. The co-venture expense was included in operating expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Income. The equity contributed by our partner was included in Deferred Revenue on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. In July 2007, the joint venture that now owned 1372 Broadway closed on a \$235.2 million, five-year, floating rate mortgage. The mortgage carried an interest rate of 125 basis points over the 30-day LIBOR. This mortgage was recorded off-balance sheet. The joint venture sold the property in October 2008. As a result of the sale, we recognized a gain on sale of approximately \$238.6 million, which is net of a \$3.5 million employee compensation award accrued in connection with the realization of this investment gain as a bonus to certain employees that were instrumental in realizing the gain on this sale.

In November 2007, we sold our property located at 470 Park Avenue South for approximately \$157.0 million. The property encompasses approximately 260,000 square feet. The sale generated a gain, net of minority interest, of approximately \$114.7 million.

Discontinued operations included the results of operations of real estate assets under contract or sold prior to December 31, 2009. This included 125 Broad Street and 110 East 42nd Street sold in June 2007, 292 Madison Avenue, which was sold in July 2007, 470 Park Avenue South, which was sold in November 2007, 440 Ninth Avenue, which was sold in January 2008, 100/120 White Plains Road and 1372 Broadway, which were sold in October 2008, 55 Corporate Drive, NJ, which was sold in January 2009, the membership interests in GKK Manager LLC which were sold in April 2009 (see Note 6) and 399 Knollwood, CT which was sold in August 2009.

The following table summarizes income from discontinued operations (net of noncontrolling interest) and the related realized gain on sale of discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands).

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Revenues			
Rental revenue	\$ 2,905	\$ 31,108	\$ 67,317
Escalation and reimbursement revenues	316	4,239	12,378
Other income	6,517	24,632	32,579
Total revenues	9,738	59,979	112,274
Operating expense	1,010	7,404	20,077
Real estate taxes	580	5,168	11,344
Interest expense, net of interest income	1,071	17,946	17,040
Depreciation and amortization	708	6,491	13,919
Marketing, general and administrative	7,299	15,076	13,916
Total expenses	10,668	52,085	76,296
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(930)	7,894	35,978
(Loss) gain on disposition of discontinued operations	(6,841)	348,573	501,812
Noncontrolling interest in other partnerships	—	(3,828)	(6,722)
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ (7,771)	\$352,639	\$531,068

Note 5 / Structured Finance Investments

During the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, our structured finance and preferred equity investments, including investments classified as held-for-sale, (net of discounts) increased approximately \$254.3 million and \$238.5 million, respectively, due to originations, purchases and accretion of discounts. There were approximately \$216.5 million and \$295.9 million in repayments, participations, sales and loan loss reserves recorded during those periods, respectively, which offset the increases in structured finance investments.

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, we held the following structured finance investments, excluding preferred equity investments, with an aggregate weighted average current yield of approximately 7.78% (in thousands):

Loan Type	Gross Investment	Senior Financing	2009 Principal Outstanding	2008 Principal Outstanding	Initial Maturity Date
Other Loan ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	September 2021
Mezzanine Loan ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽¹³⁾	–	–	–	95,626	–
Mezzanine Loan ⁽¹⁾⁽¹¹⁾	60,000	235,000	58,760	58,349	February 2016
Mezzanine Loan ⁽¹⁾	25,000	200,000	25,000	25,000	May 2016
Mezzanine Loan ⁽¹⁾	35,000	165,000	39,125	38,332	October 2016
Mezzanine Loan ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹¹⁾	75,000	4,254,623	70,092	70,092	December 2016
Other Loan ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹¹⁾	5,000	–	5,350	5,350	May 2011
Whole Loan ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	9,815	–	9,636	10,126	February 2010
Mezzanine Loan ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁹⁾	25,000	311,215	26,605	27,742	January 2013
Mezzanine Loan ⁽¹⁾	16,000	90,000	15,697	15,670	August 2017
Mezzanine Loan ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁵⁾	41,398	221,549	40,938	40,171	August 2009
Other Loan ⁽¹⁾	1,000	–	1,000	1,000	January 2010
Other Loan	–	–	–	500	–
Junior Participation ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹¹⁾	14,189	–	9,938	9,938	April 2008
Mezzanine Loan ⁽¹⁾⁽¹²⁾	67,000	1,139,000	84,636	75,856	March 2017
Mezzanine Loan ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁶⁾⁽¹⁷⁾	23,145	365,000	35,908	24,961	July 2010
Mezzanine Loan ⁽³⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁴⁾	–	–	–	46,372	–
Mezzanine Loan ⁽³⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹¹⁾⁽¹⁷⁾	22,644	7,099,849	–	23,847	–
Junior Participation ⁽¹⁾⁽⁹⁾	11,000	53,000	11,000	11,000	November 2011
Junior Participation ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁹⁾	12,000	61,250	10,875	10,875	June 2010
Junior Participation ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹¹⁾	9,948	48,198	5,866	5,866	December 2010
Junior Participation ⁽⁸⁾	50,000	2,230,083	47,691	48,709	April 2010
Mezzanine Loan ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	90,000	325,000	104,431	92,325	July 2010
Whole Loan ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	9,375	–	9,902	9,324	February 2015
Junior Participation	11,700	210,000	30,548	–	January 2012
Whole loan ⁽¹⁸⁾	167,717	–	167,717	–	March 2010
Loan loss reserve ⁽⁹⁾	–	–	(101,866)	(74,666)	–
	\$785,431	\$17,023,767	\$ 712,349	\$675,865	

(1) This is a fixed rate loan.

(2) The difference between the pay and accrual rates is included as an addition to the principal balance outstanding.

(3) Gramercy holds a pari-passu interest in this asset.

(4) This loan had been in default since December 2007. We reached an agreement with the borrower to, amongst other things, extend the maturity date to January 2013.

(5) The original loan which was scheduled to mature in February 2010 was replaced with two loans which mature in May 2011. The total principal balance remained unchanged. Approximately \$10.4 million was redeemed in October 2008.

(6) This loan is in default. The lender has begun foreclosure proceedings. Another participant holds a \$12.2 million pari-passu interest in this loan.

(7) This loan was extended for two years to June 2010.

(8) Gramercy is the borrower under this loan. This loan consists of mortgage and mezzanine financing.

(9) This represents specifically allocated loan loss reserves. Our reserves reflect management's judgment of the probability and severity of losses based on Level 3 data. We cannot be certain that our judgment will prove to be correct and that reserves will be adequate over time to protect against potential future losses. This includes a \$69.1 million mark-to-market adjustment against our held for sale investment during the year ended December 31, 2009.

(10) This investment was classified as held for sale at December 31, 2009.

(11) This loan is on non-accrual status.

(12) Interest is added to the principal balance for this accrual only loan.

(13) This loan was sold in June 2009, resulting in a realized loss of approximately \$38.4 million. This realized loss is included in loan loss reserves.

(14) As part of a restructuring, this mezzanine loan was converted to preferred equity in July 2009. This investment had been classified as held for sale at December 31, 2008.

(15) This loan was in default as it was not repaid upon maturity. We were designated as special servicer for this loan and took over management and leasing of the property under a forbearance agreement. We foreclosed on this property in January 2010.

(16) We acquired Gramercy's interest in this investment in July 2009 for approximately \$16.0 million.

(17) This loan was classified as held for sale at June 30, 2009, but as held-to-maturity at December 31, 2009.

(18) We have a commitment to fund up to an additional \$75.9 million.

Preferred Equity Investments

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008 we held the following preferred equity investments (in thousands) with an aggregate weighted average current yield of approximately 8.4% (in thousands):

Type	Gross Investment	Senior Financing	2009 Amount Outstanding	2008 Amount Outstanding	Initial Mandatory Redemption
Preferred equity ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 15,000	\$2,350,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	February 2015
Preferred equity ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	51,000	210,216	41,791	51,000	February 2014
Preferred equity ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	34,120	88,000	31,178	30,268	March 2010
Preferred equity ⁽⁴⁾	44,733	990,635	46,372	–	August 2012
Loan loss reserve ⁽³⁾	–	–	(61,078)	(24,250)	–
	\$144,853	\$3,638,851	\$ 73,263	\$ 72,018	

(1) This is a fixed rate investment.

(2) Gramercy holds a mezzanine loan on the underlying asset.

(3) This represents specifically allocated loan loss reserves. Our reserves reflect management's judgment of the probability and severity of losses based on Level 3 data. We cannot be certain that our judgment will prove to be correct and that reserves will be adequate over time to protect against potential future losses.

(4) This loan was converted from a mezzanine loan to preferred equity in July 2009.

(5) This investment is on non-accrual status.

(6) The difference between the pay and accrual rates is included as an addition to the principal balance outstanding.

(7) This investment was classified as held for sale at June 30, 2009, but as held-to-maturity at December 31, 2009. The reserve previously taken against this loan is being accreted up to the face amount through the maturity date.

The following table is a rollforward of our total loan loss reserves at December 31, 2009 and 2008 (in thousands):

	2009	2008
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 98,916	\$ –
Expensed	145,855	101,166
Charge-offs	(150,927)	(2,250)
Balance at end of period	\$ 93,844	\$ 98,916

At December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 all structured finance investments, other than as noted above, were performing in accordance with the terms of the loan agreements.

NOTE 6 / INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED JOINT VENTURES

We have investments in several real estate joint ventures with various partners, including The Rockefeller Group International Inc., or RGII, The City Investment Fund, or CIF, SITQ Immobilier, a subsidiary of Caisse de depot et placement du Quebec, or SITQ, a fund managed by JP Morgan Investment Management, or JP Morgan, Prudential Real Estate Investors, or Prudential, Onyx Equities, or Onyx, The Witkoff

Group, or Witkoff, Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, or Credit Suisse, Jeff Sutton, or Sutton, and Gramercy, as well as private investors. As we do not control these joint ventures, we account for them under the equity method of accounting.

We assess the accounting treatment for each joint venture on a stand-alone basis. This includes a review of each joint venture or partnership LLC agreement to determine which party has what rights and whether those rights are protective or participating. In situations where our

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

minority partner approves the annual budget, receives a detailed monthly reporting package from us, meets with us on a quarterly basis to review the results of the joint venture, reviews and approves the joint venture's tax return before filing, and approves all leases that cover more than a nominal amount of space relative to the total rentable space at each property we

do not consolidate the joint venture as we consider these to be substantive participation rights. Our joint venture agreements also contain certain protective rights such as the requirement of partner approval to sell, finance or refinance the property and the payment of capital expenditures and operating expenditures outside of the approved budget or operating plan.

The table below provides general information on each joint venture as of December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

Property	Partner	Ownership Interest	Economic Interest	Square Feet	Acquired	Acquisition Price ⁽¹⁾
1221 Avenue of the Americas ⁽²⁾	RGII	45.00%	45.00%	2,550	12/03	\$1,000,000
1515 Broadway ⁽³⁾	SITQ	55.00%	68.45%	1,750	05/02	\$ 483,500
100 Park Avenue	Prudential	49.90%	49.90%	834	02/00	\$ 95,800
379 West Broadway	Sutton	45.00%	45.00%	62	12/05	\$ 19,750
21 West 34th Street ⁽⁴⁾	Sutton	50.00%	50.00%	30	07/05	\$ 22,400
800 Third Avenue ⁽⁵⁾	Private Investors	42.95%	42.95%	526	12/06	\$ 285,000
521 Fifth Avenue	CIF	50.10%	50.10%	460	12/06	\$ 240,000
One Court Square	JP Morgan	30.00%	30.00%	1,402	01/07	\$ 533,500
1604–1610 Broadway ⁽⁶⁾	Onyx/Sutton	45.00%	63.00%	30	11/05	\$ 4,400
1745 Broadway ⁽⁷⁾	Witkoff/SITQ/Lehman Bros.	32.26%	32.26%	674	04/07	\$ 520,000
1 and 2 Jericho Plaza	Onyx/Credit Suisse	20.26%	20.26%	640	04/07	\$ 210,000
2 Herald Square ⁽⁸⁾	Gramercy	55.00%	55.00%	354	04/07	\$ 225,000
885 Third Avenue ⁽⁹⁾	Gramercy	55.00%	55.00%	607	07/07	\$ 317,000
16 Court Street	CIF	35.00%	35.00%	318	07/07	\$ 107,500
The Meadows ⁽¹⁰⁾	Onyx	50.00%	50.00%	582	09/07	\$ 111,500
388 and 390 Greenwich Street ⁽¹¹⁾	SITQ	50.60%	50.60%	2,600	12/07	\$1,575,000
27–29 West 34th Street ⁽¹²⁾	Sutton	50.00%	50.00%	41	01/06	\$ 30,000
1551–1555 Broadway ⁽¹³⁾	Sutton	10.00%	10.00%	26	07/05	\$ 80,100
717 Fifth Avenue ⁽¹⁴⁾	Sutton/Nakash	32.75%	32.75%	120	09/06	\$ 251,900

(1) Acquisition price represents the actual or implied purchase price for the joint venture.

(2) We acquired our interest from The McGraw-Hill Companies, or MHC. MHC is a tenant at the property and accounted for approximately 14.7% of the property's annualized rent at December 31, 2009. We do not manage this joint venture.

(3) Under a tax protection agreement established to protect the limited partners of the partnership that transferred 1515 Broadway to the joint venture, the joint venture has agreed not to adversely affect the limited partners' tax positions before December 2011. One tenant, whose leases primarily ends in 2015, represents approximately 77.4% of this joint venture's annualized rent at December 31, 2009.

(4) Effective November 2006, we deconsolidated this investment. As a result of the recapitalization of the property, we were no longer the primary beneficiary. Both partners had the same amount of equity at risk and neither partner controlled the joint venture.

(5) We invested approximately \$109.5 million in this asset through the origination of a loan secured by up to 47% of the interests in the property's ownership, with an option to convert the loan to an equity interest. Certain existing members have the right to re-acquire approximately 4% of the property's equity. These interests were re-acquired in December 2008 and reduced our interest to 42.95%

(6) Effective April 2007, we deconsolidated this investment. As a result of the recapitalization of the property, we were no longer the primary beneficiary. Both partners had the same amount of equity at risk and neither partner controlled the joint venture.

(7) We have the ability to syndicate our interest down to 14.79%.

(8) We, along with Gramercy, together as tenants-in-common, acquired a fee interest in 2 Herald Square. The fee interest is subject to a long-term operating lease.

(9) We, along with Gramercy, together as tenants-in-common, acquired a fee and leasehold interest in 885 Third Avenue. The fee and leasehold interests are subject to a long-term operating lease.

(10) We, along with Onyx acquired the remaining 50% interest on a pro-rata basis in September 2009.

(11) The property is subject to a 13-year triple-net lease arrangement with a single tenant.

(12) Effective May 2008, we deconsolidated this investment. As a result of the recapitalization of the property, we were no longer the primary beneficiary. Both partners had the same amount of equity at risk and neither partner controlled the joint venture.

(13) Effective August 2008, we deconsolidated this investment. As a result of the sale of 80% of our interest, the joint venture was no longer a VIE.

(14) Effective September 2008, we deconsolidated this investment. As a result of the recapitalization of the property, we were no longer the primary beneficiary.

In May 2008, we, along with our joint venture partner SITQ, closed on the sale of the 39-story, 670,000 square foot Class A office tower located at 1250 Broadway in Manhattan for \$310.0 million. We recognized an incentive distribution of approximately \$25.0 million in addition to our share of the gain on sale of approximately \$93.8 million, which is net of a \$1.0 million employee compensation award accrued in connection with the realization of this investment gain as a bonus to certain employees that were instrumental in realizing the gain on this sale.

In March 2007, a joint venture between our company, SITQ and SEB Immobilier-Investment GmbH sold One Park Avenue for \$550.0 million. We received approximately \$108.7 million in proceeds from the sale, approximately \$77.2 million of which represented an incentive distribution under our joint venture arrangement with SEB and the balance of approximately \$31.5 million was recognized as gain on sale.

In June 2007, a joint venture between our company, Ian Schragger, RFR Holding LLC and Credit Suisse sold Five Madison Avenue-Clock Tower

for \$200.0 million. We realized an incentive distribution of approximately \$5.5 million upon the winding down of the joint venture.

In August 2007, we acquired Gramercy's 45% equity interest in the joint venture that owns One Madison Avenue for approximately \$147.2 million (and the assumption of Gramercy's proportionate share of the debt encumbering the property of approximately \$305.3 million). In August 2007, an affiliate of ours loaned approximately \$146.7 million to GKK Capital L.P. This loan was to be repaid with interest at an annual rate of 5.80% on the earlier of September 1, 2007 or the closing of our purchase from Gramercy of its 45% interest in One Madison Avenue. As a result of our acquisition of Gramercy's interest in August 2007, the loan was repaid with interest on such date. As a result of the acquisition of this interest we own 100% of One Madison Avenue. We accounted for our share of the incentive fee earned from Gramercy of approximately \$19.0 million as well as our proportionate share of the gain on sale of approximately \$18.3 million as a reduction in the basis of One Madison. See Note 3.

We finance our joint ventures with non-recourse debt. The first mortgage notes payable collateralized by the respective joint venture properties and assignment of leases at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, are as follows (in thousands):

Property	Maturity date	Interest rate ⁽¹⁾	2009	2008
1221 Avenue of the Americas ⁽²⁾	12/2010	2.75%	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000
1515 Broadway ⁽³⁾	12/2014	3.15%	\$ 475,000	\$ 625,000
100 Park Avenue ⁽⁴⁾	09/2014	6.64%	\$ 200,000	\$ 175,000
379 West Broadway	07/2011	1.89%	\$ 20,991	\$ 20,991
21 West 34th Street	12/2016	5.76%	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
800 Third Avenue	08/2017	6.00%	\$ 20,910	\$ 20,910
521 Fifth Avenue	04/2011	1.24%	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000
One Court Square	09/2015	4.91%	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000
2 Herald Square	04/2017	5.36%	\$ 191,250	\$ 191,250
1604-1610 Broadway ⁽⁵⁾	04/2012	5.66%	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000
1745 Broadway	01/2017	5.68%	\$ 340,000	\$ 340,000
1 and 2 Jericho Plaza	05/2017	5.65%	\$ 163,750	\$ 163,750
885 Third Avenue	07/2017	6.26%	\$ 267,650	\$ 267,650
The Meadows	09/2012	1.59%	\$ 85,478	\$ 84,527
388 and 390 Greenwich Street ⁽⁶⁾	12/2017	5.08%	\$1,138,379	\$1,138,379
16 Court Street	10/2010	1.84%	\$ 88,573	\$ 83,658
27-29 West 34th Street ⁽⁷⁾	05/2011	1.89%	\$ 54,800	\$ 38,596
1551-1555 Broadway ⁽⁸⁾	10/2011	3.71%	\$ 133,600	\$ 106,222
717 Fifth Avenue ⁽⁹⁾	09/2011	5.25%	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000

(1) Interest rate represents the effective all-in weighted average interest rate for the quarter ended December 31, 2009.

(2) This loan has an interest rate based on the 30-day LIBOR plus 75 basis points. \$65.0 million of this loan has been hedged through December 2010. The hedge fixed the LIBOR rate at 4.8%.

(3) The \$625.0 million interest only loan carried an interest rate of 90 basis points over the 30-day LIBOR. The mortgage was subject to a one-year as-of-right renewal option through November 2010. In December 2009 the \$625.0 million mortgage was repaid and replaced with a \$475.0 million mortgage. In connection with the refinancing, the partners made a \$163.9 million capital contribution to the joint venture.

(4) This loan was refinanced in September 2009, and replaced a \$175.0 million construction loan which was scheduled to mature in November 2015 and which carried a fixed interest rate of 6.52%. The new loan has a committed amount of \$215.0 million.

(5) This loan went into default in November 2009 due to the non-payment of debt service. The joint venture is in discussions with the special servicer to resolve this default.

(6) Comprised of a \$576.0 million mortgage and a \$562.4 million mezzanine loan, both of which are fixed rate loans, except for \$16.0 million of the mortgage and \$15.6 million of the mezzanine loan which are floating. Up to \$200.0 million of the mezzanine loan, secured indirectly by these properties, is recourse to us. We believe it is unlikely that we will be required to perform under this guarantee.

(7) This construction facility had a committed amount of \$55.0 million. This loan was fully funded in September 2009.

(8) This construction loan had a committed amount of \$138.6 million. This loan was fully funded in September 2009 at the reduced committed amount of \$133.6 million.

(9) This loan has a committed amount of \$285.0 million.

We act as the operating partner and day-to-day manager for all our joint ventures, except for 1221 Avenue of the Americas, 800 Third Avenue, 1 and 2 Jericho Plaza and The Meadows. We are entitled to receive fees for providing management, leasing, construction supervision and asset management services to our joint ventures. We earned approximately \$19.0 million, \$16.4 million and \$13.3 million from these services for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 respectively. In addition, we have the ability to earn incentive fees based on the ultimate financial performance of certain of the joint venture properties.

In April 2009, we sold our remaining 50 percent partnership interest in 55 Corporate Drive, NJ (pad IV) to Mack-Cali Realty Corporation (NYSE: CLI). We received total proceeds of \$4.5 million and recognized a gain on sale of approximately \$4.0 million. In connection with this transaction, we also sold our interest in the Mack-Green joint venture to Mack-Cali for \$500,000.

In June 2009, we sold an equity interest in 1166 Avenue of the Americas for \$5.0 million and recognized a loss of approximately \$5.2 million on the sale.

Gramercy Capital Corp.

In April 2004, we formed Gramercy. Gramercy is an integrated commercial real estate specialty finance and property investment company. Gramercy's commercial real estate finance business, which operates under the name Gramercy Finance, focuses on the direct origination and acquisition of whole loans, subordinate interests in whole loans, mezzanine loans, preferred equity, commercial mortgage-backed securities and other real estate related securities. Gramercy's property investment business, which operates under the name Gramercy Realty, focuses on the acquisition and management of commercial properties net leased primarily to financial institutions and affiliated users throughout the United States. Gramercy qualified as a REIT for federal income tax purposes and expects to qualify for its current fiscal year. During the term of the origination agreement between Gramercy and us, which was terminated as of April 24, 2009 in connection with Gramercy's internalization of GKK Manager LLC, or the Manager, (our former wholly-owned subsidiary which was the external manager to Gramercy) which we refer to as the GKK Internalization, we had the right to purchase up to 25% of the shares in any future offering of Gramercy's common stock in order to maintain our percentage ownership interest in Gramercy. At December 31, 2009, we held 6,219,370 shares, or approximately 12.47% of Gramercy's common stock. Our total investment had a net book value of zero at December 31, 2009. The market value of our common stock investment in Gramercy was approximately \$16.1 million at December 31, 2009. Gramercy is a variable interest entity, but we are not the primary beneficiary.

In connection with Gramercy's initial public offering, the Manager, which at the time was an affiliate of ours, entered into a management agreement with Gramercy, which provided for an initial term through December 2007, with automatic one-year extension options and certain termination rights. In April 2006, we and Gramercy entered

into an amended and restated management agreement, and Gramercy's board of directors approved, among other things, an extension of the management agreement through December 2009. The management agreement was further amended in September 2007 and amended and restated in October 2008 and was subsequently terminated on April 24, 2009 in connection with the GKK Internalization. Prior to the GKK Internalization, Gramercy paid the Manager an annual management fee equal to 1.75% (1.50% effective October 1, 2008) of their gross stockholders' equity (as defined in the management agreement), inclusive of trust preferred securities issued by Gramercy or its affiliates. In addition, Gramercy also paid the Manager a collateral management fee (as defined in the management agreement). In connection with any and all collateralized debt obligations, or CDOs, except for the 2005 CDO, or other securitization vehicles formed, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by Gramercy, which provided for a collateral manager to be retained, the Manager with respect to such CDOs and other securitization vehicles, received management, service and similar fees equal to (i) 0.25% per annum of the principal amount outstanding of bonds issued by a managed transitional CDO that are owned by third-party investors unaffiliated with Gramercy or the Manager, which CDO is structured to own loans secured by transitional properties, (ii) 0.15% per annum of the book value of the principal amount outstanding of bonds issued by a managed non-transitional CDO that are owned by third-party investors unaffiliated with Gramercy or the Manager, which CDO is structured to own loans secured by non-transitional properties, (iii) 0.10% per annum of the principal amount outstanding of bonds issued by a static CDO that are owned by third-party investors unaffiliated with Gramercy or the Manager, which CDO is structured to own non-investment grade bonds, and (iv) 0.05% per annum of the principal amount outstanding of bonds issued by a static CDO that are owned by third-party investors unaffiliated with Gramercy or the Manager, which CDO is structured to own investment grade bonds. For the purposes of the management agreement, a "managed transitional" CDO meant a CDO that is actively managed, has a reinvestment period and is structured to own debt collateral secured primarily by non-stabilized real estate assets that are expected to experience substantial net operating income growth, and a "managed non-transitional" CDO meant a CDO that is actively managed, has a reinvestment period and is structured to own debt collateral secured primarily by stabilized real estate assets that are not expected to experience substantial net operating income growth. Both "managed transitional" and "managed non-transitional" CDOs may at any given time during the reinvestment period of the respective vehicles invest in and own non-debt collateral (in limited quantity) as defined by the respective indentures. In connection with the closing of Gramercy's first CDO in July 2005, Gramercy entered into a collateral management agreement with the Manager. Pursuant to the collateral management agreement, the Manager agreed to provide certain advisory and administrative services in relation to the collateral debt securities and other eligible investments securing the CDO notes. The collateral management agreement provided for a senior collateral management fee, payable quarterly in accordance with the priority of payments as set forth in the indenture,

equal to 0.15% per annum of the net outstanding portfolio balance, and a subordinate collateral management fee, payable quarterly in accordance with the priority of payments as set forth in the indenture, equal to 0.25% per annum of the net outstanding portfolio balance. Net outstanding portfolio balance is the sum of the (i) aggregate principal balance of the collateral debt securities, excluding defaulted securities, (ii) aggregate principal balance of all principal proceeds held as cash and eligible investments in certain accounts, and (iii) with respect to the defaulted securities, the calculation amount of such defaulted securities. As compensation for the performance of its obligations as collateral manager under the first CDO, Gramercy's board of directors had allocated to the Manager the subordinate collateral management fee paid on securities not held by Gramercy. The senior collateral management fee and balance of the subordinate collateral management fee was allocated to Gramercy. For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 we received an aggregate of approximately none, \$21.1 million and \$13.1 million, respectively, in fees under the management agreement and none, \$2.6 million and \$4.7 million, respectively, under the collateral management agreement. Fees payable to the Manager under the collateral management agreement were remitted to Gramercy for all periods subsequent to June 30, 2008.

In 2008, we, as well as Gramercy, each formed special committees comprised solely of independent directors to consider whether the GKK Internalization and/or amendment to the management agreement would be in the best interest of each company and its respective shareholders. The GKK Internalization was completed on April 24, 2009 through the direct acquisition by Gramercy of the Manager.

On October 27, 2008, the Manager entered into a Second Amended and Restated Management Agreement (the "Second Amended Management Agreement") with Gramercy and GKK Capital LP. The Second Amended Management Agreement generally contained the same terms and conditions as the Amended and Restated Management Agreement, dated as of April 19, 2006, except for the following material changes: (i) reduced the annual base management fee payable by Gramercy to the Manager to 1.50% of Gramercy's stockholders' equity (effective October 1, 2008); (ii) reduced the termination fee to an amount equal to the management fee earned by the Manager during the 12-month period immediately preceding the effective date of the termination; and (iii) provided that all management, service and similar fees relating to Gramercy's CDOs that the Manager was entitled to receive were to be remitted by the Manager to Gramercy for any period subsequent to July 1, 2008. The Second Amended Management Agreement was terminated in connection with the GKK Internalization.

In September 2007, the Manager earned a \$1.0 million collateral selection fee payable by Nomura International plc. Gramercy purchased \$18.0 million of par of the same securities from which the collateral selection fee was earned. As part of the closing on the securities purchased, Gramercy collected and immediately remitted the fee due to the Manager.

Prior to the GKK Internalization, to provide an incentive for the Manager to enhance the value of Gramercy's common stock, we, along

with the other holders of Class B limited partner interests in Gramercy's operating partnership, were entitled to an incentive return payable through the Class B limited partner interests in Gramercy's operating partnership, equal to 25% of the amount by which funds from operations (as defined in Gramercy's amended and restated partnership agreement) plus certain accounting gains exceed the product of the weighted average stockholders' equity of Gramercy multiplied by 9.5% (divided by four to adjust for quarterly calculations). We recorded distributions on the Class B limited partner interests as incentive distribution income in the period when earned and when receipt of such amounts became probable and reasonably estimable in accordance with Gramercy's amended and restated partnership agreement as if such agreement had been terminated on that date. We earned approximately none, \$5.1 million and \$13.3 million under this agreement for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The \$5.1 million incentive fee was returned to Gramercy in the fourth quarter of 2008. During the fourth quarter of 2008, we entered into an agreement with Gramercy which, among other matters, obligated Gramercy and us to use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain the consents of certain lenders to Gramercy and its subsidiaries to the GKK Internalization. Consent was received by Gramercy and the GKK Internalization was completed in April 2009. Amounts payable to the Class B limited partner interests were waived since July 1, 2008. We also expensed our approximately \$14.9 million investment in GKK Manager, LLC. The 2007 incentive fees exclude approximately \$19.0 million of incentive fees earned upon the sale of a 45% equity interest in One Madison Avenue by Gramercy to us. We accounted for this incentive fee as a reduction of the basis in One Madison.

On October 27, 2008, the Manager entered into a letter agreement (the "Letter Agreement") with the operating partnership, Gramercy, GKK Capital LP and the individual limited partners of GKK Capital LP party thereto, pursuant to which the holders of the Class B limited partner interests of GKK Capital LP agreed to waive their respective rights to receive distributions payable on the Class B limited partner interests in respect of the period commencing July 1, 2008 and ending on December 31, 2008. For all periods from and after January 1, 2009, the holders of the Class B limited partner interests were entitled to receive distributions from GKK Capital LP in accordance with the partnership agreement of GKK Capital LP, except that Gramercy could, at its option, elect to assume directly and satisfy the right of the holders to receive distributions, if permissible under applicable law or the requirements of the exchange on which the shares of common stock trade, in shares of common stock. In addition, the Letter Agreement provided that Gramercy would not amend certain provisions of its charter and bylaws related to indemnification of directors and officers in a manner that was adverse to the operating partnership or any of the individuals party to the Letter Agreement, other than any amendments that would only apply to acts or omissions occurring after the date of such amendment.

In May 2005, our Compensation Committee approved long-term incentive performance awards pursuant to which certain of our officers and employees, including some of whom are our senior executive

officers, were awarded a portion of the interests previously held by us in the Manager, which at the time was an affiliate of ours, as well as in the Class B limited partner interests in Gramercy's operating partnership. The vesting of these awards was dependent upon, among other things, tenure of employment and the performance of our investment in Gramercy. These awards vested in May 2008. We recorded compensation expense of approximately none, \$0.9 million and \$2.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, related to these awards. The officers and employees who received the awards owned 15.6 units, or 15.6%, of the Class B limited partner interests and 15.6% of the Manager. During the second quarter of 2008, we acquired an additional 12.42% ownership interest in the Manager. Pursuant to an agreement dated December 30, 2008, all the Class B limited partner interests and the remaining 15.6% interest in the Manager were transferred to us. On April 24, 2009, Gramercy acquired all the interests in the Manager and all the Class B limited partner interests from us for no consideration.

Prior to the GKK Internalization, Gramercy was obligated to reimburse the Manager for its costs incurred under an asset servicing agreement and an outsourcing agreement between the Manager and us. The asset servicing agreement, which was amended and restated in April 2006, provided for an annual fee payable to us of 0.05% of the book value of all Gramercy's credit tenant lease assets and non-investment grade bonds and 0.15% of the book value of all other Gramercy assets. The outsourcing agreement provided for a fee of \$2.7 million per year, increasing 3% annually over the prior year. For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, the Manager received an aggregate of approximately \$1.0 million, \$6.3 million and \$4.9 million, respectively, under the outsourcing and asset servicing agreements. On October 27, 2008, the Manager and SLG Gramercy Services LLC (the "Servicer") entered into an agreement, which was also acknowledged and agreed to by Gramercy, to terminate, effective as of September 30, 2008, the Amended and Restated Asset Servicing Agreement, dated as of April 19, 2006. On October 27, 2008, the Manager and the operating partnership entered into an agreement to terminate, effective as of September 30, 2008, the Amended and Restated Outsource Agreement, dated as of April 19, 2006.

On October 27, 2008, we, Gramercy and GKK Capital LP entered into a services agreement (the "Services Agreement") pursuant to which we provided consulting and other services to Gramercy. We made certain members of management available in connection with the provision of the services until the completion of the GKK Internalization on April 24, 2009. In consideration for the consulting services, we received from Gramercy a fee of \$200,000 per month, payable, at Gramercy's option, in cash or, if permissible under applicable law or the requirements of the exchange on which the shares of Gramercy's common stock trade, in shares of common stock. We also provided Gramercy with certain other services described in the Services Agreement for a fee of \$100,000 per month in cash until April 24, 2009. The Services Agreement was terminated in connection with the GKK Internalization. Since October 27, 2008, an affiliate of ours has served as special

servicer for certain assets held by Gramercy or its affiliates and assigned its duties to a subsidiary of the Manager.

All fees earned from Gramercy are included in Other Income in the accompanying Statements of Income.

Effective May 2005, June 2009 and October 2009, Gramercy entered into lease agreements with an affiliate of ours, for their corporate offices at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY. The first lease is for approximately 7,300 square feet and carries a term of ten years with rents of approximately \$249,000 per annum for year one increasing to \$315,000 per annum in year ten. The second lease is for approximately 900 square feet pursuant to a lease which ends in April 2015, with annual rent under this lease of approximately \$35,300 per annum for year one increasing to \$42,800 per annum in year six. The third lease is for approximately 1,400 square feet pursuant to a lease which ends in April 2015, with annual rent under this lease of approximately \$67,300 per annum for year one increasing to \$80,500 per annum in year six.

Gramercy holds tenancy-in-common interests along with us in 2 Herald Square and 885 Third Avenue. See Note 5 for information on our structured finance investments in which Gramercy also holds an interest.

An affiliate of ours held an investment in Gramercy's preferred stock with a book value of approximately \$0.6 million at December 31, 2009.

In April 2008, Gramercy completed the acquisition of American Financial Realty Trust, or AFR, in a transaction with a total value of approximately \$3.3 billion. In addition, Gramercy assumed an aggregate of approximately \$1.3 billion of AFR secured debt. We provided \$50.0 million of financing as part of an \$850.0 million loan to Gramercy in connection with this acquisition (See Note 5). As a result of this acquisition, the Board of Directors of Gramercy awarded 644,787 restricted shares of Gramercy's common stock to us, subject to a one-year vesting period, in respect of services rendered. We recognized income of approximately \$6.6 million from these shares, which was recorded in other income in the accompanying Statements of Income.

On October 27, 2008, Marc Holliday, our Chief Executive Officer, Andrew Mathias, our President and Chief Investment Officer and Gregory F. Hughes, our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer resigned as Chief Executive Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Chief Credit Officer, respectively, of Gramercy. Mr. Holliday also resigned as President of Gramercy effective as of October 28, 2008. Mr. Holliday and Mr. Mathias will remain as consultants to Gramercy through the earliest of (i) September 30, 2009, (ii) the termination of the Second Amended Management Agreement or (iii) the termination of their respective employment with us. This agreement was terminated in connection with the GKK Internalization.

On October 28, 2008, Gramercy announced the appointment of Roger M. Cozzi, as President and Chief Executive Officer, effective immediately. Effective as of November 13, 2008, Timothy J. O'Connor was appointed as President of Gramercy. Mr. Holliday remains a board member of Gramercy.

In 2009, we, as well as an affiliate of ours, entered into consulting agreements with Gramercy who will provide services required for the evaluation, acquisition, disposition and portfolio management of

CMBS investments. We will pay 10 basis points and our affiliate will pay 25 basis points of the principal amount of all trades executed. We, as well as our affiliate, paid an aggregate of approximately \$0.1 million for such services in 2009.

The condensed combined balance sheets for the unconsolidated joint ventures at December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows (in thousands):

	2009	2008
Assets		
Commercial real estate property, net	\$6,095,668	\$ 9,739,017
Structured finance investments	—	3,226,922
Other assets	665,065	1,556,593
Total assets	\$6,760,733	\$14,522,532
Liabilities and members' equity		
Mortgages payable	\$4,177,382	\$ 6,768,594
Other loans	—	3,026,262
Other liabilities	276,805	1,458,256
Members' equity	2,306,546	3,269,420
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$6,760,733	\$14,522,532
Company's net investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	\$1,058,369	\$ 975,483

The condensed combined statements of operations for the unconsolidated joint ventures from acquisition date through December 31, 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

	2009	2008	2007
Total revenues	\$689,087	\$1,357,219	\$876,819
Operating expenses	120,215	395,872	201,125
Real estate taxes	84,827	109,002	79,182
Interest	208,295	499,710	371,632
Depreciation and amortization	156,470	210,425	108,187
Total expenses	569,807	1,215,009	760,126
Net income before gain on sale	\$119,280	\$ 142,210	\$116,693
Company's equity in net income of unconsolidated joint ventures	\$ 62,878	\$ 59,961	\$ 46,765

NOTE 7 / INVESTMENT IN AND ADVANCES TO AFFILIATES

Service Corporation

Income from management, leasing and construction contracts from third parties and joint venture properties is realized by the Service Corporation. In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT, we, through our operating partnership, own 100% of the non-voting common stock (representing 95% of the total equity) of the Service Corporation. Our operating partnership receives substantially all of the cash flow from the Service Corporation's operations through dividends on its equity interest. All of the voting common stock of the Service Corporation (representing 5%

of the total equity) is held by our affiliate. This controlling interest gives the affiliate the power to elect all directors of the Service Corporation. Effective July 1, 2003, we consolidated the operations of the Service Corporation because it is considered to be a variable interest entity and we are the primary beneficiary. For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, the Service Corporation earned approximately \$13.8 million, \$11.6 million and \$12.9 million of revenue and incurred approximately \$11.4 million, \$10.5 million and \$10.3 million in expenses, respectively. Effective January 1, 2001, the Service Corporation elected to be treated as a TRS.

All of the management, leasing and construction services with respect to our wholly-owned properties are conducted through SL Green Management LLC, which is 100% owned by our operating partnership.

eEmerge

In May 2000, our operating partnership formed eEmerge, Inc., a Delaware corporation, or eEmerge. eEmerge is a separately managed, self-funded company that provides fully-wired and furnished office space, services and support to businesses.

In March 2002, we acquired all the voting common stock of eEmerge Inc. As a result, we control all the common stock of eEmerge.

Effective with the quarter ended March 31, 2002, we consolidated the operations of eEmerge. Effective January 1, 2001, eEmerge elected to be taxed as a TRS.

In June 2000, eEmerge and Eureka Broadband Corporation, or Eureka, formed eEmerge.NYC LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, or ENYC, in which eEmerge had a 95% interest and Eureka had a 5% interest in ENYC. During the third quarter of 2006, ENYC acquired the interest held by Eureka. As a result, eEmerge owns 100% of ENYC. ENYC operates a 71,700-square-foot fractional office suites business. In 2000, ENYC entered into a 10-year lease with our operating partnership for its 50,200-square-foot premises, which is located at 440 Ninth Avenue, Manhattan. In 2005 ENYC entered into another 10-year lease with our operating partnership for its 21,500-square-foot premises at 28 West 44th Street, Manhattan. Allocations of net profits, net losses and distributions are made in accordance with the Limited Liability Company Agreement of ENYC. Effective with the quarter ended March 31, 2002, we consolidated the operations of ENYC.

NOTE 8 / DEFERRED COSTS

Deferred costs at December 31 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2009	2008
Deferred financing	\$ 68,181	\$ 63,262
Deferred leasing	163,372	146,951
	231,553	210,213
Less accumulated amortization	(92,296)	(77,161)
Total deferred costs	\$139,257	\$133,052

NOTE 9 / MORTGAGE NOTES PAYABLE

The first mortgage notes payable collateralized by the respective properties and assignment of leases at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, were as follows (in thousands):

Property	Maturity Date	Interest Rate ⁽²⁾		
			2009	2008
711 Third Avenue ⁽¹⁾	06/2015	4.99%	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000
420 Lexington Avenue ⁽¹⁾⁽⁸⁾	09/2016	7.52%	150,561	110,013
673 First Avenue ⁽¹⁾	02/2013	5.67%	31,608	32,388
220 East 42nd Street ⁽¹⁾	11/2013	5.24%	198,871	202,780
625 Madison Avenue ⁽¹⁾⁽⁹⁾	11/2015	7.22%	135,117	97,583
609 Fifth Avenue ⁽¹⁾	10/2013	5.85%	97,952	99,319
609 Partners, LLC ⁽¹⁾⁽¹¹⁾	07/2014	5.00%	41,391	63,891
485 Lexington Avenue ⁽¹⁾	02/2017	5.61%	450,000	450,000
120 West 45th Street ⁽¹⁾	02/2017	6.12%	170,000	170,000
919 Third Avenue ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	08/2011	6.87%	224,104	228,046
300 Main Street ⁽¹⁾	02/2017	5.75%	11,500	11,500
399 Knollwood Rd ⁽¹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	—	—	—	18,728
500 West Putnam ⁽¹⁾	01/2016	5.52%	25,000	25,000
141 Fifth Avenue ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	06/2017	5.70%	25,000	25,000
One Madison Avenue ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾	05/2020	5.91%	651,917	663,071
Total fixed rate debt			2,333,021	2,317,319
180/182 Broadway ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	02/2011	2.49%	22,534	21,183
Landmark Square ⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾	02/2010	2.09%	116,517	128,000
28 West 44th Street ⁽¹⁾	08/2013	2.29%	123,480	124,856
Total floating rate debt			262,531	274,039
Total mortgage notes payable			\$2,595,552	\$2,591,358

(1) Held in bankruptcy remote special purpose entity.

(2) Effective interest rate for the quarter ended December 31, 2009.

(3) We own a 51% controlling interest in the joint venture that is the borrower on this loan. This loan is non-recourse to us.

(4) We own a 50% controlling interest in the joint venture that is the borrower on this loan. This loan is non-recourse to us. This loan was refinanced in June 2007.

(5) From April 2005 until August 2007, we held a 55% partnership interest in the joint venture that owned this property. We now own 100% of the property.

(6) We own a 50% controlling interest in the joint venture that is the borrower on this loan. This loan is non-recourse to us.

(7) This loan has two one-year as-of-right renewal options. In June 2009, we paid this loan down by approximately \$8.9 million.

(8) The \$108.1 million loan which had an original maturity date in November 2010 and carried a fixed interest rate of 8.44% was repaid in August 2009. The new loan was upsized by \$6.0 million in November 2009.

(9) In July 2009, we upsized this loan by \$40.0 million resulting in a blended fixed interest rate of 7.22%.

(10) This loan was assumed by the purchaser upon sale of the property in August 2009.

(11) This loan was paid down by \$22.5 million in August 2009.

At December 31, 2009 and 2008 the gross book value of the properties collateralizing the mortgage notes was approximately \$4.5 billion and \$4.6 billion, respectively.

Interest expense, excluding capitalized interest, was comprised of the following (in thousands):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Interest expense	\$240,605	\$299,706	\$265,247
Interest income	(4,305)	(8,170)	(8,306)
Interest expense, net	\$236,300	\$291,536	\$256,941
Interest capitalized	\$ 98	\$ 2,375	\$ 11,351

NOTE 10 / CORPORATE INDEBTEDNESS**2007 Unsecured Revolving Credit Facility**

We have a \$1.5 billion unsecured revolving credit facility, or the 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility. The 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility bears interest at a spread ranging from 70 basis points to 110 basis points over LIBOR, based on our leverage ratio. This facility matures in June 2011 and has a one-year as-of-right extension option. The 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility also requires a 12.5 to 20 basis point fee on the unused balance payable annually in arrears. The 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility had approximately \$1.37 billion outstanding and carried a spread over LIBOR of 90 basis points at December 31, 2009. Availability under the 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility was further reduced at December 31, 2009 by the issuance of approximately \$27.1 million in letters of credit. The effective all-in interest rate on the 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility was 1.35% for the year ended December 31, 2009. The 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility includes certain restrictions and covenants (see restrictive covenants below).

In August 2009, we amended our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility to provide us with the ability to acquire a portion of the loans outstanding under our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility. In August 2009, a subsidiary of ours repurchased approximately \$48.0 million of the total commitment, and we realized gains on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$7.1 million.

Term Loans

In December 2007, we closed on a \$276.7 million ten-year term loan which carried an effective fixed interest rate of 5.19%. This loan was secured by our interest in 388 and 390 Greenwich Street. This secured term loan, which was scheduled to mature in December 2017, was repaid and terminated in May 2008.

Senior Unsecured Notes

The following table sets forth our senior unsecured notes and other related disclosures by scheduled maturity date as of December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

Issuance	Accreted Balance	Coupon Rate ⁽⁵⁾	Term (in Years)	Maturity
January 22, 2004 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$123,607	5.15%	7	January 15, 2011
August 13, 2004 ⁽¹⁾	150,000	5.875%	10	August 15, 2014
March 31, 2006 ⁽¹⁾	274,727	6.00%	10	March 31, 2016
June 27, 2005 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	114,821	4.00%	20	June 15, 2025
March 26, 2007 ⁽⁴⁾	159,905	3.00%	20	March 30, 2027
	\$823,060			

(1) Assumed as part of the Reckson Merger.

(2) During the year ended December 31, 2009, we repurchased approximately \$26.4 million of these notes and realized net gains on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$2.5 million.

(3) Exchangeable senior debentures which are callable after June 17, 2010 at 100% of par. In addition, the debentures can be put to us, at the option of the holder at par plus accrued and unpaid interest, on June 15, 2010, 2015 and 2020 and upon the occurrence of certain change of control transactions. As a result of the Reckson Merger, the adjusted exchange rate for the debentures is 7.7461 shares of our common stock per \$1,000 of principal amount of debentures and the adjusted reference dividend for the debentures is \$1.3491. During the year ended December 31, 2009, we repurchased approximately \$69.1 million of these bonds and realized net gains on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$1.0 million. On the date of the Merger \$13.1 million was recorded in equity. As of December 31, 2009, approximately \$1.2 million remained unamortized.

(4) In March 2007, we issued \$750.0 million of these convertible bonds. Interest on these notes is payable semi-annually on March 30 and September 30. The notes have an initial exchange rate representing an exchange price that is at a 25.0% premium to the last reported sale price of our common stock on March 20, 2007, or \$173.30. The initial exchange rate is subject to adjustment under certain circumstances. The notes are senior unsecured obligations of our operating partnership and are exchangeable upon the occurrence of specified events, and during the period beginning on the twenty second scheduled trading day prior to the maturity date and ending on the second business day prior to the maturity date, into cash or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock, if any, at our option. The notes are redeemable, at our option, on and after April 15, 2012. We may be required to repurchase the notes on March 30, 2012, 2017 and 2022, and upon the occurrence of certain designated events. The net proceeds from the offering were approximately \$736.0 million, after deducting estimated fees and expenses. The proceeds of the offering were used to repay certain of our existing indebtedness, make investments in additional properties, and make open market purchases of our common stock and for general corporate purposes. During the year ended December 31, 2009, we repurchased approximately \$421.1 million of these bonds and realized net gains on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$75.4 million. On the issuance date, \$66.6 million was recorded in equity. As of December 31, 2009, approximately \$8.7 million remained unamortized.

(5) Interest on the senior unsecured notes is payable semi-annually with principal and unpaid interest due on the scheduled maturity dates.

In March 2009, the \$200.0 million, 7.75% unsecured notes, assumed as part of the Reckson Merger, matured and were redeemed at par.

Restrictive Covenants

The terms of the 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility and senior unsecured notes include certain restrictions and covenants which limit, among other things, the payment of dividends (as discussed below), the incurrence of additional indebtedness, the incurrence of liens and the disposition of assets, and which require compliance with financial ratios relating to the minimum amount of tangible net worth, the minimum amount of debt service coverage and fixed charge coverage, the maximum amount of unsecured indebtedness, the minimum amount of unencumbered property debt service coverage and certain investment limitations. The dividend restriction referred to above provides that, except to enable us to continue to qualify as a REIT for Federal Income Tax purposes, we will not during any four consecutive fiscal quarters make distributions with respect to common stock or other equity interests in an aggregate amount in excess of 95% of funds from operations for such period, subject to certain other adjustments. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, we were in compliance with all such covenants.

Junior Subordinate Deferrable Interest Debentures

In June 2005, we issued \$100.0 million in unsecured floating rate trust preferred securities through a newly formed trust, SL Green Capital Trust I, or the Trust that is a wholly-owned subsidiary of our operating partnership. The securities mature in 2035 and bear interest at a fixed rate of 5.61% for the first ten years ending July 2015, a period of up to eight consecutive quarters if our operating partnership exercises its right to defer such payments. The trust preferred securities are redeemable, at the option of our operating partnership, in whole or in part, with no prepayment premium any time after July 2010. We do not consolidate the Trust even though it is a variable interest entity as we are not the primary beneficiary. Because the Trust is not consolidated, we have recorded the debt on our balance sheet and the related payments are classified as interest expense.

Principal Maturities

Combined aggregate principal maturities of mortgages and notes payable, 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility, trust preferred securities, senior unsecured notes and our share of joint venture debt as of December 31, 2009, including as-of-right extension options, were as follows (in thousands):

	Scheduled Amortization	Principal Repayments	Revolving Credit Facility	Trust Preferred Securities	Senior Unsecured Notes	Total	Joint Venture Debt
2010	\$28,557	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$114,821	\$ 143,378	\$ 115,130
2011	29,995	239,190	—	—	123,607	392,792	206,951
2012	33,459	116,516	1,374,076	—	159,905	1,683,956	60,759
2013	34,086	420,310	—	—	—	454,396	6,684
2014	30,052	—	—	—	150,000	180,052	334,499
Thereafter	170,636	1,492,751	—	100,000	274,727	2,038,114	1,124,699
	\$326,785	\$2,268,767	\$1,374,076	\$100,000	\$823,060	\$4,892,688	\$1,848,722

NOTE 11 / FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following disclosures of estimated fair value were determined by management, using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies as discussed in Note 2. Considerable judgment is necessary to interpret market data and develop estimated fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts we could realize on disposition of the financial instruments. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable balances reasonably approximate their fair values due to the short maturities of these items. Mortgage notes payable, junior subordinate deferrable interest debentures and the senior unsecured notes had an estimated fair value based on discounted cash flow models, based on Level 3 inputs, of approximately \$2.9 billion, compared to the book value of the related fixed rate debt of approximately \$3.3 billion. Our floating rate debt, inclusive of our 2007 unsecured revolving credit facility, had an estimated fair value based on discounted cash flow models, based on Level 3 inputs, of approximately \$1.5 billion, compared to the book value of approximately \$1.6 billion. Our structured finance investments had an estimated fair value ranging between \$471.8 million and \$707.2 million, compared to the book value of approximately \$785.6 million at December 31, 2009.

Disclosure about fair value of financial instruments is based on pertinent information available to us as of December 31, 2009. Although we are not aware of any factors that would significantly affect the reasonable fair value amounts, such amounts have not been comprehensively revalued for purposes of these financial statements since that date and current estimates of fair value may differ significantly from the amounts presented herein.

NOTE 12 / RENTAL INCOME

The operating partnership is the lessor and the sublessor to tenants under operating leases with expiration dates ranging from January 1, 2010 to 2037. The minimum rental amounts due under the leases are generally either subject to scheduled fixed increases or adjustments. The leases generally also require that the tenants reimburse us for increases in certain operating costs and real estate taxes above their base year costs. Approximate future minimum rents to be received over the next five years and thereafter for non-cancelable operating leases in effect at December 31, 2009 for the consolidated properties, including consolidated joint venture properties, and our share of unconsolidated joint venture properties are as follows (in thousands):

	Consolidated Properties	Unconsolidated Properties
2010	\$ 710,928	\$ 247,279
2011	671,363	244,416
2012	633,502	245,023
2013	582,121	241,049
2014	526,223	220,899
Thereafter	2,496,055	991,846
	\$5,620,192	\$2,190,512

NOTE 13 / RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Cleaning/ Security/ Messenger and Restoration Services

Through Alliance Building Services, or Alliance, First Quality Maintenance, L.P., or First Quality, provides cleaning, extermination and related services, Classic Security LLC provides security services, Bright Star Couriers LLC provides messenger services, and Onyx Restoration Works provides restoration services with respect to certain properties owned by us. Alliance is owned by Gary Green, a son of Stephen L. Green, the chairman of our board of directors. First Quality also provides additional

services directly to tenants on a separately negotiated basis. In addition, First Quality has the non-exclusive opportunity to provide cleaning and related services to individual tenants at our properties on a basis separately negotiated with any tenant seeking such additional services. The Service Corp. has entered into an arrangement with Alliance whereby it will receive a profit participation above a certain threshold for services provided by Alliance to tenants above the base services specified in their lease agreements. The Service Corp. received approximately \$1.6 million, \$1.4 million and \$0.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. First Quality leases 26,800 square feet of space at 70 West 36th Street pursuant to a lease that expires on December 31, 2015. We received approximately \$75,000 in rent from Alliance in 2007. We sold this property in March 2007. We paid Alliance approximately \$14.9 million, \$15.1 million and \$14.8 million for the three years ended December 31, 2009, respectively, for these services (excluding services provided directly to tenants).

Leases

Nancy Peck and Company leases 1,003 square feet of space at 420 Lexington Avenue under a lease that ends in August 2015. Nancy Peck and Company is owned by Nancy Peck, the wife of Stephen L. Green. The rent due pursuant to the lease is \$35,516 per year. From February 2007 through December 2008, Nancy Peck and Company leased 507 square feet of space at 420 Lexington Avenue pursuant to a lease which provided for annual rental payments of approximately \$15,210. Prior to February 2007, Nancy Peck and Company leased 2,013 square feet of space at 420 Lexington Avenue, pursuant to a lease that expired on June 30, 2005 and which provided for annual rental payments of approximately \$66,000. The rent due pursuant to that lease was offset against a consulting fee of \$11,025 per month an affiliate paid to her pursuant to a consulting agreement, which was cancelled in July 2006.

Brokerage Services

Cushman & Wakefield Sonnenblick-Goldman, LLC, or Sonnenblick, a nationally recognized real estate investment banking firm, provided mortgage brokerage services to us. Mr. Morton Holliday, the father of Mr. Marc Holliday, was a Managing Director of Sonnenblick at the time of the financings. In 2009, we paid approximately \$428,000 to Sonnenblick in connection with the purchase of a sub-leasehold interest and the refinancing of 420 Lexington Avenue. In 2007, we paid approximately \$2.0 million to Sonnenblick in connection with the financings obtained for 388–390 Greenwich Street, 16 Court Street, 485 Lexington Avenue and 1604 Broadway.

In 2007, we paid a consulting fee of \$525,000 to Stephen Wolff, the brother-in-law of Marc Holliday, in connection with our aggregate investment of \$119.1 million in the joint venture that owns 800 Third Avenue and approximately \$68,000 in connection with our acquisition of 16 Court Street for \$107.5 million.

Management Fees

S.L. Green Management Corp. receives property management fees from an entity in which Stephen L. Green owns an interest. The aggregate amount of fees paid to S.L. Green Management Corp. from such entity was approximately \$351,700 in 2009, \$353,500 in 2008 and \$297,100 in 2007.

Other

Amounts due from related parties at December 31 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2009	2008
Due from joint ventures	\$ 228	\$1,472
Employees	153	153
Other	8,189	6,051
Related party receivables	\$8,570	\$7,676

Gramercy Capital Corp.

See Note 6. Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures—Gramercy Capital Corp. for disclosure on related party transactions between Gramercy and us.

NOTE 14 / STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

Our authorized capital stock consists of 260,000,000 shares, \$.01 par value, of which we have authorized the issuance of up to 160,000,000 shares of common stock, \$.01 par value per share, 75,000,000 shares of excess stock, at \$.01 par value per share, and 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share. As of December 31, 2009, 77,514,292 shares of common stock and no shares of excess stock were issued and outstanding.

In May 2009, we sold 19,550,000 shares of our common stock at a gross price of \$20.75 per share. The net proceeds from this offering (approximately \$387.1 million) were primarily used to repurchase unsecured debt.

In March 2007, our board of directors approved a stock repurchase plan under which we could buy up to \$300.0 million shares of our common stock. This plan expired on December 31, 2008. As of December 31, 2008, we purchased and settled approximately \$300.0 million or 3.3 million shares of our common stock at an average price of \$90.49 per share.

Perpetual Preferred Stock

In December 2003, we sold 6,300,000 shares of 7.625% Series C cumulative redeemable preferred stock, or the Series C preferred stock, (including the underwriters' over-allotment option of 700,000 shares) with

a mandatory liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share. Net proceeds from this offering (approximately \$152.0 million) were used principally to repay amounts outstanding under our secured and unsecured revolving credit facilities. The Series C preferred stock receive annual dividends of \$1.90625 per share paid on a quarterly basis and dividends are cumulative, subject to certain provisions. On or after December 12, 2008, we may redeem the Series C preferred stock at par for cash at our option. The Series C preferred stock was recorded net of underwriters discount and issuance costs. See Note 23.

In 2004, we issued 4,000,000 shares of our 7.875% Series D cumulative redeemable preferred stock, or the Series D preferred stock, with a mandatory liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share. Net proceeds from these offerings (approximately \$96.3 million) were used principally to repay amounts outstanding under our secured and unsecured revolving credit facilities. The Series D preferred stock receive annual dividends of \$1.96875 per share paid on a quarterly basis and dividends are cumulative, subject to certain provisions. On or after May 27, 2009, we may redeem the Series D preferred stock at par for cash at our option. The Series D preferred stock was recorded net of underwriters discount and issuance costs.

Rights Plan

In February 2000, our board of directors authorized a distribution of one preferred share purchase right, or Right, for each outstanding share of common stock under a shareholder rights plan. This distribution was made to all holders of record of the common stock on March 31, 2000. Each Right entitles the registered holder to purchase from the Company one one-hundredth of a share of Series B junior participating preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, or Preferred Shares, at a price of \$60.00 per one one-hundredth of a Preferred Share, or Purchase Price, subject to adjustment as provided in the rights agreement. The Rights expire on March 5, 2010, unless we extend the expiration date or the Right is redeemed or exchanged earlier. The Rights are attached to each share of common stock. The Rights are generally exercisable only if a person or group becomes the beneficial owner of 17% or more of the outstanding common stock or announces a tender offer for 17% or more of the outstanding common stock, or Acquiring Person. In the event that a person or group becomes an Acquiring Person, each holder of a Right, excluding the Acquiring Person, will have the right to receive, upon exercise, common stock having a market value equal to two times the Purchase Price of the Preferred Shares.

Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan

We filed a registration statement with the SEC for our dividend reinvestment and stock purchase plan, or DRIP, which was declared effective in March 2009. We registered 2,000,000 shares of our common stock under the DRIP. The DRIP commenced on September 24, 2001.

During the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, approximately 180 and 4,300 shares of our common stock were issued and approximately \$5,000 and \$0.3 million of proceeds were received,

respectively, from dividend reinvestments and/or stock purchases under the DRIP. DRIP shares may be issued at a discount to the market price.

2003 Long-Term Outperformance Compensation Program

Our board of directors adopted a long-term, seven-year compensation program for certain members of senior management. The program, which measured our performance over a 48-month period (unless terminated earlier) commencing April 1, 2003, provided that holders of our common equity were to achieve a 40% total return during the measurement period over a base share price of \$30.07 per share before any restricted stock awards were granted. Plan participants would receive an award of restricted stock in an amount between 8% and 10% of the excess total return over the baseline return. At the end of the four-year measurement period, 40% of the award will vest on the measurement date and 60% of the award will vest ratably over the subsequent three years based on continued employment. Any restricted stock to be issued under the program will be allocated from our 2005 Stock Option and Incentive Plan (as defined below), which was previously approved through a stockholder vote in May 2005. In April 2007, the Compensation Committee determined that under the terms of the 2003 Outperformance Plan, as of March 31, 2007, the performance hurdles had been met and the maximum performance pool of \$22,825,000, taking into account forfeitures, was established. In connection with this event, approximately 166,312 shares of restricted stock (as adjusted for forfeitures) were allocated under the 2005 Stock Option and Incentive Plan. These awards are subject to vesting as noted above. The fair value of the award on the date of grant was determined to be \$3.2 million. This fair value is expensed over the term of the restricted stock award. Forty percent of the value of the award will be amortized over four years and the balance will be amortized at 20% per year over five, six and seven years, respectively, such that 20% of year five, 16.67% of year six, and 14.29% of year seven will be recorded in year one. Compensation expense of \$0.1 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million related to this plan was recorded during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

2005 Long-Term Outperformance Compensation Program

In December 2005, the compensation committee of our board of directors approved a long-term incentive compensation program, the 2005 Outperformance Plan. Participants in the 2005 Outperformance Plan would share in a "performance pool" if our total return to stockholders for the period from December 1, 2005 through November 30, 2008 exceeded a cumulative total return to stockholders of 30% during the measurement period over a base share price of \$68.51 per share. The size of the pool was to be 10% of the outperformance amount in excess of the 30% benchmark, subject to a maximum dilution cap equal to the lesser of 3% of our outstanding shares and units of limited partnership interest as of December 1, 2005 or \$50.0 million. In the event the potential performance pool reached this dilution cap before November 30, 2008 and remained at that level or higher for 30

consecutive days, the performance period was to end early and the pool would be formed on the last day of such 30-day period. Each participant's award under the 2005 Outperformance Plan would be designated as a specified percentage of the aggregate performance pool to be allocated to him or her assuming the 30% benchmark was achieved. Individual awards would be made in the form of partnership units, or LTIP Units, that may ultimately become exchangeable for shares of our common stock or cash, at our election. LTIP Units would be granted prior to the determination of the performance pool; however, they were only to vest upon satisfaction of performance and other thresholds, and were not entitled to distributions until after the performance pool was established. The 2005 Outperformance Plan provides that if the pool was established, each participant would also be entitled to the distributions that would have been paid on the number of LTIP Units earned, had they been issued at the beginning of the performance period. Those distributions were to be paid in the form of additional LTIP Units.

After the performance pool was established, the earned LTIP Units are to receive regular quarterly distributions on a per unit basis equal to the dividends per share paid on our common stock, whether or not they are vested. Any LTIP Units not earned upon the establishment of the performance pool were to be automatically forfeited, and the LTIP Units that are earned are subject to time-based vesting, with one-third of the LTIP Units earned vesting on November 30, 2008 and each of the first two anniversaries thereafter based on continued employment. On June 14, 2006, the Compensation Committee determined that under the terms of the 2005 Outperformance Plan, as of June 8, 2006, the performance period had accelerated and the maximum performance pool of \$49,250,000, taking into account forfeitures, was established. Individual awards under the 2005 Outperformance Plan are in the form of partnership units, or LTIP Units, in our operating partnership that, subject to certain conditions, are convertible into shares of the Company's common stock or cash, at our election. The total number of LTIP Units earned by all participants as a result of the establishment of the performance pool was 490,475 and are subject to time-based vesting.

The cost of the 2005 Outperformance Plan (approximately \$8.0 million, subject to adjustment for forfeitures) will continue to be amortized into earnings through the final vesting period. We recorded approximately \$2.3 million, \$3.9 million and \$2.1 million of compensation expense during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, in connection with the 2005 Outperformance Plan.

2006 Long-Term Outperformance Compensation Program

On August 14, 2006, the compensation committee of our board of directors approved a long-term incentive compensation program, the 2006 Outperformance Plan. Participants in the 2006 Outperformance Plan will share in a "performance pool" if our total return to stockholders for the period from August 1, 2006 through July 31, 2009 exceeds a cumulative total return to stockholders of 30% during the measurement period over a base share price of \$106.39 per share. The size of the pool will be 10% of the outperformance amount in excess of the 30% benchmark, subject to a maximum award of \$60 million. The maximum award

will be reduced by the amount of any unallocated or forfeited awards. In the event the potential performance pool reaches the maximum award before July 31, 2009 and remains at that level or higher for 30 consecutive days, the performance period will end early and the pool will be formed on the last day of such 30-day period. Each participant's award under the 2006 Outperformance Plan will be designated as a specified percentage of the aggregate performance pool. Assuming the 30% benchmark is achieved, the pool will be allocated among the participants in accordance with the percentage specified in each participant's participation agreement. Individual awards will be made in the form of partnership units, or LTIP Units, that, subject to vesting and the satisfaction of other conditions, are exchangeable for a per unit value equal to the then trading price of one share of our common stock. This value is payable in cash or, at our election, in shares of common stock. LTIP Units will be granted prior to the determination of the performance pool; however, they will only vest upon satisfaction of performance and time vesting thresholds under the 2006 Outperformance Plan, and will not be entitled to distributions until after the performance pool is established. Distributions on LTIP Units will equal the dividends paid on our common stock on a per unit basis. The 2006 Outperformance Plan provides that if the pool is established, each participant will also be entitled to the distributions that would have been paid had the number of earned LTIP Units been issued at the beginning of the performance period. Those distributions will be paid in the form of additional LTIP Units. Thereafter, distributions will be paid currently with respect to all earned LTIP Units that are a part of the performance pool, whether vested or unvested. Although the amount of earned awards under the 2006 Outperformance Plan (i.e., the number of LTIP Units earned) will be determined when the performance pool is established, not all of the awards will vest at that time. Instead, one-third of the awards will vest on July 31, 2009 and each of the first two anniversaries thereafter based on continued employment.

In the event of a change in control of our company on or after August 1, 2007 but before July 31, 2009, the performance pool will be calculated assuming the performance period ended on July 31, 2009 and the total return continued at the same annualized rate from the date of the change in control to July 31, 2009 as was achieved from August 1, 2006 to the date of the change in control; provided that the performance pool may not exceed 200% of what it would have been if it was calculated using the total return from August 1, 2006 to the date of the change in control and a pro rated benchmark. In either case, the performance pool will be formed as described above if the adjusted benchmark target is achieved and all earned awards will be fully vested upon the change in control. If a change in control occurs after the performance period has ended, all unvested awards issued under our 2006 Outperformance Plan will become fully vested upon the change in control.

The cost of the 2006 Outperformance Plan (approximately \$16.4 million, subject to adjustment for forfeitures) will be amortized into earnings through the final vesting period. We recorded approximately \$0.4 million, \$12.2 million and \$2.5 million of compensation expense during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively, in connection with the 2006 Outperformance Plan. During the fourth quarter of 2008, we and certain of our employees, including

our executive officers, mutually agreed to cancel a portion of the 2006 Outperformance Plan. This resulted in a charge of approximately \$9.2 million which is included in the 2008 compensation expense above. The performance criteria under the 2006 Outperformance Plan were not met. This plan expired with no value in 2009.

SL Green Realty Corp. 2010 Notional Unit Long-Term Compensation Plan

In December 2009, the compensation committee of our board of directors approved the general terms of the SL Green Realty Corp. 2010 Notional Unit Long-Term Compensation Program, the 2010 Long-Term Compensation Plan. The 2010 Long-Term Compensation Plan is a long-term incentive compensation plan pursuant to which award recipients may earn, in the aggregate, from approximately \$15 million up to approximately \$75 million of LTIP Units in our operating partnership based on our stock price appreciation over three years beginning on December 1, 2009; provided that, if maximum performance has been achieved, approximately \$25 million of awards may be earned at any time after the beginning of the second year and an additional approximately \$25 million of awards may be earned at any time after the beginning of the third year. The amount of awards earned will range from approximately \$15 million if our aggregate stock price appreciation during the performance period is 25% to the maximum amount of approximately \$75 million if our aggregate stock price appreciation during the performance period is 50% or greater. No awards will be earned if our aggregate stock price appreciation is less than 25%. After the awards are earned, they will remain subject to vesting, with 50% of any LTIP Units earned vesting on January 1, 2013 and an additional 25% vesting on each of January 1, 2014 and 2015 based, in each case, on continued employment through the vesting date. We will not pay distributions on any LTIP Units until they are earned, at which time we will pay all distributions that would have been paid on the earned LTIP Units since the beginning of the performance period. The compensation committee and its advisors are in the process of finalizing the documentation of the 2010 Long-Term Compensation Plan. We recorded compensation expense of approximately \$0.6 million in 2009 related to this plan.

Deferred Stock Compensation Plan for Directors

Under our Independent Director's Deferral Program, which commenced July 2004, our non-employee directors may elect to defer up to 100% of their annual retainer fee, chairman fees and meeting fees. Unless otherwise elected by a participant, fees deferred under the program shall be credited in the form of phantom stock units. The phantom stock units are convertible into an equal number of shares of common stock upon such directors' termination of service from the board of directors or a change in control by us, as defined by the program. Phantom stock units are credited to each non-employee director quarterly using the closing price of our common stock on the applicable dividend record date for the respective quarter. Each participating non-employee director's account

is also credited for an equivalent amount of phantom stock units based on the dividend rate for each quarter.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, approximately 26,000 phantom stock units were earned. As of December 31, 2009, there were approximately 48,410 phantom stock units outstanding.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

On September 18, 2007, our board of directors adopted the 2008 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or ESPP, to encourage our employees to increase their efforts to make our business more successful by providing equity-based incentives to eligible employees. The ESPP is intended to qualify as an "employee stock purchase plan" under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and has been adopted by the board to enable our eligible employees to purchase our shares of common stock through payroll deductions. The ESPP became effective on January 1, 2008 with a maximum of 500,000 shares of the common stock available for issuance, subject to adjustment upon a merger, reorganization, stock split or other similar corporate change. We filed a registration statement on Form S-8 with the SEC with respect to the ESPP. The common stock will be offered for purchase through a series of successive offering periods. Each offering period will be three months in duration and will begin on the first day of each calendar quarter, with the first offering period having commenced on January 1, 2008. The ESPP provides for eligible employees to purchase the common stock at a purchase price equal to 85% of the lesser of (1) the market value of the common stock on the first day of the offering period or (2) the market value of the common stock on the last day of the offering period. The ESPP was approved by our stockholders at our 2008 annual meeting of stockholders. As of December 31, 2009, approximately 36,313 shares of our common stock had been issued under the ESPP.

Amended and Restated 2005 Stock Option and Incentive Plan

We have a stock option and incentive plan. The amended and restated 2005 Stock Option and Incentive Plan, or the 2005 Plan, was approved by our board of directors in March 2007 and our stockholders in May 2007 at our annual meeting of stockholders. The 2005 Plan, as amended, authorizes (i) the grant of stock options that qualify as incentive stock options under Section 422 of the Code, or ISOs, (ii) the grant of stock options that do not qualify, or NQSOs, (iii) the grant of stock options in lieu of cash Directors' fees and (iv) grants of shares of restricted and unrestricted common stock. The exercise price of stock options are determined by our compensation committee, but may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the shares of our common stock on the date of grant. Subject to adjustments upon certain corporate transactions or events, up to a maximum of 7,000,000 shares, or the Fungible Pool Limit, may be granted as Options, Restricted Stock, Phantom Shares, dividend equivalent rights and other equity based awards under the amended and restated 2005 stock option and incentive plan, or the 2005 Plan. As described below, the manner in which the Fungible Pool

Limit is finally determined can ultimately result in the issuance under the 2005 Plan of up to 6,000,000 shares (subject to adjustments upon certain corporate transactions or events). Each share issued or to be issued in connection with "Full-Value Awards" (as defined below) that vest or are granted based on the achievement of certain performance goals that are based on (A) FFO growth, (B) total return to stockholders (either in absolute terms or compared with a peer group of other companies) or (C) a combination of the foregoing (as set forth in the 2005 Plan), shall be counted against the Fungible Pool Limit as 2.0 units. "Full-Value Awards" are awards other than Options, Stock Appreciation Rights or other awards that do not deliver the full value at grant thereof of the underlying shares (e.g., Restricted Stock). Each share issued or to be issued in connection with any other Full-Value Awards shall be counted against the Fungible Pool Limit as 3.0 units. Options, Stock Appreciation Rights and other awards that do not deliver the value at grant thereof of the underlying shares and that expire 10 years from the date of grant shall be counted against the Fungible Pool Limit as one unit. Options, Stock Appreciation Rights and other awards that do not deliver the value at grant thereof of the underlying shares and that expire five years from the date of grant shall be counted against the Fungible Pool Limit as 0.7 of a unit, or five-year option. Thus, under the foregoing rules, depending on the type of grants made, as many as 6,000,000 shares could be the subject of grants under the 2005 Plan. At the end of the third calendar year following April 1, 2005, which is the effective date of the original 2005 Plan, as well as at the end of the third calendar year following April 1, 2007, which is the effective date of the 2005 Plan, (i) the three-year average of (A) the number of shares subject to awards granted in a single year, divided by (B) the number of shares of our outstanding common stock at the end of such year shall not exceed the (ii) greater of (A) 2%, with respect to the third calendar year following April 1, 2005, or 2.23%, with respect to the third calendar year following April 1, 2007, or (B) the mean of the applicable peer group. For purposes of calculating the number of shares granted in a year in connection with the limitation set forth in the foregoing sentence, shares underlying

Full-Value Awards will be taken into account as (i) 1.5 shares if our annual common stock price volatility is 53% or higher, (ii) two shares if our annual common stock price volatility is between 25% and 52%, and (iii) four shares if our annual common stock price volatility is less than 25%. No award may be granted to any person who, assuming exercise of all options and payment of all awards held by such person would own or be deemed to own more than 9.8% of the outstanding shares of the Company's common stock. In addition, subject to adjustment upon certain corporate transactions or events, a participant may not receive awards (with shares subject to awards being counted, depending on the type of award, in the proportions ranging from 0.7 to 3.0, as described above) in any one year covering more than 700,000 shares; thus, under this provision, depending on the type of grant involved, as many as 1,000,000 shares can be the subject of option grants to any one person in any year, and as many as 350,000 shares may be granted as restricted stock (or be the subject of other Full-Value Grants) to any one person in any year. If an option or other award granted under the 2005 Plan expires or terminates, the common stock subject to any portion of the award that expires or terminates without having been exercised or paid, as the case may be, will again become available for the issuance of additional awards. Shares of our common stock distributed under the 2005 Plan may be treasury shares or authorized but unissued shares. Unless the 2005 Plan is previously terminated by the Board, no new Award may be granted under the 2005 Plan after the tenth anniversary of the date that the 2005 Plan was approved by the Board. At December 31, 2009, approximately 3.0 million shares of our common stock, calculated on a weighted basis, were available for issuance under the 2005 Plan, or 4.2 million if all shares available under the 2005 Plan were issued as five-year options.

Options are granted under the plan at the fair market value on the date of grant and, subject to termination of employment, generally expire ten years from the date of grant, are not transferable other than on death, and generally vest in one to five years commencing one year from the date of grant.

A summary of the status of our stock options as of December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 and changes during the years then ended are presented below:

	2009		2008		2007	
	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at beginning of year	937,706	\$61.33	1,774,385	\$ 88.21	1,645,643	\$ 58.77
Granted	443,850	\$46.08	446,500	\$ 65.51	531,000	\$143.22
Exercised	(22,000)	\$28.17	(195,680)	\$ 36.08	(348,458)	\$ 36.95
Lapsed or cancelled	(35,335)	\$62.75	(1,087,499)	\$111.23	(53,800)	\$ 62.81
Balance at end of year	1,324,221	\$56.74	937,706	\$ 61.33	1,774,385	\$ 88.21
Options exercisable at end of year	595,851	\$62.17	474,592	\$ 52.55	780,171	\$ 54.00
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the year	\$8,276,500		\$5,163,000		\$16,619,000	

The weighted average fair value of restricted stock granted during the year was approximately \$5.0 million.

NOTE 14 / STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

All options were granted within a price range of \$20.67 to \$137.18. The remaining weighted average contractual life of the options outstanding and exercisable was 7.3 years and 4.8 years, respectively.

During the fourth quarter of 2008, we and certain of our employees agreed to cancel, without compensation, certain employee stock options. These cancellations resulted in a non-cash charge of approximately \$8.8 million.

Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share for the years ended December 31, is computed as follows (in thousands):

Numerator (Income)	2009	2008	2007
Basic Earnings:			
Income attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$37,669	\$360,935	\$626,355
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Redemption of units to common shares	1,221	14,561	26,084
Stock options		—	—
Diluted Earnings:			
Income attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$38,890	\$375,496	\$652,439
Denominator Weighted Average (Shares)			
Basic Shares:			
Shares available to common stockholders	69,735	57,996	58,742
Effect of Dilutive Securities:			
Redemption of units to common shares	2,230	2,340	2,446
3.0% exchangeable senior debentures	—	—	—
4.0% exchangeable senior debentures	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation plans	79	262	697
Diluted Shares	72,044	60,598	61,885

NOTE 15 / NONCONTROLLING INTEREST IN OPERATING PARTNERSHIP

The unit holders represent the noncontrolling interest ownership in our operating partnership. As of December 31, 2009 and 2008, the noncontrolling interest unit holders owned 2.1% (1,684,283 units) and 3.94% (2,339,853 units) of our operating partnership, respectively.

At December 31, 2009, 1,684,283 shares of our common stock were reserved for the conversion of units of limited partnership interest in our operating partnership.

NOTE 16 / BENEFIT PLANS

The building employees are covered by multi-employer defined benefit pension plans and post-retirement health and welfare plans. Contributions to these plans amounted to approximately \$10.7 million, \$10.1 million and \$9.2 million during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Separate actuarial information regarding such plans is not made available to the contributing employers by the union administrators or trustees, since the plans do not maintain separate records for each reporting unit.

Executive Stock Compensation

Effective January 1, 1999, we implemented a deferred compensation plan, or the Deferred Plan, covering certain of our employees, including our executives. The shares issued under the Deferred Plan were granted to certain employees, including our executives and vesting will occur annually upon the completion of a service period or our meeting established financial performance criteria. Annual vesting occurs at rates ranging from 15% to 35% once performance criteria are reached. A summary of our restricted stock as of December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 and charges during the years then ended are presented below:

	2009	2008	2007
Balance at beginning of year	1,824,190	1,698,401	1,274,619
Granted	506,342	128,956	435,583
Cancelled	—	(3,167)	(11,801)
Balance at end of year	2,330,532	1,824,190	1,698,401
Vested during the year	420,050	291,818	271,720
Compensation			
expense recorded	\$23,301,744	\$25,611,848	\$20,051,845

401(K) Plan

In August 1997, we implemented a 401(K) Savings/Retirement Plan, or the 401(K) Plan, to cover eligible employees of ours, and any designated affiliate. The 401(K) Plan permits eligible employees to defer up to 15% of their annual compensation, subject to certain limitations imposed by the Code. The employees' elective deferrals are immediately vested and non-forfeitable upon contribution to the 401(K) Plan. During 2000, we amended our 401(K) Plan to include a matching contribution, subject to ERISA limitations, equal to 50% of the first 4% of annual compensation deferred by an employee. During 2003, we amended our 401(K) Plan to provide for discretionary matching contributions only. For 2009, 2008 and 2007, a matching contribution equal to 50% of the first 6%

of annual compensation was made. For the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and, 2007, we made matching contributions of approximately \$450,000, \$503,000 and \$457,000, respectively.

NOTE 17 / COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We and our operating partnership are not presently involved in any material litigation nor, to our knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against us or our properties, other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. Management believes the costs, if any, incurred by us and our operating partnership related to this litigation will not materially affect our financial position, operating results or liquidity.

We have entered into employment agreements with certain executives, which expire between June 2010 and January 2013. The minimum cash-based compensation, including base salary and guaranteed bonus payments, associated with these employment agreements totals approximately \$7.8 million for 2010.

In March 1998, we acquired an operating sub-leasehold position at 420 Lexington Avenue. The operating sub-leasehold position required annual ground lease payments totaling \$6.0 million and sub-leasehold position payments totaling \$1.1 million (excluding an operating sub-lease position purchased January 1999). In June 2007, we renewed and extended the maturity date of the ground lease at 420 Lexington Avenue through December 31, 2029, with an option for further extension through 2080. Ground lease rent payments through 2029 will total approximately \$10.9 million per year. Thereafter, the ground lease will be subject to a revaluation by the parties thereto.

In June 2009, we acquired an operating sub-leasehold position at 420 Lexington Avenue for approximately \$7.7 million. These sub-leasehold positions were scheduled to mature in December 2029. In October 2009, we acquired the remaining sub-leasehold position for \$7.6 million.

The property located at 711 Third Avenue operates under an operating sub-lease, which expires in 2083. Under the sub-lease, we are responsible for ground rent payments of \$1.55 million annually through July 2011 on the 50% portion of the fee we do not own. The ground rent is reset after July 2011 based on the estimated fair market value of the property. We have an option to buy out the sub-lease at a fixed future date.

The property located at 461 Fifth Avenue operates under a ground lease (approximately \$2.1 million annually) with a term expiration date of 2027 and with two options to renew for an additional 21 years each, followed by a third option for 15 years. We also have an option to purchase the ground lease for a fixed price on a specific date.

The property located at 625 Madison Avenue operates under a ground lease (approximately \$4.6 million annually) with a term expiration date of 2022 and with two options to renew for an additional 23 years.

The property located at 1185 Avenue of the Americas operates under a ground lease (approximately \$8.5 million in 2010 and \$6.9 million annually thereafter) with a term expiration of 2020 and with an option to renew for an additional 23 years.

In April 1988, the SL Green predecessor entered into a lease agreement for the property at 673 First Avenue, which has been capitalized for financial statement purposes. Land was estimated to be approximately 70% of the fair market value of the property. The portion of the lease attributed to land is classified as an operating lease and the remainder as a capital lease. The initial lease term is 49 years with an option for an additional 26 years. Beginning in lease years 11 and 25, the lessor is entitled to additional rent as defined by the lease agreement.

We continue to lease the 673 First Avenue property, which has been classified as a capital lease with a cost basis of \$12.2 million and cumulative amortization of \$5.5 million and \$5.2 million at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases and noncancellable operating leases with initial terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

December 31,	Capital lease	Non-cancellable operating leases
2010	\$ 1,451	\$ 31,347
2011	1,555	28,929
2012	1,555	28,179
2013	1,555	28,179
2014	1,555	28,179
Thereafter	45,649	580,600
Total minimum lease payments	53,320	\$725,413
Less amount representing interest	(36,437)	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$ 16,883	

NOTE 18 / FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING

We recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. Derivatives that are not hedges must be adjusted to fair value through income. If a derivative is a hedge, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of the derivative will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged asset, liability, or firm commitment through earnings, or recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value will be immediately recognized in earnings. Reported net income and stockholders' equity may increase or decrease prospectively, depending on future levels of interest rates and other variables affecting the fair values of derivative instruments and hedged items, but will have no effect on cash flows.

The following table summarizes the notional and fair value of our derivative financial instruments at December 31, 2009 based on Level 2 information pursuant to ASC 820-10. The notional value is an indication of the extent of our involvement in these instruments at that time, but does not represent exposure to credit, interest rate or market risks (in thousands).

	Notional Value	Strike Rate	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Fair Value
Interest Rate Swap	\$ 60,000	4.364%	1/2007	5/2010	\$ (844)
Interest Rate Swap	\$105,000	4.910%	12/2009	12/2019	\$(8,271)
Interest Rate Swap	\$100,000	4.705%	12/2009	12/2019	\$(6,186)
Interest Rate Cap	\$128,000	6.000%	2/2009	2/2010	\$ -
Interest Rate Cap	\$128,000	6.000%	2/2010	2/2011	\$ 5

On December 31, 2009, the derivative instruments were reported as an obligation at their fair value of approximately \$15.3 million and is included in Other Liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2009. Offsetting adjustments are represented as deferred gains or losses in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss which had a balance of \$33.5 million, including the remaining balance on net gains of approximately \$5.0 million from the settlement of hedges, which are being amortized over the remaining term of the related mortgage obligation and our share of joint venture accumulated other comprehensive loss of approximately \$23.4 million. Currently, all of our derivative instruments are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Over time, the realized and unrealized gains and losses held in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss will be reclassified into earnings as a reduction to interest expense in the same periods in which the hedged interest payments affect earnings. We estimate that approximately \$8.3 million of the current balance held in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income will be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months.

We are hedging exposure to variability in future cash flows for forecasted transactions in addition to anticipated future interest payments on existing debt.

NOTE 19 / ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

Our management believes that the properties are in compliance in all material respects with applicable Federal, state and local ordinances and regulations regarding environmental issues. Management is not aware of any environmental liability that it believes would have a materially adverse impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Management is unaware of any instances in which it would incur significant environmental cost if any of the properties were sold.

NOTE 20 / SEGMENT INFORMATION

We are a REIT engaged in owning, managing, leasing, acquiring and repositioning commercial office and retail properties in the New York Metro area and have two reportable segments, real estate and structured finance investments. Our investment in Gramercy and its related earnings are included in the structured finance segment. We evaluate real estate performance and allocate resources based on earnings contribution to income from continuing operations.

Our real estate portfolio is primarily located in the geographical markets of New York Metro area. The primary sources of revenue are

generated from tenant rents and escalations and reimbursement revenue. Real estate property operating expenses consist primarily of security, maintenance, utility costs, real estate taxes and ground rent expense (at certain applicable properties). See Note 5 for additional details on our structured finance investments.

Selected results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, and selected asset information as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, regarding our operating segments are as follows (in thousands):

	Real Estate Segment	Structured Finance Segment	Total Company
Total revenues			
Year ended:			
December 31, 2009	\$ 945,050	\$ 65,609	\$ 1,010,659
December 31, 2008	968,503	110,919	1,079,422
December 31, 2007	892,138	82,692	974,830
Income from			
continuing operations:			
Year ended:			
December 31, 2009	\$ 169,095	\$ (89,659)	\$ 79,436
December 31, 2008	77,912	(26,503)	51,409
December 31, 2007	113,725	37,904	151,629
Total assets			
As of:			
December 31, 2009	\$ 9,698,430	\$ 789,147	\$ 10,487,577
December 31, 2008	10,227,656	756,697	10,984,353

Income from continuing operations represents total revenues less total expenses for the real estate segment and total revenues less allocated interest expense and loan loss reserves for the structured finance segment. Interest costs for the structured finance segment are imputed assuming 100% leverage at our unsecured revolving credit facility borrowing cost. We do not allocate marketing, general and administrative expenses (approximately \$74.0 million, \$104.6 million and \$93.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively) to the structured finance segment, since we base performance on the individual segments prior to allocating marketing, general and administrative expenses. All other expenses, except interest, relate entirely to the real estate assets.

There were no transactions between the above two segments.

The table below reconciles income from continuing operations before noncontrolling interest to net income available to common stockholders for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 (in thousands):

	Years ended December 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
Income (loss) from continuing operations before noncontrolling interest	\$(12,865)	\$ 18,377	\$120,120
Equity in net gain on sale of unconsolidated joint venture/partial interest	6,691	103,056	31,509
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	86,006	77,465	–
Loss on marketable securities	(396)	(147,489)	–
Net income from continuing operations	79,436	51,409	151,629
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	(930)	4,066	29,256
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations	(6,841)	348,573	501,812
Net income	71,665	404,048	682,697
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in operating partnership	(1,221)	(14,561)	(26,084)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests in other partnerships	(12,900)	(8,677)	(10,383)
Net income attributable to SL Green	57,544	380,810	646,230
Preferred stock dividends	(19,875)	(19,875)	(19,875)
Net income attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$ 37,669	\$ 360,935	\$626,355

NOTE 22 / QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

We are providing updated summary selected quarterly financial information, which is included below reflecting the prior period reclassification as discontinued operations of the properties sold during 2009.

Quarterly data for the last two years is presented in the tables below (in thousands).

2009 Quarter Ended	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31
Total revenues	\$ 246,612	\$249,603	\$252,005	\$262,437
Income (loss) net of noncontrolling interest and before gain on sale	1,213	5,902	(8,537)	(24,995)
Equity in net gain on sale of joint venture property	–	(157)	(2,693)	9,541
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	606	8,368	29,321	47,712
Loss on equity investment in marketable securities	(232)	(52)	126	(807)
Discontinued operations	–	60	(705)	(286)
Gain (loss) on sale of discontinued operations	(1,741)	(11,672)	–	6,572
Net income (loss) before preferred dividends	(154)	2,449	17,512	37,737
Preferred stock dividends	(4,969)	(4,969)	(4,969)	(4,969)
Income (loss) attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$ (5,123)	\$ (2,520)	\$ 12,543	\$ 32,768
Net income per common share – basic	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.57
Net income per common share – diluted	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.03)	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.57

NOTE 21 / SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The following table provides information on non-cash investing and financing activities (in thousands):

	Years ended December 31,	
	2009	2008
Issuance of common stock as deferred compensation	\$ 583	\$ 583
Redemption of units and deferred compensation plan	29,150	233
Derivative instruments at fair value	21,991	34,949
Tenant improvements and capital expenditures payable	1,146	1,311
Real estate investments consolidated under FIN 46R	–	14,760
Real estate investments deconsolidated under FIN 46R	–	(414,995)
Assignment of mortgage to joint venture	–	293,631
Structured finance and other investments acquired	13,831	–
Other non-cash adjustments financing	–	(90,606)
Mortgage assigned upon asset sale	113,517	–

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2008 Quarter Ended	December 31	September 30	June 30	March 31
Total revenues	\$ 269,025	\$268,313	\$289,737	\$253,597
Income (loss) net of noncontrolling interest and before gain on sale ⁽¹⁾	(88,213)	24,200	44,335	12,992
Equity in net gain on sale of joint venture property	–	9,533	93,481	–
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	77,465	–	–	–
Loss on equity investment in marketable securities	(147,489)	–	–	–
Discontinued operations	954	63	1,344	2,839
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	238,892	–	–	110,232
Net income before preferred dividends	81,609	33,796	139,160	126,063
Preferred stock dividends	(4,969)	(4,969)	(4,969)	(4,969)
Income attributable to SL Green common stockholders	\$ 76,640	\$ 28,827	\$134,191	\$121,094
Net income per common share – Basic	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.50	\$ 2.30	\$ 1.99
Net income per common share – Diluted	\$ 1.34	\$ 0.49	\$ 2.29	\$ 1.98

(1) Included in the fourth quarter of 2008, is approximately \$101.7 million of loan loss and other investment reserves.

NOTE 23 / SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

We have evaluated subsequent events through the time of filing these consolidated financial statements with the SEC on our Annual Report on Form 10-K on February 16, 2010.

In January 2010, we became the sole owner of 100 Church Street, NY, NY, a 1.05 million-square-foot office tower located in downtown Manhattan, following the successful foreclosure of the senior mezzanine loan at the property in January 2010. Our initial investment totaled \$40.9 million which was comprised of a 50% interest in the senior mezzanine loan and two other mezzanine loans at 100 Church Street, which we acquired from Gramercy in the summer of 2007. As part of a consensual arrangement reached with the then-current owners in August 2009, SL Green, on behalf of the mezzanine lender, obtained management and leasing control of the property. At closing of the foreclosure, we funded additional capital into the project as part of our agreement with Wachovia Bank, N.A. to extend and restructure the existing financing. Gramercy declined to fund its share of this capital and instead entered into a transaction whereby it transferred its interests in the investment to us at closing, subject to certain future contingent payments.

In January 2010, we priced an underwritten public offering of 5,400,000 shares of our Series C preferred stock. Upon completion

of this offering, we have 11,700,000 shares of the Series C preferred stock outstanding. The shares of Series C preferred stock have a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share and are redeemable at par, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, at any time at our option. The shares were priced at \$23.53 per share including accrued dividends equating to a yield of 8.101%. We intend to use the estimated net offering proceeds of approximately \$122.6 million for general corporate and/or working capital purposes, which may include investment opportunities, purchases of the indebtedness of our subsidiaries in the open market from time to time and the repayment of indebtedness at the applicable maturity or put date.

In January 2010, our previously announced transaction to sell a 49.5% interest in Green 485 JV LLC, the owner of 485 Lexington Avenue, was terminated because certain of the conditions precedent contemplated in the sale-purchase agreement were not fulfilled.

In February 2010, our joint venture extended the maturity date of the 16 Court Street loan to October 2013 and has a one-year extension option. The floating rate loan will carry an interest rate of 250 basis points over the 30-day LIBOR.

In February 2010, we purchased the senior mezzanine loan on 510 Madison Avenue for \$14.0 million.

In February 2010, we repurchased approximately \$21.4 million of our 4% exchangeable bonds.

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of SL Green Realty Corp.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of SL Green Realty Corp. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a)(2). These financial statements and schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company at December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the related financial

statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company retrospectively changed its method of accounting for its convertible debt instruments with the adoption of the guidance originally issued in FSP APB 14-1 "Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments that maybe settled in cash upon conversion (including Partial Cash Settlement)" (codified primarily in FASB ASC Topic 470-20, "Debt with Conversion and Other Options") effective January 1, 2009. The Company retrospectively changed its presentation of non-controlling interests with the adoption of the guidance originally issued in SFAS No. 160, "Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements" (codified in FASB ASC Topic 810-10, "Consolidation") effective January 1, 2009.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 16, 2010, expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Ernst & Young LLP

New York, New York
February 16, 2010

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of SL Green Realty Corp.:

We have audited SL Green Realty Corp.'s (the "Company") internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (the COSO criteria). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the

transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2009 of the Company and our report dated February 16, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Ernst & Young LLP

New York, New York

February 16, 2010

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure based closely on the definition of "disclosure controls and procedures" in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that it will detect or uncover failures within the Company to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in our periodic reports. Also, we have investments in certain unconsolidated entities. As we do not control these entities, our disclosure controls and procedures with respect to such entities are necessarily substantially more limited than those we maintain with respect to our consolidated subsidiaries.

Subsequent to the issuance of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, we determined that our consolidated statement of cash flows for the period ended March 31, 2009 included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2009 should be restated. The restatement, which was made in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, filed on May 11, 2009, was a result of a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting as the control over the proper classification of the gain on early extinguishment of debt as to whether it was an operating or financing activity did not operate effectively. As of December 31, 2009 we have remediated this weakness through additional review procedures.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this report, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to give reasonable assurances to the timely collection, evaluation and disclosure of information relating to the Company that would potentially be subject to disclosure under the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f). Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009 based on the framework in Internal Control-Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Based on that evaluation, we concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2009.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree or compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears herein.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There have been no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the year ended December 31, 2009 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reports.



Marc Holliday
Chief Executive Officer



Gregory F. Hughes
Chief Financial Officer and
Chief Operating Officer

OUTSIDE DIRECTORS

John H. Alschuler, Jr.
Lead Independent Director;
Executive Committee;
Audit Committee;
Compensation Committee,
Chairman;
Nominating and Corporate
Governance Committee;
President, HRA Advisors Inc.

Edwin Thomas Burton, III
Audit Committee, Chairman;
Compensation Committee;
Nominating and Corporate
Governance Committee;
Professor of Economics,
University of Virginia

John S. Levy
Audit Committee;
Compensation Committee;
Nominating and Corporate
Governance Committee,
Chairman; Private Investor

EMPLOYEE DIRECTORS

Stephen L. Green
Chairman of the Board;
Chairman Executive Committee
Executive Officer

Marc Holliday
Chief Executive Officer;
Executive Committee

**OTHER EXECUTIVE
OFFICERS**

Andrew W. Mathias
President &
Chief Investment Officer

Gregory F. Hughes
Chief Financial Officer &
Chief Operating Officer

Andrew S. Levine
Chief Legal Officer,
General Counsel

COUNSEL
Skadden, Arps, Slate,
Meagher & Flom LLP
New York, NY

AUDITORS
Ernst & Young LLP
New York, NY

**REGISTRAR &
TRANSFER AGENT**

BNY Mellon Shareowner Services
Address Shareholder Inquiries to:
BNY Mellon,
Shareholder Relations
Department
P.O. Box 358015
Pittsburgh, PA 15252-8015
or
480 Washington Boulevard,
Jersey City, NJ 07310-1900
866-230-9138
TDD for Hearing Impaired:
800-231-5469

Foreign Shareowners:
201-680-6578

TDD Foreign Shareowners:
201-680-6610

Web Site address:
[www.bnymellon.com/
shareowner/isd](http://www.bnymellon.com/shareowner/isd)

STOCK LISTING
NYSE Symbol:
SLG, SLG PrC, SLG PrD

INVESTOR RELATIONS

420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170
Tel: 212-216-1654
E-mail: heidi.gillette@slgreen.com

**ANNUAL REPORT,
FORM 10-K**

To request a copy of the annual
report on Form 10-K, free
of charge, from the Company,
contact Investor Relations.

ANNUAL MEETING

Tuesday, June 15, 2010,
11:00 a.m., at
The Roosevelt Hotel
45 East 45th Street
at Madison Avenue,
New York, NY

SHAREHOLDERS

On April 5, 2010, the Company
had approximately
25,725 beneficial shareholders.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170
Tel: 212-594-2700
Fax: 212-216-1785
www.slgreen.com

STOCK MARKET INFORMATION

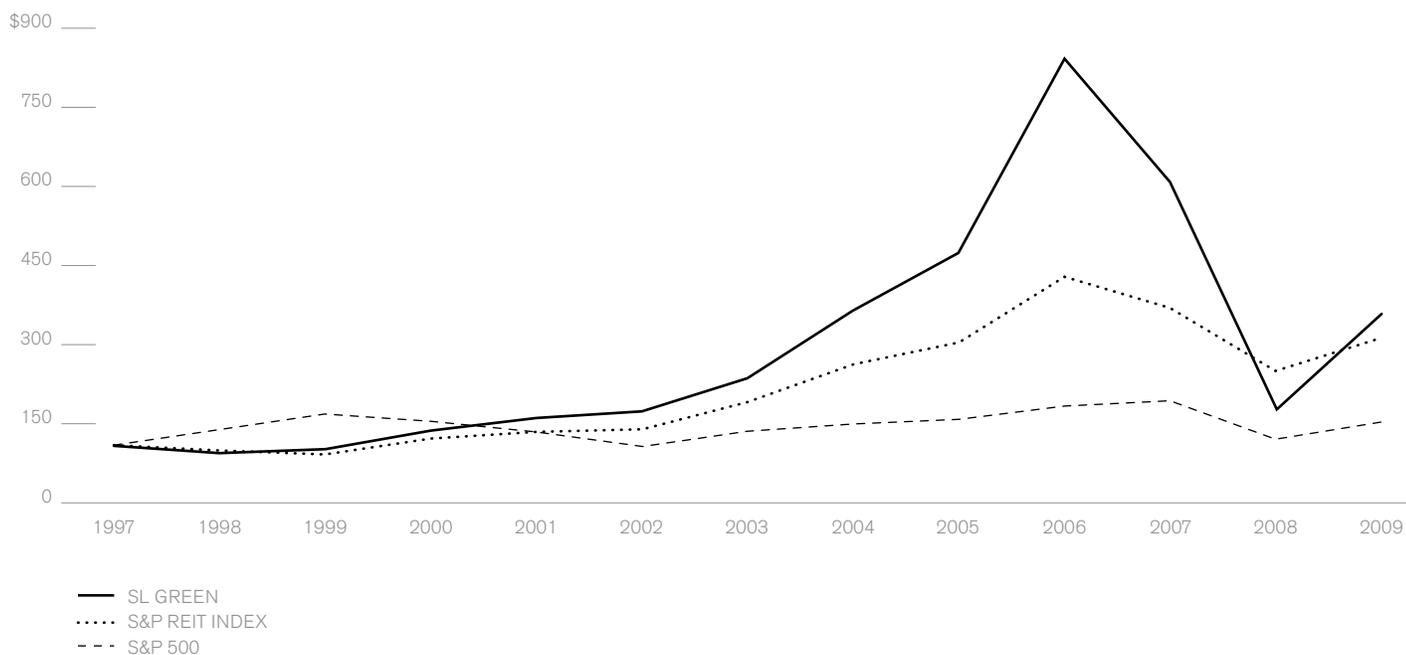
Our common stock began trading on the New York Stock Exchange, or the NYSE, on August 15, 1997 under the symbol "SLG." On April 5, 2010, the reported closing sale price per share of common stock on the NYSE was \$60.39 and there were approximately 448 holders of record of our common stock. The table below sets forth the quarterly high and low closing sales prices of the common stock on the NYSE and the dividends paid by us with respect to the periods indicated.

Quarter Ended	2009			2008		
	High	Low	Dividends	High	Low	Dividends
March 31	\$25.83	\$ 8.69	\$0.375	\$ 98.77	\$76.78	\$0.7875
June 30	\$26.70	\$10.68	\$0.100	\$100.74	\$82.55	\$0.7875
September 30	\$46.81	\$18.66	\$0.100	\$ 92.23	\$63.65	\$0.7875
December 31	\$52.74	\$37.72	\$0.100	\$ 62.74	\$11.36	\$0.3750

If dividends are declared in a quarter, those dividends will be paid during the subsequent quarter. We expect to continue our policy of distributing our taxable income through regular cash dividends on a quarterly basis, although there is no assurance as to future dividends because they depend on future earnings, capital requirements and financial condition. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Dividends" for additional information regarding our dividends.

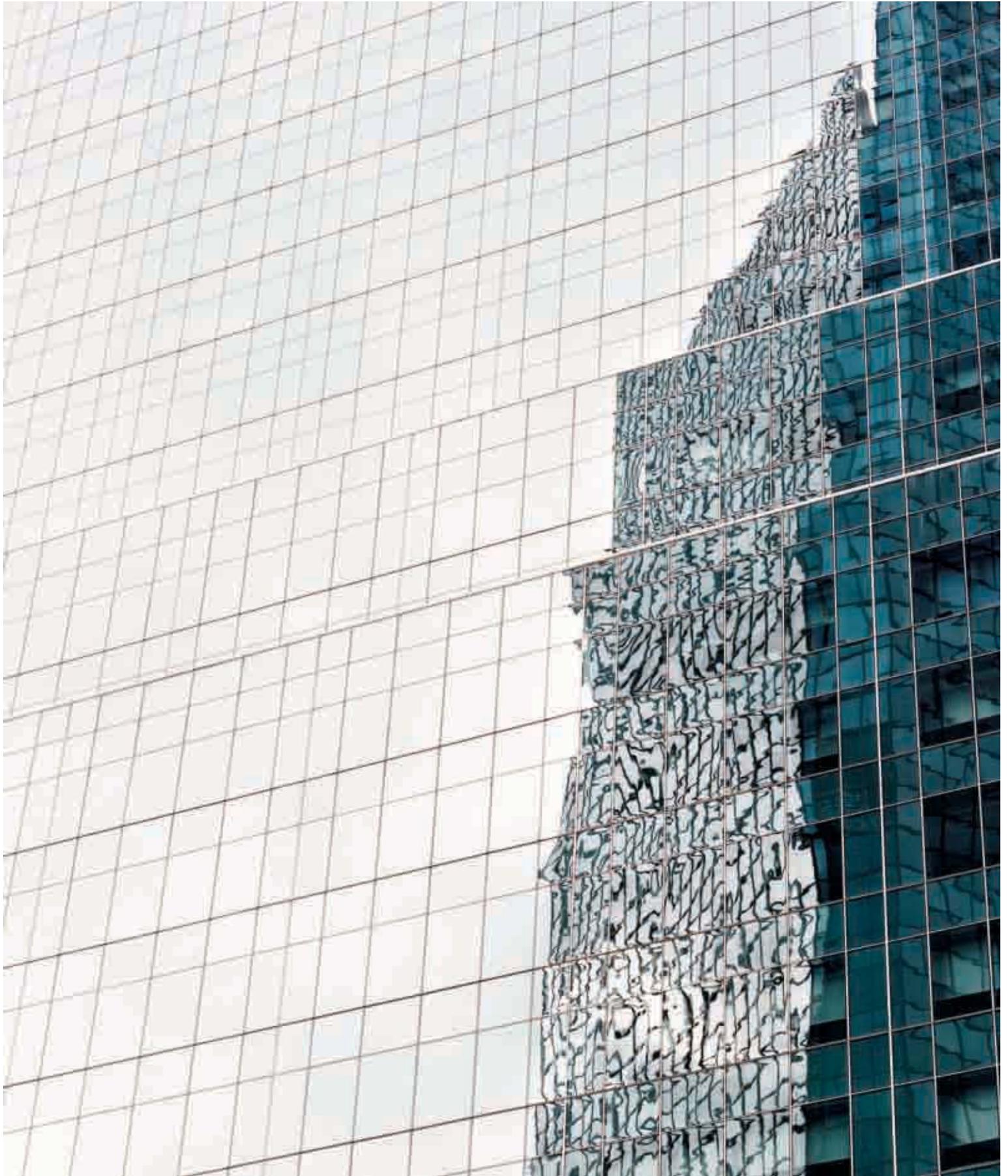
TOTAL RETURN TO SHAREHOLDERS

Based on \$100 investment made 8/15/97 (IPO), diluted, in dollars.



NYSE DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

Our Chief Executive Officer has submitted the NYSE Section 303A annual certification for 2008, and our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have filed with the SEC their Sarbanes-Oxley Section 302 certifications as exhibits to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2009.



SL GREEN REALTY CORP.

ANNUAL REPORT 2008

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**MANHATTAN
PORTFOLIO MAP**

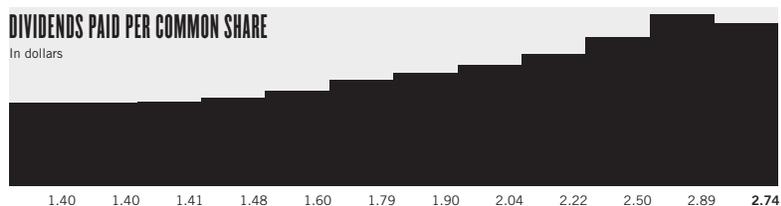
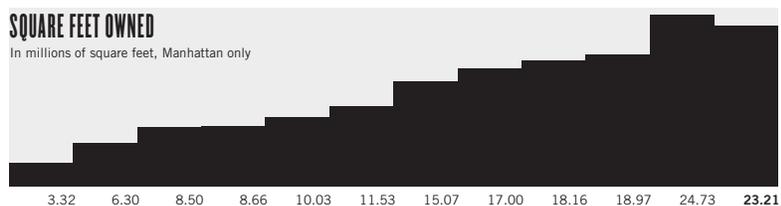
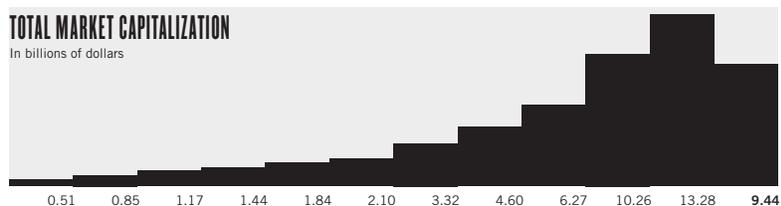
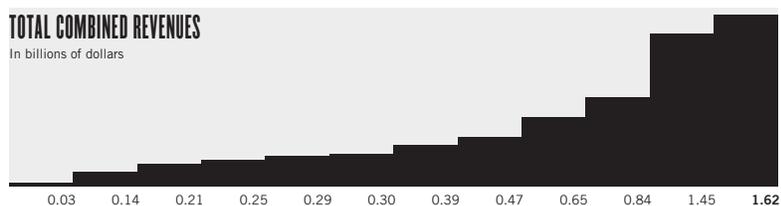
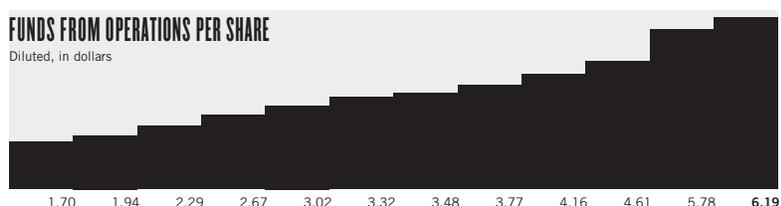
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**PORTFOLIO
ROSTER**

2008 KEY FINANCIALS

Year ended December 31, (In thousands of dollars, except per share and rentable square feet data)	2008	2007	% Change
Total Revenue	\$ 1,116,861	1,017,149	9.8
Net Income Available for Common Shareholders	389,884	640,535	-39.1
Net Income Per Share (diluted)	6.69	10.78	-37.9
Funds from Operations ⁽¹⁾	374,974	357,957	4.8
Funds from Operations Per Share (diluted)	6.19	5.78	7.1
Total Market Capitalization	9,440,552	13,284,141	-28.9
Net Rentable Square Feet in Manhattan (including joint ventures)	23,211,200	24,728,200	-6.1
Annual Dividend Per Common Share	2.74	2.89	-5.2

SL Green Realty Corp. is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, or REIT, that predominantly acquires, owns, repositions and manages Manhattan office properties. The Company is the only publicly held REIT that specializes in this niche. As of December 31, 2008, the Company owned 29 New York City office properties totaling approximately 23,211,200 square feet, making it New York's largest office landlord. In addition, at December 31, 2008, SL Green held investment interests in, among other things, eight retail properties encompassing approximately 400,212 square feet, two development properties encompassing approximately 363,000 square feet and two land interests, along with ownership interests in 34 suburban assets totaling 7,656,500 square feet in Brooklyn, Queens, Long Island, Westchester County, Connecticut and New Jersey.

1997 2008



TO OUR FELLOW SHAREHOLDERS

2008 was a year full of bad news – bad news about our nation's economy overall, about the credit markets and about the commercial real estate industry. And with few exceptions, nowhere was there more bad economic news than here in New York City, with the virtual meltdown of several major financial institutions and the severe impact it had on the city's other businesses and its people.

SL Green shareholders were especially hard hit. Already softening in late 2007, the Company's share price fell sharply during 2008, as sentiments about New York office market conditions turned negative and doubts intensified about the future financial performance of our portfolio during a recessionary period. Our investment in Gramercy Capital Corp. (NYSE: GKK) just made things worse as Gramercy, like its industry peers, struggled to cope with the dislocated credit markets and the rapid decline in property values.

It's ironic that many of the very attributes that made us the best-regarded and best-performing office REIT for many years – our New York City focus, our direct and indirect structured finance investment activity, our strategic use of financial leverage – were the very same attributes that turned the stock market against SL Green last year, and which continue to dampen short-term investor enthusiasm.

To say that this has been frustrating is an incredible understatement, especially since we had a very, very strong year in most other respects in 2008. Overall, we enjoyed another year of record earnings, with annual FFO (Funds from Operations) growth of 7.1%, to \$6.19 per share, as we continued to update our portfolio and strengthen our balance sheet.

LEASING AND OPERATIONS

The most obvious measure of our operational excellence is the continued high occupancy of our real estate portfolio. At a time when landlords throughout the nation and throughout New York City were scrambling to find ways to retain tenants and find new ones, we succeeded in maintaining the high occupancy of our portfolio of well-positioned and well-managed office properties. We began the year with 96.6% of the office space in our New York City properties leased, and at the end of the year we stood at 96.7%. In our suburban portfolio, our occupancy went from 92.0% to 90.8%. In both cases – in our city and suburban portfolios – we are outperforming the market.

Office leasing activity for the year totaled 164 transactions for a record-shattering 2.8 million square feet, as we not only took care of more immediate space expirations, but as we also successfully locked in renewals and signed new leases commencing further out. The most important leasing transaction was the renewal of **Viacom** at 1515 Broadway, which will keep the media giant's headquarters in the heart of Times Square at least through the middle of 2015. At 1.3 million square feet, this lease transaction is recognized as the third-largest ever in Midtown Manhattan.

There were many other tenants signing major new or renewal leases in 2008 including: **News America Incorporated** – 138,294 square feet at 1185 Avenue of the Americas; **The Segal Company (Eastern States), Inc.** – 161,810 square feet at 333 West 34th Street; **BDO Seidman LLP** – 121,858 square feet at 100 Park Avenue; **Crain Communications, Inc.** – 98,618 square feet at 711 Third Avenue; **Parade Publications, Inc.** – 89,413 at 711 Third Avenue; and **Omnicon Group, Inc.** – 55,078 square feet at 220 East 42nd Street.

While we did find that we had to compete and negotiate aggressively in a softening leasing market, we were able to continue increasing rents in our Manhattan portfolio as older, lower-rate leases burned off. New and renewal office leases signed in 2008 averaged \$65.98 per square foot not including Viacom (\$60.25 per square foot including Viacom), up 53% over the expiring leases not including Viacom (31% over the expiring leases including Viacom) and up 45% over leases signed in 2007. Increases in our

suburban portfolio were less dramatic, albeit positive, reflecting the nature of the suburban markets, along with the limited time that we have owned them and have had the chance to manage them for growth.

We continued in 2008 to make strategic capital improvements in certain properties where such investments were called for. These included: **100 Park Avenue** – Completion of the \$70 million BOMA award winning repositioning of the property; **1515 Broadway** – Commencement of lobby renovations and other modernizations reflecting the ongoing presence of Viacom's world headquarters; **711 Third Avenue** – Renovations that included a lobby modernization and the preservation of an historic Hans Hoffman mosaic mural; **810 Seventh Avenue** – Restoration of the building's façade, plus lobby renovation and various other upgrades; and **16 Court Street** – Renovation of the lobby and other common areas, façade restoration, window replacements and other improvements.

Our property management teams did their part again in 2008, by building on SL Green's reputation for excellence as an operator. Our goal is *not* to fill our buildings just by offering the lowest rents. While a competitive rent can be an important factor, most tenants look at the entire value proposition offered. They want to operate in a certain building because it's the best place for them to do business. They want to enjoy excellent space in excellent locations – centrally located near key transit locations – and they also want to feel satisfied with each interaction they have with the people that provide the space and services that go with it. The fact is, superior service is an SL Green hallmark, as reflected in the annual survey we have conducted by a third party which helps us to keep track of tenant satisfaction and expectations with all tenants in the Manhattan portfolio. This year's results in the categories of overall satisfaction, renewal intentions, and service delivery surpassed the comparable New York City benchmarks by significant margins and even surpassed our own prior year's performance.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS AND FINANCING ACTIVITY

2008 was a year in which the commercial real estate credit markets went into a deep freeze. The flow of debt capital, which had fueled the financial successes of many developers and investors for the past decade or more, stopped short as borrowers suddenly had no way to finance new investments and refinance maturing debt. This complete absence of market liquidity suddenly prevented owners from actively managing their portfolios and battered investor confidence in the underlying value of properties, thereby dragging down returns and severely depressing the share prices of those companies that were publicly held.

These market dynamics certainly affected SL Green's ability to continue harvesting gains from our portfolio at the same rate as we had in years past. Fortunately, however, we were prepared and had already put ourselves in position to weather the storm. In 2007, before opportunities began to disappear, sales of non-core SL Green properties and property interests totaled \$2 billion – double the \$1 billion objective that had been originally set. This activity produced large gains, while also building our cash reserves. It also put us in the enviable position in 2008 of being extremely selective regarding which of our properties we might be willing to sell and at what price. Last year, we sold 1250 Broadway for \$310 million, more than triple its original acquisition cost in 1999. Likewise, the sale of 440 Ninth Avenue generated a gain of over \$100 million. In addition, we closed on the sale of our remaining interest in 1372 Broadway and realized a substantial portion of the \$239 million gain that our investment in the property had produced.

We also benefited from lender confidence in us by executing property financings at a time when few owners were able to do so. The best examples were the refinancings of 717 Fifth Avenue and 28 West 44th Street, both

completed in September following successful leasing efforts. Total combined proceeds were \$410 million, with net proceeds to SL Green of \$160 million.

LOOKING AHEAD...2009 AND BEYOND

If there's one thing that we've observed in recent months, it's that even the most predictable property investment sector – Midtown Manhattan commercial real estate – isn't quite as predictable as everyone thought. While we've maintained a defensive posture throughout most of 2007 and all of 2008, neither we nor anyone else would have foreseen the severity with which the world economic picture so rapidly deteriorated. Likewise, forecasting that so many of the world's financial giants either would collapse or would need to be saved from ruin by massive government intervention was far from one's expectations. The fallout from such events will continue to impact the demand for office space in New York City in the near future, while influencing the mid-to-longer term outlook for market recovery as well as the outlook for landlords like SL Green.

While we are not sure when the New York office market will fully recover, we are confident that it will. We base this strong belief not only on the historic performance of commercial real estate investment and the historic resilience of New York City, but also on the determination being shown by the City's population, our fellow business leaders, our local and state elected officials, and our national leaders. All have promised and demonstrated that they will work together to restore and preserve New York's unique strength as America's greatest city.

We are positioning ourselves to concentrate our resources on our proven core assets by addressing Gramercy and the structured finance portfolio. We wrote down our Gramercy investment stake and have taken steps to remove ourselves from management entirely. We have conservatively taken reserves against our structured finance investments and otherwise reduced our exposure.

On your behalf we have positioned the Company to weather the rough times and then emerge even stronger in the marketplace. We have assembled and are operating the best-located portfolio of property assets. We have a strong tenant base and high occupancy with very manageable lease roll. Our balance sheet is strong and we have an enviable cash position. Additionally, we have assembled over the past decade the very best team of professionals to lease and operate our assets and manage this Company.

We can't guarantee that there won't be short-term challenges, however we can promise that we will continue striving to outperform. We not only manage this Company, but we also stand beside you as fellow shareholders. As such, we look forward to market conditions that will allow us to again produce superior total returns on your investment. In the meantime, we thank you for your confidence in us.



Marc Holliday
Chief Executive Officer;
Executive Committee



SL GREEN LEADERSHIP

Amidst the vast landscape of Midtown Manhattan commercial office real estate, the SL Green Executive team is solely focused on delivering solid performance and maximum value despite an uncertain economic climate. Under their stewardship, SL Green's portfolio of premier fortress properties was assembled.

No company has more expertise and no company has a larger or better-positioned portfolio here in the great city of New York. As the market continues to evolve and then recover, no one will be better positioned to take full advantage of emerging opportunities.



Andrew W. Mathias
President &
Chief Investment Officer

Marc Holliday
Chief Executive Officer;
Executive Committee

Andrew S. Levine
Chief Legal Officer,
General Counsel

Gregory F. Hughes
Chief Financial &
Chief Operating Officer

LEASING

RENEWED VIACOM FOR OVER 1 MILLION SQUARE FEET

**LEASED OVER 3.5 MILLION SQUARE FEET
THROUGHOUT ENTIRE PORTFOLIO**

**ACHIEVED AVERAGE MARK-TO-MARKET ON NEW LEASES
SIGNED OF MORE THAN 30% (NYC ONLY)**

**REDUCED 2009-2010 LEASE ROLLOVER BY
1.6 MILLION SQUARE FEET (NYC ONLY)**

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT

**HARVESTED 4 ASSETS FOR \$792* GROSS SALES PROCEEDS
GENERATING \$442 MILLION OF GAINS**

SOLD \$110 MILLION OF STRUCTURED FINANCE INVESTMENTS

REALIZED PROMOTES IN EXCESS OF \$25 MILLION

LIMITED NEW INVESTMENT ACTIVITY BY DESIGN

*SALES PRICE REPRESENTS COMBINED OWNERSHIP INTERESTS

OPERATIONS

**COMPLETED \$70 MILLION REDEVELOPMENT OF
100 PARK AVE. AND COMMENCED \$40 MILLION
REFURBISHMENT OF 1515 BROADWAY**

**RECEIVED BOMA PINNACLE AWARDS FOR NEW YORK CITY'S
RENOVATED BUILDING OF THE YEAR
FOR 485 LEXINGTON AVE. AND OPERATING OFFICE BUILDING
OF THE YEAR FOR 120 WEST 45TH ST.**

**AWARDED BOMA MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGIONAL
BUILDING OF THE YEAR IN THE RENOVATED BUILDING
CATEGORY FOR 100 PARK AVE.**

FINANCE

ACHIEVED RECORD HIGH FFO OF \$6.19 PER SHARE (DILUTED)

**EXTINGUISHED \$262 MILLION OF DEBT
VIA NEW BOND REPURCHASE PROGRAM RECOGNIZING GAINS
IN EXCESS OF \$88 MILLION**

**YIELDED NET PROCEEDS OF \$160 MILLION THROUGH
STRATEGIC ASSET FINANCING**

FINISHED OFF YEAR WITH \$726 MILLION CASH ON HAND

THE SL GREEN P
STRONG FOUN
WELL POSITION
THE CHALLENGES

**LATFORM HAS A
DATION AND IS
ED TO WEATHER
OF THIS MARKET**

A FUNDAMENTAL STRENGTH:

IN THIS UNCERTAIN BUSINESS CLIMATE, ONE'S RESOLVE IS CONTINUOUSLY TESTED. EVERY DAY, THE WINDS SHIFT, DEMANDING RAPID RESPONSES TO STAY ON COURSE AND MEET LONGER-TERM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES. TO NAVIGATE SUCCESSFULLY, ONE MUST REACT QUICKLY AND INTELLIGENTLY APPLY THE SKILLS AND MARKET KNOWLEDGE THAT HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED.

SL Green has built its reputation as a commercial real estate owner and operator on a solid platform of core real estate fundamentals:

- >> Actively building a portfolio of fortress properties by selectively acquiring and/or divesting at the right time,
- >> Prudently and aggressively leasing the portfolio to maintain market leading occupancy levels,
- >> Maximizing each asset's potential with hands-on operating philosophies, cost-effective capital improvements and strategic use of leverage, and
- >> Exercising prudent balance sheet oversight to promote maximum financial flexibility.

Built to perform in all market cycles, this platform has made SL Green the dominant force that it is today and it is the platform with which SL Green will be able to endure the challenges of this once-in-a-generation economic recession. Once through this cycle, SL Green will emerge even stronger than before as New York City's leading commercial office landlord.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT

Since its IPO in 1997, the Company has shed more than \$4.5 billion of real estate and reinvested the majority of those sales proceeds into top tier assets – completely transforming the portfolio from side-street, Class B buildings, into the premier, high-quality portfolio of avenue assets which it owns today.

The Company's keen ability to actively trade up is best demonstrated by its investment actions immediately following this century's first recession. Beginning in 2004, New York City experienced never-before-seen commercial office sales volumes – nearly \$15 billion worth of Manhattan real estate traded hands that year. New records were repeatedly set for the subsequent three years, topping out in 2007 with nearly \$50 billion of commercial real estate being exchanged.

SL Green was an active participant during this time – divesting nearly \$3 billion of office properties from 2004 to 2007 – several of which were the last remaining assets from its pre-IPO portfolio – and investing in Midtown office gems, the likes of 625 Madison Avenue, 485 Lexington Avenue and 461 Fifth Avenue. A substantial portion of its sales were tax-deferred 1031 exchanges – a strategy that demonstrably maximizes value by sheltering gain on sales and allowing the proceeds to be deployed in a tax free manner – a sales practice that SL Green has used quite effectively throughout its strategic portfolio transformation.

In 2007, SL Green acquired interests in \$7 billion worth of best-in-class real estate – including the Class A Reckson portfolio. The upgraded portfolio not only featured desirable addresses including 1185 Avenue of the Americas, 1350 Avenue of the Americas and 919 Third Avenue, but also credit tenancy, long term leases and most importantly greater profit potential – discernibly resilient commercial office attributes.

This past year, despite overall Manhattan sales activity grinding to a halt as the lending markets essentially ceased to function, SL Green continued to demonstrate its ability to selectively harvest and efficiently redeploy gains into higher tiered assets. The Company's sales of 440 Ninth Avenue and 1250 Broadway in the first half of the year once again demonstrated SL Green's artful use of the 1031 exchange: the proceeds from these sales were reversely deployed into the acquisitions of 333 West 34th Street and 388-390 Greenwich Street – ultimately allowing the Company to retain \$241 million.

As the year continued, the deteriorating economic outlook seized Manhattan commercial trading markets. Except for a handful of distressed transactions, sales

activity in the market slowed to a trickle. Exercising its strict discipline, SL Green chose to step away from the commercial markets and focused its efforts where known value existed – in well located, fully occupied, income producing properties: it began buying back its common stock which had been under severe pressure – valuing its portfolio at a markedly lower rate. While SL Green common stock currently trades at levels below where the Company bought it back, it did acquire the stock at levels well below the common stock issuances of the prior year.

LEASING

It was in mid-2007 when SL Green began employing the extremely defensive measures on the leasing front that the Company has maintained through 2008 and into 2009. It began reducing rents, securing new and renewal tenants, and locking in occupancy in advance of scheduled lease expirations.

This strategy was employed for several reasons –

The first is directly attributed to SL Green's size. As Manhattan's largest commercial office landlord, SL Green is able to closely monitor the pulse of the market. The Company's relations with the New York brokerage community and with its 1000+ tenants allow it to be instantly aware of developing trends in the leasing and tenant communities. Knowing that the more highly-leveraged landlords in Manhattan would be forced to try to hold out for the last dollar on their rents, SL Green lowered its asking rents – something it could readily do because of the Company's relatively low cost basis in its Midtown portfolio. This helped to attract 121 new tenants to the SL Green portfolio as well as maintain 81 renewal tenants. In total SL Green inked more than 200 leases totaling in excess of 3 million square feet in 2008. This included what is recognized to be the fourth largest lease in New York City's recorded history and the third largest lease ever in Midtown: the proactive early renewal of the 1.3-million-square-foot lease with Viacom Inc. at 1515 Broadway which was signed in December 2008.

By the end of 2008, SL Green had readied itself for the next few years to come – years which are certain to be some of the most trying economic times ever for New York City – with a portfolio that is more than 96% occupied. In 2008, the Company successfully filled, pre-leased, and/or renewed substantially all its available inventory for 2008. Not only that, it signed renewals for 44% of leases that would otherwise expire in 2009 and 2010. In all, 1.6 million square feet of future leasing was put to bed, leaving a very manageable 1.1 million square feet and 1.3 million square feet of expirations in 2009 and 2010, respectively.

Beyond mitigating its overall exposure, SL Green ensured it would be at a competitive advantage by not being exposed to the big blocks (commonly defined as over 200,000 square feet of contiguous space). These are the types of spaces that pummeled the markets in the last recession, driving overall New York City vacancy down to as low as 12% with asking rents in the mid \$40's per square foot. As we stand now, there are more than 27 blocks of this size or greater in the market, representing more than 12 million rentable square feet. Many are on the sublease market at asking rents below \$60 per square foot. Entering 2009, SL Green had no big blocks of vacant space in its portfolio.

By using its expert leasing strategies to maintain market leading occupancy levels, SL Green is positioned to enter its next phase with a strong tenant roster – more than 50% of the Company's tenants boast an investment grade rating. Additionally, with average lease terms of just over eight years, the portfolio generates consistent and reliable rental income.

OPERATIONS

While the asset class of SL Green's portfolio has changed dramatically since the Company's inception, simply trading up into better quality real estate does not maximize portfolio value. To unlock the full value of its real estate, SL Green utilizes its cornerstone management philosophies in both good times and bad: strategic repositioning coupled with efficient operations. The results of these efforts directly correlate to SL Green's track record of consistently high, market leading occupancy levels of 94% or higher. Additionally, by discerningly deploying capital to improve asset efficiencies and overall aesthetics in advance of lease roll, the Company renews and/or attracts new tenants – continually driving NOI growth as the leases signed have featured rents in excess of previously embedded rents.

In 2008 alone, SL Green invested or committed nearly \$90 million of capital for 14 projects throughout the portfolio, including the reconstruction of the lobby of 711 Third Avenue, the repositioning of the lobby and corridors at both 1350 Avenue of the Americas and 810 Seventh Avenue, the final phases of the \$70 million redevelopment of 100 Park Avenue, and most notably the multi-million dollar interior project at 1515 Broadway that will magnificently upgrade the infrastructure of the Times Square office tower. While these capital outlays are substantial, especially in this cash constrained environment, the results have been exceptional. At each of the properties where capital projects are being or recently have been executed, the construction efforts directly contributed to either (i) increased tenant retention or (ii) successful re-tenanting at increased rents.

At 711 Third Avenue, SL Green renewed nearly 220,000 square feet at a 51% mark-to-market. Seven new companies were added to the tenant roster and three companies renewed leases at 1350 Avenue of the Americas at a blended mark-to-market of 81%. Similarly three new leases and one renewal lease were inked at 810 Seventh Avenue, boasting a 67% blended increase over previously embedded rents.

At 100 Park Avenue, which now graces the well regarded thoroughfare with a stunning glass exterior and atrium style lobby, more than 300,000 square feet of new and renewal leases have been signed since the property's comprehensive redevelopment began – with select rents reaching \$100 per square foot, well in excess of pre-construction rents which peaked at \$52 per square foot.

Entering 2008, the aggregate capital commitment for the redevelopment and re-tenanting of 1515 Broadway, Viacom's headquarters, exceeded \$200 million. The crowned tower was scheduled for a new curtain wall in addition to substantial infrastructure upgrades including a new lobby and renovated elevators and corridors. As the economic tides shifted mid-year, SL Green and Viacom came together to determine the building's direction: the media conglomerate would remain – as would the exterior of 1515 Broadway – thereby allowing SL Green to scale back its capital improvements program to a \$40 million interior redevelopment. This produced superior financial results for both tenant and landlord.

FINANCE

Financial flexibility – liquidity – is critical to efficiency and success in ongoing operations, both in the short- and long-term. Its importance becomes extremely clear in a difficult cash constrained climate. Without careful balance sheet oversight to ensure sufficient cash liquidity, the ability to effectively lease space, efficiently manage and operate buildings and make timely acquisitions falter.

Long before the government began injecting capital into banks and other corporate balance sheets, SL Green saw the need to enhance its own balance sheet liquidity and moved forward to begin infusing it with capital. In

December 2006, the Company raised \$523 million through the issuance of common stock priced at \$133 per share. Then, \$1.3 billion was issued at an effective pricing of \$145 per share to consummate the Reckson Associates acquisition which closed in January 2007. Three months later, an additional \$750 million of capital was generated with the issuance of 3% convertible notes – convertible at \$173 per share.

In addition, the Company tripled the size of its credit facility to \$1.5 billion in June 2007 and renegotiated the covenants to allow for much greater flexibility and durability. More than \$3 billion worth of mature office properties throughout the portfolio have been sold since 2006 generating gains of \$1.3 billion, which – as previously discussed – were redeployed into top tier assets. Most recently, a strategy to monetize the unlevered structured finance portfolio has commenced, with several sales completed and more to be pursued in 2009.

Directly in the face of a “frozen” credit market, SL Green demonstrated its ability to access capital for well managed, well positioned, income producing properties in New York City. In the fall of 2008, SL Green generated \$160 million of incremental capital when it financed 28 West 44th Street, a previously unencumbered property, and when it refinanced the mortgage on the retail gem 717 Fifth Avenue – the new Manhattan home of the luxury brand, Armani.

SL Green began taking significant steps in 2008 to de-lever its balance sheet as asset values dropped nationally. In the third quarter, the Company began buying back some of its unsecured, recourse indebtedness at substantial discounts to par, an activity it has continued in 2009. To further enhance its future cash position, through effective tax planning SL Green trimmed its taxable income and distribution requirements thereby enabling the Company to reduce its quarterly common stock dividend by more than 50% to \$0.375 per share – resulting in an additional \$95 million of annual free cash flow for the Company.

Looking forward, SL Green also has a firm grip on its near-term secured debt maturities. Two significant maturities on the immediate horizon include the financing on 420 Lexington Avenue, a property which currently has a 25% debt yield (debt yield is defined as operating revenue less operating expenses, or cash NOI, divided by the mortgage balance) and 1221 Avenue of the Americas, the trophy asset on Sixth Avenue that we own in a joint venture, carrying a debt yield of over 50%. While SL Green cannot foresee how the credit markets will behave in the coming months – the Company should be able to obtain attractive financing for these two properties and likely bolster its cash position with the proceeds of either of these financings.

THE SL GREEN MANHATTAN PORTFOLIO

SL Green's core portfolio is a collection of trophy quality properties positioned along many of Manhattan's famed thoroughfares – Avenue of the Americas, Madison Avenue, Park Avenue, Broadway and Lexington Avenue among them. Hundreds of business organizations – large and small, public and private – reside in SL Green buildings. Within these assets and along the streets where they are located, the pulse of New York City's economy continues to beat strong. Manhattan is the world's capital of commerce and SL Green is Manhattan's office landlord.



ONE
Madison
Avenue



919
Third
Avenue



750
Third
Avenue



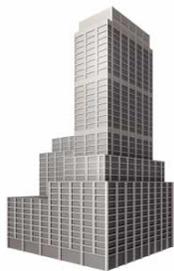
1745
Broadway



120
West 45th
Street



625
Madison
Avenue



100
Park
Avenue



388-390
Greenwich
Street



333
West 34th
Street



420
Lexington
Avenue



521
Fifth
Avenue



461
Fifth
Avenue



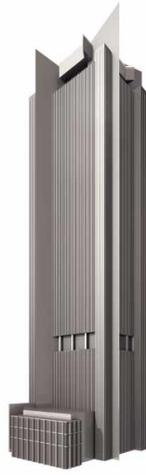
800
Third Avenue



220
East 42nd Street



1350
Avenue of the Americas



1515
Broadway



609
Fifth Avenue



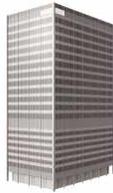
1185
Avenue of the Americas



711
Third Avenue



810
Seventh Avenue



555
West 57th Street



485
Lexington Avenue



1221
Avenue of the Americas



317
Madison Avenue



CENTRAL PARK

QUEENS

TIMES SQ.

MIDTOWN

MANHATTAN

TRIBECA

BROOKLYN

9

57th Street

11

28

15

18

16

25

10

24

Grand Central Terminal

17

4

1

23

8

14

26

2

1

4

20

5

6

13

42nd Street

7

22

3

34th Street

21

12

Tenth Avenue

Ninth Avenue

Eighth Avenue

Penn Station

Seventh Avenue

Sixth Avenue

Fifth Avenue

Madison Avenue

Park Avenue

Lexington Avenue

Third Avenue

Second Avenue

First Avenue

14th Street

19

27

SL GREEN REALTY CORP. NEW YORK CITY PORTFOLIO

SELECTED PROPERTY DATA – MANHATTAN PROPERTIES

Key	Properties	SubMarket	Ownership	Usable Sq. Feet	Percent of Total Sq. Feet	Occupancy Percent 12/31/08
CONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES						
"Same Store"						
1	19 West 44th Street	Midtown	Fee Interest	292,000	1	97.9
2	120 West 45th Street	Midtown	Fee Interest	440,000	1	99.0
3	220 East 42nd Street	Grand Central	Fee Interest	1,135,000	4	99.7
4	28 West 44th Street	Midtown	Fee Interest	359,000	1	99.6
5	317 Madison Avenue	Grand Central	Fee Interest	450,000	1	92.0
6	420 Lexington Ave (Graybar)	Grand Central North	Operating Sublease	1,188,000	4	96.8
7	461 Fifth Avenue ⁽³⁾	Midtown	Leasehold Interest	200,000	1	95.4
8	485 Lexington Avenue	Grand Central North	Fee Interest	921,000	3	98.5
9	555 West 57th Street	Midtown West	Fee Interest	941,000	3	99.1
10	609 Fifth Avenue	Rockefeller Center	Fee Interest	160,000	1	100.0
11	625 Madison Avenue	Plaza District	Leasehold Interest	563,000	2	97.6
12	673 First Avenue	Grand Central South	Leasehold Interest	422,000	1	99.7
13	711 Third Avenue ⁽¹⁾	Grand Central North	Operating Sublease	524,000	2	93.3
14	750 Third Avenue	Grand Central North	Fee Interest	780,000	3	97.2
15	810 Seventh Avenue	Times Square	Fee Interest	692,000	2	84.3
16	919 Third Avenue ⁽²⁾	Grand Central North	Fee Interest	1,454,000	5	99.9
17	1185 Avenue of the Americas	Rockefeller Center	Leasehold Interest	1,062,000	3	98.9
18	1350 Avenue of the Americas	Rockefeller Center	Fee Interest	562,000	2	96.0
Subtotal/Weighted Average				12,145,000	39	97.2
Adjustments						
19	1 Madison Avenue	Park Avenue South	Fee Interest	1,176,900	4	99.8
20	331 Madison Avenue	Grand Central	Fee Interest	114,900	0	100.0
21	333 West 34th Street	Penn Station	Fee Interest	345,400	1	100.0
Subtotal/Weighted Average				1,637,200	5	99.8
Total/Weighted Average Manhattan Consolidated Properties				13,782,200	45	97.5
UNCONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES						
"Same Store"						
22	100 Park Avenue – 50%	Grand Central South	Fee Interest	834,000	3	81.1
23	521 Fifth Avenue – 50.1% ⁽³⁾	Grand Central	Leasehold Interest	460,000	1	94.4
24	800 Third Avenue – 42.95%	Grand Central North	Fee Interest	526,000	2	98.7
25	1221 Avenue of the Americas – 45%	Rockefeller Center	Fee Interest	2,550,000	8	93.5
26	1515 Broadway – 55%	Times Square	Fee Interest	1,750,000	6	95.4
Subtotal/Weighted Average				6,120,000	20	92.8
Adjustments						
27	388 & 390 Greenwich Street – 50.6%	Downtown	Fee Interest	2,635,000	9	100.0
28	1745 Broadway – 32.3%	Midtown	Fee Interest	674,000	2	100.0
Subtotal/Weighted Average				3,309,000	11	100.0
Total/Weighted Average Unconsolidated Properties				9,429,000	31	95.4
Manhattan Grand Total/Weighted Average				23,211,200	75	96.7
Manhattan Grand Total – SLG Share of Annualized Rent						
Manhattan Same Store Occupancy % – Combined				18,265,000	79	95.8

(1) Including Ownership of 50% in Building Fee.

(2) SL Green holds a 51% interest in this consolidated joint venture asset.

(3) SL Green holds an option to acquire the fee interest on this building.

SL GREEN REALTY CORP. SUBURBAN & RETAIL PORTFOLIO

SELECTED PROPERTY DATA – SUBURBAN PROPERTIES

Properties	SubMarket	Ownership	Number of Buildings	Usable Sq. Feet	Percent of Total Sq. Feet	Occupancy Percent 12/31/08
CONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES						
"Same Store" Westchester, NY						
1100 King Street	Rye Brook, Westchester	Fee Interest	6	540,000	8	89.3
520 White Plains Road	Tarrytown, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	180,000	2	92.4
115–117 Stevens Avenue	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	178,000	2	67.5
100 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	250,000	3	78.4
200 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	245,000	3	95.7
500 Summit Lake Drive	Valhalla, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	228,000	3	81.0
140 Grand Street	White Plains, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	130,100	2	91.0
360 Hamilton Avenue	White Plains, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	384,000	5	100.0
"Same Store" Westchester, NY Subtotal/Weighted Average			13	2,135,100	29	88.4
Adjustments – Westchester, NY						
399 Knollwood Road	White Plains, Westchester	Fee Interest	1	145,000	2	97.3
Westchester, NY Subtotal/Weighted Average			14	2,280,100	30	88.9
"Same Store" Connecticut						
Landmark Square	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	6	826,000	11	84.4
680 Washington Boulevard ⁽¹⁾	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	133,000	2	100.0
750 Washington Boulevard ⁽¹⁾	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	192,000	3	98.5
1055 Washington Boulevard	Stamford, Connecticut	Leasehold Interest	1	182,000	3	84.9
"Same Store" Connecticut Subtotal/Weighted Average			9	1,333,000	17	88.0
Adjustments – Connecticut						
7 Landmark Square	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	36,800	0	10.8
300 Main Street	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	130,000	2	94.6
1010 Washington Boulevard	Stamford, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	143,400	2	67.3
500 West Putnam Avenue	Greenwich, Connecticut	Fee Interest	1	121,500	2	83.2
Adjustments – Connecticut Subtotal/Weighted Average			4	431,700	6	75.2
Connecticut Subtotal/Weighted Average			13	1,764,700	23	84.9
55 Corporate Drive, NJ ⁽²⁾	Bridgewater, New Jersey	Fee Interest	1	670,000	9	100.0
Total/Weighted Average Consolidated Properties			28	4,714,800	62	89.0
UNCONSOLIDATED PROPERTIES						
"Same Store"						
One Court Square – 30%	Long Island City, New York	Fee Interest	1	1,402,000	18	100.0
Subtotal/Weighted Average			1	1,402,000	18	100.0
Adjustments						
The Meadows – 25%	Rutherford, New Jersey	Fee Interest	2	582,100	8	83.3
16 Court Street – 35%	Brooklyn, New York	Fee Interest	1	317,600	4	77.8
Jericho Plaza – 20.26%	Jericho, New York	Fee Interest	2	640,000	8	97.6
Subtotal/Weighted Average			5	1,539,700	20	88.1
Total/Weighted Average Unconsolidated Properties			6	2,941,700	38	93.8
Suburban Grand Total/Weighted Average			34	7,656,500	25	90.8
Suburban Grand Total – SLG share of Annualized Rent						
Suburban Same Store Occupancy % – Combined				4,870,100	64	91.6

(1) SL Green holds a 51% interest in this consolidated joint venture asset.

(2) SL Green holds a 50% interest through a tenancy in common ownership.

(3) SL Green holds an option to acquire the fee interest on this property.

RETAIL, DEVELOPMENT & LAND

125 Chubb Way	Lyndhurst, NJ	Fee Interest	1	278,000	36	–
150 Grand Street	White Plains, NY	Fee Interest	1	85,000	11	17.5
141 Fifth Avenue – 50%	Flat Iron	Fee Interest	1	21,500	3	100.0
1551–1555 Broadway – 10%	Times Square	Fee Interest	1	25,600	3	100.0
1604 Broadway – 63%	Times Square	Leasehold Interest	1	29,876	4	100.0
180–182 Broadway – 50%	Cast Iron/Soho	Fee Interest	2	70,580	9	66.8
21–25 West 34th Street – 50%	Herald Square/Penn Station	Fee Interest	1	30,100	4	100.0
27–29 West 34th Street – 50%	Herald Square/Penn Station	Fee Interest	1	41,000	5	100.0
379 West Broadway – 45% ⁽³⁾	Cast Iron/Soho	Leasehold Interest	1	62,006	8	100.0
717 Fifth Avenue – 32.75%	Midtown/Plaza District	Fee Interest	1	119,550	16	79.1
2 Herald Square – 55%	Herald Square/Penn Station	Fee Interest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
885 Third Avenue – 55%	Midtown/Plaza District	Fee Interest	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total/Weighted Average Retail/Development Properties			11	763,212	100	N/A

INSERT

TAB

Clairvest

INSERT

TAB

Clairvest

CLAIRVEST GROUP
LIQUIDITY ADDENDUM

In addition to the liquidity shown on the attached financial statements, the Clairvest Group portion of the investment will be funded in part through private equity limited partnerships controlled by Clairvest, whose limited partners include banks, insurance companies and significant pension funds. These limited partnerships have already raised in excess of \$245 million of additional capital not reflected in the attached financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

The consolidated financial statements of Clairvest Group Inc. were prepared by management, which is responsible for the integrity and fairness of the financial information presented. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The financial information contained elsewhere in the annual report has been reviewed to ensure consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Management maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are properly authorized and that financial records are properly maintained to facilitate the preparation of financial statements in a timely manner. Management believes that existing internal controls are appropriate to meet these objectives.

The Board of Directors carries out its responsibility for the financial statements in this annual report principally through its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee, comprised of four non-management Directors, meets periodically with management and with external auditors to discuss the scope and results with respect to financial reporting of the Company. The Audit Committee has reviewed the consolidated financial statements with management and with the independent auditors. The consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Ernst & Young LLP, appointed external auditors by the shareholders, have audited the consolidated financial statements and their report is included herewith.



B. Jeffrey Parr
Co-Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director



Daniel Cheng
Chief Financial Officer

AUDITORS' REPORT

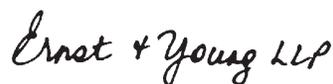
To the Shareholders of Clairvest Group Inc.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Clairvest Group Inc. as at March 31, 2010 and 2009 and the consolidated statements of income, retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2010 and 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Toronto, Canada,
May 28, 2010



Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As at March 31

\$000's	2010	2009
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (notes 11 and 14)	\$ 43,684	\$ 112,272
Temporary investments (notes 3 and 14)	108,544	72,140
Accounts receivable and other assets (note 4(i))	20,146	8,463
Income taxes recoverable	7,399	189
Loans receivable (notes 4(j) and 4(k))	698	8,549
Future tax asset (note 9)	108	3,526
Derivative instruments (note 12(b))	5,900	—
Corporate investments (notes 6 and 14)	118,881	102,865
	\$ 305,360	\$ 308,004
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 10)	\$ 7,417	\$ 7,932
Income taxes payable	—	2,025
Derivative instruments (note 12(b))	—	5,523
Future tax liability (note 9)	1,455	4,049
Stock-based compensation (note 10)	4,203	3,092
	\$ 13,075	\$ 22,621
Contingencies, commitments and guarantees (notes 4, 6, 12 and 13)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (note 9)	\$ 82,823	\$ 82,823
Retained earnings	209,462	202,560
	292,285	285,383
	\$ 305,360	\$ 308,004

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:



PHILIP S. ORSINO
Director



JOSEPH J. HEFFERNAN
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the years ended March 31

\$000's (except per share information)	2010	2009
NET INVESTMENT GAINS (LOSSES)		
Net realized gains (losses) on corporate investments (note 5)	\$ 153	\$ (70,876)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on corporate investments (note 6)	7,880	(2,518)
	8,033	(73,394)
OTHER INCOME		
Distributions and interest income (note 4)	14,459	11,586
Dividend income	194	105,193
Management fees (note 4(a))	1,027	1,152
Advisory and other fees (note 4(l))	1,033	896
	16,713	118,827
EXPENSES		
Administration and other expense (note 10)	18,077	12,528
Finance and foreign exchange expense (recovery) (note 14)	(947)	1,787
	17,130	14,315
Income before income taxes	7,616	31,118
Income tax expense (recovery) (note 8)	(881)	5,030
Net income for the year	\$ 8,497	\$ 26,088
Basic net income per share (note 9)	\$ 0.53	\$ 1.64
Fully-diluted net income per share (note 9)	\$ 0.52	\$ 1.59

See accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

For the years ended March 31

\$000's	2010	2009
Retained earnings, beginning of year	\$ 202,560	\$ 188,066
Net income for the year	8,497	26,088
	211,057	214,154
Dividends paid	(1,595)	(11,594)
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 209,462	\$ 202,560

See accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended March 31

\$000's	2010	2009
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the year	\$ 8,497	\$ 26,088
Add (deduct) items not involving a current cash outlay		
Amortization of fixed assets	323	313
Stock-based compensation expense (recovery)	1,111	(2,385)
Future income tax expense (recovery)	824	(403)
Net realized losses (gains) on corporate investments	(153)	70,876
Net unrealized losses (gains) on corporate investments	(7,880)	2,518
Non-cash items relating to derivative instruments	(13,375)	9,505
Non-cash items relating to corporate investments	12,167	(109,016)
	1,514	(2,504)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (note 11)	(21,756)	(11,108)
Cash used in operating activities	(20,242)	(13,612)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of corporate investments	(26,368)	(30,520)
Proceeds on sale of corporate investments	4,779	40,532
Return of capital from corporate investments	1,439	5,546
Proceeds on (cost of) realized derivative instruments	1,952	(5,387)
Net proceeds on sale (acquisition) of temporary investments	(36,404)	55,748
Loans advanced	(74,436)	(19,192)
Receipt of loans advanced	82,287	30,118
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(46,751)	76,845
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of share capital (note 9)	—	64
Cash dividends paid	(1,595)	(11,594)
Receipt of loans	—	3,249
Cash used in financing activities	(1,595)	(8,281)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR		
	(68,588)	54,952
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	112,272	57,320
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR (NOTE 11)	43,684	112,272
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Income taxes paid	\$ 7,642	\$ 7,866
Interest paid, on gross basis (notes 13(m), 13(n) and 13(o))	\$ 1,579	\$ 256

See accompanying notes

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2010 and 2009 (tabular dollar amounts in thousands)

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Clairvest Group Inc. ("Clairvest" or the "Company") is a Canadian private equity management firm publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"). The Company, which operates in only one business segment, actively seeks to form mutually beneficial investments with entrepreneurial corporations. Clairvest invests its own capital, and that of third parties, through Clairvest Equity Partners Limited Partnership ("CEP"), Clairvest Equity Partners III Limited Partnership ("CEP III") and Clairvest Equity Partners IV Limited Partnership ("CEP IV") (together, the "CEP Funds"). Clairvest contributes financing and strategic expertise to support the growth and development of its investees in order to create realizable value for all shareholders. Clairvest is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiaries and its pro-rata ownership of various acquisition entities that exist for investing purposes. All intercompany amounts and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

In accordance with Accounting Guideline 18 ("AcG-18"), the Company designated its temporary investments and its corporate investments as held-for-trading and carries them at fair value. Clairvest has also designated its receivables and payables as held-for-trading in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 3855. Accordingly, each of Clairvest's financial assets and liabilities is fair valued on each consolidated balance sheet date.

Adoption of New Accounting Policies

Effective fiscal 2010, the Company adopted Emerging Issues Committee Abstract 173 ("EIC-173"), "Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities", which requires the Company's own credit risk and the credit risk of the counterparty to be taken into account in determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivative instruments. The adoption of EIC 173 did not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Effective fiscal 2010, the Company adopted amendments to CICA Handbook Section 3862 to improve fair value and liquidity risk disclosures of its financial instruments. Section 3862 now requires that all financial instruments be categorized into one of three hierarchy levels as described below:

Level 1 – inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2 – inputs are other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The Company's disclosure on the fair value hierarchy of its financial instruments is included in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements.

Future Accounting Changes

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") confirmed that the use of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") will be required for Canadian publicly accountable enterprises for years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. As a result, Clairvest is required to adopt IFRS commencing April 1, 2011. Subsequent to year end, the AcSB proposed an amendment which would allow Canadian companies which currently follow AcG-18 to continue to use existing Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") until fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2012.

Clairvest is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS and the potential delay in adoption as a result of the AcSB proposal.

Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Company:

(a) Temporary Investments and Corporate Investments

The Company carries its temporary investments and its corporate investments at fair value. When a financial instrument is

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

initially recognized, its fair value is generally the value of consideration paid or received. Acquisition costs relating to corporate investments are not included as part of the cost of the investment. Subsequent to initial recognition, for the fair value of an investment quoted on an active market, the fair value is generally the bid price on the principal exchange the investment is traded on. Investments that are escrowed or otherwise restricted as to sale or transfer are recorded at a value which takes into account the escrow terms or other restrictions. In determining the fair value for such investments, the Company considers the nature and length of the restriction, business risk of the investee company, its stage of development, market potential, relative trading volume and price volatility, liquidity of the security and the size of Clairvest's ownership block and any other factors that may be relevant to the ongoing and realizable value of the investments. The amounts at which Clairvest's publicly-traded investments could be disposed of may differ from this fair value and the differences could be material. Differences could arise as the value at which significant ownership positions are sold is often different than the quoted market price due to a variety of factors such as premiums paid for large blocks or discounts due to illiquidity. Estimated costs of disposition are not included in the fair value determination.

In the absence of an active market, the fair values are determined by management using the appropriate valuation methodologies after considering the history and nature of the business, operating results and financial conditions, the general economic, industry and market conditions, capital market and transaction market conditions, contractual rights relating to the investment, public market comparables, private company transactions multiples and, where applicable, other pertinent considerations. The process of valuing investments for which no active market exists is inevitably based on inherent uncertainties and the resulting values may differ from values that would have been used had an active market existed. The amounts at which Clairvest's privately-held investments could be disposed of may differ from the fair value assigned and the differences could be material. Estimated costs of disposition are not included in the fair value determination.

In determining the fair value of public company warrants, the underlying security of which is traded on a recognized securities exchange, if there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs, including exercise price and term of the warrants, market interest rate, and current market price, expected dividends and volatility of the underlying security, a valuation technique is used. If market inputs are insufficient or unreliable, the warrants are valued at intrinsic value, which is equal to the higher of the closing bid price of the underlying security, less the exercise price of the warrant, or nil. For private company warrants, the underlying security of which is not traded on a recognized securities exchange, the fair value is determined consistently with other investments which do not have an active market as described above.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and highly liquid investments with maturities of less than 90 days from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents consist of deposits in savings accounts, term deposits, fixed income mutual funds and corporate bonds.

(c) Foreign Currency Translation

Income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates in effect at the consolidated balance sheet dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Exchange gains and losses are included in income in the period in which they occur.

(d) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company periodically enters into foreign exchange forward contracts, primarily to hedge its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations on its foreign currency denominated investments. These foreign exchange forward contracts and, where applicable, their underlying investments, are valued at exchange rates in effect at the consolidated balance sheet dates.

Foreign exchange forward contracts are included on the consolidated balance sheet as derivative instruments and are valued at fair value representing the estimated amount that the Company would have been required to pay, or received, had the Company settled the outstanding contracts at the consolidated balance sheet dates. Any unrealized gains or losses are included in finance and foreign exchange expense (recovery) on the consolidated statement of income.

(e) Income Recognition

Realized gains or losses on disposition of corporate investments and unrealized gains or losses in the value of corporate investments are calculated based on weighted average cost and are reflected in the consolidated statements of income.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management fees and advisory and other fees are recorded as income on an accrual basis when the services are performed. Distributions and interest income are recognized on an accrual basis and dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

(f) Future Income Taxes

The Company records future income tax expense or recovery using the asset and liability method. Under this method, future income taxes reflect the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective income tax bases, as well as certain carryforward items. Future income tax assets and liabilities are determined for each temporary difference based on the income tax rates that are expected to be in effect when the asset or liability is settled. Future income tax assets are only recognized to the extent that in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that the future income tax asset will be realized.

(g) Stock-based Compensation Plan

The Company's stock option plan allows a cash settlement of stock options. As a result, compensation expense is recognized and recorded as a liability based on the intrinsic value of the outstanding stock options at the consolidated balance sheet dates and the proportion of their vesting periods that have elapsed. On the exercise of stock options for shares, the liability recorded with respect to the options and consideration paid by the employees is credited to share capital. On the exercise of stock options for cash, the liability recorded is reduced and any difference between the liability accrued and the amount paid is recorded in income.

(h) Deferred Share Unit Plan

Directors of the Company may elect to receive all or a portion of their compensation in deferred share units ("DSUs"). On the date directors' fees are payable, the number of DSUs to be credited to a participant is determined by dividing the amount of the fees to be received by way of DSUs by the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX. Upon redemption of DSUs, the Company pays to the participant a lump sum cash payment equal to the number of DSUs to be redeemed multiplied by the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX on the redemption date. A participant may redeem his or her DSUs only following termination of board service.

Under the Company's DSU plan, the fair value of the DSUs is charged to administration and other expense based on the number of DSUs outstanding at the consolidated balance sheet dates multiplied by the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX at the consolidated balance sheet dates.

During fiscal 2008, the DSU plan was amended to also facilitate the issuance of Appreciation Deferred Share Units ("Appreciation DSUs") to the directors of the Company. Upon redemption of the Appreciation DSUs, the Company pays to the participant a lump sum cash payment equal to the number of Appreciation DSUs to be redeemed multiplied by the difference between the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX on the redemption date and the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX on the grant date. A participant may redeem his or her Appreciation DSUs only following termination of board service. Under the Company's DSU plan, the fair value of the Appreciation DSUs is charged to administration and other expense based on the number of Appreciation DSUs outstanding at the consolidated balance sheet dates multiplied by the difference between the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX at the consolidated balance sheet dates and the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX on the grant date.

(i) Book Value Appreciation Rights Plan

The Company may elect to issue all or a portion of an individual's stock option grant by way of book value appreciation rights units ("BVARs"). Upon redemption of BVARs, the Company pays to the participant a lump sum cash payment equal to the number of BVARs to be redeemed multiplied by the increase in book value per share between the grant date and the redemption date, and grossed up such that the participant's after-tax proceeds equate to an amount as if the proceeds were taxed at the capital gains rate. The BVARs vest over a five-year period and the participant may only redeem his or her BVARs at the earlier of (i) five years from the grant date or (ii) cessation of employment with the Company.

As the Company's BVAR plan is a cash settled plan, the fair value of the BVARs is charged to administration and other expense and recorded as a liability over the BVAR vesting period based on the book value per share at the consolidated balance sheet date of the prior quarter.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(j) Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is determined by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Fully-diluted net income per share is determined in accordance with the treasury stock method and is based on the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during the year.

(k) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Temporary investments consist of guaranteed investment certificates, corporate bonds and preferred shares and have maturities greater than 90 days from the date of acquisition and through to December 2012. The yield on these investments ranges between 0.7% and 4.9% per annum (2009 – between 2.7% and 5.6%) with a weighted average rate of pre-tax return of 2.7% per annum (2009 – 3.7%). The composition of Clairvest's temporary investments at March 31 was as follows:

	2010			2009
	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year	Total	Total
Guaranteed Investment Certificates	\$ 20,073	\$ 21,976	\$ 42,049	\$ 15,048
Corporate bonds	44,680	18,340	63,020	51,585
Preferred shares	—	3,475	3,475	5,507
	\$ 64,753	\$ 43,791	\$ 108,544	\$ 72,140

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) A wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest ("GP I") has entered into a Management Agreement with the General Partner of CEP, appointing GP I as the Manager of CEP. The General Partner is another wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest. The Management Agreement provides that a management fee be paid to GP I as compensation for its services in the administration of the portfolio of CEP. The fee was calculated annually as 2% of committed capital until August 21, 2006, the fifth anniversary of the last closing of CEP, and thereafter at 2% of contributed capital of CEP less distributions on account of capital and any write-downs of capital invested. The management fee is reduced to the extent of 75% of fees earned by GP I from corporate investments of CEP. During fiscal 2010, GP I earned net management fees of \$1.0 million (2009 – \$1.2 million) as compensation for its services in the administration of the portfolio of CEP. As per the Management Agreement, fees of \$0.2 million (2009 – \$0.3 million) from corporate investments of CEP were netted against the management fees.
- (b) The General Partner of CEP is entitled to participate in distributions made by CEP equal to 20% of net gains of CEP. The distributions to the General Partner will be determined based on the overall performance of CEP and no such distributions are permitted until CEP's limited partners have received amounts equal to the sum of their contributed capital and a return equal to 6% per annum compounded annually. The distributions received by the General Partner of CEP are allocated 50% to each of its limited partners, one of which is another wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest ("Clairvest Subsidiary"), and the other of which is another limited partnership (the "Participation Partnership"). The limited partners of the Participation Partnership are principals and employees of Clairvest and GP I (the "Participation Investors"). The Participation Investors have purchased, at fair market value, units of the Participation Partnership. From time to time, additional units in the Participation Partnership may be purchased by the Participation Investors. During fiscal 2010, CEP declared distributions to the General Partner totaling \$6.8 million (2009 – \$2.9 million), 50% of which, or \$3.4 million (2009 – \$1.5 million), was allocated to Clairvest Subsidiary. During fiscal 2010, CEP paid to the General Partner distributions totaling \$9.7 million (2009 – nil) that were declared in fiscal 2009 and 2010. At March 31, 2010, CEP had declared and paid distributions to the General Partner totaling \$9.7 million (2009 – declared \$2.9 million, paid nil), 50% of which, or \$4.9 million (2009 – \$1.5 million), was allocated to Clairvest Subsidiary. If CEP were to sell its corporate investments at their current fair values, the General Partner would receive up to a further \$15.3 million (2009 – \$19.2 million) of distributions, 50% of which, or \$7.6 million (2009 – \$9.6 million), would be payable to Clairvest Subsidiary.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (c) Clairvest is also the parent company of the two General Partners of CEP III (GP I and "GP II"). GP I is entitled to a priority distribution from CEP III. The priority distribution is calculated monthly as 0.1667% of committed capital until the earlier of August 2011, being the fifth anniversary of the month in which CEP III made its first investment, and the date on which CEP III is closed to new investments, and thereafter 0.1667% of contributed capital net of any distribution on account of capital and write-downs of capital invested. The priority distribution is reduced to the extent of 75% of fees earned by GP I from corporate investments of CEP III. During the year, CEP III declared to GP I net priority distributions of \$4.1 million (2009 – \$4.1 million). As per the Limited Partnership Agreement, fees of \$0.4 million (2009 – \$0.4 million) from corporate investments of CEP III were netted against the priority distributions. GP I is also entitled to distributions made by CEP III equal to 2% of net gains of CEP III determined as described in Note 4(d) below. To date, CEP III has not made any distributions to GP I other than priority distributions.
- (d) GP II, a limited partnership, the General Partner of which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest, is entitled to participate in distributions made by CEP III equal to 18% of net gains of CEP III. These distributions to GP II, and GP I as noted in Note 4(c) above, will be determined based on the overall performance of CEP III. No such distributions are permitted until CEP III's limited partners have received amounts equal to the sum of their contributed capital and a return equal to 8% per annum compounded annually. To date, CEP III has not made any distributions to GP II. If CEP III were to sell its corporate investments at their current fair values, GP I and GP II would not receive any distributions other than the priority distributions described in Note 4(c). Any distributions received by GP II will be allocated to each of its two limited partners, one of which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest which will receive 44.4% of such distributions, and the other of which is another limited partnership (the "Participation III Partnership") which will receive 55.6% of such distributions. The limited partners of the Participation III Partnership are principals and employees of Clairvest and GP I (the "Participation III Investors"). The Participation III Investors have purchased, at fair market value, units of the Participation III Partnership. From time to time, additional units in the Participation III Partnership may be purchased by Participation III Investors. The General Partner of the Participation III Partnership, a wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest, is entitled to participate in additional distributions equal to the exit value on the first \$1.1 million contributed by the Participation III Investors into the Participation III Partnership, the amount of which was invested in Kubra Data Transfer Ltd. ["Kubra"], plus the first \$0.2 million received by the Participation III Partnership as described above.
- (e) GP II is also entitled to a carried interest in respect of CEP III Co-Investment Limited Partnership ("CEP III Co-Invest") of 10% to June 23, 2008 and 8.25% thereafter. CEP III Co-Invest was established in 2006 as the investment vehicle through which Clairvest would co-invest alongside CEP III. Distributions received by GP II from CEP III Co-Invest will be allocated 100% to the Participation III Partnership.
- (f) Clairvest is also the parent company of the two General Partners of CEP IV (GP I and "GP III"). GP I is entitled to a priority distribution from CEP IV. The priority distribution is calculated monthly as follows: i) from the month in which CEP IV makes its first investment to the last day on which CEP III calculates its priority distributions based on committed capital ("CEP III Termination Date"), 0.1667% of capital allocated to specifically identifiable investments net of any write-downs of capital invested; ii) from the CEP III Termination Date to the fifth anniversary of the month of the earlier of the CEP III Termination Date and the date of final closing of CEP IV, 0.1667% of committed capital; and iii) thereafter 0.1667% of contributed capital net of distributions on account of capital and any write-downs of capital invested. The priority distribution is reduced to the extent of 67.9% of fees earned by GP I from corporate investments of CEP IV. During fiscal 2010, CEP IV did not declare any priority distributions. GP I is also entitled to distributions made by CEP IV equal to 2% of gains of CEP IV determined as described in Note 4(g) below. To date, CEP IV has not made any distributions to GP I.
- (g) GP III, a limited partnership, the general partner of which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest, is entitled to participate in distributions made by CEP IV equal to 18% of net gains of CEP IV. These distributions to GP III, and GP I as noted in Note 4(f) above, will be determined based on the overall performance of CEP IV. No such distributions are permitted until CEP IV's limited partners have received amounts equal to the sum of their contributed capital and a return equal to 8% per annum compounded annually. To date, CEP IV has not made any distributions to GP III. Any distributions received by GP III will be allocated to each of its two limited partners, one of which is Clairvest Subsidiary which will receive 44.4% of such

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

distributions, and the other of which is another limited partnership (the "Participation IV Partnership") which will receive 55.6% of such distributions. The limited partners of the Participation IV Partnership are principals and employees of Clairvest and GP I (the "Participation IV Investors"). The Participation IV Investors have purchased, at fair market value, units of the Participation IV Partnership. From time to time, additional units in the Participation IV Partnership may be purchased by Participation IV Investors. The General Partner of the Participation IV Partnership, a wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest, is entitled to participate in additional distributions equal to the exit value on the first \$1.6 million contributed by the Participation IV Investors into the Participation IV Partnership, the amount of which was invested in Midwest Gaming Holdings, LLC ["Midwest Gaming"] subsequent to year end, plus the first \$0.4 million received by the Participation IV Partnership as described above.

- (h) GP III is also entitled to a carried interest in respect of CEP IV Co-Investment Limited Partnership ("CEP IV Co-Invest") of 8.25%. CEP IV Co-Invest was established in 2009 as the investment vehicle through which Clairvest would co-invest alongside CEP IV. Distributions received by GP III from CEP IV Co-Invest will be allocated 100% to the Participation IV Partnership.
- (i) Included in accounts receivable and other assets are share purchase loans made to certain officers of the Company and GP I totaling \$1.0 million (2009 – \$0.7 million). The share purchase loans bear interest fixed at the prime rate on the date of drawdown less 1%, interest is paid annually, and the loans have full recourse and are collateralized by the common shares of the Company purchased by the officers with a market value of \$1.0 million (2009 – \$0.5 million). Also included in accounts receivable and other assets are other loans made to certain officers of a company affiliated with Clairvest totaling \$0.5 million (2009 – \$0.6 million). The loans to officers of the affiliated company bear interest at rates commensurate with prime and interest is paid quarterly. Loans are repayable upon departure of the officer. Interest of \$49,000 (2009 – \$58,000) was earned on these loans during fiscal 2010. Also included in accounts receivable and other assets are receivables from Clairvest's investee companies totaling \$3.0 million (2009 – \$2.2 million), from CEP totaling \$0.7 million (2009 – \$1.8 million), from CEP III totaling \$0.1 million (2009 – \$1.2 million) and from CEP IV totaling \$4.6 million. Also included in accounts receivable and other assets is a refundable deposit of \$8.5 million paid to the State of Kansas with respect to a gaming license application in Wichita, Kansas, the amount of which was refunded in full subsequent to year end.
- (j) Loans totaling \$3.2 million (2009 – nil), bearing interest at the prime rate, were made by the Company to CEP during fiscal 2010, \$0.6 million of which were outstanding at March 31, 2010. Interest of \$3,000 (2009 – nil) was earned from loans to CEP during fiscal 2010.
- (k) Loans totaling \$71.0 million (2009 – \$18.2 million), bearing interest at the prime rate, were made by the Company to CEP III during fiscal 2010. During fiscal 2010, these loans and the \$8.5 million (2009 – \$17.5 million) in loans outstanding at March 31, 2009 were repaid in full (2009 – \$27.2 million were repaid). Interest of \$91,000 (2009 – \$144,000) was earned from loans to CEP III during fiscal 2010.
- (l) During fiscal 2010, Clairvest earned \$3.3 million (2009 – \$3.3 million) in distributions and interest income and \$1.0 million (2009 – \$0.9 million) in advisory and other fees from its investee companies.

5. NET REALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) ON CORPORATE INVESTMENTS

Net realized gains (losses) on corporate investments for the years ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 are comprised of the following:

	2010	2009
Net realized gains (losses) during the year	\$ (3,538)	\$ 6,460
Previously recognized net unrealized (gains) losses	3,691	(77,336)
	\$ 153	\$ (70,876)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CORPORATE INVESTMENTS

	2010			2009		
	Fair value	Cost	Difference	Fair value	Cost	Difference
Casino Marina del Sol	\$ 9,699	\$ 9,911	\$ (212)	\$ 11,571	\$ 10,624	\$ 947
Casino New Brunswick	8,687	8,687	—	2,342	2,342	—
Hudson Valley Waste Holding, Inc.	8,952	9,221	(269)	—	—	—
Kubra Data Transfer Limited	6,573	2,150	4,423	5,962	2,150	3,812
Landauer Metropolitan Inc.	7,693	4,429	3,264	5,015	3,636	1,379
Latin Gaming Chile S.A.	12,435	12,443	(8)	11,461	9,132	2,329
Latin Gaming Osorno S.A.	16,942	16,618	324	18,830	16,618	2,212
Light Tower Rentals Inc.	6,280	6,233	47	7,368	5,884	1,484
Lyophilization Services of New England Inc.	4,887	6,454	(1,567)	6,068	6,454	(386)
N-Brook Mortgage LP	2,625	5,037	(2,412)	3,115	5,037	(1,922)
PEER 1 Network Enterprises Inc.	5,494	6,291	(797)	—	—	—
Tsuu T'ina Gaming Limited Partnership	8,631	5,625	3,006	7,603	5,625	1,978
Van-Rob Inc.	4,853	5,000	(147)	3,750	5,000	(1,250)
Wellington Financial Fund II	211	1	210	986	726	260
Wellington Financial Fund III	13,733	12,476	1,257	13,110	12,476	634
	117,695	110,576	7,119	97,181	85,704	11,477
Other investments	1,186	295	891	5,684	4,772	912
	\$ 118,881	\$ 110,871	\$ 8,010	\$ 102,865	\$ 90,476	\$ 12,389

The cost and fair value of corporate investments do not reflect foreign exchange gains or losses on the foreign exchange forward contracts entered into as hedges against these investments (see Note 12(b)). Details of each investment are described below.

(a) Casino Marina del Sol ("Casino del Sol")

Casino del Sol is a gaming entertainment complex in Chile, adjacent to the city of Concepción.

During fiscal 2009, Clairvest, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, advanced a \$0.7 million non-interest bearing loan to Casino del Sol. The loan was repaid in full during fiscal 2010. Also during fiscal 2009, Clairvest sold a portion of its interest in the Canadian acquisition entity to unrelated parties. Clairvest received \$0.5 million from the sale, which represented Clairvest's cost.

During fiscal 2010, Casino del Sol was impacted by an earthquake which occurred in Chile on February 27, 2010. Casino del Sol had purchased insurance for property damage and for business interruption of up to 12 months. Casino del Sol is preparing its insurance claims and repairing the facilities.

At March 31, 2010 and 2009, Clairvest, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, owned 238,200 common shares of Casino del Sol, representing an 11.9% ownership interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(b) Casino New Brunswick

Casino New Brunswick is a gaming entertainment complex that was being constructed adjacent to the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick. Subsequent to year end, the casino segment of the development commenced operations.

During fiscal 2009, Clairvest committed \$8.0 million to build Casino New Brunswick, \$2.3 million of which was funded to March 31, 2009. During fiscal 2010, Clairvest funded an additional \$5.7 million to fully satisfy this commitment and an additional \$0.7 million to cover additional costs associated with the project. The investments were made in the form of debentures, which are non-interest bearing until Casino New Brunswick opens and bear interest at a rate of 6% per annum thereafter. At March 31, 2010, Clairvest has funded \$8.7 million (2009 – \$2.3 million) to Casino New Brunswick. Clairvest also holds units of a limited partnership which holds Casino New Brunswick, entitling Clairvest to 22.2% (2009 – 22.2%) of the earnings of the casino once it is operating.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(c) Hudson Valley Waste Holding, Inc. (“Hudson Valley”)

Hudson Valley is a regional solid waste company which collects, processes and recycles nonhazardous solid waste in the northeastern United States. During fiscal 2010, Clairvest invested \$9.2 million to acquire 8,750 Series A convertible preferred shares in Hudson Valley, representing an 8.3% ownership interest unless certain return thresholds are met, at which point ownership interest would be reduced to 6.2%.

(d) Kubra Data Transfer Limited

Kubra is a business process outsourcing company focused on the distribution of household bills on behalf of its customers.

At March 31, 2010 and 2009, Clairvest owned 2,150,000 Class A voting common shares of Kubra, representing a 12.8% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(e) Landauer Metropolitan Inc. (“Landauer”)

Landauer is a supplier of home medical equipment in the northeastern United States.

During fiscal 2010, Clairvest, through a wholly owned subsidiary, acquired an additional 301,275 common shares for \$0.6 million. Also during fiscal 2010, Clairvest advanced a \$0.2 million bridge loan to Landauer. The loan bears interest at a rate of 25% per annum, payable monthly, and is repayable on April 16, 2010. Any unpaid interest will accrue interest at the same rate. The Company has the option to convert the bridge loan to common shares of Landauer if the loan is not repaid by April 16, 2010. Subsequent to year end, the loan was due but has not been demanded or converted and a portion of the loan was sold to Landauer management at accrued cost.

At March 31, 2010, Clairvest, through a wholly owned subsidiary, owned 1,906,250 (2009 – 1,906,250) 10% cumulative convertible preferred shares and 748,133 (2009 – 446,858) common shares in Landauer, representing a 13.9% (2009 – 13.4%) interest on a fully-diluted basis. The preferred shares are entitled to dividends only in the event that Clairvest does not convert the preferred shares into common shares. Each preferred share is convertible into one common share and the conversion is at Clairvest’s discretion.

(f) Latin Gaming Chile S.A. (“Latin Gaming Chile”)

Latin Gaming Chile is a casino operator in Chile. It is also Clairvest’s partner in its investment in Latin Gaming Osorno S.A. (see Note 6(g)).

During fiscal 2009, Clairvest, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, loaned US\$8.8 million (C\$9.1 million) to Latin Gaming Chile to support the construction of a casino in Calama, Chile. The loans bore interest at 5% per annum to August 10, 2009 and were non-interest bearing thereafter.

During fiscal 2010, the Company, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, loaned an additional US\$3.0 million (C\$3.3 million) loan to Latin Gaming Chile under the same terms, bringing total loans to US\$11.8 million (C\$12.4 million).

The loans were provided as bridging capital as Clairvest was awaiting regulatory approval and completion of negotiation to invest in this casino project. Regulatory approval was received during fiscal 2010. The loans are repayable on demand but have not been demanded.

(g) Latin Gaming Osorno S.A. (“Osorno Casino”)

Casino Osorno is a gaming entertainment complex in Osorno, Chile, which is operated by Latin Gaming Chile.

At March 31, 2008, the Company, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, provided a loan of US\$5.0 million (C\$5.0 million) to Latin Gaming Chile, bearing interest at 5% per annum.

During fiscal 2009, the Company, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, provided an additional US\$3.0 million (C\$3.1 million) loan to Latin Gaming Chile under the same terms, bringing total loans to US\$8.0 million (C\$8.1 million). Also during fiscal 2009, Clairvest received the necessary regulatory approval to invest in Casino Osorno, and invested US\$16.0 million (C\$16.6 million) in Casino Osorno through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities. The US\$8.0 million (C\$8.1 million) in loans previously advanced to Latin Gaming Chile were repaid in full upon the closing of the investment in Casino Osorno.

At March 31, 2010 and 2009, Clairvest, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, owned 64,000 common shares of Casino Osorno, representing a 50% ownership interest on a fully-diluted basis.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(h) Light Tower Rentals Inc. (“Light Tower Rentals”)

Light Tower Rentals is an oilfield equipment rental company operating in Texas, New Mexico and Colorado.

During fiscal 2010, Clairvest invested \$0.3 million for 340,822 common shares of LTR Equipment Inc. (“LTR Equipment”), a company affiliated with Light Tower Rentals which supplies certain equipment to Light Tower Rentals.

At March 31, 2010 and 2009, Clairvest owned 5,841,250 Series A convertible preferred shares in Light Tower Rentals, which could be converted into a 10.8% ownership interest on a fully-diluted basis. Each preferred share is convertible into one common share and the conversion is at Clairvest’s discretion. Also at March 31, 2010, Clairvest owned 340,822 common shares in LTR Equipment representing an 11.0% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(i) Lyophilization Services of New England Inc. (“LSNE”)

LSNE is a Manchester, New Hampshire based contract manufacturing organization focused on providing lyophilization services to biotech, pharmaceutical and medical device manufacturers.

At March 31, 2008, Clairvest owned 5,000,000 Series A 10% cumulative convertible preferred shares in LSNE.

During fiscal 2009, Clairvest acquired an additional 1,406,000 Series A 10% cumulative convertible preferred shares for \$1.4 million. Also during fiscal 2009, management determined that the carrying value of LSNE should be written down by \$2.0 million as a result of a decline in LSNE’s operating results. The write-down was partially offset by \$1.6 million in foreign exchange gains during fiscal 2009.

At March 31, 2010 and 2009, Clairvest owned 6,406,000 Series A 10% cumulative convertible preferred shares of LSNE, which could be converted into a 12.3% ownership interest on a fully-diluted basis. The preferred shares are entitled to dividends only in the event that Clairvest does not convert the preferred shares into common shares. Each preferred share is convertible into one common share and the conversion is at Clairvest’s discretion.

(j) N-Brook Mortgage LP (“N-Brook”)

N-Brook originated, adjudicated and underwrote first-ranking mortgages on owner-occupied, residential real estate in Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta. Clairvest had fully funded its \$5.0 million commitment to N-Brook in fiscal 2008. Clairvest’s fully-diluted interest in N-Brook at March 31, 2010 and 2009 was 14.7%.

During fiscal 2009, N-Brook management decided to wind down its mortgage portfolio. Also during fiscal 2009, Clairvest determined that the carrying value of N-Brook should be written down by \$2.2 million as a result of a downward revision of the expected net realizable value of the investment.

During fiscal 2010, Clairvest wrote down the carrying value of N-Brook by a further \$0.5 million.

(k) PEER 1 Network Enterprises Inc. (“PEER 1”)

Peer 1 is a global online IT infrastructure provider based in Vancouver. During fiscal 2010, Clairvest invested \$6.3 million to acquire 5,134,617 common shares in PEER 1, representing a 4.2% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(l) Tsuu T’ina Gaming Limited Partnership (“Tsuu T’ina”)

Tsuu T’ina is a charitable casino on Tsuu T’ina First Nation reserve lands, located immediately southwest of the City of Calgary. The Company’s investment is in the form of subordinated debt with a 16% coupon. Clairvest also holds units of a limited partnership which holds Tsuu T’ina, entitling Clairvest to between 2.8% and 9.6% of the earnings of the casino from the date of commencement of operations, December 19, 2007, for a period of 15 years.

At March 31, 2010 and 2009, Clairvest had fully funded its \$5.6 million commitment in 16% subordinated debt to Tsuu T’ina.

(m) Van-Rob Inc. (“Van-Rob”)

Van-Rob is a supplier of metal stampings and welded assemblies to the North American auto sector.

During fiscal 2009, the par value of the Class A special convertible shares of Van-Rob was increased from \$1.00 per share to \$1.50 per share, increasing the par value of Clairvest’s 5,000,000 Class A special convertible shares to \$7.5 million. Also during fiscal 2009, Clairvest determined that the carrying value of Van-Rob should be written down by \$3.7 million as a result of the significant risk surrounding the automotive related industry.

During fiscal 2010, Clairvest increased the carrying value of Van-Rob by \$1.1 million to \$4.9 million as the prospects of the automotive industry improved during the year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At March 31, 2010 and 2009, Clairvest owned 5,000,000 Class A special convertible shares in Van-Rob, representing a 5.5% fully-diluted ownership interest. Each Class A special convertible share is convertible into 1.1285 common shares and the conversion is at Clairvest's discretion.

(n) Wellington Financial Fund II ("Wellington Fund II")

Wellington Fund II provided debt capital and operating lines to technology, biotechnology, communications and industrial product companies across Canada. Clairvest, as a limited partner, had committed to fund \$20.0 million to Wellington Fund II. Clairvest's commitment represents a 24.1% interest in Wellington Fund II.

As a result of the closing of Wellington Financial Fund III (see Note 6(o)), any unfunded capital commitments to Wellington Fund II were extinguished. Clairvest had funded \$13.6 million (2009 – \$13.6 million) to Wellington Fund II, all of which (2009 – \$12.9 million) had been returned at March 31, 2010. Clairvest is also entitled to participate in the profits received by the General Partner of Wellington Fund II.

(o) Wellington Financial Fund III ("Wellington Fund III")

Wellington Fund III, a successor to Wellington Fund II, provides debt capital and operating lines to technology, biotechnology, communications and industrial product companies across Canada and the United States. Clairvest, as a limited partner, committed to fund \$25.0 million to Wellington Fund III.

During fiscal 2009, Wellington Fund III increased its fund size from \$125.9 million to \$150.0 million as a result of the entry of new limited partners. Clairvest's interest in Wellington Fund III decreased from 19.9% to 16.7% and Clairvest received a return of capital totaling \$5.5 million as a result of the fund size increase. This capital may be recalled by Wellington Fund III in the future.

At March 31, 2010 and 2009, \$12.5 million of Clairvest's commitment had been funded. Clairvest is also entitled to participate in the profits received by the General Partner of Wellington Fund III.

7. CREDIT FACILITIES

The Company has a \$20.0 million credit facility available, bearing interest at prime plus 0.5% per annum. The prime rate at March 31, 2010 was 2.25% (2009 – 2.50%). The amount available under the credit facility at March 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$20.0 million which is based on debt covenants within the banking arrangement. No amounts were drawn during fiscal 2010 and 2009.

Subsequent to year end, the Company closed on a new 10-year, \$75.0 million, committed credit facility with a financial institution. The credit facility may be increased to \$100.0 million on or before September 30, 2010 upon mutual consent. The credit facility bears interest at 11% per annum on drawn amounts and at 1% per annum on undrawn amounts. No amounts were drawn subsequent to year end.

8. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Current income tax expense (recovery)	\$ (1,705)	\$ 5,433
Future income tax expense (recovery)	824	(403)
	\$ (881)	\$ 5,030

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A reconciliation of the income tax expense (recovery) based on the statutory rate in Canada and the effective rate is as follows:

	2010	%	2009	%
Income before income taxes	\$ 7,616		\$ 31,118	
Statutory Canadian income tax rate		32.75		33.38
Statutory Canadian income taxes	2,494	32.75	10,386	33.38
Non-taxable dividends and distributions received	(2,514)	(33.01)	(25,198)	(80.98)
Non-taxable portion of net investment losses (gains)	(2,085)	(27.38)	19,860	63.82
Non-taxable portion of losses (gains) on temporary investments	(203)	(2.67)	330	1.06
Non-deductible portion of finance expense (recovery)	(135)	(1.77)	1,133	3.64
Non-deductible portion of other expenses (recovery)	1,617	21.24	(1,099)	(3.53)
Payment of prior years' taxes	173	2.27	42	0.13
Foreign income tax rate differences	1,429	18.76	(936)	(3.01)
Other	(1,657)	(21.76)	512	1.65
	\$ (881)	(11.57)	\$ 5,030	16.16

Future tax assets and liabilities relate to loss carryforwards and temporary differences on corporate and temporary investments, derivative instruments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and income, as follows:

	2010		2009	
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
Loss carryforwards	\$ 86	\$ (1,309)	\$ —	\$ (300)
Temporary differences on corporate and temporary investments	(130)	(304)	2,253	1,009
Temporary differences on derivative instruments	(384)	504	196	(709)
Temporary differences on accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,286	—	1,677	—
Temporary differences on income	—	2,314	—	4,049
Other	(750)	250	(600)	—
	\$ 108	\$ 1,455	\$ 3,526	\$ 4,049

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of preference shares issuable in series, with the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions, and conditions to be determined by the Board of Directors prior to the issue of the first shares of a series.

Unlimited number of common shares

10,000,000 non-voting shares

Issued and outstanding

	2010		2009	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Common shares, beginning of year	15,953,566	\$ 82,823	15,943,566	\$ 82,713
Issued on exercise of stock options	—	—	10,000	110
Common shares, end of year	15,953,566	\$ 82,823	15,953,566	\$ 82,823

During fiscal 2010, the Company filed a normal course issuer bid enabling it to make market purchases of up to 797,678 (2009 – 797,678) of its common shares in the 12-month period commencing March 6, 2010.

During fiscal 2010 and 2009, the Company made no purchases or cancellations under its normal course issuer bid. In total, 2,544,424 common shares at a cost of \$21.9 million have been purchased under this and all previous normal course

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

issuer bids as at March 31, 2010 and 2009. An additional 934,200 common and 2,230,954 non-voting shares have been purchased for cancellation from a financial institution outside of the normal course issuer bid.

15,953,566 (2009 – 15,953,566) common shares were outstanding at March 31, 2010.

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding during fiscal 2010 was 15,953,566 (2009 – 15,946,662). The weighted average number of fully-diluted shares outstanding during fiscal 2010 was 16,285,042 (2009 – 16,386,307).

The difference between the basic and fully-diluted net income per share computations for 2010 and 2009 consists of the following:

	2010			2009		
	Net income ('000s)	Number of shares	Per share amount	Net income ('000s)	Number of shares	Per share amount
Basic net income per share	\$ 8,497	15,953,566	\$ 0.53	\$ 26,088	15,946,662	\$ 1.64
Effect of dilutive securities Stock options		331,476			439,645	
Fully-diluted net income per share	\$ 8,497	16,285,042	\$ 0.52	\$ 26,088	16,386,307	\$ 1.59

At March 31, 2010, 235,000 (2009 – nil) outstanding stock options were not included in the calculation of fully-diluted net income per share as they are anti-dilutive.

Under the Company's stock option plan, 1,908,900 (2009 – 1,908,900) common shares of the Company have been reserved for issuance to eligible participants. At March 31, 2010, 1,082,000 (2009 – 1,082,000) options are outstanding under the plan, and an additional 45,500 (2009 – 80,500) are available for future grants. Under the plan, options are exercisable for one common share and the exercise price of the option must equal the market price of the underlying share on the day preceding the grant date.

Options granted vest over a period not to exceed 5 years. Once vested, options are exercisable at any time until their expiry 10 years after the grant date.

During fiscal 2010, 35,000 options were exercised, all of which were exercised under the cash settlement plan and had no impact on share capital. During fiscal 2009, 30,000 options were exercised, 10,000 of which were exercised for shares, increasing share capital by \$0.1 million. The remaining 20,000 options were exercised under the cash settlement plan and had no impact on share capital.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plan as at March 31, 2010 and 2009 and changes during the years then ended are presented below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per share
Options outstanding, March 31, 2008	1,112,000	\$ 8.27*
Options exercised	(30,000)	7.51
Options outstanding, March 31, 2009	1,082,000	8.29
Options granted	35,000	12.63
Options exercised	(35,000)	5.22
Options outstanding, March 31, 2010	1,082,000	\$ 8.53
Options exercisable, March 31, 2010	837,000	\$ 7.61

* Adjusted for special dividend paid in fiscal 2009

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2010:

Range of exercise prices	Options outstanding			Options exercisable	
	Number outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (yrs)	Weighted average exercise price*	Number exercisable	Weighted average exercise price*
\$3.00 to \$3.99	35,000	0.2	\$ 3.75	35,000	\$ 3.75
\$4.00 to \$4.99	80,000	1.4	4.23	80,000	4.23
\$5.00 to \$5.99	150,000	2.3	5.22	150,000	5.22
\$6.00 to \$6.99	55,000	2.3	6.12	55,000	6.12
\$7.00 to \$7.99	197,000	3.5	7.43	197,000	7.43
\$9.00 to \$9.99	330,000	5.6	9.53	240,000	9.49
\$12.00 to \$12.99	235,000	7.6	12.92	80,000	12.97
	1,082,000			837,000	

*Adjusted for special dividend paid in fiscal 2009

10. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND OTHER COMPENSATION PLANS

As a result of a cash settlement feature in Clairvest's stock option plan, Clairvest is required to recognize compensation expense based upon the intrinsic value of the outstanding stock options at the consolidated balance sheet dates, and the proportion of their vesting periods that have elapsed. For the year ended March 31, 2010, Clairvest recognized a stock-based compensation expense of \$1.4 million (2009 – \$2.2 million recovery). As at March 31, 2010, \$4.2 million (2009 – \$3.1 million) has been accrued under the Company's stock option plan.

As at March 31, 2010, a total of 155,135 (2009 – 123,636) DSUs were held by directors of the Company, the accrual in respect of which was \$2.0 million (2009 – \$1.4 million) and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. For the year ended March 31, 2010, Clairvest recognized an expense of \$0.6 million (2009 – \$0.1 million) with respect to DSUs.

As at March 31, 2010, 120,000 (2009 – 105,000) Appreciation DSUs were held by directors of the Company, the accrual in respect of which is \$19,000 (2009 – nil). For the year ended March 31, 2010, Clairvest recognized an expense of \$19,000 (2009 – \$117,000 recovery) with respect to Appreciation DSUs.

As at March 31, 2010, a total of 541,000 (2009 – 432,000) BVARs were held by employees of Clairvest and a company affiliated with Clairvest, the accrual in respect of which was \$2.3 million (2009 – \$1.5 million) and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. For the year ended March 31, 2010, Clairvest recognized an expense of \$0.8 million (2009 – \$1.0 million) with respect to BVARs.

11. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

The net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations is detailed as follows:

	2010	2009
Accounts receivable and other assets	\$ (12,006)	\$ (1,977)
Income taxes recoverable	(7,210)	(80)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(515)	(7,592)
Income taxes payable	(2,025)	(1,459)
	\$ (21,756)	\$ (11,108)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2010 and 2009 are comprised of the following:

	2010	2009
Cash	\$ 3,843	\$ 61,134
Cash equivalents	39,841	51,138
	\$ 43,684	\$ 112,272

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents have fair values which approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Receivables, payables, temporary investments and corporate investments are being carried at fair value in accordance with the Company's accounting policy described in Note 2.

(b) Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts

As at March 31, 2010, the Company had entered into foreign exchange forward contracts as hedges against its foreign investments as follows:

Foreign exchange forward contracts to sell US\$62.8 million (2009 – US\$36.1 million) at an average rate of Canadian \$1.0745 (2009 – \$1.1722) per U.S. dollar through to March 2011. The fair value of these contracts at March 31, 2010 is a gain of \$3.7 million (2009 – \$3.2 million loss) and has been recognized on the consolidated balance sheets as derivative instruments. US\$2.3 million (2009 – US\$7.1 million) of these forward contracts are in anticipation of future growth in the value of Clairvest's U.S. denominated investments, as described in Note 14. These contracts were settled by entering into offsetting contracts subsequent to year end.

Foreign exchange forward contracts to sell Chilean Unidad de Fomento ("CLF") 0.7 million (2009 – CLF0.7 million) at an average rate of Canadian \$44.0993 (2009 – \$41.8148) per CLF through to January 2011. The fair value of these contracts at March 31, 2010 is a gain of \$2.2 million (2009 – \$2.3 million loss) and has been recognized on the consolidated balance sheets as derivative instruments.

At March 31, 2009, the Company also had entered into foreign contracts to sell US\$9.3 million and buy \$6.2 million, on behalf of CEP III, at an average rate of \$1.1779. The fair value of these contracts at March 31, 2009 is a loss of \$0.3 million. During fiscal 2010, these foreign exchange forward contracts expired and the corresponding losses were reimbursed by CEP III.

13. CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES

- (a) Clairvest has committed to co-invest alongside CEP in all investments undertaken by CEP. Clairvest's total co-investment commitment is \$54.7 million, \$3.5 million (2009 – \$4.0 million) of which remains outstanding at March 31, 2010. Clairvest may only sell all or a portion of a corporate investment that is a joint investment with CEP if the manager of CEP, GP I, concurrently sells a proportionate number of securities of that corporate investment held by CEP.
- (b) Clairvest has also committed to co-invest alongside CEP III in all investments undertaken by CEP III. Clairvest's total co-investment commitment is \$75.0 million, \$15.2 million (2009 – \$39.8 million) of which remains unfunded at March 31, 2010. Clairvest may only sell all or a portion of a corporate investment that is a joint investment with CEP III if the manager of CEP III, GP I, concurrently sells a proportionate number of securities of that corporate investment held by CEP III.
- (c) Clairvest has also committed to co-invest alongside CEP IV in all investments undertaken by CEP IV. Clairvest's total co-investment commitment is \$100.0 million, all of which remains unfunded at March 31, 2010. Subsequent to year end, Clairvest funded \$13.2 million of this co-investment commitment reducing the unfunded portion to \$86.8 million. Clairvest may only sell all or a portion of a corporate investment that is a joint investment with CEP IV if the manager of CEP IV, GP I, concurrently sells a proportionate number of securities of that corporate investment held by CEP IV.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (d) Clairvest has committed \$25.0 million to Wellington Fund III, \$12.5 million (2009 – \$12.5 million) of which remains unfunded at March 31, 2010.
- (e) At March 31, 2010, Clairvest has received profit distributions totaling \$1.6 million (2009 – \$1.4 million) through its ownership interest in the General Partner of Wellington Fund II and \$1.5 million (2009 – \$1.0 million) through its ownership interest in the General Partner of Wellington Fund III. Clairvest has guaranteed, up to the amounts received from the respective General Partners, the clawback provisions (the “Clawback”) entered into by the General Partners in the event the limited partners of the Wellington Fund II and Wellington Fund III do not meet their return threshold as specified in the respective Limited Partnership Agreements. At March 31, 2010, there were no accruals made with respect to the Clawback (2009 – \$0.4 million).
- (f) Clairvest has guaranteed up to \$3.0 million of CEP’s obligations to a Schedule 1 chartered bank under CEP’s foreign exchange forward contracts with the bank.
- (g) Clairvest and CEP III entered into a US\$13.0 million credit facility agreement with a Schedule 1 chartered bank to enter into foreign exchange forward contracts. Clairvest and CEP III are jointly and severally liable on this credit facility. Subsequent to year end, the joint and several agreement was extinguished and Clairvest entered into a stand-alone credit facility agreement.
- (h) Under Clairvest’s Incentive Bonus Program (the “Program”), a bonus of 10% of after-tax cash income and realizations on certain of Clairvest’s corporate investments would be paid to management annually as applicable. Amounts are accrued under this Program to the extent that the cash income and investment realizations have occurred and the bonus has become payable. At March 31, 2010, \$0.8 million (2009 – \$2.8 million) has been accrued under the Program. If Clairvest were to sell its corporate investments at their current fair values, an additional bonus of \$1.4 million (2009 – \$1.4 million) would be owing to management under this Program. As no such income and realizations have occurred and the terms of the Program with respect to these corporate investments have not yet been fulfilled, the \$1.4 million (2009 – \$1.4 million) has not been accrued at March 31, 2010. The Program does not apply to the income generated from investments made by Clairvest through CEP III Co-Invest and CEP IV Co-Invest.
- (i) During fiscal 2006, Clairvest and a wholly owned subsidiary sold their interests in Signature Security Group Holdings Pty Limited (“Signature”) and a related company as part of a sale of 100% of Signature and the related company. As part of the transaction, the subsidiary has indemnified the purchaser for various claims which will reduce over time.
- (j) Clairvest, together with CEP, had guaranteed to fund any operating deficiencies of the Tsuu T’ina charitable casino for a specified period of time. The guarantee was extinguished during fiscal 2010 and no amounts subject to this guarantee had been funded.
- (k) Clairvest, together with CEP III, has guaranteed to fund 50% of any operating deficiencies upon the opening of Casino del Sol for a specified period of time. Amounts paid under the guarantee will be allocated 75% to CEP III, to the extent that the amounts paid thereunder are within the limits of the CEP III Limited Partnership Agreement, with the remainder being allocated to Clairvest. Any amounts paid under the guarantee will result in additional equity being granted to Clairvest and CEP III, allocated on the same basis as the participation between Clairvest and CEP III in the guarantee funding. As at March 31, 2010, no amounts subject to this guarantee have been funded.
- (l) Clairvest, together with CEP III, has guaranteed to fund any cost overruns during the construction of Casino New Brunswick, as well as any operating deficiencies upon the opening of the casino for a specified period of time. The amount of the guarantee is allocated 75% to CEP III, to the extent that the amounts paid thereunder are within the limits of the CEP III Limited Partnership Agreement, with the remainder being allocated to Clairvest. Any amounts paid under the guarantee will result in additional debentures being granted to Clairvest and CEP III, allocated on the same basis as the participation between Clairvest and CEP III in the guarantee funding. As at March 31, 2010, \$2.7 million of the cost overruns guarantee has been funded, \$2.0 million of which was allocated to CEP III, and no amounts subject to the operating deficiencies guarantee have been funded.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (m) As part of the holding structure of Casino del Sol, an acquisition entity borrowed \$32.1 million from an unrelated financial institution, while another acquisition entity deposited \$32.1 million with the financial institution as security for the loan. Clairvest intends to settle the loan, the deposit and related interest accruals simultaneously upon the divestiture of the investment in Casino del Sol, and as a result, the deposit and the loan, and the interest revenue and expense have been presented on a net basis. Clairvest's ownership of both acquisition entities was 23.8% at March 31, 2010, with CEP III owning 71.5% and the remaining 4.7% owned by unrelated third party investors.
- (n) As part of the holding structure of Latin Gaming Chile, an acquisition entity borrowed \$8.3 million from an unrelated financial institution, while another acquisition entity deposited \$8.3 million with the financial institution as security for the loan. Clairvest intends to settle the loan, the deposit and related interest accruals simultaneously upon the divestiture of the investment in Latin Gaming Chile, and as a result, the deposit and the loan, and the interest revenue and expense have been presented on a net basis. Clairvest's ownership of both acquisition entities was 100% at March 31, 2010.
- (o) As part of the holding structure of Casino Osorno, an acquisition entity borrowed \$15.0 million from an unrelated financial institution, while another acquisition entity deposited \$15.0 million with the financial institution as security for the loan. Clairvest intends to settle the loan, the deposit and related interest accruals simultaneously upon the divestiture of the investment in Casino Osorno, and as a result, the deposit and the loan, and the interest revenue and expense, have been presented on a net basis. Clairvest's ownership of both acquisition entities was 100% at March 31, 2010.
- (p) In connection with its normal business operations, the Company is from time to time named as a defendant in actions for damages and costs allegedly sustained by plaintiffs. While it is not possible to estimate the outcome of the various proceedings at this time, the Company does not believe that it will incur any material loss in connection with such actions.

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The private equity investment business involves accepting risk for potential return, and is therefore affected by a number of economic factors, including changing economic environments, capital markets and interest rates. As a result, the Company faces various risk factors, inherent in its normal business activities. These risk factors and the management thereof are described below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of default of a counterparty on its obligations to the Company. For the years ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, there were no material income effects on changes of credit risk on financial assets. The carrying values of financial assets subject to credit exposure at March 31, 2010 and 2009, net of any allowances for losses, were as follows:

	2010	2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,684	\$ 112,272
Temporary investments	108,544	72,140
Accounts receivable	18,445	6,719
Loans receivable	698	8,549
Derivative instruments	5,900	—
Corporate investments	118,881	102,865
	\$ 296,152	\$ 302,545

The Company manages credit risk on corporate investments through thoughtful planning, strict investment criteria, significant due diligence of investment opportunities and oversight responsibilities with existing investee companies and by conducting activities in accordance with investment policies that are approved by the Board of Directors. Management's application of these policies is regularly monitored by the Board of Directors. Management and the Board of Directors review the financial condition of investee companies regularly.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company is also subject to credit risk on its accounts receivables, the majority of which is with its investee companies. The Company manages this risk through its oversight responsibilities with existing investee companies and by reviewing the financial condition of investee companies regularly.

The Company is also subject to credit risk on its loans receivables, the majority of which is with the CEP Funds. The Company manages this risk through its fiduciary duty as Manager of the CEP Funds and by maintaining sufficient uncalled capital for the CEP Funds to settle obligations as they come due.

The Company manages counterparty credit risk on derivative instruments by only contracting with counterparties which are Schedule 1 Canadian chartered banks. At March 31, 2010, the Company's derivative instruments have an accrued gain and a fair value of \$5.9 million. The Company believes the counterparty risk with respect to its derivative instruments is nominal.

The Company manages credit risk on cash, cash equivalents and temporary investments by conducting activities in accordance with the fixed income securities policy that is approved by the Audit Committee. The Company also manages credit risk by contracting with counterparties which are Schedule 1 Canadian chartered banks or through investment firms where Clairvest's funds are segregated and held in trust for Clairvest's benefit. Management's application of these policies is regularly monitored by the Audit Committee. Management and the Audit Committee review credit quality of cash equivalents and temporary investments regularly. As at March 31, 2010 and 2009, the credit ratings, based on the Dominion Bond Rating Services ("DBRS") rating scale, for the Company's cash, cash equivalents and temporary investments were as follows:

	2010	2009
Cash and term deposits	\$ 30,572	\$ 61,216
Guaranteed investment certificates and savings accounts		
AA+	5,025	—
AA	37,941	15,048
AA-	6,980	—
Corporate bonds		
AA	21,544	8,194
AA-	25,466	19,292
A+	7,025	8,100
A	2,001	10,999
A-	6,976	5,001
BBB	5,166	—
Preferred shares		
P-1 low	1,954	1,982
P-2	—	421
P-2 low	1,521	—
P-3 high	—	2,003
P-3	—	801
P-4	—	299
Other fixed income investments		
R1-High	49	841
Other non-rated securities	8	50,215
Total cash, cash equivalents and temporary investments	\$ 152,228	\$ 184,412

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Market Risk

Market risk includes exposure to fluctuations in the market value of the Company's investments, currency rates and interest rates. The following table presents the financial instruments measured at fair value classified by the fair value hierarchy set out in CICA Handbook Section 3862 as described in Note 2:

	2010			2009	
	Fair value measurements using			Assets/ liabilities at fair value	Assets/ liabilities at fair value
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Financial assets					
Cash	\$ 3,843	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,843	\$ 61,134
Cash equivalents					
Investment savings accounts	7,898	—	—	7,898	—
Term deposits	26,728	—	—	26,728	145
Corporate bonds	5,166	—	—	5,166	—
Fixed income mutual funds	49	—	—	49	50,993
	39,841	—	—	39,841	51,138
Temporary investments					
Guaranteed investment certificates	—	42,049	—	42,049	15,048
Corporate bonds	63,020	—	—	63,020	51,585
Preferred shares	3,475	—	—	3,475	5,507
	66,495	42,049	—	108,544	72,140
Accounts receivable	—	—	18,445	18,445	6,719
Loans receivable	—	—	698	698	8,549
Derivative instruments	—	5,900	—	5,900	—
Corporate investments	5,564	—	113,317	118,881	102,865
	115,743	47,949	132,460	296,152	302,545
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	—	—	23	23	268
Derivative instruments	—	—	—	—	5,523
	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23	\$ 23	\$ 5,791

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table presents the changes in fair value measurements for instruments included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy set out in CICA Handbook Section 3862 as described in Note 2:

	Fair value April 1, 2009	Total realized / unrealized gains (losses) and foreign exchange revaluations included in earnings	Purchases of assets / issuances of liabilities	Sales of assets / settlements of liabilities	Fair value March 31, 2010	Unrealized gains (losses) and foreign exchange revaluations included in earnings for assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2010 for positions still held
Financial assets						
Accounts receivable	\$ 6,719	\$ —	\$ 50,290	\$ (38,564)	\$ 18,445	\$ —
Loans receivable	8,549	—	74,436	(82,287)	698	—
Corporate investments	102,797	(3,339)	20,077	(6,218)	113,317	(3,003)
	118,065	(3,339)	144,803	\$ (127,069)	\$ 132,460	\$ (3,003)
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payable	268	—	529	(774)	23	—
	\$ 268	\$ —	\$ 529	\$ (774)	\$ 23	\$ —

As at March 31, 2010, approximately 4.7% of the fair value of the Company's corporate investments was in publicly-traded companies. If market prices were higher or lower by 5% as at March 31, 2010, the potential effect would be an increase or decrease of \$0.3 million to the carrying value of corporate investments and net unrealized gains (losses) on corporate investments on a pre-tax basis for the year ended March 31, 2010.

Included in corporate investments are investments for which the fair values have been estimated based on assumptions that may not be supported by observable market prices. The most significant unobservable input is the multiple used in a valuation model based on earnings used for each individual investment. In determining the appropriate multiple, Clairvest considers i) public company multiples for companies in the same or similar businesses, ii) where information is known and believed to be reliable, multiples at which recent transactions in the industry occurred, and iii) multiples at which Clairvest invested in the company, or for follow-on investments or financings. The resulting multiple is adjusted, if necessary, to take into account differences between the investee company and those the Company selected for comparisons and factors include public versus private company, company size, same versus similar business, as well as with respect to the sustainability of the company's earnings and current economic environment. Investments which are valued using the earnings multiple approach include Hudson Valley, Kubra, Landauer, Light Tower Rentals, LSNE, and Van-Rob. If the Company had used an earnings multiple for each investment that was higher or lower by 0.5 times, the potential effect would be an increase of \$3.9 million or decrease of \$4.2 million to the carrying value of corporate investments and net unrealized gains or losses on corporate investments, on a pre-tax basis for the year ended March 31, 2010. Earnings multiples used are based on public company valuations as well as private market multiples for comparable companies.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's corporate investment portfolio is diversified across 13 companies in 9 industries and 3 countries as at March 31, 2010. Concentration risk by industry and by country is as follows:

	2010				2009			
	Canada	United States	Chile	Fair value	Canada	United States	Chile	Fair value
Automotive related	\$ 4,853	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,853	\$ 3,750	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,750
Business services	1,035	6,573	—	7,608	5,062	5,962	—	11,024
Contract manufacturing	—	4,887	—	4,887	—	6,068	—	6,068
Financial services	16,569	—	—	16,569	17,211	—	—	17,211
Gaming	17,318	—	39,076	56,394	9,945	—	41,862	51,807
Health and medical related	—	7,693	—	7,693	—	5,015	—	5,015
Information technology	—	5,494	—	5,494	—	—	—	—
Oil field service	—	6,280	—	6,280	—	7,368	—	7,368
Waste management	—	8,952	—	8,952	—	—	—	—
Other	151	—	—	151	90	532	—	622
Total	\$ 39,926	\$ 39,879	\$ 39,076	\$ 118,881	\$ 36,058	\$ 24,945	\$ 41,862	\$ 102,865

Certain industries may experience significant negative impact to their profitability and liquidity positions given the current economic environment. The Company has considered these economic events and indicators in the valuation of its corporate investments.

The Company held \$3.5 million in preferred shares of corporations in its temporary investments portfolio at March 31, 2010. Fluctuations between par value and market price did not exceed 7% during the period the shares were held. A sensitivity analysis on market risk is therefore not disclosed due to the Company's minimal exposure to market risk.

The Company has implemented a hedging strategy because it has, directly and indirectly, several investments outside of Canada, currently in the United States and in Chile. In order to limit its exposure to changes in the value of foreign denominated currencies relative to the Canadian dollar, at March 31, 2010, Clairvest hedged 100% of the carrying value of its foreign investments. In addition, the Company has entered into foreign exchange contracts in anticipation of future growth in the value of its U.S. denominated investments. These contracts had notional values totaling US\$2.3 million and a fair value of a loss of \$2,000 at March 31, 2010. These contracts were settled by entering into offsetting contracts subsequent to year end. During fiscal 2010, the Company recognized \$1.4 million in foreign exchange expense recovery [2009 – \$1.5 million in foreign exchange expense] as a result of the Company's hedging strategy.

A number of investee companies are subject to foreign exchange risk. A significant change in foreign exchange rates can have a significant impact to the profitability of these entities and in turn the Company's fair value of these corporate investments. The Company manages this risk through oversight responsibilities with existing investee companies and by reviewing the financial condition of investee companies regularly.

Certain of the Company's corporate investments are also held in the form of subordinated debentures. Significant fluctuations in market interest rates can have a significant impact on the fair value of these investments.

Fluctuations in market interest rates affect the Company's income derived from cash, cash equivalents, and temporary investments. For financial instruments which yield a floating interest income, the interest received is directly impacted by the prevailing market interest rate. The fair value of financial instruments which yield a fixed interest income would change when there is a change in the prevailing market interest rate. The Company manages interest rate risk on cash, cash equivalents and temporary investments by conducting activities in accordance with the fixed income securities policy that is approved by the Audit Committee. Management's application of these policies is regularly monitored by the Audit Committee.

If interest rates were higher or lower by 1%, the potential effect would be an increase or decrease of \$0.9 million to distributions and interest income on a pre-tax basis for the year ended March 31, 2010.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. See Note 13 which describes the Company's contingencies, commitments and guarantees.

The Company maintains a conservative liquidity position that exceeds all liabilities payable on demand. The Company invests its cash equivalents and temporary investments in liquid assets such that they are available to cover any potential funding commitments and guarantees. In addition, the Company maintains a credit facility with a Schedule 1 Canadian chartered bank and subsequent to year end closed on a new credit facility with a financial institution.

15. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

Clairvest considers the capital it manages to be the amounts it has in cash, cash equivalents, temporary investments and corporate investments. Clairvest also manages the third-party capital committed or invested in CEP, CEP III and CEP IV. At March 31, 2010, Clairvest had cash, cash equivalents and temporary investments of \$152.2 million (2009 – \$184.4 million), in addition to \$118.9 million (2009 – \$102.9 million) of corporate investments. Clairvest also had access to a \$20.0 million (2009 – \$20.0 million) credit facility and \$267.9 million (2009 – \$131.2 million) of uncalled committed third-party capital for acquisitions through CEP, CEP III and CEP IV at March 31, 2010.

Clairvest's objectives in managing capital are to:

- Preserve a financially strong company with substantial liquidity such that funds are available to pursue new acquisitions and growth opportunities as well as to support its operations and the growth of its existing corporate investments;
- Achieve an appropriate risk-adjusted return on capital;
- Build the long-term value of its corporate investments; and
- Have appropriate levels of committed third-party capital available to invest along with Clairvest's capital. The management of third-party capital also provides management fees and/or priority distributions to Clairvest and the ability to enhance Clairvest's returns by earning a carried interest.

At March 31, 2010 and 2009, Clairvest has no external capital requirements, other than as disclosed in Note 13.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the Company, through various acquisition entities, invested US\$9.3 million (C\$9.3 million) in Midwest Gaming to build a casino and related gaming and entertainment facilities in Des Plaines, Illinois. In addition to this investment, Clairvest advanced an additional US\$2.4 million (C\$2.4 million) loan to Midwest Gaming to bridge the raising of equity from minority investors as required by the Illinois legislature. The Company's ownership interest in Midwest Gaming is 6.0%.

17. COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The comparative consolidated financial statements have been reclassified from statements previously presented to conform to the presentation of the 2010 consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

The consolidated financial statements of Clairvest Group Inc. were prepared by management, which is responsible for the integrity and fairness of the financial information presented. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The financial information contained elsewhere in the annual report has been reviewed to ensure consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Management maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are properly authorized and that financial records are properly maintained to facilitate the preparation of financial statements in a timely manner. Management believes that existing internal controls are appropriate to meet these objectives.

The Board of Directors carries out its responsibility for the financial statements in this annual report principally through its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee, comprised of three non-management Directors, meets periodically with management and with external auditors to discuss the scope and results with respect to financial reporting of the Company. The Audit Committee has reviewed the consolidated statements with management and with the independent auditors. The consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Ernst & Young LLP, appointed external auditors by the shareholders, have audited the consolidated financial statements and their report is included herewith.



B. Jeffrey Parr
Co-Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director



Lana Reiken
Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary

AUDITORS' REPORT

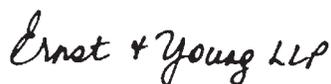
To the Shareholders of Clairvest Group Inc.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Clairvest Group Inc. as at March 31, 2009 and 2008 and the consolidated statements of income, retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2009 and 2008 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Toronto, Canada,
June 12, 2009



Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As at March 31

\$000's	2009	2008
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 12)	\$ 112,272	\$ 57,320
Temporary investments (note 3)	72,140	127,888
Accounts receivable and other assets (notes 4(b) and 4(f))	8,463	6,799
Income taxes recoverable	189	109
Loans receivable (notes 4(g), 4(h), 4(i) and 4(j))	8,549	19,475
Future tax asset	3,526	1,678
Corporate investments (note 6)	102,865	185,390
	\$ 308,004	\$ 398,659
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 4(f) and 11)	\$ 7,932	\$ 15,524
Income taxes payable	2,025	3,484
Loans payable (note 7)	—	99,340
Derivative instruments (note 13(b))	5,523	1,405
Future tax liability	4,049	2,604
Stock-based compensation (note 11)	3,092	5,523
	22,621	127,880
Contingencies, commitments and guarantees (notes 4, 6, 13 and 14)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (note 10)	82,823	82,713
Retained earnings	202,560	188,066
	\$ 285,383	\$ 270,779
	\$ 308,004	\$ 398,659

See accompanying notes

On behalf of the Board:



PHILIP S. ORSINO
Director



JOSEPH J. HEFFERNAN
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the years ended March 31

\$000's (except per share information)	2009	2008
NET INVESTMENT GAINS (LOSSES)		
Net realized gains (losses) on corporate investments (note 5)	\$ (70,876)	\$ 25,132
Net unrealized gains (losses) on corporate investments (note 6)	(2,518)	25,250
	(73,394)	50,382
OTHER INCOME		
Distributions and interest income (notes 4(b), 4(c) and 4(k))	11,586	17,908
Dividend income (notes 4(k) and 6(c))	105,193	216
Management fees (note 4(a))	1,152	1,356
Advisory and other fees (note 4(k))	896	1,475
	118,827	20,955
EXPENSES		
Administration and other expenses (note 11)	12,528	26,710
Finance and foreign exchange expenses	1,787	2,530
	14,315	29,240
Income before income taxes	31,118	42,097
Income tax expense (note 9)	5,030	3,854
Net income for the year	\$ 26,088	\$ 38,243
Basic net income per share (note 10)	\$ 1.64	\$ 2.40
Fully-diluted net income per share (note 10)	\$ 1.59	\$ 2.34

See accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

For the years ended March 31

\$000's	2009	2008
Retained earnings, beginning of year	\$ 188,066	\$ 151,417
Net income for the year	26,088	38,243
	214,154	189,660
Dividends paid	(11,594)	(1,594)
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 202,560	\$ 188,066

See accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended March 31

\$000's	2009	2008
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the year	\$ 26,088	\$ 38,243
Add (deduct) items not involving a current cash outlay		
Amortization of fixed assets	313	77
Stock-based compensation expense (recovery)	(2,385)	1,097
Future income tax recovery	(403)	(3,136)
Net realized losses (gains) on corporate investments	70,876	(25,132)
Net unrealized losses (gains) on corporate investments	2,518	(25,250)
Non-cash items relating to foreign exchange forward contracts	9,505	450
Non-cash items relating to corporate investments	(109,016)	(1,489)
	(2,504)	(15,140)
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (note 12)	(11,108)	23,121
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(13,612)	7,981
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of corporate investments	(30,520)	(42,361)
Proceeds on sale of corporate investments	40,532	113,380
Return of capital from corporate investments	5,546	3,392
Proceeds on (cost of) realization of foreign exchange forward contracts	(5,387)	654
Net proceeds on sale (acquisition) of temporary investments	55,748	(51,583)
Loans advanced	(19,192)	(90,555)
Receipt of loans advanced	30,118	72,904
Cash provided by investing activities	76,845	5,831
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issuance of share capital (note 10)	64	547
Cash dividends paid	(11,594)	(1,594)
Receipt of loans	3,249	53,530
Repayment of loans	—	(22,956)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(8,281)	29,527
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	54,952	43,339
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	57,320	13,981
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR (NOTE 12)	\$ 112,272	\$ 57,320
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Income taxes paid	\$ 7,866	\$ 810
Interest paid	\$ 256	\$ 2,063

See accompanying notes

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2009 and 2008 (tabular dollar amounts in thousands)

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Clairvest Group Inc. ("Clairvest" or the "Company") is a Canadian merchant bank publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX"). The Company, which operates in only one business segment, actively seeks to form mutually beneficial investments with entrepreneurial corporations. Clairvest contributes financing and strategic expertise to support the growth and development of its investees in order to create realizable value for all shareholders. Clairvest is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries that exist for investing purposes. All significant intercompany amounts and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

In accordance with Accounting Guideline 18 ("AcG-18"), the Company designated its temporary investments and its corporate investments as held-for-trading and carries them at fair value. Clairvest has also designated its receivables and payables as held-for-trading in accordance with the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Handbook ("CICA Handbook") Section 3855. Accordingly, each of Clairvest's financial assets and liabilities is fair valued on each consolidated balance sheet date.

Adoption of New Accounting Policies

Effective fiscal 2009, the Company adopted CICA Handbook Section 3862, "Financial Instruments – Disclosures", and Section 3863, "Financial Instruments – Presentation" which require the disclosure of the significance of financial instruments on the Company's financial position, performance and cash flows and the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the Company is exposed during the year and at the balance sheet date, and how the Company manages those risks. Note 15 describes in detail Clairvest's risk management policies.

Effective fiscal 2009, the Company also adopted CICA Handbook Section 1535, "Capital Disclosures", which requires disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. Note 16 describes in detail Clairvest's capital management policy.

The adoption of these standards did not have any effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Future Accounting Changes

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board confirmed that the use of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") will be required for Canadian publicly accountable enterprises for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. As a result, Clairvest must adopt IFRS commencing April 1, 2011. Clairvest is currently evaluating the impact of adopting IFRS.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Company:

(a) Temporary Investments and Corporate Investments

The Company carries its temporary investments and its corporate investments at fair value. When a financial instrument is initially recognized, its fair value is generally the value of consideration paid or received. Subsequent to initial recognition, for the fair value of an investment quoted on an active market, the fair value is generally the bid price on the principal exchange the investment is traded on. Investments that are escrowed or otherwise restricted as to sale or transfer are recorded at a value which takes into account the escrow terms or other restrictions. In determining the fair value for such investments, the Company considers the nature and length of the restriction, business risk of the investee company, its stage of development, market potential, relative trading volume and price volatility, liquidity of the security and the size of Clairvest's ownership block and any other factors that may be relevant to the ongoing and realizable value of the investments. The amounts at which Clairvest's publicly-traded investments could be disposed of may differ from this fair value and the differences could be material. Differences could arise as the value at which significant ownership positions are sold is

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

often different than the quoted market price due to a variety of factors such as premiums paid for large blocks or discounts due to illiquidity. Estimated costs of disposition are not included in the fair value determination.

In the absence of an active market, the fair values are determined by management using the appropriate valuation methodologies after considering the history and nature of the business; operating results and financial conditions; the general economic, industry and market conditions; capital market and transaction market conditions; contractual rights relating to the investment; public market comparables; private company transactions multiples and, where applicable, other pertinent considerations. The process of valuing investments for which no active market exists is inevitably based on inherent uncertainties and the resulting values may differ from values that would have been used had an active market existed. The amounts at which Clairvest's privately-held investments could be disposed of may differ from the fair value assigned and the differences could be material. Estimated costs of disposition are not included in the fair value determination.

In determining the fair value of public company warrants, the underlying security of which is traded on a recognized securities exchange, if there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs, including exercise price and term of the warrants, market interest rate, and current market price, expected dividends and volatility of the underlying security, a valuation technique is used. If market inputs are insufficient or unreliable, the warrants are valued at intrinsic value, which is equal to the higher of the closing bid price of the underlying security, less the exercise price of the warrant, or nil. For private company warrants, the underlying security of which is not traded on a recognized securities exchange, the fair value is determined consistently with other investments which do not have an active market as described above.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and highly liquid investments with maturities of less than 90 days from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents consist of fixed income mutual funds and term deposits.

(c) Foreign Currency Translation

Income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates in effect at the consolidated balance sheet dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Exchange gains and losses are included in income in the period in which they occur.

(d) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company periodically enters into foreign exchange forward contracts, primarily to hedge its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations on its foreign currency denominated investments. These forward contracts and, where applicable, their underlying investments, are valued at exchange rates in effect at the consolidated balance sheet dates.

As permitted by the CICA Handbook Section 3865, "Hedges", which establishes standards for when and how hedge accounting may be applied, the Company has not applied the requirements of this section.

(e) Income Recognition

Realized gains or losses on disposition of corporate investments and unrealized gains or losses in the value of corporate investments are calculated based on weighted average cost and are reflected in the consolidated statements of income. Management fees and advisory and other fees are recorded as income on an accrual basis when the services are performed. Distributions and interest income are recognized on an accrual basis and dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

(f) Future Income Taxes

The Company records future income tax expense or recovery using the asset and liability method. Under this method, future income taxes reflect the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective income tax bases, as well as certain carryforward items. Future income tax assets and liabilities are determined for each temporary difference based on the income tax rates that are expected to be in effect when the asset or liability is settled. Future income tax assets are only recognized to the extent that in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that the future income tax asset will be realized.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(g) Stock-based Compensation Plan

The Company's stock option plan allows a cash settlement of stock options. As a result, compensation expense is recognized and recorded as a liability based on the intrinsic value of the outstanding stock options at the consolidated balance sheet dates and the proportion of their vesting periods that have elapsed. On the exercise of stock options for shares, the liability recorded with respect to the options and consideration paid by the employees is credited to share capital. On the exercise of stock options for cash, the liability recorded is reversed and the balance recorded in income.

(h) Deferred Share Unit Plan

Directors of the Company may elect to receive all or a portion of their compensation in deferred share units ("DSUs"). On the date directors' fees are payable, the number of DSUs to be credited to a participant is determined by dividing the amount of the fees to be received by way of DSUs by the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX. Upon redemption of DSUs, the Company pays to the participant a lump sum cash payment equal to the number of DSUs to be redeemed multiplied by the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX on the redemption date. A participant may redeem his or her DSUs only following termination of board service.

Under the Company's DSU plan, the fair value of the DSUs is charged to directors' compensation expense based on the number of DSUs outstanding at the consolidated balance sheet dates multiplied by the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX at the consolidated balance sheet dates.

During fiscal 2008, the DSU plan was amended to also facilitate the issuance of Appreciation Deferred Share Units ("Appreciation DSUs") to the directors of the Company. Upon redemption of the Appreciation DSUs, the Company pays to the participant a lump sum cash payment equal to the number of Appreciation DSUs to be redeemed multiplied by the difference between the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX on the redemption date and the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX on the grant date. A participant may redeem his or her Appreciation DSUs only following termination of board service. Under the Company's DSU plan, the fair value of the Appreciation DSUs is charged to directors' compensation expense based on the number of Appreciation DSUs outstanding at the consolidated balance sheet dates multiplied by the difference between the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX at the consolidated balance sheet dates and the market value of a Clairvest common share on the TSX on the grant date.

(i) Book Value Appreciation Rights Plan

The Company may elect to issue all or a portion of the individual's stock option grant by way of book value appreciation rights units ("BVARs"). Upon the redemption of BVARs, the Company pays to the participant a lump sum cash payment equal to the number of BVARs to be redeemed multiplied by the increase in book value per share between the grant date and the redemption date, and grossed up such that the participant's after-tax proceeds equate to an amount as if the proceeds were taxed at the capital gains rate. The BVARs vest over a five-year period and the participant may only redeem his or her BVARs at the earlier of (i) five years from the grant date or (ii) cessation of employment with the Company.

As the Company's BVAR plan is a cash settled plan, the fair value of the BVARs is charged to compensation expense and recorded as a liability over the BVAR vesting period based on the book value per share at the consolidated balance sheet date of the prior quarter.

(j) Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is determined by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Fully-diluted net income per share is determined in accordance with the treasury stock method and is based on the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during the year.

(k) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Temporary investments have maturities greater than 90 days from the date of acquisition and through to July 2011. Temporary investments consist of term deposits, corporate bonds and preferred shares. The yield on these investments ranges between 2.7% and 5.6% (2008 – between 3.2% and 12.0%) with a weighted average rate of pre-tax return of 3.7% (2008 – 4.0%). The composition of Clairvest’s temporary investments at March 31 was as follows:

	2009			2008
	Due in 1 year or less	Due after 1 year	Fair value	Fair value
Bankers’ acceptance	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 20,924
Corporate bonds	5,714	45,871	51,585	47,956
Preferred shares	2,383	3,124	5,507	5,814
Fixed income mutual funds	—	—	—	51,874
Corporate debentures	—	—	—	1,320
Term deposits	—	15,048	15,048	—
	\$ 8,097	\$ 64,043	\$ 72,140	\$ 127,888

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) A wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest (“GP I”) has entered into a Management Agreement with the General Partner of Clairvest Equity Partners Limited Partnership (“CEP”), appointing GP I as the Manager of CEP. The General Partner is another wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest. The Management Agreement provides that a management fee be paid to GP I as compensation for its services in the administration of the portfolio of CEP. The fee was calculated annually as 2% of committed capital until the fifth anniversary of the last closing of CEP (August 21, 2006), and thereafter at 2% of contributed capital of CEP less distributions on account of capital and any write-downs of capital invested. The management fee is reduced to the extent of 75% of fees earned by GP I from corporate investments of CEP. During fiscal 2009, GP I earned net management fees of \$1.2 million (2008 – \$1.4 million) as compensation for its services in the administration of the portfolio of CEP. As per the Management Agreement, fees of \$0.3 million (2008 – \$0.7 million) from corporate investments of CEP were netted against the management fees.
- (b) The General Partner of CEP is entitled to participate in distributions made by CEP equal to 20% of net gains of CEP. The distributions to the General Partner will be determined based on the overall performance of CEP and no such distributions are permitted until CEP’s limited partners have received amounts equal to the sum of their contributed capital and a return equal to 6% per annum compounded annually. The distributions received by the General Partner of CEP will be allocated 50% to each of its limited partners, one of which is another wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest (“Clairvest Subsidiary”), and the other of which is another limited partnership (the “Participation Partnership”). The limited partners of the Participation Partnership are principals and employees of Clairvest and GP I (the “Participation Investors”). The Participation Investors have purchased, at fair market value, units of the Participation Partnership. From time to time, additional units in the Participation Partnership may be purchased by the Participation Investors. During fiscal 2009, CEP declared \$2.9 million (2008 – nil) of distributions to the General Partner, 50% of which, or \$1.5 million, is attributable to Clairvest Subsidiary and is included in income and accounts receivable and other assets. The amount was paid subsequent to year end. If CEP were to sell its corporate investments at their current fair values, the General Partner would receive \$19.2 million of further distributions, 50% of which, or \$9.6 million, would be payable to Clairvest Subsidiary.
- (c) Clairvest is also the parent company of the two General Partners of CEP III (GP I and “GP II”). GP I is entitled to a 2% priority distribution from CEP III. The priority distribution is reduced to the extent of 75% of fees earned by GP I from corporate investments of CEP III. During the year, CEP III declared to GP I net priority distributions of \$4.1 million (2008 – \$4.2 million). As per the Limited Partnership Agreement, fees of \$0.4 million (2008 – \$0.3 million) from corporate investments of CEP III were netted against the priority distributions. GP I is also entitled to distributions made by CEP III equal to 2% of net gains of CEP III determined as described in note 4(d) below. To date, CEP III has not made any distributions to GP I other than priority distributions.
- (d) GP II, a limited partnership, the General Partner of which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest, is entitled to participate in distributions made by CEP III equal to 18% of net gains of CEP III. The distributions to GP II, and GP I as noted in note

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 4(c) above, will be determined based on the overall performance of CEP III. No such distributions are permitted until CEP III's limited partners have received amounts equal to the sum of their contributed capital and a return equal to 8% per annum compounded annually. To date, CEP III has not made any distributions to GP II. If CEP III were to sell its corporate investments at their current fair values, GP I and GP II would not receive any distributions other than the priority distributions described in note 4(c). Any distributions received by GP II will be allocated to each of its two limited partners, one of which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest which will receive 44.4% of such distributions, and the other of which is another limited partnership (the "Participation III Partnership") which will receive 55.6% of such distributions. The limited partners of the Participation III Partnership are principals and employees of Clairvest and GP I (the "Participation III Investors"). The Participation III Investors purchased, at fair market value, units of the Participation III Partnership. From time to time, additional units in the Participation III Partnership may be purchased by the Participation III Investors.
- (e) GP II is also entitled to a carried interest in respect of CEP III Co-Investment Limited Partnership ("Clairvest LP") of 10% to June 23, 2008 and 8.25% thereafter. Clairvest LP was established in 2006 as the investment vehicle through which Clairvest would co-invest alongside CEP III. Distributions received by GP II from Clairvest LP will be allocated 100% to the Participation III Partnership.
- (f) Included in accounts receivable and other assets are share purchase loans made to certain officers of the Company and GP I totaling \$0.7 million (2008 - \$0.7 million). The share purchase loans bear interest fixed at the prime rate on the date of drawdown less 1%, interest is paid annually, and the loans have full recourse and are collateralized by the common shares of the Company purchased by the officers with a market value of \$0.5 million (2008 - \$1.1 million). Also included in accounts receivable and other assets are other loans made to certain officers of a company affiliated with Clairvest totaling \$0.6 million (2008 - \$0.7 million). The loans to officers of the affiliated company bear interest at rates commensurate with prime, and interest is paid quarterly. Loans are repayable upon departure of the officer. Interest of \$58,000 (2008 - \$53,000) was earned on these loans during fiscal 2009. Also included in accounts receivable and other assets are receivables from Clairvest's corporate investments totaling \$2.2 million (2008 - \$2.7 million), from CEP totaling \$1.8 million (2008 - \$0.5 million) and from CEP III totaling \$1.2 million (2008 - \$0.3 million). Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$0.5 million owing to corporate investments (2008 - \$0.4 million).
- (g) Loans totaling \$2.0 million made by the Company to CEP during fiscal 2008 were repaid in full during fiscal 2009. No interest was earned from loans to CEP during fiscal 2009 (2008 - \$84,000).
- (h) Loans totaling \$18.2 million (2008 - \$69.5 million), bearing interest at the prime rate, were made by the Company to CEP III during fiscal 2009, in addition to the \$17.5 million outstanding at March 31, 2008. During fiscal 2009, \$27.2 million of these loans was repaid such that \$8.5 million (2008 - \$17.5 million) was outstanding at March 31, 2009. An additional \$4.2 million was repaid subsequent to year end. Interest of \$144,000 (2008 - \$360,000) was earned from loans to CEP III during fiscal 2009.
- (i) Loans totaling \$0.7 million (2008 - nil), bearing interest at the prime rate, made by the Company to Wellington Financial Fund II ("Wellington Fund II") during the year were repaid in full during fiscal 2009. Interest of \$3,000 was earned from loans to Wellington Fund II during fiscal 2009.
- (j) Loans totaling \$0.3 million (2008 - nil), bearing interest at the prime rate, were made by the Company to the General Partner of Wellington Financial Fund III ("GP Wellington Fund III") during the year and were repaid in full during fiscal 2009. Interest of \$1,000 was earned from loans to GP Wellington Fund III during fiscal 2009.
- (k) During fiscal 2009, Clairvest earned \$3.3 million (2008 - \$7.4 million) in distributions and interest income, \$104.5 million (2008 - nil) in dividends and \$0.9 million (2008 - \$1.5 million) in advisory and other fees from its corporate investments.

5. NET REALIZED GAINS ON CORPORATE INVESTMENTS

Net realized gains on corporate investments for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 are comprised of the following:

	2009	2008
Net realized gains on corporate investments (notes 6(c), 6(d), 6(l))	\$ 6,460	\$ 53,627
Previously recognized net unrealized gains (notes 6(c), 6(d), 6(l))	(77,336)	(28,495)
	\$ (70,876)	\$ 25,132

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CORPORATE INVESTMENTS

	2009			2008		
	Fair value	Cost	Difference	Fair value	Cost	Difference
Casino Marina del Sol	\$ 11,571	\$ 10,624	\$ 947	\$ 11,585	\$ 10,408	\$ 1,177
Casino New Brunswick	2,342	2,342	—	—	—	—
Gateway Casinos Inc.	—	—	—	99,340	24,000	75,340
Integral Orthopedics Inc.	—	—	—	—	6,322	(6,322)
Kubra Data Transfer Limited	5,962	2,150	3,812	3,250	2,150	1,100
Landauer Metropolitan Inc.	5,015	3,636	1,379	3,758	3,636	122
Latin Gaming Chile S.A.	11,461	9,132	2,329	—	—	—
Latin Gaming Osorno S.A.	18,830	16,409	2,421	5,186	5,044	142
Light Tower Rentals Inc.	7,368	5,884	1,484	5,996	5,884	112
Lyophilization Services of New England Inc.	6,068	6,454	(386)	5,140	5,060	80
N-Brook Mortgage LP	3,115	5,037	(1,922)	5,286	5,037	249
Shepell•fgi	—	—	—	14,691	6,550	8,141
Tsuu T'ina Gaming Limited Partnership	7,603	5,625	1,978	6,462	5,625	837
Van-Rob Inc.	3,750	5,000	(1,250)	5,000	5,000	—
Wellington Financial Fund II	986	726	260	2,603	1,928	675
Wellington Financial Fund III	13,110	12,476	634	14,966	14,527	439
	97,181	85,495	11,686	183,263	101,171	82,092
Other investments	5,684	4,772	912	2,127	5,257	(3,130)
	\$ 102,865	\$ 90,267	\$ 12,598	\$ 185,390	\$ 106,428	\$ 78,962

The cost and fair value of corporate investments do not reflect foreign exchange gains or losses on the foreign exchange forward contracts entered into hedges against these investments (see note 13(b)). Details of each investment are described below.

(a) Casino Marina del Sol ("Casino del Sol")

Casino del Sol is a gaming entertainment complex in Chile, adjacent to the city of Concepción.

During fiscal 2008, Clairvest, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, invested \$10.4 million in Casino del Sol. During fiscal 2009, Clairvest, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, advanced a \$0.7 million non-interest bearing loan to Casino del Sol. Also during fiscal 2009, Clairvest sold a portion of its interest in the Canadian acquisition entity to unrelated parties. Clairvest received \$0.5 million from the sale, which represented Clairvest's cost.

At March 31, 2009, Clairvest, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, owned 238,200 (2008 – 250,000) common shares of Casino del Sol, representing an 11.9% (2008 – 12.5%) ownership interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(b) Casino New Brunswick

Casino New Brunswick is a gaming entertainment complex that is being constructed adjacent to the City of Moncton, in the Province of New Brunswick.

During fiscal 2009, Clairvest committed \$8.0 million to build Casino New Brunswick. At March 31, 2009, Clairvest had funded \$2.3 million of this commitment in the form of debentures, which are non-interest bearing until Casino New Brunswick opens and bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum thereafter. Clairvest also holds units of a limited partnership which holds Casino New Brunswick, entitling Clairvest to 22.2% of the earnings of the casino once it is operating.

(c) Gateway Casinos Inc. ("Gateway Casinos")

Gateway Casinos was a gaming management company operating casinos in Western Canada. During fiscal 2008, Gateway Casinos sold substantially all of its assets, as well as shares of a joint venture entity in which it held a 50% interest. Clairvest received loans totaling \$50.6 million from Gateway Casinos on the completion of the transaction and a further \$2.4 million on the release of certain escrow proceeds during fiscal 2008.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During fiscal 2009, Clairvest received additional loans totaling \$3.3 million from Gateway Casinos through the release of escrow proceeds. Also during fiscal 2009, Gateway Casinos declared a dividend, Clairvest's share of which was \$0.9 million, which Clairvest used to repay a portion of the loans outstanding from Gateway Casinos.

Also during fiscal 2009, Clairvest received dividends totaling \$103.6 million and a return of capital of \$1.3 million as part of the final distribution of assets out of Gateway Casinos. Clairvest repaid total loans outstanding of \$101.7 million from Gateway Casinos.

As a result of Gateway Casinos distributing all of its assets by way of dividends to its shareholders, Clairvest recorded a realized loss on Gateway Casinos of \$98.1 million for the year, \$75.3 million of which pertains to the reversal of previously recognized unrealized gains in prior periods. Taking into account the \$104.5 million in dividends received by Clairvest during the year, Clairvest was in a net proceeds position of \$6.4 million for fiscal 2009.

(d) Integral Orthopedics Inc. ("Integral Orthopedics")

Integral Orthopedics manufactured and marketed back-care products worldwide. During fiscal 2009, Clairvest realized on its investment in Integral Orthopedics and recognized a \$6.3 million loss during the year, which had been previously recognized as an unrealized loss in fiscal 2008.

At March 31, 2008, Clairvest owned 5,872,132 Class A voting common shares of Integral Orthopedics, representing a 23.6% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(e) Kubra Data Transfer Limited ("Kubra")

Kubra is a business process outsourcing company focused on the distribution of household bills on behalf of its customers.

At March 31, 2009 and 2008, Clairvest owned 2,150,000 Class A voting common shares of Kubra, representing a 9.6% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(f) Landauer Metropolitan Inc. ("Landauer")

Landauer is a supplier of home medical equipment in the tri-state area. At March 31, 2009 and 2008, Clairvest, through a wholly owned subsidiary, owned 1,906,250 10% cumulative convertible preferred shares and 446,858 common shares in Landauer, representing a 13.4% interest on a fully-diluted basis. The preferred shares are entitled to dividends only in the event that Clairvest does not convert the preferred shares into common shares. Each preferred share is convertible into one common share and the conversion is at Clairvest's discretion.

Subsequent to year end, Clairvest invested an additional \$0.5 million for an additional 252,087 common shares of Landauer to support an acquisition made by Landauer.

(g) Latin Gaming Chile S.A. ("Latin Gaming Chile")

Latin Gaming Chile is a casino operator in Chile. It is also Clairvest's partner in its investment in Latin Gaming Osorno S.A. (note 6(h)).

During fiscal 2009, Clairvest, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, loaned US\$8.8 million (C\$9.1 million) to Latin Gaming Chile to support the construction of a casino in Calama, Chile. The loans bear interest at 5% per annum. The loans were provided as bridging capital as Clairvest is awaiting regulatory approval to invest in this casino project with Latin Gaming Chile. The loan is repayable upon the closing of the investment or upon determination that Clairvest did not receive the necessary regulatory approval to invest in this casino opportunity with Latin Gaming.

(h) Latin Gaming Osorno S.A. ("Osorno Casino")

Osorno Casino is a gaming entertainment complex in Osorno, Chile, which is operated by Latin Gaming Chile.

During fiscal 2008, the Company, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, provided a loan of US\$5.0 million (C\$5.0 million) to Latin Gaming Chile, bearing interest at 5% per annum. The loan was provided as bridging capital as the Company was awaiting regulatory approval to invest in Osorno Casino. The loan was repayable upon the closing of the investment or upon determination that the Company did not receive the necessary regulatory approval to invest in Osorno Casino.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During fiscal 2009, the Company, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, provided an additional US\$3.0 million (C\$3.1 million) loan to Latin Gaming Chile under the same terms and conditions, bringing total loans to US\$8.0 million (C\$8.1 million). Also during fiscal 2009, Clairvest received the necessary regulatory approval to invest in Osorno Casino, and invested US\$16.0 million (C\$16.4 million) in Osorno Casino through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities. The US\$8.0 million (C\$8.1 million) in loans previously advanced to Latin Gaming Chile were repaid in full upon the closing of the investment.

At March 31, 2009, Clairvest, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, owned 64,000 common shares of Osorno Casino, representing a 50% ownership interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(i) Light Tower Rentals Inc. (“Light Tower Rentals”)

Light Tower Rentals is an oilfield equipment rental company operating in Texas, New Mexico and Colorado. During fiscal 2008, Clairvest acquired 5,841,250 Series A convertible preferred shares in Light Tower Rentals for \$5.9 million.

At March 31, 2009 and 2008, Clairvest owned 5,841,250 Series A convertible preferred shares in Light Tower Rentals, which could be converted into a 10.8% (2008 – 11.5%) ownership interest on a fully-diluted basis. Each preferred share is convertible into one common share and the conversion is at Clairvest’s discretion.

(j) Lyophilization Services of New England Inc. (“LSNE”)

LSNE is a Manchester, New Hampshire based contract manufacturing organization focused on providing lyophilization services to biotech, pharmaceutical and medical device manufacturers. During fiscal 2008, Clairvest acquired 5,000,000 Series A 10% cumulative convertible preferred shares in LSNE for \$5.1 million.

During fiscal 2009, Clairvest acquired an additional 1,406,000 Series A 10% cumulative convertible preferred shares for \$1.4 million. Also during fiscal 2009, management determined that the carrying value of LSNE should be written down by \$2.0 million as a result of a decline in LSNE’s operating results. The write-down was partially offset by \$1.6 million in foreign exchange gain during fiscal 2009.

At March 31, 2009, Clairvest owned 6,406,000 (2008 – 5,000,000) Class A voting common shares of LSNE, which could be converted into a 12.3% (2008 – 10.5%) ownership interest on a fully-diluted basis. The preferred shares are entitled to dividends only in the event that Clairvest does not convert the preferred shares into common shares. Each preferred share is convertible into one common share and the conversion is at Clairvest’s discretion.

(k) N-Brook Mortgage LP (“N-Brook”)

N-Brook originated, adjudicated and underwrote first-ranking mortgages on owner-occupied, residential real estate in Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta. Clairvest had fully funded its \$5.0 million commitment to N-Brook in fiscal 2008. Clairvest’s fully-diluted interest in N-Brook at March 31, 2009 and 2008 was 14.7%.

During fiscal 2009, N-Brook management decided to wind down its mortgage portfolio. Also during fiscal 2009, Clairvest determined that the carrying value of N-Brook should be written down by \$2.2 million as a result of a downward revision of the expected net realizable value of the investment.

(l) Shepell•fgi

Shepell•fgi was a provider of employee assistance programs in Canada and the United States. During fiscal 2009, Shepell•fgi sold substantially all of its assets to an unrelated third party. Clairvest received cash proceeds of \$26.1 million at closing, and non-interest bearing promissory notes secured by the acquirer for an additional \$15.3 million, payable through to July 2010. \$9.7 million of the promissory notes that were due June 2009 were repaid by the acquirer during the year at a slight discount. Further repayment of the remaining \$5.6 million of promissory notes is subject to satisfaction of certain items in the purchase documentation, all of which may be received in the form of the acquirer’s equity at the option of the acquirer. The remaining promissory notes are carried at a fair value of \$5.1 million, which was determined by discounting the face value of the promissory notes at 20% per annum from their maturity dates.

At March 31, 2008, Clairvest owned 5,902,985 limited partnership units of Shepell•fgi, representing a 19.2% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(m) Tsuu T'ina Gaming Limited Partnership ("Tsuu T'ina")

Tsuu T'ina is a charitable casino on Tsuu T'ina First Nation reserve lands, located immediately southwest of the City of Calgary. The Company's investment is in the form of subordinated debt with a 16% coupon, and entitlement to between 2.8% and 9.6% of the earnings of the casino from the date of commencement of operations, December 19, 2007, for a period of 15 years.

At March 31, 2009 and 2008, Clairvest had fully funded its \$5.6 million commitment in 16% subordinated debt to Tsuu T'ina.

(n) Van-Rob Inc. ("Van-Rob")

Van-Rob is a supplier of metal stampings and welded assemblies to the North American auto sector.

During fiscal 2009, the par value of the Class A special convertible shares of Van-Rob was increased from \$1.00 per share to \$1.50 per share, increasing the value of Clairvest's 5,000,000 Class A special convertible shares to \$7.5 million. Also during fiscal 2009, Clairvest determined that the carrying value of Van-Rob should be written down by \$3.7 million as a result of the significant risk surrounding the automotive related industry.

At March 31, 2009 and 2008, Clairvest owned 5,000,000 Class A special convertible shares in Van-Rob, representing a 5.5% (2008 – 5.0%) fully-diluted ownership interest. Each preferred share is convertible into 1.1285 common shares (2008 – one common share) and the conversion is at Clairvest's discretion.

(o) Wellington Financial Fund II ("Wellington Fund II")

Wellington Fund II provided debt capital and operating lines to technology, biotechnology, communications and industrial product companies across Canada. Clairvest, as a limited partner, had committed to fund \$20.0 million to Wellington Fund II. Clairvest's commitment represents a 24.1% interest in Wellington Fund II.

As a result of the closing of Wellington Financial Fund III (note 6(p)), any unfunded capital commitments to Wellington Fund II were distinguished. Clairvest has funded \$13.6 million (2008 – \$13.6 million) to Wellington Fund II and has received back capital totaling \$12.9 million (2008 – \$11.7 million) for a net investment at March 31, 2009 of \$0.7 million (2008 – \$1.9 million). Clairvest is also entitled to participate in the profits received by the general partner of Wellington Fund II.

(p) Wellington Financial Fund III ("Wellington Fund III")

Wellington Fund III, a successor to Wellington Fund II, provides debt capital and operating lines to technology, biotechnology, communications and industrial product companies across Canada. Clairvest, as a limited partner, committed to fund \$25.0 million to Wellington Fund III.

During fiscal 2009, Wellington Fund III increased its fund size from \$125.9 million to \$150.0 million as a result of the entry of new limited partners. Clairvest's interest in Wellington Fund III decreased from 19.9% to 16.7% and Clairvest received a return of capital totaling \$5.5 million as a result of the fund size increase. This capital may be recalled by Wellington Fund III in the future.

At March 31, 2009, \$12.5 million (2008 – \$14.5 million) of Clairvest's commitment had been funded. Clairvest is also entitled to participate in the profits received by the General Partner of Wellington Fund III.

7. LOANS PAYABLE

At March 31, 2008, loans payable consisted of loans totaling \$99.3 million from Gateway Casinos. The loans were non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. The loans were collateralized by Clairvest's ownership in Gateway Casinos.

During fiscal 2009, Clairvest repaid these loans in full (note 6(c)).

8. BANKING FACILITY

The Company has a \$20.0 million line of credit available, bearing interest at prime plus 0.5% per annum. The prime rate at March 31, 2009 was 2.50% (2008 – 5.25%). The line of credit available at March 31, 2009 was \$20.0 million (2008 – \$18.2 million) which is based on debt covenants within the banking arrangement. No amounts were drawn during the year.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 consist of the following:

	2009	2009
Current income tax expense	\$ 5,433	\$ 6,990
Future income tax recovery relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(403)	(3,136)
	\$ 5,030	\$ 3,854

A reconciliation of the income tax expense based on the statutory rate in Canada and the effective rate is as follows:

	2009	%	2008	%
Income before income taxes	\$ 31,118		\$ 42,097	
Statutory Canadian income tax rate		33.38		35.47
Statutory Canadian income taxes	10,386	33.38	14,930	35.47
Non-taxable dividends and distributions received	(25,198)	(80.98)	(87)	(0.21)
Non-taxable portion of net investment losses (gains)	19,860	63.82	(12,441)	(29.56)
Non-taxable portion of loss on temporary investments	330	1.06	3	0.01
Non-deductible portion of finance expenses	1,133	3.64	13	0.03
Non-deductible portion of other expenses (recovery)	(1,099)	(3.53)	1,227	2.91
Recovery of prior years' taxes	42	0.13	71	0.17
Foreign income tax rate differences	(936)	(3.01)	—	—
Other	512	1.65	138	0.33
	\$ 5,030	16.16	\$ 3,854	9.15

Future tax assets and liabilities relate to the temporary differences on corporate investments, derivative instruments, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of preference shares issuable in series, with the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions, and conditions to be determined by the Board of Directors prior to the issue of the first shares of a series.

Unlimited number of common shares

10,000,000 non-voting shares

Issued and outstanding

	2009		2008	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Common shares, beginning of year	15,943,566	\$ 82,713	15,903,566	\$ 82,166
Issued on exercise of stock options	10,000	110	40,000	547
Common shares, end of year	15,953,566	\$ 82,823	15,943,566	\$ 82,713

During fiscal 2009, the Company filed a normal course issuer bid enabling it to make market purchases of up to 797,678 (2008 – 797,178) of its common shares in the 12-month period commencing March 6, 2009.

During fiscal 2009 and 2008, the Company made no purchases or cancellations under its normal course issuer bid. In total, 2,544,424 common shares at a cost of \$21.9 million have been purchased under this and all previous normal course issuer bids as at March 31, 2009 and 2008. An additional 934,200 common and 2,230,954 non-voting shares have been purchased for cancellation from a financial institution outside of the normal course issuer bid.

15,953,566 (2008 – 15,943,566) common shares were outstanding at March 31, 2009.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding during fiscal 2009 was 15,946,662 (2008 – 15,934,003). The weighted average number of fully-diluted shares outstanding during fiscal 2009 was 16,386,307 (2008 – 16,333,553).

The difference between the basic and fully-diluted net income per share computations for 2009 and 2008 consists of the following:

	2009			2008		
	Net income ('000s)	Number of shares	Per share amount	Net income ('000s)	Number of shares	Per share amount
Basic net income per share	\$ 26,088	15,946,662	\$ 1.64	\$ 38,243	15,934,003	\$ 2.40
Effect of dilutive securities Stock options		439,645			399,550	
Fully-diluted net income per share	\$ 26,088	16,386,307	\$ 1.59	\$ 38,243	16,333,553	\$ 2.34

As at March 31, 2009 and 2008, there were no outstanding stock options that were not included in the calculation of fully-diluted net income per share as they are anti-dilutive.

Under the Company's stock option plan, 1,908,900 (2008 – 1,908,900) common shares of the Company have been reserved for issuance to eligible participants. At March 31, 2009, 1,082,000 (2008 – 1,112,000) options are outstanding under the plan, and an additional 80,500 (2008 – 80,500) are available for future grants. Under the plan, options are exercisable for one common share and the exercise price of the option must equal the market price of the underlying share on the day preceding the grant date.

Options granted vest immediately or over a period not to exceed five years. Once vested, options are exercisable at any time until their expiry ten years after the grant date.

During fiscal 2009, 30,000 (2008 – 560,600) options were exercised, 10,000 (2008 – 40,000) of which were exercised for shares, increasing share capital by \$0.1 million (2008 – \$0.5 million). The remaining 20,000 (2008 – 520,600) options were exercised under the cash settlement plan and had no impact on share capital.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plan as at March 31, 2009 and 2008 and changes during the years then ended is presented below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per share
Options outstanding, March 31, 2007	1,481,300	\$ 6.80*
Options granted	200,000	12.97*
Options exercised	(560,600)	6.71
Options forfeited	(8,700)	8.13
Options outstanding, March 31, 2008	1,112,000	8.27*
Options exercised	(30,000)	7.51
Options outstanding, March 31, 2009	1,082,000	\$ 8.29
Options exercisable, March 31, 2009	758,600	\$ 6.94

* Adjusted for special dividend paid in fiscal 2009

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2009:

Range of exercise prices	Options outstanding			Options exercisable	
	Number outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (yrs)	Weighted average exercise price*	Number exercisable	Weighted average exercise price
\$3.00 to \$3.99	35,000	1.2	\$ 3.75	35,000	\$ 3.75
\$4.00 to \$4.99	80,000	2.4	4.23	80,000	4.23
\$5.00 to \$5.99	185,000	2.7	5.22	185,000	5.22
\$6.00 to \$6.99	55,000	3.3	6.12	55,000	6.12
\$7.00 to \$7.99	197,000	4.5	7.43	189,600	7.42
\$9.00 to \$9.99	330,000	6.6	9.53	174,000	9.48
\$12.00 to \$12.99	200,000	8.3	12.97	40,000	12.97
	1,082,000			758,600	

*Adjusted for special dividend paid in fiscal 2009

11. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND OTHER COMPENSATION PLANS

As a result of a cash settlement feature in Clairvest's stock option plan, Clairvest is required to recognize compensation expense based upon the intrinsic value of the outstanding stock options at the consolidated balance sheet dates, and the proportion of their vesting periods that have elapsed. For the year ended March 31, 2009, Clairvest recognized a stock-based compensation recovery of \$2.2 million (2008 – \$5.1 million expense) as a result of a reduction in the trading price of Clairvest common shares. As at March 31, 2009, \$3.1 million (2008 – 5.5 million) has been accrued under the Company's stock option plan.

As at March 31, 2009, a total of 123,636 (2008 – 101,263) DSUs were held by directors of the Company, the accrual in respect of which was \$1.4 million (2008 – \$1.5 million) and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

As at March 31, 2009, 105,000 (2008 – 90,000) Appreciation DSUs were held by directors of the Company, the accrual with respect of which was nil (2008 – \$0.1 million).

As at March 31, 2009, a total of 432,000 (2008 – 431,000) BVARs were held by employees of Clairvest and a company affiliated with Clairvest, the accrual in respect of which was \$1.5 million (2008 – \$0.8 million) and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

12. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

The net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations is detailed as follows:

	2009	2008
Accounts receivable and other assets	\$ (1,977)	\$ (3,108)
Income taxes recoverable	(80)	10,803
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(7,592)	12,051
Income taxes payable	(1,459)	3,375
	\$ (11,108)	\$ 23,121

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2009 and 2008 are comprised of the following:

	2009	2008
Cash	\$ 61,134	\$ 2,150
Cash equivalents	51,138	55,170
	\$ 112,272	\$ 57,320

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents have fair values which approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Receivables, payables, temporary investments and corporate investments are being carried at fair value in accordance with the Company's accounting policy described in note 2.

(b) Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts

As at March 31, 2009, the Company had entered into foreign exchange forward contracts as hedges against its foreign investments as follows:

Forward contracts to sell US\$36.1 million (2008 – US\$20.3 million) at rates of Canadian \$0.9917 to \$1.2555 per U.S. dollar through March 2010 (average rate of \$1.1722; 2008 – average rate of \$1.0036). The fair value of these contracts at March 31, 2009 is a loss of \$3.2 million (2008 – \$0.5 million) and has been recognized on the consolidated balance sheets as derivative instruments. US\$7.1 million of these forward contracts are in anticipation of future growth in the value of Clairvest's U.S. denominated investments, as described in note 15.

Forward contracts to sell US\$9.3 million (2008 – nil) and buy US\$6.2 million (2008 – nil), entered into on behalf of CEP III, at rates of Canadian \$1.1991 to \$1.2320 per U.S. dollar through April 2009 (average rate of \$1.1779). The fair value of these contracts at March 31, 2009 is a loss of \$0.3 million. Any amounts paid or received as a result of settlement of these forward contracts will be reimbursed by or paid to CEP III and therefore the net loss has not been recognized. Subsequent to year end, these forward contracts expired and CEP III undertook these contracts under its own facility.

Forward contracts to sell Chilean Unidad de Fomento ("UF") 0.7 million (2008 – UF0.2 million) at rates of Canadian \$41.7943 to \$43.9144 per UF through January 2010 (average rate of \$41.8148; 2008 – average rate of \$42.6750). The fair value of these contracts at March 31, 2009 is a loss of \$2.3 million (2008 – \$0.9 million) and has been recognized on the consolidated balance sheets as derivative instruments.

14. CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES

- (a) Clairvest has committed to co-invest alongside CEP in all investments undertaken by CEP. Clairvest's total co-investment commitment is \$54.7 million, \$4.0 million (2008 – \$4.1 million) of which remains outstanding at March 31, 2009. Clairvest may only sell all or a portion of a corporate investment that is a joint investment with CEP if the manager of CEP, a wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest, concurrently sells a proportionate number of securities of that corporate investment held by CEP.
- (b) Clairvest has also committed to co-invest alongside CEP III in all investments undertaken by CEP III. Clairvest's total co-investment commitment is \$75.0 million, \$39.8 million (2008 – \$47.0 million) of which remains unfunded at March 31, 2009. Clairvest may only sell all or a portion of a corporate investment that is a joint investment with CEP III if the manager of CEP III, a wholly owned subsidiary of Clairvest, concurrently sells a proportionate number of securities of that corporate investment held by CEP III. Included in the commitment to co-invest with CEP III is an \$8.0 million (2008 – nil) commitment to Casino New Brunswick, \$2.3 million of which has been funded at March 31, 2009.
- (c) Clairvest has committed \$25.0 million to Wellington Fund III, \$12.5 million (2008 – \$14.5 million) of which has been funded at March 31, 2009. As a result of the closing of Wellington Fund III, any unfunded capital commitments to Wellington Fund III were extinguished. At March 31, 2009, net funds invested in Wellington Fund II were \$0.7 million (2008 – \$1.9 million). At March 31, 2009, Clairvest has received profit distributions totaling \$1.4 million (2008 – \$1.7 million) through its ownership interest in the General Partner of Wellington Fund II and \$1.0 million (2008 – \$0.5 million) through its ownership interest in the General Partner of Wellington Fund III. Clairvest has guaranteed, up to the amounts received from the respective General Partners, the clawback provisions entered into by the General Partners in the event the limited partners of Wellington Fund II and Wellington Fund III do not meet their preferred rate of return as specified in the respective Limited Partnership Agreement.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (d) Clairvest has guaranteed up to \$3.0 million of CEP's obligations to a Schedule 1 chartered bank under CEP's foreign exchange forward contracts with the bank.
- (e) Clairvest and CEP III entered into a US\$13.0 million credit facility agreement with a Schedule 1 chartered bank to enter into foreign exchange forward contracts. Clairvest and CEP III are jointly and severally liable on this credit facility.
- (f) Under Clairvest's Incentive Bonus Program (the "Program"), a bonus of 10% of after-tax cash income and realizations on certain of Clairvest's corporate investments would be paid to management as a bonus annually as applicable. Amounts are accrued under this Program to the extent that the cash income and investment realizations have occurred and the bonus has become payable. At March 31, 2009, \$2.8 million (2008 – \$10.5 million) has been accrued under the Program. If Clairvest were to sell its corporate investments at their current fair values, an additional bonus of \$0.6 million would be owing to management under this Program. As no such income and realizations have occurred and the terms of the Program with respect to these corporate investments have not yet been fulfilled, the \$0.6 million (2008 – \$0.6 million) has not been accrued at March 31, 2009. The Program does not apply to the income generated from investments made by Clairvest through Clairvest LP.
- (g) During fiscal 2006, Clairvest and a wholly owned subsidiary sold their interests in Signature Security Group Holdings Pty Limited ("Signature") and a related company as part of a sale of 100% of Signature and the related company. As part of the transaction, the subsidiary has indemnified the purchaser for various claims which will reduce over time.
- (h) Clairvest, together with CEP, has guaranteed to fund any operating deficiencies of the Tsuu T'ina charitable casino for a specified period of time. The amount of the guarantee is allocated 75% to CEP, to the extent that the amounts paid thereunder are within the limits of the CEP Limited Partnership Agreement, and the remainder is allocated to Clairvest. Any amounts paid under the guarantee will result in additional debentures being granted to Clairvest and CEP, allocated on the same basis as the participation between Clairvest and CEP in the guarantee funding. As at March 31, 2009, no amounts subject to this guarantee have been funded.
- (i) The Company, together with CEP III, has guaranteed to fund 50% of any cost overruns in the construction of Casino del Sol, as well as any operating deficiencies upon the opening of the casino for a specified period of time. Amounts paid under the guarantee will be allocated 71.5% to CEP III to the extent that the amounts paid thereunder are within the limits of the CEP III Limited Partnership Agreement, 4.7% to the unrelated parties that purchased a portion of Clairvest's interest in Casino del Sol, and the remainder is allocated to Clairvest. Any amounts paid under the guarantee will result in additional equity being granted on the same basis as the participation between Clairvest, CEP III and the unrelated parties in the guarantee funding.
- (j) As part of the holding structure of Casino del Sol, an acquisition entity borrowed \$32.1 million from an unrelated financial institution, while another acquisition entity deposited \$32.1 million with the financial institution as security for the loan. Clairvest intends to settle the loan, the deposit and related interest accruals simultaneously upon the divestiture of the investment in Casino del Sol. As a result, the deposit and the loan, and the interest revenue and expense have been presented on a net basis. Clairvest's ownership of both acquisition vehicles was 23.8% at March 31, 2009, with CEP III owning 71.5% and the remaining 4.7% owned by unrelated third party investors.
- (k) As part of the holding structure of Osorno Casino, an acquisition entity borrowed \$13.8 million from an unrelated financial institution, while another acquisition entity deposited \$13.8 million with the financial institution as security for the loan. Clairvest intends to settle the loan, the deposit and related interest accruals simultaneously upon the divestiture of the investment in Osorno Casino. As a result, the deposit and the loan, and the interest revenue and expense, have been presented on a net basis. Clairvest's ownership of both acquisition vehicles was 100% at March 31, 2009.
- (l) As part of the holding structure of Latin Gaming Chile, an acquisition entity borrowed \$4.9 million from an unrelated financial institution, while another acquisition entity deposited \$4.9 million with the financial institution as security for the loan. Clairvest intends to settle the loan, the deposit and related interest accruals simultaneously upon the divestiture of the investment in Latin Gaming Chile. As a result, the deposit and the loan, and the interest revenue and expense have been presented on a net basis. Clairvest's ownership of both acquisition vehicles was 100% at March 31, 2009.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(m) In connection with its normal business operations, the Company is from time to time named as a defendant in actions for damages and costs allegedly sustained by plaintiffs. While it is not possible to estimate the outcome of the various proceedings at this time, the Company does not believe that it will incur any material loss in connection with such actions.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The merchant banking business is about accepting risk for return, and is therefore affected by a number of economic factors, including changing economic environments, capital markets and interest rates. As a result, the Company faces various risk factors, inherent in its normal business activities. These risk factors and the management thereof are described below.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of default of a counterparty on its obligations to the Company. For the years ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, there were no income effects on changes of credit risk on financial assets. The carrying values of financial assets subject to credit exposure at March 31, 2009 and 2008, net of any allowances for losses, were as follows:

	2009	2008
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,272	\$ 57,320
Temporary investments	72,140	127,888
Accounts receivable and other assets	6,719	5,079
Loans receivable	8,549	19,475
Corporate investments	102,865	185,390
	\$ 302,545	\$ 395,152

The Company manages credit risk on corporate investments through thoughtful planning, strict investment criteria, significant due diligence of investment opportunities and oversight responsibilities with existing investee companies and by conducting activities in accordance with investment policies that are approved by the Board of Directors. Management's application of these policies is regularly monitored by the Board of Directors. Management and the Board of Directors review the financial condition of investee companies regularly.

The Company is also subject to credit risk on its accounts receivable, the majority of which is with its investee companies. The Company manages this risk through its oversight responsibilities with existing investee companies and by reviewing the financial condition of investee companies regularly.

The Company manages credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and temporary investments by conducting activities in accordance with the fixed income securities policy that is approved by the Audit Committee. The Company also manages credit risk by contracting with counterparties which are Schedule 1 Canadian chartered banks or through investment firms where Clairvest's funds are segregated and held in trust for Clairvest's benefit. Management's application of these policies is regularly monitored by the Audit Committee. Management and the Audit Committee review credit quality of cash equivalents and temporary investments regularly. As at March 31, 2009 and 2008, the credit rating on the Company's cash and cash equivalents and temporary investments were as follows:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2009	2008
Cash and term deposits	\$ 61,216	\$ 3,016
Guaranteed income contracts		
AA	15,048	—
Bonds, treasury bills and fixed income mutual funds		
AAA	—	21,491
AA	8,194	14,036
AA-	19,292	21,920
A+	8,100	60,810
A	10,999	20,249
A-	5,001	3,394
Preferred shares		
P-1 low	1,982	2,918
P-2	421	2,658
P-2 low	—	238
P-3 high	2,003	—
P-3	801	—
P-4	299	—
Other fixed income investments		
R1-High	841	33,009
R1-Mid	—	149
Other non-rated securities*	50,215	1,320
Total cash and cash equivalents and temporary investments	\$ 184,412	\$ 185,208

*Included in other non-rated securities at March 31, 2009 are holdings in a fixed income mutual fund where the average rating of its underlying holdings is R1-High.

Market Risk

Market risk includes exposure to fluctuations in the market value of the Company's investments, currency rates and interest rates.

The Company's corporate investments have minimal exposure to market value risk. As at March 31, 2009, approximately 0.1% of the fair value of the Company's corporate investments was in publicly-traded companies. A sensitivity analysis on market risk is therefore not disclosed due to the Company's minimal exposure to market risk.

Included in corporate investments are investments for which the fair values have been estimated based on assumptions that may not be supported by observable market prices. The most significant unobservable input is the multiple of earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") used for each individual investment. In determining the appropriate multiple, Clairvest considers i) public company multiples for companies in the same or similar businesses; ii) where information is known and believed to be reliable, multiples at which recent transactions in the industry occurred; and iii) multiples at which Clairvest invested in the company, or for follow-on investments or financings. The resulting multiple is adjusted, if necessary, to take into account differences between the investee company and those the Company selected for comparisons and factors include public versus private company, company size, same versus similar business, as well as with respect to the sustainability of the company's EBITDA and current economic environment. Investments which are valued using the EBITDA multiple approach include Kubra, Landauer, Light Tower Rentals, LSNE, and Van-Rob. If the Company had used an EBITDA multiple for each investment that was higher or lower by 0.5 times, the potential effect would be an increase or decrease of \$5.4 million to the carrying value of corporate investments and net unrealized gains or losses on corporate investments, on a pre-tax basis for the year ended March 31, 2009. EBITDA multiples used are based on public company valuations as well as private market multiples for comparable companies.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's corporate investments portfolio is diversified across 11 companies in 6 industries and 3 countries as at March 31, 2009. Concentration risk by industry and by country is as follows:

	2009			2008	
	Canada	United States	Chile	Fair value	Fair value
Automotive related	\$ 3,750	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,000
Business services	5,062	5,962	—	11,024	17,941
Financial Services	17,211	—	—	17,211	22,855
Gaming	9,945	—	41,862	51,807	23,773
Health and medical related	—	11,083	—	11,083	8,897
Oil field service	—	7,368	—	7,368	5,996
Other	90	532	—	622	1,588
Holding company	—	—	—	—	99,340
Total	\$ 36,058	\$ 24,945	\$ 41,862	\$ 102,865	\$ 185,390

Certain industries, particularly the automotive related industry and the financial services industry, may experience significant negative impact to their profitability and liquidity positions given the current economic environment. The Company has considered these economic events and indicators in the valuation of its corporate investments.

The Company held \$4.0 million in preferred shares of corporations in its temporary investments portfolio at March 31, 2009. Fluctuations between par value and market price did not exceed 8% during the period the shares were held. The Company also held \$1.5 million in preferred shares of split corporations in its temporary investments portfolio at March 31, 2009. Based on the unit price of the split corporations at March 31, 2009, the prices of these preferred shares are not expected to decrease unless the unit price of the portfolio held by these split corporations decreases by 25% or more. A sensitivity analysis on market risk is therefore not disclosed due to the Company's minimal exposure to market risk.

The Company has implemented a hedging strategy because it has, directly and indirectly, several investments outside of Canada, currently in the United States and in Chile. In order to limit its exposure to changes in the value of foreign denominated currencies relative to the Canadian dollar, at March 31, 2009, Clairvest hedged 100% of the carrying value of its foreign investments. In addition, the Company has entered into foreign exchange contracts in anticipation of future growth in the value of its U.S. denominated investments. These contracts have notional values totaling US\$7.1 million and a fair value of a loss of \$0.5 million at March 31, 2009. The Company manages counterparty credit risk on derivative financial instruments by only contracting with counterparties which are Schedule 1 Canadian chartered banks.

A number of investee companies are subject to foreign exchange risk. A significant change in foreign exchange rates can have a significant impact to the profitability of these entities and in turn the Company's carrying value of these corporate investments. The Company manages this risk through oversight responsibilities with existing investee companies and by reviewing the financial condition of investee companies regularly.

Certain of the Company's corporate investments are also held in the form of subordinated debentures. Significant fluctuations in market interest rates can have a significant impact in the carrying value of these investments.

Fluctuations in market interest rates affect the Company's income derived from cash and cash equivalents, and temporary investments. For financial instruments which yield a floating interest income, the interest received is directly impacted by the prevailing market interest rate. The fair value of financial instruments which yield a fixed interest income would change when there is a change in the prevailing market interest rate. The Company manages interest rate risk on cash and cash equivalents and temporary investments by conducting activities in accordance with the fixed income securities policy that is approved by the Audit Committee. Management's application of these policies is regularly monitored by the Audit Committee.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. See note 14 which describes the Company's contingencies, commitments and guarantees.

The Company maintains a conservative liquidity position that exceeds all liabilities payable on demand. The Company invests its cash equivalents and temporary investments in liquid assets such that they are available to cover any potential funding commitments and guarantees. In addition, the Company maintains a credit facility with a Schedule 1 Canadian chartered bank.

16. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

Clairvest considers the capital it manages to be the amounts it has in cash and cash equivalents, temporary investments and corporate investments. Clairvest also manages the third-party capital invested in CEP and CEP III. At March 31, 2009, Clairvest had cash and cash equivalents and temporary investments of \$184.4 million (2008 – \$185.2 million), in addition to \$102.9 million (2008 – \$185.4 million) of corporate investments. Clairvest also had access to \$131.2 million (2008 – \$153.3 million) of uncalled committed third-party capital for acquisitions through CEP and CEP III at March 31, 2009.

Clairvest's objectives in managing capital are to:

- Preserve a financially strong company with substantial liquidity such that funds are available to pursue new acquisitions and growth opportunities as well as to support its operations and the growth of its existing corporate investments;
- Achieve an appropriate risk-adjusted return on capital;
- Build the long-term value of its corporate investments; and
- Have appropriate levels of committed third-party capital available to invest along with Clairvest's capital. The management of third-party capital also provides management fees and/or priority distributions to Clairvest and the ability to enhance Clairvest's returns by earning a carried interest.

At March 31, 2009 and 2008, Clairvest has no external capital requirements, other than as disclosed in note 14.

17. COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The comparative consolidated financial statements have been reclassified from statements previously presented to conform to the presentation of the 2009 consolidated financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

The consolidated financial statements of Clairvest Group Inc. were prepared by management, which is responsible for the integrity and fairness of the financial information presented. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. The financial information contained elsewhere in the annual report has been reviewed to ensure consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Management maintains a system of internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, that transactions are properly authorized and that financial records are properly maintained to facilitate the preparation of financial statements in a timely manner. Management believes that existing internal controls are appropriate to meet these objectives.

The Board of Directors carries out its responsibility for the financial statements in this annual report principally through its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee, comprised of three non-management Directors, meets periodically with management and with external auditors to discuss the scope and results with respect to financial reporting of the Company. The Audit Committee has reviewed the consolidated statements with management and with the independent auditors. The consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee.

Ernst & Young LLP, appointed external auditors by the shareholders, have audited the consolidated financial statements and their report is included herewith.



B. Jeffrey Parr

Co-Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director



Lana Reiken

Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary

AUDITORS' REPORT

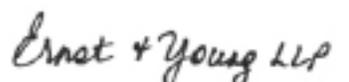
To the Shareholders of Clairvest Group Inc.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Clairvest Group Inc. as at March 31, 2008 and 2007 and the consolidated statements of income, retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2008 and 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Toronto, Canada,
June 12, 2008


Chartered Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

As at March 31

\$000's	2008	2007
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 13)	\$ 57,320	\$ 13,981
Temporary investments (note 3)	127,888	76,305
Accounts receivable and other assets (note 4(e))	6,799	3,768
Income taxes recoverable	—	10,803
Loans receivable (notes 4(f) and 4(g))	19,475	1,824
Future tax asset	1,678	—
Corporate investments (note 6)	185,390	207,929
	\$ 398,550	\$ 314,610
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 4(e) and 12)	\$ 15,524	\$ 3,473
Income taxes payable	3,375	—
Loans payable (note 8)	99,340	68,766
Derivative instruments (note 14(b))	1,405	300
Future tax liability	2,604	4,062
Stock-based compensation (note 12)	5,523	4,426
	127,771	81,027
Contingencies, commitments and guarantees (notes 4, 6, 14 and 16)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (note 11)	82,713	82,166
Retained earnings	188,066	151,417
	\$ 270,779	\$ 233,583
	\$ 398,550	\$ 314,610

[see accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements]

On behalf of the Board:



PHILIP S. ORSINO
Director
Clairvest Group Inc.



JOSEPH J. HEFFERNAN
Director
Clairvest Group Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

For the years ended March 31

\$000's (except per share information)	2008	2007
NET INVESTMENT GAINS		
Net realized gains (losses) on investments (note 5)	\$ 25,132	\$ (4,849)
Net unrealized gains on investments	25,250	23,866
	50,382	19,017
OTHER INCOME		
Distributions and interest income (note 4(j))	17,908	15,149
Dividend income (note 4(j))	216	5,842
Management fees (note 4(a))	1,356	1,220
Advisory and other fees (notes 4(a) and 4(j))	1,475	2,386
	20,955	24,597
EXPENSES		
Administration and other expenses	26,710	11,279
Loss on temporary investments	—	10,000
Finance and foreign exchange expense (note 4(j))	2,530	3,979
	29,240	25,258
Income before income taxes	42,097	18,356
Income tax expense (note 10)	3,854	91
Net income	\$ 38,243	\$ 18,265
Basic net income per share (note 11)	\$ 2.40	\$ 1.14
Fully diluted net income per share (note 11)	\$ 2.34	\$ 1.11

(see accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF RETAINED EARNINGS

For the years ended March 31

\$000's	2008	2007
Retained earnings, beginning of year	\$ 151,417	\$ 146,441
Net income	38,243	18,265
	189,660	164,706
Dividends paid	(1,594)	(1,590)
Purchase and cancellation of shares (note 11)	—	(11,699)
Retained earnings, end of year	\$ 188,066	\$ 151,417

(see accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended March 31

\$000's	2008	2007
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the year	\$ 38,243	\$ 18,265
Add (deduct) items not involving a current cash outlay		
Amortization of fixed assets	77	40
Stock-based compensation expense	1,097	843
Future income tax expense (recovered)	(3,136)	6,216
Net realized losses (gains) on investments	(25,132)	4,849
Net unrealized gains on investments	(25,250)	(23,866)
Loss on temporary investments	—	10,000
Non-cash items relating to corporate investments	(1,039)	(194)
	(15,140)	16,153
Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations (note 13)	23,121	(11,072)
Cash provided by operating activities	7,981	5,081
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of corporate investments	(42,361)	(43,190)
Proceeds on sale of corporate investments	113,380	7,115
Return of capital from corporate investments	3,392	11,785
Proceeds on realization of foreign exchange forward contracts	654	65
Net proceeds on sale (acquisition) of temporary investments	(51,583)	15,307
Loans advanced (notes 4(f) and 4(g))	(90,555)	(41,755)
Receipt of loans advanced (notes 4(f) and 4(g))	72,904	40,731
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	5,831	(9,942)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cancellation of share capital (note 11)	—	(569)
Issuance of share capital (note 11)	547	540
Issuance of loans	53,530	18,918
Repayment of loans	(22,956)	(10,852)
Cash dividends paid	(1,594)	(1,590)
Cash provided by financing activities	29,527	6,447
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE YEAR	43,339	1,586
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,981	12,395
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR (NOTE 13)	\$ 57,320	\$ 13,981
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Income taxes paid	\$ 810	\$ 7,976
Interest paid	\$ 2,063	\$ 3,525

[see accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements]

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2008 and 2007 (tabular dollar amounts in thousands)

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Clairvest Group Inc. ("Clairvest" or the "Company") is a Canadian merchant bank publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The Company, which operates in only one business segment, actively seeks to form mutually beneficial investments with entrepreneurial corporations. Clairvest contributes financing and strategic expertise to support the growth and development of its investees in order to create realizable value for all shareholders. Clairvest is incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries that exist for investing purposes. All significant intercompany amounts and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Changes in Accounting Policies

Effective fiscal 2008, the Company adopted Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Handbook ("CICA Handbook") Section 1506, "Accounting Changes," which requires that voluntary changes in accounting policy be made only if the changes result in financial statements that provide more reliable and more relevant information. The adoption of this standard had no impact on Clairvest's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2008.

Effective fiscal 2008, the Company also adopted CICA Handbook Section 3855, "Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement"; Section 1530, "Comprehensive Income"; and Section 3861, "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation". These sections were adopted retrospectively without restatement of prior periods.

Section 3855 requires financial assets and financial liabilities to be initially recognized at fair value and subsequently accounted for based on their classification as either held-for-trading, available for sale, or held to maturity. In accordance with CICA Accounting Guideline 18, "Investment Companies" ("AcG-18"), which the Company has previously adopted, the Company is required to classify all of its financial assets and liabilities as held-for-trading. These instruments are accounted for at fair value with the change in fair value recognized in income in the period in which they occur. The impact of the adoption of Section 3855 to Clairvest's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2008 was not material.

For the year ended March 31, 2008, the Company has no items requiring disclosure under other comprehensive income.

The comparative consolidated financial statements have not been restated for the adoption of these standards.

Future Accounting Changes

The CICA has issued the following standards which are applicable to the Company beginning April 1, 2008:

- Section 1535, "Capital Disclosures", which requires the disclosure of both qualitative and quantitative information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the Company's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.
- Section 3862, "Financial Instruments – Disclosures", which requires the disclosure of the significance of financial instruments for the Company's financial position and performance and the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the balance sheet date, and how the entity manages those risks.
- Section 3863, "Financial Instruments – Presentation", which requires the disclosure of the significance of financial instruments to an entity's financial position, performance and cash flows.

Management is in the process of assessing the nature and extent of disclosures that will be required under these new sections.

Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Company:

(a) Temporary Investments and Corporate Investments

In accordance with AcG-18, the Company is required to carry its temporary investments and its corporate investments at fair

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value. When a financial instrument is initially recognized, its fair value is generally the value of consideration paid or received. Subsequent to initial recognition, for the fair value of an investment quoted on an active market, the fair value is generally the bid price ("market price"). Investments that are escrowed or otherwise restricted as to sale or transfer are recorded at amounts at fair value which take into account the escrow terms or other restrictions. In determining the fair value for such investments, the Company considers the nature and length of the restriction, business risk of the investee company, its stage of development, market potential, relative trading volume and price volatility, liquidity of the security and the size of Clairvest's ownership block and any other factors that may be relevant to the ongoing and realizable value of the investments. The amounts at which Clairvest's publicly-traded investments could be disposed of may differ from this fair value and the differences could be material. Differences could arise as the value at which significant ownership positions are sold is often different than the quoted market price due to a variety of factors such as premiums paid for large blocks or discounts due to illiquidity. Estimated costs of disposition are not included in the fair value determination.

In the absence of an active market, fair values are determined based on prevailing market rates for instruments with similar characteristics and risk profiles or internal valuation methods, on the basis if the investments were disposed of in an arm's length transaction and in an orderly fashion over a reasonable period of time. The process of valuing investments for which no active market exists is inevitably based on inherent uncertainties and the resulting values may differ from values that would have been used had an active market existed. The amounts at which Clairvest's privately-held investments could be disposed of may differ from the fair value assigned and the differences could be material. Estimated costs of disposition are not included in the fair value determination.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and highly liquid investments with maturities of less than 90 days from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalents consist of money market funds, bankers' acceptances and short-term corporate bonds.

(c) Foreign Currency Translation

Income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates in effect at the consolidated balance sheet dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Exchange gains and losses are included in income in the period in which they occur.

(d) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company periodically enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge its exposure to exchange rate fluctuations on its foreign currency denominated investments. Such forward contracts and their underlying investments are valued at exchange rates at each consolidated balance sheet date.

(e) Income Recognition

Realized gains or losses on disposition of corporate investments and unrealized gains or losses in the value of corporate investments are reflected in the consolidated statements of income. Management fees and advisory and other fees are recorded as income on an accrual basis when the services are performed. Distributions and interest income are recognized on an accrual basis and dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date.

(f) Future Income Taxes

The Company records future income tax expense using the asset and liability method. Under this method, future income taxes reflect the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective income tax bases, as well as certain carry-forward items. Future income tax assets and liabilities are determined for each temporary difference based on the income tax rates that are expected to be in effect when the asset or liability is settled. Future income tax assets are only recognized to the extent that in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that the future income tax asset will be realized.

(g) Stock-based Compensation Plan

The Company's stock option plan allows a cash settlement of stock options. As a result, compensation expense is recognized and recorded as a liability based on the intrinsic value of the outstanding stock options at the consolidated balance sheet

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

dates and the proportion of their vesting periods that have elapsed. On the exercise of stock options for shares, the liability recorded with respect to the options and consideration paid by the employees is credited to share capital. On the exercise of stock options for cash, the liability recorded is reversed and the balance taken to income.

(h) Deferred Share Unit Plan

Directors of the Company may elect to receive all or a portion of their compensation in deferred share units ("DSUs"). On the date directors fees are payable, the number of DSUs to be credited to a participant is determined by dividing the amount of the fees to be received by way of DSUs by the market value of a Clairvest common share on the Toronto Stock Exchange. Upon redemption of DSUs, the Company pays to the participant a lump sum cash payment equal to the number of DSUs to be redeemed multiplied by the market value of a Clairvest common share on the Toronto Stock Exchange on the redemption date. A participant may redeem his or her DSUs only following termination of board service.

Under the Company's DSU plan, the fair value of the DSUs is charged to directors compensation expense based on the number of DSUs outstanding at the consolidated balance sheet dates multiplied by the market value of a Clairvest common share on the Toronto Stock Exchange at the consolidated balance sheet dates.

During fiscal 2008, the DSU Plan was amended to facilitate the issuance of Appreciation Deferred Share Units ("Appreciation DSUs") to the directors of the Company. Upon redemption of the Appreciation DSUs, the Company pays to the participant a lump sum cash payment equal to the number of Appreciation DSUs to be redeemed multiplied by the difference between the market value of a Clairvest common share on the Toronto Stock Exchange on the redemption date and the market value of a Clairvest common share on the Toronto Stock Exchange on the grant date. A participant may redeem his or her Appreciation DSUs only following termination of board service. Under the Company's DSU plan, the fair value of the Appreciation DSUs is charged to directors compensation expense based on the number of Appreciation DSUs outstanding at the consolidated balance sheet dates multiplied by the difference between the market value of a Clairvest common share on the Toronto Stock Exchange at the consolidated balance sheet date and the market value of a Clairvest common share on the Toronto Stock Exchange on the grant date.

(i) Book Value Appreciation Rights Plan

The Company may elect to issue all or a portion of the individual's stock option grant by way of book value appreciation rights units ("BVARs"). Upon the redemption of BVARs, the Company pays to the participant a lump sum cash payment equal to the number of BVARs to be redeemed multiplied by the increase in book value per share between the grant date and the redemption date. The BVARs vest over a five-year period and the participant may only redeem his or her BVARs at the earlier of (i) five years from the grant date or (ii) cessation of employment with the Company.

As the Company's BVAR plan is a cash settled plan, the fair value of the BVARs is charged to compensation expense and recorded as a liability over the BVAR vesting period based on the book value per share at the consolidated balance sheet date of the prior quarter.

(j) Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is determined by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Fully-diluted net income per share is determined in accordance with the treasury stock method and is based on the weighted average number of common shares and dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during the year.

(k) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Temporary investments have maturities greater than 90 days and through to February 2011. Temporary investments consist of corporate notes, debentures and preferred shares. The yield on these investments ranges between 3.2% and 12.0%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2007 – between 4.2% and 12.0%) with a weighted average rate of pre-tax return of 4.0% (2007 – 4.6%). The composition of Clairvest's temporary investments at March 31 was as follows:

	2008			2007	
	No specific maturity	Due in 1 year or less	Due in 1 – 3 years	Fair value	Fair value
Bankers' acceptance	\$ —	\$ 20,924	\$ —	\$ 20,924	\$ —
Bonds	—	29,436	18,520	47,956	72,921
Preferred shares	—	5,516	298	5,814	1,772
Money market mutual funds	51,874	—	—	51,874	—
Corporate debentures	1,320	—	—	1,320	1,612
	\$ 53,194	\$ 55,876	\$ 18,818	\$ 127,888	\$ 76,305

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) Clairvest has entered into a Management Agreement with the General Partner of Clairvest Equity Partners Limited Partnership ("CEP"), appointing Clairvest as the Manager of CEP. The General Partner is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Clairvest. The Management Agreement provides that a management fee be paid to Clairvest as compensation for its services in the administration of the portfolio of CEP. During fiscal 2007, Clairvest assigned the Management Agreement to another wholly-owned subsidiary of Clairvest ("GP III"). The fee was calculated annually as 2% of committed capital until the fifth anniversary of the last closing of CEP (August 21, 2006), and thereafter at 2% of contributed capital of CEP less distributions on account of capital and any write-downs of capital invested. The management fee is reduced to the extent of 75% of fees earned by Clairvest or GP III from corporate investments of CEP. During fiscal 2008, CEP paid Clairvest net management fees of \$1.4 million (2007 – \$1.2 million) as compensation for its services in the administration of the portfolio of CEP. As per the Management Agreement, fees of \$0.7 million (2007 – \$1.2 million) from corporate investments of CEP were netted against the management fees.
- (b) The General Partner of CEP is entitled to participate in distributions made by CEP equal to 20% of net gains of CEP. The distributions to the General Partner will be determined based on the overall performance of CEP and no such distributions are permitted until CEP's limited partners have received amounts equal to the sum of their contributed capital and a return equal to 6% per annum compounded annually. The distributions received by the General Partner of CEP will be allocated 50% to each of its limited partners one of which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Clairvest, and the other of which is another limited partnership (the "Participation Partnership"). The limited partners of the Participation Partnership are principals and employees of Clairvest and GP III (the "Participation Investors"). The Participation Investors have purchased, at fair market value, units of the Participation Partnership. From time to time, additional units in the Participation Partnership may be purchased by the Participation Investors. To date, CEP has not made any distributions to the General Partner.
- (c) During fiscal 2007, the Company completed closings totalling \$225.0 million of Clairvest Equity Partners III Limited Partnership ("CEP III"), a successor fund to CEP. Clairvest is the ultimate parent company of the two General Partners of CEP III ("GP I" and "GP II"). GP I is entitled to a 2% priority distribution from CEP III. The 2% priority distribution began in August 2006, the month in which CEP III made its first investment. The priority distribution is reduced to the extent of 75% of fees earned by GP I from corporate investments of CEP III. During the year, CEP III paid GP I net priority distributions of \$4.2 million (2007 – \$3.0 million). As per the Limited Partnership Agreement, fees of \$0.3 million (2007 – \$0.1 million) from corporate investments of CEP III were netted against the priority distributions. GP I is also entitled to distributions made by CEP III equal to 2% of net gains of CEP III determined as described in note 4(d) below.
- (d) GP II, a limited partnership, the general partner of which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Clairvest, is entitled to participate in distributions made by CEP III equal to 18% of net gains of CEP III. The distributions to GP II, and GP I as noted in note 4(c) above, will be determined based on the overall performance of CEP III. No such distributions are permitted until CEP III's limited partners have received amounts equal to the sum of their contributed capital and a return equal to 8% per annum compounded annually. The distributions received by GP II will be allocated to each of its two limited partners, one

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

of which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Clairvest which will receive 44.4% of such distributions, and the other of which is another limited partnership (the "Participation III Partnership") which will receive 55.6% of such distributions. The limited partners of the Participation III Partnership are principals and employees of Clairvest and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Clairvest (the "Participation III Investors"). The Participation III Investors purchased, at fair market value, units of the Participation III Partnership during fiscal 2007. From time to time, additional units in the Participation III Partnership may be purchased by Participation III Investors. To date, CEP III has not made any distributions to GP II.

- (e) Included in accounts receivable and other assets are share purchase loans made to certain officers of the Company, GP III and officers of corporate investments totalling \$0.7 million (2007 – \$0.5 million). The share purchase loans bear interest fixed at the prime rate on the date of drawdown less 1%, interest is paid annually, and the loans have full recourse and are collateralized by the common shares of the Company purchased by the officers with a market value of \$1.1 million (2007 – \$0.7 million). Also included in accounts receivable and other assets are other loans made to certain officers of a company affiliated with Clairvest totalling \$0.7 million (2007 – \$0.6 million). The loans to officers of a company affiliated with Clairvest bear interest at the prime rate on the date of drawdown less 1%, and interest is paid quarterly. Loans are repayable upon departure of the officer. Interest of \$58,000 (2007 – \$28,000) was received during fiscal 2008. Also included in accounts receivable and other assets are receivables from Clairvest's corporate investments totalling \$2.7 million (2007 – \$2.2 million), from CEP totalling \$0.5 million (2007 – nil) and from CEP III totalling \$0.3 million (2007 – \$0.1 million). Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$0.4 million owing to corporate investments (2007 – \$0.5 million).
- (f) Loans totalling \$21.0 million, bearing interest at the prime rate, were made by the Company to CEP during fiscal 2008, of which \$2.0 million (2007 – \$1.8 million) was outstanding at March 31, 2008. The loans were repaid in full subsequent to year end. Interest of \$84,000 (2007 – \$87,000) was earned from CEP during fiscal 2008.
- (g) Loans totalling \$69.5 million, bearing interest at the prime rate, were made by the Company to CEP III during fiscal 2008, of which \$17.5 million (2007 – nil) was outstanding at March 31, 2008. Interest of \$360,000 (2007 – \$39,000) was earned from CEP III during fiscal 2008. \$15.9 million on these loans was repaid subsequent to year end.
- (h) Clairvest has guaranteed up to \$7.0 million of CEP's obligations to a Schedule 1 Chartered Bank under CEP's foreign exchange forward contracts with the bank.
- (i) During fiscal 2008, Clairvest and CEP III entered into a US\$13.0 million credit facility agreement with a Schedule 1 Chartered Bank to enter into foreign exchange forward contracts. Clairvest and CEP III are jointly and severally liable on this credit facility.
- (j) During fiscal 2008, Clairvest earned \$7.4 million (2007 – \$7.5 million) in distributions and interest income, nil (2007 – \$5.8 million) in dividends and \$1.5 million (2007 – \$2.3 million) in advisory and other fees from its corporate investments. During fiscal 2008, Clairvest paid \$1.3 million (2007 – \$1.9 million) in interest to Gateway Casinos Inc. ("Gateway Casinos") on loans made to Clairvest by Gateway Casinos.

5. NET REALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) ON INVESTMENTS

Net realized gains (losses) on investments for the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 are comprised of the following:

	2008	2007
Net realized gains (losses) on investments during the year (notes 6(a), 6(b), 6(c) and 6(r))	\$ 53,627	\$ (21,903)
Previously recognized net unrealized losses (gains)	(28,495)	17,054
	\$ 25,132	\$ (4,849)

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6. CORPORATE INVESTMENTS

	2008			2007		
	Fair value	Cost	Difference	Fair value	Cost	Difference
Investments in publicly-traded companies						
Datamark Systems Group Inc.	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,762	\$ 14,454	\$ (4,692)
Gateway Casinos Income Fund	—	—	—	47,614	32,913	14,701
Voxcom Income Fund	—	—	—	15,644	11,187	4,457
	—	—	—	73,020	58,554	14,466
Investments in privately-held companies						
Casino Marina del Sol	11,585	10,408	1,177	—	—	—
Gateway Casinos Inc.	99,340	24,000	75,340	84,724	24,000	60,724
Integral Orthopedics Inc.	—	6,322	(6,322)	5,347	5,347	—
Kubra Data Transfer Limited	3,250	2,150	1,100	3,250	2,150	1,100
Landauer Metropolitan Inc.	3,758	3,636	122	3,894	3,636	258
Latin Gaming Osorno S.A.	5,186	5,044	142	—	—	—
Light Tower Rentals Inc.	5,996	5,884	112	—	—	—
Lyophilization Services of New England Inc.	5,140	5,060	80	—	—	—
N-Brook Mortgage LP	5,286	5,037	249	3,865	3,699	166
Shepell-fgi	14,691	6,550	8,141	7,910	6,550	1,360
Tsuu T'ina Gaming Limited Partnership	6,462	5,625	837	2,226	2,091	135
Van-Rob Inc.	5,000	5,000	—	5,000	5,000	—
Wellington Financial Fund II	2,603	1,928	675	6,618	5,319	1,299
Wellington Financial Fund III	14,966	14,527	439	6,974	6,704	270
Winters Bros. Waste Systems, Inc.	—	—	—	5,065	4,292	773
	183,263	101,171	82,092	134,873	68,788	66,085
Other investments	2,127	5,257	(3,130)	36	47	(11)
	\$ 185,390	\$ 106,428	\$ 78,962	\$ 207,929	\$ 127,389	\$ 80,540

(a) Gateway Casinos Income Fund ("Gateway Income Fund")

Gateway Income Fund is a trust which operates casinos in Western Canada. During fiscal 2008, Clairvest sold its interests in Gateway Income Fund for cash proceeds of \$66.7 million. Clairvest's total realized gain on this investment was \$33.8 million, of which \$26.6 million had been recognized in unrealized gains in previous years.

At March 31, 2007, Clairvest owned 2,641,422 units in Gateway Income Fund through wholly-owned subsidiaries of Clairvest, representing an 8.5% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(b) Datamark Systems Group Inc. ("Datamark")

Datamark was a business document management company with operations in Canada and the United States. At March 31, 2007, Clairvest owned 4,691,670 common shares of Datamark, representing a 37.1% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

During fiscal 2008, Clairvest sold its interest in Datamark to Komunik Corporation ("Komunik") for a combination of \$6.4 million in cash and 1,546,473 shares of Komunik. The cost assigned to the Komunik shares is the pro-rata portion of the cost on the Datamark shares and is included in other investments. Clairvest recognized a realized loss of \$3.4 million, of which \$3.1 million had been recognized in unrealized losses in previous years. Over the life of the investment, Clairvest had received tax-free dividends in excess of the cost of the investment such that Clairvest made a positive after tax return on the \$14.8 million capital invested.

(c) Voxcom Income Fund ("Voxcom")

Voxcom is an Edmonton-based electronic security alarm monitoring company operating throughout Canada.

During fiscal 2008, Clairvest sold its interest in Voxcom for cash proceeds of \$21.8 million. Clairvest's total realized gain on this investment was \$10.6 million, of which \$4.5 million had been recognized in unrealized gains in previous years.

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At March 31, 2007, Clairvest owned 1,645,015 units in Voxcom, representing a 20.1% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(d) Casino Marina del Sol ("Casino del Sol")

Casino del Sol is a gaming entertainment complex that is being constructed in Chile, adjacent to the city of Concepción. During the year, Clairvest, through Canadian and Chilean acquisition entities, invested \$10.4 million for a 12.5% ownership interest in Casino del Sol. The investment was made in the form of 250,000 common shares.

As part of the holding structure of Casino del Sol, one of the acquisition entities has borrowed \$32.1 million from an unrelated financial institution, and another acquisition entity has deposited \$32.1 million with the financial institution as security for the loan. Clairvest intends to settle the loan and the deposit simultaneously upon the divestiture of the investment in Casino del Sol, and as a result, the deposit and the loan have been presented on a net basis. Clairvest's ownership of both acquisition vehicles was 25% at March 31, 2008, with CEP III owning the remaining 75%.

(e) Gateway Casinos Inc.

Gateway Casinos is a gaming management company operating casinos in Western Canada. During fiscal 2008, Gateway Casinos sold substantially all of its assets, as well as shares of a joint venture entity in which it held a 50% interest. Clairvest received loans totalling \$50.6 million from Gateway Casinos on the completion of the transaction and a further \$2.4 million on the release of certain escrow proceeds. Subject to certain conditions, Clairvest is entitled to receive up to an additional \$3.2 million through to December 2008. Subsequent to year end, Clairvest received \$1.1 million of the \$3.2 million of escrow proceeds, and is entitled to receive a further \$2.1 million on the release of certain escrow proceeds.

At March 31, 2008 and 2007, Clairvest owned, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, 28.4% of a limited partnership that owns Gateway Casinos.

(f) Integral Orthopedics Inc. ("Integral Orthopedics")

Integral Orthopedics manufactures and markets back care products worldwide. At March 31, 2008, Clairvest owned 5,872,132 (2007 – 5,347,132) Class A voting common shares of Integral Orthopedics, representing a 23.6% (2007 – 23.3%) interest on a fully-diluted basis.

During fiscal 2008, the Company acquired an additional 525,000 Class A voting common shares for \$0.5 million and advanced \$0.5 million in the form of promissory notes. The promissory notes are non-interest bearing, \$0.3 million of which is repayable on April 30, 2008 and the remaining \$0.2 million is repayable June 30, 2008.

Also during fiscal 2008, the Company reduced the estimated fair value of its investment in Integral Orthopedics to nil as a result of a significant and rapid deterioration in the performance of Integral Orthopedics.

(g) Kubra Data Transfer Limited ("Kubra")

Kubra is a business process outsourcing company focused on the distribution of household bills on behalf of its customers. At March 31, 2008 and 2007, Clairvest owned 2,150,000 Class A voting common shares of Kubra, representing a 9.6% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(h) Landauer Metropolitan Inc. ("Landauer")

Landauer is a supplier of home medical equipment in the New York City area. At March 31, 2008 and 2007, Clairvest, through a wholly-owned subsidiary, owned 1,906,250 10% cumulative convertible preferred shares and 446,858 common shares in Landauer, representing a 13.4% interest on a fully-diluted basis. Each preferred share is convertible into one common share and any dividend is forfeited on conversion.

(i) Latin Gaming Osorno S.A. ("Latin Gaming")

Latin Gaming is a gaming entertainment complex that is being constructed in Osorno, Chile. During the year, the Company provided a loan of US\$5.0 million to Latin Gaming, bearing interest at 5% per annum. The loan was provided as bridging capital as the Company is awaiting regulatory approval to invest in Latin Gaming. The loan is repayable upon the closing of the investment or upon determination that the Company did not receive the necessary regulatory approval to invest in Latin Gaming.

Subsequent to year end, Clairvest advanced a further US\$3.0 million to Latin Gaming under the same terms and conditions.

(j) Light Tower Rentals Inc. ("Light Tower Rentals")

Light Tower Rentals is an oilfield equipment rental company operating in Texas, New Mexico and Colorado. During fiscal

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2008, Clairvest acquired 5,841,250 Series A convertible preferred shares in Light Tower Rentals for \$5.9 million, representing an 11.5% interest on a fully-diluted basis. Each preferred share is convertible into one common share.

(k) Lyophilization Services of New England Inc. (“LSNE”)

LSNE is a Manchester, New Hampshire based contract manufacturing organization focused on providing lyophilization services to biotech, pharmaceutical and medical device manufacturers. During fiscal 2008, Clairvest acquired 5,000,000 Series A 10% cumulative convertible preferred shares in LSNE, representing a 10.5% interest on a fully-diluted basis. Each preferred share is convertible into one common share and any dividend is forfeited on conversion.

Subsequent to year end, Clairvest acquired an additional 1,406,000 Series A 10% cumulative convertible preferred shares for \$1.4 million, increasing interest on a fully-diluted basis to 12.3%.

(l) N-Brook Mortgage LP (“N-Brook”)

N-Brook originates, adjudicates and underwrites first-ranking mortgages on owner-occupied, residential real estate in Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta. Clairvest has fully funded its \$5.0 million commitment to N-Brook at March 31, 2008. At March 31, 2007, \$3.7 million of the \$5.0 million commitment had been funded. Clairvest’s fully-diluted interest in N-Brook at March 31, 2008 and 2007 was 14.7%.

(m) Shepell-fgi

Shepell-fgi is a provider of employee assistance programs in Canada and the United States. At March 31, 2008 and 2007, Clairvest owned 5,902,985 limited partnership units of Shepell-fgi, representing a 19.2% interest on a fully-diluted basis.

(n) Tsuu T’ina Gaming Limited Partnership (“Tsuu T’ina”)

Tsuu T’ina is a charitable casino on Tsuu T’ina First Nation reserve lands, located immediately southwest of the City of Calgary. The Company’s investment is being made in the form of subordinated debt with a 16% coupon, and entitlement to between 3.8% and 12.8% of the earnings of the casino once it is operating for a period of 15 years. Clairvest has fully funded its \$5.6 million commitment to March 31, 2008. At March 31, 2007, Clairvest funded \$2.1 million of its \$5.0 million commitment to Tsuu T’ina.

(o) Van-Rob Inc. (“Van-Rob”)

Van-Rob is a supplier of metal stampings and welded assemblies to the North American auto sector. At March 31, 2008 and 2007, Clairvest owned 5,000,000 Class A special convertible shares in Van-Rob, representing a 5.0% fully-diluted ownership interest. Each preferred share is convertible into one common share.

(p) Wellington Financial Fund II (“Wellington Fund II”)

Wellington Fund II provides debt capital and operating lines to technology, biotechnology, communications and industrial product companies across Canada. Clairvest, as a limited partner, has committed to fund \$20.0 million to Wellington Fund II. Clairvest’s commitment represents a 24.1% interest in Wellington Fund II.

As a result of the closing of Wellington Fund III (note 6(q)), the unfunded capital commitments to Wellington Fund II can no longer be called. Clairvest has funded \$13.6 million (2007 – \$13.6 million) to Wellington Fund II and has received return of capital totaling \$11.7 million (2007 – \$8.3 million) for a net investment at March 31, 2008 of \$1.9 million (2007 – \$5.3 million). Clairvest is also entitled to participate in the profits received by the general partner of Wellington Fund II.

(q) Wellington Financial Fund III (“Wellington Fund III”)

Wellington Fund III, a successor to Wellington Fund II, provides debt capital and operating lines to technology, biotechnology, communications and industrial product companies across Canada. During fiscal 2007, Clairvest, as a limited partner, committed to fund \$25.0 million to Wellington Fund III. Clairvest’s commitment represents a 19.9% interest in Wellington Fund III.

At March 31, 2008, \$14.5 million (2007 – \$6.7 million) of Clairvest’s commitment had been funded. Clairvest is also entitled to participate in the profits received by the general partner of Wellington Fund III.

(r) Winters Bros. Waste Systems, Inc. (“Winters Bros.”)

Winters Bros. is a Long Island, New York-based waste management company. During fiscal 2008, Clairvest sold its interest in Winters Bros. for cash proceeds of \$16.0 million. Clairvest’s total realized gain on this investment was \$11.7 million, of which \$0.6 million had been recognized in unrealized gains in previous years.

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At March 31, 2007, Clairvest owned 39,250 convertible preferred shares in Winters Bros. Clairvest's ownership interest on a fully-diluted basis at March 31, 2007 was 9.0%.

7. VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

The CICA Accounting Guideline 15 ("AcG-15") requires Clairvest to identify variable interest entities ("VIEs") in which it has an interest, determine whether it is the primary beneficiary of such entities and, if so, consolidate them. The primary beneficiary is an entity that absorbs the majority of the VIEs expected losses or receives a majority of the VIE's expected residual returns or both.

Clairvest holds interest in several partnerships as a result of its ordinary business operations. Some partnerships are considered VIEs under AcG-15. Clairvest is not the primary beneficiary of these VIEs, and accordingly, accounts for its interests in these entities using fair value in accordance with AcG-18.

8. LOANS PAYABLE

Loans payable consist of the following:

- (a) \$12.6 million (2007 – \$12.6 million) 30-year loan from Gateway Casinos. The loan is non-interest bearing and repayable on demand. The loan is collateralized by the units held by Clairvest in the limited partnership that owns Gateway Casinos.
- (b) \$15.0 million (2007 – \$15.0 million) 30-year loan from Gateway Casinos. During the year, the loan was amended such that the loan is non-interest bearing, repayable on demand, and is collateralized by units held by Clairvest in the limited partnership that owns Gateway Casinos. At March 31, 2007, the loan bore interest rate at 8.05% per annum and was collateralized by the 1,500,650 units held by Clairvest in Gateway Income Fund.
- (c) \$8.1 million (2007 – \$8.1 million) 30-year loan from Gateway Casinos. The loan is non-interest bearing, and repayable on demand. The loan is collateralized by units held by Clairvest in the limited partnership that owns Gateway Casinos. At March 31, 2007, the loan was collateralized by the 513,278 units held by Clairvest in Gateway Income Fund.
- (d) \$9.8 million (2007 – \$9.8 million) 30-year loan from Gateway Casinos. During the year, the loan was amended such that the loan is non-interest bearing, repayable on demand, and is collateralized by units held by Clairvest in the limited partnership that owns Gateway Casinos. At March 31, 2007, the loan bore interest rate at 8.05% per annum and was collateralized by the 627,294 units held by Clairvest in Gateway Income Fund.
- (e) \$53.0 million (2007 – nil) loan from Gateway Casinos. The loan is non-interest bearing, and repayable on demand. The loan is collateralized by the units held by Clairvest in the limited partnership that owns Gateway Casinos.
- (f) Loans totalling \$0.8 million (2007 – \$0.3 million) from the limited partnership that owns Gateway Casinos. The loans outstanding are non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.
- (g) During the year, Clairvest repaid in full a 10-year promissory note from a financial institution. The amount owing at March 31, 2007 was \$23.0 million. The promissory note bore interest at a floating rate. Interest of \$0.6 million (2007 – \$1.7 million) was paid during the year.

9. BANKING FACILITY

The Company has a \$20.0 million line of credit available, bearing interest at prime plus 0.5% per annum. The prime rate at March 31, 2008 was 5.25% (2007 – 6.00%). The line of credit available at March 31, 2008 is \$18.2 million (2007 – \$16.9 million) which is based on debt covenants within the banking arrangement.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense consists of the following:

	2008	2007
Current income tax expense (recovery)	\$ 6,990	\$ (6,125)
Future income tax expense (recovery) relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(3,136)	6,216
Provision for income taxes	\$ 3,854	\$ 91

A reconciliation of the income tax expense based on the statutory rate in Canada and the effective rate is as follows:

	2008	%	2007	%
Income before income taxes	\$ 42,097		\$ 18,356	
Statutory Canadian income tax rate		35.47		36.12
Statutory Canadian income taxes	14,930	35.47	6,630	36.12
Non-taxable dividends received	(87)	(0.21)	(2,304)	(12.55)
Non-taxable portion of net investment gains	(20,858)	(49.55)	(1,579)	(8.60)
Taxable portion of unrealized gains (losses)	(580)	(1.38)	216	1.18
Non-taxable portion of realized gains (losses)	8,997	21.37	(4,444)	(24.21)
Non-taxable portion of loss on temporary investments	3	0.01	1,806	9.84
Non-deductible portion of finance expense	13	0.03	85	0.46
Non-deductible portion of other expenses	1,227	2.91	398	2.17
Recovery of prior years' taxes	71	0.17	(755)	(4.11)
Other	138	0.33	38	0.20
	\$ 3,854	9.15	\$ 91	0.50

Future tax assets and liabilities relate to the temporary differences on corporate investments, derivative instruments, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of preference shares issuable in series, with the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions, and conditions to be determined by the Board of Directors prior to the issue of the first shares of a series.

Unlimited number of common shares

10,000,000 non-voting shares

	2008		2007	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Common shares, beginning of year	15,903,566	\$ 82,166	16,841,966	\$ 86,696
Purchased and cancelled under normal course issuer bid	—	—	(54,200)	(278)
Purchased and cancelled outside of normal course issuer bid	—	—	(934,200)	(4,792)
Issued on exercise of stock options	40,000	547	50,000	540
Common shares, end of year	15,943,566	\$ 82,713	15,903,566	\$ 82,166

During fiscal 2008, the Company filed a normal course issuer bid enabling it to make market purchases of up to 797,178 (2007 – 795,178) of its common shares in the 12-month period commencing March 6, 2008.

During fiscal 2008, the Company made no purchases or cancellations under its normal course issuer bid. During fiscal 2007, the Company purchased and cancelled 54,200 of its common shares at a total purchase cost of \$0.6 million.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The excess of the purchase cost of these shares over the average paid-in amount was \$0.3 million, which was charged to retained earnings. In total, 2,544,424 common shares at a cost of \$21.9 million have been purchased under this and all previous normal course issuer bids as at March 31, 2008 and 2007.

Also during fiscal 2007, the Company purchased and cancelled 934,200 of its common shares and 2,230,954 of its non-voting shares in a transaction outside of the Company's normal course issuer bid. The Ontario Securities Commission granted an exemption requested by the Company from the issuer bid requirements of the Securities Act in connection with the purchase of these shares. The \$33.0 million purchase price was satisfied by an unsecured promissory note, which was repaid in full during fiscal 2008. Share capital decreased by \$21.6 million and retained earnings decreased by \$11.4 million as a result of this transaction.

15,943,566 (2007 – 15,903,566) common shares were outstanding at March 31, 2008.

The weighted average number of common and non-voting shares outstanding during fiscal 2007 2008 was 15,934,003 (2007 – 15,951,471) and nil (2007 – 110,020) respectively, for a total of 15,934,003 (2007 – 16,061,491). The weighted average number of fully-diluted shares outstanding during fiscal 2008 was 16,333,553 (2007 – 16,477,593).

The difference between the basic and fully-diluted net income per share computations for 2008 and 2007 consists of the following:

	2008			2007		
	Net income	Number of shares	Per share amount	Net income	Number of shares	Per share amount
Basic net income per share	\$ 38,243	15,934,003	\$ 2.40	\$ 18,265	16,061,491	\$ 1.14
Effect of dilutive securities – stock options		399,550			416,102	
Fully-diluted net income per share	\$ 38,243	16,333,553	\$ 2.34	\$ 18,265	16,477,593	\$ 1.11

As at March 31, 2008, there were no (2007 – 120,000) outstanding stock options that were not included in the calculation of fully-diluted net income per share as they are anti-dilutive.

Under the Company's stock option plan, 1,908,900 (2007 – 1,908,900) common shares of the Company have been reserved for issuance to eligible participants. Under the plan, options are exercisable for one common share and the exercise price of the option must equal the market price of the underlying share on the day preceding the grant date.

Options granted vest immediately or over a period not to exceed five years. Once vested, options are exercisable at any time until their expiry ten years after the grant date.

During fiscal 2008, 560,600 (2007 – 155,800) options were exercised, 40,000 (2007 – 50,000) of which were exercised for shares, increasing share capital by \$0.5 million (2007 – \$0.5 million). The remaining 520,600 (2007 – 105,800) options were exercised under the cash settlement plan and had no impact on share capital.

A summary of the status of the Company's stock option plan as at March 31, 2008 and 2007 and changes during the years ended on those dates is presented below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per share
Options outstanding, March 31, 2006	1,522,000	\$ 7.20
Options granted	120,000	10.51
Options exercised	(155,800)	7.51
Options forfeited	(4,900)	8.22
Options outstanding, March 31, 2007	1,481,300	7.43
Options granted	200,000	13.60
Options exercised	(560,600)	6.71
Options forfeited	(8,700)	8.13
Options outstanding, March 31, 2008	1,112,000	\$ 8.90
Options exercisable, March 31, 2008	643,200	\$ 7.05

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2008:

Range of exercise prices	Options outstanding			Options exercisable	
	Number outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (yrs)	Weighted average exercise price	Number exercisable	Weighted average exercise price
\$4.00 to \$4.99	115,000	3.1	\$ 4.71	115,000	\$ 4.71
\$5.00 to \$5.99	185,000	3.7	5.85	185,000	5.85
\$6.00 to \$6.99	55,000	4.3	6.75	55,000	6.75
\$7.00 to \$7.99	130,000	4.9	7.83	106,000	7.82
\$8.00 to \$8.99	97,000	4.7	8.38	74,200	8.41
\$9.00 to \$9.99	210,000	7.2	9.95	84,000	9.95
\$10.00 to \$10.99	120,000	8.2	10.51	24,000	10.51
\$13.00 to \$13.99	200,000	9.3	13.60	—	—
	1,112,000			643,200	

12. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND OTHER COMPENSATION PLANS

As a result of a cash settlement feature in Clairvest's stock option plan, Clairvest is required to recognize compensation expense based upon the intrinsic value of the outstanding stock options at the consolidated balance sheet dates, and the proportion of their vesting periods that have elapsed. For the year ended March 31, 2008, Clairvest recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$5.1 million (2007 – \$1.3 million).

As at March 31, 2008, a total of 101,263 (2007 – 74,736) DSUs were held by directors of the Company, the accrual in respect of which was \$1.5 million (2007 – \$0.8 million) and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During the fiscal 2008, the Deferred Share Unit Plan was amended to facilitate the issuance of Appreciation Deferred Share Units ("Appreciation DSUs") to the directors of the Company. As at March 31, 2008, 90,000 Appreciation DSUs were held by directors of the Company, the accrual in respect of which was \$0.1 million and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

As at March 31, 2008, a total of 431,000 (2007 – 443,250) BVARs were held by employees of Clairvest and a company affiliated with Clairvest, the accrual in respect of which was \$0.8 million (2007 – \$0.4 million) and has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

13. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Net change in non-cash working capital balances related to operations is detailed as follows:

	2008	2007
Accounts receivable and other assets	\$ (3,108)	\$ 1,203
Income taxes recoverable	10,803	(10,803)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,051	(3,697)
Income taxes payable	3,375	2,225
	\$ 23,121	\$ (11,072)

Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2008 and 2007 are comprised of the following:

	2008	2007
Cash	\$ 2,150	\$ 3,640
Cash equivalents	55,170	10,341
	\$ 57,320	\$ 13,981

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and other assets and accounts payable and accrued liabilities have fair values which approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Temporary investments and corporate investments are being carried at fair value in accordance with the Company's accounting policy described in note 2.

(b) Foreign Exchange Forward Contracts

As at March 31, 2008, the Company had entered into foreign exchange forward contracts as hedges against its foreign investments as follows:

Forward contracts to sell US\$20.3 million (2007 – US\$7.2 million) at rates of C\$0.9925 to C\$1.0176 per U.S. dollar through March 2009 (average rate of C\$1.0036; 2007 – average rate of C\$1.1129). The fair value of these contracts at March 31, 2008 is a loss of \$0.5 million (2007 – loss of \$0.3 million) and has been recognized on the consolidated balance sheets as derivative instruments.

Forward contracts to sell CLF 0.2 million (2007 – nil) at rates of C\$42.6750 per Chilean Unidad de Fomento ("UF") through January 2009. The fair value of these contracts at March 31, 2008 is a loss of \$0.9 million (2007 – nil) and has been recognized on the consolidated balance sheets as derivative instruments.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The merchant banking business is about accepting risk for return, and is therefore affected by a number of economic factors, including changing economic environments, capital markets and interest rates. As a result, the Company faces various risk factors, inherent in its normal business activities. These risk factors and their management are described below.

Credit Risk, Market Risk and Liquidity Risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss occurring as a result of default of a counterparty on its obligations to the Company. Market risk includes exposure to fluctuations in interest rates, currency rates and the fair value of the Company's investments. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due.

The Company manages credit and market risk on corporate investments through thoughtful planning, strict investment criteria, significant due diligence of investment opportunities and active involvement with existing investments and by conducting activities in accordance with investment policies that are approved by the Board of Directors. Management's application of these policies is regularly monitored by the Board of Directors. Management and the Board of Directors review the financial condition of investees periodically.

The Company has minimal exposure to the financial markets, as approximately 0.3% of the fair value of the Company's investments at March 31, 2008, was in publicly-traded companies. The Company is a value investor and focuses on the intrinsic value related to the specific company's outlook and therefore acts independently of the overall valuation by the market. The entry multiples for its public holdings have generally been less than other public companies in the same industries and therefore the cost of these holdings have a value cushion in the event of any general market value fluctuations.

The Company has implemented a hedging strategy because it has, directly and indirectly, several investments outside of Canada, currently in the United States and in Chile. In order to limit its exposure to changes in the value of foreign denominated currencies relative to the Canadian dollar, Clairvest hedges 100% of the carrying value of its foreign investments. The Company manages credit risk on derivative financial instruments and cash and cash equivalents by only contracting with counterparties which are Schedule 1 Canadian chartered banks.

Fluctuations in interest rates affect the Company's income derived from cash, cash equivalents, and temporary investments. The Company manages interest rate risk and credit risk on cash, cash equivalents and temporary investments by conducting activities in accordance with the fixed income investment policies that are approved by the Audit Committee. Management's application of these policies is regularly monitored by the Audit Committee. Management and the Audit Committee review credit quality of temporary investments periodically.

Clairvest believes its liquidity risk is minimal given its financial position.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Business Risk

The Company faces a broad range of business risks including internal control risks and various forms of litigation. The Company, its Audit Committee and its Board of Directors monitor risks on an ongoing basis.

16. CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES

- (a) Clairvest has committed to co-invest alongside CEP in all investments undertaken by CEP. Clairvest's total co-investment commitment is \$54.7 million, \$4.1 million (2007 – \$9.9 million) of which remains outstanding at March 31, 2008. Clairvest may only sell all or a portion of a corporate investment that is a joint investment with CEP if it, as manager of CEP, concurrently sells a proportionate number of securities of that corporate investment held by CEP.
- (b) Clairvest has also committed to co-invest alongside CEP III in all investments undertaken by CEP III. Clairvest's total co-investment commitment is \$75.0 million, \$47.0 million (2007 – \$71.8 million) of which remains unfunded at March 31, 2008. Clairvest may only sell all or a portion of a corporate investment that is a joint investment with CEP III if it, as manager of CEP III, concurrently sells a proportionate number of securities of that corporate investment held by CEP III.
- (c) Clairvest has committed \$25.0 million to Wellington Fund III, \$14.5 million (2007 – \$6.7 million) of which has been funded at March 31, 2008. Subsequent to year end, an additional \$2.2 million has been funded, reducing the unfunded capital commitment to \$8.3 million. As a result of the closing of Wellington Fund III, the unfunded capital commitments to Wellington Fund II can no longer be called. At March 31, 2008, net funds invested in Wellington Fund II was \$1.9 million (2007 – \$5.3 million). At March 31, 2008, Clairvest has received profit distributions totalling \$1.7 million (2007 – \$1.0 million) through its ownership interest in the general partner of Wellington Fund II and \$0.5 million (2007 – nil) through its ownership interest in the general partner of Wellington Fund III. Clairvest has guaranteed, up to the amounts received from the respective General Partners, the clawback provisions entered into by the General Partners in the event the limited partners of Wellington Fund II and Wellington Fund III do not meet their preferred rate of return as specified in the respective Limited Partnership Agreement.
- (d) Clairvest has guaranteed up to \$7.0 million of CEP's obligations to a Schedule 1 Chartered Bank under CEP's foreign exchange forward contracts with the bank.
- (e) During fiscal 2008, Clairvest and CEP III entered into a US\$13.0 million credit facility agreement with a Schedule 1 Chartered Bank to enter into foreign exchange forward contracts. Clairvest and CEP III are jointly and severally liable on this credit facility.
- (f) Under Clairvest's Incentive Bonus Program (the "Program"), a bonus of 10% of after-tax cash income and realizations on certain Clairvest's corporate investments would be paid to management as a bonus annually as applicable. Amounts are accrued under this plan to the extent that the cash income and investment realizations have occurred and the bonus has become payable. At March 31, 2008, \$10.5 million (2007 – nil) has been accrued under the Program. If Clairvest were to sell its corporate investments at their current fair values, an additional bonus of \$0.6 million would be owing to management under this Program. As no such income and realizations have occurred and the terms of the bonus plan with respect to these corporate investments have not yet been fulfilled, the \$0.6 million (2007 – \$5.3 million) has not been accrued at March 31, 2008.
- (g) During fiscal 2006, Clairvest, together with CEP and Shepell-fgi management, purchased Shepell-fgi. As part of the transaction, Clairvest guaranteed a \$4.6 million note payable by Shepell-fgi to the vendors, as well as interest payable on the note. The note is subject to claims Clairvest and CEP may have with respect to representations and warranties. Any amounts paid under the guarantee will result in additional equity ownership being granted to Clairvest and CEP, allocated 25% to Clairvest and 75% to CEP. CEP will reimburse Clairvest for 75% of any amounts paid under the guarantee. The guarantee expires on January 9, 2009. At March 31, 2008, the guarantee was \$1.8 million (2007 – \$3.1 million).
- (h) During fiscal 2006, Clairvest and Clairvest Group International (Netherlands) B.V. ("B.V.") sold their interests in Signature Security Group Holdings Pty Limited ("Signature") and Equity SPV Pty Limited ("SPV") as part of a sale of 100% of Signature and SPV. As part of the transaction, B.V. has indemnified the purchaser for various claims which will reduce over time. Subject to a number of conditions, at March 31, 2008, Clairvest and B.V. were entitled to receive up to an additional

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUD\$0.8 million being held in escrow. Subsequent to year end, the remaining escrow proceeds were released and Clairvest received AUD\$0.8 million (CDN\$0.8 million).

- (i) During fiscal 2007, Clairvest, together with CEP committed to invest in the development of the Tsuu T'ina charitable casino. Clairvest, together with CEP, has guaranteed to fund any cost overruns during the construction of the casino, as well as any operating deficiencies upon the opening of the casino for a specified period of time. The amount of the guarantee is allocated 75% to CEP, to the extent that the amounts paid thereunder are within the limits of the CEP Limited Partnership Agreement, and the remainder is allocated to Clairvest. Any amounts paid under the guarantee will result in additional debenture being granted to Clairvest and CEP, allocated on the same basis as the participation between Clairvest and CEP in the guarantee funding. As at March 31, 2008, no amounts subject to this guarantee have been funded by the bank.
- (j) The Company, together with CEP III, has guaranteed to fund 50% of any cost overruns during the construction of Casino del Sol, as well as any operating deficiencies upon the opening of the casino for a specified period of time. The amount of the guarantee is allocated 75% to CEP III, to the extent that the amounts paid thereunder are within the limits of the CEP III Limited Partnership Agreement, and the remainder is allocated to Clairvest. Any amounts paid under the guarantee will result in additional equity being granted to Clairvest and CEP III, allocated on the same basis as the participation between Clairvest and CEP in the guarantee funding.
- (k) In connection with its normal business operations, the Company is from time to time named as a defendant in actions for damages and costs allegedly sustained by plaintiffs. While it is not possible to estimate the outcome of the various proceedings at this time, the Company does not believe that it will incur any material loss in connection with such actions.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, Shepell-fgi sold substantially all of its assets to an unrelated third party. Clairvest received gross sale proceeds of \$26.1 million at closing, and promissory notes secured by the acquirer for an additional \$15.3 million, payable through July 2010. The payment of the promissory notes is subject to satisfaction of certain items in the purchase documentation, and up to \$8.2 million of the promissory notes may be received in the form of the acquirer's equity interest at the option of the acquirer.

18. COMPARATIVE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The comparative consolidated financial statements have been reclassified from statements previously presented to conform to the presentation of the 2008 consolidated financial statements.

INSERT

TAB

Hard Rock

HARD ROCK FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ENTIRE SECTION CONTAINING FINANCIAL REPORTS

REDACTED (213 PAGES)

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TAB

Experience of Vendor's Organization

Section 4.3 – Experience of the Vendor’s Organization:

The Vendor is composed of the following investors:

Investors:

A. SL Green Realty Corp (Equity Investor and Developer)

- SL Green is a fully integrated and self-managed real estate investment trust and is the largest owner of commercial properties in New York, owning over 30 million square feet. The company’s stock is publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol “SLG”. The named executive officers of SL Green include Marc Holliday (CEO), Andrew Mathias (President), Gregory Hughes (CFO), Andrew Levine (CLO) and Steven Green (Chairman).
- The majority of the investors of SL Green are institutional investors, with Fidelity Management & Research, Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc., Vanguard Group, Inc., Barclays Global Investors, N.A. and T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. See Exhibit 4.3A for further information relating to SL Green’s Redevelopment Experience, References and Quality Assurance program.

B. Hard Rock International, LLC (Equity Investor, Gaming Operator and Brand)

- With a total of 153 venues in 52 countries, including 127 cafes and 10 Hotels/Casinos, Hard Rock International is one of the world's most globally recognized brands. Hard Rock is a subsidiary of the highest rated US based operating company in the gaming industry with an investment grade rating by Moody’s, S&P and Fitch.
- See Exhibit 4.3B for further information relating to an overview on Hard Rock, its Management Experience, References, Resumes and Quality Assurance program.

C. Clairvest Group Inc. (Equity Investor with Significant Gaming Experience)

- Founded in 1987, Clairvest is a Toronto-based private equity investment firm with over C\$750 million of equity capital under management. Clairvest invests in successful mid-market companies, principally in North America, across a wide array of industries. As of June 2010, Clairvest Group Inc. and its related entities have been involved in over 18 local market casinos spread across seven different casino investments and five jurisdictions.
- See Exhibit 4.3C for further information relating to Clairvest’s Gaming Experience and Resumes.

D. Jeffrey R. Gural (Strategic Investor)

- Jeffrey Gural is the Chairman of New York based Newmark Knight Frank and American Racing Entertainment LLC. He is also the owner of Tioga Downs and Vernon Down in Upstate New York and has extensive experience developing and operating VLT Facilities in New York State.

E. Daniel R. Tishman (Strategic Investor)

- Daniel Tishman is the Chairman and CEO of Tishman Construction Corporation which is a New York based company and is the world's leading gaming construction company. He is also the Chairman of the Board of Natural Resources Defense Council which is a leading global environmental advocacy organization.

In addition, Vendor has assembled a team of additional strategic consultants:

F. Tishman Construction Corp (General Contractor)

- Tishman Construction is a privately held Construction Manager, Owner's Representative and Project Manager. Founded in 1898, Tishman is responsible for the construction of more than 450 million square feet of space incorporating facilities of every size and type: office, hotel, entertainment, residential, retail, medical, educational, transportation, recreational, and institutional. Tishman is headquartered in New York City and has regional offices in Newark and Atlantic City, NJ, Boston, MA, Philadelphia, PA, Washington, DC, Chicago, IL, Las Vegas, NV, Los Angeles, CA and Abu Dhabi, UAE. Daniel R. Tishman is our Chairman & Chief Executive Officer.
- See Exhibit 4.3F for further information relating to an overview on Tishman, its Construction Experience, References, Resumes and Quality Assurance program.

G. SOSH Architects (Interior/Gaming Layout Architect)

- See Exhibit 4.3G for an overview on SOSH Architects.

H. EE&K Architects (Master Plan Architect)

- See Exhibit 4.3H for an overview on SOSH Architects.

I. Gardiner & Theobald (Project and Cost Management Consultants)

- See Exhibit 4.3I for an overview on Gardiner & Theobald

J. Caribbean Cage LLC - Robert L. Johnson (Strategic Investor)

- Robert Johnson was founder of Black Entertainment Television (BET), which was the first African American-owned company publicly traded on the NYSE. Mr. Johnson co-founded Caribbean CAGE LLC in 2004, which is a gaming company focused primarily on video lottery games and terminals, linked gaming systems and gaming content throughout the Caribbean and Latin American

INSERT

TAB

SL Green



CORPORATE PROFILE

SL Green Realty Corp., or the Company, is New York City's largest commercial office landlord and is the only fully integrated, self-managed, self-administered Real Estate Investment Trust, or REIT, primarily focused on owning and operating office buildings in Manhattan.

The Company was formed on August 20, 1997 to continue the commercial real estate business of S.L. Green Properties Inc., a company that was founded in 1980 by Stephen L. Green, our current Chairman. For more than 25 years SL Green has been engaged in the business of owning, managing, leasing, acquiring and repositioning office properties in Manhattan. The Company's investment focus is to create value through strategically acquiring, redeveloping and repositioning office properties primarily located in Manhattan, and re-leasing and managing these properties for maximum cash flow.

In 2007, SL Green acquired Reckson Associates Realty Corp. and added over 9 million square feet to its portfolio. Included in this total is over 3 million square feet of Class A office space located in Westchester, New York and Stamford, Connecticut. These suburban portfolios serve as natural extensions of SL Green's core ownership in the Grand Central submarket of Midtown Manhattan. The Company has since made selective additions and dispositions to the holdings in these areas.

Looking forward, SL Green will continue its opportunistic investment philosophy through three established business lines: investment in long-term core properties, investment in opportunistic assets, and structured finance investments. This three-legged investment strategy allows SL Green to balance the components of its portfolio to take advantage of each stage in the business cycle.

Ground – Up Construction

1551 Broadway



1551 Broadway, a major ground up development, was a core and shell 60,000 square-foot building consisting of three-stories that is leased to national retailer American Eagle Outfitters for their New York City flagship store. The \$30-million turnkey development involved a complete repositioning of the site, which included demolition of the former Howard Johnson's restaurant building in the heart of Times Square. The property boasts 19-foot ceiling heights, topped with a soaring 250 foot-high tower containing over 15,000 square feet of state-of-the-art LED signage. It is the second largest sign of its kind in Times Square.

- \$30MM full ground up development
- 3 - Story, 26,000 SF
- 250 ft signage tower
- 12 LED sign panels, totaling 15,187 sf
- American Eagle's flagship location

29 West 34th Street

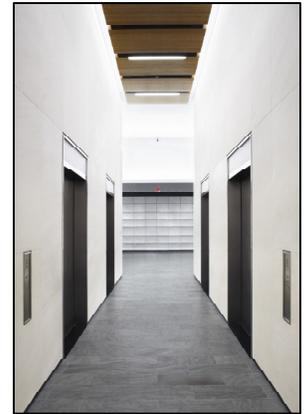
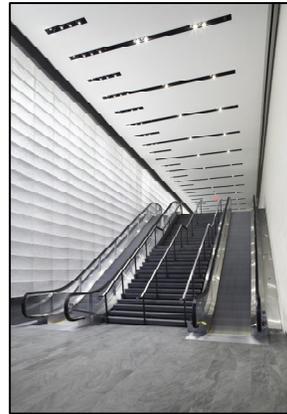


SL Green signed leases with footwear retailers ALDO and GEOX, then preceded to construct a three-story 18,000-square-foot core and shell building at 29 West 34th Street. The \$14.2-million development consisted of a concrete foundation on mini caissons, a steel frame super structure, and a masonry and glass curtainwall building envelope. The metal and glass curtain wall is a major design focal point, a grand departure from the typical pre-war stock of buildings that line the block between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

- \$14.2MM full ground up development
- 3 - Story, 18,000 SF
- Metal & Glass curtain wall
- Steel frame super structure
- Premier footwear retailers (GEOX & Aldo)

Redevelopment Properties

1515 Broadway



- \$40MM redevelopment - Completed in 2010
- Viacom Corporate headquarters & MTV studios
- Full-gut renovation of Lobby with 100% tenant occupancy
- New stainless steel and glass entrances
- Elevator, HVAC, Sprinkler & Fire Alarm Upgrades
- New Security & CCTV system
- Custom designed glass feature wall
- Installation of energy efficient window film and restoration of existing façade

521 Fifth Avenue



- \$25MM redevelopment - Completed 2008
- Two story retail glass storefront
- Full gut renovation of lobby with 90% occupancy
- Extensive infrastructure upgrades including HVAC, Sprinkler and HVAC
- Extensive façade restoration, window replacement & roof replacement projects
- New stone clad elevator cabs, upgraded security systems, new corridors and restrooms and new windows.

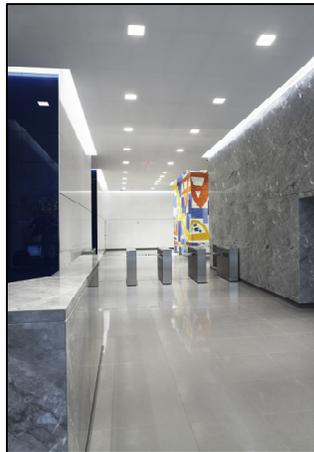
Redevelopment Properties

810 Seventh Avenue



- \$20MM redevelopment – Completed in 2010
- Lobby gut renovation with 90% occupancy
- New security & CCTV system
- New elevator cabs
- Design & construction of new high end multi tenant corridors & restrooms
- Extensive prebuilt program
- Extensive façade restoration and roof replacement
- Electric service upgrade

711 Third Avenue



- \$10MM Redevelopment – completed in 2008
- Lobby gut renovation with 90% occupancy
- New security and CCTV system
- New sprinkler system
- Restoration of Hans Hoffman mosaic
- Elevator equipment & cab modernization
- Design, development, & construction on multi - tenant corridors and restrooms
- Extensive façade restoration program

16 Court Street, Brooklyn



- \$15MM Renovation – completed in 2009
- Lobby gut renovation with 90% occupancy
- New elevator equipment and elevator cabs
- Major infrastructure upgrades including: HVAC, electric, & sprinkler system
- Extensive façade restoration & window replacement
- Design & construction on multi - tenant corridors and restrooms
- Roof replacement

Redevelopment Properties



100 Park Avenue was a beacon for Post-War New York City in 1949, as construction wrapped up on the 36-story, 887,489-square-foot office tower. It was the City's first large commercial building to rise after the war, and ushered in not only a period of optimism and prosperity, but signaled that Park Avenue south of 42nd Street was a viable office market.

One half century and \$70 million in capital improvements later, SL Green has transformed 100 Park Avenue into a state-of-the-art corporate headquarters location, that will exceed the expectations of tomorrow's discerning tenants, including the coveted LEED Silver and Energy Star certifications.

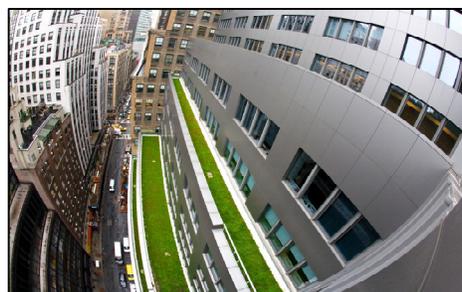
The façade is a new reflective glass and aluminum curtainwall that mirrors the sky and is crowned with a signature "100" on a new, geometrically striking, crown. Marble and granite in shades of sage and darker green create a soothing palette for the lobby floor and security desk, while the entire lobby has been dramatically heightened and is framed by double-height aluminum columns. Back-painted, fritted glass in a shadowbox motif completes the look and enhances the sense of light, air and space.

Elevator corridors and cabs carry through this theme, while providing smooth, comfortable rides with all new micro-processing controls and gearless traction systems. All 2,000 dated and deteriorating windows have been replaced with insulated windows and aluminum mullions to match the façade. Chillers and other equipment have been replaced with high-performance, energy-conserving equipment. 100 Park is also the first building of its type to install green roofs, a total of 14 in all-which employ a low-maintenance/water consumption Xeroflor mat system.

Sleek stainless steel optical turnstiles provide building access, with all traffic now circulating through the expanded Lobby. The turnstiles are part of a major security upgrade including CCTV to provide a 24/7 work environment that is safe and secure.



2007 BOMA Award for NYC's Renovated Building of the Year
2008 BOMA Middle Atlantic Regional Renovated Building of the Year
2009 BOMA International Renovated Building of the year
LEED Silver & Energy Star Certified



SL GREEN REFERENCES

REDACTED

SL Green References

1. Jeff Sutton

President

Wharton Properties

500 Fifth Avenue

New York, New York 10110

Business Phone No: 212-573-9001

Email Address: js@jeffsutton.com

Ground-up development at 1551 Broadway (\$30MM) and 29 West 34th Street (\$14.2MM) completed in 2009

2. William Anderson

Principal

Prudential Financial

8 Campus Drive

Parsippany, New Jersey 07054

Business Phone No: 973-683-1614

Email Address: William.h.anderson@prudential.com

Redevelopment of 100 Park Avenue, \$70MM, completed in 2008

3. Denis Perreault

VP of Asset Management

SITQ

Centre CDP Canada

1001, Square Victoria

Montreal, Quebec H2Z 2B1

Canada

Business Phone No: 514-673-1207

Email Address: denis.perreault@sitq.com

Redevelopment of 1515 Broadway, \$40MM, completed in 2010

4. Louis Cappelli

Chairman

Cappelli Enterprises

115 Stevens Avenue

Valhalla, NY 10595

Business Phone No: (914) 747-1708

Email Address: Louis@cappelli-inc.com

SL Green Realty Corp. Quality Assurance

Overview

As part of SL Green's ongoing commitment to providing exemplary levels of service to its tenants, Property Management has an instituted Quality Assurance Review (QAR) program, which utilizes best in-class industry professionals, engineers, and consultants to evaluate each property within the SL Green portfolio and provide recommendations to further enhance the overall value of our services, property, and organization.

Quality Assurance Reviews are performed on an annual basis, and are conducted randomly throughout the portfolio to ensure accurate testing baselines during 3rd party assessments. By leveraging additional expertise outside of SL Green, we can identify areas for further improvement implement procedural modifications, if necessary.

Additionally, SL Green tracks the end-results of service-driven performance and QAR initiative through Kingsley Associates Tenant Surveys. Kingsley Surveys are distributed to tenants throughout SL Green's portfolio, encompassing over twenty-two million square feet of commercial office space, to measure and index tenant satisfaction. Recommendations from tenants are processed, and subsequently instituted to optimize service delivery and increase retention and occupancy rates across the portfolio.

As a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (REIT), SL Green complies with all industry standards including those set by the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA), Real Estate Board of New York (REBNY), and Realty Advisory Board (RAB).

Kingsley

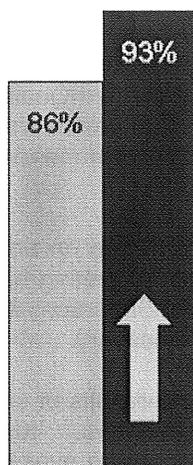
On an annual basis, SL Green employs Kingsley Associates to benchmark the Company's performance on a number of categories including overall tenant satisfaction. This methodology has enabled SL Green to successfully outperform its competitors in the following areas:

- Driving loyalty and retention among tenants and residents
- Building strategic relationships within the brokerage community
- Maximizing client and investor satisfaction
- Increasing employee engagement and productivity
- Improving operational efficiency

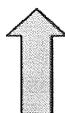
SL Green consistently outperforms the Kingsley Index and has steadily improved its same store results year-over-year as evidenced in the following chart:

Key Performance Indicators

■ Kingsley Index ■ SLG 2009 Same Store



Management Overall Satisfaction



= Mean score statistically higher than prior year

Auditing

SL Green, as a public company, maintains a robust system of internal controls over financial reporting as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. These controls include maintaining an internal audit function that reviews the Company's financial reporting policies and procedures on an annual basis and reports back to the Company's Board of Directors on its findings. In addition, Ernst & Young LLP, the Company's independent public accounting firm, separately reviews all controls over financial reporting and issues an opinion each year based on its findings. The internal auditors have verified that the Company has implemented the appropriate controls and they are functioning properly and Ernst & Young has issued a clean Section 404 opinion. This opinion is included in the Company's 10-K filed with the SEC on an annual basis.

Recent Awards

Construction

- 2008 BOMA NY Pinnacle Award for New York City
- 2009 Middle Atlantic Regional Building of the Year
- 2009 BOMA International Building of the Year

Building Management and Operation

- 2007 Property Manager of the Year
- 2008 Renovated Building of the Year
- 2009 Renovated Building of the Year
- 2009 Operating Office Building of the Year
- 2009 Runner up for Property Manager of the Year

Marc Holliday

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Holliday—Chief Executive Officer, SL Green Realty Corp. joined the Company in 1998 as Chief Investment Officer and has served as President & CEO and as a member of the Board of Directors since January 2004. During his tenure, SL Green Realty has grown to be the largest owner of commercial office properties in Manhattan, and owns 61 office property assets in the region totaling more than 30 million square feet. Mr. Holliday led the development of the Company's focused business strategy that features the repositioning and strategic upgrading of the portfolio to larger avenue properties with higher quality tenants, while at the same time driving strong earnings performance and growth in shareholder value. The Company's diversified strategy features selective acquisitions and dispositions coupled with a successful joint venture initiative and structured finance program. Before joining SL Green, Mr. Holliday was Managing Director for New York-based Capital Trust (NYSE: CT), where he was in charge of originating direct principal investments for the firm. Mr. Holliday received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business and Finance from Lehigh University in 1988, as well as a Master of Science Degree in Real Estate Development from Columbia University in 1990.

Andrew S. Levine
Chief Legal Officer

As General Counsel, Executive Vice President and Corporate Secretary for SL Green, Andrew S. Levine is the Company's Chief Legal Officer. He has served in that position since joining the Company in 2000. Before joining SL Green, Mr. Levine was a partner at the law firm of Pryor, Cashman, Sherman & Flynn, LLP. As a member of the REIT and Real Estate Transactions and Business groups at that firm, Mr. Levine served as counsel for a diverse client base of public and private real estate companies, national retailers, REITs, private developers, investment advisers and lenders. Previously, he was a partner at the firm of Dreyer & Traub. Mr. Levine received a B.A. degree from the University of Vermont in 1980 and a J.D. degree from Rutgers School of Law in 1984.

Mr. Levine was also an Editor of the Law Review at Rutgers.

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Hard Rock

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Hard Rock

Hard Rock Overview of Business

Hard Rock is one of the most globally recognized entertainment and leisure brands. With a presence in 52 countries, Hard Rock is well known for the unique, rock music-based, entertainment experience it provides for its customers. Since the opening of our first Hard Rock Cafe in 1971, an American-style diner on Piccadilly in London, we have grown our original cafe concept to include 61 owned and operated Hard Rock Cafes and 69 franchised Hard Rock Cafes at December 27, 2009. In recent years, we have extended the Hard Rock brand to hotels, casinos and live music venues, primarily through franchising or licensing agreements. Our broad platform of Hard Rock assets delivers a consistent, differentiated, and high-quality customer experience. We enhance our brand perception through worldwide marketing programs, a focus on improving customer experiences and the active management of our asset portfolio.

Critical components of the Hard Rock brand include our authentic rock memorabilia and broad range of highly distinctive collectible merchandise. We believe we possess one of the world's most extensive collections of authentic rock memorabilia, comprising approximately 72,000 pieces, including the Beatles' Magical Mystery Tour Bus; the doors to the Abbey Road Studios, where most of the Beatles' recordings took place; and our first piece of memorabilia, Eric Clapton's red Fender Stratocaster guitar, which was placed in our London cafe to reserve his favorite table. Our merchandise products include our classic city and fashion tee-shirts, fleeces, leather apparel, hats, glassware and pins.

We are an operationally driven company, focused on creating an "authentic experience that rocks" for our customers, while maximizing our profitability.

We manage our business through five reportable segments: Company Cafe Operations; Franchise Operations; Hotels; Casinos; and Other Operations. As of December 27, 2009:

- our Company Cafe Operations segment included 61 Company-owned and operated Hard Rock Cafes, including 43 in the United States; 16 in key European locations, including the United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Spain, Germany, Denmark, Portugal, France, Italy and the Czech Republic; one in Canada; and one in the Caribbean;
- our Franchise Operations segment included 69 franchised Hard Rock Cafes located in 38 different countries, two franchised bars, seven franchised retail stores and a franchised Hard Rock Live music venue;
- our Hotels segment included eight stand-alone hotels with a total of 4,189 guest rooms;
- our Casinos segment included four Hard Rock Hotels and Casinos, including two owned and operated by the Seminole Tribe of Florida pursuant to a license with us (the Seminole Hard Rock Hotel and Casino — Tampa, located in Tampa, Florida and the Seminole Hard Rock Hotel and Casino — Hollywood, located in Hollywood, Florida), a licensed Hotel and Casino in Biloxi, Mississippi that opened in the second quarter of Fiscal 2007 and a licensed Hotel and Casino located in Macau that opened in the second quarter of Fiscal 2009; the four Hotel and Casinos have a total of 1,378 guest rooms and 9,566 gaming positions; and
- our Other Operations segment included five hotel retail stores owned and operated by us, five licensed hotel retail stores, and one online merchandise shop operated through our website www.hardrock.com.

On March 5, 2007, Seminole Hard Rock Entertainment, Inc. ("SHRE") and Seminole Hard Rock International, LLC ("SHRI") acquired the outstanding shares of capital stock of Hard Rock Cafe International (USA), Inc., Hard Rock International Ltd. and their affiliated entities (collectively, referred to as the "Predecessor") that owned and operated the Hard Rock businesses (the "Acquisition").

Revenues

Our revenues consist primarily of restaurant and merchandise sales from our Company Cafe Operations segment and fees from our franchisees and licensees from our Franchise Operations, Hotels and Casinos segments. Revenues are influenced by, among other things, brand advertising, menu selection and initiatives to improve cafe operations, timing of cafe, hotel and casino openings and closings, royalties paid to us by our franchisees and licensees (including the overall financial strength and stability of our system), the demand for leisure and entertainment services, overall demand for travel and tourism and demand for casino gaming. Revenue for each of our reportable segments is as follows:

Company Cafe Operations. Revenues in our Company Cafe Operations segment are comprised of food and beverage sales and merchandise sales from our company-owned and operated cafes, net of discounts. Various factors influence sales at a given cafe, including customer recognition of the Hard Rock brand, our level of service and operational effectiveness, pricing, marketing and promotional efforts and local competition. Several factors affect our reported sales in any period, including the number of cafes in operation, comparable cafe performance, seasonality and the strength of the US dollar against foreign currencies.

Our business is seasonal in nature with revenue and operating income generally higher in the second and third fiscal quarters. The seasonality is driven by the impact of tourism, which is generally greatest during the summer months.

Franchise Operations. Revenues in our Franchise Operations segment are comprised of one-time acquisition fees to secure franchise rights; continuing royalties on food and beverage and merchandise revenues; and memorabilia lease fees. Our royalty revenues are dependent upon the revenues generated by our franchisees, which are influenced by various factors similar to those which influence our Company Cafe operations.

Hotels. Revenues in our Hotels segment are comprised of royalties on hotel room, food and beverage and/or merchandise revenues; technical service fees; memorabilia lease fees; marketing fees; and with respect to condo-hotel projects, condominium sales fees. Our royalty revenues are dependent upon the revenues generated by our licensed hotels, which are influenced by similar factors to those that influence our Company Cafe operations.

As of December 27, 2009, six of the eight hotels in our portfolio were structured through license agreements and branded Hard Rock Hotel, with two of the six license agreements contained within two of our joint ventures. The remaining two hotels in our portfolio as of December 27, 2009 were held through joint ventures and are non-branded hotels.

Casinos. Revenues in our Casinos segment are comprised of one-time acquisition fees to secure the license rights; royalties on net gaming activities, hotel room, food and beverage and/or merchandise revenues; and memorabilia lease fees. Our royalty revenues are dependent upon the revenues generated by our licensees, who are influenced by various factors similar to those which influence our Company Cafe Operations.

Other Operations. Revenues in our Other Operations segment are comprised of sales of merchandise through retail stores in hotels, royalties from licensed hotel retail stores, and our online merchandise shop.



Management Experience

Hard Rock is one of the most globally recognized entertainment and leisure brands. With a presence in 52 countries, Hard Rock is well-known for the unique, rock music-based entertainment experience it provides for its customers. Since the opening of our first Hard Rock Cafe in 1971, an American-style diner on Piccadilly in London, we have grown our original cafe concept to include 61 owned and operated Hard Rock Cafes and 70 franchised Hard Rock Cafes. We have extended the Hard Rock brand to hotels, casinos and live music venues. We believe our broad platform of Hard Rock assets delivers a consistent, differentiated, and high-quality customer experience. We enhance our brand perception through worldwide marketing programs, a focus on improving customer experiences and the active management of our asset portfolio.

Critical components of the Hard Rock brand include our authentic rock memorabilia and broad range of highly distinctive collectible merchandise. We believe we possess one of the world's most extensive collections of authentic rock memorabilia, comprising approximately 72,000 pieces, including the Beatles' Magical Mystery Tour Bus; the doors to the Abbey Road Studios, where most of the Beatles' recordings took place; and our first piece of memorabilia, Eric Clapton's red Fender Stratocaster guitar, which was placed in our London cafe to reserve his favorite table. Our merchandise products include our classic city tee-shirts, fleeces, leather apparel, hats, glassware and pins.

We operate through five operating segments: Company Owned and Operated Cafes; Franchised Cafes; Hotels; Casinos and Other Operations. Our portfolio includes 131 cafes, 7 stand-alone hotels, 6 hotel-casinos, 4 live music venues, an online retail store and a retail outlet. We are an operationally driven company, focused on creating an "authentic experience that rocks" for our customers, while maximizing our profitability.



Management Experience

Our Operations

Casino Management. The Hard Rock management team and brand are one of the most experienced in the industry with over 480 years combined experience in all aspects of casinos, hotels and destinations.

The core values of our management philosophy are honesty, integrity and experience. As you evaluate the résumés of our management team, they will demonstrate not only our experience, but that we come from tremendously diverse backgrounds . We have operated in many different environments such as:

- Destination Casinos
- Casino Hotels
- Local Casinos
- Regional Markets
- International Markets

We also understand the dynamics of operating in a high tax environment as some of our properties have operations in excess of an 80% margin. Due to the fact that we operate in 52 countries, we are the most experienced company in the gaming industry in regards to dealing with governments and partners.

The Hard Rock Senior Management Team will be personally involved with the success of Aqueduct. Including James F. Allen, Chairman and CEO, who will personally lead the design, development and opening process, as well as approve all department heads. Joe Emanuele who is head of the Hard Rock Development Team, has designed and opened some of the most successful casinos in the United States. One of his recent accomplishments is the tremendously successful racino, Philadelphia Parx Casino.



Management Experience

Our Operations

Our experience in networked gaming is second to none based on our wildly successful deployment of Class 2 games that were made to look like and operate similar to Class 3 games. In 2002 every Class 2 game vendor had its own system – all server-based. There was no integration between vendors, nor was there a player tracking system. We issued an RFP that resulted in a networked floor system, integrated Ticket-in Ticket-out and a common player tracking interface. Our success led vendors like Bally, IGT, Aristocrat and AC Coin to enter the Class 2 game business – a business that had heretofore been dimly viewed by the industry. We proved that disparate games and systems could work together. We used the Gaming Standards Association as a neutral forum for creating the communication protocols. That effort has led to industry adoption of the Game-to-System (G2S) protocol which is the foundation for all server-based and networked gaming products on the market today. Today, we seamlessly operate Class 2 and Class 3 games and continue to stay on the leading edge of gaming system development. These accomplishments were led by Lyle Bell, Senior VP of Technology. He has also served as Chairman of the Gaming Standards Association since 2005. GSA is a non-profit international trade association that facilitates the identification, definition, development, promotion, and implementation of open gaming industry standards. Its 62 members include 9 lottery operators.



Management Experience

Our Operations

Even more important than the value of our memorabilia collection is our employees. With over 30,000 loyal team members from around the world, we continually demonstrate that *Love All Serve All* equates to some of the finest guest experiences in the industry. As you can see in the attached mystery shopper program we developed, we are constantly evaluating the guest experience at our properties. The scores speak for themselves as we continually rate among the highest in the industry.

Hard Rock has designed and created Standard Operating Procedures for every task in the Gaming and Hospitality Industries. As you are aware the Hard Rock business model was created in 1971. We have learned every possible way to provide the most advantages in experiences to our guests. Hard Rock would be happy to provide these models with the understanding they are proprietary and most remain confidential. While most company's revenue and profits declined the last two years, Hard Rock saw double digit increases in its casino business and over 2% growth in its restaurant and retail businesses.

As you will see in our detailed marketing plan, we understand how to market to people of all ethnic backgrounds and age groups. We create environments that become must-see destinations, this has led to countless awards and recognition that none of the other bidders even come close to! In short, Hard Rock is the most recognized brands in the casino industry making it a beneficial partner for the State of New York and Aqueduct.



Management Experience

Our Operations

Hotels. Our hotels and resorts are located in key gateway cities and vacation destinations around the world. Our hotels are owned and operated through various structures, including license or franchise agreements, joint ventures and management agreements. Our hotels offer a differentiated Hard Rock guest experience, including upscale service and accommodations in a rock music-based environment, high profile restaurants, stylish bars and expansive entertainment decks and pools. With the exception of two hotels located in Orlando (the Royal Pacific Hotel and the Portofino Bay Hotel), all of the properties in our portfolio operate under the Hard Rock brand. Two additional hotels are also part of hotel-casino projects operated under license agreements with us.



AQUEDUCT

Management Experience

Our Operations

Our hotels and resorts appeal to many segments of the hospitality industry and range from destination resorts to urban hotels. The following table sets forth our existing hotel and casino portfolio:

Property	Concept	Open Date
Las Vegas	Resort Casino Hotel	1995
Bali	Resort Beach Hotel	1998
Orlando	Theme Park Resort	2001
Pattaya	Resort Beach Hotel	2002
Chicago	City Hotel	2004
Tampa	Resort Casino Hotel	2004
Hollywood	Resort Casino Hotel	2004
Biloxi	Resort Casino Hotel	2007
San Diego	City Hotel	2007
Portofino (Orlando)	Resort Hotel	2001
Royal Pacific (Orlando)	Resort Hotel	2002
Macau	Resort Casino Hotel	2009
Penang	Resort Hotel	2009
Dominican Republic	Resort Casino Hotel	2010
Hungary	Resort Casino Hotel	2013
Panama	Resort Beach Hotel	2012
Dubai	City Hotel	2013
Sentosa/Singapore	Resort Casino Hotel	2010
Abu Dhabi	City Hotel	2013
Los Angeles	City Hotel	2013



Management Experience

Our Operations

Company Owned and Operated Cafes. We own and operate 61 Hard Rock Cafes, including 44 in North America, 16 in key European locations, including the United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Spain, Germany, Denmark, Portugal, France and Italy and 1 in Australia. Our cafes are typically set in distinctive buildings in strategic locations and offer an American-style menu in a rock music-based environment that includes video music content, a unique collection of rock music memorabilia and a selection of classic and contemporary Hard Rock branded retail merchandise. Our menu features authentic American-style dishes, including Hard Rock's signature burgers, sandwiches, smoke house dishes, salads and steaks. Hard Rock Cafes typically have prominently-displayed video monitors that broadcast the Hard Rock music channel, and several cafes host live music performances from reputed international and emerging bands. We continually update and improve the content of the Hard Rock music channel to enhance our brand image and our customers' experiences. Our display of authentic rock memorabilia in every Hard Rock Cafe further enhances the Hard Rock experience.

Our Hard Rock Cafes feature retail stores offering collectible items, including our classic city tee-shirt and pins, which customers purchase to commemorate their visits, and other fashion-oriented products (especially in women's wear). We complement our core offering of collectible merchandise with limited-edition, fashion-oriented and co-branded products, the addition of which has increased merchandise conversion and merchandising spends.



AQUEDUCT

Management Experience

Our Operations

Franchised Cafes. The first franchised Hard Rock Cafe opened in Tokyo in 1983 when we began to capitalize on third-party interest in the Hard Rock brand outside of the United States and Europe. Additional franchised cafes opened in Stockholm in 1985, Reykjavik and Cancun in 1987, and Sydney and Acapulco in 1989. Our franchised Hard Rock Cafe portfolio includes 70 Hard Rock Cafes located in 35 different countries. In addition to cafes, there are also 3 franchised bars (2 in Malta and 1 in Punta Langosta, Mexico), 7 standalone franchised merchandise stores (Stockholm, Athens, Cancun, Cozumel, Hong Kong, Seoul and Cairo), and a franchised Hard Rock Live venue in Mexico City. Our franchised assets are operated by 21 franchisees, of which 8 operate multiple assets.



Management Experience

Competitive Strengths

We believe the following strengths enable us to compete successfully and implement our business strategy:

Globally Recognized Brand. Hard Rock is one of the most globally recognized entertainment and leisure brands. Through our unique, rock music-based environment, collection of authentic music memorabilia, American-style food, and collectible merchandise, we deliver a consistent, high quality, differentiated customer experience. According to The Parthenon Group, 89% of U.S. consumers recognize the Hard Rock brand, and in select international cities where there is a Hard Rock Cafe, 85% of European consumers and 45% of Japanese consumers and 25% of Chinese consumers recognize the Hard Rock brand. The strength of the Hard Rock brand has facilitated our successful extension of the brand from cafes into new areas such as hotels, casinos and live music venues. We continue to enhance the perception of our brand through a worldwide marketing strategy, a focus on improving customers' experiences, and the active management of our asset portfolio.



AQUEDUCT

Management Experience

Competitive Strengths

Authentic Rock Memorabilia and Highly Distinctive and Collectible Merchandise. We believe we possess one of the world's most extensive collections of authentic rock memorabilia, comprising approximately 72,000 pieces, including the Beatles' Magical Mystery Tour Bus; the doors to the Abbey Road Studios, where most of the Beatles' recordings took place; and our first piece of memorabilia, Eric Clapton's red Fender Stratocaster guitar, which was placed in our London cafe to reserve his favorite table. We display the memorabilia throughout our branded venues, using a blend of classic and contemporary artists. Our merchandise products include shirts, such as our classic city tee-shirt, fleeces, leather apparel, hats, glassware and pins. We believe our memorabilia and distinctive collectible merchandise drive traffic to our venues, increase brand awareness and stimulate sales.

High Profile Geographically Diverse Locations. Our Hard Rock branded assets currently reach six of the seven continents. Our branded assets are typically located in high profile areas of primary visitor activity and in major resort destinations. By strategically positioning our assets, we believe that we capture a significant amount of customer traffic and both maximize and increase the awareness of our brand. We have developed analytical criteria to guide our entry into new markets and our decision whether to enter with a company owned and operated, joint venture, franchised or licensed asset. Furthermore, we selectively choose our joint venture, franchising and licensing partners, considering their financial strength, local relationships, and restaurant, retail, hotel or gaming backgrounds.



Management Experience

Competitive Strengths

Dynamic and Flexible Brand. The breadth of our portfolio and range of our successful operating models, from owner-operator and joint venture to franchising and brand licensing, provides us with significant operating flexibility. We believe this versatility creates a platform for high margin business opportunities and strong revenue and profit growth. In addition to the established Hard Rock Cafes, Hard Rock Hotels and Hard Rock Hotels and Casinos.

Experienced Management Team James Allen and Brad Buchanan, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, respectively, are also the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, respectively, of the Seminole gaming operations, including the successful Seminole Hard Rock Hotels and Casinos in Hollywood and Tampa, Florida. Messrs. Allen and Buchanan have a combined 58 years of experience in the gaming and hospitality industries and have held senior management positions at several gaming and hospitality companies, including Sun International, Hemiter Enterprises, the Trump Organization, KSL Recreation Corporation, and Sahara Gaming Corporation.



Management Experience

James F. Allen, Chairman of Hard Rock International, CEO Seminole Gaming

30 years of experience in hotel and casino development and operations, including Senior Vice President of Property Operations at Sun International. Responsible for design and development of Mohegan Sun and the Atlantis Resort and Paradise Ocean Beach Club Resorts.

Brad Buchanan, Executive V.P., Chief Financial Officer

28 years of resort and gaming experience, including executive positions at KSL Recreation, Sun International, Treasure Bay Hotel, Casino & Country Club and Sahara Gaming Corporation.

Hamish Dodds, President & CEO, Hard Rock International

With over 31 years experience, Hamish oversees all aspects of Hard Rock's worldwide businesses, and is responsible for the strategic development and operational results of all Hard Rock's activities across 52 countries. Prior to joining the Hard Rock team, Hamish worked as CEO for Cabcorp, and as President of Pepsico's South American, Central American and Caribbean Beverage Divisions.

Howard Dreitzer, Chief Operating Officer

Howard Dreitzer possesses 34 years executive experience in casino hotels throughout the world. He most recently held the position of Regional Sr. V.P. for Hilton US in Australia and General Manager at Conrad Jupiters Hotel & Casino. Dreitzer was COO at Harrah's New Orleans. He also held executive and management positions in Las Vegas at Golden Nugget, Frontier and Flamingo as well as executive level positions at Showboat and Trump Casinos in Atlantic City.



Management Experience

Lyle Bell, Senior V.P. of Information Technology

His 36 years of experience includes five years with IGT as Vice President of Gaming Systems and twelve years with Caesars Palace as Vice President of Information Systems. Bell developed and marketed the leading casino management and accounting software in the industry and Introduced the world's first casino-wide cashless slot system. He is currently Chairman of GSA.

John R. Eder, Senior Vice President of Finance

With over 18 years experience, John R. Eder, working as Vice President of Finance in the Gaming Division and at Seminole Hard Rock Hotel & Casino in Tampa. Prior to joining Eder was the Vice President - Finance of Kerzner International. Eder also held management positions with Walt Disney World, Vesuvius USA and Coopers & Lybrand. In addition, he is a Certified Public Accountant.

Jeanne Faccadio, Senior V.P. of Human Resources

With over 29 years of experience, Jeanne has held executive positions with Boyd Gaming and was Vice President of Human Resources for the Sands Hotel & Casino in Atlantic City. Areas of expertise include the development of employee benefit plans as well as labor relations.



Management Experience

Jeff Hook, Senior V.P. of Marketing

Jeff Hook has over 15 years experience at some of the top casinos working as Division VP of Marketing at Harrah's Entertainment and V.P. of Marketing for MGM Mirage and Boyd Gaming. He was instrumental in the development of industry leading marketing capabilities that have become key differentiators in today's marketplace.

Ed Jenkins, Director of Compliance and Regulations (Gaming Commission)

31 years of experience with the FBI, including Special Agent in Charge of the Las Vegas Office and eight years of experience as Vice President of Corporate Security for Caesars World and MGM Grand, Inc.

Charles Lombardo, Senior V.P. of Gaming Operations

His 38 years of experience includes various positions at Park Place Entertainment including Sr. Vice President of Slot Operations for Paris Las Vegas and Bally's Las Vegas. Lombardo also held the position of Sr. Vice President of Slot Operations for Caesars Palace in Las Vegas. Throughout his career, Lombardo has designed new gaming machines and developed gaming layouts for many Las Vegas casinos.



Management Experience

Thomas Sparks, Senior V.P. of Security and Transportation

With over 23 years experience, Sparks is responsible for the development and implementation of security procedures and transportation programs. He has held key positions at both Harrah's and Trump Casinos in Atlantic City. Sparks held the position of compliance officer for the Mohegan Tribe of Connecticut, reporting directly to the tribal council and the audit committee.

Paul Tjounakaris, Senior V.P. Slot Operations

Paul Tjounakaris has more than 31 years experience in the gaming industry. He is responsible for all slot and poker operations. Tjounakaris served as Vice President of Slot Operations at the Borgata Hotel, Casino and Spa in Atlantic City, NJ. He has also held executive positions at Caesars in Atlantic City. Tjounakaris pioneered the development of currency changers, bar coded coupon validation and automatic paperless fill transactions.



Management Experience

David Miller, Senior V.P. of Development Operations

David Miller has more than 29 years experience in the gaming industry. He oversees hospitality and food and beverage initiatives throughout the organization. Miller was Senior Director of Operations for the Isle of Capri Casino in Kansas City, Missouri. Miller launched his career at Bally's Park Place in Atlantic City, N.J. His management titles have included Director of Food and Beverage Support Services, Director of Food and Beverage, Senior Director of Operations, Vice President of Operations and Interim General Manager. Miller also has experience owning and operating restaurants outside the gaming industry in southwestern Ohio.

Michael D. Rumbolz, Board Member

Rumbolz has over 26 years of experience in key aspects of the gaming industry encompassing casino project development, construction and hotel and casino operations, lottery and slot route operations, gaming related equipment/systems manufacturing and gaming legislation and regulation. Rumbolz served as Chairman of the Nevada Gaming Control Board and was a founding member of the international Association of Gaming Regulators. He was also appointed Chief Deputy Attorney General for Southern Nevada and senior attorney for the Nevada gaming regulatory system. Rumbolz sits on the international Association of Gaming Attorneys Board of Trustees, Board of Directors of Employers Insurance Group (EIG-NYSE) and Board of Trustees of the Nathan Adelson Hospice. Rumbolz is licensed in over 100 gaming jurisdictions.



Management Experience

Michael Shindler, Executive Vice President, Hard Rock Hotels & Casinos

Shindler has 44 years of professional experience. He has operated his own hospitality transactions consulting practice while acting as Chairman of HGMI Gaming, Inc. (f/k/a Hyatt Gaming Management, Inc.), the umbrella entity for the Pritzker Family's gaming enterprises. In this capacity, he oversaw (a) the company's management operations at Grand Victoria Resort & Casino (in Rising Sun, Indiana) and Hyatt Regency Lake Tahoe (NV), (b) the company's affiliate's investments in Fallsview Management Company, the Ontario based company that is the manager of Casino Niagara and Fallsview Casino, in Niagara Falls, Ontario, for which he served on the Board of Directors of Fallsview Management Company, (c) the company's consulting arrangement with Hyatt Hotels Corporation for its casino at Hyatt Regency Aruba Resort & Casino, and (d) the enterprises' investment and operation of Grand Victoria Casino in Elgin, Illinois. Previously, Shindler acted on behalf of Las Vegas Sands Corp. in the negotiation of the third-party management agreements in Macau, including hotel-casino interactions..



Management Experience

Joseph Emanuele, V.P. Design & Development, Hard Rock Hotels & Casinos

Emanuele has over 25 years architectural, engineering and design experience. In his current capacity, Emanuele oversees the design and construction of cafes, concert venues, retail stores, hotels and casinos. Emanuele has held executive positions with The Friedmutter Group with New York and Atlantic City offices, David Jacobson Associates, P.A., Ventnor, NJ and Resorts International of N.J. Development Division, Atlantic City, NJ. Emanuele's notable projects include: Layia Palace Hotel & Resort, Dubai, UAE, Harrah's Atlantic City Waterfront Tower, Atlantic City, NJ, Isle of Capri Casino, Coventry, United Kingdom, Mohegan Sun Casino Resort, Uncasville, CT and Atlantis Hotel Casino, Paradise Island, Bahamas.

Nelson Parker, Head of Development, Americas, Hard Rock Hotels & Casinos

Parker is responsible for identifying locations, franchise and management opportunities and equity partners for hotel and hotel-casinos in North America, South America, Latin America and Caribbean. With 12 years professional experience, Parker has held management and executive positions with Foxwoods Development Company, St. Louis, MO where he was VP of Development, responsible for overseeing development, management and acquisition efforts for commercial and Native American gaming opportunities and Argosy Gaming, Acton, IL where he served as Corporate Director of Development.

HARD ROCK QUALITY INSPECTION
RESULTS SUMMARY

REDACTED (20 PAGES)



References

Work performed for the following references related to the design, operation and regulation of casinos, hotels and destinations over the last 30 years.

Sol Kerzner, Chairman & CEO Kerzner International

19 Earls Terrace | Kensington | London W8 6LP | United Kingdom | 011441753899842

Richard Hadrill, CEO Bally Technologies

6601 S. Bermuda Rd. | Las Vegas Nevada 89119 | 702.584.7601

Governor Charlie Crist, State of Florida

400 S. Monroe St. | Tallahassee Florida 32399 | 850.488.2272

Senator Jim Whelan, State of New Jersey

511 Tilton Rd | Northfield New Jersey 08225 | 609.383.1388

Representative Jim Waldman, Florida House of Representatives

313 House Office Building | 402 S. Monroe St. | Tallahassee Florida 32399 | 850.488.3164



References

Mac Seelig, President AC Coin & Slots

201 W. Decatur Ave. | Pleasantville New Jersey 08232 | 609.404.7893

TJ Mathews, Board Member IGT

1085 Palms Airport Dr. | Las Vegas Nevada 89119 | 702.492.8813

Kevin DeSanctus, CEO Revel Entertainment

1301 Atlantic Ave. | Suite 200 | Atlantic City New Jersey 08410 | 609.340.0003

Hal Steinbrenner, Co-Owner New York Yankees

One West 161st St. | Bronx New York 10451 | 718.293.4300

Lonn Trost, COO New York Yankees

One West 161st St. | Bronx New York 10451 | 718.579.4420

HARD ROCK BIOGRAPHIES

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Clairvest

About Clairvest

Founded in 1987, Clairvest is a Toronto-based private equity investment firm with over C\$750 million of equity capital under management. Clairvest invests in successful mid-market companies, principally in North America, across a wide array of industries.

From its inception, Clairvest has invested its own capital in every investment along with the Clairvest Equity Partners limited partnerships. Each member of the investment team has invested a significant amount of capital in Clairvest, and approaches each investment as owners and shareholders.

Clairvest's investment team is stable, with the six most senior professional investing together since 2002. The current management of the company has been involved with the origination of 31 investments.

Disclosure Regarding Clairvest's Gaming Experience

As of June 24, 2010, Clairvest Group Inc. and its related entities (collectively, "Clairvest") has been involved in over 18 local market casinos spread across 7 different casino investments and 5 jurisdictions.

In 2000, Clairvest purchased a 28.4% interest in Gateway Casinos which had casino interests in western Canada. Over the next six years, Clairvest conducted all of its gaming activities through Gateway. Through Clairvest's involvement with Gateway, members of Clairvest management completed due diligence on ten different operating casinos, participated in three gaming redevelopment projects, and participated in two gaming greenfield projects. In 2000, Gateway had four casinos in British Columbia and Alberta with 748 slot machines and 112 gaming tables. By 2007, Gateway had grown to nine casinos in British Columbia and Alberta with 3,673 slot machines and 205 gaming tables.

In 2006 Clairvest invested in a greenfield gaming project that would become the Grey Eagle Casino which is located on First Nation lands in the Southwest corner of Calgary. The Grey Eagle opened in December 2007 and is now the #1 casino in Calgary as measured by coin-in-slot. Clairvest partnered with the Novac family who had been working with the Tsuu T'ina nation prior to Clairvest's involvement. Clairvest met the Novacs when Clairvest participated with them and Casinos Austria in the bid for licenses in Ontario in 1997. The Grey Eagle has 600 slot machines and 61 gaming tables.

In 2007 Clairvest made its first investment in the Chilean gaming industry with an investment in Marina Del Sol, a greenfield gaming project in Concepcion, the second largest city in Chile. Marina Del Sol has a minimum 15 year monopoly license for that city. Clairvest partnered with the local family who had won the license and who had considerable construction experience in Concepcion but no gaming experience. Clairvest has a 50% interest in the project. The project includes a casino, hotel, convention centre, nine restaurants, theatre, night club and other entertainment amenities. The casino has 800 slot machines and 50 gaming tables and was opened in November 2008.

In 2008 a group backed by Clairvest won a RFP to construct a casino under a license which provided a 20 year monopoly for Moncton, New Brunswick and a ten year monopoly for the balance of the province. The Moncton casino opened in May, 2010. Clairvest's partners in the project include the Novac family, Clairvest's partner in the Grey Eagle Casino. The project includes a casino, hotel (which has a spa, pool, and other amenities), a theatre and convention centre. The casino has 500 slot machines, 22 gaming tables and 8 poker tables.

In 2008 Clairvest closed on an investment in a casino being built in Osorno, Chile. This casino has a minimum 15 year monopoly for Osorno and the surrounding area.. The casino is a tenant in a larger complex which includes a hotel and other amenities. The casino has 392 slot machines, 21 gaming tables and 108 bingo seats. The operating partner in the project is Latin Gaming who has a number of gaming assets in Latin America. Latin Gaming won the license in the government run RFP and Clairvest purchased its interest once construction had commenced.

In 2009, Clairvest acquired a 50% interest in a newly built casino in Calama, Chile, the copper mining capital of the world. The interest was acquired from Latin Gaming, Clairvest's partner in Osorno. While Clairvest did not acquire its 50% interest in the casino until after construction was complete, Clairvest was financing the construction through bridge loans to Latin Gaming as the mechanics of the deal were finalized. The casino has 392 slot machines and 21 gaming tables. Clairvest is also a 42.5% partner in the hotel and a 50% partner in the parking garage which are part of the project. The Project also has two office buildings, an apartment hotel, a retail concourse, and bowling but none of these parts of the project are owned by Clairvest or its partner Latin Gaming. The casino opened in June 2009.

In 2010, Clairvest acquired a 40% interest in Midwest Gaming, a greenfield casino project in Des Plaines, Illinois. Midwest Gaming is a partnership between affiliates of Clairvest and Neil Bluhm. Midwest Gaming won the RFP for the 10th gaming license in Illinois in 2008, and Clairvest and Mr. Neil Bluhm were found suitable by the IGB on February 10, 2010. The initial phase of the project is expected to include a 147,000 square foot facility, 1,150 slots, 30 gaming tables, four restaurants, three bars, indoor parking and additional amenities. Development has begun and the casino is expected to open in August 2011.

Clairvest's Gaming Team

Jeff Parr – Co-Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director – Mr. Parr has over 25 years of principal financing experience providing capital to mid market companies. Mr. Parr also sits on Clairvest's board. Since joining Clairvest in 1995, he has worked with Ken Rotman to lead the way to the growth and success of Clairvest's private equity investment business. Mr. Parr was behind the investment research which led Clairvest to become involved in the gaming industry. Since joining Clairvest in June 1995, Mr. Parr was involved with Clairvest's investment in Casino New Brunswick, Gateway Casinos,

Grey Eagle Casino, Latin Gaming Calama, Latin Gaming Osorno and Marina del Sol. Prior to joining Clairvest, Mr. Parr was one of three partners managing the Canadian Mezzanine Fund (“CMF”), a \$48 million private equity limited partnership sponsored by Gordon Capital Corporation. Prior to joining CMF in February 1992, Mr. Parr held progressive management positions with the mid market capital groups of National Bank of Canada and Citibank Canada. Mr. Parr graduated from the University of Western Ontario in 1982. He joined Coopers and Lybrand where he became a member of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants in 1985.

Since joining Clairvest, Mr. Parr has participated on the boards of the following companies: Marina Del Sol S.A., Casino New Brunswick, N-Brook Mortgage Group, Consolidated Vendors Corporation, Consoltex Group Inc., Datamark Inc., Gateway Casinos, Signature Security Group Inc., Vitamin Superstore, LLC and Western Co-Axial Limited.

Michael Wagman - Managing Director – Mr. Wagman has over 15 years of experience as a principal investor and joined the Clairvest team in July 1998. Mr Wagman has been involved with Clairvest’s investments in Gateway Casinos, Grey Eagle Casino, Latin Gaming Calama, Latin Gaming Osorno and Marina del Sol. He began his career in May 1995 at Nesbitt Burns in Investment Banking focusing on both Corporate Finance and Mergers & Acquisitions. In December 1996, Mr. Wagman joined BMO Nesbitt Burns Equity Partners Inc., a private equity vehicle established jointly by the Bank of Montreal and Nesbitt Burns. Mr. Wagman earned his HBA with distinction from the Ivey School of Business in 1995 and is a CFA charterholder.

Since joining Clairvest, Mr. Wagman has participated on the boards of the following companies: Marina Del Sol S.A., Latin Gaming Osorno, KUBRA Data Transfer Ltd, Grey Eagle Casino, Gateway Casinos, Voxcom Incorporated and Signature Security Group Inc.

Heather Crawford – General Counsel and Corporate Secretary – Ms. Crawford joined Clairvest in 1997 and is responsible for general, corporate and public company compliance matters. In addition, Ms. Crawford actively participates in the structuring of new investments and has been involved in compliance and regulatory matters related to all of Clairvest’s gaming investments. Prior to joining Clairvest, Ms. Crawford practiced corporate and securities law at Tory Tory DesLauriers & Binnington (currently, Torys) and taught as a part-time professor at Osgoode Hall Law School. Ms. Crawford received a B.A. from Simon Fraser University (1983), an LL.B. from Osgoode Hall Law School (1986) and an LL.M. from Cambridge University (1988).

Aly Champsi – Associate – Mr. Champsi joined Clairvest in 2007 and is involved in all areas of the investment process, principally in the gaming industry. Since joining Clairvest, Mr. Champsi has been involved with Clairvest’s investment in Latin Gaming Calama, Latin Gaming Osorno and Marina del Sol. Before joining Clairvest, he worked as a consultant for Mercer Management Consulting and as an investment banker at BMO

Nesbitt Burns in their communication and technology practice. Mr. Champsi earned his H.B.A. from the Richard Ivey School of Business.

Since joining Clairvest, Mr. Champsi has participated on the board of Marina del Sol S.A.

Steve Frenkiel – Associate – Mr. Frenkiel joined Clairvest in 2007 and is involved in all areas of the investment process, in several industries including gaming. Since joining Clairvest, Mr. Frenkiel was involved with Clairvest's investment in Casino New Brunswick and Midwest Gaming. Prior to joining Clairvest, Mr. Frenkiel worked as a management consultant for Deloitte Consulting advising companies in the manufacturing, technology and financial services industries, and as an investment analyst at a multi-strategy investment firm in New York City. Mr. Frenkiel earned an MBA from Harvard Business School and a B.Eng. with Distinction in Electrical Engineering from McGill University.

Since joining Clairvest, Mr. Frenkiel has participated on the board of Lyophilization Services of New England, Casino New Brunswick and Midwest Gaming.

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TAB

Tishman

Tishman Construction Corporation (TCC) is a privately held Construction Manager, Owner's Representative and Project Manager. Founded in 1898, Tishman is responsible for the construction of more than 450 million square feet of space incorporating facilities of every size and type: office, hotel, entertainment, residential, retail, medical, educational, transportation, recreational, and institutional. Tishman is headquartered in New York City and has regional offices in Newark and Atlantic City, NJ, Boston, MA, Philadelphia, PA, Washington, DC, Chicago, IL, Las Vegas, NV, Los Angeles, CA and Abu Dhabi, UAE. Daniel R. Tishman is our Chairman & Chief Executive Officer.

Tishman's roster of distinctive construction projects includes some of the nation's most recognized buildings: The new Seven World Trade Center, One World Trade Center, and Towers 3 and 4 along with the original Twin Towers of the World Trade Center Complex, the new Goldman Sachs World Headquarters, the platinum-LEED designed Bank of America Headquarters Building, the Condé Nast Building at 4 Times Square, and the Judy and Arthur Zankel Hall underneath Carnegie Hall, all in New York City; the John Hancock Center and McCormick Place Convention Center Expansion in Chicago; the William Morris Agency Headquarters in Los Angeles; Disney's Epcot Center and Animal Kingdom in Orlando; CityCenter in Las Vegas, the largest commercial development in the country; the Borgata Hotel, Casino and Spa in Atlantic City; the Boston Convention and Exhibition Center in Boston and the Pennsylvania Convention Center in Philadelphia.

Tishman employs a diversified preconstruction and construction management staff of structural, mechanical, electrical, and civil engineers; architects; technology specialists; scheduling and cost control personnel; and construction estimators and accountants. These professionals provide expert consultation and guidance in all phases of a building project: from master planning preconstruction option evaluations and decision-making, design review, estimating, and scheduling, through construction and procurement, to occupancy. Tishman's staff, numbering more than 950 nationally, evaluates, assists in the selection of, and then manages all designers, consultants, and contractors on a project, representing client interests throughout the project cycle.

Tishman's resources are further enhanced by the firm's affiliate companies, which are comprised of the following units that work collaboratively:

Tishman Hotel Corporation (THC) is a vertically integrated hotel operations company that has provided services for more than 85 hotels, totaling more than 30,000 rooms. THC specializes in hotel management, hospitality marketing, and advisory services. THC is the operator and/or asset manager of all Tishman owned hotels including: the Wyndham Rio Mar, Sheraton Chicago Hotel & Towers, Walt Disney World Dolphin and Walt Disney World Swan, the Hilton at Walt Disney World Village, Westin River North, Sheraton Old San Juan, Renaissance Suites Chicago O'Hare and the Westin New York at Times Square.

Tishman Technologies Corporation (TTC) addresses clients' unique and constantly evolving requirements for data and communications networks demanding 24/7 operations. Tishman Technologies manages multi-disciplinary design, consultation, construction, and implementation teams specializing in building infrastructure, cabling, and data center facilities. TTC is currently managing the construction of a number of mission critical facilities for major corporate clients around the country.

Tishman Interiors Corporation (TIC) is a full-service company specializing in the construction of all types of interior spaces, including office fit-outs, hotels and retail stores, as well as

renovation and modernization of existing spaces. Tishman Interiors' client list includes some of the nation's most prestigious companies: Merrill Lynch, Morgan Stanley, Pfizer, Reuters and Verizon.

Tishman Realty Corporation (TRC) is a major developer and acquirer of hotels. Among its many responsibilities, Tishman Realty locates development opportunities, determines project feasibility, structures and secures financing, oversees the design and construction of a project, manages the asset, and oversees operations. TRC is responsible for the development of over 7,000 hotel rooms since 1980.

Tishman Urban Development Corporation (TUDC) focuses on the development and management of private/public projects and joint-venture opportunities, primarily in urban locations, for its own account and for clients. It manages all of the real estate, financial, leasing, and design/build professionals involved in a development, from market analysis and site selection to move-in, and oversees all the necessary related activities with government agencies. TUDC has focused its recent attention on the revitalization of 42nd Street in New York City. In a competition sponsored by the City and State of New York, TUDC was selected to develop a 200,000 square foot entertainment/retail project and an 863 room hotel at the corner of 42nd and 8th Avenue. The retail project, known as E Walk®, is anchored by a 13 screen Loews Theatre and a 550 seat B.B. King Blues Club.

Tishman Real Estate Services Company (Tresco) is a full-service commercial real estate organization offering a complete range of leasing and consulting services to tenants worldwide. Tresco has successfully represented such clients as Reuters American Holdings, Inc. in the leasing of 625,000 square feet for their new headquarters at 3 Times Square and acted as landlord representative for 1.2-million square feet at the Trump Building at 40 Wall Street. Tresco also has expertise in technology intensive facilities, representing major telecom companies and the development consulting of 1.15 million square feet for the Global Connectivity Center at 32 Avenue of the Americas.

By combining the in-house resources provided by these entities with the depth of the company's experience and its continuing involvement in the construction and real estate markets, Tishman can bring the most current pricing information, construction methodology, and building technology to each project. We have a complete understanding of the entire build process and can offer all of these services under one roof.

Our vast experience as an owner/builder gives us an intrinsic understanding of our clients' critical issues and concerns and we work collaboratively with the client in order to mitigate those issues and devise solutions in the best interest of the client.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Tishman will implement a quality-assurance program based on the principles of Total Quality Management, make suggestions for value engineering alternatives, and continuously control project costs through the use of customized software.

A quality project is achieved through superior design, an effective work plan, the provision of all necessary tools and equipment, a well-informed construction team, and a detailed, job-specific checklist against which to measure the caliber of work.

By verifying labor and material resources on a daily basis, conducting weekly meetings with contractors, expediting contractor coordination problems, assisting in the resolution of unanticipated field problems, and filing daily logs of work progress, our field team serves as the working arm of the quality assurance plan.

In order to meet the above objectives, Tishman closely analyzes and assists in the development of the design and construction documents, as described in the following:

Design-Phase Reviews

During this stage, Tishman reviews contract documents for the following:

- Appropriate design elements to achieve the desired level of quality .
- Proper coordination between structural, architectural, mechanical, and electrical trades.
- Precise description of requirements affecting quality, and provisions for required quality control tests.
- The potential to introduce innovative design features which would improve the project's quality.

Bid and Award Phase

Quality assurance is critical in contract purchasing. Contracts must clearly specify contractor qualifications criteria, material specifications and certifications, tolerances, specific conditions of construction, and work methods.

We apprise all bidding contractors of the project's quality goals. Once contractor selections are made, we review the scope of work, special conditions, and construction methods with all contractors and suppliers. In addition, each contractor must submit its own Quality Assurance Plan.

Construction-Phase Review

All contractors must cooperate with the construction manager and developer, lay out their own work, engineer the design of subassemblies, prepare as-built drawings, maintain records such as product guarantees and warranties, and advise the construction manager on the daily progress of the work in accordance with contract documents.

Each contractor must perform the following:

- Maintain a survey control system for its own work and keep complete survey records.
- Maintain project records and make them available for audit by the construction manager.
- Submit daily copies of work performance reports, including systems test results, personnel certifications, authorized permits, and controlled inspection reports.
- Establish a procedure to confirm that all materials have been approved by the architect/engineer and the construction manager.
- Maintain certification for personnel as required.
- Perform completion tests for such items as piping, electrical continuity, insulation, and systems operations.
- Maintain records of calibration, routine certification, and maintenance of measuring tools and equipment.
- Maintain a set of drawings showing as-built conditions, including all field changes.
- Produce the final as-built drawings at the completion of work.

Field Supervision

Tishman's project manager and superintendent perform the direct day-to-day subcontractor administration tasks, including reviews to determine if the workmanship, personnel, equipment, and materials of each contractor is in compliance with contract documents. Strong field supervision is critical to the quality of the finished product. Therefore, our project superintendent is directly responsible for informing each contractor of the quality control requirements and for confirming that each contractor's quality of work is acceptable.

If a contractor does not meet our quality standards, it is required to remove and replace the unsatisfactory work at its own cost. If a contractor repeatedly resists conformance with our standards, payment is withheld until it demonstrates a change. In extreme cases, the contractor is replaced by another, and all unpaid monies are withheld.

During the course of construction, we periodically check the contractors'/subcontractors' job-site records for the following:

- Work-performance reports
- Signed-off controlled inspection records
- Material certifications
- Test reports
- Employee certification and licensing papers
- Red-line drawings showing as-built changes

- Survey control records

On a regular basis, our team performs the following:

- Examines the work in progress.
- Meets with principal(s) and each contractor's labor foreman to explain project requirements.
- Meets with contractors and designers to establish means for correcting defective work already in place and avoiding recurrence.
- Reviews the work of inspectors.

Project Cost Control

Tishman has developed a tracking system to manage all project costs and change order requests. Our experts perform independent cost and time impact analyses on all proposed contract changes which enable you to make informed decisions. Our customized T-Com Reporting system tracks the progress of all costs and project changes, and flags potential cost increases if they appear.

Value Engineering

Value engineering is an integral facet of Tishman's construction services. Throughout the life of every project, our technical specialists painstakingly analyze every aspect of the design and construction plan in order to help clients improve the quality of their facilities, speed the construction process, and trim construction budgets. When we are brought on board early, our value-engineering function is more beneficial.

Unlike simple cost cutting, value engineering seeks to improve the quality and marketability of a project, while also eliminating unnecessary costs. The process is based on innovation and creativity. Our technical specialists carefully examine every building product, system, and function and, when appropriate, recommend alternatives. Each of these alternate solutions is individually assessed for its initial cost savings, ease of operation, maintenance costs, life-cycle costs, impact on construction schedule, and, of course, quality and aesthetic merit.

The Aladdin Casino and Resort Las Vegas, NV

Client: Aladdin Casino LLP

Tishman Role: Owner's Representative

Square Footage: 2,000,000

Description/Significance

Tishman served as Owner's Representative for the construction of a hotel, casino, entertainment and retail complex known as the Aladdin Project. The complex is located in the center of the Las Vegas strip.

The existing Aladdin Hotel and Casino was demolished to make way for the new Aladdin. The new hotel features 2,600 hotel rooms, 116,000 square feet each of conference and casino space, seven restaurants, spa and fitness centers, and a 1,500-seat showroom for theatrical extravaganzas. It also features Las Vegas' first European-style gaming salon, catering to the needs of the premium casino guest. The gaming salon has a private entrance, private elevators, and a five-star restaurant.

The scope of work included the building of Desert Passage, a 500,000-square foot, high-end mixed-use entertainment and retail development. It also features the 100-foot-high "Lost City," a replica of an ancient city which houses specialty stores and restaurants underneath a domed ceiling.

Tishman also renovated the 7,000-seat Aladdin Theater of the Performing Arts, commonly regarded as the best theater in Las Vegas. Improvements were made to the lighting, decor, sight lines, and acoustics.

A 10,000-ton central utility plant and an 11-story, 5,000-space parking garage were also built.





Aqueduct Racetrack Casino Project and Paddock Renovation Ozone Park, NY

Client: The New York Racing Association

Tishman Role: Preconstruction Consultant

Description/Significance

Tishman provided pre-construction services for the renovation of the existing Aqueduct Racetrack facility, originally built in the late 1950s, to accommodate MIRAGE/MGM Gaming Entertainment. The project was to include extending a covered pedestrian bridge from the transit station to the second floor of the racetrack that would bring patrons to a new 100,000-square-foot casino floor adjacent to the grandstand betting ring and overlooking the racetrack. The casino floor was to include 4,500 video lottery terminals, a 105-seat lounge, a 27-seat bar, two standing bars, two service bars, two kitchens adjacent to a 250-seat concession area, newly renovated men's and women's rest room facilities and casino support space. The second floor was to connect to the ground, first and third floors by new escalators and elevators increasing pedestrian vertical transportation throughout the facility.

The front entrance areas of the racetrack was to include site clearing to create a new plaza, new water feature, self park and valet parking lots, service roads to newly designated service areas and circular driveways to a new porte cochere featuring a skylighted roof and connection to a new entrance lobby at the ground floor, new retail areas on the first floor, access to racetrack betting, and new administrative areas on the third floor. New exterior finishes were to include a decorative metal panel wall at the front entrance tied into the restored existing building façade, roofing modifications for building water tightness and protection over the grandstand seating.

The project was put on hold in 2004, pending EIS (Environmental Impact Statement) approval and funding. This project included NYS SEQRA issues; design, scheduling, and permitting; procuring mechanical/electrical/plumbing trades; and the pre-purchase procurement of escalators/elevators, switchgear, generators and roof top units.

Prior to the start of the casino project, Tishman served as Construction Manager for the renovation of the winners circle/paddock at Aqueduct Racetrack. This project also included a glass enclosure of the grandstand immediately above the paddock. The fast-track project was completed in only four months, in time for the opening of the racing season. Work was performed while the facility remained administratively operational. The scope of work included demolition of the existing structure, site work with tie-in to existing utilities, and a new cast-in-place concrete paddock with steel-supported metal-and-glass viewing area.



The Borgata Hotel & Casino Atlantic City, NJ

Client: Boyd Gaming Corporation and MGM Mirage

Project Type: New construction; casino/hotel

Tishman Role: Joint Construction Manager Tishman/Yates

Square Footage: 40 Floors, 2,002 Rooms and 4,600,000 SF

Start/Finish: Pre-construction 9/00 - 5/01
Construction 5/01 - 6/03

Architect: Marnell Architecture
Bower Lewis Throter Associates

Description/Significance

The Borgata, a joint venture development between Boyd Gaming and MGM MIRAGE, was the first new hotel-casino to open in Atlantic City in 13 years. The 40-story, 30-acre complex features 2,002 guest rooms and suites, 122,000 square feet of gaming space, and 6,500 parking spaces. The resort also features a European-style spa, 11 retail stores, 10 restaurants, and modern banquet and special events facilities. The Borgata went from groundbreaking to occupancy in 33 months.

The Yates/Tishman team provided a full range of pre-construction and construction services for this challenging project. Four foundation mats totaling 24,600 square feet, almost 730 tons of reinforced steel rebar, and 8,460 tons of concrete were installed. The foundation also required a total of 3,803 piles, each weighing 225 tons, driven 65 feet into the dense sand underneath the site.

Tishman also managed the installation of two highly sophisticated security systems. The entire casino and adjacent areas are monitored by a 24/7 surveillance system that records all camera positions to a taped backup facility on the property. In addition, all critical areas (cage, hard count/soft count, dice and card storage, slot tech, and armored truck dock) are monitored and restricted to authorized personnel only. Access control is maintained by a card access system.



CityCenter Las Vegas Las Vegas, NV

Client: MGM MIRAGE and Infinity World Development Corp, a subsidiary of Dubai World

Project Type: Hospitality/Gaming

Tishman Role: Executive Construction Manager

Acres: 67

Square Footage: 18 million

Architect: Pelli Clarke Pelli; Rockwell Group; Studio Daniel Libeskind; Kohn Pedersen Fox; Helmut Jahn; RV Architecture, LLC led by Rafael Viñoly; Fosters + Partners; and Gensler

Description/Significance

Tishman served as Executive Construction Manager on CityCenter, the joint venture between MGM MIRAGE and Infinity World Development Corp, a subsidiary of Dubai World, overseeing the construction of the mega-development situated on 67 acres in the heart of the Las Vegas Strip. This is the largest commercial development in the US and creates a city-within-a-city and redefines the famed Las Vegas skyline and experience.

CityCenter is collaboration between MGM MIRAGE and eight world-renowned architects. The project scope includes the 61-story, 4,004-room ARIA Resort & Casino designed by Pelli Clarke Pelli, featuring a convention center, a Cirque de Soleil production celebrating the music of Elvis Presley, and a complement of dining and entertainment offerings.

Other buildings include the 1,495 all-suite Vdara Hotel by RV Architecture, LLC led by Rafael Viñoly; Mandarin Oriental Las Vegas designed by KPF Associates, offering 400 hotel rooms and approximately 227 luxury residences; The Harmon, a boutique hotel designed by Foster + Partners and managed by The Light Group; the striking Veer Towers, leaning in opposite directions and designed by Helmut Jahn, will feature approximately 670 residences, and; Crystals retail and entertainment district, designed by Studio Daniel Libeskind, consisting of approximately 500,000 square feet of dining, entertainment, and retail.

The retail component, known as The Crystals, involved the construction of 80 core & shell "boxes" within a number of the complexes buildings including Aria, Harmon, Mandarin Oriental and Veer Towers. The total area of the retail development was 500,000 square feet, with over 100,000 square feet located within the main casino podium. The Crystals was designed by Studio Daniel Libeskind and David Rockwell and contains an unprecedented array of the world's elite high-end couture and luxury brands and restaurants including two concepts from Wolfgang Puck, Eva Longoria Parker's BESO VEGAS, Mastro's Ocean Club and an English Pub concept by Todd English.

CityCenter also introduces one of the world's largest and most ambitious corporate art programs. The \$40-million Public Fine Art program features works by acclaimed artists including Maya Lin, Jenny Holzer, Nancy Rubins, Claes Oldenburg and Coosje van Bruggen, Frank Stella, Henry Moore, and Richard Long, among others.

The Tishman procurement team at CityCenter developed a different approach in order to leverage the buying power of the more than \$8-billion development. The team has created a method that has led to significant savings through negotiating directly with domestic and international manufacturers of numerous building materials. The team created umbrella agreements that allowed local subcontractors to purchase materials directly from manufacturers around the globe at a pre-approved, pre-negotiated, point-of-purchase prices, resulting in substantial savings to the Owner. This model has proven to be highly effective, especially in the areas of copper tube and stainless steel pipe, lighting fixtures, millwork, curtain wall, conduit, carpet, stone and tile, glass, and doors.



Empire City at Yonkers Raceway Yonkers, NY

Client : Yonkers Raceway Renovation of existing clubhouse and addition for video gaming machines Construction Manager Pre-construction 1/04 – 1/05

Square Footage: Renovation 275,000, New 110,000

Start/Finish Construction: 3/05 – 2006

Architect : Ewing Cole

Description/Significance

Tishman served as Construction Manager at Yonkers Raceway for the \$150-million addition of a video gaming facility. The historic raceway (c. 1899) features a half-mile oval horse track for harness racing in Westchester County. The scope of work included the construction of a new 110,000-square-foot building, the renovation of the existing 275,000-square-foot clubhouse and 95 acres of site improvements. The new work accommodates the 7,500 gaming machines, as well as food service and entertainment facilities.

As Construction Manager, Tishman was responsible for managing, supervising, and coordinating all aspects of the project during the pre-construction and construction phases, including logistical planning, scheduling, cost estimating and value engineering, design review, bid package preparation and negotiation, cost control, quality control/assurance, project administration, and site supervision.



Harrah's Atlantic City Casino Expansion Atlantic City, NJ

Client: Harrah's Atlantic City

Tishman Role: Construction Manager

Square Footage: 58,000

Description/Significance

Tishman Construction Corporation built a 45,000-square-foot expansion of the Harrah's Atlantic City Casino that increased the hotel's casino space by 30 percent and added a new restaurant to the facilities. In addition, Tishman gutted and renovated 12,000 square feet of existing casino space to complement the new construction. The entire upgrade, including design and construction, was completed in 12 months — ahead of schedule — while maintaining full casino operations.

The first floor of the two-story addition houses 15,000 square feet of casino space, featuring 500 new slot machines and more than two dozen gaming tables as well as an 18,000-square-foot underwater theme restaurant with adjacent kitchen facilities, poker bar, and service bars. A 10,000-gallon, floor-to-ceiling aquarium — the backdrop for the poker bar — separates the casino from the restaurant.

The second floor comprises back-of-house space including mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, storage rooms, a hydraulic elevator, transformer room, and an aquarium support room with additional fish tanks.

Tishman's team also managed the interior fit-out of all new and renovated spaces. One of the team's biggest design challenges was to duplicate the ceiling configuration of the existing casino space — which consists of a complex series of curved ceiling lines and soffits — in the new casino space.

Renovation of the existing casino space entailed the removal of all mechanical, electrical, fire protection, security and audiovisual systems, followed by the installation of all new systems. Before proceeding with the project, Tishman demolished an office building which occupied the site, and relocated all existing underground utilities in the footprint of the new building.

The steel-framed building is enclosed with a pre-cast concrete facade in order to match the exterior of the existing casino building.



Saratoga Racetrack Renovation Project Yonkers, NY

Client: The New York Racing Association

Tishman Role: Construction Manager

Square Footage: 15,000

Description/Significance

Tishman served as construction manager for this renovation project at Saratoga Racetrack. Two entrance gates were demolished and replaced, and a new administration building and jockey house was constructed. The new building contains administrative offices and facilities for the jockey's including locker rooms, weight rooms, and physical therapy suites and training facilities.



One World Trade Center

New York, NY

Client: Port Authority of New York and New Jersey

Tishman Role: Construction Manager

Project Completion: 2012

Architect: Skidmore, Owings & Merrill

Description/Significance

Reclaiming the downtown skyline and reasserting lower Manhattan as a preeminent business district, One World Trade Center is located in the northwest corner of the 16-acre World Trade Center site, bounded by Vesey, West, Washington and Fulton Streets. Reaching a height of 1,776 feet, the building will incorporate the latest innovations in life safety systems, structural engineering and environmental responsibility.

One World Trade Center's program calls for 2.6 million square feet of office space as well as tenant amenity spaces, observation decks, world-class restaurants and the Manhattan Television Alliance (MTVA) broadcast and antennae facilities, all supported by both above- and below-grade mechanical infrastructure. Below-grade shopping and access to the PATH and subway trains and the World Financial Center are also being built.

The project is also striving to achieve LEED® Gold certification through the use of renewable energy sources, low energy HVAC solutions, high performance, non-ozone-depleting chemicals, high-performance façades, sustainable materials and rainwater collection and recycling systems. The building incorporates an advanced life safety system that exceeds the requirements of the New York City Building Code. To optimize egress and firefighting capacity, Tishman is building extra-wide pressurized stairs, low-level emergency lighting and concrete protection for all sprinklers and emergency risers are being provided, in addition to interconnected redundant exits, additional stair exit locations at all adjacent streets and direct exits to the street from tower stairs. All of the building's life-safety systems are encased in a three-foot-thick core wall.

Like 250 Greenwich Street (7 World Trade Center) One World Trade Center will essentially be two buildings in one: a utility-filled concrete pedestal topped by an office tower with a glass curtain wall. The first 30 feet of the 200-foot-tall pedestal is completely solid, with no windows. The next 50 feet has some openings, allowing light to be brought into the lobby from above. The rest of the base will be occupied by mechanical equipment.

Office tenants will enter the building from the north or south, through lobbies on Fulton and Vesey Streets. Visitors headed to the observation decks will arrive across a plaza on the west side of the building.

The main shaft of One World Trade Center begins as a 200-by-200-foot square. As it rises, the corners will be cut away, creating an octagonal floor plan through the middle of the building. Depending on the viewer's perspective, the structure might appear to be as rectangular as the

original Twin Towers. Seen from an oblique angle, however, it would appear to slope like an obelisk.

The tower will meet or exceed the 2006 building-safety design recommendations announced by a federal panel, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, after an analysis of the factors that caused the collapse of the Twin Towers in the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001. Elevators, sprinkler systems and electrical conduits in the building will all be protected in a central core of 2-foot-thick concrete. And an extra stairway will be provided for rescue workers to enter the building even while tenants are leaving.

One of the main enhancements of this building over others is the hardening of the base of the tower against vehicle-borne explosives, since cars and trucks have proven to be an effective way of delivering large explosive charges. One World Trade has a solid concrete core with walls more than 2 feet thick, and a robustly redundant braced steel frame. Above the base, the glass sheathing of the building will be hardened against explosive overpressures with tempered, multilaminated sheets of blast-resistant plastic, especially on the west facade facing West Street-Route 9A. Thanks to the use of low-iron, water-white glass - panes that minimize the conventional greenish hue - the sections of laminate will be just as transparent as glass on the other facades.



The Borgata Water Club Hotel, Casino & Spa Atlantic City, NJ

Client: Boyd Gaming Corporation/ MGM Mirage

Project Type: New construction, Tower, Casino, Fine
Dining, Garage and Retail Expansion

Tishman Role: Construction Manager with Yates

Start/ Finish: Low Rise 12/04 - 5/06, Garage 8/05 - 11/06, Tower 12/05 - 4/08

Square Footage: Tower 39 Floors / 830,000 SF / 800 Rooms; Low Rise 3 Floors / 330,000 SF;
Garage 1,600 spaces

Architect: BLT/CLA, a Joint Venture

Description/ Significance

Tishman Construction, in a joint venture, served as Construction Manager for The Water Club expansion at the Borgata Hotel, Casino and Spa. The boutique hotel, which connects to the original Borgata, includes 800 rooms, a 36,000-square-foot, two-story "spa in the sky," 30,000 square feet of meeting/conference space, and a 1,600-car garage. This sophisticated yet playful environment includes a multitude of custom water features throughout the property.

The interior finishes include more than 40 varieties of woods and more than 60 different types of stones and tiles. Richly carved walnut, eucalyptus and mahogany contrast with the French limestone throughout the lobby, meeting rooms and indoor pool. The spa is filled with extremely rare and uniquely grained Black Limba from the Ivory Coast of Africa -- a material not commonly used in America. There are also 35 luxury suites, each with their own massage room, laden with Pau Ferro and Sapeli woods, onyx, marble, granite and colored glass.

The foundation of the tower stands on 65-foot steel piles that are driven into the ground, as in the original structure's foundation. The hotel required the installation of roughly 900 piles, while the garage stands on 215. The hotel has a façade of metal and glass, similar to the existing Borgata building, which Tishman also built.

The close proximity of the construction site to the existing hotel and casino required special care by the Tishman team. Work was phased, scheduled and executed so as to minimize any interruptions to the Borgata's operations. Since MEP services for the expansion tap into the existing utilities, care was taken to ensure that the operations of these utilities were not compromised during construction. Since the Borgata is never closed, this was a challenging endeavor.



World Trade Center Transportation Hub New York, NY

Client: Port Authority of New York and New Jersey

Tishman Role: Joint Venture Construction Manager

Architect: Santiago Calatrava

Project Completion: 2014

Description/Significance

Tishman, in a Joint Venture with Turner Construction, has been contracted by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey to complete the construction of the new World Trade Center PATH Terminal, designed by world-renowned architect Santiago Calatrava. The prior contractor was removed by the agency.

Prior to September 11, 2001, more than 150,000 pedestrians traveled through the World Trade Center complex each day, including over 100,000 daily PATH and subway riders. The future World Trade Center HUB will act as a gateway to lower Manhattan, potentially for as many as 250,000 pedestrians daily (upon full build-out of the WTC site). Currently there are 40,000 commuters that use the temporary PATH Station on a daily basis.

The World Trade Center HUB will include sub grade pedestrian connections that will connect the PATH system with the New York City Transit (NYCT) subway system, surrounding site development, and other transit facilities. These connections extend from the WTC site into the World Financial Center's Winter Garden on the west; the planned MTA/NYCT Fulton Street Transit Center on the east; 7 World Trade Center and TriBeCa to the north; and Wall Street and the Financial District on the south.



TISHMAN REFERENCES

Boragata Hotel & Casino

Tom Ballance
SVP of Development
One Borgata Way
Atlantic City, NJ 04801
609-317-8082

One World Trade, World Trade Center Transit Hub

Christopher O. Ward
Executive Director
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
225 Park Avenue South, 15th fl.
New York, NY 10003
212-435-7271

Yonkers Raceway

Bob Galterio
General Manager
810 Central Avenue
Yonkers, NY 10704
914-968-4200

Daniel Tishman

Chairman and CEO, Tishman Construction Corporation

Daniel R. Tishman is Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Tishman Construction, one of the largest and most experienced builders in the world. The firm was founded in 1898 and has remained at the forefront of the industry under Mr. Tishman's leadership. Tishman Construction provides construction and project management, owner's representation, and other construction-related services to a diverse array of clients across the United States and in the United Arab Emirates.

Mr. Tishman is also Vice Chairman and a member of the Board of Tishman Hotel & Realty LP, which develops, owns and manages a private portfolio of hospitality properties.

Mr. Tishman has worked in real estate development and construction for over 25 years and has been a major force behind the green building movement. Under his leadership, Tishman managed the construction of 4 Times Square, the first green skyscraper in New York City, and 7 World Trade Center, the first office tower in New York City to be certified under the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) rating system. Tishman Construction recently completed construction of One Bryant Park, a green skyscraper seeking LEED Platinum certification, and the LEED-Gold certified CityCenter, which is the largest and most sustainable mixed-use hotel, residential, retail and casino complex in the United States.

Mr. Tishman is a member of the Real Estate Board of New York and serves on the boards of the Real Estate Roundtable and the New York Building Congress. In 2006, he was appointed by Mayor Michael Bloomberg to New York City's Sustainability Advisory Board, which provided expertise and input for the creation of PlaNYC 2030, the blueprint for greening New York City.

Mr. Tishman is Chairman of the Board of the Natural Resources Defense Council, one of the world's leading environmental advocacy organizations. In 2009, he joined the Advisory Committee of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, an independent federal agency and the official export credit agency of the United States of America. He also serves on the boards of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, National September 11 Memorial & Museum and UJA-Federation of NY.

Mr. Tishman holds a BS in Ecology and Planning from Evergreen State College and an MS in Environmental Studies from Lesley College.

John F. Glynn, Senior Vice President

Estimating

Education

MS/Real Estate Construction and Development, New York University
BS/Construction Management, Regional Technical College

Summary

As Senior Vice President of Estimating, Mr. Glynn has formulated budgets, determined cost control techniques, and provided cost evaluation for a myriad of projects. He is responsible for the development of all project budgets during the preliminary design phases in pre-construction consultation with the architect and owner. He determines budgets and cost control techniques used on each project and provides cost evaluation throughout design development to final bid documents. In addition, he is involved in pre-construction activities, scheduling, value engineering, and trade procurement. He has been an Estimator in Tishman's home office for the last 23 years of his 25-year career. Prior to joining Tishman he worked as a Quantity Surveyor/Scheduler for Taylor Woodrow Construction Corporation where he was responsible for take-offs, pricing and bid analysis, conceptual estimating, public bidding, value engineering, computer estimating, and updating computerized schedules.

Experience

One World Trade Center, New York, NY:

Tishman Construction is serving as Construction Manager for One World Trade Center, the 70-story, 2.6-million-square-foot tower that will reclaim the downtown skyline and enhance lower Manhattan's standing as a preeminent business district. Reaching a height of 1,776 feet, the building will incorporate the latest innovations in life safety systems, structural engineering and environmental responsibility. The project is striving to achieve LEED Gold certification through the use of renewable energy sources, low energy HVAC solutions, high performance façades, non-ozone-depleting chemicals, sustainable materials and rainwater collection and recycling systems. Mr. Glynn oversaw the estimating efforts for this project.

Jacob Javits Center Expansion, New York, NY:

Tishman is serving as Construction Manager for the refurbishment of a 700,000-square-foot structure originally designed by IM Pei and completed in 1986. The scope of work includes a new curtain wall system, new roof, upgraded building systems and amenities, and the build-out of additional meeting rooms and event space. Tishman is also serving as Construction Manager for a new 100,000-square-foot temporary structure being built adjacent to the existing Javits Center. This steel-framed building between 39th and 40th Streets will serve as swing space during the refurbishment of the main Javits building. Mr. Glynn oversees the estimating efforts for this project.

3 Times Square, New York, NY:

Mr. Glynn oversaw the estimating efforts for this 32-story, 855,000-square-foot office tower in Times Square. The building was wired for advanced communications and uses a great deal of energy-conserving technology. It also has retail components, outdoor video screens, signage, and a three-story lobby. Mr. Valeri supervised the interior work of all the public spaces.

4 Times Square, New York, NY:

Tishman Construction served as Construction Manager for 4 Times Square, the first office building to be developed within the 42nd Street Development Project. This 48 story, 1.6-million-

square-foot mixed-use tower was the also first green skyscraper built in New York City. Mr. Glynn oversaw the estimating efforts for this project.

The Michael F. Price Center for Genetic and Translational Medicine, Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY:

Tishman served as Construction Manager for The Albert Einstein College of Medicine's building program. The program consisted of five "smart projects" that Tishman is managing for the College. The largest of these is the construction of the Price Center, a new home for the Department of Genetic and Translational Medicine. Other components include: exterior renovation to the adjacent Forcheimer Building to create a new entry center, site utility relocations, new steam and communications services projects and master planning feasibility studies for campus expansion options. The Price Center project included new construction of a six-story, 210,000-square-foot research facility including a vivarium, lab space for 45 research teams, medical/research support spaces and a BSL-3 Lab. It also included underground shell space for vivarium expansion to over 40,000 square feet. The Price Center won McGraw-Hill *Construction* magazine's "Best Healthcare in the Nation" in 2008 and *Engineering News Record's* "Best of the Best – Healthcare" in 2009. Mr. Glynn was responsible for budget estimating.

Borgata Hotel, Casino and Spa, Atlantic City, NJ:

The Borgata, a joint venture development between Boyd Gaming and MGM MIRAGE, was the first new hotel-casino to open in Atlantic City in 13 years. The 40-story, 30-acre complex features 2,002 guest rooms and suites, 122,000 square feet of gaming space, and 6,500 parking spaces. The resort also features a European-style spa, 11 retail stores, 10 restaurants, and modern banquet and special events facilities. The Borgata went from groundbreaking to occupancy in 33 months. Mr. Glynn was responsible for budget estimating.

Additional Experience

- CityCenter, Las Vegas, NV
- Echelon, Las Vegas, NV
- Revel Casino and Resort, Atlantic City, NJ
- Aqueduct Race Track Casino, New York, NY
- Yonkers Race Track Casino, Yonkers, NY
- Lincoln Center Redevelopment, New York, NY
- The Westin New York at Times Square, New York, NY
- E Walk® on the New 42nd Street, New York, NY
- Rio Mar Beach Resort & Spa, a Wyndham Grand Resort, Rio Grande, PR
- Reuters North American Headquarters, New York, NY
- Condé Nast Headquarters, New York, NY
- Deloitte & Touche, New York, NY
- Big Five Accounting Firm "Smart Space" Offices, New York, NY
- Elevated Walkways, Logan International Airport, Boston, MA
- West Parking Garage, Logan International Airport, Boston, MA

Leonard Gallina, Senior Vice President

Project Executive

Education

BS/Architecture, New York Institute of Technology

AAS/Construction, New York City Community College

Summary

Mr. Gallina is responsible for the administration of construction projects, including project meetings, document control, progress reports, scheduling, project tracking, cashflow forecasts and cost. He maintains a constant dialogue with the client's designated personnel, with all consultants, vendors, and with other relevant project team members to control job progress, coordination, budget and quality.

In addition, he is responsible for Tishman's activities relating to the review, value engineering, bid and award, and installation of mechanical/electrical systems, including HVAC, plumbing, sprinklers, fire- and life-safety, and telecommunications equipment. Mr. Gallina has an extensive background in mixed-use buildings and systems installation.

He has been with the Tishman team since 1982. Mr. Gallina is also the co-author of *Estimating and Cost Control in Plumbing Design*, a technical guide published by Van Nostrand Reinhold.

Experience

Empire City at Yonkers Raceway, Yonkers, NY:

Tishman served as Construction Manager for the addition of a video gaming facility. The project included the renovation of the existing 275,000-square-foot clubhouse, construction of a new, "out-of-the-ground" 120,000-square-foot, single-story building and 98 acres of site improvements to accommodate a New York State lottery gaming facility with 5,500 gaming terminals, foodservice facilities and an entertainment venue. Mr. Gallina served as Project Executive.

Harlem Children's Zone, Harlem, NY:

Serving as Corporate Executive, Mr. Gallina oversaw construction of a new 100,000-square-foot school and community center in Central Harlem. The building houses a comprehensive science and technology charter school as well as free dental and medical clinics. Over 20,000 square feet is designated for commercial space and offices for Harlem Children's Zone, an organization dedicated to providing comprehensive social, educational and recreation services to the residents of Central Harlem.

Goodwill Games Swimming and Diving Complex, East Meadow, NY: As Project Executive of the pre-construction and construction phases of this new 80,000-square-foot aquatic complex, Mr. Gallina oversaw the construction of two Olympic-size pools and all ancillary spaces, including training rooms, lockers, restrooms, administrative spaces and mechanical areas. During the construction phases, Mr. Gallina supervised the Tishman team in monitoring various trades.

New York Public Library Expansion and Bryant Park Restoration, New York, NY:

Tishman managed construction of the main branch new underground expansion beneath historic Bryant Park in midtown Manhattan, while simultaneously reconstructing the landmark park itself. The two-level, 120,000-square-foot expansion is linked to the library's existing building by a 120-foot long tunnel. Tishman's role in overseeing the complex extension called for special logistical, structural, and mechanical considerations. Since the site is located adjacent to an active subway line, the project team seismically monitored excavation work to avoid disrupting subway service. In addition, ground water found below the site necessitated the installation of an advanced waterproofing system and

sophisticated temperature and humidity control systems to protect the library's collection. An advanced fire-safety system was also installed to minimize possible water damage to books in the event of a fire. Mr. Gallina served as Systems Project Executive.

Flushing Development, Flushing, NY:

Tishman is providing pre-construction services for a project that calls for the creation of a new town square, approximately 500 residential units, 350,000 square feet of retail space, a business-class hotel, a community center, recreational facilities and new parking. Mr. Gallina is serving Project Executive.

Manhattan Mall, New York, NY:

Mr. Gallina was the Project Executive responsible for \$35-million, demolition, and core and shell upgrade project. Project includes fit-out of office space, food court, retail and preparation for office tenants.

Times Square Studios at 1500 Broadway, New York, NY:

Mr. Gallina served as Project Executive for this 70,000-square-foot fit-out and complete structural and mechanical/electrical, façade and infrastructure renovation. He negotiated contracts and had overall responsibility for the project.

Carnegie Hall Studio Tower Renovation, New York, NY:

Mr. Gallina was the Project Executive in charge of the phased renovation of the 100-year-old, 160,000-square-foot studio tower buildings that flank the main performance hall at Carnegie Hall (renovated by Tishman in 1986). He had overall responsibility for the project, including negotiating contracts and acting as liaison between the field staff and in-office professionals. The renovation included upgrades of the public areas, including bathrooms and corridors; replacement of the 100-year-old plumbing, electrical and heating systems; replacement of the 120 occupied, private studio bathrooms and mechanical/electrical; and the windows and elevators.

New School for Social Research Base Building Upgrade, New York, NY:

Mr. Gallina served as Project Executive for the 85,000-square-foot conversion of an office/warehouse building for use by the University in Greenwich Village. The infrastructure renovation included the installation of more efficient electrical service and distribution, addition and replacement of new cooling towers and protection, plumbing, windows, elevators and an emergency generator. Mr. Gallina oversaw the fit-out of four floors, including mechanical, electrical and life-safety systems in the renovated administrative, classroom and performance hall spaces as well as in the computer center which has new and separate environmental systems, and a UPS enclosure.

Rockefeller Center Building Systems Upgrade, New York, NY:

Mr. Gallina was the Project Executive in charge of managing the installation of three sophisticated building management systems of the 15 buildings housed within the Rockefeller Center Complex. The facets of the project included the \$9.5-million security package, the \$12.5-million environmental control and fiber optic cable system package, the smoke control systems, and the \$15-million fire alarm system. Another facet of the project included the renovation/modernization of the existing control center building, plus the control and security systems at the main desk, while the center remained in full operation. Tishman was responsible for detailed pre-construction phasing plans, value engineering, scheduling, contracting, coordinating occupied areas, and quality control throughout the projects.

Jay G. Badame

Regional President and Chief Operating Officer of Tishman Construction in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania

Education

BS/Civil Engineering, Pennsylvania State University

Summary

Jay Badame has more than 32 years' diversified construction industry experience, including 25 years with Tishman. Mr. Badame joined Tishman in 1985 as a Project Engineer on the South Street Seaport project in Manhattan. He quickly rose through the ranks of the Tishman organization by continuously demonstrating a thorough understanding of how to manage work effectively on a wide range of projects. In 1993, Mr. Badame was put in charge of Tishman's New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware operations. In this role, Mr. Badame led Tishman's efforts on several major, multi-million-dollar projects, such as the JFK International Airport Redevelopment Program, the Continental Airlines Global Gateway Program at Newark Liberty International Airport, Rutgers University RUNet Program, New Jersey Transit's Hoboken Terminal and Rail Yard Complex Redevelopment, the FBI headquarters in Newark, the new Atlantic City Convention Center, and the Borgata Hotel, Casino & Spa in Atlantic City. As Regional President and Chief Operating Officer of Tishman Construction in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, Mr. Badame is participating in such landmark projects as the new One World Trade Center, as well as 7 World Trade Center, One Bryant Park/Bank of America Headquarters, and THE Tunnel, a rail tunnel component of the Access to the Region's Core (ARC) project linking New Jersey to midtown Manhattan. In 2002, he oversaw the opening of Tishman's regional office in Philadelphia.

Under Mr. Badame's leadership, Tishman has expanded its role as a major residential project builder in the New York/New Jersey marketplace with such projects as 123 Washington Street, Four Seasons Hotel and Private Residences, Hilton Grand Vacation Club, and Spring Street Development to name a few.

Mr. Badame is currently participating in the Department of Environmental Protection's Blue Ribbon Panel on Construction Costs, and served on the Blue Ribbon Panel on Construction Excellence for the Metropolitan Transit Authority. These panel discussions were mandated by the Governor to help guide the agencies on suggestions for alternative approaches to project delivery and potential means to mitigate cost risks prior to bidding or during construction, while expanding the pool of competitive bidders.

Robert Accardi, Executive Vice President
Project Executive

Education

BS/Mechanical Engineering, Fairfield University

Summary

Throughout his 38 years in the construction industry, including more than 31 with Tishman, Mr. Accardi has managed a multitude of assignments as Project Executive and now is Executive Vice President. In this supervisory position, he works closely with the Owner/Client, serving as a project liaison, his objective being to achieve the most expeditious project completion and to take responsibility for overall quality. Utilizing his project staff on a continuous basis, Mr. Accardi also calls upon the resources of Tishman's in-house Pre-construction Consulting Group for critical input in the decision making process and in order to meet project requirements.

Experience

Aqueduct Racetrack Casino Project, Jamaica, NY:

Tishman provided pre-construction services for the renovation of the existing facility to accommodate MGM MIRAGE. The project was to include a covered pedestrian bridge expansion that would bring patrons to a new 100,000-square-foot casino floor including 4,500 video lottery terminals, a 105-seat lounge, a 27-seat bar, two standing bars, two service bars, two kitchens adjacent to a 250-seat concession area, newly renovated men's and women's rest room facilities and casino support space. Also to be included were new escalators and elevators, new plaza, new water feature, self park and valet parking lots, new service roads and circular driveways to a new porte cochere. New exterior finishes were to include a decorative metal panel wall at the front entrance tied into the restored existing building façade, roofing modifications and protection over the grandstand seating. The project was put on hold in 2004, pending EIS (Environmental Impact Statement) approval and funding. This project included NYS SEQRA issues; design, scheduling, and permitting; procuring mechanical/electrical/plumbing trades; and the pre-purchase procurement of escalators/elevators, switchgear, generators and roof top units. Mr. Accardi served as Corporate Executive.

Abu Dhabi Golf Club Resort, Abu Dhabi, UAE:

Tishman is serving as Project Manager/Cost Consultant for the Abu Dhabi Golf Resort and is currently providing quantity surveys, design and schedule consultation. At the destination's heart will be the 148-room, five-star Westin Hotel & Spa; meeting facilities for up to 400 people; ballroom, conference and boardrooms and business centre; a 27-hole championship golf course, academy and clubhouse; pool and gymnasium; squash courts; and a tennis academy. Mr. Accardi is currently providing corporate oversight.

Angsana Resort and Spa, Eastern Mangroves, Abu Dhabi, UAE:

Tishman is serving as Project Manager/Cost Consultant for Angsana Resort and Spa Eastern Mangroves and is currently providing quantity surveys, design and schedule consultation. The resort will deliver a world class lifestyle and tourist destination that will contribute to the preservation of the valuable Eastern Mangrove area. Designed in line with strict eco-guidelines, the resort ethos is sensitive to both the eco-balance of the natural mangroves and its guests' desires. It includes 223 hotel rooms; 52 luxury three-bedroom apartments; 92 marina apartments; 77 chandlery apartments; marina facilities; quayside promenade; signature spa; interpretation centre; retail outlets; and dining and entertainment. Mr. Accardi is currently providing corporate oversight.

Sands Bethworks, Bethlehem, PA:

Mr. Accardi served as a Project Executive for the pre-construction phase on the new Sands Bethworks project that will be a multifaceted shopping, dining, hotel, entertainment and casino complex.

Four Seasons Hotel, Phases 1 and 2, New York, NY:

Revisiting its initial role as Construction Manager of this 52-story midtown Manhattan landmark, Tishman managed a renovation of the top two floors of premier suites in order to further raise the luxurious standards of this five-star hotel. I.M. Pei designed the original hotel, but due to a change of ownership and design direction during the initial construction, his vision for the top floors was never fully realized. When the hotel ownership changed hands again, Mr. Pei was given a chance to implement his initial design of these top floors. The completion of the design called for the creation of two 1,550-square-foot suites on the 51st floor and one 3,000-square-foot presidential suite on the 52nd floor. Mr. Accardi served as Project Executive for both the original construction and renovation.

Aladdin Resort and Casino, Las Vegas, NV: The scope included the construction of a 2,600-room hotel; a 116,000-square-foot casino; the Desert Passage, a 500,000-square-foot retail and entertainment development; renovation of the 7,000-seat Aladdin Theater of the Performing Arts; and the construction of an 11-story garage with 5,000 parking spaces. Mr. Accardi served as Project Executive.

Mountain Spa, Las Vegas, NV: Mr. Accardi was the Project Executive for the construction of this mixed-use development.

INSERT

TAB

SOSH



architecture
interiors
planning

SOSH ARCHITECTS was founded in 1979 on the core conviction that quality design continually rewards the community, the client, and the design team. The firm has steadily grown from a company of four partners, to its current size of approximately 50 professional and support personnel engaged in the execution of major design and architectural commissions worldwide. Our philosophy drives a design process that values exploration and the contributions of multiple voices consistent with our belief that the best design solutions are the result of thoughtful collaboration.

SOSH's principals, Thomas J. Sykes, Thomas J. O'Connor, William A. Salerno and Nory Hazaveh, continue the commitment of personal involvement in each project. With offices in Atlantic City and New York, SOSH has established a worldwide reputation for master planning, architectural design, interior design and strong project management. SOSH's success is based on the passion and purpose we bring to every design opportunity. We challenge convention, explore options and generate the kind of unexpected solutions that are the hallmark of our practice.

Over the last 30 years, SOSH Architects has developed a reputation for completing outstanding work for some of the world's most elite hospitality, gaming & entertainment clients. While we have amassed decades of design experience, we approach each project as if it is our first. As a result, our clients receive a fresh perspective and a unique approach to their design challenges.

CLIENTS

29 PALMS BAND OF MISSION INDIANS
AQUEDUCT RACEWAY
BALLY'S ENTERTAINMENT
BET INVESTMENTS
CACHIL DEHE BAND OF WINTUN INDIANS
CABAZON BAND OF MISSION INDIANS
CAESARS
CROWNE PLAZA HOTELS & RESORTS
DISNEY REGIONAL ENTERTAINMENT
DELAWARE PARK
EIGHTH WONDER
FANTASY SPRINGS RESORT CASINO
FOREST CITY ENTERPRISES
FOXWOODS
GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY
HARD ROCK ENTERTAINMENT
HARRAH'S ENTERTAINMENT
HILTON HOTELS CORPORAJON
ISLE OF CAPRI CASINOS
KALISPEL TRIBE
LE MÉRIDIEN
MARRIOT
MASHANTUCKET PEQUOT TRIBAL NAJON
MGM MIRAGE
MOHEGAN SUN
NEW YORK RACING AUTHORITY
NOVOTEL HOTELS
REVEL ENTERTAINMENT
SEMINOLE TRIBE OF FLORIDA
SHOWBOAT
SOFITEL HOTELS
STARBUCKS
STARWOOD HOTELS & RESORTS
STORM INTERNAJONAL
THE SENECA NAJON OF INDIANS
TROPICANA CASINO & RESORT
TRUMP ENTERTAINMENT
WESJN
WYNDHAM HOTELS & RESORTS
YAVAPAI APACHE COMMUNITY

Harrah's Chester Downs Racino Chester, Pennsylvania

architecture
interiors
planning

SOSH

CLIENT

Harrah's Entertainment

SIZE

1,700,000-square-feet

COST

\$350,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

January 2007

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A new casino and racetrack features live harness racing on a 5/8 mile track and all racing support venues including simulcast, a tiered clubhouse and grandstand facilities. The 2,750 slot casino is complete with VIP areas, lounges, restaurants and BOH support areas. A new 3,500 car parking garage, 60,000-square-foot paddock and administrative buildings total 1.7 million square-feet.



Reign Bayonne OTW Bayonne, New Jersey

CLIENT

New Jersey Sports & Exposition Authority

SIZE

38,000-square-feet

BUDGET

\$16,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

Expected 2011 Opening

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Reign Bayonne Off Track Wagering facility is a one of kind project that pushes the limits of sustainability for its type. The over 38,000-square-foot facility is comprised of three simulcast wagering areas, restaurant and bar, administrative offices, and a mezzanine level lounge area with an adjacent outdoor deck amenity and roof garden. Some of the project highlights include remediation of the existing brownfield site, high efficiency plumbing fixtures, and mechanical units with energy recovery. Since the nature of the building is closely related to the gaming industry, there are many

necessary design factors that make it challenging to achieve LEED silver certification. For most buildings, allowing natural light into each space is a positive design feature. However, in OTWs, natural light should be minimized to prevent glare on the many TV screens in the simulcast areas. Therefore, window placement was strategically designed to allow natural light into specific spaces to accentuate the experience without compromising functionality. Also, due to the many TV screens, individual wagering stations, and lighting, the heat rejection was very high, making it difficult to achieve points through energy performance. Another challenge was light pollution reduction. In most new projects, this credit is relatively easy to achieve, however due to the location of the site directly on a highway at the entrance to the city, the design calls for the building to stand out as a beacon at night while welcoming people to the city. Finally, balancing the budget with LEED silver certification is a major challenge to overcome. Many of the design credits can add significant cost to the project versus traditional construction.



Revel Entertainment Resort & Casino Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

Revel Entertainment

SIZE

6,000,000-square-feet

BUDGET

\$2,000,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

Anticipated 2011 opening

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SOSH Architects serves as Associate Architect for Revel Entertainment's Atlantic City resort development project. At the conclusion of construction, the facility will reach a total of 6.0 million square-foot and will include two hotel towers, 150,000-square-foot of casino space and 500,000-square-foot of dining, retail and entertainment space including a theater, health club and spa, meeting space and an outdoor oceanfront beach. SOSH is working in collaboration with Arquitectonica (Design Architect) and BLT (Architect of Record).



Hard Rock Cafe - Times Square New York, New York

CLIENT

Hard Rock Cafe International, Inc.

SIZE

40,000-square-feet

COST

\$6,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

August 2005



Disney ESPN Zone New York, New York

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

Disney Regional Entertainment

SIZE

10,000-square-feet

COST

\$24,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

1999

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Designing the ESPN Zone in New York's Times Square was a sport of sorts: fit a 42,000-square-foot restaurant, bar, entertainment and retail facility into a 10,000-square-foot area. The solution: go high and design four separate floors with an open, visible floor plan allowing visitors to see what awaits them on the upper floors. A strict timetable demanded that the project open in September 1999 and as always, SOSH met the deadline. The project has been so successful that the client has engaged SOSH to do design enhancements on the facade.



Spice Road at Trump Taj Mahal Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

Trump Entertainment Resorts

SIZE

100,000-square-feet

COST

\$25,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2008

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This newly renovated promenade consists of a 2 phase renovation of the existing entry from the public parking garage to the main casino. From hamburgers to salt water taffy, and from 24-hour dining to upscale flowers and gifts, Spice Road includes a variety of shops and restaurants. By consistently using natural materials, and by varying the colors and choice of materials from space to space, SOSH created a distinct atmosphere for each restaurant and shop, while developing continuity and cohesiveness throughout.



Rumba Lounge at Tropicana Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

Tropicana Casino and Resort

SIZE

6,500-square-feet

COST

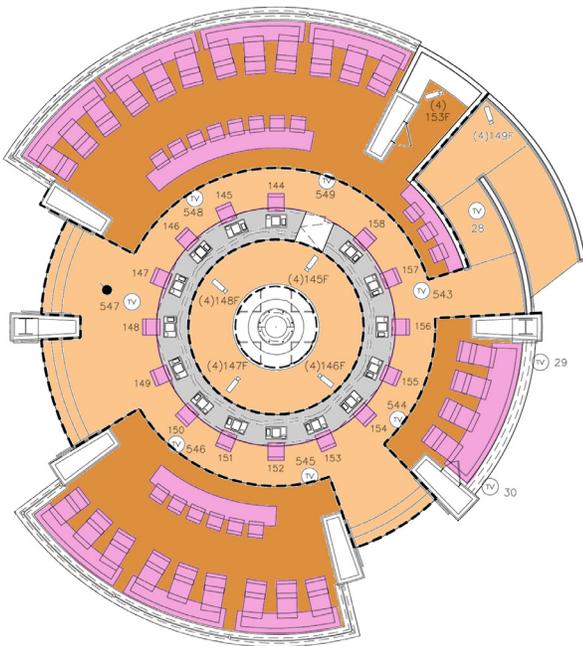
\$3,500,000

COMPLETION DATE

July 2008

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Rumba Lounge at Tropicana is a 6,500-square-foot circular bar and lounge placed in the middle of the existing casino. The aesthetics were a contemporary interpretation of the Cuban Havana style of 1930's, using the rich colors and mosaic patterns on the floor, walls and ceiling. A continuous changing LED light source in the ceiling and back lighting the mosaic pattern grill. Since opening in July of 2008, the bar has become the central feature on the casino floor.



Fantasy Springs Resort Casino Expansion & Town Center Indio, California

CLIENT

Fantasy Springs Resort Casino

SIZE

280,000 square-foot retail, dining, and entertainment area,
500 room hotel tower

COST

Undisclosed

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This phased resort expansion will replace the existing casino with a new 250,000-square-foot casino, featuring slots, gaming tables, poker tables, steakhouse, Asian Bistro, Ultra Lounge, and a Grab and Go food outlet. The existing 250 room hotel tower will be enhanced by a new 500 room hotel tower. A 200 room golf resort village will be constructed adjacent to the recently completed 18

hole golf course. A spa/wellness center and golf clubhouse will be constructed adjacent to the existing 4,000 seat event center.

SOSH is currently completing a retail lifestyle center on 60 acres adjacent to the Fantasy Springs Resort Casino. Phase 1 of the complex will contain 280,000-square-foot of retail, dining, and entertainment venues to compliment the adjacent golf resort and casino.



Savaradios Restaurant Linwood, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

Storm Savage, LLC

SIZE

20,000-square-feet

COST

\$6,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

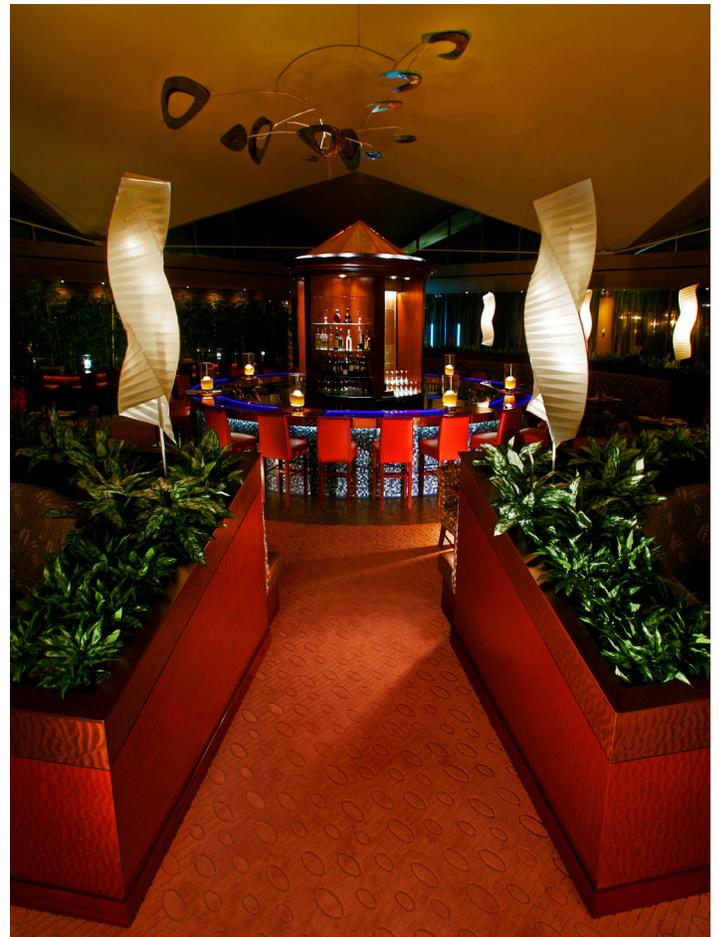
2004

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A new 20,000-square-foot restaurant with a Tuscan theme and setting, which has been expressed on both the interior and exterior of this facility. The first floor level provides private dining, which seats 12, a large main dining room to accommodate 94 patrons and a large bar for 35 with casual seating at tables for 50 adjacent to the

bar with entertainment. Adjacent to this area is an outdoor dining terrace serviceably from the bar. As a main feature, encompassed by a grand stair to the second level, is a Sushi Bar serviced directly from the main kitchen.

The second floor level provides a banquet facility with a large banquet room, which accommodates 128 seats subdivided into a smaller room with an additional 24 seats for meetings and special events. This banquet facility also includes its own kitchen and a lobby bar with casual seating for pre-function accommodations. Adjacent to the main banquet room and the pre-function lobby bar are 8'-0" high decorative wood and glass French doors extending onto outdoor balconies.



Seneca Buffalo Creek Casino Resort Buffalo, New York

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

Seneca Tribe of Indians

SIZE

206 room hotel tower, 153,000-square-feet of gaming, retail, and entertainment space

BUDGET

\$265,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

Under Construction

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

At Buffalo Creek Casino Resort patrons will experience the dynamic and exciting features of the tall, sophisticated 22 story, 206 room all-suites hotel which towers over the resort facilities. This entertainment resort provides approximately 80,000-square-feet of gaming space along with 4,000-square-feet of mixed-use retail areas, 60,000-square-feet of restaurants and entertainment venues. Other amenities include a 9,000-square-foot spa and salon, a VIP Lounge, and a business center with banquet/meeting areas.



Spotlight 29 Casino Coachella, California

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

Private developer

SIZE

55-acre, 220,000-square-feet

COST

\$60,000,000

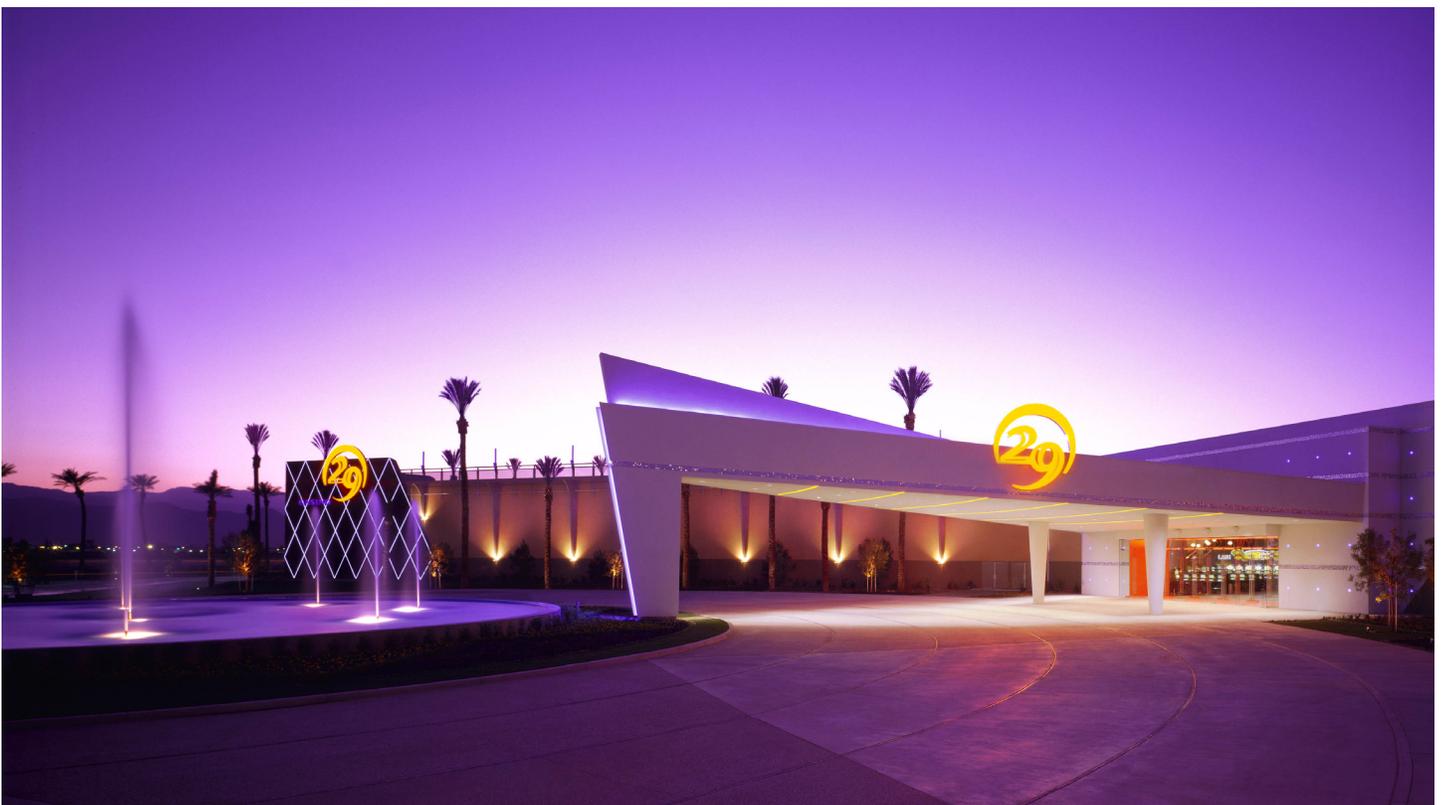
COMPLETION DATE

2002

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

While most Indian casinos return to the history of their tribes for design inspiration, the design team developed a new concept for the Spotlight 29 Casino near Palm Springs, California. A major

expansion of the original 80,000-square-foot facility, Spotlight 29 combines the glamour of 1960s Hollywood with the ageless quality of desert elements such as fire and water. A colorful palette of desert hues blend with wood, stone, glass and stainless steel, recalling the futuristic optimism that put Palm Springs on the map. Phase 1 of the project includes a 1,000,000-square-foot casino with 1,600 slots and 35 table games, a 24 hour dining oasis, a red-hot lounge, the Platinum Club, a sophisticated hideaway for frequent players, and the Medpool Room, a 5,000-square-foot entertainment venue. Phase 2 of the expansion, completed in the Fall of 2002, includes a 140 seat bistro, a food court and a 2,500 seat theater.



Isle of Capri Hotel & Casino Waterloo, Iowa

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

Isle of Capri Casinos

SIZE

120,000-square-feet

COST

\$160,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

June 2007

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Isle of Capri project is a 50,000-square-foot casino with 1,400 gaming positions. The project also included a 200 room hotel tower, 70,000-square-feet of restaurants, enclosed pool, exercise room, meeting rooms, and retail. The construction cost was approximately \$160 million and opened in June 2007.



Shangri La Casino Moscow, Russia

architecture
interiors
planning

SOSH

CLIENT

Storm International

SIZE

300 slot machines and 30 table games with support areas

COST

\$20,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2004

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This cultural and entertainment center is considered to be one of the best gaming experiences in Europe. It is located in historic Pushkinskaya Square in the cultural and business center in Moscow. Shangri La Casino was designed to offer the ultimate gaming experience and is considered to be Moscow's first boutique casino. This casino offers three gaming floors: the main gaming floor, the Macao floor and the X.O. VIP floor, a poker club and lounge. The casino also offers four bars and two award winning restaurants.



New York Casino Moscow, Russia

architecture
interiors
planning

SOSH

CLIENT

Storm International

SIZE

25,000-square-feet

COST

Undisclosed

COMPLETION DATE

2005

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The recently opened casino “New York Casino” was designed to offer a boutique casino experience. The casino offers the International traveler a sampling of the New York City, USA experience. It captures all the excitement and unique experiences that the Big Apple has to offer. From Times Square, and the skyline of the city to Radio City Music Hall and Central Park, the New York Casino interior brings the streetscape and action of NYC to the people of Moscow in a unique and interactive gaming experience.



Caesars Transportation Center Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning

SOSH

CLIENT

Harrah's Entertainment, Inc.

SIZE

3,200 car transportation center, 10-story hotel support structure

COST

\$75,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2005

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Caesars Atlantic City contracted SOSH Architects to design a 3,200 car parking structure which will service the existing Caesars property, a new 900 room hotel tower which Caesars plans to construct, as well as the adjacent Bally's Wild West, adjacent AtlantiCare Regional Medical Center and Atlantic City Outlets The Walk.



Tropicana Hotel - Havana Tower Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning

SOSH

CLIENT

Aztar Corporation

SIZE

500 room hotel tower

COST

\$110,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2004

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In 2000, when Aztar decided to expand the Tropicana Casino and Resort in Atlantic City, they retained Wimberly Allison Tong and Goo (WATG) who selected SOSH as Associating Architects and integral partner of the design and development team. The Cuban themed expansion includes 372,000-square-feet of retail space, world class restaurants and live entertainment venues and a new, signature 500 room tower.



The Hilton Grand Tower Expansion Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning

SOSH

CLIENT

Private Developer

SIZE

270,000-square-feet, 20 story, 320 room hotel tower

COST

\$50,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2004

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Hilton Grand Tower Expansion located on the boardwalk in Atlantic City, New Jersey consists of a new 270,000-square-foot, 20 story, 320 room addition. The existing 520 hotel rooms were also upgraded so that all rooms were first class QSU, casino quality. Podium levels were also increased to provide additional back-of-house support, an expanded porte-cochere, new retail, dining and entertainment areas.



The Chelsea Hotel

Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

Cape Advisors, Inc.

SIZE

20 story, 213 unit boutique hotel

COST

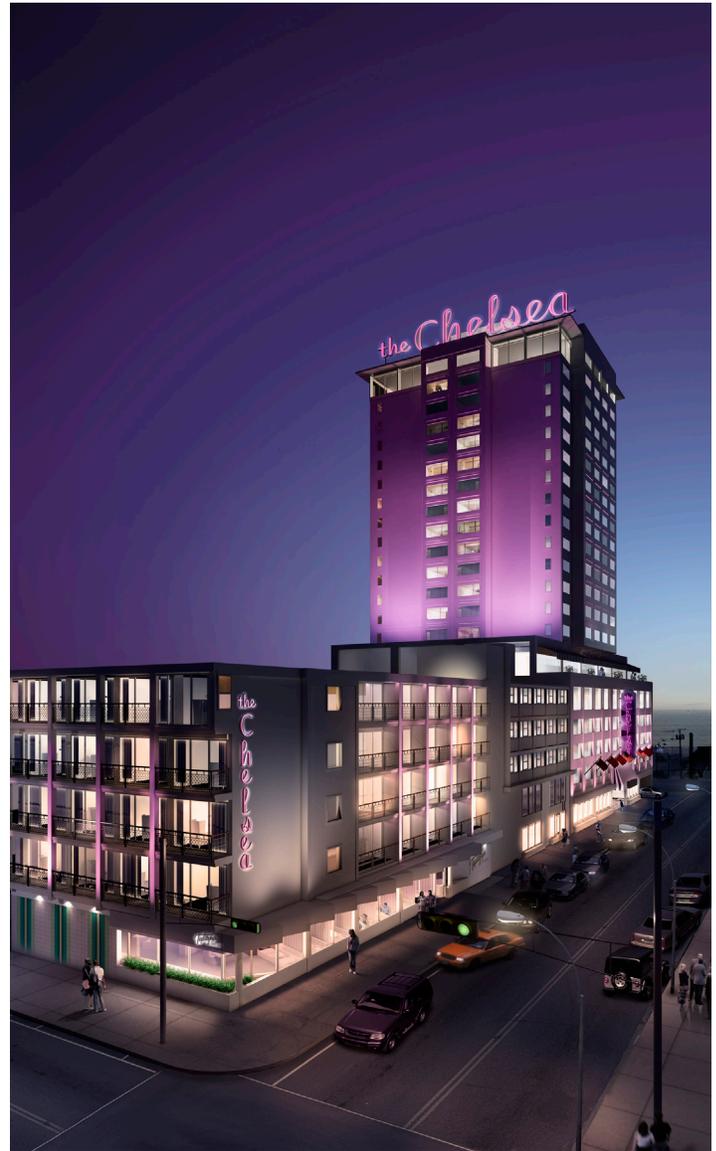
\$28,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2008

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A \$120 million renovation project developed by Cape Advisors. The project consists of two buildings, a Holiday Inn built in the 1980s and a Howard Johnson that was built in the 1950s. The 5th floor was converted from a ballroom and meeting space into an entertainment venue featuring Chelsea Prime, The Living Room, The Game Room, The Cabana Club, and C5, a nightclub.



Trump Steel Pier Atlantic City, New Jersey

CLIENT

Trump Entertainment

SIZE

500,000-square-feet

COST

Undisclosed

COMPLETION DATE

In Progress

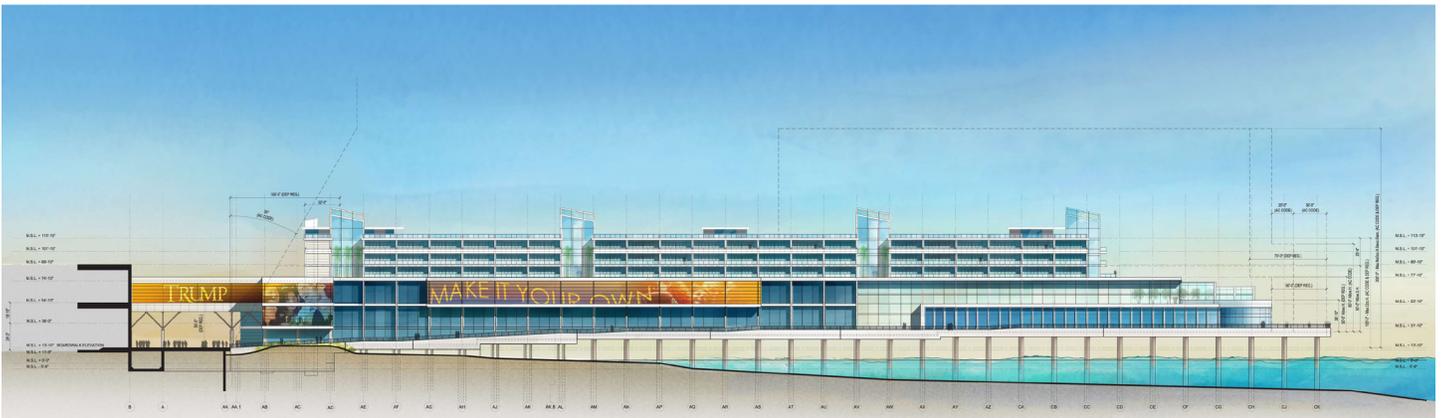
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Trump Steel Pier is a 6 story public lifestyle retail center extending 1,000 feet into the Atlantic Ocean from the Atlantic City Boardwalk and connected with Trump Taj Mahal.

An underground connection core allows public and private vehicular access to the site. The basement offers casino retail and hotel lobbies, BOH waste management and recycling center, laundry & mechanical.

The first and second floors contain the 1,000 foot lifestyle corridor, complete with retail, restaurants, spa and pool.

The 3rd, 4th and 5th floors support the 226 room boutique hotel, all with direct ocean views and divided with atriums that connect to the upper deck, which is fitted with a lifestyle garden and sustainable building support.



Softel - San Francisco Bay Redwood City, California

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

Accor Hotels

SIZE

25 floors, 668 units

COST

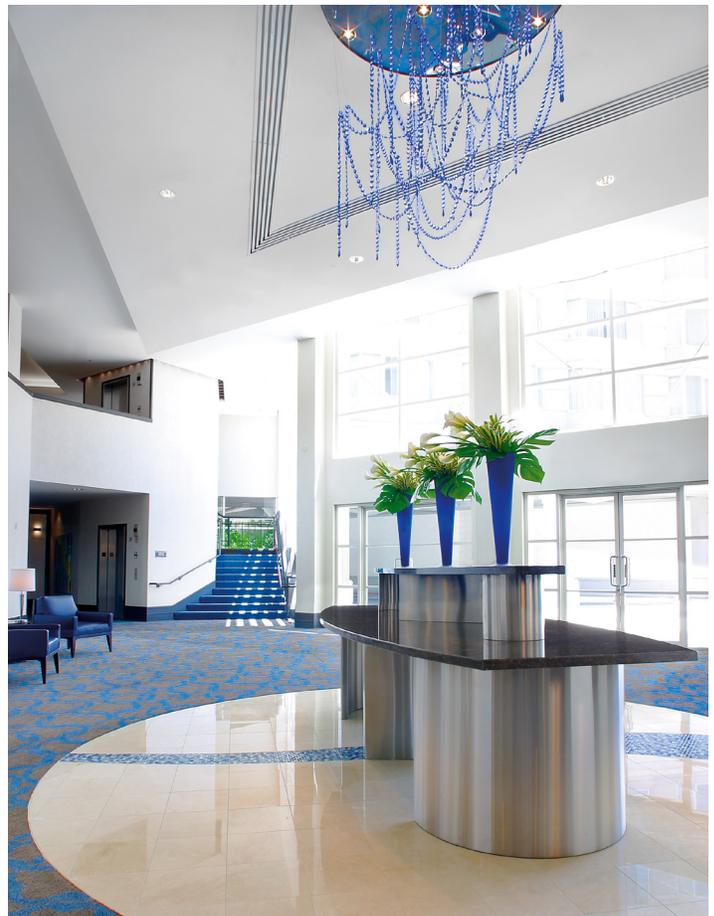
Undisclosed

COMPLETION DATE

2004

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Interior renovation of four star hotel heralded for its luxurious accommodations. It's soft curves create a visual energy nestled on the coast of the San Francisco Bay. The lobby great room offers multiple seating/dining options increasing F&B sales by 300%.



Novotel - Toronto Center Mississauga, Canada

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

Accor Hotels

SIZE

15 floors, 325 units

COST

Undisclosed

COMPLETION DATE

2003

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Interior renovations to the Novotel Toronto Mississauga, a 3 star hotel 25 minutes from the center of Toronto and just miles from an international airport. Built in 1985, the 15 floor hotel includes 325 rooms, meeting facilities, restaurant and a business center.



Hilton - Walt Disney World Resort Lake Buena Vista, Florida

CLIENT

Tishman Hotel Corporation

SIZE

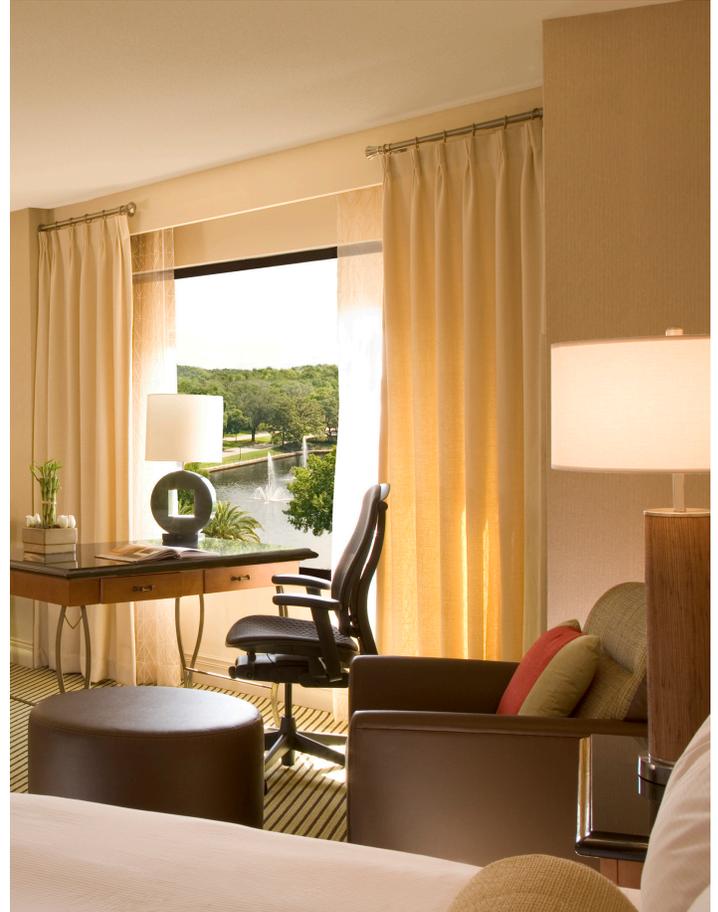
814 units, 75,000-square-foot meeting/banquet space

COST

Undisclosed

COMPLETION DATE

2001



Marriott - Brooklyn Bridge Brooklyn, New York

architecture
interiors
planning

SOSH

CLIENT

Marriot International, Inc.

SIZE

25 floors, 668 units

COST

Undisclosed

COMPLETION DATE

2004

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The New York Marriott at the Brooklyn Bridge is located just across the river from Manhattan in New York City. The renovation included state-of-the-art hotel amenities and superior Brooklyn lodging accommodations. The hotel's grand ballroom features more than 18,000-square-feet of elegant banquet space.



Prasada Luxury Hotel Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

DiGeorge Atlantic Properties

SIZE

50 story, 400 room mixed-use tower

BUDGET

\$90,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

T.B.D.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Located along the historic Atlantic City Boardwalk. The 50 story luxury condominium complex includes over 400 ocean front rooms, restaurants, indoor pools and cabanas.



BET Residential & Retail Complex Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

Bruce E. Toll

SIZE

18,000-square-feet

BUDGET

\$2,400,000

COMPLETION DATE

T.B.D.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Located on the Atlantic City boardwalk at Florida Avenue, the project will be a mixed-use residential, retail and restaurant complex. The tower is designed with two elevator cores to eliminate long interior corridors and to provide a unique and iconic structure reflecting a luxurious lifestyle for the homeowners. As such, the upper levels of the tower decrease in area providing the opportunity for special suites and townhouses in the sky while allowing for no more than six tenants per floor at each core. Two levels of retail space and restaurants activate the boardwalk facade of this project, above which are six levels of residential townhouses and flats with views directly to the ocean. A rooftop deck and glass-enclosed pool tops this portion of the project.



Coachman's Hotel & Condominium Cape May, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning

SOSH

CLIENT

Cape Advisors, Inc.

SIZE

554 unit, 97 bedroom hotel/condo with restaurant, bar and lounge

BUDGET

Undisclosed

COMPLETION DATE

CAFRA approval secured April 2007, Final Hearing Zoning Board of Adjustment July 2007

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Located on Beach Avenue in historic Cape May, NJ, this development includes a three-story hotel with 54 rooms, pool with open terrace space, a 172-seat restaurant, bar and lounge. The project was designed for LEED-certification for integrating responsible and environmentally friendly building practices. The roof line, chimneys, widow's walk, and column-supported verandas are reminiscent of landmarks like the Columbia House, Ocean House, and Mansion house, all of which are iconic symbols of the Cape May area.



Black Rock Resort Casino Kapchagay, Kazakhstan

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

8th Wonder

SIZE

2,000 room hotel tower

COST

Undisclosed

COMPLETION DATE

T.B.D.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project is to be phased over the next two and half years. Phase 1 consisting of the casino, 500-room hotel, retail and exclusive high roller casino/suite hotel with a parking level underground. Phase 2 will add 1,500 hotel rooms, 500 hotel suites, 50,000-square-foot spa and 3,000-car parking garage. Phase 3 consists of a 15,000-seat theater that will house trade shows, concerts and community events which has direct connection to the above ground monorail system.



Khasab Resort Oman

architecture
interiors
planning

SOSH

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Khasab Resort is located at the tip of Oman; an area rich in history and culture. Its dramatic landscape and beautiful views of the Strait of Hormuz, which connects the Gulf of Oman to the Persian Gulf, makes this an excellent location for such a resort. This multi-purpose resort features four hotels ranging from luxury at the resort and the spa hotels, to more casual family and business hotels. Three different types of villas dot the hillsides, and three Royal Palaces sit on the edge of a cliff, the ultimate in exclusivity. Other amenities include a wellness center, an artisan village, mosque and a unique cultural commerce center, known as the Souk, which is connected by a marina at the bottom of the cliffs.



Ream Resort Development Sihanokville, Cambodia

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

Eight Wonder

SIZE

400-acre site

BUDGET

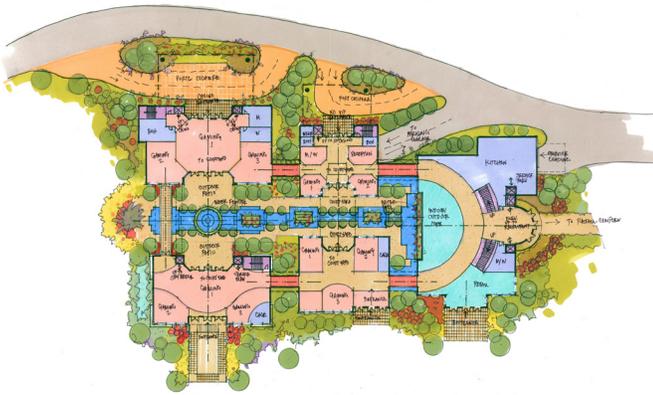
\$2,000,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

Unavailable

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed 400 acre site that includes a resort hotel and private villas, casino and restaurant/retail spaces with the largest small boat marina on the Ream coastline. This project is proposed on the newest beach front resort destination located in Cambodia within a several hour drive from Phnom Penh, also adjacent to the newly developed National Park within the Ream. The steep hillside site is tree covered from the beach on an approximate 2:1 slope to the top elevation of 275 feet above the ocean. All architectural design structures are cascading down the sloped hillside with connecting pathways and bridges in a luscious landscaped environment with water walls and native greenery. The adjacent properties are two international hotel resorts, 72-hole professional golf course and a series of private villas.



Richmond Avenue School Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

Atlantic City Board of Education

SIZE

100,000-square-feet

BUDGET

\$30,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

Under Construction

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A new 100,000-square-foot elementary school accommodating 600 children in kindergarten through 8th grade. The building was designed in compliance with LEED v2.0, incorporating design strategies maximizing thermal insulation, minimizing energy usage, bringing day lighting into all spaces, and reducing water usage. The building was also designed to comply with the latest *Best Practices Guidelines* adopted by the State of New Jersey.



Sovereign Avenue School Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning **SOSH**

CLIENT

Atlantic City Board of Education

SIZE

95,000-square-feet

COST

\$13,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2004

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A new 95,000-square-foot elementary school accommodating 750 children in kindergarten through 8th grade. Since the small site and large building program mandated a typical double-loaded corridor solution with little opportunity for variation in the building footprint, the design intent was to break the mold of typical school buildings by using dynamic roof forms.



George Washington Elementary School Camden, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

City of Camden Board of Education

SIZE

84,000-square-feet

BUDGET

\$17,500,000

COMPLETION DATE

T.B.D.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A new 84,000-square-foot elementary school to accommodate 500 students from pre-kindergarten through 6th grade. The project was designed as a community-based school, which included an auditorium, gymnasium, cafeteria and media center. The project was designed to achieve LEED certification.



Pennsylvania Avenue School Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

Atlantic City Board of Education

SIZE

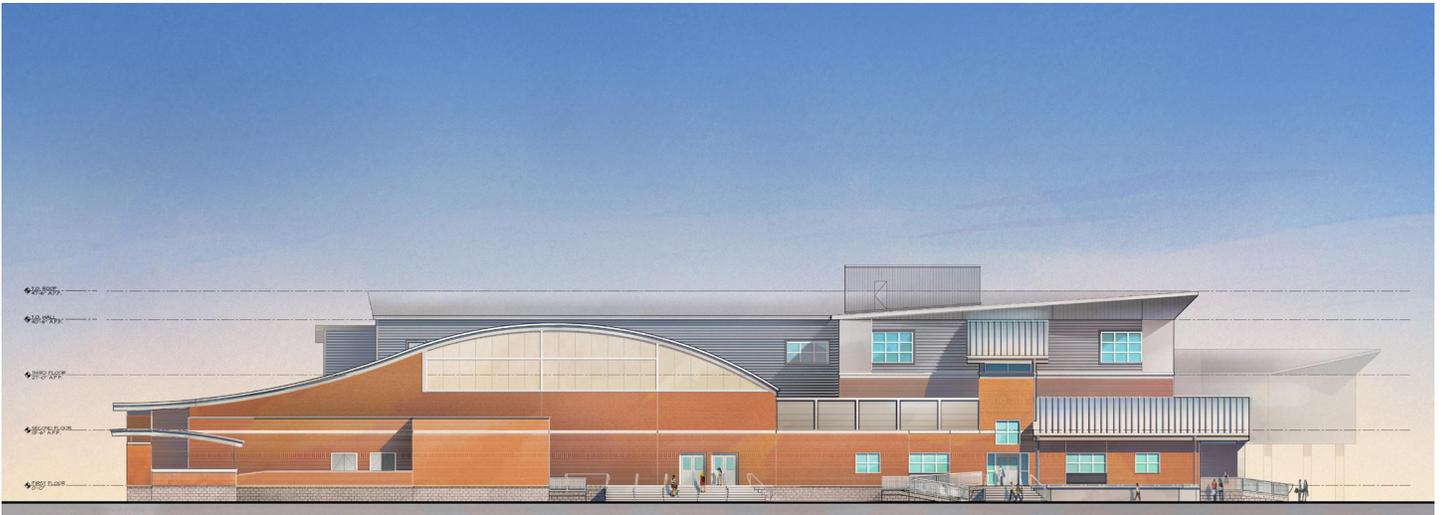
105,000-square-feet

BUDGET

\$31,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

Anticipated 2012 opening



Wildwood Convention Center Wildwood, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

The New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority

SIZE

450,000-square-feet

COST

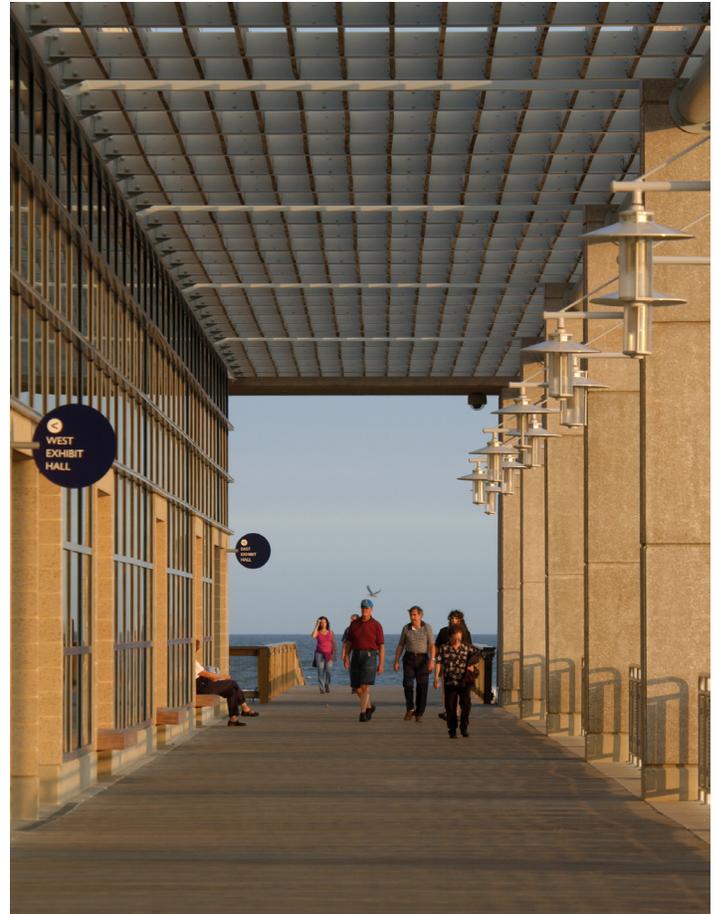
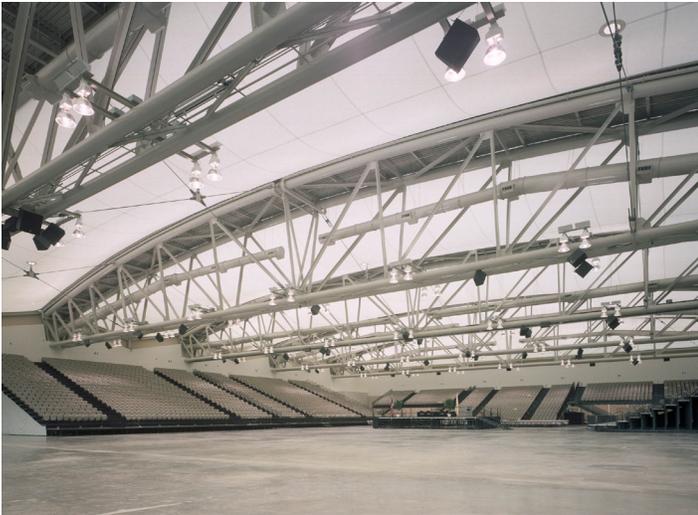
\$68,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2002

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

SOSH Architects, under lead architects, LMN, was responsible for approximately 35% of the project inclusive of design, documents and construction administration for a 450,000-square-foot convention center consisting of an exhibit hall, meeting rooms, ballrooms, pre-function areas, offices, and a restaurant.



Brigantine Beach Community Center

Brigantine, New Jersey

CLIENT

City of Brigantine

SIZE

19,500-square-foot existing, 6,000-square-foot added

BUDGET

\$5,900,000

COMPLETION DATE

Anticipated opening April 2011

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This LEED Certified project converts a vacant catholic school into a multi-use community hub of activity and culture. This project includes a complete renovation of the existing structure to meet today's standards of material quality and sustainability, and approximately 6,000-square-foot of added space for public use. This project has also been designed and fitted to double as an emergency service center for the community, providing temporary shelter and an emergency management office in the event of a natural disaster.



EAST ELEVATION



SOUTH ELEVATION

Revel Entertainment Corporate Offices Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

Revel Entertainment

SIZE

15,000-square-feet

COST

\$2,500,000

COMPLETION DATE

June 2007

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Interior design and fit-out for Revel Entertainment corporate headquarters located in Atlantic City, NJ.



Atlantic City Public Safety Building

Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

City of Atlantic City

SIZE

68,000-square-feet

COST

\$12,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

1997

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Working with L. Robert Kimball Associates, SOSH Architects designed a new four story structure to house municipal courts, a police department and other administrative offices. The 68,000-square-foot public safety building, now an anchor in the downtown neighborhood, has redeveloped an entire block of the city and provided public safety personnel with the facilities they need to serve the community effectively.



Harrah's Human Resource Center Atlantic City, New Jersey

architecture
interiors
planning



CLIENT

Harrah's Entertainment, Inc.

SIZE

18,000-square-feet

COST

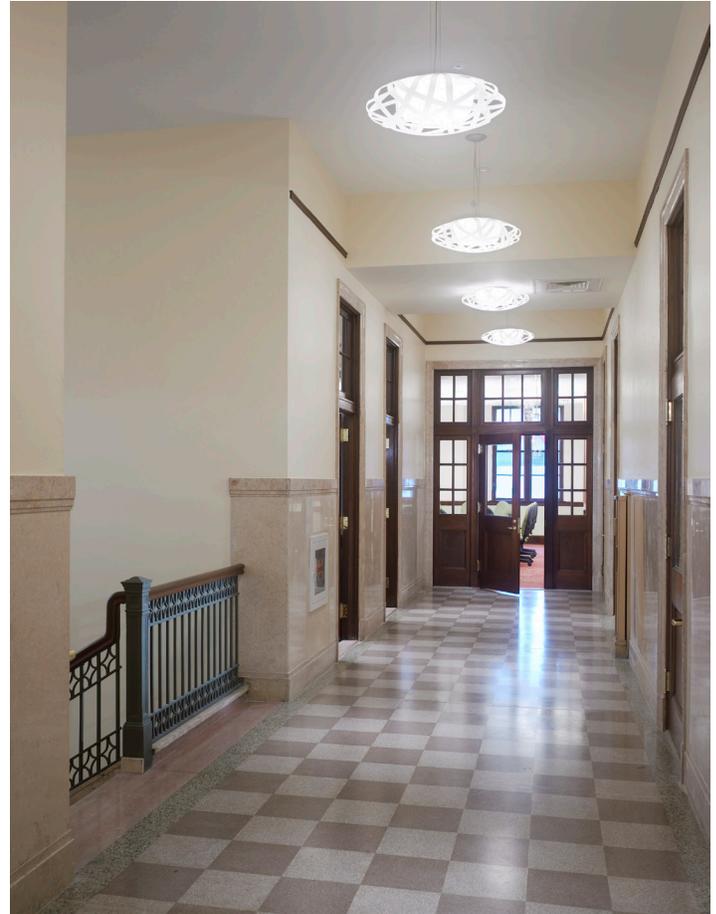
\$12,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

An 18,000-square-foot, three-story existing historic building that served as a school administration building and was transformed into a regional human resource and training facility for Harrah's Casino/Hotel properties. The project involved the historic restoration of the building exterior and portions of the interior, yet required the infusion of a bold new, high-tech interior design to reflect the attitude of the client.



Atlantic City Expressway Toll Plaza Bridge Pleasantville, New Jersey

CLIENT

South Jersey Transportation Authority

SIZE

236-foot walkway

COST

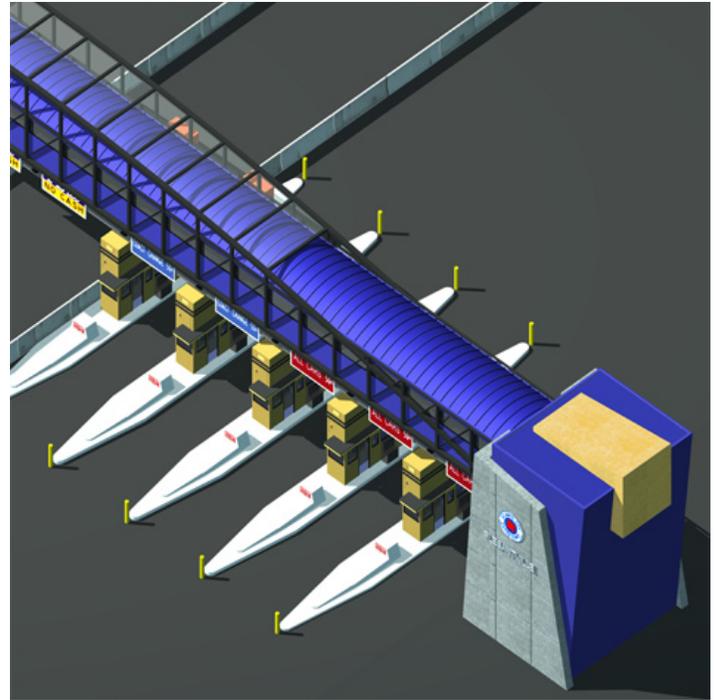
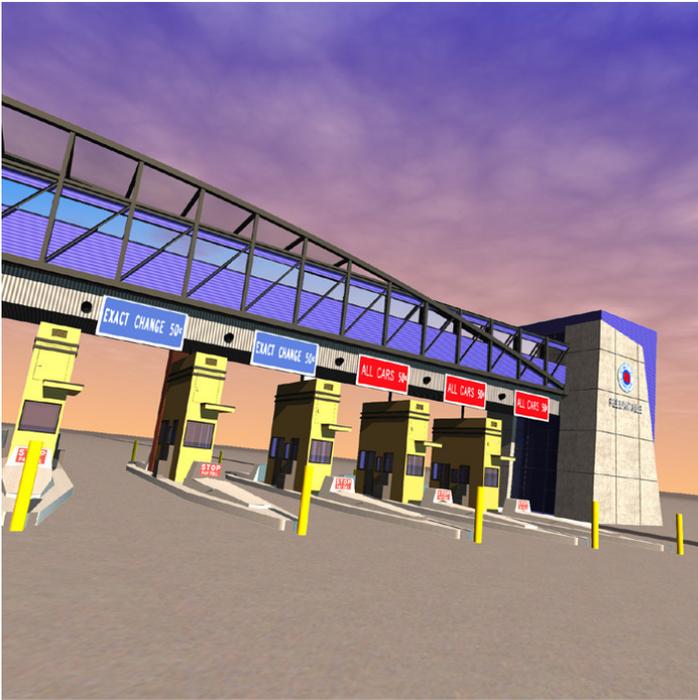
\$5,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2004

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Maguire Group engaged SOSH Architects to develop a design for the walkway and after investigating several options; SOSH recommended a prefabricated steel structure. SOSH created an aesthetic experience for both the drivers passing through the toll plaza and the SJTA employees who would use the walkway each day. By using economical industrial material in a creative expression to enhance the walkway structure, SOSH created an attractive entranceway into Atlantic City.



Conectiv Midtown Thermal Plant Atlantic City, New Jersey

CLIENT

DCO Energy, LLC

SIZE

450,000-square-feet

COST

\$38,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

1998

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Center city chilled water and steam production facility to supply casino and commercial projects in Atlantic City.



Marina Thermal Facility Atlantic City, New Jersey

CLIENT

Marina District Development Co., Borgata Hotel & Casino

SIZE

32,000-square-feet

COST

\$44,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

2003

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Heating, chilling and power facility servicing the Borgata Hotel Casino & Spa.



Inlet District Energy Center Atlantic City, New Jersey

CLIENT

DCO Energy, LLC

SIZE

75,000-square-feet

COST

\$180,000,000

COMPLETION DATE

Under construction, expected 2010 opening

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Cooling, heating, electric and emergency electric power facility servicing Revel Entertainment Resort & Casino along with other commercial project around the Inlet District.





architecture
interiors
planning

CLIENTS

29 Palms Band of Mission Indians
Aqueduct Raceway
Bally's Entertainment
BET Investments
Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians
Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
Caesars
Crowne Plaza Hotels & Resorts
Disney Regional Entertainment
Delaware Park
Eighth Wonder
Fantasy Springs Resort Casino
Forest City Enterprises
Foxwoods
Gila River Indian Community
Hard Rock Entertainment
Harrah's Entertainment
Hilton Hotels Corporation
Isle of Capri Casinos
Kalispel Tribe
Le Méridien
Marriot
Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
MGM Mirage
Mohegan Sun
New York Racing Authority
Novotel Hotels
Revel Entertainment
Seminole Tribe of Florida
Showboat
Sofitel Hotels
Starbucks
Starwood Hotels & Resorts
Storm International
The Seneca Nation of Indians
Tropicana Casino & Resort
Trump Entertainment
Westin
Wyndham Hotels & Resorts
Yavapai-Apache Community

PROJECT EXPERIENCE

GAMING

Harrah's Chester Casino & Racetrack, Chester, PA
Bayonne OTW, Bayonne, NJ
Black Rock Resort Casino, Kapchagay, Kazakhstan
Isle of Capri Hotel & Casino, Waterloo, IA
New York Casino, Moscow, Russia
Revel Entertainment Resort & Casino, Atlantic City, NJ
Seneca Buffalo Creek Casino Resort, Buffalo, NJ
Shrangi La Casino, Moscow, Russia
Spotlight 29 Casino, Coachella, CA

HOSPITALITY

BET Residential & Retail Complex, Atlantic City, NJ
Coachman's Hotel & Condominium, Cape May, NJ
Hilton - Walt Disney World Resort, Lake Buena Vista, FL
Khasab Resort, Oman
Marriot - Brooklyn Bridge, Brooklyn, NY
Novotel - Toronto Center, Mississauga, Canada
Prasada Luxury Hotel, Atlantic City, NJ
Ream Resort Development, Sihanokville, Cambodia
Richard Somers Inn, Somers Point, NJ
Sofitel - San Francisco Bay, Redwood City, CA
The Chelsea Hotel, Atlantic City, NJ
The Hilton Grand Tower Expansion, Atlantic City, NJ
Tropicana Hotel - Havana Tower, Atlantic City, NJ

RETAIL/DINING/ENTERTAINMENT

Disney ESPN Zone, New York, NY
Fantasy Springs Resort Casino Expansion, Indio, CA
Rumba Lounge at Tropicana, Atlantic City, NJ
Savaradios Restaurant, Linwood, NJ
Spice Road at Trump Taj Mahal, Atlantic City, NJ

PUBLIC/PROFESSIONAL

Anthony Canale Fire Training Center, Egg Harbor Township, NJ
Atlantic City Public Safety Building, Atlantic City, NJ
Boys & Girls Club, Atlantic City, NJ
Brigantine Beach Community Center, Brigantine, NJ
Caesars Transportation Center, Atlantic City, NJ
Conectiv Midtown Thermal Plant, Atlantic City, NJ
Camden County Boathouse at Cooper River, Pennsauken, NJ
Dante Hall Performing Arts Center, Atlantic City, NJ
George Washington Elementary School, Camden, NJ
Harrah's Human Resource Center, Atlantic City, NJ
Inlet District Energy Center, Atlantic City, NJ
James L. Usry Child Day Care Center, Atlantic City, NJ
Jewish Older Adult Services Center, Atlantic City, NJ
Linwood Office Complex, Linwood, NJ
Marina Thermal Facility, Atlantic City, NJ
Pennsylvania Avenue School, Atlantic City, NJ
Revel Entertainment Corporate Offices, Atlantic City, NJ
Richmond Avenue School, Atlantic City, NJ
Sovereign Avenue School, Atlantic City, NJ
Wildwood Convention Center, Wildwood, NJ

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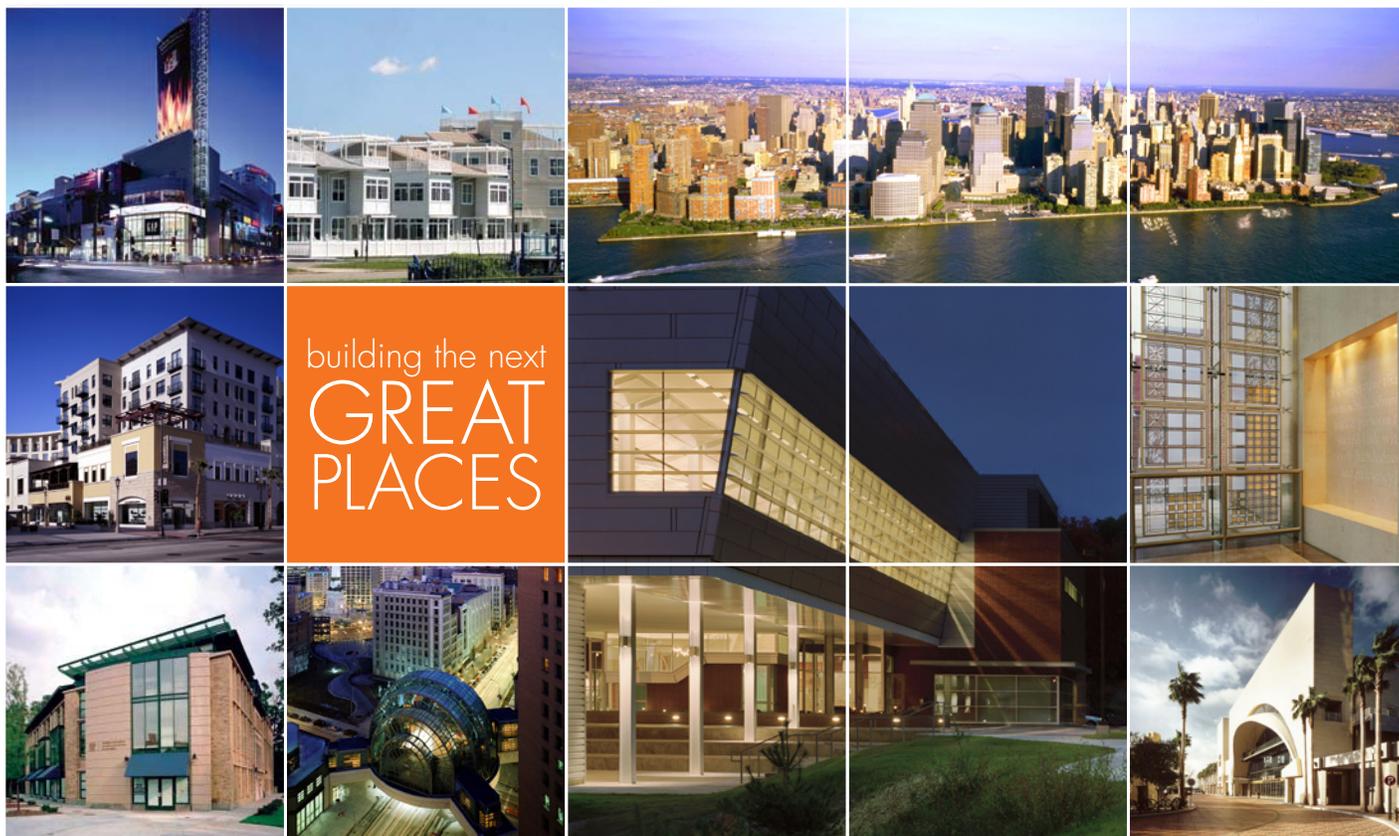
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EEK



EE&K Architects

Big Picture Perspective | One of A Kind Places | Creative Problem Solving



EE&K Architects is a full-service architecture firm, internationally recognized for integrating the design of buildings and open spaces to turn “projects” into places.

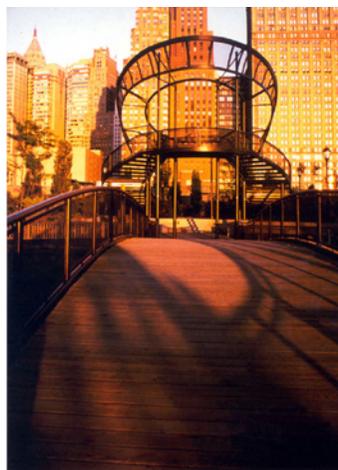
Founded in 1959, the firm’s record of bringing creative thinking and big-picture perspective to design problems of all scales has created buildings of enduring memory, economic resilience and lasting value. Our design philosophy is based on the concept that when buildings are designed together with the larger environment, the whole can be greater than the sum of the parts.

With offices in New York, Washington DC, Los Angeles and Shanghai, EE&K Architects’ expertise covers a range of project types, from large-scale urban redevelopment to signature campus buildings; urban waterfronts to transportation hubs; primary schools to complex mixed-use development. Our commitment has allowed us to play a central role in the regeneration of cities and small towns while continuing to push the boundaries of design.



Design Philosophy

Useful, practical, and memorable



EE&K Architects believes that every place, no matter how large or small, has the potential to make a lasting contribution to its surrounding community. Architecture is a unique art: look closely at a building to see its detail, then take a few steps back to see the park formed by the spaces between the buildings. Step away even further to see the fabric of the city, the criss-crossing of streets, the way the pieces fit together.

Great places are built in collaboration rather than isolation. Each structure, before it is actually designed, must be imagined in its surroundings. What does the client want? What does the community need? What does the context suggest? A design is shaped to respond to the interests of the client, the city, and the neighborhood. From an intimate courtyard to a development spanning city blocks, the ultimate success of a project can be determined by how seamlessly it fits into its home.

Rather than devote the practice to developing a signature style, EE&K Architects chooses to place the pursuit of excellence above all else. Context is key, and from that follows function. Our designs must be useful, practical, and memorable. If each project offers a puzzle to be solved, we believe the solution may well be found in the definition of that puzzle, in the application of precedent, and the realization of a new synthesis brought about by circumstances of place and time, and informed by experience.

This approach applies to every project we encounter, regardless of size or scope. It is imperative that a renovated train station maintains its usefulness; just as important that a school serves its students well; and no less vital that a development plan addresses a wide variety of civic issues with equal concern. The plans we design and the buildings we construct have very personal goals: to enhance both the beauty and the usefulness of the places where we live, to improve the public realm, and to enrich the fabric of the city.



Sustainability



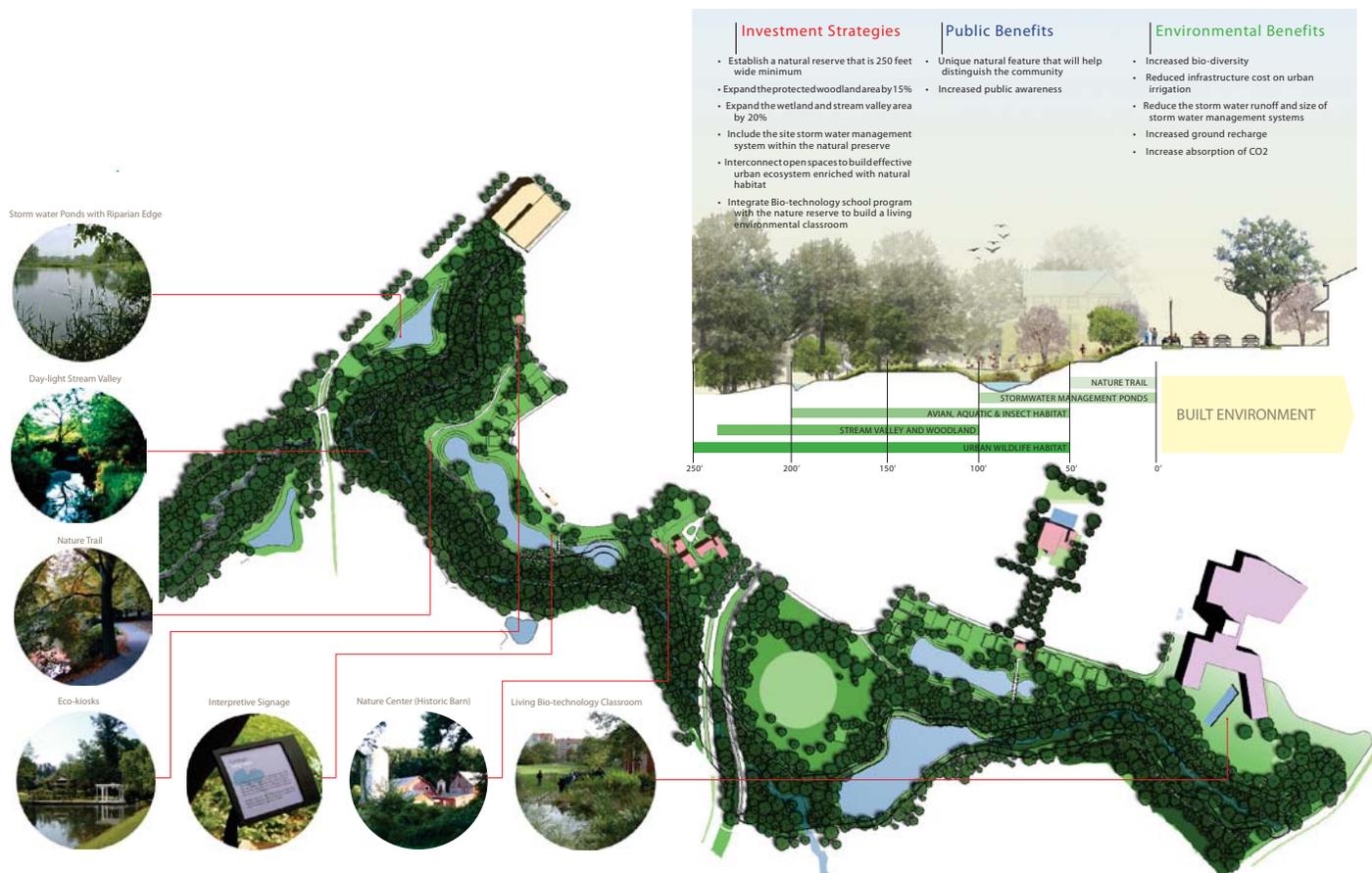
In the past decade sustainability has moved to the forefront of the international dialogue; “green” design has moved from a moral to an economic, political, and market imperative. Most architects now recognize the need to incorporate sustainable practice into their building design; this can range from common sense to exotic technologies.

Ehrenkrantz Eckstut & Kuhn have been incorporating sustainable land use and energy conserving technologies since the “energy crisis” and gas lines of the mid-70’s. Firm founder, Ezra Ehrenkrantz, was instrumental in deploying solar panels on the White House during the Carter Administration and current managing principal, James Greenberg, was responsible for conceiving and implementing the Trenton Integrated Community Energy System, a cogeneration facility that sells its electrical power to the utility grid and has been serving thermal customers in Trenton since 1982.

At EE&K we believe the concept of “place” is fundamental to a broader vision of a sustainable development. While studies have shown that buildings are responsible for 40% of total energy use, buildings by themselves are only part of the picture. The larger issues of open space preservation, mobility and access to sustainable transportation, public health, congestion, and sustainable land use are inextricably linked to how where buildings are sited, how they come together to encourage people to walk and gather, how to reduce high transportation costs for mundane task and how people get to them. We have both the knowledge base and the kinds of skills needed to make sure your building is built in a way that is responsible to the environment, minimizes life-style costs, creates a healthy environment for its users, and is able to meet and exceed increasingly high expectations and standards.



Sustainability



Today sustainable design standards are no longer the exception, but rather a client expectation and an accepted and common part of the regulatory landscape. Designing and building smarter for life-cycle costs are becoming a necessity for public and private building owners. Green products and services have proven their popularity in the marketplace.

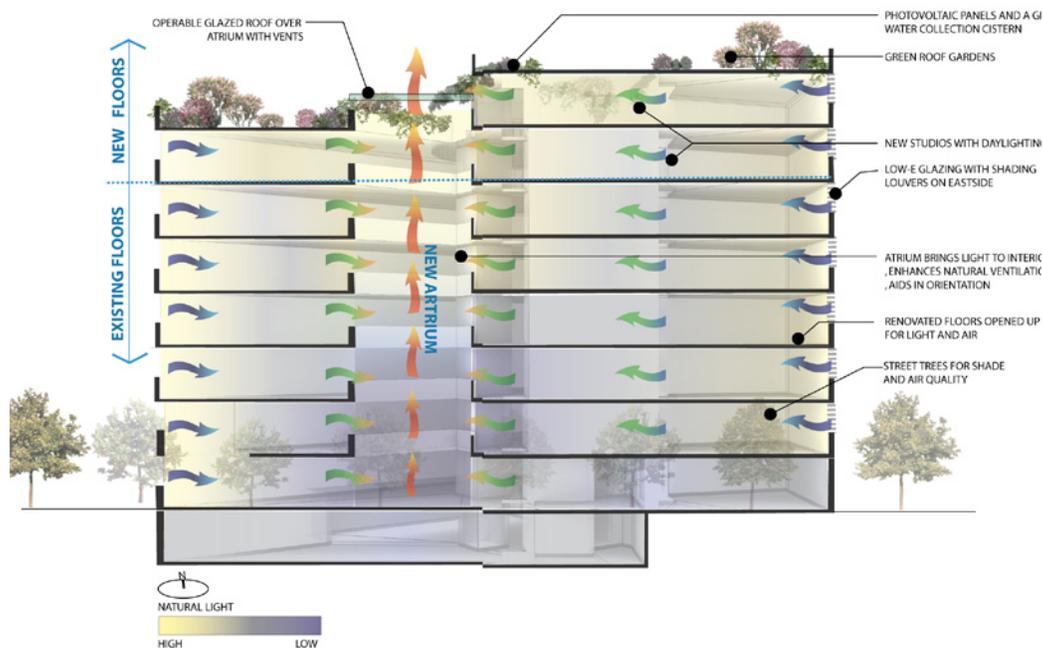
The convergence of these trends demands not only a bigger picture vision, but also an understanding of the role design can play in building a sustainable future. It also requires concrete skills like leading teams of interdisciplinary experts, creatively integrating innovative technologies and quick assessment of the costs vs. benefits of continually evolving green design features. Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) is a voluntary rating system developed to provide a guide for evaluating building performance within a sustainability context. A third

of the EE&K Architects staff are LEED accredited professionals. Many of our current projects are being designed following LEED guidelines, and many are planned to earn, at a minimum, a LEED Silver Rating and several designs are now seeking Gold Ratings.

- Binghamton University Appalachian Collegiate Center, Binghamton, NY – Qualified for Certified LEED® status, but did not pursue certification.
- Liberty Luxe & Liberty Green – LEED® Gold
- School Without Walls, Washington, DC – LEED® Gold
- Yorktown High School, Arlington, VA – LEED® Gold
- Deanwood Community Center Washington, DC – LEED® Silver
- The Aventiene, Gaithersburg, MD – LEED® ND (also a National AIA Design Excellence Award Recipient)
- Stoddert Elementary School,



Sustainability



Washington, DC—LEED® for Schools Gold

- Beekman Hill International School, PS 59, New York, NY – the first NYC school to achieve Green Certified (based on LEED® standards)

We want our buildings to respond positively to their environments. For a high school, we design around a much-loved oak tree. For a college campus nestled in an arboretum, we blend both design and materials with natural surroundings. For a sensitive ocean-side ecosystem, we carefully examine critical indigenous vegetation, storm water and flood control issues, as well as animal habitats.

Many of the sustainable traits we employ in our projects are almost automatic to us. It is simply our mindset to consider when and where a building's shadow falls; which services should be a five-minute walk from home and which can be ten; and how to preserve and even restore the natural landscape we are designing around.

It is the ease with which we approach these issues that makes our firm so unique, and so attuned to sustainable practices.

Sustainability—in the use of materials, energy, technology, and land—is a defining issue facing the built environment today. EE&K Architects is committed to participating in the creation of sustainable architecture, design, construction, land use, and building practices. By incorporating strong sustainability practices in every element of our designs, EE&K Architects ensures long-lasting buildings that will age gracefully, always contributing more than they take away.

For more than a generation, we have been committed to sustainable design as a means of creating high performing designs for our communities. Every project is designed to be sustainable: conserving resources, creating healthy and appropriate environments and integrating the building as a teaching tool for users and the community.



Retail and Entertainment



Commerce is the lifeblood of main streets and downtowns in big cities and small towns alike, a key component in both transit villages and mixed-use developments. But in today's increasingly crowded marketplace, consumers and retailers are awash in options.

larger vision and on creating the kind of unique, place-based experiences that are critical to successful retail development

EE&K's approach to commercial development focuses on establishing a larger vision and on creating the kind of unique, place-based experiences that are critical to successful retail development.

Our retail work has taken us from Hollywood, the entertainment capital of the world, to the Strip in Las Vegas; from Downtown Indianapolis in America's heartland to the Bund in Shanghai. Together, these experiences have deepened our understanding of the needs of retailers and increased our ability to work with flexibility. They have also give unique insights into how retail, culture and entertainment can be combined to create places of remarkable quality, economic resilience and long-term value.

Mixed Use



Mixed use is one of the oldest patterns of human settlement. It is also one of the most challenging to develop. The best examples of mixed use can produce an overall vision that integrates the individual parts and produces a sum that is greater than its parts. All too often however, mixed-use projects fall victim to a no-win competition between batteries of specialists, competing programmatic agendas, and overlapping technical issues.

The key to maximizing the value of the individual parts lies in creating compelling place-based experiences.

The key to maximizing the value of the individual parts lies in creating compelling place-based experiences. EE&K's diverse portfolio allows us to engage all aspects of the mixed use program with creativity and flexibility. We know how to orchestrate the various teams of specialists that seem to be an inevitable part of mixed-use development and how to creatively balance complex technical requirements. Above all, we have the vision to create mixed-use developments that transcend their individual uses, achieve an overall coherence, and produce long-term economic value.



Selected Awards



2010 Urban Land Institute
Heritage Award
Battery Park City

2010 Learning By Design Grand
Prize Award, Excellence in Educational
Facility Design
School Without Walls Senior High School

2010 AIA/CAE Educational Facility
Design Awards Program Citation
School Without Walls Senior High School

2009 Smart Growth Award
Long Island Vision
Patchogue Main Street

Design Share 2008 Merit Award
School Without Walls

Chamber of Commerce of the
Borough of Queens
Health-related Facilities Rehabilitation
Award 2008
New York Blood Center

2009 Green DOT Merit Award
PS 59

American Institute of Architects
Newark-Suburban Chapter
2007 AIA Gold Medal for Design
*New York Blood Center
Blood Processing Facility*

American Institute of Architects
2007 Institute Honor Awards for
Regional & Urban Design
Crown Farm

American Institute of Architects
New Jersey Chapter
2007 Merit Award
Franklin L. Williams Middle School

Queens & Bronx Building Association, Inc
2007 Building Award for Excellence in
Design & Construction
Palmers Landing Neighborhood



Selected Awards



Federal Highway Administration
2007 Environmental Excellence Award
Great Streets of Washington, DC

AARP and the National Association of
Home Builders (NAHB)
2007 Livable Communities Award
Collegetown at West End, Atlanta, GA

American Institute of Architects
New York State Chapter
2005 Merit Award
*Binghamton University Appalachian
Collegiate Center*

American Planning Association
NJ Chapter
2005 Outstanding Comprehensive
Redevelopment Award
*Peninsula at Bayonne Harbor
Redevelopment Plan*

New Jersey Future
2005 Smart Growth Award
Peninsula at Bayonne Harbor

American Planning Association
Los Angeles Chapter
2005 Excellence Award
San Pedro Waterfront

Boston Society of Architects/
AIA New York
2004 Housing Design Awards
Arverne-by-the-Sea

Chamber of Commerce of the
Borough of Queens
2004 Excellence in Design
Arverne-by-the-Sea - Britannia

Queens & Bronx
Building Association
2004 Building Award of Excellence
Arverne-by-the-Sea

American Planning Association
VA Chapter
2004 Outstanding Master Plan Award
Eisenhower East Small Area Plan



Selected Awards



Pasadena & Foothill Chapter AIA
2004 Renovation Merit Award
Paseo Colorado

The Waterfront Center
Excellence on the Waterfront Award
Oceanfront Asbury, 2002

National Trust for Historic Preservation
Great American Home Awards
2003 Interior Rehabilitation Award
Javitz Residence

American Institute of Architects
Washington DC Chapter
2002 Historic Resources Award of Merit
AFL-CIO Headquarters

School Construction News &
Design Share
Awards for Innovative Learning
Environments
Recognized Value Award
The Hudson School, 2003

American Institute of Architects
Washington DC Chapter
2002 Catalyst Award
AFL-CIO Headquarters
American Institute of Architects
New York State
Citation for Excellence in Design, 2001
Pratt Institute Higgins Hall

New Jersey Future
Smart Growth Award
Oceanfront Asbury, 2003

American School and University
Educational Interior Design
Excellence Award
Henry Snyder High School, 2000

Committee of 100 on the Federal City
Washington's Winning Visions, 2003
Brightwood Elementary School



Selected Awards



American Institute of Architects
Kansas City Chapter
Design Excellence Award
Science City at Union Station, 2000

American Institute of Architects
Virginia Chapter
Excellence in Architecture
Clarendon Center Study, 1999

Art Commission of the City of NY
Award for Excellence in Design
Owl's Head Water Pollution Plant, 1999
Queens Courthouse Lobby Addition, 1994

City of Long Beach
Building a Better Long Beach
Design Award
Queensway Bay Harbor, 1998

AIA/New York Chapter
1998 Design Award for Architecture
Kohlberg Hall, Swarthmore College

International Council of
Shopping Centers
1997 Certificate of Merit for
Innovative Design
Circle Centre

NY Association of
Consulting Engineers
1997 Certificate of Engineering Excellence
Circle Centre Arts Garden

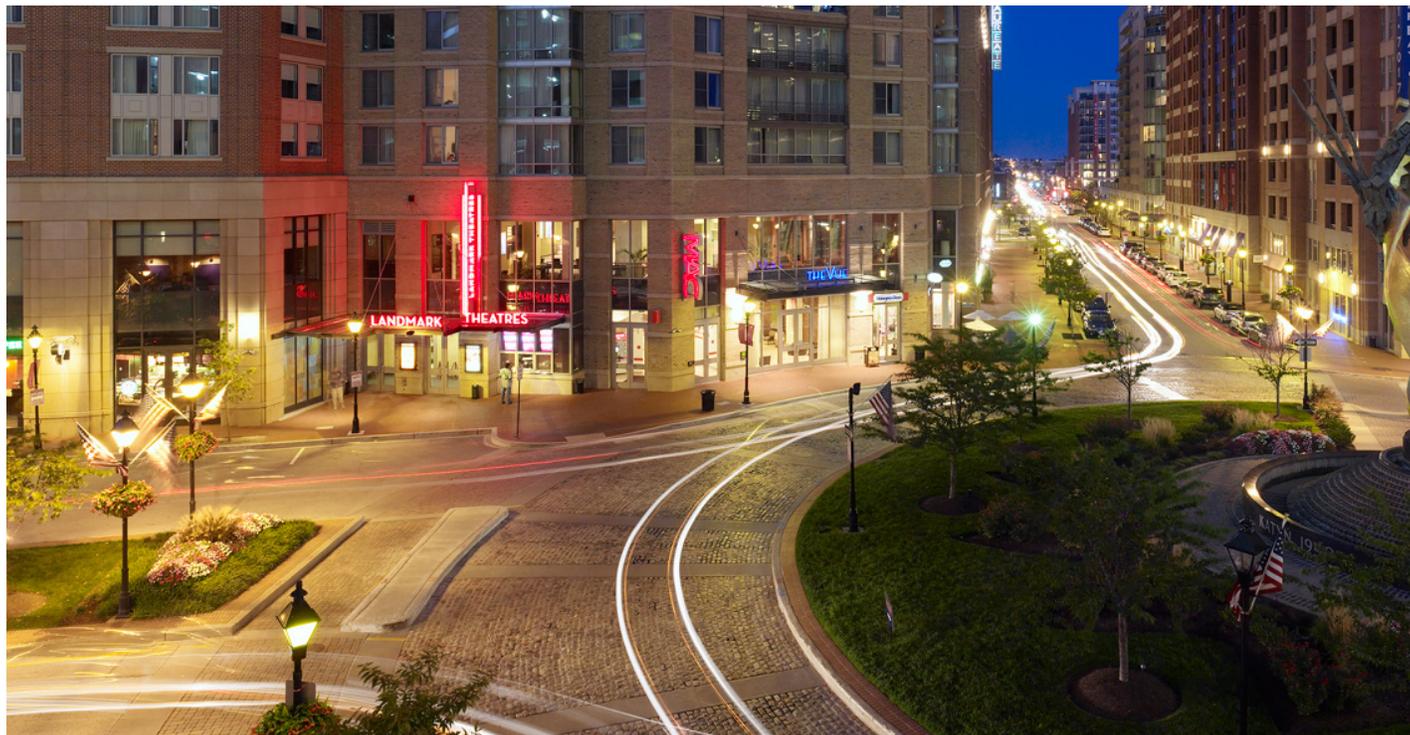
Los Angeles Business Council
1997 Beautification Award
Gateway Center

New York Landmarks Conservancy
Lucy G. Moses Preservation Award
Pratt Institute, 1997
Old 83rd Police Precinct, 1996

Buildings Magazine
1997 Modernization Award Winner
Alexander Hamilton U.S. Custom House



Selected Awards



Queens County Builders &
Contractors Association
Award for Excellence in
Design & Construction
PS 43, 1996, PS 7, 1994

American Institute of Architects
National Honor Award for
Urban Design
Baltimore Inner Harbor East, 1995

U.S. General Services Administration
1994 Award for Excellence in Design
Alexander Hamilton U.S. Custom House
NYC Landmarks Preservation Commission
Professional Service Award
The Dakota, 1994

Municipal Art Society of New York
1994 Preservation Award
Alexander Hamilton US Custom House

City of NY Department of
General Services
1993 Design Excellence Award
Queens Courthouse East Wing Addition

Art Commission of the City of New York
Excellence in Design, 1993
Queens Courthouse East Wing Addition

The Waterfront Center
Award of Excellence
South Cove, Battery Park City, 1993
Battery Park City, 1987

Concrete Industry Board
1993 Annual Awards for Excellence
Croton Lake Gatehouse
Owl's Head Water Pollution Control Plant

IA/Western Mountain Region
Citation Award for
Excellence in Architecture
Salt Lake City & County Building, 1991

Presidential Design Awards
1991 Federal Design
Achievement Award
Veterans' Affairs Hospital Building System



Selected Awards



American Institute of Architects
National Honor Award
Citation of Excellence
Battery Park City, 1990

Urban Land Institute
Award of Excellence
Large-Scale Development
Rector Place, Battery Park City, 1988

Art Commission of the
City of New York
Award of Merit
Prototype Schools, 1990
Battery Park City, 1990
Croton Lake Gatehouse, 1989

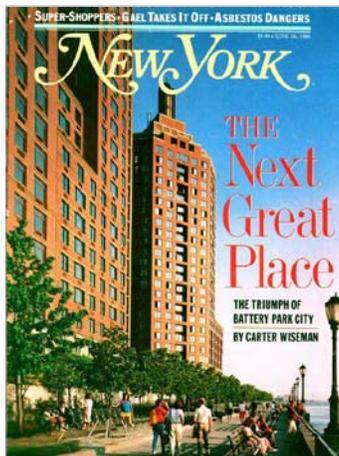
American Planning Association
New Jersey Chapter
Best Residential Project in New Jersey
Port Liberté, 1987

City Club of New York
Albert S. Bard Award of
Excellence in Architecture
The Police Building, 1989
South Cove, Battery Park City, 1989

Chamber of Commerce of the
Borough of Queens
Building Award (First Prize)
Jamaica Federal Building, 1988

Battery Park City

Master Plan



- Client**
Battery Park City Authority
- Location**
New York, New York
- Size**
92 Acres
- Awards**
American Institute of Architects
Citation of Excellence in Urban Design

American Institute of Architects
National Honor Award
Citation of Excellence

Art Commission of the City of New York, Award of Merit

The Waterfront Center
Annual Waterfront Centre Award

Urban Land Institute
Award for Excellence
Large Scale Residential Development
Rector Place, Battery Park City

Progressive Architecture
Awards Citation

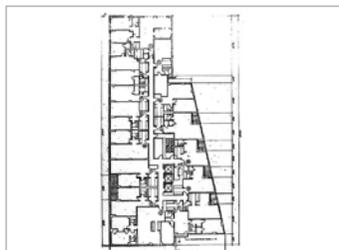
The Battery Park City Master Plan has created an entirely new neighborhood on a 92-acre waterfront landfill on New York's southern edge. The plan established a Commercial District, a South Residential District, and a North Residential District, all organized around a series of parks and other focal points. A stringent set of design guidelines was developed, providing architects with

established design elements to maintain community and to ensure quality among the various parcels of development. Each parcel is oriented around a park or other public space with the intention of capitalizing on river views and public interaction. A tremendous success on many levels, Battery Park City was honored by TIME Magazine as one of the ten best designs of the decade.



Battery Park City

South Cove Park & Waterfront



CLIENT
Battery Park City
Authority

LOCATION
New York, New York

SQUARE FEET
250,000

APPROXIMATE PROJECT COST
\$16 million

AWARDS
The Waterfront Center,
Annual Waterfront Centre
Award, 1993

City Club of New York
Albert S. Bard Award
Excellence in Architecture
and Urban Design, 1989

EE&K Architects designed South Cove to continue the New York City park theme established in the Battery Park City Esplanade, while introducing new materials, furnishings and plant materials. A lower wood-lined walkway system provides a means of bringing people on land in closer contact with the water. Other design features include overlooks, a bridge, a viewing tower, a floating island, and a jetty that extends over the water, offering spectacular views of the Hudson River and New York Harbor.



Battery Park City

Esplanade



CLIENT
Battery Park City Authority

LOCATION
New York, New York

SIZE
1.2 Miles

APPROXIMATE PROJECT COST
\$4 million

AWARDS
City Club of New York Albert
S. Bard Award Excellence in
Architecture and Urban Design
1989

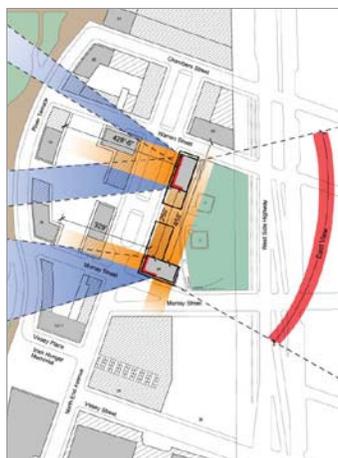
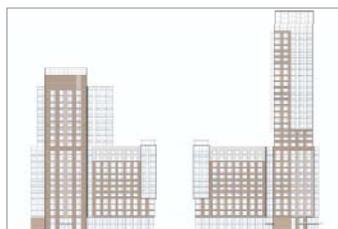
The 1.2 mile Esplanade is the central feature of EE&K Architects' Battery Park City Master Plan. It defines the Hudson River edge of lower Manhattan, provides access to the waterfront, and serves as a prototype for public spaces throughout Battery Park City. The overall design creates a civic scale appropriate to the expanse of the Hudson, while familiar materials complement the natural setting.

The park is on two levels, providing quiet cloisters as well as a splendid tree-lined thoroughfare for pedestrians. Public art can be found at various points along the Esplanade, and city-style park benches provide an ideal place to sit and enjoy a river view. The award-winning Esplanade has become one of New York City's most valued public spaces and a model for large-scale developments around the world.



Liberty Green and Liberty Luxe

Battery Park City



Client
Milstein Properties

Location
New York, New York

Program
Residential: 550,000 sf
Recreation Center: 45,000 sf
Parking: 94 spaces, 18,895 sf; 1 level underground, 5% of the parking spaces are reserved for high-performance hybrid cars

Nearly thirty years after the landmark masterplan for Battery Park City, Ehrenkrantz Eckstut & Kuhn Architects' design for the final two parcels of land in Battery Park City, Sites 23 and 24 is emerging from the ground. The Liberty Green & Liberty Luxe Apartments, which are joined at their base, were designed to respond to their context. The western façades are orderly and reserved to address the residential character of the avenue. The eastern façades facing the city have their own identity, expressed by large-scale projections out of the basic massing and larger architectural expressions. EE&K strategically placed the windows and larger openings to take advantage of Hudson River views, ensuring that sunlight coming into the each apartment is maximized. The base of the slender buildings features a

65,000-sq-ft community center, which will allow passersby on the sidewalk will be able to look down into the gym and pool.

Liberty Green & Liberty Luxe Apartments which was designed to LEED Gold certification standards, will employ several cutting edge sustainable technologies. Photovoltaic panels on the bulkhead of both buildings announce the prominence of EE&K's sustainability agenda which features a blackwater system to collect water from the buildings and reuse it for toilet flushing and the cooling tower. The buildings will also be the first residential building in New York City to use fuel cell technology. Occupancy of the concrete-frame towers is anticipated for early 2011, and at that time, Battery Park City will be complete.



Paseo Colorado



CLIENT
TrizecHahn

LOCATION
Pasadena, California

COMPLETION DATE
September 2001

PROGRAM
Retail: 260,000 sf
Restaurants: 78,000 sf
Market: 40,000 sf
Macy's: 160,000 sf
Cinema: 70,000 sf
Housing: 400 Units

Parking:
Underground Parking: 1,819 Spaces
Satellite Garage: 1,711 Spaces
Satellite Garage: 2,526 Spaces

APPROXIMATE PROJECT COST
\$200 million

AWARD
Pasadena & Foothill Chapter
AIA
2004 Renovation
Merit Award

As American Cities look for ways to revitalize their downtowns, one of the most challenging problems has been how to deal with obsolete shopping malls built in the 1960s and '70s. Lacking scale and inward-facing by nature, these malls have had an especially damaging effect on their surroundings. EE&K's design for Paseo Colorado transformed the failed Pasadena Plaza in downtown Pasadena into a vibrant, mixed-use precinct, in the process creating what the Los Angeles Times has called a "model for urban redevelopment across the country."

EE&K's plan turned the mall inside out, knitting the new development back into the downtown street grid and reestablishing the central axis connecting the Civic Auditorium and the historic Public Library. By introducing a mix of offices, hospitality, retail and residential above the existing retail, EE&K's design reused much of the mall's existing structure as well as its underground parking garage. The architecture of

Paseo Colorado belongs unmistakably to Pasadena, with varied facades that reinforce the street grid and echo Pasadena's distinctive palette of pale yellows and pinks, and a lively variety of trellises and canopies that create a rich play of shadow in the Southern California sun.

When it opened, Paseo Colorado was described as "a case study on whether Southern Californians will abandon their gardens and gas grills to live within walking distance of the grocery store, gym and train station." EE&K took full advantage of Pasadena's temperate climate by designing the new development around a series of outdoor places that have since become a highly successful destination for people-watching, strolling and discovery.



Paseo Colorado





Hollywood & Highland



CLIENT
TrizecHahn

LOCATION
Los Angeles, California

COMPLETION DATE
November 2001

PROGRAM
Retail: 178,000 sf
Restaurants: 86,000 sf
Broadcast Studios: 70,000 sf
Live Entertainment: 42,000 sf
Multiplex Cinema: (1,800 seats)
37,000 sf
Live Broadcast Theater 3,300
seats (interiors by others)
234,000 sf
Ballroom: 38,000 sf
Public Spaces: 200,000 sf
Total New Development:
885,000 sf
Subterranean Parking 3,000
spaces (design by others)
1,154,000 sf, 4-levels below
grade

APPROXIMATE PROJECT COST
\$430 million

Hollywood has always been two places: a real place and a legend, the home of the film industry and the myth of glamour and fame. For our design for Hollywood & Highland, we looked to both historical and fictional elements of Hollywood Boulevard's 1920s heyday and created a script that unites the two and turns story into reality.

The site for this one-of-a-kind destination occupies 1 1/2 city blocks at the foot of the Hollywood Hills, along a boulevard famed for its historic theaters: Mann's Chinese,

El Capitan, Pantages, and Egyptian. Our story begins by reviving the original pedestrian-friendly streetscape, with simple and restrained facades that respond to the Art Deco, streamline, and modernist neighbors, respecting their height and emphasizing vertical articulation in the pilasters and marquees. To break up the potentially overwhelming scale of the project, we echoed the bay rhythms typical of other buildings along Hollywood Boulevard and articulated the facade with canopies, windows, signage, and decorative motifs.



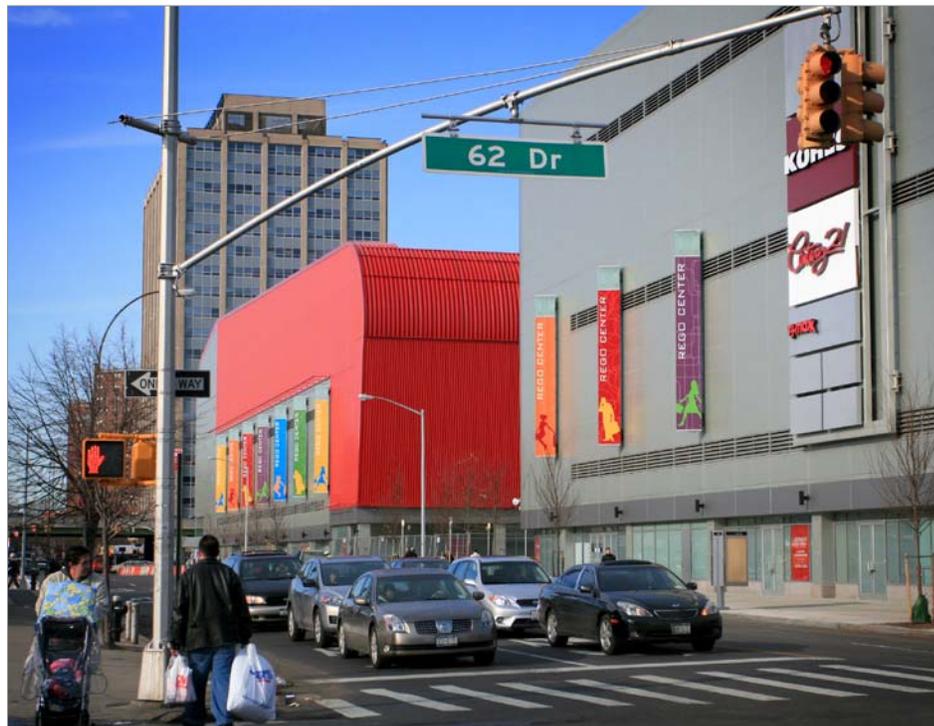
Hollywood & Highland



Once within the project's precincts, visitors are treated to a series of public spaces which serve both as forecourts and as outdoor stages. Spaces and buildings in turn are linked by three promenades, each with its distinctive character and narrative, creating a complex circulation pattern yielding surprise and discovery. To retain the pedestrian character of the boulevard, we located the vehicular entrance on the side street, creating a court landscaped as an orange grove. Linking the court with the public spaces, Actors' Alley is an open-air paseo with a back-of-the-house atmosphere.

From the boulevard, flowing upward and extending the sidewalk into the site, the Monumental Stair leads visitors to Babylon Court, the central public space designed as a recreation of the epic set of D.W. Griffith's "Intolerance." The court is dominated by a dramatic arch, framing the famed Hollywood sign in the hills beyond. Further down the boulevard, the Orchid Portal leads to Orchid Walk, a processional arcade whose "red carpet" of terrazzo, leads to the central rotunda and, beyond it, to the state-of-the-art Premier Theater, the new home of the Academy Awards and the heart of the reality and the myth of Hollywood.

Rego Center II



Client
Vornado Realty Trust

Location
Rego Park, New York

Program
Retail: 694,000 sf
Parking: 5 levels, below & above ground

Future Residential: 300,000 sf

This new development is one of the first attempts to bring “big-box retail” to an urban infill location with ground level orientation and a mix of uses. The goals of this retail and residential complex are to provide more public space for the neighborhood as well as augment the retail opportunities on Junction Boulevard.

The mixed use nature of the development helps to revitalize this portion of Junction Boulevard, transforming it from an empty lot into a mixed-use Main Street.

Three floors of retail, 694,000 sf total, supplements the existing malls in the area, forming a true shopping destination in this

area of Queens. A pedestrian promenade links the retail with surrounding residential streets.

Visual interest of the area is improved by removing cars from street level. The new garage includes a pedestrian/vehicular bridge linking to the adjacent shopping mall.

A residential tower totaling 300,000 sf that surrounds a central public plaza is planned for the future.



Arverne-by-the-Sea

Master Plan



Client
Benjamin Beechwood LLC

Location
Arverne, New York

Completion Date
Ongoing

Square Feet
3.6 million Total

Award
AIA NY/
Boston Society of Architects
Housing Design Excellence
Citation 2004

Queens & Bronx
Building Association
2004 Building
Award of Excellence

Queens Chamber of Commerce,
Building Award for Excellence in
Design, 2008

Arverne-by-the-Sea is a beachfront community in New York City with a singular location and history. Located on Rockaway Beach directly on the IND subway line, the area combines dramatic oceanfront scenery with the convenience of public transit. Once a thriving beach resort in the 1920s – 1940s, Arverne experienced steep decline after World War II; in 1959, it was declared an Urban Renewal area. After the area was cleared in 1971, many rebuilding plans were proposed but none succeeded.

EE&K Architects' plan for a new, 21st-century Arverne creates a walkable, large-scale development distinguished by architectural variety and ample connections to transit. The center of

Arverne is a transit village defined by great public spaces, a high-quality streetscape, and a street pattern that radiates out from Station Square. The plan creates several different neighborhoods, each with their own identity and amenities.

To encourage pedestrian circulation within each neighborhood, the plan features mews streets that discourage driveway parking. Arverne's townhouses include roof towers that both provide outdoor space for residents while also serving as architecturally distinctive/defining markers within each block. The townhouses have been designed as two-family residences in order to make them more affordable by allowing a rental unit within each house.



The Dunes Neighborhood

Arverne by the Sea



Client
Benjamin Beechwood LLC

Location
Arverne, New York

Completion Date
2004

Awards
AIA NY/
Boston Society of Architects
Housing Design Excellence
Citation 2004

Queens & Bronx
Building Association
2004 Building
Award of Excellence

Chamber of Commerce of the
Borough of Queens
2004 Excellence in Design

Queens Chamber of Commerce,
Building Award for Excellence in
Design, 2008

Despite its splendid oceanfront setting on the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens, the Arverne Urban Renewal Area has resisted comprehensive redevelopment for over 30 years. The Dunes Neighborhood marks a new era of optimism for the area. EE&K Architects developed four housing prototypes that serve as models for this and future phases of its masterplan for Arverne-by-the-Sea.

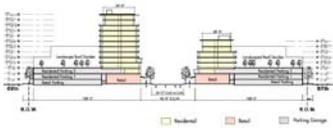
The four housing types include two- and three-story semi-attached two-family units. Taking its cues from the seaside vernacular of classic mid-Atlantic Coastal towns, the houses feature covered porches, trellised overhangs, screened balconies, bay windows and rooftop terraces. These elements capitalize on the site's ocean

views and prevailing breezes. To further create a sense of informality characteristic of the best seaside architecture, EE&K Architects devised a strategy using a prefabricated truss system to create a varied eave and ridge line. A series of landscaped open spaces, including a landscaped “mews” street, knits together the sixty-four new homes. At the heart of the development is the “Dunes Garden,” a semi-private landscaped courtyard planted with native species indigenous to the seaside environment.



Arverne-by-the-Sea

Ocean Way



CLIENT
Benjamin Beechwood LLC

LOCATION
Arverne, New York

COMPLETION DATE
Ongoing

SQUARE FEET
3.6 million Total

AWARD
AIA NY/
Boston Society of
Architects
Housing Design Excellence
Citation 2004

Queens & Bronx
Building Association
2004 Building
Award of Excellence

Located between the IND subway line and the Atlantic Ocean on the Rockaway Peninsula, Arverne occupies a unique location in New York City. EE&K Architects capitalized on these two features with a transit-oriented development that connects subway and sea and knits together the disparate parts of the 100-acre site.

Ocean Way is intended as the main street for residents of the new community and a retail/residential mixed-use environment for visitors. Ocean Way will include seasonal, beach-oriented retail such as surf shops, ice cream shops and restaurants,

as well as year-round convenience retail and food establishments. Designed for pedestrian comfort as well as auto-convenience, Ocean Way will feature street-level retail with 3-11 stories of residential above.

Ocean Way will feature three special places:

- A grand entrance on Rockaway BeachBoulevard
- Ocean Way “TownSquare”
- The beachfront plaza

The Tides Neighborhood

Arverne-by-the-Sea



Client
Benjamin Beechwood LLC

Location
Arverne, New York

Project Data
884 Residential units total

1,300 parking spaces

Green roofs on parking garages

134,000 SF retail

“Ocean Way”, a new mixed-use main street for the entire Rockaway Peninsula

The Tides is a transit-oriented mixed-use development that is envisioned as the heart of Arverne by the Sea. The Tides’ mixed-use program features 880 luxury condominiums over retail, oriented around the community’s main street, Ocean Way. Anchored by the Bach 67th Street Subway Station on one end, and Rockaway Beach at the other, Ocean Way is envisioned as a neighborhood retail street featuring street-oriented retail, outdoor cafes and a restaurant cluster along the beach.

The Tides’ ten mixed-use buildings range in height from six to twelve stories. EE&K’s massing scheme maximizes the number of units with

Ocean views, while creating a more intimate scale along the main street. The design of the Ocean Way facades reinforces this scale as well as a sense of variety along the street. Structured parking, which is screened from the Main Street is integrated behind the buildings.

Along the beach, the buildings pick-up on Arverne’s Coastal design theme and responds to the low-rise character of Beachfront Road, a low-key residential street with slow-moving traffic.



Arverne Retail Transit Plaza



Client
Benjamin Beechwood LLC

Location
Arverne, New York

Completion Date
Ongoing

As the main subway arrival and departure point for beachgoers and resident commuters, the retail transit plaza is the keystone to the Arverne-By-The-Sea masterplan. With its long curved plaza reaching east and west along the new Rockaway Beach Boulevard and the memory of the demapped 68th street piercing the site north and south, the retail transit plaza offers pedestrian links to communities new and old. Neighborhood retail provides necessities to the area and creates a town square that acts as the central hub for area residents commuting to the city or for those visiting this revitalized beachfront community.

- Connection to existing subway station
- 23,500 sf neighborhood retail
- 14,000 sf public plaza
- 43 retail parking spaces

CityCenter Las Vegas

Master Plan



CLIENT
MGM Mirage

LOCATION
Las Vegas, Nevada

COMPLETION DATE
2009

PROGRAM
Casino Hotel: 4,722,504 sf
Boutique Hotels: 1,263,157 sf
Residential: 6,843,086 sf
Retail: 1,207,297 sf
Parking: 6,300,335 sf, 18,000 spaces
Exterior Public Area/Roadways: 768,466 sf
Exterior Semi-Public Areas: 1,753,582 sf
Shared Back of House: 430,947 sf
Grand Total: 23,289,374 sf

APPROXIMATE PROJECT COST
\$8 billion

MGM MIRAGE asked us to design a multi-billion dollar urban metropolis that will significantly accelerate the evolution of Las Vegas into a sophisticated multi-dimensional city.

The 66-acre site, designated as CityCenter, was developed into a master-planned urban complex defined by a variety of avenues, places and experiences. As envisioned, CityCenter represents the most significant privately funded project in the United States at this time.

The first phase of CityCenter includes the development of 18 million square feet of space consisting of a 4,000-room hotel/casino, three 400-room boutique

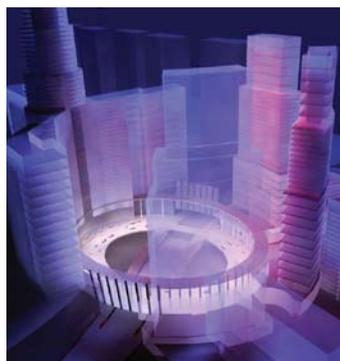
hotels operated by world-famous hoteliers not currently represented in Las Vegas, approximately 550,000 square feet of retail shops, dining and entertainment venues, and 1,650 units of luxury condominium, hotel/condominium and private residence clubs.

Significant project features include a pedestrian-friendly series of streets and blocks; a dynamic “city-within-a city” offering the best Las Vegas has to offer in shopping, chic small hotels, and residential options; a rooftop park system; and “Casino Centre,” a true town square for Las Vegas, full of activity, and the foyer to the new casino.



CityCenter Las Vegas

Urban Retail



Client
MGM Mirage
Location
Las Vegas, Nevada

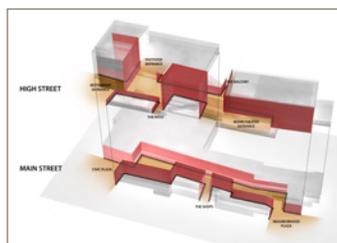
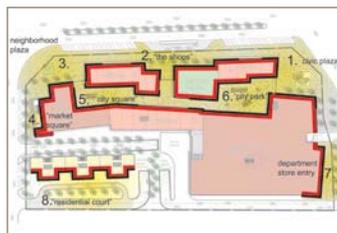
The City is composed of a series of distinct but seamlessly connected environments that are also integrated with the circulation systems of Bellagio.

Fronting The Strip, SoBella is the dynamic “city-within-a city” offering the best Las Vegas has to offer in shopping, chic small hotels, and residential options.

City Space is the focal point of a new city-within-a-city. It is the public square of the 22nd century and the lobby of the city. SoBella’s blocks offer the diverse ingredients of an authentic urban neighborhood – galleries, cafes, boutiques,

small parks, markets, boutique hotels and lofts – and a chic cosmopolitanism pervades every street. An intricate web of passages creates ample opportunities for people-watching and guarantees surprise around every corner. Part SoHo, part French Quarter, part medieval bazaar, SoBella becomes the place to live, work and play in the heart of Las Vegas.

Vanke Beijing MiniCity



CLIENT
Vanke
LOCATION
Beijing, China

Located 35 km northwest of Beijing's Forbidden City in the district of Changping, Vanke Beijing MiniCity is the retail and entertainment cornerstone of the Vanke City residential community. Sited on 23K sm, Vanke Beijing MiniCity consists of 73K sm of retail development including a signature department store, cinema, restaurants, nightlife entertainment, and a local neighborhood supermarket, as well as 31K sm of residential high-rise units.

Envisioned as both a dynamic daytime shopping destination and an exciting nightlife entertainment district, Vanke Beijing MiniCity is defined by two separate streets: Main Street, the ground level shopping environment, and High Street, an elevated indoor/outdoor city street providing access to all the upper-level restaurants and entertainment destinations.

Vanke Beijing MiniCity's Main Street acknowledges the development's two key northern corners with gracious public

plazas and dramatic entrances. The retail environment along Main Street connects these corners through a series of distinct but linked interior spaces. The Shops represents the retail fronting along Nanhuan Road. These boutique retailers help activate the streetscape and create a dynamic shopping environment both outside and in.

On the first three levels of The Shops, the retail functions much like a traditional retail mall with the added visual twist of varied spatial volumes extruding from the Main Street linked spaces. Upon reaching the 4th floor High Street, however, the character of the space significantly changes. Suddenly the composition of form begins to separate out revealing glimpses of outdoor patios and terraces with views to the surrounding city. Above you emerges a city of elegantly composed rectilinear forms. The individual program elements reveal themselves as buildings within a city, providing patrons glimpses of their intended destinations.

Vanke Beijing MiniCity



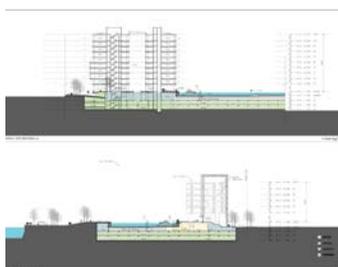
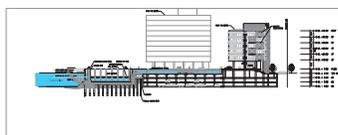
The architecture of Vanke Beijing Minicity is intended to be both visually elegant and playful while offering a rational and efficient spatial composition. The careful placement of rectilinear forms with their use of transparency and color suggest a museum quality of architecture while delivering the eye-catching impact that retailers demand. Subtle variation in the fenestration is balanced by a bold and provocative use of cantilevers, towers, roof gardens, and public art.

In the context of today's China where, architecturally speaking, anything is possible, Vanke Beijing Minicity is a valuable example of quality place-making within an increasingly dense metropolis. Minicity's unique vertical approach to public place-making will undoubtedly be the centerpiece of Vanke City. With its elegance and bold iconography Vanke Beijing Minicity creates a new attraction that Changping and all of Beijing will flock to see.



Huishan North Bund

Master Plan



Client
Shanghai Huigang Real Estate
Development Company, Ltd.

Location
Shanghai, China

The Huishan North Bund master plan consists of approximately 107,182 sq. meters of land to the North of the Huang Pu River. The site offers extraordinary views of not only the river, but also of the Historic Bund District and the newly developing Pudong District which is home to many of the modern skyscrapers being built in Shanghai today. The master plan envisions a vibrant waterfront development with Marina's accessing the Huang Po River and a riverfront esplanade continuous across the whole site and connecting to the Shanghai International Cruise terminal site on the Western Edge of the development.

The development will be connected by a public plaza connecting all the buildings over a shopping center and two levels of parking. The master plan envisioned 12-15 low-rise buildings and 3 high rise buildings totaling approximately 320,800 square meters of total development. The buildings would house office space, retail, a new shipping transaction building, and a Five-Star Hotel. The buildings are to be designed to allow the lower buildings to be built adjacent to the river, with the high rise buildings constructed behind so that all the buildings on the site could take advantage of the extraordinary views.

Huishan North Bund Site A



Huishan North Bund Site A is a 62,000 sq meter (670,000 sq. ft) mixed-use waterfront development complex located at North Bund area of Shanghai. The development includes four office buildings and one retail building that offer spectacular views over the Huang Pu River, Historic Bund Site, and the newly developing Pudong District. All of the buildings in the development are

adjacent to new a new marina that will accommodate nearly 100 boats. The marina will be constructed over the lower levels of retail and parking. EE&K is also designing the ground level plaza that surrounds the Marina as well as the Promenade between this development and the Huang Pu River.



Construction Views

Huishan North Bund Site B



Building 14 of the Huishan development is a 21-story, 100 meter tall high rise office building. The building will be a 35,000 square meter floor plan arranged around a 4 story tall atria stacked up the building that are oriented to take advantage of the views over the new marina, the Huang Pu river, the Pudong District and the Historic Bund District. The buildings 'saw-tooth' plan on its East and West facades take advantage of the views while providing additional window area for the offices.

Huishan North Bund Site C



Huishan North Bund Site C consists of two major buildings: a 26,000 sq meter (260,000 sq.ft) new service apartment and an existing building that will be converted to be a 39,000 sq meter (390,000 sq. ft.) 5-star hotel. The initial intention is to rent the service apartments targeting the very high profile clientele in Shanghai and to convert the custom building into a luxury landmark adjacent to the Huang Pu River with a new marina on the west edge. A cantilevered ballroom anchored by a transparent tube, functioning as the

main lobby further highlights the unique appearance of the renovated building. Both of the buildings are provided with unparalleled views towards the river and the North Bund of Shanghai which distinguishes them in the highly competitive market. The plaza enclosed by these two buildings, with a specially identified skylight leading to underground retail, further displays the uniqueness and the quality of the project.

Huishan North Bund Service Apartments & Hotel



This hotel and service apartment complex occupies a riverfront site on the North Bund, a fast emerging new neighborhood in downtown Shanghai. The site affords dramatic views south to the skyscrapers of the Pudong financial district, and west to the row of neo-classical buildings that line the historic Bund waterfront. The service apartment tower is a “remake” of an existing structure involving the addition of significant floor area, new

building systems throughout, and a fresh, new architectural form and identity for the building. The 5-star hotel achieves its distinctive sweeping form—likened to a sail unfurled—in direct response to the ever more panoramic views available to the guest rooms as the hotel floors ascend. Tucked behind the “sail” is a monumental atrium that rises the full height of the building.

INSERT

TAB

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The New York Times Center

A photograph of a modern office interior. The background wall is a warm, golden-brown color with a grid pattern. On the left side of the wall, the words "The Stage" are written in a red, sans-serif font. In the foreground, there is a glass railing with a wooden handrail. The floor is a light-colored, polished material. The overall lighting is warm and professional.

The Stage

Gardiner & Theobald Inc. (G&T Inc.) is an independent Construction Project and Cost Management practice with North American headquarters in New York City, additional offices in Los Angeles, California, Canada and the Caribbean, and international reach around the world.

Our Mission:

To be the natural, first-choice global service provider in our field of business.

THE G&T INC. APPROACH

We strive to deliver a comprehensive start-to-finish package, whatever or wherever your construction project may be. G&T Inc.'s broad range of professional services, our skilled team of experts, and our extensive experience allows you to concentrate on the job at hand, secure in the knowledge that your project will be completed on time and to budget.

Morimoto Restaurant

OUR PROMISE

We are committed to:

- Providing independent, impartial and professional advice
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- Building long-term relationships based upon mutual trust and respect
- Fostering an understanding of social and environmental responsibility
- Supporting the continuing professional development of our people
- Providing a secure, challenging and rewarding working environment

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Project Managers are professionals with academic backgrounds in Architecture or Engineering, and all our Senior Cost Managers are members of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

The group has a long and impressive track record of commitment to its Clients' objectives, leading to positive outcomes for all. Teamwork is a key motivator and contributor to the success of our projects and we work closely and productively with all members of the project team.





South Gate Restaurant
at Jumeirah Essex House
Image courtesy of Brad Paris



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- New York City Department of Design and Construction
- United Kingdom Consulate
- Australian Consulate
- Canadian Consulate
- United Kingdom Mission to the United States

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- 1095 Avenue of the Americas
- The New York Times
- JP Morgan Chase
- H.I.P.
- Standard & Poor's
- The McGraw-Hill Companies

1095 Avenue of the Americas

A photograph of a grand, ornate dining room. A long, white-clothed table is set with blue chairs. A large, multi-tiered chandelier hangs from the ceiling. In the background, a staircase with a dark carpet and wooden railing leads up. The walls are paneled and feature decorative windows with geometric patterns. The lighting is warm and ambient.

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- South Gate, Essex House Hotel
- Continental, Atlantic City
- Buddakan, NYC



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- Phillip's Auction House

Museum of Arts and Design

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785 8th Avenue

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Gardiner & Theobald is committed to progressing Sustainability in the industry and reducing environmental impact around the globe.

The New York Times Building

Gardiner & Theobald was formed in 1840 and operates throughout the world, with offices and/or project experience in the following countries:

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Barbados	Israel	Slovenia
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Bulgaria	Latvia	Sri Lanka
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China	Luxembourg	Thailand
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Cyprus	Montenegro	Turkey
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■ Gardiner & Theobald offices ■ Alliance offices ■ Experience

Gardiner & Theobald Inc. was established in 1991 and has quickly become the North American construction industry's leading independent Project and Cost Management Consultancy.

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Response to RFP for Project & Cost Management Services

To:



June 2010

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- II. Experience
- III. Client Base
- IV. References

I. Firm History & Qualifications

I. FIRM HISTORY & QUALIFICATIONS

Gardiner & Theobald Inc. has been providing Project and Cost Management services in the United States since 1992.

We have offices in New York City, Los Angeles, Washington D.C. and Anguilla in the Caribbean, with a combined total of 82 professional staff at this time.

- New York 70
- Los Angeles 8
- Washington D.C. 2
- Anguilla 2

We are currently managing projects (which are in various stages of development) with a combined total project value in excess of \$6.0 Billion.

The original founding company was established in 1840 as Construction Consultants. Since that time, Gardiner & Theobald has evolved into a multi-disciplinary construction consultancy with a global presence with over 1,000 staff worldwide.

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| Denmark | Philippines | Turkey |
| Finland | Poland | Turks & Caicos Islands |
| France | Portugal | United Arab Emirates |
| Germany | Republic of Ireland | United Kingdom |
| Greece | Romania | United States of America |
| Hong Kong | Russia | |

Company Focus

Gardiner & Theobald Inc. sets itself apart from other Project Management firms in that we exclusively specialize in Project and Cost Management and have a deep-rooted history which provides a level of professionalism and a culture of Client Service.

We are proud of the fact that over 80% of our work comes from repeat business and referrals.

We guarantee to deliver a comprehensive “start to finish” package which not only allows you to concentrate your expertise on your day to day business, but also adds certainty that your project is completed on time and to budget. Our consulting services are delivered by our three professional groups: **Project Management, Cost Management and Sustainability.**

I. FIRM HISTORY & QUALIFICATIONS

Project Management Group

The Project Management Group provides a complete Project Management service from design, construction and through project close-out.

In addition to our standard services, our Project Management Group provides development monitoring, scheduling and Risk Assessment where required.

Our Project Management Group is comprised of individuals with academic backgrounds in either Architecture or Engineering.

Cost Management Group

The Cost Management Group provides the services of estimating, cost planning and cost management from design and construction through financial close-out.

In addition to standard services, our Cost Management Group provides risk management, value engineering and financial peer review services as and when required.

We do not subcontract out any of our Cost Estimating or Cost Management services and as such we have an extensive in-house database of construction and related costs which allow us to provide accurate budgeting and estimating as part of our overall service.

Our Cost Management Group is comprised of individuals with the academic background of Quantity Surveying, and the majority are Chartered Members of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Sustainability Group

We formed a separate LEED / Sustainability group in 2007 and have since been appointed on a number of varied projects to provide LEED Certification consulting services. Currently, Gardiner & Theobald has 10 LEED accredited professionals on staff.

I. FIRM HISTORY & QUALIFICATIONS

Our Objectives

- To provide independent, impartial and professional advice wherever and whenever our Clients require
- To provide Clients with excellent levels of service and care
- To build long-term relationships based upon mutual trust and respect with our Clients and fellow professionals
- To foster an understanding for social and environmental responsibility for the world in which we live, for the rights of all individuals, and for laws and customs of the countries in which we operate
- To support the continuing professional development of our people so that each may remain competent
- To provide a secure, challenging and rewarding working environment that will attract, motivate, develop and maintain the best possible people
- To operate the business to ensure financial strength and widen the ownership of the business *within* the business.

Where Gardiner & Theobald Differentiates Itself from Its Competition

- Professional staff with academic backgrounds in Architecture and Engineering or Quantity Surveying.
- Market knowledge expertise: Due to the extensive volume of work our office undertakes, we are constantly aware of changing marketplace conditions and trends.
- Tried and tested systems of Project and Cost Management, we have been in business Project Consulting since 1840.

II. Experience

II. EXPERIENCE

Development, Major Modification, Core & Shell Projects

Brooklyn Bridge Park

Brooklyn, NY



Description

85 acres of industrial waterfront into the largest park project undertaken in the city in 100 years

Size

85 acres, 1.5 miles

Cost

N/A

Completion Date

2012

The United Nations Capitol Master Plan

New York, NY



Description

Renovation of existing buildings, construction of new curtain wall.

Size

2,500,000 sf

Cost

\$1.87 B

Completion Date

2013

II. EXPERIENCE

Development, Major Modification, Core & Shell Projects

The New York Times

New York, NY

**Client**

The New York Times

Description

Project and Cost Management of the new 1.6 million SF Renzo Piano headquarters for The New York Times.

Working with a signature architect based in Europe Gardiner & Theobald have managed the process working with local execution architects.

The project includes executive offices, cafeteria, conference center, data center, auditorium and what will be the largest cogeneration plant in a New York City office tower.

Size

Total building is 1.5 million sf, fit out was 900,000 sf.

Cost

N/A

Completion Date

2007

Goldman Sachs

Jersey City, NJ

**Client**

Goldman Sachs

Location

30 Hudson, Jersey City, NJ

Description

Cost management of new 1.1 million SF office tower for Goldman Sachs with a 1,000 car below-ground parking garage.

Size

1,200,000 SF

Cost

N/A

Completion Date

January 2004

II. EXPERIENCE

Development, Major Modification, Core & Shell Projects

Metrotech, Chase Manhattan Bank Brooklyn, NY



Client

Metrotech – Chase Manhattan Bank

Location

Brooklyn, New York

Description

The project consisted of two steel framed tower buildings of support office space, data center, cafeteria and child care center. The Gardiner & Theobald team was embedded into the Chase Manhattan Team in 1991 for three years from ground breaking to close out.

Cost

N/A

Size

2,040,000 RSF

Completion Date

1993

100 Park Avenue New York, NY



Client

SL Green Realty Corp.

Size

840,000 SF

Description

Renovation of office building including new Curtain Wall, Lobby, MEPs infrastructure.

II. EXPERIENCE

Development, Major Modification, Core & Shell Projects

437 W. 13th Street New York, NY



Description

Gardiner & Theobald is providing Project and Cost Management on the development of a LEED certified building along the high line.

Size

115,000 SF

Cost

N/A

Completion Date

2014

785 8th Avenue New York, NY



Client

Esplanade Capital LLC

Description

43 story residential apartment building

Size

135,000 SF

Cost

\$ 55 M

Completions Date

April 2008

II. EXPERIENCE

City Projects

New York Police Academy Queens, NY



Client
NYC Department of Design and Construction

Location
College Point

Description
Cost Management and Estimating on the complete new build of this institution.

Size
3,000,000 SF

Completion Date
2013

Emergency 911 Call Center Bronx, NY



Client
NYC Department of Design and Construction

Location
Bronx, NY

Description
Cost Management and Estimating on the complete new build.

Size
700,000 SF

Completion Date
2012

Coney Island Auditorium Brooklyn, NY



Client
NYC Department of Design & Construction

Description
Gardiner & Theobald is working on the Estimating for NYCDCC on the open-air performing arts center with a complex, retractable roof.

Completion Date
In the beginning stages

II. EXPERIENCE

City Projects

Whitney Museum of American Art New York, NY



Client

Whitney Museum of American Art

Description

Project & Cost Management on a number of independent projects to maintain and update infrastructure, including new cooling tower, asbestos abatement.

Size

220,000 SF

Funding

Private donations and public funding

Whitney Ganesvoort New York, NY



Client

Whitney Museum of American Art

Description

Project & Cost Management on the new museum which is part of the High Line District- publicly and privately funded. In dialogue with SHPO & will be following ULURP.

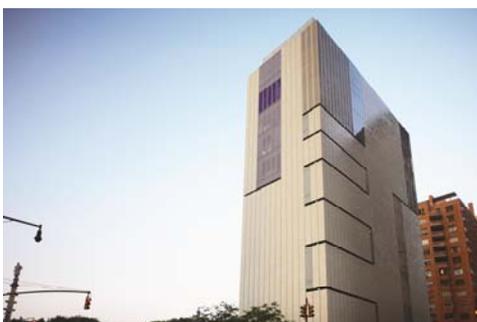
Size

220,000 SF

Funding

Private donations and public funding

Museum of Arts and Design New York, NY



Client

Trustees of the Museum of Arts and Design

Description

Project and Cost Management for the renovation of the new Museum of Arts & Design in New York, complete with educational and cultural facilities, and a civic center serving visitors, students, families and artists. Mixture of public and private funding. Liaising with EDC, VENDEX.

Size

54,000 SF

Funding

Private donations and public funding

II. EXPERIENCE

Hotel & Leisure Projects

The Palace Hotel

New York, NY



Client

Dorchester Collection

Description

Full renovation of the entire hotel, including the Villard Mansion (scope in Villard includes the restoration of existing finishes)

Size

1,200,000 SF

Approximate Value

Confidential

Completion Date

2013

The Pierre Hotel

New York, NY



Description

Cost and Project Management services for the renovation of this historic hotel in New York City. In addition to the complete renovation of all 186 guestrooms, G&T is overseeing the building of new lobby lounge, pantry, dumbwaiter, interior stair and luggage elevator with ADA lift. Also, overseeing complete redesign of Café Pierre and bar, relocating the Executive Offices of hotel, and renovating the fitness center, passenger elevator refurbishment. The hotel will be fully operational during this work.

Size

186 keys

Approximate Value

Confidential

Architect/Designer

Champalimaud Design, JPA, BBGM

Completion Date

Summer 2009

II. EXPERIENCE

Hotel & Leisure Projects

Willow Hotel

New York, NY



Description

Project and Cost Management for an 110,000 SF new build hotel for Willow Hotels.

The project includes the demolition of an existing 14 story building and new build of a 22 story building located at 120 W 57th street. The project will include an air rights transfer from the Theater District which will increase the FAR from a 6 FAR to an 8 FAR.

Size

220 keys

Hotel Bel-Air

California



Description

Project and Cost Management services on the complete renovation and remodeling of 93 guestrooms, including the ballroom and pavilion rooms, while keeping the hotel in full operation.

Size

93 keys

Approximate Value

Confidential

Architect/Designer

Champalimaud Design

Completion Date

Spring 2010

Bel-Air Spa

California



Description

Gardiner & Theobald is the Project and Cost Manager on the core & shell, and interior fit-out of the high end new spa to complete the renovated Bel-Air Hotel.

Size

12,000 SF

Approximate Value

Confidential

Architect/Designer

Champalimaud Design

Completion Date

December 2009

II. EXPERIENCE

Hotel & Leisure Projects

Beverly Hills Hotel

Beverly Hills, CA



Client

Dorchester Collection

Description

Gardiner & Theobald are Project and Cost Managers for the expansion and renovation of this five-star luxury hotel on Sunset Blvd.

Size

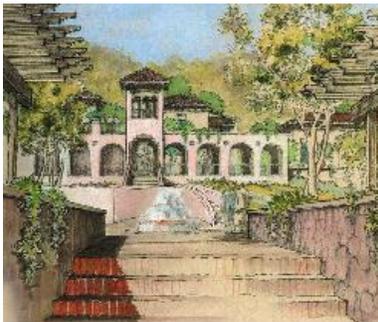
204 guestrooms & suites, including bungalows

Approximate Value

Confidential

Hotel Bel-Air – The Villas

Los Angeles, CA



Client

Dorchester Collection

Description

Project and Cost Management services on the New Construction of 8 Luxury Villas on the Hotel Bel-Air property , including infinity pools, private gardens/deck, landscaping

Size

8 villas

Approximate Value

Confidential

Ace Hotel

Palm Springs, CA



Description

Project and Cost Management services for the renovation of an existing Howard Johnson's and creating a boutique hotel.

Size

200 keys on a 4 acre site.

Approximate Value

\$20 M

Architect/Designer

Commune

Completion Date

January 2009

II. EXPERIENCE

Hotel & Leisure Projects

Hotel Bel-Air

Los Angeles, CA



Description

Project and Cost Management services on the New construction of 4 luxury properties in Bel-Air adjacent to the Hotel Bel-Air on a 12 Acre Site. Properties will hold 30 high end retreat suites along with additional spa, restaurants, pool, tennis courts.

Size

30 Suites

Approximate Value

\$60M

Architect/Designer

TBD

Completion Date

Mid 2013

Chelsea Market Hotel

New York, NY



VIEW LOOKING WEST ON 18th STREET
Chelsea Market

STUDIO

Description

Gardiner & Theobald has been selected as Cost and Project Managers on the 90,000 SF expansion of Chelsea Market for hotel use, to be 120 guestrooms.

Size

120 keys

Approximate Value

\$80 M

Architect/Designer

Christian Liaigre

Completion Date

2012

II. EXPERIENCE

Hotel & Leisure Projects

Soho House

New York, NY



Description

Gardiner & Theobald was retained by The Royal Bank of Scotland on behalf of Soho House to oversee the construction process.

Size

25,000 SF

Approximate Value

\$17 M

Completion Date

2003

Hilton Hotel

Washington, DC



Client

Canyon Partners

Size

1,100 Keys

Service Provided

Owner's Representation/ Monitoring

Description

Complete renovation of exterior and interior of hotel rooms, public spaces, amenities, restaurants, bars, conference rooms.

Hotel Evangeline

Philadelphia, PA



Description

Feasibility study for boutique hotel at 320 Walnut St, in Philadelphia, PA.

Size

115 keys

Approximate Value

\$35 M

Architect/Designer

N/A

II. EXPERIENCE

Retail

1551 Broadway

New York, NY



Client

SL Green

Description

Core and shell retail construction project with three floors, being constructed in one of the highest profile neighborhoods in Manhattan (46th Street and Broadway; Times Square). New Kawneer curtain wall system with Solarban starfire glass. American Eagle Outfitters has leased the building for the next 15 years with sign and advertising rights. The sign above will be 250 sf.

Size

15,000 SF

Value

\$30 M

Completion Date

March 2009

29 W. 34th St

New York, NY



Client

SL Green

Description

3 story core & shell project, occupied by two retail tenants, including new Kawneer 1600 clear anodized curtain wall system.

Size

14,000 SF

Value

\$13 M

II. EXPERIENCE

Retail

Burberry New York, NY



Client
Burberry

Size
36,000 SF

Description
All projects throughout the United States including: Costa Mesa, Boston, San Francisco, SoHo NYC, Tyson's Corner, Oak Brook, Houston, Miracle Mile Manhasset, Miami, Orlando, Troy, Hawaii, Santana Row

Top Shop New York, NY



Client
Arcadia Group

Description
Providing Arcadia with Project and Cost Management Services for Arcadia's first, wholly owned retail store outside the United Kingdom.

Size
41,000 SF

Completion Date
The store is due to Open in October 2008 with the potential of additional stores to follow.

Ermengildo Zegna New York, NY



Description
Project and Cost Management on the interior fit-out and complete renovation of the store which included new elevator and feature staircase; voted Best Retail Project of 2008 by New York Construction.

Size
13,000 SF

Value
Approx. \$16 M

Architect/Designer
Peter Marino, Shawmut

II. EXPERIENCE

Retail

Louis Vuitton

New York, NY



Client

Louis Vuitton

Location

57th Street Flagship store

Description

Core and shell with interior fit out conversion of Time Warner/Disney. Four floors with feature staircase that wraps around a feature wall (changes color, with graphics), elevator and addition of atrium. Replacement of façade and worked with Yen Junaoki as project architect.

Size

30,000 SF

Completion Date

2003

Cartier

Beverly Hills, California



Client

Richemont

Location

Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills

Description

G&T managed the core and shell redevelopment (building owned and the installation of the Cartier retail interiors. For both the building exterior finishes and interior fit-out and retail branding, it involved globally sourcing and procuring the highest quality of finished materials from all over the world. Gardiner & Theobald completed design coordination and construction coordination as project and cost managers.

Size

10,000 SF

Value

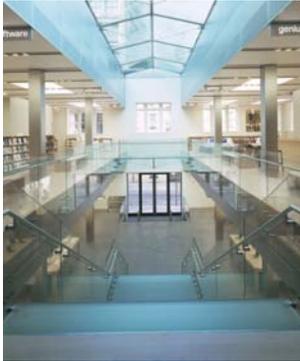
\$8 M

II. EXPERIENCE

Retail

Apple Store

New York, NY



Location

Soho, New York City

Description

Cost Estimating and Schedule Advice for new build of 35ft high retail space, full height structural glazing and large-span structural glass roof, stone facade and internal stone staircase down to cellar level retail space. Architect Bohlin Cywinski Jackson.

Size

22,000 SF

Value

Confidential

Chelsea Markets

New York, NY



Client

Jamestown

Description

The creation of retail access to Chelsea Market from 15th Street. The project included the removal of structural columns in several locations such that oversized entry's can be created. Also new storefront installed along 15th street which replaced double hung windows.

Value

\$4m

II. EXPERIENCE

Retail

Gucci

New York, NY



Client

Gucci Group

Description

Gardiner & Theobald was engaged as Project & Cost Managers for the reconstruction of two buildings owned by Gucci Group at 54th Street and 5th Avenue. One building was completely demolished and a new 22 story building constructed and joined to the existing building to form one single building

Size

120,000 SF, and G&T were also engaged to manage the design and construction of the new 360,000 SF flagship store in the base of the building.

Completion Date

2008-

G&T has since been retained by Gucci Group on numerous projects including the new flagship at Trump Tower, various YSL projects, and Bottega Venetta on 5th Avenue.

Mercedes Benz

New York, NY



Description

Two phases of new construction and commercial interior fit-out project will include:

Phase 1- supervising construction of 3 levels for Mercedes Benz, to last 23 months

Phase 2- Project and Cost Management of commercial interior fit-out of showroom, to last 12 months

Size

332,000 SF

Value

\$85 M for showroom only

Completion Date

2010

II. EXPERIENCE

Retail

Christie's Auction House

New York, NY



Client

Christie's

Size

305,000 SF

Service Provided

Project and Cost Management

Description

Conversion of parking garage to form Auction House, offices, photography studios and art storage.

Bottega Veneta

New York, NY



Location

5th Avenue, NYC

Completion Date

2004

Value

\$8m

Description

New flagship store fit-out including high end interiors, millwork, lighting and new feature architectural stair and storefront. Gardiner & Theobald provided Project & Cost Management services.

II. EXPERIENCE

Restaurant

South Gate Restaurant at The Essex House Hotel

New York, NY



Description

Project and Cost Management for Jumeirah Essex House. Gardiner & Theobald undertook Phase 1 of a multi phase restaurant project within The Essex House Hotel on Central Park South.

Size

10,000 SF

Approximate Value

Confidential

Architect/Designer

Stonehill & Taylor

Completion Date

February 2008

Morimoto Restaurant

New York, NY



Description

G&T was the Project and Cost Managers on the restaurant at Chelsea Markets, NYC and were also part of the Philadelphia Morimoto project.

Size

13,000 SF (140 seats)

Completion Date

February 2006

II. EXPERIENCE

Restaurant

Buddakan Restaurant

New York, NY



Description

Restaurant in Meat Packing District. Gardiner & Theobald were responsible for the Cost and Project Management on this Meat Packing District restaurant. Buddakan features double-height restaurant space, with all of the intricate woodwork carved in Lyon, France and shipped over to be assembled in New York. Gardiner & Theobald also worked on the Buddakan in Atlantic City, as well as the Starr Continental in Atlantic City.

Size

16,000 SF (350 seats)

Approximate Value

Confidential

Architect/Designer

Christian Liaigre

Completion Date

February 2006

Montenapo Restaurant

New York, NY



Client

HK Hotels

Description

Project and Cost Management on the new construction of a Northern Italian restaurant located in future landmarked New York Times building with 150+ seating availability with overlook views of the NYT birch garden.

Size

7,300 SF

Approx Value

\$4.5 M

II. EXPERIENCE

Restaurant

Buddakan Atlantic City, NJ



Description

Project and Cost Management for Starr Restaurants on their Atlantic City restaurant

Designer

Shawn Hausman

Approx Value

\$10 M

Size

12,000 SF

Continental Restaurant

Atlantic City, NJ



Description

Project and Cost Management for Starr Restaurants on their new Atlantic City restaurant.

Designer

Shawn Hausman

Approx Value

\$10 M

Size

12,000 SF

Parc Brasserie

Philadelphia, PA



Description

Gardiner & Theobald performed Feasibility studies and provided Cost Estimating on Starr Restaurants new Philadelphia restaurant.

Designer

Shawn Hausman

Approx Value

\$7 M

Size

12,000 SF

II. EXPERIENCE

Race Tracks



Client

New York Racing Authority

Description

G&T have been retained by NYRA as project and Cost managers for the renovation and redevelopment of Saratoga Race Track.

Approximate Value

TBD

Architect/Designer

David H Schwartz



Client

Parx Casino

Description

Casino expansion to provide gaming areas (slot machines and card games), restaurants, bars, service tunnel, loading dock and back of house / cage/ sally port areas. Phased working whilst casino and racetrack remain fully operational. Further masterplan pipeline for new racecourse grandstand, expanded gaming, dining and hotels.

Approximate Value

\$65m Construction

Architect/Designer

Kling Stubbins

II. EXPERIENCE

Race Tracks

Ascot Racecourse Redevelopment

Ascot, Berkshire



Client

The Ascot Authority

Description

Redevelopment of the racecourse including initial masterplanning. New 50,000m² grandstand with private lounges, 280 private boxes, bar, restaurants, totes, bookmakers, jockeys' facilities & new paddock/parade ring, track realignment & new road underpass.

Approximate Value

\$250 M

Architect/Designer

HOK

Nad Al Sheba Golf & Racing Club

Dubai, UAE



Client

Nad Al Sheba Gold & Racing Club

Description

Nad Al Sheba Golf & Racing Club, which hosts the richest horse race in the world, the Dubai World Cup, is undergoing a continuous upgrade of its general facilities. Involved in 6 separate phases of this upgrade, as follows: new camera towers to race track; upgrade of existing White Car Park; racetrack lighting upgrade; main grandstand extension; new storage facility; kitchen extension to golf clubhouse.

Approximate Value

N/A

II. EXPERIENCE

Race Tracks

Aintree Grandstand

Aintree, UK



Client

Aintree Race Course Company Ltd

Description

Construction of new Grandstand at Aintree Racecourse.

Approximate Value

\$9 M

Architect/Designer

Lobb Partnership

Goodwood Racecourse

West Sussex



Client

Goodwood Racecourse Limited

Description

Paddock redevelopment comprising new parade ring facilities including paddock, horse walks, landscaping and external works. The project was a Civic Trust Award winner in 2003. Demolition/re-construction of weighing-in building, new two-level seafood restaurant, new west entrance building with fabric canopy roof.

Approximate Value

\$6.5 M

Size

10,500 SF

Architect/Designer

Michael Hopkins & Partners

III. US Client Base

III. US CLIENT BASE

The following is a selection of Gardiner & Theobald Inc. Clients:

Airports

Israeli Airport Authority
Pittsburgh Airport Authority
BAA

Corporate Offices Interiors

General

Alix Partners
Arcelor
Arthur Anderson
AT&T
Bacardi
BMC Software
British Telecom
BT / Syntegra
CV Starr Company
Diaggio
Disney
Douglas Elliman
Fidelity
Frankel & Co
Gartner
Hill & Knowlton
HIP
JLT Risk Solutions
Legg Mason
Li & Fung
Liberty Mutual
Lincoln Express
Moody's
MSNBC
MTA
NBA
NBC
New York Life
Northstar
Pernod Ricard
PWC
Primedia
Purdue Pharma
Razor Fish

Zurich Re

III. US CLIENT BASE

Financial Services

Alliance Bernstein
Amaranth
American Express
Bank Nationale de Paris
Barclays Capital
Bear Stern
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co
Calyon
Carlin Financial Services
Citibank
Credit Lyonnaise
Dime Bank
Goldman Sachs
Great Western Bank
HSBC
Ixis
JP Morgan Chase
Kantar
Landesbank
Legg Mason
Man Investments
Merrill Lynch
Octagon Credit Investors
Royal Bank of Scotland
Schroders
Silverpoint Capital
Standard & Poors
Taconic Capital
Wells Fargo Bank

Law Practices

Becker, Glynn, Melamed & Muffly LLP
Boies, Schiller & Flexner LLP
Clifford Chance US LLP
Curtis, Mallet Prevost, Colt & Mosle LLP
Dechert LLP
Gregory Joseph LLP
Hunton & Williams LLP
Latham & Watkins LLP
Linklaters LLP
Mannatt LLP
McCarter & English LLP
Mintz Levin

O'Melveny & Myers LLP

III. US CLIENT BASE

Law Practices (cont'd)

Pitney Hardin Kipp & Szuch LLP
Proskauer Rose LLP
Swidler Berlin Shereff Freidman LLP
Thacher Proffitt & Wood LLP
White & Case LLP

Corporate Offices Interiors Cont'd

Media

Business Week
Corbis
Disney
Dow Jones
Grey
Grey Healthcare
Hachette Filipacchi Media
Hill & Knowlton
Kanter
Ogilvy & Mather
MediaCom
Media Edge
McGraw Hill
News Corporation
Oxford University Press
Publicis Group
SBE Entertainment
The New York Times
Time Inc.
The Brand Union
WPP Maxus
Young & Rubicam

Retail Offices and Showrooms

Gucci
Hampshire Group
Li & Fung
Limited Brands
LVMH
Renfro
Sara Lee

III. US CLIENT BASE

Education - Colleges and Universities

LIM College
Pace University
Yale University
Marymount College
Manhattan School of Music
St. Johns Academy

Education - Schools

Birch Wathen Lenox School
Bedford High School
Beverly High School
Brearley School
Bridgewater Schools
Concord School
Lincoln Park School
Marblehead Middle School
Southborough Schools
Shampscott High School
Wellesley High School
Dennis Yarmouth High School

Government

Australian Consulate, NYC
British Consulate, NYC
Canadian Consulate, NYC
Canadian Mission to the UN
Commonwealth Joint Office to the UN
Hong Kong Economics and Trade Office
NYC Department of Design and Construction
NYC Public Library
UK Mission to the UN
The United Nations Campus Redevelopment
The City of New York

Healthcare

Grey Healthcare
H.I.P

III. US CLIENT BASE

Hotels and Restaurants / Leisure

Andre Balazs
Bel Air Hotel, LA
Beverly Hills Hotel, LA
Hard Rock Hotel
Jumeirah Essex House
Le Cirque Restaurant
Marriott Vacation Resorts
Middlebrook Ventures LLC
Montenapo Restaurant
New York Palace Hotel
Park Hyatt Hotel
Schrager Hotels
South Gate Restaurant
Starr Restaurants
Starwood
The Pierre Hotel
TAJ Resorts & Palaces
Willow Hotels

Landlords / Developers

Beacon Capital
Brooklyn Bridge Park Development Corp.
GFI Development
L&L Holdings
Macklowe Properties
Monday Properties
SL Green
Solow
Somerset

Museums and Art Galleries

The Whitney Museum of American Art
Museum of Arts & Design
Grand Rapids Museum
Christie's Auction House
Philly's Auction House
Affirmation Arts Gallery
Virginia Museum of Fine Arts

III. US CLIENT BASE

Not For Profit Institutions

Bloomberg Foundation
Brooklyn Bridge Park
Greentree Foundation
Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services
New York Academy of Sciences
The Boys Club of New York
UJA
UJC
YMCA

Note: (See also Educational, Museum Clients and Healthcare)

Residential

Candy & Candy
Equity Residential
Macklowe
Kaish & Taub
Jamestown
Tribeach

Retail

Apple
Asprey
Barneys
Bottega Venetta
Boucheron
Burberry
Cartier
Christian Dior
Clarins
Donna Karen
Ermenegildo Zegna
Gap
Gucci
Kozmo.com
Louis Vuitton
Mercedes-Benz
Panerai
Sergio Rossi
TopShop
Yves Saint Laurent.

III. US CLIENT BASE

Theaters

The Independent Film Channel
Pavillion at Sun Valley, Idaho
Starlight Theater
Stratford Theater
Times Center

Waterfront / Park Redevelopment

Brooklyn Bridge Park Development Corporation

IV. References

VIII. REFERENCES

- 1) William Potts
L&L Holding
212 920 3378

- 2) Andrew Moore
Beacon Capital
617 457 0449

- 3) Angelo Salvatore
The New York Times
212 556 3553

- 4) Mike Carvalhido
News Corporation
212 852 7296

- 5) Heiko Kuenstle
The Pierre Hotel
212 940 8150

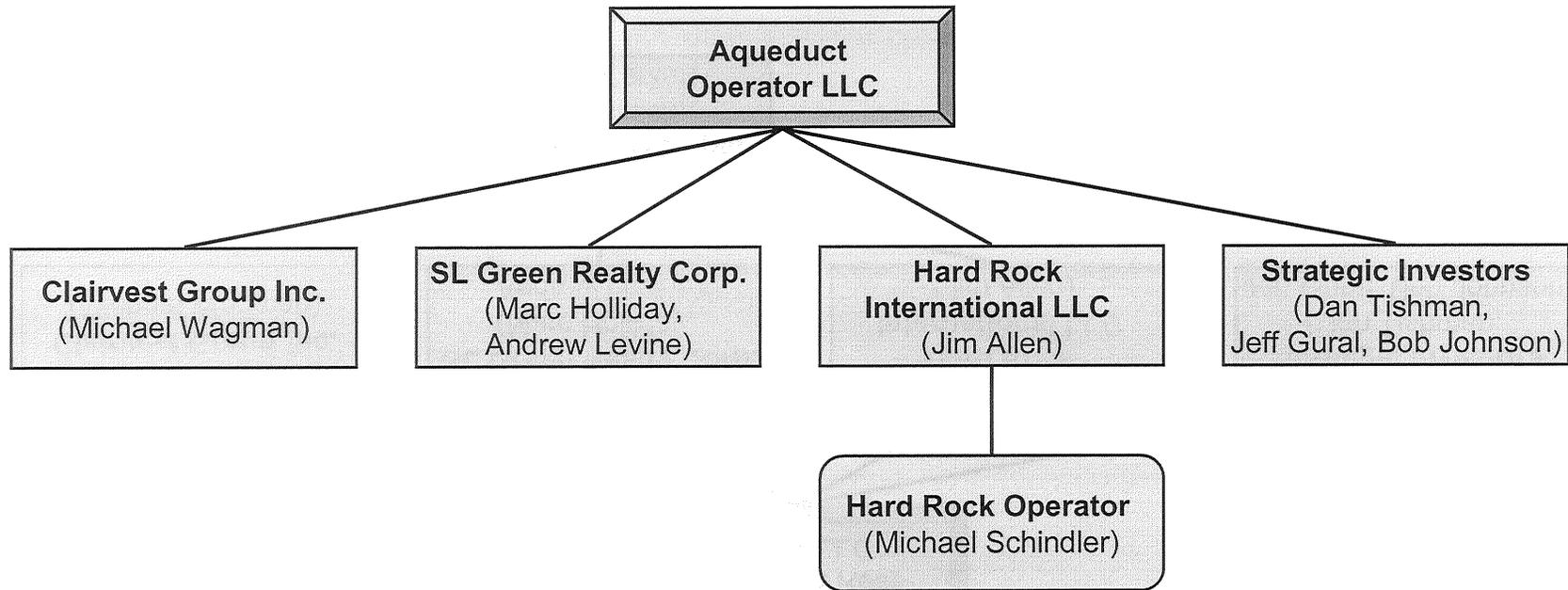
- 6) Fran LoMonaco
WPP
212 632 2232

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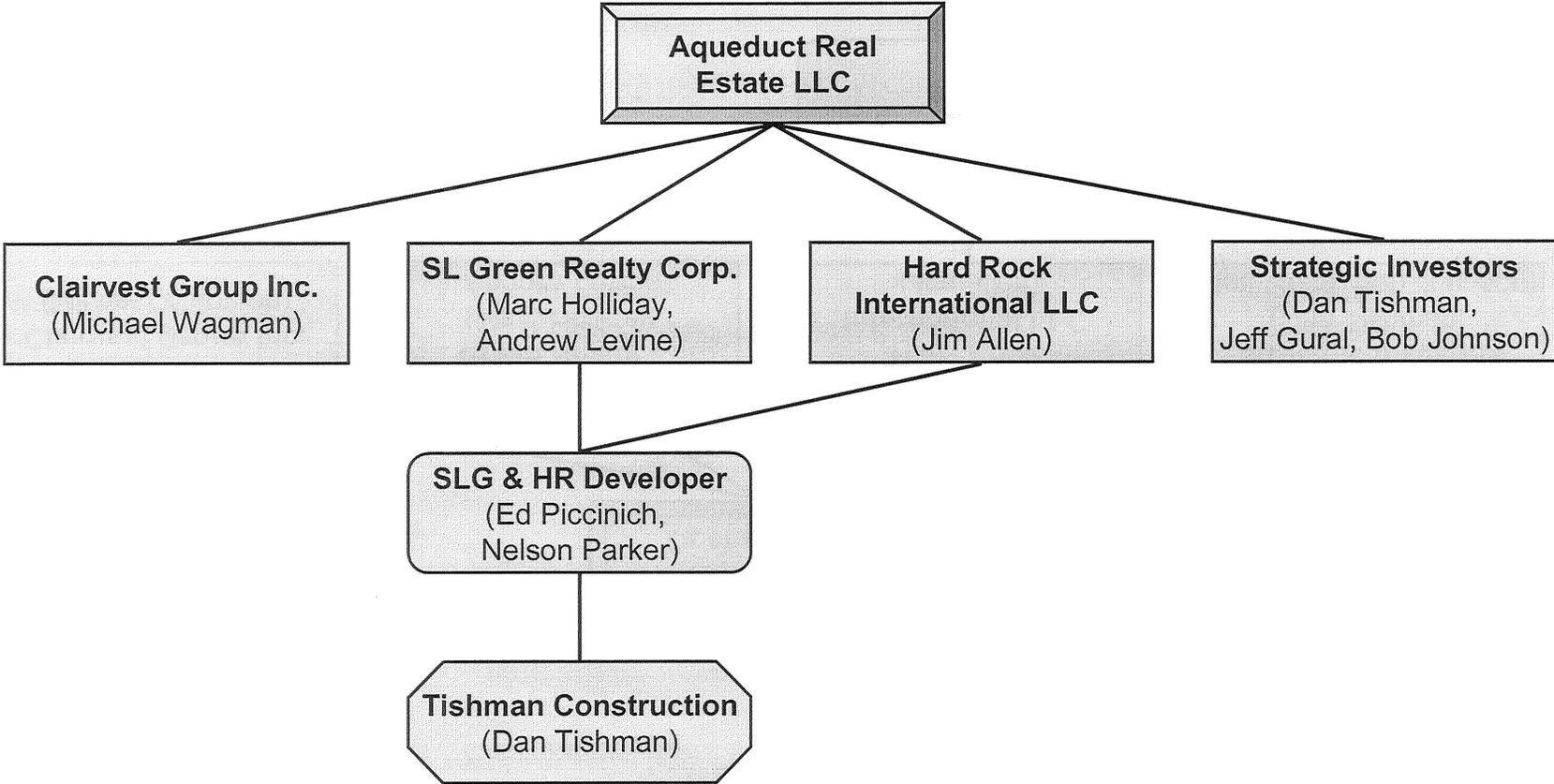
TAB

Leadership - Organization

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LEADERSHIP / MANAGEMENT – ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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TAB

Capital Plan

CAPITAL PLAN

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CAPITAL PLAN

REDACTED (200 PAGES)



AQUEDUCT

Development and Operation of a Video Lottery Facility at Aqueduct Racetrack

DRAWING INDEX	
1	Site Plan
2	Overall Building View
3	View of Porte Cochere
4	Porte Cochere Rendering
5	1st Floor Drop-Off Section
6	Main Lobby Rendering
7	View of Racing Entry
8	1st Floor Racing Entry Section
9	Transportation Center Plan
10	Transportation Center Rendering
11	Ground Floor Plan
12	First Floor - Interim Plan
13	First Floor - Final Plan
14	Second Floor Plan
15	Center Bar - Enlarged Plan
16	Center Bar Rendering
17	Buffet - Enlarged Plan
18	Buffet Rendering
19	Food Court - Enlarged Plan
20	Food Court Rendering
APPENDIX	
08/11/03 plans issued for construction, associated with Demolition Permit dated June 4, 2004	





SITE PLAN
JUNE 29, 2010





VIEW OF PORTE COCHERE
JUNE 29, 2010





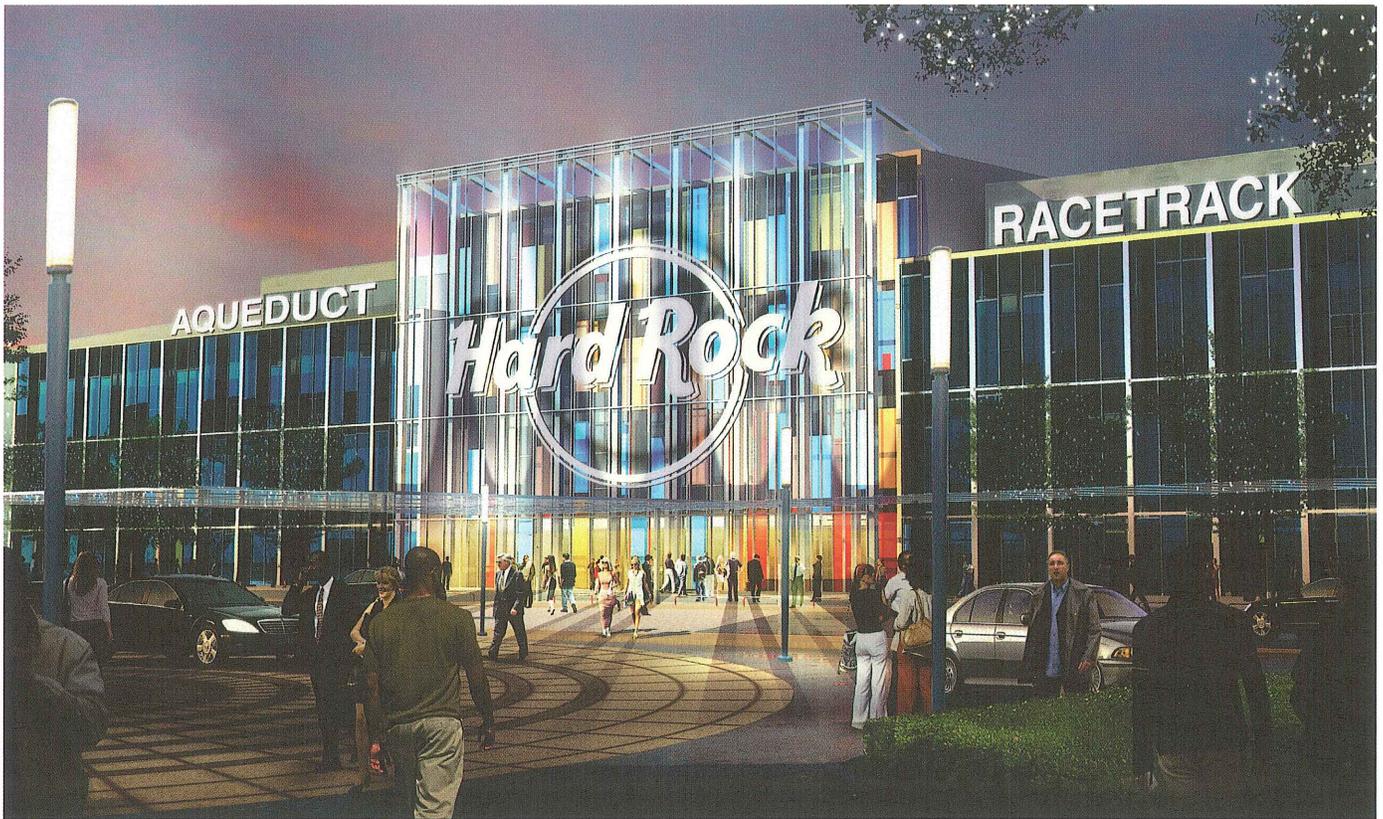
PORTE COCHERE RENDERING
JUNE 29, 2010





MAIN LOBBY RENDERING
JUNE 29, 2010





VIEW OF RACING ENTRY
JUNE 29, 2010





CENTER BAR RENDERING

JUNE 29, 2010





Hard Rock
CASA

ISL GREEN
REALETY CORP

ROSH

BUFFET RENDERING
JUNE 29, 2010

NEW YORK
LOTTERY

AQUEDUCT



FOOD COURT RENDERING

JUNE 29, 2010



AQUEDUCT

INSERT

TAB

Marketing Plan

MARKETING PLAN

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Executive Summary



Two Powerful Brands – Aqueduct And Hard Rock – Will Come Together To Deliver First Class Casino Entertainment Supported By the Following Best-in-Class Marketing Capabilities:

- **Awareness:** Hard Rock's Substantial Brand Awareness Will Drive Predisposition To Visit Hard Rock Aqueduct So We Can Hit The Ground Rocking!
- **Acquisition Of New Customers:** We Will Be Starting With A Large Influx Of Hard Rock Customers And Brand Fans Who Live Locally As We Build Hard Rock Aqueduct's Local And Regional Business
- **Loyalty:** Hard Rock's Unique Marketing Strategies And Tools Will Work Efficiently And Effectively To Drive Hard Rock Aqueduct's Visitation And Increased Spend
- **Multi-Cultural Marketing:** Hard Rock's Experience In Multicultural Marketing Will Serve Hard Rock Aqueduct Well In Attracting And Retaining A Very Diverse Local Population Base, Especially Asian
- **Efficiency:** Hard Rock's Differentiating Technological Capabilities Will Work To Yield Hard Rock Aqueduct's Casino And Increase Profits.
- **Budget:** Due To Hard Rock's Brand Premium And Differentiating Technologies In Marketing, We Will Get A Big Bang For Our Bucks And Spend Less Than 10% Of Revenues On Marketing As Compared To 40% For Atlantic City Casinos.

Strategic Business Analysis

Market Assessment: Geography



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Local Area Population is High Density and Diverse. Hard Rock is Uniquely Positioned to Capture the Local and Regional Business Based on Brand Appeal

- Hard Rock Aqueduct will be one of three direct competitors for the New York customer and is located in Queens New York.
- There are approximately 5.5 million adults living in Nassau and Queens, which will provide the majority of local visitation to the property
- Demand models suggest that 9 in 10 visits are expected to come from Nassau and Queens, however research shows that the Hard Rock brand has greater drawing power from regional customers:
 - 57% of respondents living 101 – 150 miles would take a gambling trip in the future to Hard Rock Brand (as compared to survey-wide 37%)*
- Demographic make-up of the area is quite diverse, with the following breakdown in a 5 mile radius:
 - White 29%
 - Black 41%
 - Latino 24% (Latino is also subset of other races, so totals exceed 100%)
 - Asian 10%
 - Other 20%



1 = Aqueduct
2 = Yonkers
3 = Belmont

4

*Market and Branding Analysis, Aqueduct Racetrack Racino” Innovation Group June 2008

Strategic Business Analysis

SWOT Analysis



AQUEDUCT



Strengths

- Location To High Population Base
- Existing Hard Rock Times Square Brand Presence
- Strong Brands
 - Aqueduct Brand/History
 - Hard Rock Brand
- Hard Rock's Multi-cultural Marketing
- Hard Rock's Marketing Capabilities
- Hard Rock's Employee Training Programs
- Yankees Affiliation

Opportunities

- Leverage Aqueduct Infield And Hard Rock's Association With Entertainment To Create Differentiating Entertainment Venue For Little To No Capital
- Capture A Portion Of The 40million+ Passengers Travelling Through JFK
- Capture Portion Of Nearly 700K Annual Lodgers At Nearby Hotel Rooms
- Ensure a Sense of Safety is Perceived by Potential Visitors

Weaknesses

- Costly Marketing In New York Market And Significant Media Waste In Many Advertising Media Vehicles
- Parking (Potentially)

Threats

- Adoption For Local Casino Could Be Low
- Higher Tax Rates Means Regional Competition Can Spend Significantly More On Marketing If There Is A War For Customers



AQUEDUCT

Summary Takeaways of Business Analysis

1. Employ Strategies To Immediately Penetrate The Local Queens/Nassau Market

- Utilize Hard Rock Entertainment To Establish Position And Drive Property Visitation
- Leverage Brand And Penetration Media Strength To Align Hard Rock Casino With Aqueduct Location
- Employ Successful Database Penetration Strategies To Drive Immediate Players Club Sign-ups
- Partner With Hard Rock New York To Increase Value For Both Entities
- Ensure Safety Programs (Well Lit, Panic Alarms, Bike Security, Etc) Are In Place And Employ Implicit Messaging In Communications

2. Develop Niche Marketing Capability

- Asian – Create In-language Collateral, Chinese Hosts, Asian Games And Asian Food Outlet.
- Hispanic – Utilize Hispanic-directed Marketing Plan
- Niche Transportation Programs To Nearby Hotels And JFK

3. Optimize Yield Opportunities

- Technology/Capabilities – Deploy Successful Proprietary Hard Rock Marketing Capabilities To Ensure All Marketing Spend Is Deployed To Drive Incremental Visitation
- Vits– Utilize Vast Experience Working With Partners In 54 Countries To Partner With New York Lottery To Optimize Mix, Location And Pricing
- F&B – Maximize Revenues Through Pricing – Leverage Comps And Targeted Discounts To Best Customers At Specific Times And Use Hard Rock Café As An Significant Attraction Weapon Given Opportunity To Draw From Further Out
- Offers – Optimize Customer Database Offers Based On Time Of Day And Types Of Machines Played

Strategic Marketing: Target Audience

- **Primary Audience:** Residents of New York City and Long Island market, catering largely to residents of Queens, Nassau counties
- **Secondary Audience*:** Meadowlands, North Jersey, North Suburbs, Trenton, South Catskills and New Haven

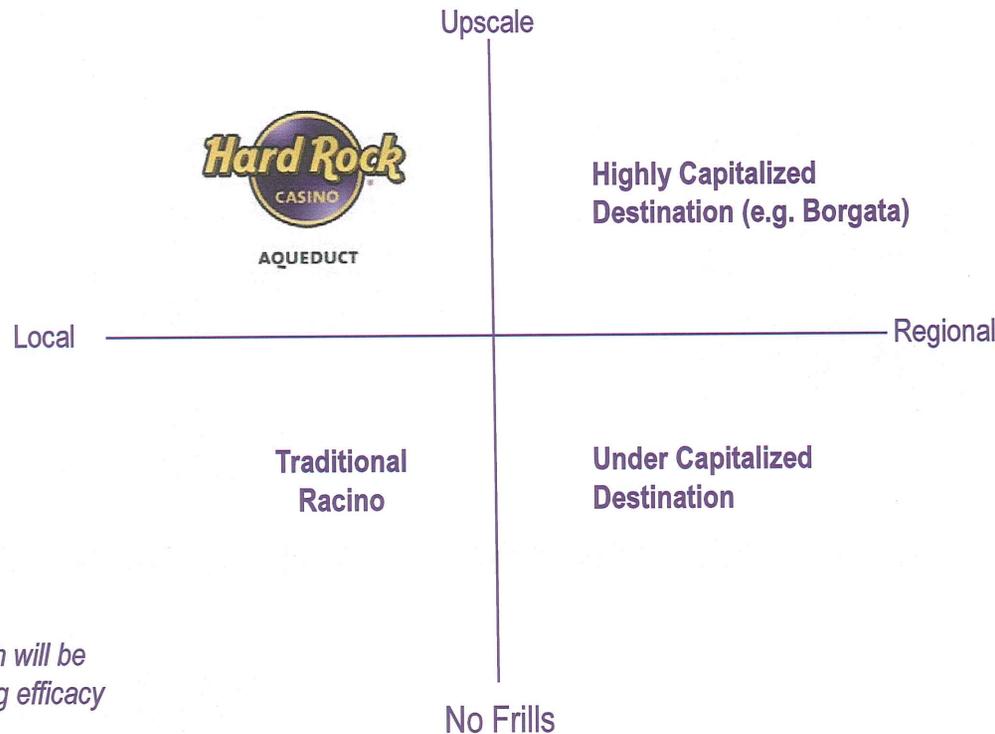
**Hard Rock Senior Management team enjoys over 100 years of combined service in the Northeast markets of Connecticut and Atlantic City and are uniquely qualified to compete effectively for the right customers in the right areas.*

Positioning Discussion

Hard Rock’s Chameleon-like Brand Has The Unique Ability To Attract Very Young And Very Seasoned Brand Fans As Well As Very Diverse Audiences. Most Brands Can’t Do That.

POSITION EXAMPLE*: “Live The Action”*

To 21 to 101 year old New Yorkers who are seeking a close-by exciting gaming entertainment experience, Hard Rock is the upscale local casino that makes your senses come alive because it is where the action is



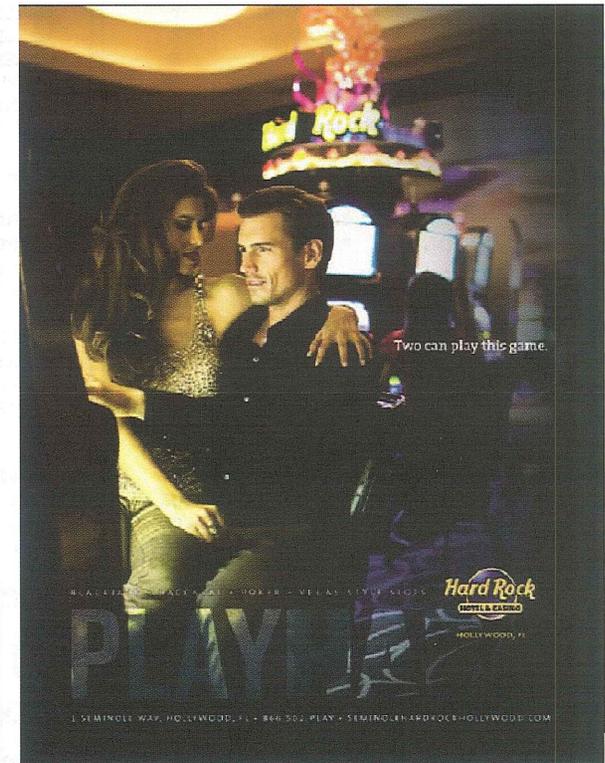
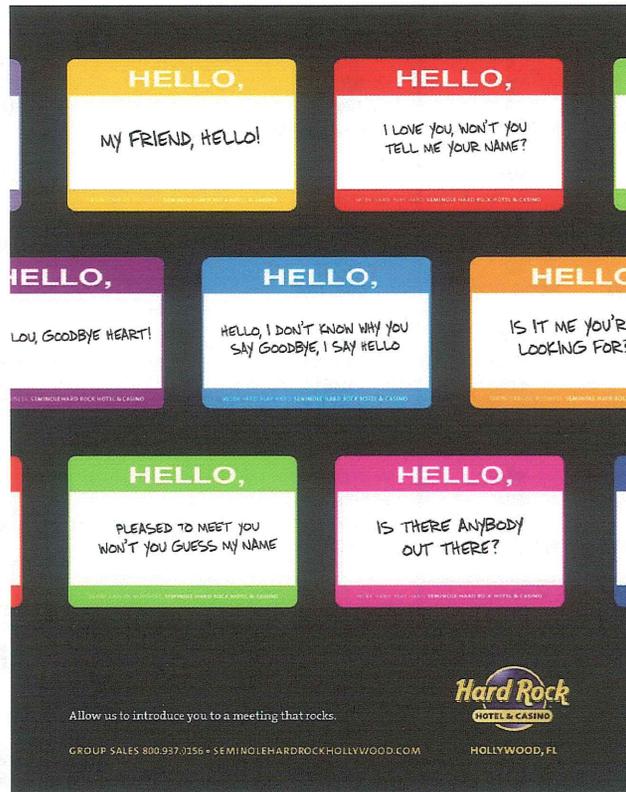
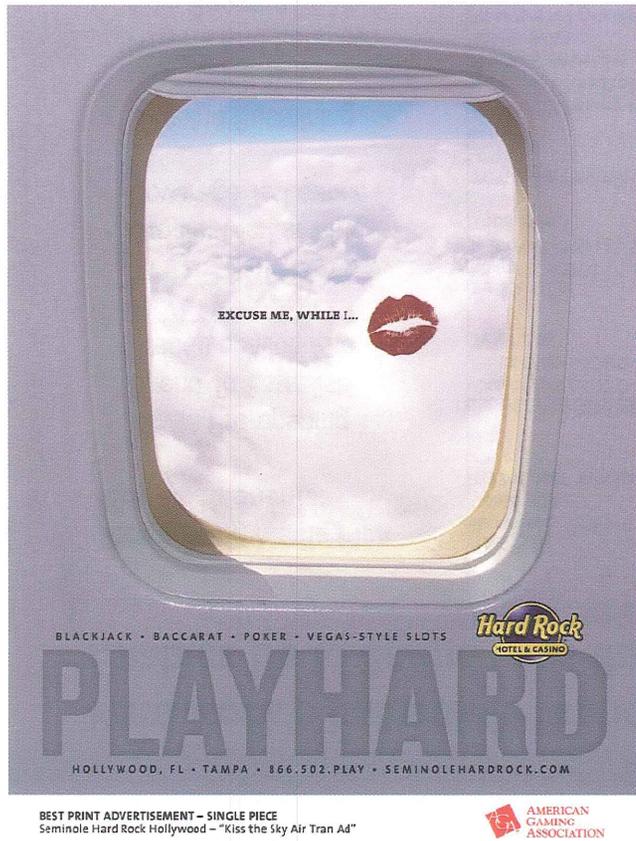
**Significant customer research will be employed to ensure positioning efficacy prior to launching*

Key Strategies

Advertising Creative



Hard Rock Employs Provocative, Award Winning Advertising that Breaks Through the Clutter



SILVER ADDY AWARD - PRINT AD
Seminole Hard Rock Hollywood - "Hello Ad"

Significant brand awareness coupled with centralized advertising assets will enable Hard Rock Aqueduct to keep both production and media expenditures lower than other brands

Key Strategies

Award Winning Amenities Drive Word-of-Mouth Advertising

Hard Rock Properties Are Recognized Year After Year For Their Top-Notch Service, Casino Environments, Amenities And Cuisine.

See Next Page For Partial Listing Of “Best Of” Awards That Keep Customers Coming Back, Serve As Great “Word-of-Mouth” Advertising And Keep Marketing Costs Low.

FOUR-STAR RATING
ZAGAT Survey
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008

AAA FOUR DIAMOND RATING
2005, 2006, 2007, 2008

BEST OVERALL HOTEL/CASINO
Casino Player Magazine
2006, 2007

BEST OVERALL CASINO
Best of Slots Magazine
2006, 2007

BEST RESTAURANT
Food and Wine Magazine
COUNCIL OAK, 2006

AWARD OF EXCELLENCE
Wine Spectator Magazine
COUNCIL OAK, 2006

SEMINOLE Hard Rock HOTEL & CASINO HOLLYWOOD, FL

SEMINOLE Hard Rock HOTEL & CASINO TAMPA

SIMPLY THE BEST

Praise for Seminole Hard Rock is universal and unanimous.

- **AAA Four Diamond Rating**, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010
- **Insider's Select Award Recipient**, Expedia.com 2010
- **Wine Spectator, Council Oak, Award of Excellence** 2008, 2009, 2010
- **Best Place to Work** – International Academy of Design 2009
- **Best Steakhouse in Tampa – Best of the Bay-** Creative Loafing, Sept. 2009
- **Best Hotel Bar** – Flair Magazine (Tampa Tribune) Jan 2009
- **Best Hotel Pool** – Flair Magazine (Tampa Tribune) Jan 2009
- **Best Adult Entertainment** - Flair Magazine (Tampa Tribune) Jan 2009
- **Top 5 Regional Restaurant** – The Top 50 of Tampa Bay, Creative Loafing 2009
- **Best Player's Club**, Tampa Bay Metro Magazine, 2008, 2009
- **Best Place to Grab a Slab of Meat** (Council Oak Steaks and Seafood) and "Best Place to Hook up at 5am" (Floyd's) Seminole Hard Rock Tampa, Creative Loafing Best of Awards 2008
- **Charlie Palooza Event**, Culinary Recognition, 2006
- **Number One Nightclub in Tampa Bay Area- Floyd's**, AOL 2006 City Guide
- **Little Everglades Steeplechase 1st Annual Charity**, First Place, 2005
- **Best Restaurant, Lowry Park Zoofari Event**, Second Place, 2005
- **Best Room Comps**, First Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Best Hotel Rooms**, First Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Best Gourmet**, First Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Best Casino Theme**, Second Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Most Comfortable Casino**, Second Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Most Innovative Slot Floor**, Second Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Best Food Comps**, Second Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Best Parties/Events**, Second Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Best Overall Hotel**, Second Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004, 2009
- **Best Entertainment**, Second Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Best Buffet, The Green Room**, Second Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Best Coffee Shop, The**
- **Best Slot Club Staff**, Third Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Best Restaurant, Lowry Park Zoofari Event**, First Place, 2003
- **Best Live Poker** – Casino Player Magazine 2009
- **Best Buffet: Fresh Harvest** – Casino Player Magazine 2009
- **Best Casino**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine 2009
- **Best Hometown Casino**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Suites**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Rooms**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Spa: Body Rock Spa**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Bar: Center Bar**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Nightclub: Floyd's Nightclub**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Video Slots**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Video Poker**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Poker Room**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Comps**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Green Room**, Second Place South Region, Best of Slots, 2004
- **Best Players Club**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Promotions**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Service**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Hosts**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Luckiest Casino**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Overall Entertainment**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Gourmet: Floyd's**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Steakhouse: Council Oak**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Japanese/Sushi Bar: Rock N' Raw**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Coffee Shop: The Green Room**, Second Place, Casino Player Magazine, 2009
- **Best Overall Hotel/Casino**, Casino Player Magazine, 2006, 2007
- **Best Overall Hotel/Casino**, Strictly Slots Magazine, 2006, 2007
- **Best Overall Casino**, Best of Slots Magazine, 2006, 2007
- **Best Poker Room**, Southern Gaming Magazine, 2006, 2007
- **Best Entertainment**, Southern Gaming Magazine, 2006, 2007
- **Best Pool**, Southern Gaming Magazine, 2006, 2007
- **Four-Star Rating**, Mobile Travel Guide, 2006, 2007
- **Four Diamond Rating**, AAA, 2005, 2006, 2007
- **Four-Star Rating**, Zagat Survey, 2005, 2006, 2007
- **Best Restaurant**, Food and Wine Magazine, 2006
- **Best Destination**, Gold Coast Magazine, 2006
- **Best Entertainment Center**, Boca Raton Magazine, 2007
- **Best Hotel/Casino**, City Link, 2006
- **Best Hotel/Casino**, South Florida Business Journal, 2006, 2007
- **Best Direct Mail Campaign**, Flagler Awards (Visit Florida), 2006
- **Best Hotel**, Porthole Magazine, 2005, 2006, 2007
- **Best Overall Hotel/Casino**, Native American Casinos, 2006, 2007
- **Best Casino**, AOL/CityGuide "City's Best", 2006, 2007
- **Best Hotel Design**, Lodging Hospitality Magazine, 2005
- **Gold Award**, Meetings & Conventions Magazine, 2006
- **Distinguished Restaurant Award**, Dirona Awards, 2006
- **Top Hotel/Resort Bar**, Sante Restaurant Awards, 2005
- **Top 10 South Florida**, Prime Time Top Ten Steakhouse List, 2006, 2007
- **Top Restaurant Award**, America's Finest USDA Prime Steakhouses Magazine, 2006
- **Restaurant Award**, Golden Palm, 2006
- **Associate Award**, Beef Backer, 2007
- **Hotel of the Year - Florida**, International Restaurant & Hospitality, 2007
- **Best Pool & Spa**, International Award of Excellence, 2006, 2007
- **Best Coffee Shop**, Golden Cup Award, 2006
- **Best Landscaping**, FNGLA Landscape, 2007
- **Best Casino**, New Times – Broward/Palm Beach, 2007
- **Best Poker Room**, New Times – Broward/Palm Beach, 2007
- **Best Nightlife**, New Times – Broward/Palm Beach, 2007

Key Strategies

Public Relations



Hard Rock's Brand Recognition Enables \$3.5MM in Grand Opening PR Value

A Major Outdoor Entertainment Event Unique To Hard Rock Brand – “Ambassadors of Rock” – Is Planned For The Grand Opening Of Hard Rock Aqueduct

National Media Coverage

- Newspapers
- Magazines
- Network TV
- Network Radio
- Travel Media
- Casino And Racing Trades

New York Metro Area Coverage

- Newspaper
- Magazines And
- TV
- Radio

Queens And Long Island Area Coverage

- Newspapers And Magazines
- Radio
- Blogs And Social Media





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Key Strategies

Philanthropy

(Please View the Enclosed Video endorsed by Bruce Springsteen, Yoko Ono and Others)

Hard Rock' Philanthropic efforts are world re-known and help to drive the more than 18 Billion viewer impressions the brand received last year and the 84% Brand Awareness despite a very small advertising budget.

Hard Rock plans to work with local and community organizations to make a positive impact as we have proven in every market in which we operate. Following and on the next page are examples of organizations we work with.

SAVE THE PLANET (Environmental)

- Arbor Day Foundation (Kids Meal)
- Farm Aid (Willie Nelson)
- Sustainable Bio Diesel Alliance (Willie Nelson)
- Wildlife Conservation Society / Cotton Conservation Initiative (Bono)

ALL IS ONE (Organizations)

- GRAMMYs / National Academy of Recording Arts & Sciences
- LATIN GRAMMYs
- Country Music Awards / Fanfair (CMAs)
- MusicCares
- Gibson Foundation
- Rock The Vote
- Rock & Roll Hall of Fame
- School of Rock
- VH-1 "Save The Music"
- Bethel Woods Center for Performing Arts (Woodstock)



Key Strategies

Philanthropy



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Hard Rock Works With Organizations In Numerous Cities And Countries To Raise Tens Of Millions In Donations

TAKE TIME TO BE KIND - (Humanitarian)

- Amnesty International (Green Day)
- Breast Cancer Research Foundation
- Caron Keating Breast Cancer Foundation (UK)
- Children's Miracle Network
- Crossroads Center – Antigua (Eric Clapton)
- Fundacion Pies Descalzos - Columbia (Shakira)
- Global Angels
- Habitat For Humanity
- Musicians On Call (March On Stage)
- Music Cares / GRAMMY Foundation
- Music Rising (The Edge / Gibson)
- Nordoff Robbins – UK (AOR London / March On Stage)
- Peace Games
- Philadelphia Soul Charitable Foundation (Bon Jovi)
- Play Pumps International (Mark Ronson CD)
- Sharon Osborne Colon Cancer Research Foundation (Ozzy Osborne)
- Susan B Love Breast Cancer Research Foundation (Melissa Etheridge)
- World Hunger Year (WHY) / Artists Against Hunger & Poverty (AAHRP) (Bruce Springsteen)



John Mayer



**FINDING ANSWERS
FOR HUNGER
AND POVERTY**

Key Strategies

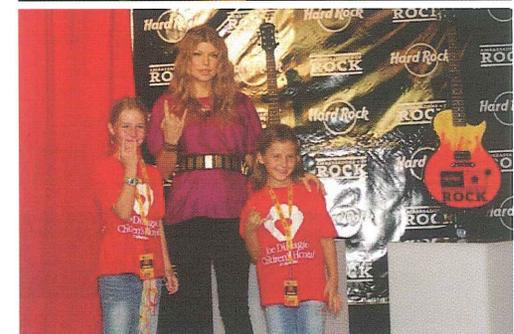
Partnerships



AQUEDUCT

We Will Focus On Aligning With Partners Who Can Deliver Quality And Reputation Complementary To Our Strategic Direction, As We Have With The Following:

Function	Examples
• Rooms OSE	• “Sleep Like a Rock” bed • Aveda co-branding
• Technology	• iPod in suites • LG commercial displays • Lodging technology
• Music	• Bono • Mark Ronson • Fergie • Bon Jovi • Etheridge
• Retail	• Bono, Gwen Stefani, Clapton, Shakira
• Design/Artwork	• Alfred Watson Photographer • United Designers • Graeme Downes
• Spa	• Caroli Spa • Aveda • Buddha Spa
• Uniforms	• Black Eyed Peas • Gwen Stefani



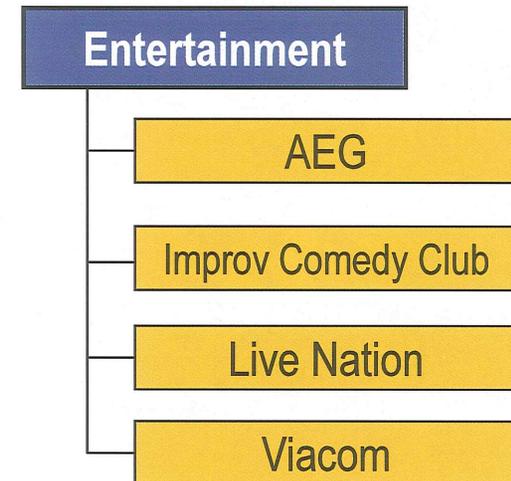
“I partner every year with the Hard Rock for Pinktober...the Hard Rock, they put their money where their mouth is.” **Melissa Etheridge**

Key Strategies

Partnerships



Hard Rock Uses Multiple Partners With Significant Experience And Brand Recognition To Enhance The Overall Marketing And Property Appeal. Following Are Existing Restaurant/Bar/Entertainment Partners.



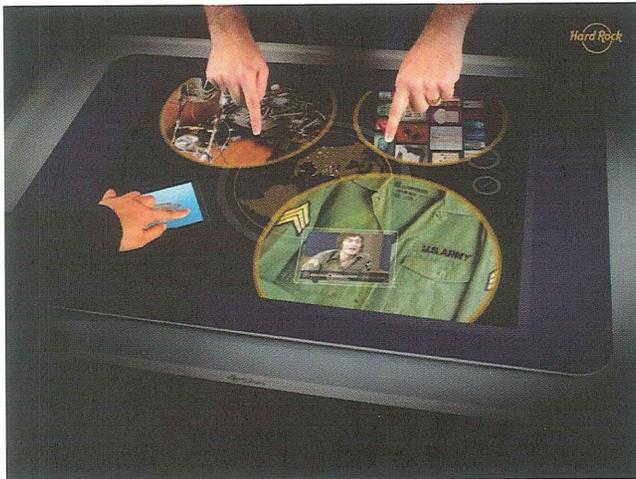
Key Strategies

Technology

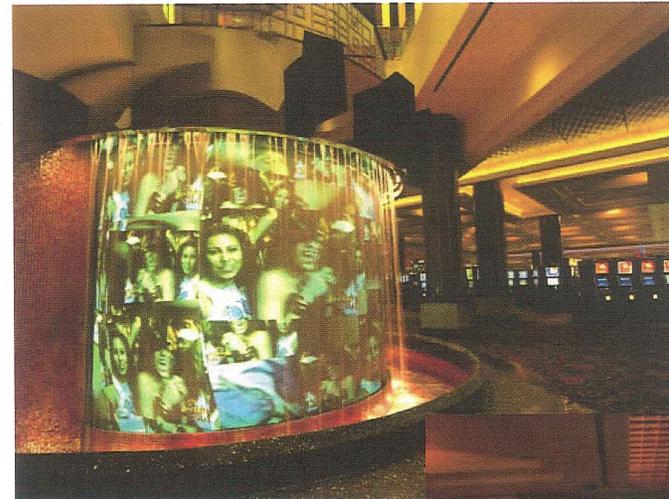


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Hard Rock Will Employ “Must-See-and-Experience” State-of-the-Art Technology To Enhance The Guest Experience And Drive Visitation And Customer Referrals. Following Are Examples Of Such Technology:



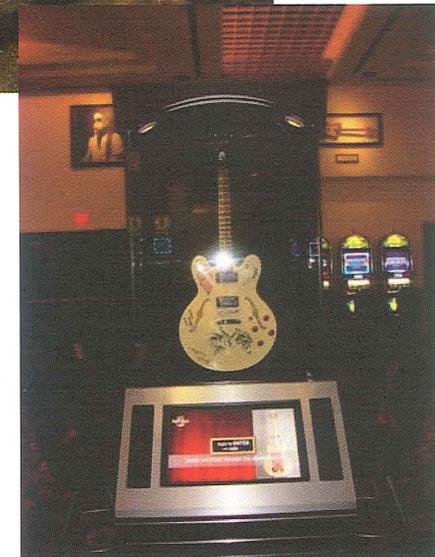
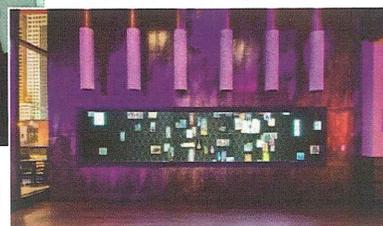
Microsoft Surface Technology



Wonder Wall
Water Video Wall



iPhone-like Touch Wall Memorabilia



Interactive Memorabilia

INSERT

TAB

Financing Plan

FINANCING PLAN

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TAB

MBE-WBE Plan

**SL Green / Hard Rock
Bid for Aqueduct**

M/WBE Action Plan

June 29, 2010





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Overview

Overall Program Summary

SL Green/Hard Rock team (the Development Team) views the development of Aqueduct as a project that will benefit all New Yorkers, now and in the future, and especially local, minority and women owned businesses. This will be accomplished via an M/WBE Program with a participation goal of 25% (12.5% minority and 12.5% women) and increased employment for residents of Queens and the surrounding communities. With this in mind, the Team is committed to embark upon establishing the most comprehensive M/WBE program in the history of New York State that will maximize participation of minority and women-owned businesses, especially those located in the community immediately surrounding Aqueduct.

SL Green has a demonstrated history in working with local, as well as minority and women-owned businesses for its various large and substantial construction and development projects in New York. Our bid for the development rights at Aqueduct will further enrich SL Green's corporate-wide course of action by placing accountability, transparency, and investment opportunities for local businesses at the forefront of the development action plan. The enclosed package outlines, in detail, the extent to which SL Green and its partners have demonstrated their commitment to M/WBE participation and local community enrichment. The information contained herein includes the Development Team's M/WBE Action Plan and participation targets, as well as a thorough history of the team's M/WBE involvement.

SL Green's partners have a substantial and proven track record with M/WBE involvement. Tishman Construction, the team's Construction Manager for the Aqueduct project, has been a leader for over 30 years in initiating, developing, and managing M/WBE initiatives. Most recently in 2008 and 2009, Tishman has awarded contracts to 160 Queens-based subcontractors and vendors including 31 M/WBEs totaling more than \$600 million. Additionally, Regional Alliance and Spectrum Personal Communications have spearheaded several New York-based projects including the JFK Air Train and Jets Stadium. The former included M/WBE commitments in excess of what the State has proposed for the development at Aqueduct.



Overall Program Summary

Through the Development Team's community liaisons, Regional Alliance and Spectrum Personal Communications, headed by Earle Walker and Mark O'Luck, respectively, we will monitor our results and report back to the State to ensure compliance with our commitments. Only the Development Team can make a substantive commitment in ensuring we meet or exceed our expectations for M/WBE participation with respect to Construction and Operations at the new Aqueduct development. In addition, we believe that ensuring jobs isn't enough to lay the foundation of sustainable community development and have therefore committed to set aside a portion of our investment in Aqueduct for local Queens minority participation.

Mission Statement and Commitment/Goals

Mission Statement and Commitment/Goals

MISSION STATEMENT

It is the policy of the Development Team to encourage the participation of minority/women-owned business enterprises (M/WBEs) on the Aqueduct project. The Development Team is committed to the maximum utilization of M/WBEs, as well as the maximum local business involvement on our projects without any sacrifice to the quality of work, time or cost.

The Development Team's use of M/WBE firms is supported at the highest level and is based on a policy of supporting the growth and development of minority and women and local contractors and consultants who have the ability, work ethic, track record, and desire to embrace our quality team effort.

Further, we will also strive to provide the maximum opportunities for minorities and women to work and to obtain employment opportunities in connection with the Aqueduct project.

COMMITMENT AND GOALS

Our MOU submitted to the State on June 29, 2010 provides for our commitment and goals relating to the involvement of M/WBE contractors in all stages of the Aqueduct project, as follows:

As per the MOU VLT Developer shall use best efforts to achieve (i) not less than twenty-five percent (25%) minority/women-owned business enterprise contractor and/or subcontractor participation for the development of the VLT Facility, which includes the design, pre-construction, construction and operation/maintenance phases; and (ii) an overall goal of twenty-five percent (25%) minority and female workforce participation for the construction of the VLT Facility. In no event shall the term "best efforts" mean or be interpreted to mean the taking of any steps which: (i) would impose on the person required to make such best efforts any material additional financial burden or increased



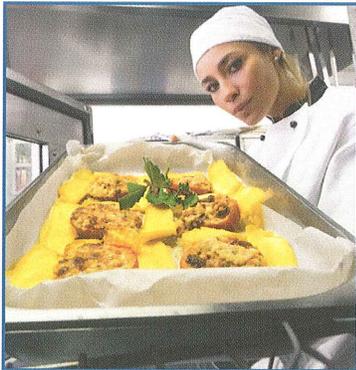
Mission Statement and Commitment/Goals

liability; (ii) require such person to agree to any terms or provisions in any contract or purchase order that are not competitive or customary; (iii) require such person to employ any M/WBE or other person who is not then qualified and available; or (iv) require the taking of any steps which would delay substantial completion of the VLT Facility or the Parking Facility.

SL GREEN

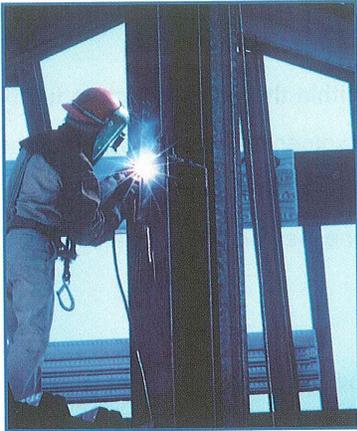
Outlined below are our programs to promote Equal Opportunity with minority and women businesses throughout construction and redevelopment projects. Since 2007, we have awarded approximately \$11.6MM to over 22 Minority-owned businesses through the following trades: Site Safety, Concrete, Masonry, Fireproofing, Drywall, Carpentry, and Material supplier trades.

Additionally, many of our general contractors work with a diverse list of M/WBE's as subcontractors to our construction and redevelopment projects. Furthermore, several construction projects (1515 Broadway, 100 Park Avenue, 485 Lexington Avenue, 16 Court Street, 1350 Sixth Avenue, and 1185 Sixth Avenue) are registered in the ICIP program (Industrial and Commercial Incentive Program), which includes requirements to promote equal opportunity. The following mandates are basic requirements of the ICIP program, which ensure compliance with minority and women-owned business participation:



- Tax incentive program established in 1984 through Local Law 71
- Administered through the NYC Department of Business Services (NYC-DBS)
- Applicants required to certify employment representations with respect to non-discrimination
- NYC-DBS monitors contracts awarded to Minority / Woman Owned Businesses
- NYC-DBS monitors work force composition (minority/sex) by trade via required monthly reporting

Tishman



Tishman has a demonstrated commitment to SL Green's corporate-wide goal to increase procurement dollars from diversified companies. Our projections for the utilization of M/WBE business entities in subcontracting activities directly linked to this potential contract are as follows:

- Tishman works with a diverse list of qualified minority and women based subcontractor covering to all building and construction trades. We will utilize this list in conjunction with SL Green's input in establishing a bid list for all trades.
- We have proven working relationship with subcontractors based both in New York City and the metropolitan area and have worked with them on previous SL Green assignments.
- In the absence of mandated methods, Tishman's project team routinely establishes separate project goals for the percentage participation of M/WBE firms.

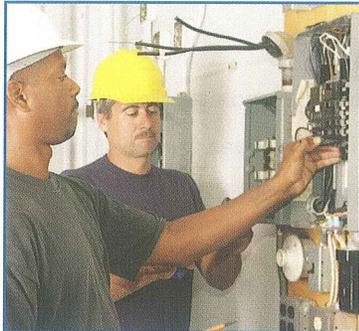
In setting the appropriate goals for a particular contract we typically consider such factors as the following:

- Scope of work
- Size and duration of the project contract
- Number and types of M/WBE firms in the project trade
- Percentage represented by M/WBEs within the total universe of available firms in a particular trade
- Known success or failure of M/WBEs in other similar-size projects

In addition, we:

- Meet with agencies and organizations whose databases provide information on the qualifications and availability of M/WBE contractors, and review their performance on similar projects.
- Review upcoming contracts to determine areas in which M/WBE participation can and should be maximized.
- Reduce the size of contracts by breaking out portions that can be handled separately, in order to create an atmosphere more conducive to M/WBEs.

Tishman



- Explore joint ventures to ascertain that M/WBE participation is substantive.
- Take appropriate measures to expedite periodic payments to M/WBE subcontractors.
- Confirm that M/WBE businesses are included in the solicitation of all contracts and services and are afforded every possible consideration.

As a leader in the fight to overcome discrimination within the construction industry, Tishman is dedicated to promoting minority-owned, women-owned (M/WBE) firms in all of its projects. Through a variety of aggressive Affirmative Action programs, Tishman's goal is the successful advancement of M/WBE businesses and individuals in the construction industry.

Tishman has recently awarded contracts to 160 Queens based subcontractors and vendors including 31 minority firms (M/WBE's) totaling more than \$600 million. For further detail, see the charts located at the end of this document which were distributed to an enthusiastic group of Vendors/Suppliers at the Queens Chamber of Commerce's meeting with SL Green on Thursday, September 3rd 2009. The team has since received many positive e-mails from these Vendors/Suppliers.

LEADERSHIP, A TRACK RECORD OF EXPERTISE

In addition, the Affirmative Action/EEO program within the Tishman organization strives to increase the representation of minorities and women at all levels of the organization, and provides equal employment opportunities in all aspects of employment, including promotions and job assignments.

Through, its Affirmative Action program, Tishman strives to:

- Meet and exceed all federal, state and local requirements.
- Maintain labor and minority equity on all of our projects.
- Seek innovative, yet pragmatic ways to upgrade the program.

Tishman

We at Tishman believe that the effectiveness of affirmative action depends upon the firm commitment and full cooperation of all project participants. When a common goal is shared, it is achieved.

Tishman, both as a Construction Manager and an Owner/Builder, has been a leader for over 30 years in initiating, developing, and managing programs that have resulted in significant and groundbreaking involvement of M/WBE firms in the construction process. In fact, our Chairman, John Tishman, was a pioneer in the field in the 1960s when there were no models for these programs.

Through a variety of aggressive Affirmative Action Programs designed to encourage M/ WBE involvement, Tishman has successfully fostered joint-ventures and contracts with numerous M/WBE architects, engineers, contractors, vendors, and suppliers. Tishman has also hired and promoted many minorities and women into key positions within our firm.

Henry Estrada, Senior Vice President of Community Relations, Joe Ross, Executive Vice President of Purchasing and Contracting, and Bob Accardi, Executive Vice President, jointly lead our Team's efforts to maximize M/WBE awards on construction projects. As a matter of corporate policy and procedures, and as a personal belief in basic American principles, our Chairman and CEO, Dan Tishman, fully supports their endeavors.

As a nationally recognized firm that operates in both the private and public sectors, our livelihood is dependent upon our ability to forge relationships with locally based businesses. Throughout the years, we have found that by fostering M/WBE participation, we are continually establishing ties to various local businesses and take great pride in seeing them grow.

We believe our goals are similar to SL Green's in this area, and we have demonstrated our ability to achieve the desired goals and exceed them for the Aqueduct project.

Following this overview is a summary of where we exceeded goals on two of the largest projects to be built in the city in recent years: EWalk and the Westin Hotel on the New 42nd Street and 3 Times Square/Reuters Headquarters. The relationships forged with qualified M/WBE firms on these projects continue to be an available resource for this project.

MENTORING AND TRAINING EFFORTS

REGIONAL ALLIANCE FOR SMALL CONTRACTORS

In conjunction with the Port Authority and other entities, Tishman helped to spearhead the formation of the Regional Alliance for Small Contractors, a not-for-profit corporation that helps M/WBE firms gain the business acumen and technical skills necessary to effectively compete in today's construction market and qualify for increasingly larger contracts.

Tishman is active in several of the programs developed by this organization including the following:

- Through the provision of expert consulting services, the Loaned Executive Assistance Program (LEAP Program) helps small contractors resolve operational and management problems that might otherwise constrain their ability to compete for and successfully complete progressively larger jobs. Consultations have been ongoing over the last year.
- Through the efforts of cooperative agencies, the construction industry, and private financial institutions, the Financial Small Contractors Program (FISC Program) seeks to enhance the credit worthiness of small contractors and to reduce or remove impediments to obtaining needed capital in the conventional credit markets. The program also includes bonding assistance.

RECENT M/WBE HISTORY

- Goodwill Games Diving and Swimming Complex, East Meadow, NY: This Dormitory Authority of the State of New York project had an incoming goal

items to MBEs for 36% and WBEs for 3% of our total General Conditions budget of \$900,000.

- E Walk® on The New 42nd Street, New York, NY: This project, overseen by the Empire State Development Corporation, had a M/WBE goal of 15%, and generated over 29% both in design and construction phases for this Times Square hotel/retail/entertainment complex. Tishman received a letter of commendation from the Empire State Development Corp.
- Four Times Square, New York, NY: This Durst-developed, \$200 million office tower project in Times Square, also overseen by the Empire State Development Corporation, achieved 23.8% of M/WBE participation, also exceeding its goal. Tishman also received a letter of commendation for this project.
- Three Times Square, New York, NY: Three Times Square, a joint-venture development between Rudin Management Company and Reuters International has achieved its goal of 18% in M/WBE participation. It is being overseen by the Empire State Development Corporation.
- New Amsterdam Theatre, New York, NY: This was a renovation, modernization, and upgrade of a landmark theater in Times Square. M/WBE contracts resulted in a 23% fulfillment of what was an initial goal of 15%. The Empire State Development Corporation oversaw the project. A letter of commendation was sent to Tishman.
- Federal Office Building at Foley Square, New York, NY: The Small Business Administration, Professional Women in Construction, and the Regional Alliance commended this 1,000,000-square foot design/build project for its M/WBE program for Small Contractors. Tishman exceeded its own goals by awarding 33% of its contracts to small businesses and 30% to small disadvantaged businesses. Women-owned businesses were awarded 19%. Tishman was presented an "Award of Distinction" by the regional director of the U.S. Small Business Administration for work on this project.
- JFK Redevelopment Program, Queens, NY: For this ongoing project, involving a \$2.2 billion modernization for the airport on behalf of the Port Authority of

New York and New Jersey, Tishman has awarded over \$77 million (a 52% share) to local, minority-, and women-owned businesses.

- Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY: For this modernization project, contracts in excess of \$30 million were awarded to minority and women owned, and local businesses although no goals were imposed by the oversight agency. Tishman maintained the average of 42% for minorities and women in the work force and employed more than 130 community residents on the project.
- Merrill Lynch at the World Financial Center, New York, NY: Although no goals were imposed, Tishman created a voluntary program that led to the award of more than \$6 million in contracts to minority-owned businesses.
- Riverbank State Park, New York, NY: Tishman engaged consultants to monitor the three facets of its Affirmative Action Program for this \$80 million project: administration of the M/WBE contracting and EEO program, community relations, and supervision of a minority intern program. MBE contracts were at 25% and WBE were at 3%, with the workforce consisting of 39% minorities and women. Tishman additionally employed 25 local businesses.

AQUEDUCT PROJECT SPECIFIC MBE/WBE PLAN

In keeping with the commitment of the SL Green Team, Tishman Construction will target a 25% minimum MBE/WBE participation. This will be realized in the following manner: each trade contractor (i.e. Sitework, Foundations, Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing, Roofing, etc will be required to include this 25% participation goal in order for their bid to be considered responsive. Also, General Conditions expenses such as trailers, supplies, cleaning, exterminators, site security, testing and inspection will be targeted as MBE/WBE only Vendors/Suppliers.

Total Awards by Subcontractor
Queens Based Subcontractors Only

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Absolute Electrical Contracting			\$5,000	\$0
Academic Stone Setters			\$40,000	\$97,050
Ahern Painting			\$0	\$1,824,000
American Elevator & Machine Corp.			\$0	\$308,000
Arrow Alliance Construction Corp.			\$154,595	\$12,450
Ashlar Mechanical Corp.			\$848,150	\$342,500
ASM Mechanical Systems			\$75,900,000	\$4,296,000
Bauerschmidt & Sons			\$925,000	
Cardoza Plumbing Corp.	\$16,205,000		\$0	\$1,280,400
CCIA			\$1,200,000	\$0
Eagle One Roofing			\$2,783,000	\$56,000
EJ Electrical Installation Co.			\$16,593,000	\$0
Empire City Iron Works			\$950,000	\$164,427
Five Star Electric Corp.	\$14,963,000		\$229,422,610	\$0
Firecom			\$11,200,000	
Flush Metal			\$7,800	\$10,500
Fresh Meadow Mechanical			\$60,172,133	\$625,000
GDO Contracting Corp.			\$535,000	\$2,429,200
Glenridge			\$0	\$23,562
Hallen Welding Service Inc.			\$1,500,000	\$0
Henick-Lane, Inc.			\$4,481,859	\$0
Innovative Building Solutions LLC			\$0	\$48,000
JAM Services			\$255,800	\$9,000
JT&T Air Conditioning Corp.			\$2,140,700	\$0
Kone Elevator Company			\$277,000	\$0
KSW Mechanical Corp.			\$9,525,000	\$0
La Strada General Contracting Corp.			\$9,600	\$30,000
Long Island Fireproof Door, Inc.			\$1,658,000	
Maspeth Welding			\$0	\$37,500
Michael Mazzeo Electric Corp.			\$5,813,500	\$8,096,800
National Roofing Corp.			\$166,000	\$0
New York Roofing Co.			\$0	\$0
Northern Bay Contractors, Inc.			\$4,645,000	\$1,728,192
Olympic Plumbing & Heating			\$19,500	\$89,575
On-Trac Construction			\$327,000	\$333,000
PAL Environmental Safety Corp.			\$2,747,500	\$330,000
Peepels Mechanical Corp.			\$175,000	\$530,000
Petrocelli Electric	\$4,750,000		\$106,658,000	\$0
Prem-Air New York (McQuay)			\$14,064,587	
Pinto & Teger Electric Corp.			\$1,176,500	\$825,000
Remco Maintenance Corp.			\$27,000	\$0
Stretchwall Installation, Inc.			\$0	\$131,498
Sugrue Contracting Corp.			\$1,502,820	\$1,413,170
Taggart Associates			\$0	\$1,070,000
Tatco Installations, Inc.			\$215,760	\$0
Thyssen-Krupp Elevators		\$87,984,000	\$10,836,652	\$3,676,600
Titan Contracting Group, Inc.			\$146,500	\$0
Total Safety Consulting, LLC			\$33,118	\$0
Tractel				\$7,980,000
United Steel Products			\$33,000	\$13,500
Universal Service Group			\$1,502,000	\$0
Urban Foundation/Engineering LLC			\$15,000,000	\$95,700
Whitestone Construction			\$242,200	\$0
York Scaffolding			\$38,320	\$190,000
Grand Total	\$35,918,000	\$87,984,000	\$585,954,204	\$38,096,624

* 2009 includes January through July.

* Above analysis includes awards made through the Corporate Purchasing Dept. for TCCNY, TIC, and TTC projects.

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Sugrue Contracting Corp.	\$1,502,820	\$1,413,170
Taggart Associates	\$0	\$1,070,000
Tatco Installations, Inc.	\$215,760	\$0
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Titan Contracting Group, Inc.	\$146,500	\$0
Total Safety Consulting, LLC	\$33,118	\$0
Tractel	\$0	\$7,980,000
United Steel Products	\$33,000	\$13,500
Universal Service Group	\$1,502,000	\$0
Urban Foundation/Engineering LLC	\$15,000,000	\$95,700
Whitestone Construction	\$242,200	\$0
York Scaffolding	\$38,320	\$190,000
Grand Total	\$585,954,204	\$38,096,624

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Queens based Subcontractors / Vendors that Tishman has worked with

	Firm Name	Area of Queens
1	147th Street Homes	Cambria Heights
2	711 New York Painting & Decorating	Long Island City
3	A. Best	Woodside
4	A. D. Winston Corporation	Long Island City
5	A. J. McNulty	Maspeth
6	A. Ottavino	Ozone Park
7	Abbey Rent All	Bayside
8	Absolute Electrical Contracting, Inc	Rosedale
9	Academic Stone Setters	College Point
10	Ace Restoration Services	Richmond Hill
11	Acotech Services Inc.	Long Island City
12	Ahern Painting Contractors, Inc.	Woodside
13	Allied Bronze	Long Island City
14	American Elevator and Machine	Long Island City
15	Americore Drilling & Cutting, Inc.	Long Island City
16	Andrew Velez Construction Inc.	Elmhurst
17	Arrow Alliance Construction Corp.	College Point
18	Ashlar Mechanical Corp.	Long Island City
19	ASM Mechanical Systems	Maspeth
20	Bass Plumbing	College Point
21	Bauerschmidt and Sons	Jamaica
22	Bravest Pest Control, Inc.	College Point
23	Built Rite Contracting Corp.	College Point
24	C. R. Specialties	Forest Hills
25	C.C.I.A. Mechanical Corp.	Long Island City
26	Call-A-Head	Broad Channel
27	Cannady Security	Jamaica
28	Canterbury International	Jamaica
29	Cardoza Plumbing Corporation	Jamaica
30	Castle Sanitation Corp.	Maspeth
31	Centennial Elevator Co.	Long Island City
32	Century Maxim	Maspeth
33	CGI Northeast Inc.	Long Island City
34	Cherry Office Products	S Richmond Hill
35	Coffey Contracting Inc.	Fresh Meadows
36	Controlled Inspection Services	Long Island City
37	Crimson Construction Corp.	Maspeth
38	DFB Sales	Long Island City
39	Dynamic Fire Inc.	Long Island City
40	E.J. Electric Installation Co.	Long Island City
41	Eagle Air Limited	Long Island City
42	Eagle One Roofing Contractors, Inc.	Astoria
43	Eagle Transfer Corp.	Long Island City
44	Ebony Office Products	Long Island City
45	Empire Architectural	College Point
46	Empire City Iron Works	Long Island City
47	Encore Lighting	Maspeth
48	Executive Liquidation	Forest Hills
49	Fire Com	Woodside
50	Five Star Electric Corp.	Ozone Park
51	Flush Metal Partition Corp.	Maspeth
52	Fred Geller Electrical, Inc.	Woodside
53	Fresh Meadow Mechanical Corp.	Fresh Meadows
54	GDO Contracting Corp.	Long Island City
55	Gerbe's Service	College Point
56	Giant Industrial Installation Inc.	College Point
57	Glenridge Fabricators, Inc.	Glendale
58	Gotham Air Conditioning Services Inc.	Long Island City
59	Hallen Steel	Long Island City
60	Hallen Welding Service	Long Island City
61	Henick-Lane, Inc.	Long Island City
62	I. Weiss and Sons	Long Island City
63	Industrial Pump and Balance	Long Island City
64	Industry Advancement Program of the Building Contractors Association	Flushing
65	Innovative Building Solutions	Long Island City
66	Iron Works by YSL	Whitestone
67	JAM Services Co., Inc.	College Point

Tishman

Queens based Minority Subcontractors / Vendors that Tishman has worked with

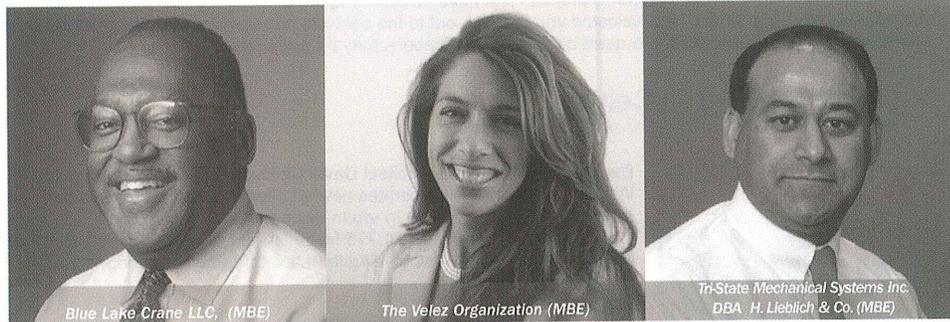
	Firm Name	Area of Queens	Type
1	Abramov Engineering	Forest Hills	WBE
2	Alpha Omega Electrical Contractors	Astoria	WBE
3	American Security Systems Inc.	Long Island City	
4	Ametis Construction Corporation	Laurelton	M/WBE
5	ARK Systems Electric Corp.	Long Island City	MBE
6	Aurora Electric Inc.	Jamaica	WBE
7	BNG Construction , Inc.	Long Island City	MBE
8	Cardoza Plumbing Corp	Jamaica	MBE
9	Cole Consultling Corp.	Elmsford	MBE
10	Crystal Window & Door System, Ltd.	Flushing	MBE
11	Danco Electrical Contractor, Inc.	Long Island City	MBE
12	Dennison Electric Corp.	Queens	
13	Dierks Heating Company, Inc.	Long Island City	WBE
14	Direct Access Corp	Cambria hieghts	MBE
15	First Choice Mechanical	Jamaica	MBE
16	GDO Contracting Corp	Long Island City	MBE
17	Indy Electric Corp.	Queens Village	MBE
18	International Asbestos Removal, Inc.	Woodside	WBE
19	International Woodwork	Queens Village	MBE
20	J & R Rey Electrical Contractors Inc	Woodside	MBE
21	JCF Electric Inc	Maspeth	WBE
22	Kanta Electric Corp.	Woodside	MBE
23	Land - Site Contracting	Jamaica	MBE
24	New York Protection Controls, Inc.	Long Island City	M/WBE
25	R.A.M.S Mechanical, Inc.	College Point	MBE
26	Recon Construction Corp.	Flushing	WBE
27	Tec-Crete Transit Mix Corp	Jamaica	M/WBE
28	TNT Industries Inc.	Queens Village	M/WBE
29	Villafane Electric Corp.	College Point	MBE
30	Walton Electrical Construction Corp.	Springfield Gardens	MBE
31	Windsor Electrical Contracting Inc.	Jamaica	MBE



Bidding Opportunities
Assistance & Training

BIDDING OPPORTUNITIES

Tishman Is Proud to Have Long-Term, Successful Relationships with Diverse Business Enterprises



Blue Lake Crane LLC, (MBE)

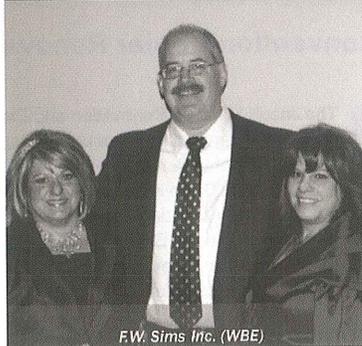
The Velez Organization (MBE)

Tri-State Mechanical Systems Inc.
DBA H. Lieblich & Co. (MBE)



Crescent Consulting (MBE)

Tishman Construction Corporation is committed to providing equal employment opportunities to all applicants and employees without regard to race, creed, color, citizenship status, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, age, national origin, status as an individual with a disability or status as a disabled and/or Vietnam Era veteran or other protected veteran or any other legally protected status and to affirmatively seek to advance the principles of equal employment opportunity.



F.W. Sims Inc. (WBE)

To become a pre-qualified Tishman vendor, e-mail an expression of interest to:
service@tishman.com

**Tishman Construction
Offices Nationwide
www.tishman.com**

BECOME A PREQUALIFIED TISHMAN VENDOR

Tishman recently started an on-line prequalification process. It is important to Tishman to have as many minority-, women-owned businesses, and other small business concerns, pre-qualified and in the Tishman vendor database as possible. There are lots of current and up-coming opportunities, so send an email to service@tishman.com today and indicate that you are interested in completing the on-line prequalification form. In your email, make sure to include the following information: Vendor Name, Address, City, State, Zip Code, Phone, Fax and Trade. *Please note the following:*

- Prequalification is subject to the successful completion of a prequalification form by trade and approval by Tishman.
- Certain projects may require additional prequalification processes.

CONTACT

The participation of diverse and small business enterprises in Tishman projects is made possible by a team of Affirmative Action Managers, Coordinators, Assistants and Consultants. They are supported by the commitment of the Project Managers, Executives and corporate leadership. The group is led by Henry Estrada, SVP-Community Relations and Flora Ramos, Senior Project Manager. If you have any questions, please contact:

Ms. Liz Archer, Outreach/EEO Coordinator
(212) 708-6814
larcher@tishman.com

BIDDING OPPORTUNITIES

The following are just a few of Tishman's projects that have current or future bidding opportunities for small, disadvantaged and diverse business enterprises. We welcome you to reach out to the contacts provided for each project to learn more about the available opportunities and what pre-qualifications or certifications may be required.

➤ One World Trade Center*

New York, NY



Designed by renowned architect David Childs, of Skidmore, Owings and Merrill, LLP, One World Trade Center incorporates new architectural and environmental standards, setting a new level of social responsibility in urban design. As New York City's tallest skyscraper, its antenna tower will rise an impressive 1,776 feet into the sky as an ever-present symbol of renewal and hope for the future. *Second- and third-tier contracting opportunities only.

Contact:
Ms. Flora Ramos, Senior Project Manager
(212) 748-1001, Framos@tishman.com

➤ Trans-Hudson Express (THE) Tunnel

New Jersey/New York



The CM Consortium, a joint venture consisting of Tishman, Parsons and Arup, has been chosen to serve as Construction Manager / Project Controls on the construction of the ARC Trans-Hudson Express Tunnel.

Contact:
Ms. Sebrina Melette-Boone, Contract Compliance Manager
(973) 491-8069, smelette-boone@njtransit.com

➤ Jacob K. Javits Convention Center Renovation & Expansion Project

New York, NY



The Jacob K. Javits Renovation and Expansion Project is underway, with opportunities for second-tier contracting. The contracting goals on the project are for first-tier and second-tier participation of 15% Minority Business Enterprise(s) and 5% Women-Owned Business Enterprise(s). There is a workforce participation goal of 25% minorities and women. The project intends to include a Project Labor Agreement. Other requirements include M/WBE certification with the Empire State Development Corporation (ESDC). Assistance is available for firms pursuing their certification. For information about upcoming informational events, contact the email below.

Contact:
Ms. Elizabeth Velez, (212) 684-5500, javitsproject@velezorg.com

➤ Public Safety Answering Center II Bronx, NY



This facility will house emergency communications systems, including PD/FD 911 Call Taking/Dispatch operations for the City, to work in tandem with the current PSAC1, as well as Operation Centers to coordinate emergency responses for both agencies. This facility will be hurricane, flood, earthquake and bomb-blast resistant and is the daily work environment for more than 750 people. In addition, the project will be required to achieve a LEED Silver rating.

Contact:
Mr. Michael Arroyo, (646) 228-3764, arroyo@tishman.com

➤ WTC Vehicular Security Center and Tour Bus Parking Facility New York, NY



The World Trade Center Vehicular Security Center and Tour Bus Parking Facility (VSC) will offer visitors, business tenants, and lower Manhattan residents a state-of-the-art facility with their safety and security as the foremost concern. The VSC is a below-grade structure that will be used to screen buses, trucks and cars entering the World Trade Center (WTC) site and its wide array of facilities. In addition, the VSC will connect to an underground roadway system that will serve all of the office towers within the WTC site.

Contacts:
Ms. Robyn Odita, Affirmative Action Manager – (646) 837-8506, rodita@tishman.com

➤ Portal Bridge Capacity Enhancement Project Kearny and Secaucus, NJ



Tishman is part of the Construction Management team for the Portal Bridge Capacity Enhancement Project, which involves NJ Transit and Amtrak. The project is a cooperative effort to increase rail capacity over Amtrak's Northeast Corridor between Swift and Portal Interlocks and provide rail passenger service to New York Penn Station.

Contact:
Mr. Kamal Shahid, Compliance Coordinator - (973) 623-2999, kshahid@kseng.com

➤ 150 Greenwich Street - WTC Tower 4 New York, NY



Tishman is the Construction Manager for 150 Greenwich Street, a 64-story tower that will be the fourth tallest skyscraper on the World Trade Center site (975 feet from street level). With offices beginning at 139 feet above street level, the building will include 53 office floors that total 2.3 million square feet. The project will provide access to the transportation and retail concourse below grade connected to the central PATH terminal.

Contact:
Ms. Carol Garvin, Compliance Coordinator - (646) 200-7070, cgarvin@tishman.com

➤ The 42nd and 10th Development New York, NY



The 42nd and 10th development is a mixed-use development in the Midtown West neighborhood of Manhattan. It contains a luxury rental component, luxury for-sale condominiums, an off-Broadway theater center, a hotel, street level retail, and parking. Construction is underway and expected to be complete in 2011.

Contact:
Mr. Luis Muñoz, Compliance Manager - (347) 297-9772, lmunoz@crescentconsult.com

➤ **WTC Transportation Hub**

New York, NY



Tishman, in a Joint Venture with Turner Construction, has been contracted by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey to complete the construction of the new World Trade Center PATH Terminal, designed by world-renowned architect Santiago Calatrava.

Contact:

Mr. Bill Quinn, Director, M/WBE Programs– (347) 733-8848, bquinn@mckissack.com

Procurement Schedule for WTC Transportation Hub:

Solicitations shall be accepted for the construction trade work noted below. Please note that a unionized labor force will be present on the project and that you will be required to work within this jurisdiction.

Note: Please visit the following link for prequalification and bidding information specific to, and required for, the Transportation Hub Project: <http://www.tishmanconstruction.com/index.php?q=wtchub>
The following chart provides a rough estimate of the procurement schedule for the Hub project. This information is subject to change and more precise information can be found via the link above.

TRADE/RFP PACKAGE	PROCUREMENT START	CONTRACT VALUE
Superstructure Concrete	3/2010	\$100M+
Foundation Concrete	3/2010	\$ 10M - \$25M
Vertical Transportation	3/2010	\$25M - \$50M
HVAC-5 BMS	3/2010	\$ 10M - \$25M
E-6 Fire Alarm System	3/2010	\$10M - \$25M
E-7 Security	3/2010	\$10M - \$25M
E-8 Tele/Data, Wayfinding, Radio	3/2010	\$50M - \$100M
H & M Wall Demolition	3/2010	\$5M - \$10M
Pre-purch. Interior Stone Supply & Fab.	3/2010	\$5M - \$15M
Miscellaneous Iron	3/2010	\$1M - \$5M
Pre-purch. Lighting	2Q/2010	\$5M - \$10M
Masonry	2Q/2010	\$5M - \$10M
Oculus Steel	2Q/2010	100M+
E-1 PDC/SPOT Network & TLP Infra/EQ	2Q/2010	\$25M - \$50M
Ornamental Metals & Glass Floor	2Q/2010	\$5M - \$10M
Spray Fire Proofing	2Q/2010	\$1M - \$5M
Interior Glass Storefronts	2Q/2010	\$10M - \$25M
Rough Carpentry & Millwork	3Q/2010	\$10M - \$25M
Temp Protection Carpentry	3Q/2010	\$10M - \$25M
Hollow Metal Doors & Hardware	3Q/2010	\$1M - \$5M
Overhead Coiling Doors	3Q/2010	<\$1M
FP-2 Hub	3Q/2010	\$5M - \$10M
P-3 Hub	3Q/2010	\$5M - \$10M
HVAC-2 Hub	3Q/2010	\$25M - \$50M
E-3 Hub	3Q/2010	\$10M - \$25M
Oculus Glass & Skylight	3Q/2010	TBD
Interior Stone (w/ PP Material Assigned)	4Q/2010	\$10M - \$25M
FP-1 WTC Tower 2	4Q/2010	\$1M - \$5M
P-2 WTC Tower 2	4Q/2010	\$1M - \$5M
HVAC-1 WTC Tower 2	4Q/2010	\$10M - \$25M
E-2 WTC Tower 2	4Q/2010	\$5M - \$10M
FP-3 Tower 3	4Q/2010	\$5M - \$10M
FP-4 Tower 4	4Q/2010	<\$1M
P-4 WTC Tower 3	4Q/2010	\$1M - \$5M
P-5 WTC Tower 4	4Q/2010	<\$1M
FP-4 Tower 4	4Q/2010	<\$1M
P-4 WTC Tower 3	4Q/2010	\$1M - \$5M
P-5 WTC Tower 4	4Q/2010	<\$1M
HVAC-3 WTC Tower 3	4Q/2010	\$25M - \$50M
HVAC-4 WTC Tower 4	4Q/2010	\$1M - \$5M
E-4 WTC Tower 3	4Q/2010	\$10M - \$25M
E-5 WTC Tower 4	4Q/2010	\$5M - \$10M
Plaza Waterproofing & Sitework	4Q/2010	TBD
Flooring (Resil, Waterpf & Crpt)	4Q/2010	<\$1M
Painting & Plaster	4Q/2010	\$1M - \$5M
Toilet Partitions & Specialty Items	4Q/2010	<\$1M
Graphics & Signage	4Q/2010	\$1M - \$5M



Equal Employment and Business Opportunity Plan





PLAN HIGHLIGHTS

REAFFIRMATION OF POLICY

Hard Rock International, LLC (Hard Rock) is committed to providing Equal Employment Opportunity for all persons employed by or seeking employment with the company, without regard to race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, affectional or sexual orientation, gender, age, marital status, nationality, atypical hereditary cellular blood trait, liability for service in the armed forces of the United States, disability (where reasonable accommodation may be made to allow for such disability without causing an undue hardship on the company) or rehabilitated offender status. Hard Rock's GM and EEO/AA Director will spearhead this commitment through implementation of policies designed to:

- * Take affirmative action in employment practices for women, minorities and persons with disabilities.
- * Provide all employees, at construction sites and in all facilities, with a work environment free of harassment, intimidation and coercion.

This policy extends to the employment relationship and all areas of personnel administration including but not limited to: recruitment, supervision, selection for job assignment and/or training, including apprenticeship, upgrading, transfer, promotion, demotion, termination, compensation, benefits, educational opportunities, and company sponsored recreational activities.

DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

1. Printed Policy

Our EEO/AA Policy Letter is framed and displayed conspicuously in places where candidates apply for employment and where interviewing is conducted, and at locations where construction work is performed.

2. Company Policy Statement

Hard Rock's Company Policy Statement is contained in the Employee Handbook which is distributed to and reviewed with all employees.

3. Communications Media

Reference to the EEO/AA Policy is made periodically in the Company newsletter and other company publications.

4. Orientation and Training

The Company's EEO/AA policy is thoroughly discussed in both employee orientation and management training programs.

5. Meetings with Management & Supervisory Personnel

Departmental meetings are held with executives, management and supervisory personnel to discuss individual responsibility for implementation of the Company's EEO Policy, Goals and Timetables.

6. Communication with Employees

All Employees including construction workforce on job sites are periodically informed of the existence of our Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Plan. EEO policy statements are posted on bulletin boards and in other public areas in offices and on construction sites.



7. Internal Publicity

Promotions and other activities pertaining to minorities, females and persons with disabilities receive the same recognition as all other employees. Minority, female and disabled employees are pictured in employee handbooks and similar publications.

EXTERNAL DISSEMINATION OF POLICY

1. Recruiting Sources

Recruiting sources are informed of Hard Rock's Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Policy and instructed to actively recruit and refer minorities, women and persons with disabilities for all job openings listed with them.

2. Referral Sources

Minority, female and special needs sources for the disabled, organizations, community groups and leaders, secondary schools and colleges, State Employment Services are notified of Hard Rock's Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Policy and encouraged to actively and continually participate in the execution of this policy.

3. Prospective Employees

Efforts are made to inform all prospective employees that Hard Rock is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Help wanted advertising contains the statement "An Equal Opportunity Employer - women, minorities and individuals with disabilities are encouraged to apply." Advertisements for applicants are placed in newspapers of general circulation and other media which reach a cross-section of the population in the area from which the workforce will be drawn. Minorities, women and individuals with disabilities appear in company advertising. Hard Rock's Employment Application is reviewed periodically to insure compliance with the latest state and federal regulations.

4. Vendors/Suppliers Notification

Hard Rock's vendors and suppliers have been notified of the company EEO/AA policy. The equal opportunity clause is incorporated in all purchase orders for goods and services, including construction supplies.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTATION

A. General Manager AND EEO/AA DIRECTOR

The GM of Hard Rock and the EEO/AA Director are responsible for establishing company- wide compliance with Resorts' Affirmative Action Plan. Their duties include:

1. Developing policy statements, affirmative action programs, internal and external communication techniques.
2. Identification of problem areas.
3. Assisting management in implementation of our programs and in arriving at solutions to problems.
4. Designing and implementing audit and reporting systems that will:
 - a. Measure the effectiveness of our programs.
 - b. Indicate the need for remedial action.
 - c. Determine the degree to which goals and objectives have been attained.
 - d. Provide all required statistical reports
6. Performing periodic audits and reviews of corporate training programs, hires, promotions, terminations, seniority practices, job classifications, management and supervisory practices, work assignments and training/apprenticeship programs to ensure that there are no impediments to equal opportunity.
7. Conducting periodic on-site visits in facilities to ensure that policy statements and posters are displayed; to establish that minorities, females and persons with disabilities are indeed on the job; to answer questions pertaining to Hard Rock's affirmative action program.
10. Ensuring Human Resources Department's compliance in establishing, conducting and evaluating career upward mobility programs.



RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION PROCEDURES

The Vice President of Human Resources and the EEO/AA Director work closely together to ensure the development and application of personnel, hiring and recruitment policies and procedures that support and enhance utilization of women and minorities throughout the workforce. Employment Department policies and procedures are designed to include the participation of the EEO/AA Director. To ensure compliance, under the revised hiring policy, the GM and the EEO Director will review the "Interview Evaluation Form" and will sign off on all positions at \$35,000 and above and on all underutilized positions/categories.

1. Recruitment

The Employment Department will distribute a listing of job vacancies to all management staff. This same listing of job openings is also distributed regularly to various recruitment sources such as community action agencies, schools, colleges and minority/female referral services and public employment services.

All regular non-union and union positions with salaries at \$35,000 and above per year are posted and are advertised. All positions that are underutilized by minorities and/or females are also posted and advertised.

2. Job Posting Process

- (a) All positions at \$35,000 and above are posted. Positions that are identified by the EEO/AA Department as being underutilized by minorities and/or females are also posted.
- (b) Each Job Posting will be assigned a Job Posting Number in accordance with the Posting Policy.
- (c) All Job Postings will be posted for five (5) days on the employee information bulletin board
- (d) All other position vacancies will be placed on a listing adjacent to the Job Postings and will remain posted until those positions are filled.

3. Employment Decision Process

Before any decision is communicated to an applicant for a position that has been identified as being underutilized by minorities and/or females, or is at a salary of \$35,000 or above, the EEO/AA Department will review the hiring selection to ensure compliance in accordance with Hard Rock's Policies and Procedures as they relate to its Affirmative Action Plan.

4. Job Offer

No formal job offer can be made unless the Interview Evaluation Form is authorized and signature approval has been made by the EEO Officer and the GM for any position at \$35,000 or above or any underutilized positions as identified by the EEO Office to ensure all good faith efforts have been made to comply with Hard Rock's Affirmative Action Plan. Hard Rock has revised its Employment Affirmative Action Survey Form to include data to The EEO Task Force which serves as the internal control and individual accountability system for executive level staff involvement in fulfilling the Company's affirmative action obligations.

GM	Chairs Task Force, Formulates and Enforces Policy
Director EEO/AA	Formulates Policy, Assist Departments in Compliance, Reports to Commission
Sr. V.P. Human Resources	Intern Program and Support of EEO/AA Goals
V.P. & General Counsel	Regulatory Issues and Compliance, Advises on Policy Formulation
V.P. Facilities	Construction Contract Compliance with M/WBE and EEO Goals
Director Materials Mgmt.	Purchasing compliance with M/WBE Goals



Resource Departments

Resource Departments to ensure compliance are I.S., Accounting Department and the Marketing/Public Relations Department and Internal Audit Department:

- IS: Design and Produce Reports for Compliance Monitoring
- Accounting: Audit Contract Compliance
- Mktg/PR: Publicity, Advertising for EEO/AA Programs
- Internal Audit: Audit Resorts' EEO/AA implementation annually and provide the EEO Task Force of its findings. A copy of such report will be filed with the Casino Control Commission annually.

UPWARD MOBILITY TRAINING

Intern Program

HRI's Upward Mobility Training Program will be utilized as a tool to increase representation of women and minorities in the Officials and Managers EEO Job Group and to increase representation in these positions with salaries at \$35,000 and above.

The Intern Program will be designed to advance or promote selected minority and/or female employees into existing positions as they become vacant, particularly in positions within the Officials and Managers EEO Category and to effect those positions at \$35,000 and above and to also improve representation in positions where underutilization exists in certain job classifications.



Intern Program Design

A. There will be an Intern Program each year, provided further training skills are not required for advancement into the position identified for the individual. *Specific* training will be conducted according to the needs of the selected individual from the various division/department. Candidates will be selected based on the affirmative action efforts needed to improve representation of minorities and females by division/department or position in those EEO categories that are at \$35,000 and above or where underutilization of minorities and females have been identified by the EEO/AA Department.

B. Eligible candidates who apply for consideration into the program should have at least one year of service.

1. All division heads should recruit employees that they feel would be good candidates for the program, keeping in mind the focus is to improve minority and/or female representation in various positions and/or EEO Categories as identified by the EEO/AA Department.

C. The program will consist of:

1. Four (4) weeks on-the-job training.
2. Classroom training to include supervisory/leadership skills; interviewing skills and professional resume preparation; harassment and discrimination in the workplace; basic communication skills; Introduction to Marketing in the hospitality/casino industry.
3. External training classes as specified to meet the intern's needs.
4. A Director-level mentor will be assigned to each intern to foster professional guidance.

ACTION ORIENTED PROGRAMS TO ADDRESS UTILIZATION IN JOB GROUPS WITH SALARIES BELOW \$35,000

COLLEGE RECRUITMENT/CAREER FAIRS

The EEO/AA staff and Employment staff contact colleges for referrals of minority and/or female graduates. They also attend career fairs in which minorities and females traditionally participate for recruitment efforts. College recruitment efforts will primarily concentrate on placement opportunities for women and minority candidates in the Officials and Managers EEO Category when possible. Hard Rock will continue to routinely contact and participate in career fairs and solicit minority and female referrals for placement from schools, colleges and other recruitment sources, i.e. NAACP, National Urban League Conference, etc., to enhance minority and female representation where underutilization exists.



CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS M/WBE PARTICIPATION

The EEO/AA Director will compare work elements to M/WBE availability and establish M/WBE participation goals for each project based on the number of M/WBE firms available to complete the element.

Upon adoption by the Task Force, the M/WBE participation goals are incorporated into the bid specifications for each project and compliance with such goals are treated as a condition of contract award.

OUTREACH

The Director of Materials Management, M/WBE Coordinator and EEO/AA staff perform outreach efforts through attendance at selected conventions, trade shows, conferences and community events, where participation of M/WBEs would be included. Hard Rock places advertisements in minority and/or women newspapers and other publications informing M/WBEs of its contracting opportunities to also enhance M/WBE participation which ultimately will increase minority/female construction workforce.

IMPLEMENTATION OF PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Pre-Bid Conference

The EEO/AA Staff attends all pre-bid conferences and fully explains the M/WBE participation requirements as a condition of consideration for contract award as follows:

- a. Name of M/WBE subcontractor
- b. Contact person for each M/WBE listed
- c. Dollar amount of M/WBE contract
- d. Description of work to be performed by each M/WBE subcontractor
- e. The dollar amount of M/WBE subcontractors.

The sum of dollar amount of M/WBE subcontracts must equal the participation goal as a percentage of the total amount of bid.

MONITORING COMPLIANCE

Responsibility for monitoring post-award compliance is shared by the following:

- Departments: EEO/AA, Accounting and Facilities.
Facilities: Contacts successful bidder, informs bidder of discrepancy and request the bidder demonstrate compliance.

If a contractor repeatedly fails to meet contract requirements for M/WBE participation,



PURCHASING GOODS AND SERVICES

A. PLANNING

At the beginning of each year, the **EEO/AA Director** and the Director of Materials Management will review each department's budget for the purchase of goods and services for the coming year. The planned dollar amounts for goods and services that are purchased by more than one department will be combined to determine the total dollar amount or purchasing for that product or service. The result of this review will yield the Pure goods and services to be purchased, the cumulative dollar amount of all purchases planned for the year. The Director of Materials Management identifies every product and service that is procured by the Purchasing Department and develops the M/WBE Purchasing goals for the year. The Director of Materials Management prepares a report of targeted M/WBE purchases and submits a report to the EEO/AA Director. The report will include the amount of purchasing to be achieved by departments that practice Discretionary Purchasing and recommendations of specific products or services for M/WBE utilization.

B. ADOPTION OF GOALS

When the M/WBE purchasing plan is complete, meetings with the Vice Presidents and their department managers who engage in discretionary purchasing targeted for M/WBE utilization will be arranged with the EEO/AA Director and the Director of Materials Management to develop strategies for purchasing from M/WBEs. When these meetings are complete, /WBE: purchasing plan will be presented to the EEO Task Force for approval.

C. IMPLEMENTATION

The M/WBE Purchasing Plan will be distributed to all personnel who participate in the purchasing process (Requisitioners and Buyers), to all Vice Presidents, and to all members of the EEO Task Force. The Plan will contain a list of products and services targeted fore MIWE utilization with those products and services targeted for the sheltered Bid Program. This list of available M/WBEs to provide the targeted products and services will be included Company Vice Presidents, Managers and Buyers will be informed that the results of their annual performance review will be affected, in part, by their compliance with this plan and their contribution to the success of the plan.



The Vice President, or a designated representative, will arrange a conference with the vendor to explain the M/WBE purchasing program and achieve an understanding with the vendor that their compliance with the plan is a condition of contract award. In the event that M/WBE utilization is achieved through subcontracts, the prime vendor's bid will provide pertinent information on the subcontractor as required.

Prior to contract award, the Vice President responsible for the contract will forward to the Director of Materials Management a copy of the vendor's M/WBE participation plan for approval. The Director of Materials Management and EEO/AA Director will have the discretion of (a) approving the bid for contract award; or, (b) presenting the results of contract with the M/WBEs and recommendation to the EEO Task Force. The LEO Task Force will decide whether or not to award the contract, or request additional effort be made to comply with the M/WBE purchasing plan. The decision of the Task Force is final and binding on all parties.

4. Monitoring Post-Award Compliance with M/WBE Subcontracts

The Accounting Department will audit all contract documents including change orders and payments to subcontractors to ensure compliance with M/WBE participation goals. If the Accounting Department determines that a project's participation goals are not being met, they will inform both the Vice President responsible for the contract and the EEO/AA Director. If the problem cannot be resolved between these two departments, it will be presented to the EEO Task Force for resolution. The Task Force may, at its discretion, take the actions listed below:

- a. Instruct the Accounting Department to withhold payment to the vendor;
 - b. Instruct the Accounting Department to pay the M/WBE sub directly;
 - c. Require the vendor to appear before the Task Force and explain why contract requirements are not being met.
- If a vendor repeatedly fails to meet contract requirements for M/WBE participation, the EEO Task Force may determine to suspend the vendor from consideration for future contracts for a period of time to be determined by the Task Force, and which is representative of the vendor's level of failure.

M/WBE COORDINATOR DUTIES THAT SUPPORT EEO TASK FORCE IN IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT OF POLICY

1. Identify Potential M/WBE Suppliers/Contractors

Conduct research for the purpose of creating a comprehensive list of W/MDE firms which supply the goods, services and construction identified in the needs analysis. Using list of certified M/WBEs, conduct additional research as follows:

- a. Review purchasing files to identify M/WBE firms currently and previously used by each department, office and construction project;
- b. Contact purchasing personnel at other properties and in related industries regarding their knowledge of M/WBE firms;
- c. Contact major contractors, suppliers and service firms regarding their knowledge and use of M/WBE firms;
- d. Contact all appropriate government agencies and request their lists of qualified and certified M/WBE firms.



- e. Contact local offices of Minority Purchasing councils, Chambers of Commerce, and non-profit organizations and request their list of M/WBE firms;
- f. Establish contact with each identified M/WBE firm by requesting that they forward a copy of their M/WBE certification.

2. Assess M/WBE Capabilities

- a. Conduct preliminary assessment of the capability of each M/WBE firm identified to perform the service or construction contract, supply the goods and comply with Resorts' purchasing policies and procedures.
- b. Review M/WBE Registration information to identify those capable of providing the goods, services and construction needed as defined in the needs analysis.

3. Develop and Maintain the Company's M/WBE Data Bank

- a. Comprehensive information on all M/WBE firms with whom Resorts has or is doing business.
- b. Information on potential M/WBE suppliers and contractors.
- c. All M/WBE data firms qualified and not qualified, certified and not certified.

4. Progress Reviews

On a monthly basis, the EEO Task Force will review progress in achieving established utilization goals and increasing the number of qualified and certified M/WBE firms.

They will, on a quarterly basis, review all purchasing areas, categories and subcategories of goods, services and construction related contracting opportunities selected for M/WBE utilization, and the utilization goals established; submit Quarterly Analyses to the EEO Task Force of company-wide progress based on results reported by department on the Quarterly M/WBE Report form, compile a Master List of goods, services and construction related contracts, inclusive of the goals established for each, selected for M/WBE utilization for use in tracking progress, and submit an Annual Report to the EEO Task Force with recommendations for purchasing goals and for increasing M/WBE utilization for the coming year.

A. BUILD AN M/WBE OUTREACH DATABASE

The M/WBE Coordinator is responsible for contacting all appropriate governmental agencies, minority and female vendor organizations, and private sector sources for lists of minority and female vendors in the product and service categories purchased by Hard Rock.

B. M/WBE DATA BANK

The M/WBE Coordinator will request the M/WBE forward a copy of their certification for and enter the firm into the database.

C. SHELTERED BIDS

The Director of Materials Management and the M/WBE Coordinator will conduct an analysis of the outreach database to identify the products and services of vendors/suppliers and contractors to participate in the sheltered bid process when appropriate.

Accountability Index

Accountability Index

In order to ensure that the Development Team meets or exceeds its M/WBE goals, the team will hire firms such as the Regional Alliance, Spectrum Personal Communications Corp., and others to monitor the results and will report back to the State regarding compliance.

The Regional Alliance, for example, will provide all services necessary to ensure that good faith efforts have been performed and contracts are crafted at the prime and subcontractor levels to maximize the participation of M/WBE firms and minority and women in the workforce on the project. Utilizing the Regional Alliance Diversity Tracking System, the Regional Alliance will be able to identify areas of underutilization or non-compliance and advise The Team's Construction Management Firm that remedial action is required post haste. The M/WBE contracting and labor force compliance efforts will consist of the following:

- Establish written program or policy documents to oversee and enforce the goals and targets.
- Develop an M/WBE operating manual detailing the reporting guidelines and procedures to be followed in administering the M/WBE and Workforce Programs.
- Administrative Processes
- Reporting Mechanism
- Regularly monthly scheduled progress meetings/reports
- On-site monitoring
- Employment Reports
- Enforcement of M/WBE and Workforce Participation Targets
- Oversight Guidelines
- Prompt payment policies
- Good faith effort standards
- Meetings with community leaders and other interested parties to discuss status of the M/WBE and Workforce Programs

Regional Alliance

The Development Team has retained the services of the Regional Alliance for Small Contractors to implement a full-service M/WBE and Capacity Building and Utilization Program. Immediately upon selection and receipt of notice to proceed, The Development Team will initiate its S/M/WBE and community outreach to inform the local businesses and residents of communities surrounding the project of upcoming contracting and job opportunities that will be available during the various phases of the projects, as well as operational contracting and job opportunities once construction is completed. Within 30 days of the selection, the team plans to conduct a business and jobs fair event in Queens. We will focus on implementing programs to level the playing field for local small, minority, and women-owned firms. For example, technical and financial assistance programs will be implemented, and every contract will be analyzed and packaged to maximize M/WBE participation. In addition, we will work with the trade unions to craft and implement pre-apprentice/apprentice programs to increase the representation and participation of minority and women residents.

The Regional Alliance for Small Contractors is a non-profit organization that has been in existence for 20 years. Cumulative staff experience in M/WBE and Labor Force Program design, development and implementation exceeds 100 years. The Regional Alliance has met or exceeded 20 percent M/WBE participation goals on three major projects, whose construction costs each exceeded a billion dollars:

- Continental Airlines Terminal Expansion at Newark Liberty International Airport – M/WBE achieved goal was 24%.
- Capital City Economic Development Authority Waterfront Development Project (Hartford, CT) – S/MBE achieved goal was 22.5%
- JetBlue T5 Project at John F. Kennedy International Airport – MWBE achieved goal 20.3%. See recent article from New York Construction News.

As background, the Regional Alliance was established in 1989 as a public/private partnership which was initiated primarily by The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey (PA), the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY), and NJ Transit

Regional Alliance

to help small, minority and women businesses overcome the barriers in accessing contracting opportunities and performing successfully once they were awarded contracts. The Regional Alliance was incorporated as a not-for profit in 1990. Its board has consisted of members from the public and private sector, such as the Port Authority of NY & NJ, Hugh L. Carey Battery Park City Authority, Dormitory Authority of the State of NY, Metropolitan Transit Authority, NYC School Construction Authority, NYC Department of Small Business Services, Tishman Construction Corporation, Turner Construction, Bovis Lend Lease LMB, Arent Fox, LLP, STV, Inc., Empire State Development Corporation and New Jersey Transit.

The Regional Alliance programs' excellence has been recognized by various organizations for their quality and success. They are a Ford Foundation and JFK School of Government at Harvard University Innovations in State and Local Government awards finalist; received a U.S. Business Administration Vision 2000 Model of Excellence Award for Minority Business Development; and their programs have been cited by the U.S. Department of Commerce as "demonstrably effective in positively impacting the behavior of recipient firms and one that deserves to be emulated throughout the country."

The alliance organizations in Boston, Atlanta, and Orlando have emulated the Regional Alliance best practices to implement their developmental programs, and the Regional Alliance provided them with the counseling needed to establish their organizations.

The Regional Alliance was selected by the NY Jets as its M/WBE and Workforce Program Manager to design and implement a "state of the art" Capacity Building and M/WBE Contractor and Labor Force Compliance Program for its new stadium in 2005. The Program was proclaimed by Mayor Bloomberg and other elected officials as the best M/WBE program conceived, however the NY Jets cancelled \$2 billion New York Sports and Convention Center project was cancelled.




Regional Alliance

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON REGIONAL ALLIANCE CONSULTING SERVICES

IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF AGENCY PROGRAMS

The Regional Alliance provides general program advice and support to public and private sector M/WBE program offices. Their staff members have served many years in M/WBE program administration in the Port Authority and other major sector firms. The Regional Alliance has a combined database of over 11,000 certified firms from all major certifying agencies.

MENTOR PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Staff of the Regional Alliance has been involved in assisting in the development and implementation of the Port Authority of NY & NJ's successful mentor/protégé program

STAFF RESUMES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

EARLE J. WALKER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Earle J. Walker brings almost 30 years of public service experience with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey and years of accounting experience in the private sector to his position as Executive Director of the Regional Alliance for Small Contractors (RASC). As the General Manager of the Port Authority's Office of Business and Job Opportunity (OBJO), and later as the Acting Director of OBJO, Mr. Walker achieved great success. Specifically:

- He was contracted by the New York Jets as their M/WBE and Labor Force Program Manager. He developed and implemented an "out the box" innovative program which is being held as the model for other major construction projects.
- He led the Port Authority's disparity study team's effort in developing a program to comply with US Supreme Court Guidelines for Affirmative Action Programs.
- He was instrumental in the implementation of the Port Authority's new M/WBE Affirmative Action Program and other development programs for small business enterprises.

In 1998, Mr. Walker became the Executive Director of the Regional Alliance. During his tenure at the Regional Alliance:

- He developed and implemented comprehensive strategies which include the following networking events: Annual Contractors' Clearinghouse, Annual Awards Luncheon, Annual Chairman's Breakfast, Annual Boat Ride as well as various contract opportunity breakfast sessions for S/M/WBE business owners hosted by construction managers. In addition, a new RASC membership club was created to enhance relationships and networking



Regional Alliance

opportunities for small contractors to meet representatives from construction agencies, construction managers and major prime contractors.

- He opened a computer training center for small contractors in the RASC New York office.
- He accessed over \$25 million in loans in the last three years and \$13 million in bonding last year for M/WBE firms.
- He was instrumental in initiating the Regional Alliance's operations in Connecticut.
- He also tripled the operating budget and staff of the RASC.



Mr. Walker is a graduate of The City University of New York with a Business Administration Degree majoring in Accounting, and a 1988 graduate of the Pace University Executive MBA Program. He continues to work to improve the effectiveness of the Regional Alliance's small business development programs and contract services, and to expand the role of the Regional Alliance in the acquisition of work for small, minority and women owned contractors in the region.

Regional Alliance

DONNA TUCKER

Experience:

The Regional Alliance for Small Contractors

2/99 – Present Chief of Staff and Project Administrator

- Administer Port Authority M/W/SBE training and technical assistance contract.
- Administer Port Authority Aviation tenant contract compliance contract.
- Work with Program Director, Contract Compliance on various contracts. Completed or on-going projects include the Continental Airlines Global Gateway Project at Newark Liberty International Airport; Hartford, CT's Adriaen's Landing and Rentschlers Field; and New Jersey School Construction Corporation's Capital Program for Region 1.
- Lead or participate in various Regional Alliance outreach/networking and fundraising events, such as the Contractors' Clearinghouse, Annual Networking Membership Luncheon, Annual Awards Luncheon, etc.
- Administered Columbia University contract which included developing a vendor profile database, outreach to identify local M/WBE contractors interested, and organize outreach function.
- Perform or review monthly billings for major contracts.
- Substitute for Executive Director during absences.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey

6/93-12/98 Principal Business Development Representative, Office of Business and Job Opportunity

- Perform review of Minority/Woman-Owned/Disadvantaged Business Enterprise certification applications of various complexities. Substitute for Supervisor of Certification Programs during absences.
- Analyze legislation impacting the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program.
- Coordinate and prepare the PA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program for submission to the Federal Aviation Administration.

Regional Alliance

- Assist client departments in identifying M/W/S/DBE prime and subcontracting opportunities for PA and tenant contracts.
- Organize targeted outreach forums to advise local M/WBEs of upcoming airport concession opportunities.

5/88-6/93 Staff Assistant/Business Development Representative,
Office of Business and Job Opportunity

- Perform reviews of Minority/Woman-Owned/Disadvantaged Business Enterprise certification applications.
- Develop and institute a computerized retail business profile database for DBE concession opportunities.
- Edit/prepare divisional activity reports and reports on specific projects.
- Provide assistance to senior staff in coordinating with client departments the identification of opportunities for S/M/WBEs.
- Represent the Port Authority at various meetings, seminars, etc.

6/66-4/88 Administrative/Clerical Support Positions

Education:

Pace University, New York City

Enrolled in Bachelor of Professional Studies Program

Skills:

MS Word, MS Excel

Certifications/Training:

American Contract Compliance Association – Certified Compliance Administrator
Certification

US DOT DBE Certification Workshops – Completion certificates 2009, 2008, 2007,
2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001, 2000, 1999

Regional Alliance

PAOLA CAMARGO

Experience

REGIONAL ALLIANCE FOR SMALL CONTRACTORS – New York, NY

2006 – Present

Training Programs and Outreach Events Manager

Responsible for overseeing the Regional Alliance for Small Contractors' training programs which includes Managing Growth® courses, computer courses and other training programs. Coordinating the annual Contractors' Clearinghouse, and assisting in the development of marketing strategies for outreach events.

MORTGAGE MASTERS, INC. – Union City, NJ

Summer 2005

Mortgage Loan Processor (Intern)

Supported mortgage broker in the process of residential loans. Assisted loan officers in the sale process by recommending favorable mortgage options in alignment with specific needs of the clients. Generated cost/payment scenarios and illustrated positives and negatives to encourage swift and appropriate decision making. Managed highly confidential documents involving salary, credit history, and personal finances.

REGIONAL ALLIANCE FOR SMALL CONTRACTORS - New York, NY

2000-2004

Executive Assistant

Assisted the Executive Director in the effective management of key projects that served as the primary source of revenue for non-profit organization. Organized and coordinated all stages of networking and fundraising events. Managed project financials, including P&L, budget, and accounts payable/receivable. Supervised teams responsible for organizing the events. Negotiated competitive pricing/contracts with vendors. Contacted senior-level executives to pursue corporate sponsorships. Supervised the design and development of program booklets for events.

Regional Alliance

REGIONAL ALLIANCE FOR SMALL CONTRACTORS - New York, NY

1994-2000

Secretary

Supported Project Managers in creating and executing various projects for non profit organization. Served as a representative of the organization and attended networking conferences to generate leads and referrals for future projects. Planned and scheduled board and executive committee meetings; coordinated travel logistics. Prepared time-sensitive documents, including board of director packages, minutes, proposals, and agendas. Coordinated and maintained daily calendar. Supervised other secretaries and interns.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Bachelor of Science Degree in Finance • RUTGERS UNIVERSITY – Newark, NJ
(Jan. 2006)

Associates in Legal Assistance • HUDSON COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE – Jersey City, NJ (2001)

Paralegal Internship • Law Office of Edgar De Leon – New York, NY (Summer 2001)

Licensing: Notary Public and Real Estate

COMPUTER PROFICIENCIES

MS Word • MS PowerPoint • MS Excel • MS Access • Paradox • PageMaker •

QuickBooks • Peachtree

Regional Alliance

RICHARD C. HELLENBRECHT

246-72 86th Road

Bellerose, NY 11426

(718) 343-5397 (H), (646) 286-4887 (M)

E-mail: rch.brecht@verizon.net

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

The Regional Alliance for Small Contractors

January 2003 to present

Director, Technology Programs/Project Manager, NYS/DOT Assessment/Implementation Contract. Responsible for development of technology solutions, databases and support services. Prepare project proposals. Responsible for overall management of NYS DOT contract, deployment of resources, reporting and control of assessment/implementation contract for DBE firms. In addition, serve as Director of Technology Programs for the Regional Alliance, webmaster of regional-alliance.org and database administrator.

Achievements:

- Increased rapid response and deployment of consultants
- Established and met specific goals and contract benchmarks
- Ensured contract compliance and improved reporting
- Established compiled certification database of all state agencies
- Performed certification on M/WBE and DBE firms at the Port Authority
- Performed DBE site interviews.

Rich Associate

January 2001 to December 2002

President CEO. Provided professional marketing and coordination services to small insurance company. Established PowerPoint Presentations, brochures, website, forms, client roll-out documents, completed mandatory federal filing for clients, organized office and manage network.

Regional Alliance

The Port Authority of NY & NJ

November 1998 to December 2000

Manager, Business Services and Budget, Technology Services Department/Procurement Department. Developed and managed \$50+ million departmental budget, established equipment write-off schedules, reported on project and budget status, outsourced technology services and managed technology contracts and procurement.

Achievements:

- Spearheaded RFP selection panel for agency-wide technology staffing (job shopper) contracts worth \$10 million
- Managed outsourcing RFP for agency-wide technology training program
- Established technology consultant call-in agreements worth \$3,500,000
- Established project reporting protocols for technology clients
- Streamlined budget process and developed cost control procedures and reporting
- Reorganized and reduced administrative staff by combining several units
- Negotiated termination and replaced \$5 million "break/fix" PC support contract

November 1989 to October 1998

Manager, Policy Development, The Office of Business and Job Opportunity. Established and managed corporate policies on development of M/W/SBEs. Established legal mandate for agency M/W/SBE set-asides. Conceived and developed corporate ORACLE contractor/vendor database. Tracked agency-wide contract expenditures worth nearly \$1 billion per year. Designed data collection forms, report formats and links to enterprise data. Developed annual budget, budget cost management and financial controls.

Regional Alliance

Prior to November 1989 various positions of increasing managerial responsibility

EDUCATION

Long Island University-C.W. Post Center - 1983

Greenvale, NY

Master of Business Administration

St. John's University-College of Business Administration - 1977

Queens, NY

Bachelor of Science - Business Administration

PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNITY AFFILIATIONS

Bellerose Commonwealth Civic Association, Inc.

Bellerose, NY

Secretary/Treasurer

President 1976-1985, 1995 - present

The City of New York - Queens Community Planning Board 13

Elected July 2001 to June 2009

Chair of the Board – 2001-2009

Board Member/ Zoning Chair

Appointed 1985-present

Queens Civic Congress, Inc.

Queens, NY

Vice President – elected April 2000 to present

Regional Alliance

CASSANDRA HILL

(Office) 718-656-2977 (Mobile) 718-607-0669

Experience:

The Regional Alliance for Small Contractors

3/2006 – Present

M/W/DBE Project Director, Jet Blue Terminal Expansion, JFKIA

- Manage M/B/DBE program for JetBlue Airways terminal expansion
- Reach out to local disadvantaged businesses to locate and recruit qualified DBEs to participate in construction and post construction activities at JetBlue's facilities on the project
- Manage contract compliance for DBE participation by tracking subcontracting and prime contracting activities
- Monitor participation of minority and female workers on the project to ensure that participation goals are met
- Oversee the Diversity Tracking System to ensure accuracy and adequacy of entered data
- Monitor "Living Wage" compliance and all Project Labor Agreement (PLA) issues.
- Advise JetBlue project executives on DBE issues related to the project
- Address compliance deficiencies with project staff as well as with contractors, conduct regular project status meetings, review compliance plans.

10/2005 – 2/2006 M/W/DBE Project Director, Capital City Economic Development Authority Adriaens Landing Stadium and Convention Center Project

- Manage project close out for S/MBE participation and minority and female worker participation.
- Oversee data entry, report generation, analysis and trouble shooting for the project
- Monitor "Living Wage" compliance and all Project Labor Agreement (PLA) issues.

Regional Alliance

- Ensure the completeness of all project EEO files and availability of all required reports.

AMEC (Formerly Morse Diesel)

1997-2005 Program Manager, Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Business Development & Corporate Administrator AA/EEO and MBD Program

- Implement and monitor MBE and equal employment programs to ensure contract and job opportunities.
- Nationwide liaison to AA/EEO coordinators, administrators and managers.
- Develop affirmative action plans.
- Assist on governmental compliance audits.
- Organize targeted outreach forums to advise local M/WBEs of upcoming airport concession opportunities.

1991-1997 AA/EEO Project Administrator (various projects)

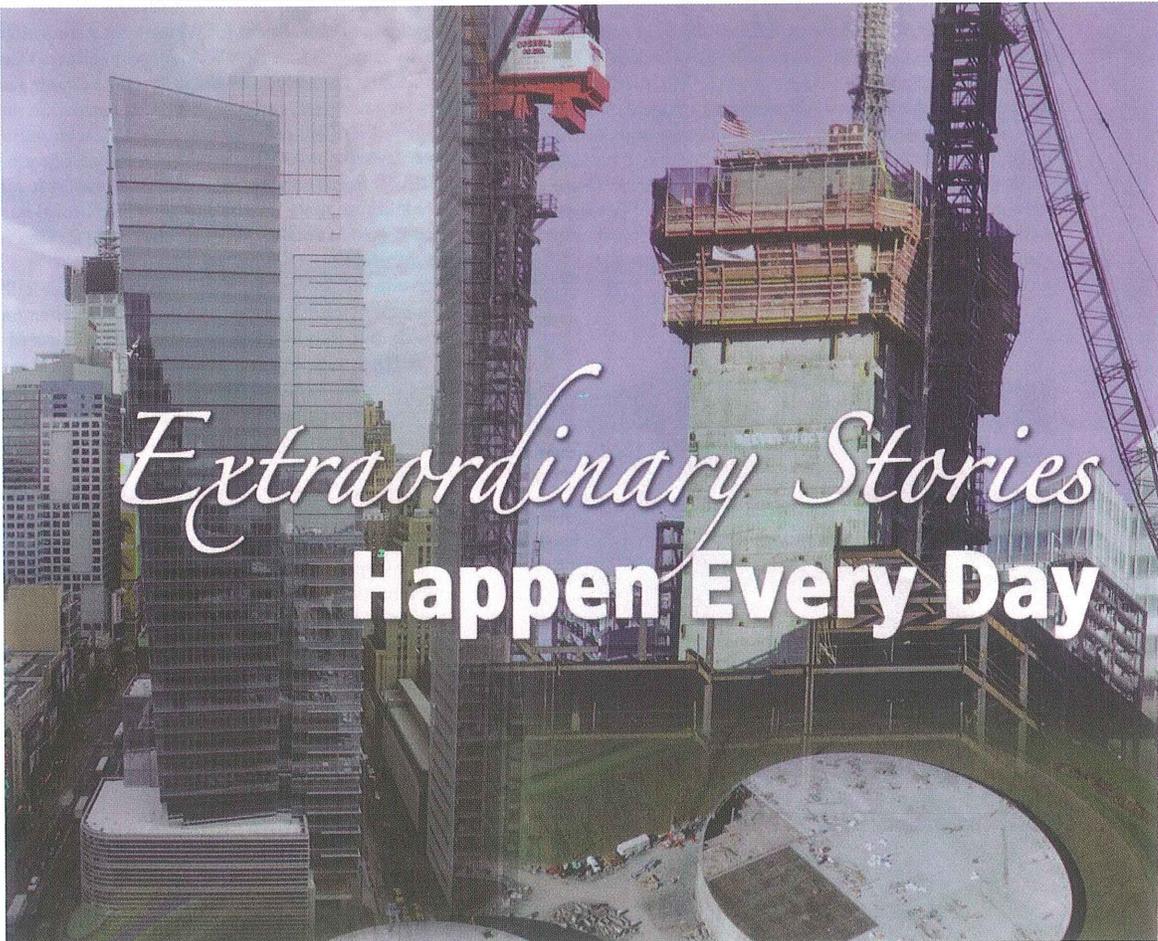
- Monitor contract compliance, workforce diversity, report preparation and government liaison
- Training staff nationwide on affirmative action/equal opportunity issues
- Design program curriculum, develop program modules and produce customized materials for diversity and harassment awareness programs
- Develop, edit and produce Minority Business Development Newsletter
- Produce company workshops and seminars on diversity and cultural sensitivity.

Education:

Medgar Evers College, Brooklyn New York City

Associates Degree

Cornell University, School of Industrial and Labor Relations



Regional Alliance

JetBlue's Commitment to Affirmative Action and Labor Force Diversity Pays Off

Daily flights from JetBlue's Terminal 5 at JFK International Airport are routine since the new terminal opened for business over a year and a half ago. But it wasn't until recently that the full story about the men and women who built this \$500+ million project came to light.

The project generated over \$115 million in contracts to M/WBE firms, or 20.3 percent of the total construction cost. The labor force was made up of 38 percent minority skilled workers and 46 percent minority laborers. In addition, 5 percent of the total workforce was made up of women. It's a result that the program implementer, the Regional Alliance for Small Contractors, says can be replicated all across the nation.

To comply with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey's good faith Minority and Women Labor Force policy goals, JetBlue Airways engaged the Regional Alliance right from the get go to develop and implement a business and employment utilization program. The Regional Alliance submitted its final report to JetBlue in March of this year documenting the results, which exceeded the Port Authority's goals.

"On all our projects, there are different levels of commitment," says Lash Green, the Port Authority's Director of the Office of Business and Job Opportunities. "What JetBlue did by bringing in the Regional Alliance was an extra step. We've seen a lot of committed organizations, but they don't necessarily go out and hire a consultant to make it a reality," he adds.

"It was something we wanted to do," says Richard Smyth, JetBlue's vice president for corporate real estate. "The results were good for JetBlue, and good for the project." Smyth notes

that the Port Authority "didn't just give goals and walk away." The Port Authority assigned a team to work with JetBlue throughout the project. In addition, construction manager Turner Construction "had a proactive attitude," and worked hard to get the right contractors on the job, he says.

The goals of the Affirmative Action and Labor Force Diversity Program were three-fold: to attract M/WBE firms to bid, to ensure minorities and women were hired as part of the labor force and to help train minorities and women for continued success.

To attract M/WBE firms, JetBlue and the Regional Alliance monitored contract documents and solicitation of bid documents to ensure M/WBE goals were included, helped identify M/WBE firms to bid, ensured each bid package included M/WBE contractors and/or suppliers, reviewed utilization plans and coordinated plan approval by the Port Authority's Affirmative Action Coordinator.

To ensure minorities and women were hired as part of the labor force, the team partnered with organizations like Non-Traditional Employment for Women, the Association of Minority Enterprises of New York, Airport Services Development Office, and the Jamaica Business Resource Center, reviewed EEO requirements conducted at pre-construction meetings, reviewed certified payrolls for compliance with prevailing wage laws, required Monthly Employment Utilization Reports (MEUR) from contractors, developed a process to hire walk-in applicants, made on-site visits and held brown bag lunch meetings to maintain communication with females working on the project.

In addition to working closely on the job with JetBlue, the Regional Alliance has over 50 classes it offers emerging small M/WBES to gain business skills necessary to succeed.

"JetBlue really took it seriously," says Earle Walker, executive director of the Regional Alliance. "Everything was looked at; nothing was swept under the rug. It was because of the leadership of JetBlue and the Port Authority that we exceeded our goals."

Green says the program is called out as a Port Authority best practice, and he encourages other project team leaders to pursue the same strategy or to propose one better.

The Regional Alliance is so proud of its accomplishments at JetBlue that it has sent its final report on the program to President Obama to offer it as a strong public-private business model to create business and job opportunities in local communities.



JetBlue's Richard Smyth (left), says one of the main reasons for the program's success was on-site, day-to-day management by Cassandra Hill (center). Earle Walker, The Regional Alliance (right) agrees. Credit: Photo courtesy of Grant Aviation Consulting, Inc. © 2010

Spectrum Approach Model

“A Concentric Approach to M/WBE & Community Participation Model”

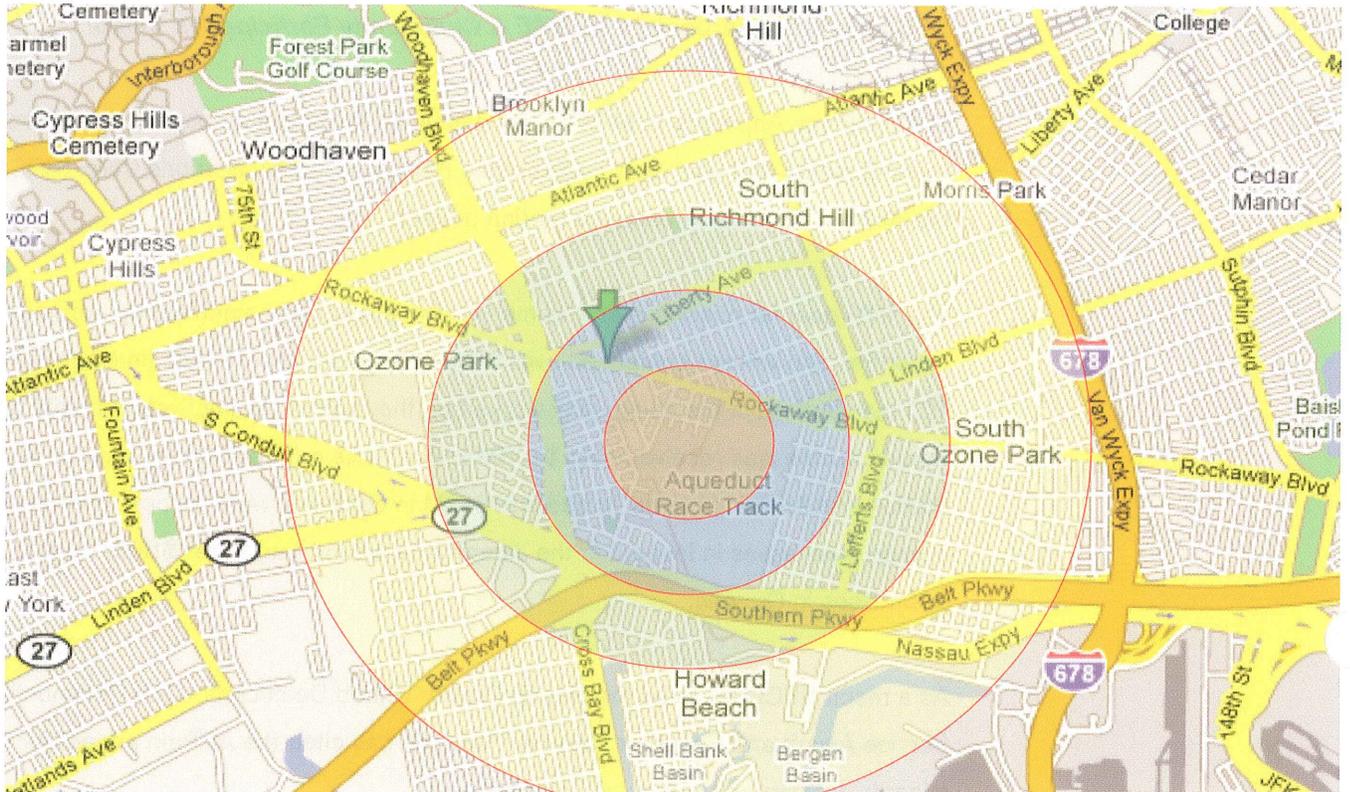
“A Concentric Approach to M/WBE & Community Participation Model” is the award winning model that was used by Spectrum Personal Communications Corp. (SPCC) on the AirTrain Terminal @ Jamaica Station project.

The 17% goal for minorities and women on the project was significantly exceeded and minorities and women comprised over 30% of the workforce. In addition, approximately 121 residents from the community worked on the project. Collectively, minority and women businesses received over \$100M in contracts on the AirTrain Terminal @ Jamaica Station and AirRail projects. In addition \$13M in contracts went to local, minority and women businesses in located in the Jamaica community, and over \$80M went to businesses in Queens.

As a result SPCC received the Guy R. Brewer United Democratic Club Community Service Award and Governor David A. Paterson has cited the AirTrain project for its minority, women and community participation.

The Development Team intends to use the “Concentric Approach to M/WBE & Community Participation Model” on the Aqueduct Redevelopment Project.

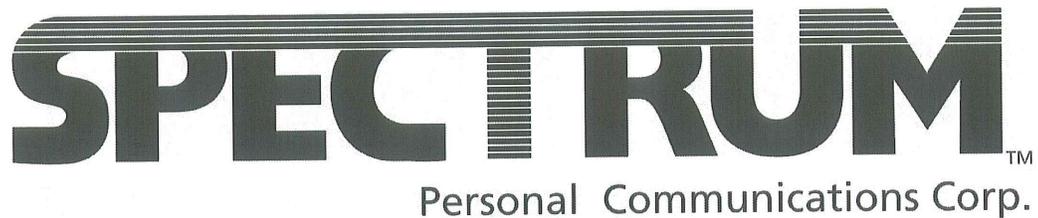
Spectrum Approach Model



The Concentric Approach Model will be used on the Development Team's Aqueduct project to incorporate M/WBEs and Local businesses; elected officials; community groups and residents; business leaders; owners; developers, etc. to ensure the entire community are stakeholders in Aqueduct's growth, development and sustenance.

The CADCP Model Tracks All Contracts, Jobs, and Opportunities by Zip Code.

Spectrum



CORPORATE OVERVIEW

COMPANY

PRINCIPAL

CLIENTS

SPCC • 40 Exchange Place • New York • New York 10005 • 212.344.3500 • 212.344.4243 Fax
www.spectrumcc.com

Spectrum

SPECTRUM™

Personal Communications Corp.

THE COMPANY

Spectrum Personal Communications Corporation (SPCC) was founded in December 1994 as a diversified business consulting firm. Over the years, the company has achieved and maintained high levels of success in the consulting industry. This achievement is attributed to our careful attention to detail, team work and by putting the needs of the customer first.

The company's Chief Executive Officer, Mark O' Luck, has over 20 years of experience managing his own businesses and as a consultant and adviser to major corporations and government agencies. The company prides itself on its highly trained and experienced professional staff, and maintains close associations with external professional resources.

Spectrum is a 100% minority-owned business enterprise, and is a New York State certified MBE. It is also certified with the City of New York, New York City School Construction Authority, Port Authority of New York & New Jersey, and the Metropolitan Transit Authority. Its corporate office is located in New York City in the Wall Street area.

BUSINESS CONSULTING SERVICES

Spectrum provides business consulting services to major corporations and government agencies. Our wide array of business consulting services reflects years of experience in different environments on a variety of business and senior management projects. We provide advisory, development, implementation, and on-going support services.

Our business consulting services includes:

- Management Consulting
- Corporate Training
- Conference & Seminar Development
- Strategic Planning
- Project Studies/Needs Assessments
- Special Projects

LOCAL, SMALL, DISADVANTAGED, MINORITY & WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS CONSULTING SERVICES

Spectrum's local, small, disadvantaged, minority and women-owned (L/S/D/M/WBE) consulting services enable corporations and government agencies to develop and implement procurement-specific programs that are designed to achieve project-specific contracting goals and objectives. In addition, Spectrum provides monitoring, oversight and reporting of project-specific contracting goals and workforce utilizations associated with large development and construction projects.

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

At Spectrum, we view our interaction with developers, construction contractors, political and community leaders, government institutions, organizations, and community residents as participants in our efforts to find middle ground.

We assist our clients by working with government to develop meaningful solutions to a myriad of problems, needs and concerns that arise through economic development activities. As a result, our clients and governmental bodies are able to move projects along in a more efficient and cost-effective manner. In the end, clients and local residents become partners in the strengthening of communities. Our ability to enable affected and disaffected participants to agree and to share in developing solutions is what leads to success.

MARKETING & PUBLIC RELATIONS

Our staff can assist in the development of marketing communication tools useful in the dissemination of clients' messages to customers, potential customers, and communities.

Spectrum designs and develops marketing and communications mediums to help clients deliver their message; after all, it is the connection that matters.

COMPANY PRINCIPAL

Mark O' Luck, Chief Executive Officer

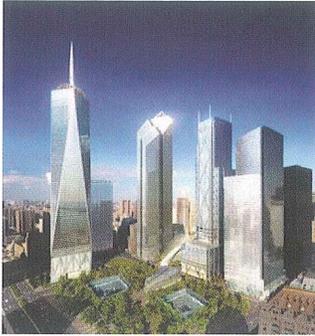
Mark O'Luck founded Spectrum Personal Communications Corporation ("Spectrum") as a diversified business consulting firm in 1994. Prior to starting Spectrum, Mr. O'Luck was President and co-founder of SBMA, Inc., and a business and senior management consultant for major Fortune 500 companies, including ITT.

Mr. O'Luck served on the 2007 Spitzer Paterson M/WBE Transition Team Working Group, and was featured in the 2007 MTA Profiles of Successful Entrepreneurs publication. He is a recipient of numerous awards including: The 2006 MBE Award of Excellence from the XIII Annual Competitive Edge Conference. In 2004, Mr. O'Luck received the Brooklyn Economic Development Corp. Service Award and the Guy R. Brewer Community Service Award in 2003. The Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce presented Mr. O'Luck with its Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Award in 1991.

At the age of 37, Mr. O'Luck gave the commencement address and received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree from St. Joseph's College. He previously served as an Adjunct Professor at New York University where he taught small business management courses. Mr. O'Luck is very active in community and civic affairs, including: Chairman Emeritus & Past Chairman of the Brooklyn Economic Development Corporation; Co-Founder, Minority & Women Business Advocacy PAC; and formerly Vice Chairman, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; Director, Brooklyn Bureau of Community Service; Regent, Long Island College Hospital; Bedford Stuyvesant Restoration Corp., and Governor, the Brooklyn Heights Association.

Mr. O'Luck is a graduate of Norfolk State University and has done graduate work at New York University and the University of Hartford. He has also received extensive consulting training at universities and corporate training facilities around the country.

OVERVIEW OF SPECTRUM'S RECENT PROJECTS



Port Authority of New York & New Jersey

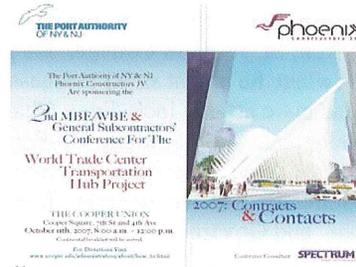
Minority and Women Labor Workforce Consultant

- Responsible for all monthly and quarterly workforce reporting on the Freedom Tower, WTC Memorial, and WTC Transportation Hub

Phoenix Constructors JV

Conference Development and Outreach Consultant

- Planned and executed two project specific M/WBE networking conferences for the consortium building of the \$2 Billion WTC Transportation Hub project, that resulted in over 1,000 participants



AirTrain Air Rail

NYC Project Approval Process, Community and Legislative Consultant

- Served as Community ULURP consultant and M/WBE monitor (\$1 Billion)

OVERVIEW OF SPECTRUM'S RECENT PROJECTS (Cont'd)



AirTrain Terminal @ Jamaica Station (\$350M)

LMWBE Compliance and Community & Legislative Consultant

- Through our monitoring efforts, L/M/WBEs obtained \$57 million in contract awards or 19% of the subcontractor goal percentage
- Received Community Service Award
-

Whitestone Bridge

MWBE Consultant and Agency Liaison

- Acted as the M/W/BE consultant for Perini OMG/JV on \$260 million renovation



Hudson River Park

MWBE Consultant and Agency Liaison

- Served as the M/W/BE consultant on \$400 million park development project (Battery Park City to 59th Street)

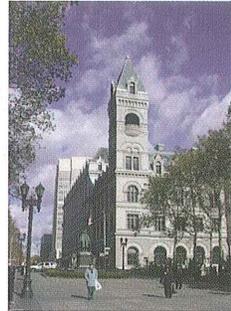


OVERVIEW OF SPECTRUM'S RECENT PROJECTS (Cont'd)



Brooklyn Federal Courthouse & Bankruptcy Court/Post Office

- Served as URS Greiner's M/WBE consultant and community monitor on \$450 million courthouse project



New Jersey School Construction Corporation

SMWBE Contract Compliance Monitor and Agency & Community Liaison

- Served as S/M/WBE monitor and community liaison for building of \$2 billion in Newark Public Schools

MTA- East Side Access, Harold Structures- Part 1

Independent Monitor/Inspector General

- Serves as the MTA's Independent Monitor/Inspector General for the \$139 million project.



OVERVIEW OF SPECTRUM'S RECENT PROJECTS (Cont'd)



NYS Thruway Authority-Tappan Zee Bridge Superstructure Repair Project

Independent Monitor

- Serves as the NY Thruway Authority's Independent Monitor on this \$137 million project

SELECT LIST OF CLIENTS

Major Corporations

- 3 D/I
- AirRail Transit Consortium (Slattery/Skanska, Bombardier, Perini, STV & Joint Venture Partners)
- Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum, P.C.
- HSBC Bank
- HSBC Interactive Corporation
- Independence Community Bank
- J.A. Jones Construction Group Inc.
- KeySpan Energy Corporation
- Linpro/Tishman Foley Square Partners
- M.A. Angeliades, Inc.
- National Economic Research Association (NERA)
- Parsons Brickerhoff Quade & Douglas
- Perini Corporation
- Perini/Tutor-Saliba Joint Venture
- Pfizer Inc.
- Phoenix Constructors Joint Venture (Bovis Lend Lease, Slattery Skanska, Fluor Corp. & Granite Helmar)
- Schiavone Shea Skanska, JV
- Sprint PCS
- Skanska USA Building Inc.
- The A Consulting Team (TACT)
- The General Contractors Association of New York, Inc.
- The Port Authority of NY & NJ
- TransGas Energy Systems LLC
- Transportation Displays, Inc.
- Turner Construction Company
- URS Greiner Woodward Clyde, Inc
- Verizon
- Westerly Securities, Inc.

Spectrum

Government Agencies

- Battery Park City Authority
- Dormitory Authority State of New York
- Hudson River Park Trust
- Metropolitan Transportation Authority
- New Jersey Transit
- New Jersey School Construction Corp.
- NYC Dept. of Business Services
- NYC Health & Hospital Corporation
- NYC Housing Authority
- New York City Department of Transportation
- NYC School Construction Authority
- NYC Transit Authority
- NYS Dept. of Economic Development
- NYS Department of Transportation
- NYS Urban Development Corp.
- NYS Department of Transportation
- The Port Authority of NY & NJ
- U.S. General Services Administration
- U.S. Small Business Administration

Local M/WBE and Other
Small Business Outreach Program

Summary of MBE/WBE Utilization Plan

For

SL Green/Hard Rock

<i>Pre-Award</i>	<i>Post Award</i>	<i>Pre-Construction</i>	<i>Construction</i>
Design comprehensive M/WBE plan	Update M/WBE listing and firms profile for the project. Work with Lottery Commission to set up an advisory board - If approved by NYS legislation.	Schedule M/WBE monthly program meeting.	Fully implement M/WBE program.
Identify M/WBE firms certified by NYS ESDC and other NYS agencies Categorize firms by service areas, trades and capacity and location. (See attachment A)	Work with project CM to create packages that will help maximize M/WBE participation.	Work with project team to implement support services to M/WBE firms on the project	Continue to monitor M/WBE contractor performance on the project and provide assistance when necessary.
Identify potential construction and business opportunities that will be generated by the project.	Complete design of M/WBE plan. Submit plan to NYS Lottery Commission. Set date for M/WBE outreach and kick off session.	Design monthly opportunity bulletin website and community opportunity bulletins.	Conduct monthly progress meetings.
Design outreach efforts to notify M/WBE firms and local community of business and job opportunities that will be available.	Draft M/WBE program operating procedure manual for the project.	Implement M/WBE and minority women work force participation data input and reporting process. <i>See sample from Capital City Economic Development Authority Waterfront Project attached</i>	Issue progress report to NYS Lottery Commission and Local Community liaisons.
Design M/WBE program monitoring and procedures and guidelines to ensure contractors achieve the participation goals set for the project.		Finalize and issue the M/WBE program operating manual for the project.	Issue monthly progress report to identify problem issues and implement resolutions.
		Review M/WBE performance with CM.	Conduct on-site field visits to observe and evaluate M/WBE performance.

Outreach Program

OUTREACH PROGRAM

The Development Team plans to hold outreach events to inform the surrounding community leaders, businesses and residents of the contracting and job opportunities that will be available. The kick-off outreach event would be held within a month of being notified as the successful proposer and given a notice to proceed. The kick-off program would enable us to communicate our commitment to maximizing participation of local, small, minority and women-owned businesses and residents on the project both during construction and operational phases of the project.

The kick-off outreach event, as well as subsequent outreach and networking events, will provide an opportunity for local, small, minority and women-owned businesses to register with the Development Team's Construction Management Partner, Tishman Construction, which will aid in the identification of qualified, capable and reliable firms that can offer the quality and scope of goods and services that will be required. Also, local residents will be informed of potential job and business opportunities, as well as business and employment training that will be funded by the Development Team.

Subsequent events will be held during the various construction phases to keep the community leaders, businesses, and residents fully informed of the project's progress and upcoming opportunities. Also, we will be offering certification assistance to those M/WBE firms that are not currently certified by NYS Empire State Development (ESD) or other New York M/WBE certification agencies in order to aid in the maximum utilization of ready, willing and able firms.

A project web site will be developed specifically to provide up-to-date information regarding upcoming contracting and job opportunities, as well as statistics on local, small, minority and women participation achievements.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

To help level the playing field for small, minority and women-owned business owners to effectively compete and operate their firms, the Regional Alliance's technical assistance

Outreach Program

and capacity building programs have proven to be very successful. Through partnering with the Regional Alliance for Small Contractors, we plan to provide capacity building support in the form of training, with particular emphasis on construction related courses such as blueprint reading and construction drawings, construction cost estimating, construction contract law, introduction to Green Building. Blueprint reading and estimating have been areas of continuous interest by M/WBE firms. Project owners and construction project managers have identified blueprint reading and estimating as areas that M/WBE firms need most to hone their skills and improve the quality of their bids. Also, to assist local small, minority and women businesses we will be offering the mandated OSHA 10-Hour Programs to help owners ensure that their staffs are aware of construction site safety issues and to aid them in acquiring the course completion cards needed by workers to be on project sites.

The Regional Alliance plans to conduct its highly successful Construction Management Certificate Program for M/WBE and local small contractors. The objective of the program would be to present and discuss management of construction projects during their accomplishments in the field. Program would be held in conjunction with New York University, Pace University, and would be 22.5 hours in length. The Queens Economic Development Corporation has agreed to partner with some of the course offerings.

OTHER COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Following is a description of the proposed workshops that may also be offered in addition to the Construction Management Certificate Program:

Blueprint Reading and Construction Drawings – Provides the skills of understanding and reading architectural, structural, mechanical and electrical construction drawings, and to coordinate the information represented by each type of drawing.

Construction Cost Estimating – Provides the resources necessary to learn how to estimate the construction cost of building projects, making use of modern technology

Outreach Program

Construction Cost Estimating – Provides the resources necessary to learn how to estimate the construction cost of building projects, making use of modern technology and following the methods employed by successful general contractors.

Construction Contract Law – Provides overview of the fundamentals of a construction contract, contract disputes, late payment/collections, construction lien law, etc.

Fundamentals of Sustainable Design – Green Building – Provides an introduction to the field of Sustainable Design, Construction & Development, and what is required to become LEED (Light Energy Electrical Design) certified.

OSHA 10-Hour Program – Provides a variety of construction safety and health training issues to help ensure a safe working environment, and provide attendees with the mandatory completion card to work on project sites.

Facilities Management – A curriculum will be developed based on operational needs of the Racino facility.

CARVE-OUTS

The Development Team will maximize the participation of M/WBE firms bidding as prime contractors by identifying contracts, where possible, that are within the qualified M/WBE firms financial and performance expertise. Potential areas would include:

Professional trades, such as architectural, engineering, surveying, safety, scheduling, expediting, lighting consultants, etc.

General conditions, such as office supplies, janitorial, messenger, exterminating, etc.

Supply items, such as hardware, toilet accessories, millwork, lockers, lighting fixtures, etc.

The Development Team will encourage prime contractors to maximize the participation of M/WBE on subcontracting opportunities.



Outreach Program

WORK FORCE INITIATIVE

In order to maximize the number of local minority and women residents on the project's work force, a project labor agreement approach would be utilized. The Development Team through its partner Tishman Construction may negotiate in good faith with organized labor to establish a project labor agreement to open an avenue for underutilized non-union M/WBEs to compete for work and retain their work force.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND BUSINESS CENTER

The Regional Alliance will oversee a community outreach and business center in close proximity of the Aqueduct Project. This satellite location will provide a venue for contractor/supplier training, upcoming contracting opportunities, contact information for trades and laborer positions. A small computer center will be available where local residents can apply for jobs related to the project when computerized applications is the method utilized. This center will be in operation not only during the construction phase, but continue through the operational phase. The center would provide a centralized depository for the collection of statistics and other information that needs to be disseminated to local officials regarding contract and job opportunities.

The center would continue to provide training during the operational phase targeting those types of firms that could provide services. For instance, since the VLT Facility operation is vastly different from cleaning an office building, training sessions may need to be given to familiarize them with the requirements of performing the contract before the RFP is distributed, e.g., do the cleaning personnel have to be bondable, etc.

Outreach Program

COMMUNITY NEWSLETTERS AND WEB SITE

In order to keep the community abreast of project progressions, a newsletter and website will be developed. The newsletter would be disseminated quarterly updating the community on the progress of the project, and provide a "look ahead" of upcoming contracting opportunities. A "subscriber" database would be developed which would include elected officials, applicable NYS Racing Association staff, community organizations and churches. The web site would provide information related to the Outreach and Business Center services, contracting opportunity look-aheads, newsletter archives, etc.

HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE INTERNSHIPS

The Regional Alliance will develop and implement a community-based multi-level internship program sponsored by SL Green/Hard Rock for High School and College Students which will provide young men and women of diverse cultural, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds the opportunities for on-the-job training and career exploration. RASC will partner with the High School for Construction, Trades, Engineering and Architecture (CTEA) a one-of a kind specialty school located in Queens, New York that prepares students for college, technical school, and/or apprenticeships in the fields of the building trades, engineering and architecture by complementing their educational programs with:

- Job opportunities for students interested in the fields of the building trades, engineering and architecture.
- Schedule field visits for the students to the construction site.
- Career Day – Project professionals will provide educational and career path information to students.
- Construction, Engineering, Architectural Workshop – Project professionals will lead students in discussion of how each discipline is utilized on a project like the Aqueduct Racino Project.



Outreach Program

EXPLORER PROGRAM

A post construction internship program will be implemented which will allow students to explore potential careers within the various disciplines below. The internships could coincide with the participants' summer vacations, holidays, weekends or after school hours.

- Hospitality Internships - Students interested in the hospitality industry can work side by side with industry professionals to gain "on-the-job" experience.
- Retail Internships – Introduce students to job opportunities in this industry that range from sales, loss prevention, cashiers, and management.
- Food Service Internships - Students can be offered the opportunity to work with food service professionals in the preparation and serving of food and beverages.

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS

A scholarship fund would be established to provide scholarships to high school students bound to college who have identified educational areas that are career paths associated with vocations in operating the VLT Facility. High schools in the surrounding areas of the Aqueduct Facility would receive applications that would be completed by students competing for the scholarships. The fund would be replenished annually. The number of students that would receive scholarships would be approximately five.

Community Development Fund

Community Development Fund

SL Green Realty Corp. is a fully integrated and self-managed REIT. In addition to being the largest owner of commercial properties in New York, owning over 27.8 million square feet, SL Green has also maintained a very successful lending platform. Since 1998, SL Green has made over \$2.2 billion of structured finance investments (approximately 80 positions) with excellent recovery rates, even on distressed debt investments. Year-end 2010, SL Green had over \$600 million of structured finance investments outstanding (over 30 positions).

SL Green views providing financial support to local Queens' area minority businesses through various loan programs as a direct extension of SL Green's already existing and successful structured finance platform.

The Development Team plans to implement a \$1.0 million revolving loan fund in order to provide working capital advances to eligible M/WBE firms involved in the project. This funding may be increased at a later date if necessary in order to maximize the number of M/WBE firms in the operational component of the VLT facility. In addition, local small, minority and women firms would be offered technical assistance to help prepare applications for credit through the Regional Alliance for Small Contractors.

Also, periodic financial and bonding workshops will be offered to assist local, small, minority and women business firms to access finances and bonds so that they are financially viable to work not only on the Aqueduct Project, but also on other projects to help their businesses grow.

Other Initiatives

Other Initiatives

OTHER PROPOSED COMMUNITY ENRICHMENT INITIATIVE

Outlined below are several proposed initiatives that the Development Team plans to present and discuss with Community Board 10 (CB 10) and other community organizations:

Economic Development Fund – Streetscape and Storefront Improvements. Set up a memorandum of understanding among local council members, state representatives and CB 10 to establish rules and administer an approximate \$200,000 fund. This could be small matching grants for new canopies, storefronts, replacement of roll-up gates, plant trees, installation of bike racks, street furniture, etc.

Economic Development Fund – Establish and Support Local Development Corporations (LCDs). Provide an approximate \$100,000 fund as seed money to set up LCDs (if necessary) and obtain decorative banners and/or holiday decorations within one (1) mile of Aqueduct.

Greenstreet Impressed Fund – Dedicate an approximate \$100,000 fund to NYC Department of Parks and Recreation to establish and maintain greenstreets and street malls near Aqueduct.

Transportation Impressed Fund – Dedicate an approximate \$100,000 fund to NYC Department of Transportation to study and design street and roadway improvement to beautify and reduce congestion. Operational funding can come from available funds in the Airport Lease Renegotiations.

These concepts under our Community Enrichment Program are intended to improve the aesthetics of the areas surrounding Aqueduct.

Minority Investment Opportunity



Minority Investment Opportunity

The Development Team believes that not only is construction and operation jobs to local M/WBEs a vital component to this project, but equally important is the opportunity for minority participation in the investment of this project. Many of the patrons who will be visiting the Aqueduct VLT Facility and putting their own money into the machines will be minority Americans. As such, the Development Team wants to make sure that there will be jobs for their families and supplier opportunities for minority vendors as well as the opportunity for minority ownership. The Development Team has decided to set aside a portion (10%) of the capital structure for minority investors, inclusive of those members who may currently be included in other bidders.

The involvement with MWBE's on the construction and operations side is what the Development Team does on a daily basis. The desire to involve local minority investment into the capital structure is something that the entire Development Team supports whole-heartedly.

Community Initiatives Timeline

Community Initiatives Outline

2008

- 1st Annual Queens Community Enrichment Program
- 106th Precinct's Annual Night Out Against Crime (2008)
- Michelle Titus' Annual South Ozone Street Fair
- AMENY Awards Dinner
- Fundraiser for Senator Dean Skelos

2009

- 2nd Annual Queens Community Enrichment Program
- Howard Beach Relay for Life 24-hour walkathon
- 106th Precinct's Annual Night Out Against Crime (2009)
- Presentation to Community Board 10
- Job Fair Sponsored by Senator Joe Addabbo
- Michelle Titus' Annual South Ozone Street Fair
- Queens Chamber of Commerce 98th Anniversary Reception
- NYSAMC Annual Awards Dinner
- GWDC's Annual Woodhaven Street Fair

Endorsements/Support Letters

Endorsements-Support Letter

September 18, 2009

The Honorable David A. Paterson
New York State Governor
Executive Chamber
Albany, NY 12224

Dear Governor Paterson:

We, the undersigned minority and women-owned business in Queens, have been apprised of the proposal submitted by SL Green Realty Corp. and Hard Rock International for the Aqueduct facility. The SL Green/Hard Rock team as the developer and operator, along with the Tishman Construction Corporation and the Regional Alliance for the construction phase of the project, give us great confidence for an exceptional outcome and we enthusiastically support this team.

Based on the extensive development expertise of SL Green in New York and the over one hundred years experience of Tishman Construction, we believe that the SL Green/Hard Rock team will provide more opportunities for minority and women-owned businesses in Ozone Park and the surrounding Queens community.

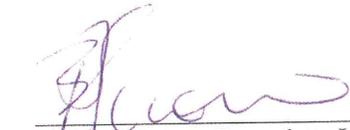
We greatly appreciate SL Green and Hard Rock's strong commitment to the significant inclusion of local, minority and women-owned businesses in the redevelopment of Aqueduct as evidenced by its selection of the Regional Alliance to design and execute its M/WBE and community enrichment program. Further, we look forward to working with the SL Green, Hard Rock and Tishman Construction team in the realization of construction and supplier opportunities for local, minority and women-owned businesses.

Again, we enthusiastically support SL Green/Hard Rock as the developer for the Aqueduct project.

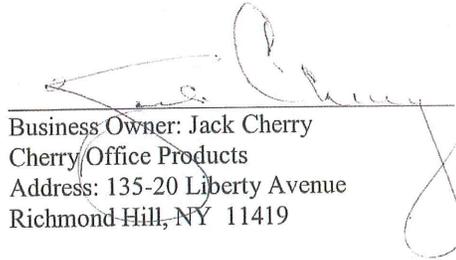
Sincerely,

(Signatures on Following Page)

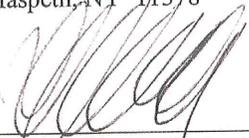
Endorsements-Support Letter



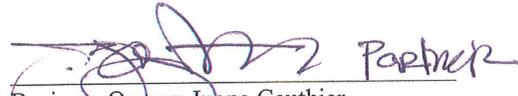
Business Owner: Bernadette Jeronimo
JCF Electric, Inc.
Address: 60-49 Fresh Pond Road
Maspeth, NY 11378



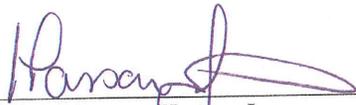
Business Owner: Jack Cherry
Cherry Office Products
Address: 135-20 Liberty Avenue
Richmond Hill, NY 11419



Business Owner: Herbert A. Carlo
USA Painting Inc.
Address: 124-16 26th Avenue
Flushing, NY 11354



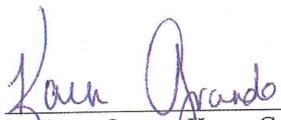
Business Owner: Juana Gauthier
Innovative Building Solutions LLC
Address: 37-43 Crescent St., 2nd floor
Long Island City, NY 11101



Business Owner: Hanson James
Creative Construction Services Corp.
Address: 118-58 229th Street
Cambria Heights, NY 11411



Business Owner: Steven Dennison
Dennison Electric Corp.
Address: 123-09 Merrick Blvd.
Jamaica, NY 11434



Business Owner: Karen Grando
International Asbestos Removal Inc.
Address: 68-08 Woodside Avenue
Woodside, NY 11377



Business Owner: Linda Gisonda
Tec-Crete Transit Mix Corporation
Address: 180-25 Liberty Ave.
Jamaica, NY 11433



Business Owner: Thomas Chen
Crystal Window and Door Systems
Address: 31-10 Whitestone Expressway
Flushing, NY 11354

Endorsements-Support Letter



New York State Chapter of the National Association of Minority Contractors, Inc.

Brooklyn Navy Yard, 63 Flushing Ave., Unit #310, Suite 419 Brooklyn, NY 11205
Tel: (718) 246-8380 • Fax: (718) 246-8376 E-Mail info@nysamc.com

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Port Authority of NY/NJ

Skanska USA Building Inc.

Turner Construction

September 21, 2009

Hon. David A. Paterson
Governor
State of New York
State Capitol
Albany, NY 12224

Dear Governor Paterson:

This letter confirms that the New York State Association of Minority Contractors (NYSAMC) has carefully reviewed the development plan submitted by SL Green Realty Corp. and its partner Hard Rock International, for the redevelopment of the Aqueduct VLT facility and civic components included in your proposal.

SL Green Realty is a New York based corporation that continues to invest in the future of New York. We greatly appreciate SL Green's strong commitment to the significant inclusion of local, minority and women-owned businesses in the redevelopment. Further, we look forward to working with your team in the realization of construction and supplier opportunities for our members.

Therefore, on behalf of our organization and our Queens-based members, we wholeheartedly lend our support of SL Green Realty/Hard Rock as the developer for the Aqueduct Raceway Project.

Very truly yours,

Lennox O. Britton
Managing Director

Endorsements-Support Letter



135-20 Stc. 2, Jamaica NY 11419
Phone: 718-291-4867
Fax: 718-291-1887

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Antionessa Liataud
Secretary

September 24, 2009

The Honorable David A. Paterson
Governor of the State of New York
Executive Chamber
Albany, NY 12224

Dear Governor Paterson:

I am writing to express my organization's full support of SL Green Realty/Hard Rock International to be the redeveloper of Aqueduct Raceway.

COSAB MOVES (Circle of Sisters and Brothers), is a 501c3 that provides Life Skills and Entrepreneur Training and its base operations are located in the Aqueduct community in Queens. COSAB has been praised by the New York City Council, the New York State Assembly, and the United States Congress for representing the interests of the local community and small businesses in the area.

Based upon our careful review of their proposal and numerous conversations with SL Green/Hard Rock, we believe this team is committed to providing employment and business opportunities for residents and small business owners of the community. Moreover, SL Green/Hard Rock's proposal is more clearly aligned with the long-held aspirations of our community.

Lastly, we believe the community's interests will be best served by having a New York developer and a New York team to develop Aqueduct.

Sincerely,

Adrienne Hayes
Chief Executive Officer/Founder

Project Award and Paid Summary Award as of : 6/21/2010

Project Name	Project Award	Project Paid	SBE Award	SBE Paid	MBE Award	MBE Paid	8A - CT Award	8A - CT Paid
Convention Center	189,678,552	183,564,066	65,309,738 34.43%	61,515,745 33.51%	50,857,068 26.81%	47,867,585 26.08%	10,620,716 5.60%	10,224,079 5.57%
Rentschler Field	64,472,286	64,524,374	22,474,257 34.86%	22,348,090 34.64%	12,227,647 18.97%	12,101,480 18.75%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Demo/Utility Reloc.	18,614,953	18,614,953	6,404,533 34.41%	6,404,533 34.41%	6,321,145 33.96%	6,321,145 33.96%	918,766 4.94%	918,766 4.94%
AL A/E- Consultants	47,520,713	41,638,315	13,730,292 28.89%	7,359,757 17.68%	7,091,188 14.92%	3,410,142 8.19%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
RF A/E Consultants	10,245,093	10,244,488	2,160,952 21.09%	2,520,592 24.60%	1,038,173 10.13%	1,397,813 13.64%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
General Conditions	735,645	172,265	177,815 24.17%	172,265 100.00%	130,788 17.78%	130,788 75.92%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Front Street	1,007,728	1,007,728	1,007,728 100.00%	1,007,728 100.00%	1,007,728 100.00%	1,007,728 100.00%	818,076 81.18%	818,076 81.18%
Hotel Marriott	44,738,331	37,903,077	10,152,949 22.69%	8,168,943 21.55%	7,067,631 15.80%	6,489,060 17.12%	795,580 1.78%	711,584 1.88%
Site Improvements	4,155,976	294,661	180,000 4.33%	91,520 31.06%	180,000 4.33%	91,520 31.06%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%
Garage "B"	12,481,400	12,481,400	3,212,846 25.74%	2,595,022 20.79%	2,876,721 23.05%	2,266,463 18.16%	0 0.00%	0 0.00%

Project Award and Paid Summary Award as of : 6/21/2010

Project Name	Project Award	Project Paid	SBE Award	SBE Paid	MBE Award	MBE Paid	8A - CT Award	8A - CT Paid
Total :	393,650,677	370,445,327	124,811,110 31.71%	112,184,195 30.28%	88,798,089 22.56%	81,083,724 21.89%	13,153,138 3.34%	12,672,505 3.42%

Contract Award and Paid Summary

Award as of : 6/21/2010

Project Name/CM	Contract Num/Name	Vendor Name	Specialties	Contract Plan	Contract Award	Contract Paid	SBE Award	SBE Paid	MBE Award	MBE Paid	8A - CT Award	8A - CT Paid
Perini												
Hotel Marriott												
BP 99B												
Final Construction Cleaning												
				78,521	78,521	0					0	0
Total for : Final Construction Cleaning				78,521	78,521	0					0	0
Tota Percentage For : Final Construction Cleaning											0.00%	0.00%
Total for : Hotel Marriott				41,687,578	44,738,331	37,903,077	10,152,949	8,168,943	7,067,631	6,489,060	795,580	711,584
Tota Percentage For : Hotel Marriott							22.69%	21.55%	15.80%	17.12%	1.78%	1.88%
Site Improvements												
BP 02A												
Earthwork												
Total for : Earthwork				3,440,200	3,440,200	91,520	0	91,520	0	91,520	0	0
Tota Percentage For : Earthwork							0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%
BP 16A												
Electrical												
Total for : Electrical				686,000	715,776	203,141	180,000	0	180,000	0	0	0
Tota Percentage For : Electrical							25.15%	0.00%	25.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total for : Site Improvements				4,126,200	4,155,976	294,661	180,000	91,520	180,000	91,520	0	0
Tota Percentage For : Site Improvements							4.33%	31.06%	4.33%	31.06%	0.00%	0.00%
Garage "B"												
BP 1												

Contract Award and Paid Summary

Award as of : 6/21/2010

Project Name/CM	Contract Num/Name	Vendor Name	Specialties	Contract Plan	Contract Award	Contract Paid	SBE Award	SBE Paid	MBE Award	MBE Paid	8A - CT Award	8A - CT Paid
Perini												
Garage "B"												
BP 1												
Garage												
Total for : Garage				0	12,481,400	12,481,400	3,212,846	2,595,022	2,876,721	2,266,463	0	0
Tota Percentage For : Garage							25.74%	20.79%	23.05%	18.16%	0.00%	0.00%
Total for : Garage "B"				0	12,481,400	12,481,400	3,212,846	2,595,022	2,876,721	2,266,463	0	0
Tota Percentage For : Garage "B"							25.74%	20.79%	23.05%	18.16%	0.00%	0.00%
Total for : Perini				46,234,430	62,383,435	51,686,866	14,553,523	11,863,213	11,132,080	9,854,771	1,613,656	1,529,660
Tota Percentage For : Perini							23.33%	22.95%	17.84%	19.07%	2.59%	2.96%

Contract Award and Paid Summary

Award as of : 6/21/2010

Project Name/CM	Contract Num/Name	Vendor Name	Specialties	Contract Plan	Contract Award	Contract Paid	SBE Award	SBE Paid	MBE Award	MBE Paid	8A - CT Award	8A - CT Paid
Total :				272,117,672	393,650,677	370,445,327	124,811,110	112,184,195	88,798,089	81,083,724	13,153,138	12,672,505
							31.71%	30.28%	22.56%	21.89%	3.34%	3.42%

Award by Minority Group

Minority Group	Vendor Name	Award
American Indian/Native		
	Grey Wolf Construction, LLC	300,000.00
	Mohegan Painting Company, LLC.	1,057,506.00
Subtotal Award for : American Indian/		1,357,506.00
Asian American		
	Diversified Technologies Consultants	284,360.00
	GM2 Associates, Inc.	182,000.00
	Horizon Services Corporation	199.00
	Patel Engineering Associates, LLC	61,500.00
	Spiegel Zamecnik & Shah, Inc.	574,988.00
	United International Corporation	5,869,739.00
	Urban Contractors, LLC.	1,140,506.00
Subtotal Award for : Asian American		8,113,292.00
Black		
	ATR Electric Co.	370,100.00
	Better Skills, LLC	200,000.00
	Brayman Hollow & Rollo Masonry, LLC	2,626,585.00
	Brayman Hollow Masonry, Inc.	376,633.00
	C. F. Reid Construction	211,714.00
	C.A. Howard & Associates	9,718.00
	CIDC	0.00
	City Electrical Enterprises, L.L.C.	1,817,926.00
	Contemporary Interiors, Inc.	907,379.00
	CT Paving, LLC	606,420.00
	Dynamic Electrical Contractors	378,379.00
	Earth Design Associates, Inc.	120,350.00
	F.M.B. Mechanical	4,261,443.00
	Hartford Community Construction Company	4,767,294.00
	Hartford Steel Erectors, Inc.	
	Inga Consulting Engineers	5,974.00
	JFC Steel Construction LLC	3,923,800.00
	Kerr Electric, Inc.	5,632,705.00
	Long and Grier Trucking Ltd.	89,635.00
	Michael Davis Trucking	11,019.00
	NESS - New England Solution Systems	1,689.00
	New England Solution Systems	88,394.00
	Northeast Minority News, Inc.	1,710.00
	Penney's Construction	11,742.00
	Pertel Communications of N.E., Inc.	475.00
	R.K. Insulation Contractors, Inc.	1,680,712.00

Award by Minority Group

Minority Group	Vendor Name	Award
Black		
	RadCliffe Trucking	2,200.00
	RDR Corporation	134,210.00
	Rollo Construction, LLC.	758,623.00
	Standard Metal Services	74,452.00
Subtotal Award for : Black		29,071,281.00
Disabled		
	Bayside Steel Erectors, Inc.	1,634,137.00
	CS Service and Supply, Inc.	1,065,508.00
	IT Direct LLC	8,873.00
	J. DeVoe Trucking	64,241.00
Subtotal Award for : Disabled		2,772,759.00
Hispanic		
	Abreu Enterprises	1,607,666.00
	BAPCO, LLC	273,439.00
	Building Systems Contractor, LLC	587,076.00
	Dresca Construction, Inc.	1,319,169.00
	Enviromental Partners, LLC	450,000.00
	Jo-Cal Construction Co., Inc.	2,197,780.00
	L & P Gates Co. Inc	1,758,653.00
	Nino's Floor Covering, LLC	130,500.00
	Proconci Services, LLC	1,245,007.00
	SOS Construction	189,652.00
	Torres Engineering, Inc.	103,840.00
Subtotal Award for : Hispanic		9,862,782.00
Iberian Pennisula		
	Olympio Pina, Inc.	45,500.00
Subtotal Award for : Iberian Pennisula		45,500.00
MBE Status Unknow		
	Atlantic Floor	325,000.00
Subtotal Award for : MBE Status Unkn		325,000.00
Native American		
	Native Sons, LTD	1,300,596.00
Subtotal Award for : Native American		1,300,596.00
Women		
	A. Laugeni & Sons Inc.	3,762,616.00
	Ametrol LLC	52,346.00

Award by Minority Group

Minority Group	Vendor Name	Award
Women		
	Archaeological and Historical Services, Inc.	381,582.00
	Architectural Products Inc.	117,564.00
	Aztec Technologies, LLC	307.00
	Baldwin/Alverio Media Marketing, LLC	31,404.00
	Brand Fire Safety Services Inc	353,209.00
	C & A Distributors Inc.	159,663.00
	Capasso Restoration, Inc	21,994.00
	City Oil Company, Inc.	
	Conquip Systems, LLC	979,947.00
	Corey Construction Services LLC	503,752.00
	Cotton Hill Farm, Inc.	78,459.00
	Crown Steel Construction, Inc.	34,340.00
	Dynamic Metals International, LLC	3,242,843.00
	Field Safety Corporation	212,996.00
	Fitzgerald & Halliday, Inc.	802.00
	FX Design, Inc.	347,000.00
	Garf Trucking, Inc.	190,424.00
	Hartford Plumbing Supply, Inc.	698,865.00
	Junie P. Trucking	5,638.00
	K & W Construction, L.L.C.	
	Kricket Mechanical, Inc.	575,130.00
	L.K. Sheet Metal, Inc.	9,163,702.00
	Liberty Landscapes, LLC	289,747.00
	Linda Fredrickson dba Linda Fredrickson D	870.00
	MacKenzie Painting Company, Inc.	451,202.00
	Managed Construction Resources , LLC	107,660.00
	Net Services, LLC	460,000.00
	New England Silt Fence Co., Inc.	25,383.00
	Park Hardware Co., Inc.	82,818.00
	Pita Communications, LLC.	662.00
	RDP Agency, LLP	6,912.00
	RED Technologies, LLC	1,971,515.00
	RMK Enterprises, Inc.	632,325.00
	Ryan Business Systems	18,623.00
	Santoro, Inc.	74,252.00
	Sharon M. Riley dba SMR-Metal Technolog	
	Shetucket Industrial Supply, Inc.	1,021,094.00
	Sign Lite, Inc.	113,902.00
	Sil/Carr Corporation	438,100.00
	Suntech Of Connecticut, Inc.	1,625,511.00
	Superior Interiors, Inc.	1,082,681.00

Award by Minority Group

Minority Group	Vendor Name	Award
Women		
	Temporaries of New England, Inc.	81,975.00
	Thames River Greenery	110.00
	The Bill Fisher Enterprises Inc.	465,922.00
	The Hartford Lumber Co.	64,941.00
	The J. Biron Agency	30,093.00
	V.I.P. Supply, Inc.	653,446.00
	Warning Lights & Scaffolding Service, Inc.	68,266.00
	WBE Construction Supplies, LLC.	899,631.00
	Wesconn Co., Inc.	465,121.00
	Whitehawk Construction Services, LLC.	354,511.00
	Womco Insulation, Inc.	1,788,179.00
Subtotal Award for : Women		34,190,035.00

Total Award for All Ethnicity's :	87,038,751.00
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Employee Work Hours By Project - Contractor

Project / Vendor/ Cont# / Trade/ City		Black		Hispanic		Asian		Native		Caucasian		Subtotal		Total Hours
Employee	Classification	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	(F + M)

Rentschler Field

Womco Insulation, Inc.

BP 15A

Insulation Mechanic (Waterproofer)

Total for Trade:		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,500.0	0.0	4,500.0	4,500.0
Percentage for Hours:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Total Employee Count:	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13	13

Sheet Metal Worker

Columbia

Richard Kearns	Journey worker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	39	39
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Total for Trade:		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0	39.0
Percentage for Hours:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Total Employee Count:	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1

Total for Contract Number:		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,628.0	0.0	4,628.0	4,628.0
Percentage for Hours:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Total Employee Count:	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	16

Total for Vendor:		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,628.0	0.0	4,628.0	4,628.0
Percentage for Hours:		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Total Employee Count:	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	16

Total for Project: Rentschler Field		494.0	76,667.8	0.0	35,360.5	0.0	131.0	0.0	6,103.0	10,393.0	437,965.2	10,887.0	556,456.0	567,343.0
Percentage for Hours:		0.09%	13.51%	0.00%	6.23%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	1.08%	1.83%	77.20%	1.92%	98.08%	100.00%
Total Employee Count:	2551	6	250	0	220	0	7	0	27	45	1,990	51	2,500	2,551

Employee Work Hours By Project - Contractor

Project / Vendor/ Cont# / Trade/ City		Black		Hispanic		Asian		Native		Caucasian		Subtotal		Total Hours
Employee	Classification	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	(F + M)

Grand Total for Program:		15,946.4	381,793.0	2,469.0	306,107.5	0.0	12,380.7	0.0	30,005.5	48,018.3	2,459,323.9	69,479.1	3,286,967.2	3,366,500.4
Percentage for Hours:		0.47%	11.34%	0.07%	9.09%	0.00%	0.37%	0.00%	0.89%	1.43%	73.05%	2.06%	97.64%	100.00%
Total Employee Count:	11950	67	1,266	15	1,213	0	47	0	114	180	8,408	280	11,599	11,942



THE
Regional Alliance
FOR Small Contractors
Building Tomorrow's Partnerships Today!

**Re: RFP – Development and Operation of a Video Lottery Facility at Aqueduct Racetrack –
Appendix A, Clause 12. Page 23**

The Regional Alliance for Small Contractors, Inc. staffing has at minimum had a minority/women workforce of at least 60% for over five years. Currently, the work force is 86% minority and 71% female. See Appendix D-2.

Earle J. Walker
Executive Director

June 24, 2010

Attachment A

Summary to MBE/WBE Utilization Plan

The Regional Alliance For Small Contractors
 Aqueduct Racino Project
 Proposal for SL Green
 Per ESDC June 11, 2010

Construction Specialty	ESDC Certified NYS Firms*					Recap by size					Queens
	Queens	Kings/Nassau	Other NYC	Other NYS	Total	Over \$1 Mill	\$500k-999k	Under \$500k	Not Disclosed	Over \$1 Mil	
Excavation	17	22	9	21	69	21	25	15	8	5	
Site Work	2	6	4	9	21	8	3	5	5	5	
Trucking/Hauling	17	16	8	36	77	18	20	27	12	4	
Haz Material Removal/Disposal	1	2	2	7	12	5	3	2	2	1	
Concrete, Foundation	39	47	28	39	153	43	45	52	13	8	
Electrical	36	37	39	28	140	28	46	38	28	7	
Mechanical, Plumbing A/C	27	25	22	18	92	24	29	28	11	9	
Structural Steel, Rebar	6	19	8	29	62	23	15	15	9	2	
Carpentry and Floors	35	53	24	47	159	27	63	63	6	5	
Drywall and Sheetrock	26	33	32	35	126	16	55	44	11	3	
Painting, Ceilings, wall cover	21	23	27	29	100	21	42	30	7	4	
Window, Doors Installation	13	19	12	27	71	20	27	22	2	1	
Paving, Curbs	5	7	8	19	39	15	12	9	3	3	
Landscape		5	4	38	47	10	19	17	1		
Cable and Network Installation	3	4	4	3	14		2	10	2		
Retail Establishments	1	1		4	6		3	1	2		
Janitorial and Office Cleaning	14	19	33	27	93	20	45	20	8	2	
Security	21	20	36	19	96	16	41	30	9	5	
Food and Beverage	1	1	7	3	12	3	6	2	1	3	
HVAC Service	6	9	3	9	27	7	6	10	4		

* Firms based in New York State interested in doing business in NYC market area.

The Regional Alliance For Small Contractors
 Aqueduct Racino Project
 Proposal for SL Green
 Per ESDC June 11, 2010
 Queens Firms Over \$1 Million by Specialty

Specialty	Firm Name
Excavation Contractors	Alza Construction Corportion
	Ametis Construction Corp
	Manny P Concrete Company Inc.
	New York City Billionaires Construction
	Wise Construction Inc.
Site Work	Alza Construction Corportion
Trucking Transportation and Hauling Services	Hiway Courier and Trucking
	L B Carpet Inc.
	Wise Construction Inc.
Hazardous Waste Management Concrete Work, Concrete	Redwood Contracting Corp
	International Asbestos removal Inc.
	Alza Construction Corportion
	Manny P Concrete Company Inc.
	Monpat Construction Inc.
	N H Construction Inc.
	Ramdeens Electrical Contracting Corp.
	Sukhmany Construction Inc.
	Ametis Construction Corp
	Wise Construction Inc.
Electrical Contractors	Charan Electrical Enterprises Inc.
	J & R Rey Electric Co Inc.
	Jeminis Electrical Contractors Inc.
	PS&E Electric Contractors Inc.
	Ramdeens Electrical Contracting Corp.
	RNH Electric Co Inc.
	Walton Electrical Construction Corp.
	First Choice Mechanical Inc.
	GDO Contracting Corp
	HRAD Construction Co Inc.
Mechanical Contractors Plumbing & Heating	Rocco Mechanical Inc.
	Suren Corp.
	Thermo Hydronic Corporation
	Ajit One Mechanical and General Contract
	Comstar International Inc.
	Grant Plumbing & Heating Supplies Inc.
	J&E Industries LLC
	Recon Construction Corporation
	Edgemont Enterprises Inc.
	N H Construction Inc.
Steel Fabrication, Steel Work Structural Steel Work, Rebar Carpentry and Floor Work	New York City Billionaires Construction
	R.A. Contracting Co
	Ramdeens Electrical Contracting Corp.
	Edgemont Enterprises Inc.
	Hubi Construction Corporation
	New York City Billionaires Construction
	Agfa Construction Inc.
	Edgemont Enterprises Inc.
	R.A. Contracting Co
	USA Painting Inc.
Door, Window Installation Paving and Curbs	Ametis Construction Corp
	Alza Construction Corportion
	Chatterjee International Contracting Corp
	Interstate Contracting Co Inc.
	Martinez Cleaning Co Inc
Cleaning Service, Janitorial Service	Seven Ocean Group Inc
	Cannady Security Services Inc.
	ISS Action Inc.
Guard & Patrol Service, Security Guard Service, Security Services	Patrol & Guard Enterprises Inc.
	Peoples Accident Info Service Inc.
	Regin Associates Inc.
	First Choice Mechanical Inc.
HVAC Maintenance Service	Rocco Mechanical Inc.
	Zone Aire Systems Inc.

The Regional Alliance For Small Contractors
 Aqueduct Racino Project
 Proposal for SL Green
 Per NYC Small Business Services June 15, 2010

NIGP Codes	Construction Specialty	NYC SBS Certified NYS Firms*					Recap by size of Reported Largest Contract				Queens
		Queens	Kings/Nassau	Other NYC	Other NYS	Total	Over \$1 Mill	\$500k-999k	Under \$500k t Disclosed	Over \$1 Mil	
91244	Excavation	23	28	26	18	95	21	51	18	10	5
90976	Site Work	40	47	19	29	135	37	18	66	14	9
96239	Trucking/Hauling	9	2	4	2	17	1		14	2	1
91430	Concrete, Foundation	44	72	33	27	176	49	13	100	14	14
91438	Electrical	27	35	31	17	110	37	13	50	10	12
91450,91468	Mechanical, Plumbing A/C	29	42	32	19	122	28	10	77	7	5
91479	Structural Steel, Rebar	16	40	17	22	95	30	9	49	7	5
91427	Carpentry and Floors	50	68	45	23	186	36	13	128	9	9
91461,91464	Painting, Ceilings, wall cover	53	78	48	28	207	30	12	155	10	8
90937	Window, Doors Installation	36	50	40	22	148	36	13	86	13	9
91219,91327,91336	Paving, Curbs	28	32	29	25	114	36	15	51	12	7
98836,98852	Landscape	3	8	2	6	19	3	1	12	3	1
96218	Cable and Network Installation	6	7	10	5	28	2	2	24		1
91039	Janitorial and Office Cleaning	26	20	29	8	83	11	5	55	12	2
99046,99067	Security Guard	13	18	29	8	68	14	4	38	12	4
96219	Food and Beverage	3	3	9		15			12	3	
91036	HVAC Service	20	17	13	15	65	15	6	39	7	3

The Regional Alliance For Small Contractors
 Aqueduct Racino Project
 Proposal for SL Green
 Per NYC Small Business Services June 15, 2010
 Queens Firms Over \$1 Million by Specialty

Specialty	Firm Name
Excavation	Stonewall Contracting Corp.
	N.Y. Friendly Construction Inc.
	Super Eagle General Contracting, Inc.
	Gladiators Contracting Corp.
Sitework	Perkan Concrete Corporation
	A. Ottavino Corp
	Dynasty Stainless Steel & Metal Industries, Inc.
	Monia Contracting of NY Inc.
	New York City Billionaire's Construction Corp.
	Perkan Concrete Corporation
	Stonewall Contracting Corp.
	Super Eagle General Contracting, Inc.
	Tres Construction, LLC
	Xaren Corporation
Trucking.Hauling Concrete	Walton Electrical Construction Corp.
	Akhtar Construction Co., Inc.
	Bhumi Construction Incorporation
	Eastern Empire Contracting Inc.
	Gladiators Contracting Corp.
	Monia Contracting of NY Inc.
	N.Y. Friendly Construction Inc.
	P & S CONSTRUCTION NY INC.
	Perkan Concrete Corporation
	PPL Construction Corp.
	Recon Construction Corp.
	Stonewall Contracting Corp.
	Super Eagle General Contracting, Inc.
	Tres Construction, LLC
	Star Intercom & Construction Co
	Electrical
DeBoccia Electrical Construction Corp.	
Jeminis Electrical Contractors, Inc.	
Kanta Electric Corporation	
Metropolitan Cable Communications, Inc.	
Nunez Electric, Inc.	
Seong Jin Electric Inc.	
Stonewall Contracting Corp.	
Unalite Electric & Lighting LLC	
Villafane Electric Corporation	
Walton Electrical Construction Corp.	
Windsor Electrical Contracting, Inc.	

**The Regional Alliance For Small Contractors
 Aqueduct Racino Project
 Proposal for SL Green
 Per NYC Small Business Services June 15, 2010
 Queens Firms Over \$1 Million by Specialty**

Specialty	Firm Name
Mechanical, Plumbing	Cardoza Plumbing Corp.
	Donnelly Mechanical Corp.
	International Asbestos Removal, Inc.
	N.Y. Friendly Construction Inc.
Steel	Super Eagle General Contracting, Inc.
	Gladiators Contracting Corp.
	N.Y. Friendly Construction Inc.
	P & S CONSTRUCTION NY INC.
Carpentry and Floors	Stonewall Contracting Corp.
	Super Eagle General Contracting, Inc.
	Akhtar Construction Co., Inc.
	Bhumi Construction Incorporation
	Eastern Empire Contracting Inc.
	Gladiators Contracting Corp.
	Monia Contracting of NY Inc.
	N.Y. Friendly Construction Inc.
	Nextcom Construction Inc.
	Stonewall Contracting Corp.
Painting, Plastering	Super Eagle General Contracting, Inc.
	Bhumi Construction Incorporation
	Eastern Empire Contracting Inc.
	Gladiators Contracting Corp.
	Monia Contracting of NY Inc.
	N.Y. Friendly Construction Inc.
	Nextcom Construction Inc.
	Stonewall Contracting Corp.
	Super Eagle General Contracting, Inc.
	Windows and Doors
Dynasty Stainless Steel & Metal Industries, Inc.	
Eastern Empire Contracting Inc.	
New York City Billionaire's Construction Corp.	
P & S CONSTRUCTION NY INC.	
Perkan Concrete Corporation	
Stonewall Contracting Corp.	
Super Eagle General Contracting, Inc.	
Paving, Curbs	Xaren Corporation
	A. Ottavino Corp
	Alpha Painting & Construction Co., Inc.
	DeBoccia Electrical Construction Corp.
	J & E Industries LLC
	P & S CONSTRUCTION NY INC.

**The Regional Alliance For Small Contractors
Aqueduct Racino Project
Proposal for SL Green
Per NYC Small Business Services June 15, 2010
Queens Firms Over \$1 Million by Specialty**

Specialty	Firm Name
Landscape Ceilings	Perkan Concrete Corporation
	Super Eagle General Contracting, Inc.
	A. Ottavino Corp
	P & S CONSTRUCTION NY INC. Tres Construction, LLC
Cable and Network Installation Janitorial and Office Cleaning	Optec Communications, Inc.
	ISS Action Inc.
	People's Accident Information Service, Inc.
	Phoenix Diversified, Inc.
HVAC Manitenance	Specialist Security Service Corp.
	DeBoccia Electrical Construction Corp.
	Donnelly Mechanical Corp.
	P & S CONSTRUCTION NY INC.

INSERT

TAB

Financial Proposal

FINANCIAL PROPOSAL

REDACTED

INSERT

TAB

Subcontractors

Section 5 – 4.10 – Subcontractors

Enclosed herein is a list of New York-based vendors and their respective contact information that the team has worked with in the past. We expect to utilize several of these firms throughout the development of the VLT Facility.

Vendor Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Main Telephone	Main Email
Orkin Pest Control	Branch 315 - 40-27 Crescent Avenue	L.I.C.	NY	11101-3815	718-361-2750	
Ashier Mechanical Corp.	37-20 30th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 786-7200	ckatz@ashier.com
Custom Metalcrafters	15 McKinley Avenue	Albervest	NY	11507	516-747-2020	sroser@custommetalcrafters.com
Able Rigging Contractors, Inc.	200 Dixon Avenue	Amityville	NY	11701	(516)420-4444	
Eagle Scaffolding Services Inc.	67 Mill Street	Amityville	NY	11701	631-842-1700	
Kenneth J. Herman, Inc.	151 Dixon Avenue	Amityville	NY	11701	631-789-4646	swathgosh@kennethjherman.com
Leahy Mechanical	38 Birch Ave.	Amityville	NY	11701	631-789-0892	WJleahy@leahymechanical.com
M & D Millwork LLC	45 Ranick Drive East	Amityville	NY	11701		
Quick-Slide Corp	36 Ranick Drive West	Amityville	NY	11701	631-249-1692	
ATLANTIC DETAIL & ERECTION CORP	7241 Burchell Avenue	Aneme	NY	11692	(718)945-4952	adecsteel@aol.com
Carullo Construction Corp.	19-44 Steinyard Street	Astoria	NY	11105	(718)204-9799	
Eagle-One Roofing Contractors, Inc.	18-60 45th Street	Astoria	NY	11105	718-626-2108	vinny@eagleonerofing.com
Excellent Paving and Construction Corporation	42-04 Barriat Street	Astoria	NY	11105	718-728-0870	sair@excellentpaving.com
Graciano Corporation	18-73 43rd Street	Astoria	NY	11105	718-932-7867	tcorb@graciano.com
High Performance Contracting, LTD	18-38 45th Street	Astoria	NY	11105	718.204.8300	
JDP Mechanical	24-39 44th Street	Astoria	NY	11103	718-267-6767	
Polonia Architectural Restoration	39-11 Ditmars Blvd. Suite 364	Astoria	NY	11105	718-729-7939	FWoodstock@jdpmechanical.com
United Drilling & Cutting Corp	23-21 RQE West	Astoria	NY	11103	718-777-8040	caplenn@77@aol.com
Brian Painting Corp.	334 Walker St.	Babylon	NY	11743	631 661 0701	
Pro Spec Interiors	98 Park Avenue	Babylon	NY	11702	(631)422-2289	id@prospecinteriors.com
Haider Engineering P.C.	755 Merrick Rd	Baldwin	NY	11510		
Mexglass Sales Corp	642 Merrick Road	Baldwin	NY	11510	(516)868-6666	larryz@mexglass.com
NASD Demolition	1600 Harrison Avenue	Bay Shore	NY	11706	631-243-3100	
Diversified Construction Corp.	28 Garfield Ave	Bayshore	NY	11706	(631)595-1202	troy@diversifiedconstructioncorp.com
Abbev Rent All	203-16 Northern Blvd	Bayside	NY	11361	718-428-0400	
American Standard Testing & Consulting	214-41 42nd Avenue	Bayside	NY	11361	718-747-5200	
JMV Associates, LLC	38-35 Bell Boulevard	Bayside	NY	11361	(718) 631-0006	
Pyrosigning Suppression Inc.	40-32 216 STREET	BAYSIDE	NY	11361	718-229-4742	
Reyin Plumbing & Heating Corp.	P.O. Box 610416	Bayside	NY	11361	(646)296-1171	Reyin229@aol.com
J & E Industries, LLC	140 Beach 140th Street	Belle Harbor	NY	11694	(718)474-4897	ian136@aol.com
RMT Electric Corporation	238-19 Braddock Avenue	Bellerose	NY	11426	(718)347-4517	rspeiler@rmtelctriccorp.com
D Aprile Inc.	1907 Bellmore Avenue	Bellmore	NY	11710	516-783-1393	caplenn@aol.com
1907 Bellmore Avenue		Bellmore	NY	11710	(516) - 783-1393	
Rad and D' Aprile, Inc.	2128 Bellmore Avenue	Bellmore	NY	11710	516-826-9218	rad2128@hotmail.com
T.P. Exterminators	1949 Henry Street	Bellmore	NY	11710		
McKeon Door East, Inc.	44 Sawgrass Drive	Bellport	NY	11713		
McKeon Rolling Steel Door Co., Inc.	44 Sawgrass Drive	Bellport	NY	11713		
York Sign Industries	104 Bankert Street	Bethpage	NY	11713	(631)803-3000	info@mckeondoor.com
Basco, Inc.	40 Aero Road	Bohemia	NY	11716	(631)567-4404	gina@basconic.com
Baybrent Construction Corp.	1637 SYCAMORE AVENUE	Bohemia	NY	11716	(631)563-4500	baybrent@optonline.net
Freestop Solutions, Inc.	1655 Sycamore Avenue	Bohemia	NY	11716	(631)563-4040	pschmidt@freestopsolutions.com
Gordon J. Seaman, Inc.	630 Johnson Avenue	Bohemia	NY	11716	631-567-8000	andrew@gordonseaman.com
Island Acoustics of New York	518 Johnson Ave	Bohemia	NY	11716	(631)589-4666	
Kenneth Hargreaves Co. Inc.	493-14 Johnson Avenue	Bohemia	NY	11716		
M.H. Kane Construction	1531 Smithtown Avenue	Bohemia	NY	11716	(631) 563-7575	mhkconst@worldnet.att.net
Metro Island	1650 Sycamore Avenue - Ste. 7	Bohemia	NY	11716	631-218-3800	ron@metroisland.com
Mannix (A Division of Interstate Window Corp.)	345 Crooked Hill Road	Brentwood	NY	11717	631-231-0800	manmivx@aol.com
Sinonoma Enterprises Inc.	144-29 65th Ave.	Briarwood	NY	11435	718-523-9696	
Call-A-Head	304 Crossday Blvd.	Broad Channel	NY	11693	(800) 634-2085	
27 Park Place Associates, Inc.	9210 4th Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11209		
AAA Associates	731 WASHINGTON AVENUE	Brooklyn	NY	11238	(718)783-9281	aapletton@aaaassociates.org
A. Ottavino Corp.	86-60 Pkln Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11417	(718)848-9404	ottavinstone@aol.com
Accurate Specialty Metal Fabricators Inc	1333 Flushing Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11237	(718) 381-2106	accratespe@aol.com
Achilles Construction Co. Inc.	262 Green Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	(718)389-4717	acc262@aol.com
Acme Architectural Products Inc.	251 Lombardy St.	Brooklyn	NY	11222		
Acme Architectural Walls	513 porter Ave.	Brooklyn	NY	11222	(718)384-7800	
Acme Steel Door and Hardware	251 Lombardy Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	(718)384-7800	michael@acmesteel.com
Active Fire Sprinkler	Brooklyn Navy Yard Building #50	Brooklyn	NY	11205	718-834-8300	yum@activefire.ho.st.com
Adriatic Wood Products Inc	1994 Industrial Park Road	Brooklyn	NY	11207	718-922-4621	
All Safe LLC	2 Noble Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-389-9400	
Allstate Interior Demolition	242 Randolph Street	Brooklyn	NY	11237	(718) 779-8400	ssnic@allstatedemo.com
Angel Electric	101-103 Luquer Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	(718)625-2555	chesneswon@aol.com
Art-n-Construction, Inc.	53 Washington Street, #653	Brooklyn	NY	11201	(718)922-3874	
Asbestolith Manufacturing Corporation	257 Kent Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-389-5550	asbestolith@mail.com
Atlantic Demolition Corporation	386 Troutman Street	Brooklyn	NY	11237	(718) 381-4550	skidest@aol.com
Atlantic Hoisting & Scaffolding LLC	330 North Henry Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-628-0500	costigan@atlantichoisting.com
Attri Enterprises, Inc.	892 Metropolitan Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11211	(718)486-7395	office@attrienterprises.com
Austr Rubber Co	238 49th St.	Brooklyn	NY	11211	718-782-6400	
B & A Design Plaza	87 34th Street 3rd Floor	Brooklyn	NY	11232	(718)686-0130	
Barone Steel Fabricators	271 40th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11232	718-832-4705	fremaire@baronesteel.com
BDW Wall Corp.	423 95th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11209	(718)745-7920	
Bell Star Tower, Inc.	245 Van Brunt Street	Brooklyn	NY	11231	(718) 227-4944	bellstar@aol.com
Boltok Electrical Corporation	9204 AVENUE L	BROOKLYN	NY	11232	(718)623-5653	bobtak@boltokelctriccorp.com
Breeze National, Inc.	31 Bay Street	Brooklyn	NY	11231	(718) 266-7336	debreeze@hotmail.com
Brooklyn Welding Corp.	712 Parkside Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11226	(718)756-1919	parkside712@aol.com
C.D.E Air Conditioning Co. Inc.	321 39th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11232	718-788-1040	josephaj@cdear.com
CAB Plastics	38 Lvonja Ave	Brooklyn	NY	11212	718-385-1600	
Cent Enterprises, Inc.	129 40th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11232	718-832-5100	mariofcentral@aol.com
Centre Street Systems, Inc.	155 Centre Street	Brooklyn	NY	11231	718-237-1666	
Churchgate Corporation DBA Churchgate Security City Elevator	747 Lexington Avenue Suite 1	Brooklyn	NY	11221	(718) 498-5960	kelly@churchgatecorp.com
City Wide Demolition	45 Main Street, Suite 844	Brooklyn	NY	11201	718-625-3300	
Garian Contracting, Inc.	151 Anthony Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	(718) 589-9087	
Commercial Kitchen Design, Inc.	649 Morgan Avenue, Suite 2-G	Brooklyn	NY	11222	(718)599-9189	eramos@claridaninc.com
Crawford Filtration, Inc.	237 Randolph Street	Brooklyn	NY	11237	(718) 386-1086	orearckd@att.net
Cross-Fire & Security Co. Inc.	155 Water Street	Brooklyn	NY	11201	718-812-7931	adam@crawfordfiltration.com
Culver Floor Covering Company, Inc.	1756 86th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11214	718-234-8600	bdoorly@cfccny.com
DAL Electrical Corporation	2411 Avenue X	Brooklyn	NY	11235	(718) 323-2434	george.petersen@culverfloors.com
David Shuldiner Inc.	218 52nd Street	Brooklyn	NY	11204	(718)437-7176	rosario@dalelectrc.com
Decorama Building & Plumbing Supply	35 Irving Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11237	718-386-5200	dfalick@dashidshuldiner.com
Del-Mar Restoration Corp.	1233 Metropolitan Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11237	(718)651-1800	decorama1@aol.com
DFama Concrete, Inc.	201 Sneiderk Ave.	Brooklyn	NY	11207		Masonryservices5@aol.com
Dooly Electric	131 Jilly Street	Brooklyn	NY	11231	718-403-9216	indam@dfamacconcrete.com
Ernest Neuman Studios	4014 3rd Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11232	718-840-2200	mell@doyleelectric.com
ETS Contracting	20 Jay Street, Suite 319	Brooklyn	NY	11201	(718)625-1861	robert@etscontracting.com
F & R Installers Corp.	160 Clay Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-706-6300	
F&D Associates, Inc.	63 Flushing Ave. Brooklyn Navy Building Yard	Brooklyn	NY	11205	(718)855-1600	frinstall@verizon.net
Federal Pump	Bigg 280	Brooklyn	NY	11232	718-369-5860	
Fervent Electrical Corporation	49th st & 1st Ave	Brooklyn	NY	11203	(718)451-2000	
Feldman Lumber	1144 Utica Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11205	718-246-9273	info@ferventelectric.com
Fines Window Inc.	63 Flushing Ave # 372 Blg 280 Suite 414	Brooklyn	NY	11237	718-786-7777	
Fireproofing Technologies LLC	1281 Metropolitan Ave	Brooklyn	NY	11220	(718)439-9400	fnestwindow@aol.com
Flowerworks Landscape Contractor	264-49th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11214	718-837-8029	fl38@aol.com
Furniture Rental Associates	199 Bay 17th Street - Suite A3	Brooklyn	NY	11216	(718)230-9393	flwoks@aol.com
Gateway Acoustics	547 Nostrand Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11222-9047	718-389-5400	
Gold & Reiss	Call Box 229047	Brooklyn	NY	375 86th St.		
Gold Security Guard Service, Inc.	375 86th St.	Brooklyn	NY	11209	718-745-2970	all@emrg.com
Hamilton Glass	254 Bay Ridge Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11210	(718)462-5332	wduncan@goldguards.com
Highway Locksmiths, Inc.	1542 Flatbush Avenue, 3rd fl	Brooklyn	NY	11219	718-851-4545	Glass4223@aol.com
Hub Electrical Industries Inc.	42-23 Fort Hamilton Pkwy	Brooklyn	NY	11234	718-645-2975	
Imperial Construction	3623 Quentin Road	Brooklyn	NY	11231	(718) 875-1234	hub606@aol.com
Industrial U.S.A., Inc.	103 Luquer Street	Brooklyn	NY	11209	718-936-2000	w@imc.com
Innovative Building Solutions	9723 Third Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11219	(718)437-9588	joe@imperialfireproofing.com
Interior Metals	10119 38 Street	Brooklyn	NY	11211		
InstalUSA, Inc.	136 Wallabout St., S-6A	Brooklyn	NY	11214	(718)676-1065	jjgauthier@innovativebdgsolutions.com
J. Rosen Plastering	87-31 18th Avenue, 2nd Floor	Brooklyn	NY	11220	(718) 439-7324	mtomass@interiormetals.com
James F. Volpe Electrical Contracting Corp.	135 Wallabout St., Suite 6A	Brooklyn	NY	11211	718-464-4556	
JC-Duggan	1462 Schenectady Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11203	(212)595-7992	
JDG Door, Inc.	81 Sackett Street	Brooklyn	NY	11231	718-243-9400	fmatrone@jamesvolpe.com
Kilroy Metal Products	320 Maspeth Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11211	(718)384-3260	
Kings County Waterproofing Corp.	679 McDonald Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11218	718-435-6505	
LaQuila Construction, Inc.	7812 New Utrecht Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11214	718-230-0168	jen.electric@verizon.net
Lira Stoneworks Incorporation	323 Greene Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11238	(718)638-2503	bkenedy@kilroymetal.com
LDS Communication, Inc.	1200 Utica Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11203	718-629-6300	m-malbran@kingscountypw.com
M&A Plumbing & Heating	1590 Troy Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11234	718-252-0126	bill@laquila-construction.com
M.E.P.S. Security LLC	7709 New Utrecht Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11214	347-728-5278	lirastoneworksinc@netzero.com
Mackler Plumbing & Heating Co. Inc	50 20th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11220	718-493-4141	
Matrix Steel	440 Morgan Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-388-9329	naph.maph@verizon.net
Meca Contracting, Inc.	1139 Linden Blvd.	Brooklyn	NY	11212	(718)498-0216	lynnmeps@yahoo.com
Metro Core	1062-1064 39th street	Brooklyn	NY	11219		
Mid City Electrical Corp.	50 Bogart Street	Brooklyn	NY	11206	(718)381-6800	mccacinc@hotmail.com
Miron Building Supply	40 Troutman Street	Brooklyn	NY	11213		maurice@onemetrcore.com
MKJ Communications Inc.	1525 Pacific Street	Brooklyn	NY	11223	(718)333-2522	jimmyh@mc2190.com
Money Tours	268 Johnson Ave	Brooklyn	NY	11206	(718)467-1111	
MRC II	7 South Elliot Place	Brooklyn	NY	11217	(212)206-0072	iherman@mkjcomm.com
Natural Stone Inc	870 Dean street	Brooklyn	NY	11238	(718) 623-9000	
New Age Contracting LLC	242 Nevins Street	Brooklyn	NY	11217	(718)832-5800	
North Side Structures Inc.	343 stagg street	Brooklyn	NY	11206		naturalstoneinc@aol.com
	1989 East 14 street	Brooklyn	NY	11229	646-302-9785	
	113 North 13th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11211	718-963-3700	ioejr@topstructures.com

Vendor Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Main Telephone	Main Email
North Star Mechanical	48 Grattan Street	Brooklyn	NY	11237	(718)532-0051	grattan48@aol.com
Nouveau Elevators	74 Calyer Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	(718)349-4750	sales@nouveaulevator.com
Optimum Design, Inc.	372 DeKalb Avenue-Apt. 1Q	Brooklyn	NY	11205	(718) 783-1202	
Oriental Lumberland, Inc.	1154 Flushing Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11237	(718)386-8200	orlumber@aol.com
Pace Fire Protection Corp.	41 Box Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-389-6100	nrike@pacefireprotection.com
Pace Plumbing Corp.	41 Box Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-389-6100	christinem@paceplumbing.com
Paladin Construction Corp.	8195 Navy Yard-63 Flushing Ave #315	Brooklyn	NY	11205	718-694-6966	ajenkins@paladiny.com
Paladino Construction	844 Fine Street	Brooklyn	NY	11208	718-649-9317	paladino@optonline.net
Park Avenue Build & Roofing	2120 Atlantic Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11233	718-403-0100	parkaveh@aol.com
Park Avenue Fire Door	1069 38th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11219	718-854-0158	samarkavedoors@verizon.net
Patil & Sons Inc.	8 Berry Street	Brooklyn	NY	11211	718-963-3700	rene@patilspac.com
Paul J. Scariano, Inc.	1 43rd Street Box # C9	Brooklyn	NY	11222	(718)965-0611	skeller@penguinc.com
Penguin Air Conditioning Corp.	26 West Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-702-9560	
PJS Electric, Inc.	10 43rd Street, Box #L15	Brooklyn	NY	11232	(718) 832-9609	psariano@pjselectric.com
Premium Millwork Inc.	270 Van Brunt Street	Brooklyn	NY	11231	(718)422-7774	premiummillwork@gmail.com
Pro Elevator	171 West Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-389-2970	proelevator@aol.com
R.B. s Construction Corp.	26 Court Street, Suite 1604	Brooklyn	NY	11242	(718)596-3556	raywesty@aol.com
R.S. Painting	PO Box 211769	Brooklyn	NY	11216	(347)715-3600	rspw@optonline.net
Rent A Unit NY Inc.	543 Bedford Ave. # 243	Brooklyn	NY	11211	718-643-1313	
Roadway Contracting, Inc.	570 Gardner Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-963-3500	ricromani@cs.com
S&L Industries, Inc.	9201 Ditmas Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11236	(718)385-5000	S&L Industries 2@verizon.net
Signon USA	171 Powell Street	Brooklyn	NY	11212	718-485-8500	sha@signonusa.com
Signs & Decal Corporation	410 Morgan Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11211	718-486-6400	moheand@signsanddecal.com
Skyline Steel Corp.	289 Scholes Street	Brooklyn	NY	11206	718-417-0600	skymetro@aol.com
Smalls Electrical Construction, Inc.	63 Flushing Avenue, Unit 338	Brooklyn	NY	11205	(718)254-0009	ismalls@smallelectrical.com
Solomon Oliver Mechanical	49 East 89th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11236	(718)346-1616	soloc346@aol.com
SRS Enterprises	2711 Harway Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11214	718-714-4242	rsena@srs-enterprises.com
Strand Electric	500 Third Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11215	718-499-8500	strandec@aol.com
T. Moriarty & Son, Inc	63 Creamer Street	Brooklyn	NY	11231	(718) 858-4800	marcoas@moriarty.com
TCC Teleplex, Inc	252 Conover Street	Brooklyn	NY	11231	718-222-4777	
TJ Piping & Heating, Inc.	1441 Bushwick Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11207	(718)574-6117	tjiping@aol.com
TLH Corporation	2774 Fulton Street	Brooklyn	NY	11207	(718)827-3800	tlhcorp@gmail.com
20-State Dismantling	207 DuPont Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-349-2552	richard@gotsd.com
Trident Contracting	489 Lorimer Street	Brooklyn	NY	11211	718-965-2978	
TRIP CONSULTANTS USA	311 85TH STREET	BROOKLYN	NY	11209	(718)833-6176	
Ultima Construction, Inc.	270 41st Street	Brooklyn	NY	11232	(718)499-7900	nerminultimaconstructioninc.com
Universal Construction	5224 3rd Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11220	(718)567-0146	universalc@aol.com
URBAN OFFICE PRODUCTS, INC.	55 WASHINGTON STREET, SUITE 501	Brooklyn	NY	11211	718-858-8100	
Urban Power & Lighting Inc.	227 49th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11220	(718)765-9151	
V&P ALTITUDE CORP	3709 Hamilton Parkway	Brooklyn	NY	11218	718-435-9161	john@vilafane.org
Villafane Electric Corp.	393 Manhattan Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11211	(718)883-1060	MCMcMort@villaco.com
Walico Maintenance, Inc.	81 14th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11215	(718)788-4540	
Wilson Conservation	100 East 5th Street	Brooklyn	NY	11218	000-493-0000	noemail@aol.com
Wolkow-Braker Roofing Company	105 Apollo Street	Brooklyn	NY	11222	718-384-3456	fwolkowit@wolkowbraker.com
Work Safe NY, LLC	1203 Nostrand Avenue	Brooklyn	NY	11225		
International Exterior Fabricators, Inc.	4062 Grumman Blvd, Building 81	Calverton	NY	11933		
Island Diversified	4062 Grumman Blvd., Bldg. #91	Calverton	NY	11933	(631) 953-6990	jack@diversified.com
Island International Industries, Inc.	4062-81 Grumman Blvd.	Calverton	NY	11933	631-208-3900	krista@islandcompanies.com
Creative Construction Services Corp.	118-58 229th Street	Cambria Heights	NY	11411	718-525-2300	
Direct Access Corp.	219-15 Linden Blvd.	Cambria Heights	NY	11411	718-528-8079	mhall377@aol.com
Olympic Plumbing & Heating Corp.	233-08 Linden Blvd.	Cambria Heights	NY	11411	718-528-4001	arocoo@olympic-plumbing.com
Ideal Restaurant Supply Co., Inc.	125 Voice Road	Carle Place	NY	11514	(516) 482-7000	info@idealrsc.com
Omega Risk Management LLC	205 Kieley Terrace	Centerport	NY	11722	4516 (631) 234-4100	aazmita@coastalgrp.net
Coastal Environmental Group, Inc.	320 Carleton Avenue Suite 6000	Central Islip	NY	11722	631-348-0363	kedwards@premierfiresprinkler.com
Premier Fire Sprinkler Co., Inc.	131 Brightside Avenue	Central Islip	NY	11722	631-348-0363	
Judau Contracting	26-15 Ulmer Street	College Point	NY	11354	(718)554-2320	academic@verizon.net
Academic Stone Setters	29-07 119th Street	College Point	NY	11354	(718)463-7395	salvance@verizon.net
Seal Reinforced Fiberglass, Inc.	19-12 13rd Avenue	College Point	NY	11356	718-726-5680	alex@baspp.com
Bass Plumbing & Heating Corporation	20-85 130th street	College Point	NY	11356	718-726-5680	
Bravest Pest Control, Inc.	P.O. Box 564384	College Point	NY	11356		
Built Right Contracting Corp.	15-30 131st Street	College Point	NY	11356	(718) 361-8484	paulnah@builtritecc.com
Cathedral Marble & Tile	112-15 14th Road	College Point	NY	11356	(718) 461-0701	cathedralm@aol.com
Champion Partitions Inc.	15-10 127th Street	College Point	NY	11356	(718)939-9700	carlos@evansandpaul.com
City Gates	15-20 129th Street	College Point	NY	11356	718-321-0640	info@empirearchmetal.com
Empire Architectural Metal	14-50 118th Street	College Point	NY	11356	718-460-3835	
Gerbes Service	P.O. Box 4110	College Point	NY	11356	800-651-2185	jamservicco@aol.com
J&M Services Co., Inc.	125-06 18th Avenue	College Point	NY	11354	718-961-8500	strastad@aol.com
Island General Contracting Corp.	119-20 29th Street	College Point	NY	11356	718-939-7055	office@pintoandteerelectric.com
Pinto & Teser Electric Corp.	14-14 123rd Street	College Point	NY	11356	(718)888-7120	JosephDeAnoelis@ramsmechanical.com
R.A.M.S Mechanical, Inc.	15-05 132nd Street	College Point	NY	11356	(718)357-2530	tdoumazios@smc-electric.com
S.M.C Electrical Contracting, Inc.	126-12 18th Avenue	College Point	NY	11356	(718)458-2400	jeckart@sparm.com
SPARC, LLC	14-45 117th Street	College Point	NY	11356	(718)762-5200	riga@frankinc.com
The Frank Company Contractors, Inc.	22-04 119th Street	College Point	NY	11356	(718)539-3617	
United Pavement Marking	126-16 18th Ave	College Point	NY	11356	(718) 670-7900	rick_rosenspire@emcorgroup.com
Welsbach Electric Corp.	111-01 14th Avenue	College Point, NY	NY	11356	(718) 886-8400	hrosario@corporateelectricgroup.com
Corporate Electric Group, Inc.	14-34 110th Street - Suite 201	Copague	NY	11726	(631)842-4772	sales@comice.com
Architectural Fiberglass Group, Inc.	1395 Marconi Blvd.	Copague	NY	11726	(631)842-2230	sealf@optonline.net
Seal Reinforced Fiberglass, Inc.	19 Beachpage Road	Copague	NY	11726	631-842-2244	
Wm. Erath & Son, Inc.	4 Reith Street	Copaque	NY	11727	516-644-3253	
Absolutely Clean Environment, Inc.	53 Orleans Green	Coram	NY	11727	(631)473-0599	ryan@highlandtank.com
Highland Tank	134 Wedgewood Drive	Coram	NY	11727		
ServPro of Midtown Manhattan	501 Middle Country Road	Coram	NY	11727		
Pardy & Sons Construction	33-13 102nd Street	Coram	NY	11368	(718)803-9015	pardysonsconstruction@yahoo.com
Lawrence P. Gorman & Associates	2105 VanStan Rd PO box 1015	Cutchoque	NY	11935		
Champion Metal & Glass	45 Industry Court	Deer Park	NY	11729	631-254-2560	behad@championmetalglass.com
DiFazio Electric, Inc. (Deer Park)	711 Grand Blvd.	Deer Park	NY	11729	631.667.2200	adifazio@difazioelectric.com
Dovin Construction Co., Inc.	899 Long Island Avenue	Deer Park	NY	11729	(631) 586-1900	RobertL@Dovincoco.com
Environmental Energy	120 C East Jeffrey Blvd	Deer Park	NY	11729	631-243-1116	fxcl@emsn.com
Heritage Mechanical Services, Inc.	305 Suburban Avenue	Deer Park	NY	11729	631-667-1044	jim_smith@emcorgroup.com
Industrial Mechanical & Controls	120 A Brook Avenue	Deer Park	NY	11729	(631)392-1244	kamacah@ny-ivc.com
MD Licensed Electrical Contracting	50 C Brook Avenue	Deer Park	NY	11729	631-242-1708	krissy@kndelectric.com
KND Constructors, LLC.	711 Grand Blvd	Deer Park	NY	11729	631-667-2200	
Knede Furniture Manufacturing Company, LLC	181C East Industry Court	Deer Park	NY	11729	631-243-2566	
Premium Supply Co.	960 Grand Boulevard	Deer Park	NY	11729	(631) 586-2477	
RISA Management Corp.	725 Acorn Street	Deer Park	NY	11729	(631)254-5957	herb@premiumsupply.com
Smith McCord Inc.	44-M Jeffrey Blvd. West	Deer Park	NY	11729	631-242-6632	sav@risacorp.com
U.S. Recreation, Inc.	3 Lucon Drive	Deer Park	NY	11729	(631) 242-8444	smith.mccord@verizon.net
ASC Contracting, Inc.	1431 Carl's Straight Path	Dix Hills	NY	11746	(631)864-2396	BASANO11746@YAHOO.COM
FMK Technical Support Systems	16 New Jersey Street	Dix Hills	NY	11746	(631)242-9119	nike@fmkgroup.com
Special Testing & Consulting, LLC.	43 Kinsella Street	Dix Hills	NY	11746	(631)242-5606	
DiFazio Electric NY, Inc.	42-24 Douglaston Pkwy.	Douglaston	NY	11363	(718)225-2100	vstriano@difazioelectric.com
Airflex Industrial, Inc.	965 Conklin Street	E. Farmingdale	NY	11735	(631) 752-1234	sales@flexind.com
Urban Foundation/Engineering, LLC	33-33 11th St., PO Box 690158	East Elmhurst	NY	11378	718-479-9021	tmazo@urbanfe.com
PierTech	1900 Hempstead Take., Suite 415	East Meadow	NY	11554	(516)222-5105	
A.M. Marca, Inc.	361 Newbridge Rd.	East Meadow	NY	11554	(516)783-7117	
Fritch Construction Co., Inc.	2 Railroad Avenue	East Northport	NY	11731	(631)757-5702	fcc@fritchconstruction.com
Island Pump & Tank Corp.	46 Doyle Court	East Northport	NY	11731	631-462-2226	frank@islandpumpandtank.com
Jordan Panel Systems	196 Laurel Road	East Northport	NY	11731	631-754-4900	info@jordanpanel.com
Darcon Inc.	360 Meacham Ave.	Elmont	NY	11003	(516) 358-2533	darcon-anq@msn.com
LJC Dismantling	415A Meacham Avenue	Elmont	NY	11003	516-488-3883	ljdismantling@cs.com
Meridian Technologies, Inc.	700 Elmont Road	Elmont	NY	11003	(516)785-1000	lchay@meridian-tech.com
Renacer Enterprises, Inc.	P.O. box 030544	Elmont	NY	11003	516-354-1639	renacernc@aol.com
J.C. Ryan ERGO	1800 New Highway	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-494-0008	
Material Testing Lab, Inc.	145 Sherwood Avenue	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-815-1900	nyverd@material-testing.com
P&L Marble Inc.	115 Allen Boulevard	Farmingdale	NY	11735	(631)752-7280	scott.mcperson@olmarbleinc.com
Aalco Rigging	1100 Fulton Street	Farmingdale	NY	11735	(631)420-9000	andy@aalco.net
Cerco Products Inc.	80 Sherwood Avenue	Farmingdale	NY	11735	(631)249-9239	
Procco & Gazzino, Inc.	125 Verd Street	Farmingdale	NY	11735	(631)847-0185	ctirocco@croccoandgazzino.com
Competition Architectural Metals, Inc.	50 Boening Plaza	Farmingdale	NY	11735	(631)756-5700	ds@competitionmetals.com
Dart Mechanical Corp.	74 Marine Street	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-420-9797	
Ferrandino & Son, Inc.	84 Toledo Street	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-844-1540	bstasio@ferrandinoandson.com
Marjam - Long Island	885 Conklin Street	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-249-4800	jmg@marjam.com
Metalslab Corp. / Met Sales And Installations Corp	68 Rome Street	Farmingdale	NY	11735	(631)390-8585	metalslab@optonline.net
MT Group - Material Testing Lab, Inc.	145 Sherwood Avenue	Farmingdale	NY	11735	(631)815-1900	rachel@materials-testing.com
P.C. Richard & Sons	150 Price Parkway	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-843-4444	nike@prichard.com
Pabco Construction Corp.	157 Gazza Blvd.	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-293-6860	phil@pabcoconst.com
Printing & Office Products	20 Dubon Court	Farmingdale	NY	11735	(631)249-5588	
Rutts & Sons Construction Co., Inc.	165 Sherwood Avenue	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-454-0291	ruttura.ruttura@verizon.net
S & J Entrance & Window	174 Marine Street	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-845-7033	
S&J	174 Marine Street	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-845-7033	
Secure Shred, LLC	55 Toledo Street	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-777-1330	
Trio Testing Corp.	63 Rome Street	Farmingdale	NY	11735	(631)531-9777	triotesting@aol.com
United Wood Tank Corporation	242 C Route 109	Farmingdale	NY	11735	631-754-4405	unitedwoodtank@optumonline.net
Viccaro Equipment	60 Gazza Blvd	Farmingdale	NY	11735	516-756-0480	
F&F Roofing Company	311 Jericho Take.	Floral Park	NY	11001	(516) 352-6677	
Langdale Plumbing Supply, Inc.	574 Cherry Lane	Floral Park	NY	11001	516-488-7776	noam@langdaleps.com
NOVA Consulting & Engineering, LLC	265 Jericho Turnpike, Suite LL2	Floral Park	NY	11001	(718)343-4440	mmolina@nova-northeast.com
A122 Deco	71-32A Main Street	Flushing	NY	11367-2023	718-349-1400	sherbez@zadeco.com
Advantage Printing, Inc.	78-38 Parsons Boulevard	Flushing	NY	11366	(718)820-0688	joyce@advantage.com
Corona Equipment Co., Inc.	42-14 Collepe Point Blvd.	Flushing	NY	11355	718-445-4900	
Urban Windows & Door Systems, Ltd.	31-10 WHITESTONE EXPRESSWAY	FLUSHING	NY	11354	(718)961-7300	info@win-door.com

Vendor Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Main Telephone	Main Email
Feinstein Iron Works	126-85 Willets Point Boulevard	Flushing	NY	11368	718-899-8300	eng@feinsteinironworks.com
Industry Advancement Program of the Building Contractors Association	141-57 Northern Blvd.	Flushing	NY	11354		
Ken Kontong GRANGER	40-22 College Point Blvd	Flushing	NY	11354	718-356-7100	
LES Design Corp.	131-53 41st. Ave	Flushing	NY	11355	(718)762-5553	
LIVINGSTON ELECTRICAL ASSOC., INC.	162-20 77TH ROAD	FLUSHING	NY	11366	(718)969-2700	
Livingston/Darby Enterprises	162-20 77th Road	Flushing	NY	11366	718-969-2700	danlivingston@livingstonelectrical.com
Living 14 Operating Engineer	141-57 Northern Blvd	Flushing	NY	11354	718-939-0919	
Merritt Engineering	28-08 Bayview Lane	Flushing	NY	11358	718-767-0823	noemail@aol.com
Metralite Industries, Inc.	132-70 34th Avenue	Flushing	NY	11354	718-961-1770	metraliteindustries@verizon.net
Michael Cimanon	40-22 Colleece Point Blvd	Flushing	NY	11354	(718)358-7100	
Ovan Construction Corp.	107-50 Guy R. Brewer Blvd.	Flushing	NY	11433	(718)291-1981	ovanconstruction@cs.com
Ryan Equipment Building Materials Corp.	2800 College Point Blvd	Flushing	NY	11354	718-461-2200	recorCorp@aol.com
Rincon Construction Corp.	42-12 12th Street	Flushing	NY	11358	(718)939-1305	
Time Warner Cable Business Class	41-61 Kissena Blvd	Flushing	NY	11355-3189	877-227-8711	
Tully Construction Co., Inc.	127-50 Northern Blvd.	Flushing	NY	11368	718-446-7000 x291	miao@tullyconstruction.com
Unique Signs & Designs Inc.	P.O. Box 660093	Flushing	NY	11366	(718)380-9629	
United Steel Products, Inc.	33-40 127th Place	Flushing	NY	11368	718-478-5330	PAUL_@unitedsteelproducts.com
Unity Electric Co., Inc.	65-43 Fresh Meadow Lane	Flushing	NY	11365	718-539-4300	tambarger@unityeg.com
Abramov Engineering, LLC	67-40 Booth Street, #6C	Forest Hills	NY	11375	(718)830-0027	t.abramov-lew@att.net
Ben Allen Construction Consulting	99-07 74th Ave	Forest Hills	NY	11375	(718)575-5160	
C.R. Specialties	6120 Grand Central Parkway	Forest Hills	NY	11375	(718) 271-0679	crothe9@aol.com
Executive Liquidation	110-45 Queens Blvd #514	Forest Hills	NY	11375	718-571-1901	
Nass Brooklyn Development Corp	118-35 Queens Blvd 16th Floor	Forest Hills	NY	11375	718-263-3800	
Resplandecer Inc	672 Dogwood Ave, Suite 174	Franklin Square	NY	11010		
Sapienza Construction, Inc.	744 Caryl Street	Franklin Square	NY	11010	(516) 538-8602	sapienzaconst@aol.com
Your T-Shirt Co.	1136 Arlington Ave	Franklin Square	NY	11010	516-358-1970	
Knickerbocker Partitions	193 Harse Ave.	Freeport	NY	11520	516-546-0550 ext 119	robertg@art@msn.com
Melto Metal Products Co. Inc.	37 Hanse Avenue	Freeport	NY	11520	516-582-8066	juan@meltoetalproducts.com
Fresh Meadow Mechanical Corp.	65-01 Fresh Meadow Lane	Fresh Meadows	NY	11365	718-961-6633	mfr@mcomcorp.com
Belrose Fire Suppression, Inc.	91-A Commercial Ave.	Garden City	NY	11530	516-280-7255	
Checker Glass Corporation	PO Box 7242	Garden city	NY	11530	516-294-8818	
Coffee Distributing	P.O. Box 766	Garden City	NY	11040	212-262-2233	sales@cdcoffee.com
HTSN	1010 Franklin Ave Suite 309	Garden City	NY	11530	516-747-9477	
Sirina Fire Protection	151 Herricks Road	Garden City	NY	11040	516-942-0400	mallojee@sirinafire.com
The Teiber Group, LLC	377 Oak Street	Garden City	NY	11530-0601	516-745-0800	
Tri-Tech Communications INC.	625 Locust Street	Garden City	NY	11530	(631)254-4500	
Tri-Tech Communications Inc.	625 Locust Street	Garden City	NY	11530	(631)254-4500	
Elite Elevator Cab, Inc.	118 Fulton Avenue	Garden City Park	NY	11040	(516) 484-7878	Doug@elitecabs.com
Elmont Glass Co.	2145 Jericho Turnpike	Garden City Park	NY	11040	516-248-8860	elene@elmontglass.com
Martin Associated Inc.	6 Denton Avenue South	Garden City Park	NY	11040	516-248-1234	pete@martub-hvac.com
Sound Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	58 Old Stewart Avenue	Garden City Park	NY	11040	516-747-5678	awes@soundac.com
Nicholson & Galloway, Inc	261 Glen Head Rd	Glen Head	NY	11545	516-671-3900	Tom@nicholsonandgalloway.com
R.P. Air Conditioning Corp.	83-40 72nd Drive	Glen Head	NY	11545	718-383-2100	
Christine Painting, Inc.	68-03 COOPER AVENUE	GLENDALE	NY	11385	(718)344-3186	christinepainting@msn.com
Glenridge Fabricators, Inc.	79-45 77th Avenue	Glendale	NY	11385	(718) 456-2297	GFSteele@aol.com
Ono-Trac Construction Associates, Inc.	88-60 Myrtle Avenue	Glendale	NY	11385	718-441-6717	iarlae@on-tracconstruction.com
Seiko Ironworks	79-45 77th Avenue	Glendale	NY	11385	(718)456-2297	gfsteele@aol.com
Central Park Contracting	420 Northern Blvd., Suite 201	Great Neck	NY	11021		
Chelmsford Contracting Corp.	295 Northern Boulevard	Great Neck	NY	11021	516-466-3150	ooapco@gmail.com
Chen Engineering Services, P.C.	28 Deepdale Drive	Great Neck	NY	11021		
Total Electrical Construction Co., Inc.	230 Green Street	Greenpoint	NY	11222	718-361-8402	totalme@verizon.net
Innovative Marble & Tile, Inc.	130 Motor Parkway	Huappauge	NY	11788	631-273-4445	info@imttstones.com
LYBROOK GLASS	941 Motor Parkway	Huappauge	NY	11788	631-582-3060	larry@lybrookglass.com
Mason Technologies, Inc.	33 Ranick Rd., Suite 1	Huappauge	NY	11788	(631)234-6565	ilazarus@masontechnologiesinc.com
All Craft Fabricators	150 Wireless Boulevard	Huappauge	NY	11788	631-951-4100	
Avon Electrical Supplies, Inc.	60 Hoffman Avenue	Huappauge	NY	11788	(631)582-4770	
Budco Enterprises	145 Plant Avenue	Huappauge	NY	11788	(631)434-6500	
Data Stranding Service	One Corporate Drive	Huappauge	NY	11788	631-231-1319	
Donaldson Interiors, Inc.	150 Wireless Boulevard	Huappauge	NY	11788		6319520800 miller@donaldsonqorization.com
Fire Systems, Inc.	275 Marcus Blvd., Suite H	Huappauge	NY	11788	(631)273-3362	pete.buonauto@fresystemsin.com
Forecast Consoles, Inc.	681 Old Willets Path	Huappauge	NY	11788	631-253-9000	
Premier Utility Services, LLC	100 Marcus Blvd, Suite 3	Huappauge	NY	11778		
Nastasi & Associates Inc.	500 Wheeler Road	Huappauge	NY	11788	(516) 746-1800	john@nastasi-associates.com
Anchor Security & Investigations Inc.	One Fulton Avenue # 14	Hempstead	NY	11550	(516) 481-6800	rbone@anchorsec.com
Construction & Realty Safety Group	250 Fulton Avenue - Suite 503	Hempstead	NY	11550	516-565-3560	ron@rcs-group.com
Ext. Wall & Build Com.	250 Fulton Avenue - Ste. 503	Hempstead	NY	11550	516-565-3560	ron@rcs-group.com
The Green Group USA	50 Clinton Street, Suite 206	Hempstead	NY	11550	516(6292-2577	
Top Hat Uniform, Inc.	49 North Franklin Street, Suite LL	Hempstead	NY	11550-3810	212-422-0047	ygrene2@thegreengroupusa.com
Town Of Hempstead	1 Washington Street	Hempstead	NY	11550	516-489-5000	
Bel-Air Electric Construction, Inc.	30 STEWART STREET	HENLETT	NY	11557	(516)593-6241	Et@belairelectric.com
ALCO Peerless Corp.	50 Midland Avenue	Hicksville	NY	11801	516-294-6850	cedermody@alcopeerless.com
Allied Building Products	1 Enterprise Place	Hicksville	NY	11801	516-213-2900	
Almar Plumbing & Heating Corp	50 Bethpage Road	Hicksville	NY	11801	516-740-5900	larryj.martin@almarplumbing.com
Avon Datacom	58 Bethpage Road	Hicksville	NY	11801	516-393-2550	bcelona@avondata.com
Control Solutions Group, Inc.	32 Holman Blvd.	Hicksville	NY	11801	(516) 358-2405	m.r.vyzik@qotocsq.com
L&L Painting Co., Inc.	900 South Oyster Bay Road	Hicksville	NY	11801	516-349-1900	robertb@lplpaint.com
L.H. Stone & Tile, LLC	900 Oyster Bay Road	Hicksville	NY	11801	516-349-1900	
LI Marketing Concepts & Technology Inc.	100-0 Tec Street	Hicksville	NY	11801	(516) 933-7900	phil@lmcct.com
Lincoln Computer Services	25 Bloomingdale Road	Hicksville	NY	11801	516-520-6463	
Metric Consulting & Inspection	21 Louis Street	Hicksville	NY	11801	(516)547-2703	donnap@metricconsulting.com
P&S Industries Ltd.	14 Holman Boulevard	Hicksville	NY	11801	(516) 935-1149	psintd@aol.com
Signarts and Display Inc	3 Burns Ave	Hicksville	NY	11801	516 470 1887	
Universal Stone & Tile, Inc.	12 Commercial Street	Hicksville	NY	11801	516-423-9441	mhauser@univervsalstone.us
Williams Specialized, Inc	One Enterprise Place	Hicksville	NY	11801	516-822-9444	
Certified Interiors	25 Andrea Rd.	Holbrook	NY	11741	631-225-1300	jack@certifiedinteriors.com
Continental Marble, Inc.	13-61 Lincoln Avenue, Unit #2	Holbrook	NY	11741	631-285-7265	tom@continentalmarble.com
Crystallizations Systems, Inc.	1401 Lincoln Avenue	Holbrook	NY	11741	631-467-0090	
13CE Services, Inc.	1361 Lincoln Avenue - Suite 2A	Holbrook	NY	11741	631-285-7265	
Farley Sales Installations	1180-9 Lincoln Avenue	Holbrook	NY	11741	631-218-8288	
Holbrook Plastic Pipe Supply, Inc	790 Grundy Ave	Holbrook	NY	11741	(631)588-6880	
Nemachick Silverman Architects P.C.	4250 VETERANS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY, WEST WING-SUITE 2020	HOLBROOK	NY	11741		
H.O. Penn Machinery Co., Inc	660 Union Avenue	Holtsville	NY	11742	631-654-4431	jcallah@hopenmachinery.com
Artisan Graphic Group	177 East 2nd Street	Huntington Station	NY	11746	(631) 673-8800	
Donaldson Traditional	199 Broadway	Huntington Station	NY	11746	(631)549-1338	chris@donaldsontraditional.com
JH Electric of NY	1 Detroit Road	Huntington Station	NY	11746	516-624-6969	
Restor Technologies, Inc.	16 Nordens Lane	Huntington Station	NY	11746	631-385-8400	restor16@aol.com
Vaire LLC	200-34 East Second St. Suite #34	Huntington Station	NY	11746		
S.R.G. Construction Consulting Corp	4454 Austin Blvd.	Island Park	NY	11558	516-431-2810	srsg51@mac.com
The Hallen Construction Co., Inc.	4270 Austin Blvd.	Island Park	NY	11558	516-432-8300	pambrosio@hallenconstruction.com
CBS Technologies	2990 Express Drive South	Islandia	NY	11749	(631)582-3200	
Aurora Electric, Inc.	3120 Expressway Drive South	Islandia	NY	11749	631-231-7030	ello@fontanmetalsales.com
Minelli Construction Co., Inc.	300 Corporate Plaza	Islandia	NY	11222	(631)232-0222	jos@minelliconstruction.com
ROUX Associates	209 Shaffer Street	Islandia	NY	11749	(631)232-2600	dmoss@rouxinc.com
Pride Equipment Corp.	150 Nassau Avenue	Islip	NY	11751	(631)224-5000	
ALZA CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION	146-20 GUY R BREWER BLVD	Jamaica	NY	11434	(718)276-2600	tom@alzaconstruction.com
Aurora Electric, Inc.	JFK Int. Airport Building 141 1st Floor	Jamaica	NY	11430	(718) 371-0385	vrose@auraelectric.org
Capital Awning	105-15 180th Street	Jamaica	NY	11433	718-454-6444	steve@capitalawning.com
Cardozo Plumbing Corporation	92-26 180th Street	Jamaica	NY	11433	718-523-7900	cardozo@cardozoplumbingcorp.com
Deutscher & Daughter	105-07 150th Street	Jamaica	NY	11435	718-291-5600	jdote@verizon.net
Gorlyn J.T. Management	118-56 22nd street	Jamaica	NY	11411	718 977 9224	mhyacint@gorlyn.com
L & B Construction NY, Inc.	148-25 94 Avenue	Jamaica	NY	11435	(718)523-3700	laksingh@verizon.net
Malatesta Paladino	139-19 109th Avenue	Jamaica	NY	11435	718-523-5656	malpalad@aol.com
Metrotech Contracting Corp.	95-01 Brisben Street	Jamaica	NY	11435	718-523-1749	jpavone@metrotechcontracting.com
Professional Touch Painting, Inc.	170-23 93rd Avenue	Jamaica	NY	11433	(718)526-6175	professional1170@aol.com
Tec-Crete Transit Mix Corp.	180-25 Liberty Avenue	Jamaica	NY	11433	(718)657-6880	teccrete@aol.com
American Safety Consultants	390 North Beach	Jericho	NY	11753	516-733-9264	
Hiran Engineering & Land Surveying, P.C.	30 Jericho Executive Plaza, Suite 200C	Jericho	NY	11753	516-248-1010	mlatif@hiranigroup.com
Image Lighting	350 Jericho Turnpike	Jericho	NY	11753	516-938-1900	
Cambell and Dawes, Ltd.	84-48 129th Street	Kew Gardens	NY	11415	718-441-6300	
Windsor Electrical Contracting, Inc.	116-03 Metropolitan Avenue, Suite 201	Kew Gardens	NY	11418	(718)850-6523	windsore@aol.com
Aurora Electric, Inc.	1979 Marcus Avenue, Suite E-137	Lake Success	NY	11042	(516) 302-9400	robert.rousseau@honeywell.com
Local 282 Teamsters	2500 Marcus Avenue	Lake Success	NY	11042	718-343-3322	
A. Russo Wrecking, Inc.	67 EAST AVENUE	Lawrence	NY	11559	(718)978-5600	ann@russowrecking.com
American Lampecht Inc.	700 Rockaway Turnpike	Lawrence	NY	11559	516-239-0844	
K.P. Signs	18 Wolcott Road	Licetown	NY	11756	516-520-6510	kpsians@msn.com
Antoni-Gelberg Painting	21-52 45th Avenue	LIC	NY	11101	718-937-3520	
Ess & Vee Acoustical & SBA Plumbing	23-30 50th Avenue	LIC	NY	11101	(718)786-1100	
Manhattan Demolition	8-16 43rd Ave.	LIC	NY	11101	718-361-0397	
American Building Contractors Associates	805 Albin Ave.	Lindenhurst	NY	11757	(631)587-0928	joecole@abassociates.com
Vells Associates	151 South 14th Street	Lindenhurst	NY	11757	(631) 225-4220	Rafael@vells.com
Marlann Security Systems Inc	303 West Park Avenue	Long Beach	NY	11561	(516) 631-9000	info@marlann.com
R & J Construction Corp.	4435 Austin Blvd.	Long Beach	NY	11558	516-432-6900	mjospegh@randconstruction.com
Ronsco Electric, Inc.	P. O. Box 388	Long Beach	NY	11561	(516)897-8703	rgj156@aol.com
Restoration By Costikyan	28-13 14th Street	Long Island	NY	11102	(718) 726-1090	philip@costikyan.com
711 New York Painting & Decorating	41-12 24TH STREET	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-784-7775	nypainting@aol.com
A.D. Winston Corporation	43-15 36th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-783-9448	condonad@winstoncorp.com
AM Electric JV	41-41 24th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-371-0389	vrose@auraelectric.org
American Elevator & Machine Corp.	32-26 31st street	Long Island City	NY	11106	718-784-0101	m.hoover@amerelvy.com
American Spirit Associated Services	10-01 37th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101		
Americore Drilling & Cuttina, Inc.	12-11 38th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101		

Vendor Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Main Telephone	Main Email
ARK SYSTEMS ELECTRIC CORP	27-08 42ND ROAD	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)482-3922	arkelectric@arkelectric.com
Bay Crane	11-02 45th Ave	Long Island City	NY	11101		
BWG CONSTRUCTION INC	14-44 30TH AVE	LONG ISLAND CITY	NY	11102	(718)956-6325	bwgcnstn@msn.com
Call Electric Co.	35-21 Ninth Street	Long Island City	NY	11106	718-932-5344	
CCTV Security Services	41-23 39th Street	Long Island City	NY	11104	(718)937-0444	wynn@cctvsecurityltd.com
Centennial Elevator Co.	23-82 B Q.E West	Long Island City	NY	11103	(718) 726-5900	gcatanzaro@centennialelevator.com
Century Elevator Maintenance Corp.	25-25 49th St.	Long Island City	NY	11103	718-937-6200	bca3centuriy@aol.com
CI Northeast Inc.	11-20 37th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101		
Citi Quiet Windows	11-11 43rd Road	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)752-0490	svoung@citiquiet.com
Colonial Elevator Corp.	22-50 Jackson Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-786-7185	colonialmec@nycrr.com
Commercial Electric	10-28 47th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-784-3500	Siondo@CElectric.com
Computer Cool Ice Age Mechanical Corp	4546 11th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-472-4400	stephens@ciamechanical.com
Computer Site AC & Fire Protection, Inc.	31-00 47th Avenue 2nd Floor	Long Island City	NY	11101	(212)645-4300	
Danco Electric Contractor, Inc.	40-17 24 Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-609-9256	dannyr@danocolec.com
Debobacia Electrical Construction Corp.	36-16 38th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-343-1570	derosa4debobacia@optonline.net
Delta Sheet Metal Corp.	39-35 Skillman Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101		
Dele Electrical Contractors, Inc.	27-14 39th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-706-9613	
DRB Sales, Inc.	21-07 Borden Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	(800) 433-4546	hend@drbsales.com
Dierks Heating Company, Inc.	43-32 33rd Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-784-0246	hdierks@dierksh heating.com
Dunlop Mastclimbers LTD	25-20 Borden Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-729-3092	
Dynamic Fire Systems	37-14 13th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-472-4900	chres53@aol.com
E.J. Electric Installation Co.	46-41 Vernon Blvd.	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-786-9400	mjackson@ej1899.com
Eagle Air Limited	41-41 24th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-729-5840	lited@aigairlimited.com
Ebony Office Products	10-17 44th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)706-8200	info@ebonyproducts.com
EJ Electric Installation Company	46-41 Vernon Boulevard	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)786-9400	mjackson@ej1899.com
Empire Services	24-37 46th Street	Long Island City	NY	11103	(718)392-7300	emc_cooney@empircor.com
Empire City Iron Works	10-37 46th Road	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-361-0100	hflheffer@empircityny.com
Ewell W. Finley, P.C.	34-18 Northaven Boulevard, 4th Floor	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)482-7000	robert.seidel@ewfpc.com
Garcia Marble & Tile, Inc.	18-59 Ditmars Blvd.	Long Island City	NY	11105	718-932-5141	
Gateway Electrical Group, LLC.	11-02 37th Ave	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)472-0011	wmller@gatewawelectricgroup.com
GDD Contracting Corp.	41-41 24th St., 3rd Floor	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-361-1513	gdocontg@verizon.net
Gotham Air Conditioning Service Inc	24-37 46th Street	Long Island City	NY	11103	(718) 392-7300	frank_cooney@emcor.com
Green Mountain Graphics	21-10 44th Drive, PO Box 1417	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 472-7777	
H & L Electric	41-11 28th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-361-6400	nrborman@helectric.com
Hallen Welding Service	45-24 37th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-784-1730	
Heckler Electric Company Inc.	10-29 44th Road	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-361-2900	heco1029@aol.com
Henick-Lane, Inc.	45-39 Davis Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-786-2277	airzary@henick-lane.com
High-Rise Hoisting & Scaffolding	2520 Borden Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-785-4500	linton@highrisehoist.com
High-Tech Electrical Services Corp.	36-33 23rd Street	Long Island City	NY	11106	718-472-1034	Lbenowich@HTESINC.com
I WEISS	2-07 BORDEN AVENUE	LONG ISLAND CITY	NY	11101	(718)706-8139	
JCC Construction Corp.	24-02 39th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 482-9600	sue@jccconstruction.net
JDC Lighting	47-07 32nd Place	Long Island City	NY	11101	212-594-8869	mroske@jdcighting.com
Jennings Company	40-45 28th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 392-0825	jenningscompany@verizon.com
Jim Weber & Associates	36-10 13th Street	Long Island City	NY	11106	(718)361-5802	jim.weber3@verizon.net
Jody Builders Corp.	33-01 38 Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)729-9819	ja@ecocontractors.com
K&G Industries, Inc.	27-08 42nd Road	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-433-2211	cj@kgind.com
Kiska Construction Corp.	10-34 44th Drive	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 943-0400	char_ayar@kiskagroup.com
Kone, Inc.	47-36 36th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-361-17200	eric.sireni@kone.com
KSW Mechanical Services	37-16 23rd Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-361-6500	vtrafermal@ksw.com
Lona Island Concrete	44-35 Purvis Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 786-2793	terno@lonaislandconcrete.net
Lowy & Donmath, Inc.	10-37 49th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-392-8222	ajscala@lowyanddonath.com
Manico Elevator & Electrical Corp.	5-25 51st Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-786-3301	nrial@manicoelevator.com
Marathon Equipment Co.	325 1st Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-785-9391	
Marble Techniques, Inc.	26-01 1st Street	Long Island City	NY	11102	718-204-5001	ekavazis@yahoo.com
Matrix Mechanical Corp.	47-15 35th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-707-0900	danielele@matrimechanical.com
Melva Construction Corp.	3623 23rd St	Long Island City	NY	11106	(718)482-1932	
Metroclean Express	53-01 Vernon Blvd.	Long Island City	NY	11101		
Michael Mazzeo Electric Corp.	41-24 24th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-361-0306	gmoloney@mzmazzeo.com
Michael Mazzeo Electric Corp. JV/AM Electric/WBE	41-24 24th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-361-0306	gmoloney@mzmazzeo.com
Midtown Fire Sprinkler Corp.	10-40 Borden Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-729-3004	
MJC Electric Inc.	10-11 46th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-784-1111	
Murray Hill Painting Co., Inc.	10-29 48th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)482-7575	
National Roofing Corporation	37-25 24th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-937-2020	Bruce@nationalroofingcorp.net
New York Protection Controls, Inc.	10-16 34th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11106	(718-932-6720	nypc1@aol.com
Northern Bay Contractors	37-38 13th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-937-2420	bidding@northernbaycontractors.com
Nunze Electric, Inc.	32-14 Greenpoint Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)786-6473	nunzelectric@aol.com
Ohm Electrical Corp.	39-40 21st Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-482-7700	
Orion Mechanical Systems	11-02 37th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 472-8800	
PAL Environmental Safety Corp.	11-02 Queens Plaza South	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 349-0900	
Patrol & Guard Enterprise	39-08 29th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-786-4471	
Peeples Mechanical Corporation	1027 Jackson Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-784-4300	dkatzen@peeples.com
PE Systems, Inc.	10-09 49th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-937-0500	ray@peesystems.com
Petrocelli Electric	22-09 Queens Plaza North	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-752-2200	s.mulvaney@petrocelli.com
Prem-Air	43-24 21st Street	Long Island City	NY	11101		
Prestige Industry Corp.	45-42 Pearson Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)609-0111	prestigeindustry@aol.com
Professional Pavers Corp.	4 Court Square	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-784-7835	noemail@aol.com
QuantumElectric Corp.	36-24 34th Street	Long Island City	NY	11106	(718)784-3010	rob@quantumec.com
Remco Maintenance Corp.	47-30 35th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(212) 695-4000	cyachen@remco.com
Rosenwach Tank Co., LLC.	40-25 Crescent Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 729-4900	amr@rosenwachgroup.com
Safety Supplies Unlimited	5 Court Square	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-389-2103	
SBA Plumbing	23-30 50th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)786-1100	bruce@essvree.com
Shelbourne Construction	44-02 23rd St, Suite 306	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)392-6050	
Sign Design Group of NY, Inc.	63-20 Northern Boulevard	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-932-0779	ron@sdgny.com
Skyline Restoration	11-20 37th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-937-5353	
SmartSource AV Rentals & Staging	45-15 Barnett Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11104	718-361-4540	
Spieri & Ricca Electrical Co., Inc.	52-09 Van Dam Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 392-4100	lc@spierelandricca.com
Steller Mechanical Services of NY	10-01 37th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)349-0200	
Stretchwall Installations, Inc. Div. of MechoShade Systems, Inc.	47-30 35th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718)9729-0200	
Stuart Dean Company	43-50 10th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-472-1326	Rianua@stuartdean.com
Sugrue Contracting Corporation	51-04 Vernon Blvd.	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-937-3370	psuarue@sugruecontracting.com
T.E.C. Systems Inc.	54-08 Vernon Boulevard	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-784-7955	jarfanm@tec-system.com
Tec Systems	54-08 Vernon Blvd	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-784-7955	mrschwartz@tec-system.com
Tectonic Engineering & Surveying Consultants P.C.	29-16 40th Ave	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-260-1100	
The New York Roofing Co.	28-10 38th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-786-6363	email@newyorkroofing.net
Trane Company	45-18 Court Square	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 269-3600	nitedesco@trane.com
Trucolor Technologies	34-07 37th Avenue	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-383-1919	
Tuttle Roofing	45-37 21st Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-392-6832	tuttle roofing@verizon.net
Unique Corp. Inc.	27-08 42nd Road	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-932-1100	hpatel@uicim.com
United Air Conditioning Corporation	52-16 34th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 392-5622	brunstein@unitedac.com
United Hoisting & Scaffolding Corp.	38-51 11th Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	(718) 786-3338	petrogrdzik@unitedhoisting.com
Updon Electric, Inc.	5-28 47th Road	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-786-8210	jpmanno@uptonelect.com
Wade Electric, Inc.	30-91 12th Street	Long Island City	NY	11102	718-932-9233	shragaw@wadeelectricinc.com
York Scaffold - Equipment Corp.	37-20 Twelfth Street	Long Island City	NY	11101	718-784-6566	jboop@yorkscfald.com
Beer Associates	300 Merrick Road, Suite #210	Lynbrook	NY	11563	(516)593-2270	beerconsul@aol.com
FCS Group LLC	25 Hutcheson Pl	Lynbrook	NY	11563	516-599-4100	
Fire Craft	51 North Prospect	Lynbrook	NY	11563	516-256-2700	firecraft@aol.com
Howard I.Shapiro & Associates	303 Merrick Road (Suite 400)	Lynbrook	NY	11563	(516) 791-2600	
Par Fire Protection	60 North Prospect Avenue	Lynbrook	NY	11563	516-887-4000	levine@parplumbing.com
Par Plumbing Company, Inc.	60 North Prospect Avenue	Lynbrook	NY	11563	516-887-4000	repstein@parplumbing.com
Rael Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.	601 Merrick Road	Lynbrook	NY	11563	516-593-2000	draftin@raelsprinkler.com
Signs of Success	247 Merrick Road, Suite 101	Lynbrook	NY	11563		
SI Electric	228 Merrick Road	Lynbrook	NY	11563	718-642-7274	ramsble@sjeny.com
Sorbara Construction Corp.	270 Broadway	Lynbrook	NY	11563	516-887-5447	sjeniacorp@aol.com
Winco Corporation	7 New Street	Lynbrook	NY	11563	(516)887-5480	csorbara@wincooperation.com
Norman Glavas Architects	162 Boulder Road	Manhasset	NY	11030	516-365-5111	pc@princecarpentry.com
Prince Carpentry, Inc.	1615 Northern Blvd, Suite 204	Manhasset	NY	11030	516-365-3232	
Sierra Consulting Group	42 Bayview Avenue	Manhasset	NY	11030	516-869-0729	
J.P. Phillips Acoustics, Inc.	P.O. Box 123	Manhasset	NY	11030	(516) 365-3697	jpma@kham@jphillips.com
A.J. McNulty & Co., Inc.	53-20 44th Street	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718) 784-1655	larry@amcnulty.com
Alfa Piping Corp	57-12 Grand Ave	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718)381-2525	
ASM Mechanical Systems	47-40 Metropolitan Avenue	Maspeth	NY	11385	718-821-1166	
Crown Construction Corp.	66-00 Long Island Expressway - Suite 201	Maspeth	NY	11378	718-803-0099	luke@czachor@gmail.com
Direct Builders A Div. of CNC Associates	59-30 Grand Avenue	Maspeth	NY	11378	718-416-1800	syung@cncassociates.com
Ferran Enterprises, Inc.	44-05 55th Avenue	Maspeth	NY	11378	718-937-0303	nyms19@optonline.net
Flush Metal Partition Corp. Division of Acme Architectural	54-35 46th Street	Maspeth	NY	11378	718-784-3380	alan@flushmetal.com
Galasso Trucking	2 Galasso Place	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718)456-1800	
Genesis One Enterprises Inc.	43-24 54th Road Suite 203	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718)361-2516	genesusone@aol.com
G&T Air Conditioning Corp.	64-54 Mattle Avenue	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718) 416-1860	ptolan@gtvac.com
K-D Frame & Door Corp.	5945 63rd Street	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718)366-1700	
Maspeth Welding, Inc.	59-30 54th Street	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718) 497-5430	roer@maspethwelding.com
Modern Carpentry & General Contractor	58-30 57th Street	Maspeth	NY	11378	516-458-4935	
Nelson Air Device Corp.	4628 54th Ave.	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718) 729-3801	lzeffine@nadvcw.com
New York Crane & Equipment	58-38 47th Ave.	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718) 416-1860	
Nordic Interior, Inc.	56-01 Maspeth Ave	Maspeth	NY	11378	718-456-7000	nhalvorsen@nordicinterior.com
NYC Dept of Transportation	58-50 57th Road	Maspeth	NY	11378		
Precision Glass & Metal Works Co Inc	59-29 54th Street	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718)821-0750	george@pgmw.net
Rocco Mechanical, Inc.	62-17 Flushing Avenue	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718)894-8090	
Ronald T. Vass Corp.	59-68 55th Drive	Maspeth	NY	11378	55-916-1900	Rontvass@verizon.net
Statewide Demolition	58-75 57th Rd	Maspeth	NY	11378	(718)416-2100	</

Vendor Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Main Telephone	Main Email
Titan Contracting Group, Inc.	66-00 Long Island Expressway	Maspeeth	NY	11378	(718) 424-0300	sschicchi@titantrading.com
Underpinnings & Foundation Contractors	46-36 54th Road	Maspeeth	NY	11378	(718)786-5557	stanley_merjan@skanska.com
Universal Service Group, LLC	59-38 56th Street	Maspeeth	NY	11378	718-385-0300	szarfopoulos@usglltd.com
WEKS-LERMAN GROUP, LLC	58-38 PAGE PLACE	MASPEETH	NY	11378	(718)803-5000	
East Hills Metro Inc.	192 County Line Road	Masapequa	NY	11758	(516)795-2697	rmbevno@easthillsmetro.com
Parkside Recycling, Inc.	6 Oxford Avenue	Masapequa	NY	11758	516-369-5367	
Current Communications, LLC	217 Pacific Street	Masapequa Park	NY	11762	(516)797-8194	sal.assis@current-comm.com
Blue Diamond Sheet Metal, Inc.	1165 Starford Road	Medford	NY	11763	(328)85-5131	brechling@bdsheetmetal.com
CARR Business Systems	130 Spanoil Road	Melville	NY	11747-3502	631-249-9880	
E.A.S. MECHANICAL, INC.	107 FORSTER PLACE	MELVILLE	NY	11747		
George Chronis	16 Penderosa Drive	Melville	NY	11747		
Racamel Construction Co. Inc.	1895 Walt Whitman Road Suite 1	Melville	NY	11747		
Excellent Construction Industries, Inc.	1961 Methuen Court	Merrick	NY	11566	516-771-7748	rsnah740@yahoo.com
Preferred Environmental Services	323 Merrick Avenue	Merrick	NY	11566	516 546-1100	
JGN Construction	66-40 69th Street	Middle Village	NY	11379	718-894-5300	nicholis@jgnconstruction.com
KNS Building Restoration	69-81-75TH ST	Middle Village	NY	11379	718-366-0075	kmrsrest@aol.com
Conventional Stone & Marble	80 2nd Street	Mincola	NY	11501	(516) 873-7750	
Future Tech Consultants, Inc.	52 East 2nd Street	Mincola	NY	11501	516-918-2990	fkoon@ftcny.com
Geo-Tech Construction Corp.	86 Union Street	Mincola	NY	11501	516-625-1870	otproduct@aol.com
Independent Equipment Corp.	332 Sagamore Ave	Mincola	NY	11501	516-877-2220	
Valerio Associates, P.C.	114 Old Country Road	Mincola	NY	11501	(516) 739-1616	pvalerio@aol.com
B&G Electrical Contractors	7100 New Horizons Blvd	N. Amityville	NY	11701		
World Timber International Corp.	7428 Meadowbrook Road	Nery	NY	11566	(516)790-7344	worldtimber@aol.com
First American Business Products, Inc.	2 Michael Place	Nesconset	NY	11767	(631)366-3737	fabp@optonline.net
ANR Mechanical Corp.	1906 Stewart Ave.	New Hyde Park	NY	1040		
Aquifer Drilling and Testing, Inc.	150 Nassau Terminal Road	New Hyde Park	NY	11040	516-616-6026	swolf@aquiferdrilling.com
ALPHA-OMEGA ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS CORP	24-42 49TH STREET SUITE #200	New York	NY	11103	(718)626-8800	VASLIK@AOL.COM
Town House Specialty Cleaning Co	242 West 36th Street 6th Floor	New York	NY	11101	558-8300	
Vilafane Electric Corp.	18-15 129th Street	New York	NY	11356	(718)883-1060	john@vilafane.org
LPC, Inc	7100 New Horizons Blvd	No Amityville	NY	11701		
Taru Associates, Inc.	1068 Susan Court	North Merrick	NY	11566	(516)503-1996	cshah007@optonline.net
ALLIED RISK MANAGEMENT INC.	5334 LONG BEACH ROAD	OCCANONIDE	NY	11572	(516) 992-3432	
Republic Office	23 Jaeggig Court	Old Brookville	NY	11545		
Five Star Electric Corp.	101-32 101st Street	Ozone Park	NY	11416	(718)641-5000	mqsall@fvstarelectric.net
JCF Electric, Inc.	103-22 98th Street, Suite 2	Ozone Park	NY	11417	(718)323-3322	info@jcfelectric.com
Penn Glass Enterprises Ltd.	84-06 Liberty Avenue	Ozone Park	NY	11417	718-641-7979	
Coastal Electric Construction	185 Waverly Avenue	Patchogue	NY	11772	631-289-3233	revans@coastalhy.com
KE Electric	235 Waverly Avenue	Patchogue	NY	11772	631-759-9020	
J.M. Botto Inc.	95 Commercial Street	Plainview	NY	11803	516-349-9000	john@bottomechanical.com
Stanley Supply & Tool	55 Sheer Plaza	Plainview	NY	11803	(516)293-1190	
Wallace Eannace	50 Newtown Road	Plainview	NY	11803	(516)454-9300	
PAC Rebar, Inc.	P. O. Box 392	Port Jefferson Station	NY	11776	(631)474-2651	pmcrebar@aol.com
Village Dock, Inc.	15 N. Columbia Street	Port Jervis	NY	11777	(631)928-4104	clambert@villagedock.com
Dom's Tree Service	101 Harbor Road	Port Washington	NY	11050	(516) 944-6497	
Pyramid Floor Coverings Inc.	38 Harbor Park Drive	Port Washington	NY	11050	516-932-7200	stephen@pyramidfloors.com
Dennison Electric Corp.	123-09 Merrick Blvd.	Queens	NY	11434	718-341-6544	
Donnelly Mechanical Corp.	96-59 22nd Street	Queens Village	NY	11429	718-886-1500	cdonnelly@donnellymech.com
Gray Glass	217-44 98th Avenue	Queens Village	NY	11429	(718)217-2343	
TNT Industries	213-19 99th Ave.	Queens Village	NY	11429	718-776-5315	ttntind@worldnet.att.net
Lock Doctor	104-37 Atlantic Avenue	Richmond Hill	NY	11418		
Montrose Surveying Co., Inc.	116-20 Metroplitan Avenue	Richmond Hill	NY	11418	718-849-0600	saied@montrosesurveying.com
RIS Construction Corp.	116-18 Myrtle Ave.	Richmond Hill	NY	11418	(718) 785-0467	
Forest Builders Supply	74-02 Forest Ave., P.O. Box 863933	Ridgewood	NY	11386-3933	718-389-8300	
Morstar Painting & Decorating	778 Woodward Avenue	Ridgewood	NY	11385	(718)381-4200	snaletic@morstarpaint.com
Triangle Fire Protection, Inc.	95-17 Cooper Avenue	Ridgewood	NY	11385	718-326-9120	triangle@verizon.com
Intercoastal Foundations & Shoring, Inc.	265 Sunrise Highway, Suite 45	Rockville Centre	NY	11570	(516) 442-5420	
Perimeter Bridge & Scaffold Co., Inc.	55 Cumberland Street	Rockville Centre	NY	11570-5111	(718)590-1100	
Petrona Stone, Inc.	126 Broadway	Rockville Centre	NY	11570	(516)326-9120	
Total Concept Carpentry, Inc	55 Merrick Road, 2nd Floor	Rockville Centre	NY	11570	516-255-1850	emik@zdes.net
ZGC CONSULTING CORP.	425 Coleridge Road	Rockvillecenter	NY	11570		
THOMAS J. DONNELLY, INC	815 Route 25A	Rocky Point	NY	11778	(631)744-0501	ddonnelly@thomasdonnellyinc.com
Cassone Leasing, Inc.	1950 Lakeland Avenue	Ronkonkoma	NY	11779	631-585-7800	mary@cassone.com
EMTEC Consultants	3555 Veterans Memorial Highway	Ronkonkoma	NY	11779	631-981-3900	
FPM Group	909 Marconi Avenue	Ronkonkoma	NY	11779	631-737-6200	
Island Architectural Woodwork	31-33 Howard Place	Ronkonkoma	NY	11779	631-737-0020	
Jacobson and Horan Engineering, P.C.	990 South 2nd Street	Ronkonkoma	NY	11779	(631) 580-6100	ken.horan@jhec.com
Lab Crafters, Inc.	2085 5th Avenue	Ronkonkoma	NY	11779	631-471-7735	
Reese Energy Storage Systems, Inc.	835 Marconi Ave., Suite B	Ronkonkoma	NY	11779	631-467-7800	tolga@reeseenergy.com
Triple S Air Systems	80 Raynor Avenue	Ronkonkoma	NY	11779	(631)580-7460	
D-Star Waterproofing Inc.	365 Babylon Turnpike	Roosevelt	NY	11575	(516)378-6660	
Absolute Electrical Contracting, Inc.	308 Cross Island Plaza	Rosedale	NY	11422	718-527-1577	bill@absoluteelectric.com
Global Marine Construction Supply Inc.	55 Lumber Road, Suite 125	Roslyn	NY	11576	(516)464-2900	gmc@procurement.com
Ord Contracting Co., Inc.	213 Roslyn Road	Roslyn Heights	NY	11577	516-484-1120	brian@cordco.com
DAG Floors	108 Deer Run	Roslyn Heights	NY	11577	516-625-9533	dag.floors@verizon.net
Providence Construction Corp.	85 Powerhouse Road	Roslyn Heights	NY	11577	(516)299-5548	info@providenceconstruction.us
Noro Contracting Co., Inc.	1 Saddle Lane	Roslyn Heights	NY	11577	516-625-2540	
Tristate Aviation, Inc. db/a Dy Consultants	One Expressway Plaza Suite 208	Roslyn Heights	NY	11577	(516)625-9800	dyapp@dyconsultants.com
Cherry Office Products	135-20 Liberty Avenue	S. Richmond Hill	NY	11419	718-297-3000	
Alpine Overhead Doors, Inc.	8 Hulse Road	S. Setauket	NY	11733	800-257-4634	
Eneray Efficient Solutions	PO Box 2260	Saint James	NY	11780	(631)240-9770	enerayhousing@yahoo.com
Lejac Specialties	9 Harriet Court	Sea Cliff	NY	11579	516-674-8145	
William F. Collins Architects	10-1 Technology Drive	Setauket	NY	11773	631-689-8450	
NSR Construction, Inc.	119-15 Liberty Ave., 2nd Floor	S. Richmond Hill	NY	11419	718-849-8660	
Port of Egypt Marine	62300 Main Road	Southold	NY	11971	(631)765-2445	
Aspro Mechanical Contracting, Inc.	127-08 Merrick Blvd.	Springfield Gardens	NY	11434	718-977-3633	vasri@aol.com
Walton Electrical Construction Corp.	122-36 Farmers Blvd.	Springfield Gardens	NY	11413	(718)978-2004	waltoncorp@yahoo.com
Bauerstmidt & Sons	119-20 Merrick Boulevard	St. Albans	NY	11434	718-528-3500	fred@bauerschmidtandsons.com
A & E Electric Testing, Inc.	P.O. Box 446	St. James	NY	11543	(631)564-5625	frchton@electrictesting.com
The Gottesman Organization, Inc.	7 Brooklyn Court	Stony Brook	NY	11790	(212)629-1089	altusmm@aol.com
Altus Metal & Marble Services	7 Brooklyn Court	Stony Brook	NY	11790	212-629-1089	vmilanes@caseystystems.com
Casey Systems, Inc.	209 Lafayette Drive	Syosset	NY	11791	516-433-4700	
Francis A. Lee Company	6851 Jencho Turnpike, Suite 225	Syosset	NY	11791	516-938-2000	
South Atlantic Marine Services	342 Cold Spring Road	Syosset	NY	11791	516-938-0600	frog342@aol.com
Lockwood, Kessler, Bartlett	One Aerial Way	Syosset	NY	11791	516-938-0600	laifano@lklkinc.com
Summit Security Services, Inc	390 Rexcorp Plaza, West Tower, Lobby Level	Uniondale	NY	11556-0390	516-240-2400	
W L Concepts	599 Jerusalem Avenue	Uniondale	NY	11553	(516) 565-5151	
Adams Management Group, Inc.	265 East Merrick Road	Valley Stream	NY	11580		5162562420 romeo@adamsm.com
Black Widow Termite & Pest Control	18 Dolores Drive	Valley Stream	NY	11581	(516)791-3563	blackwidowpest@aol.com
Classic Coffee Systems Ltd.	333 W. Merrick Road, Suite 3	Valley Stream	NY	11580	516-823-3300	
CRSG	226 E. Merrick Road	Valley Stream	NY	11580	516-256-0317	
Domani Consultants, Inc.	226 East Merrick Rd	Valley Stream	NY	11550	(516)256-0317	ron@crs-group.com
Fire and Building Code Services, Inc	10 East Merrick Road Suite 308	Valley Stream	NY	11580		
Norales Electric	356 West Merrick Road	Valley Stream	NY	11580	516-256-2530	noraleselec@aol.com
Rizzo Associates	97 East Hawthorne Avenue	Valley Stream	NY	11580	(516)825-7227	crizzo@rizzowastateservices.com
A. Spiescia, L.S., P.C.	3229 Poplar Place	Wantagh	NY	11793	(516) 826-1066	a.spiescia@verizon.net
Berne and Bob Levetal (Climate Craft)	2 Terry Lane	Wantagh	NY	11793	516-826-5270	mpalazzo@bbhvac.com
Glissade, Inc.	3004 Burns Avenue	Wantagh	NY	11793	(516)781-8200	glissade@verizon.net
M. Kowalik, P.C.	1555 Wantagh Avenue	Wantagh	NY	11793	(516)826-7878	aspiescia@gmail.com
Precision Stone Inc.	95 Hopper Street	Westbury	NY	11590	516-997-8975	
Alleaigance Relocation	55 Edison Avenue	West Babylon	NY	11704		
Araz Industries, Inc.	45 JERSEY STREET	WEST BABYLON	NY	11704	(631)491-1229	arazindustries@verizon.net
Classic Carpet Showroom, Inc.	90 Kean Street	West Babylon	NY	11704	631-942-2244	classiccarpet@optonline.net
F.W. Sims, Inc.	101 Otis Street	West Babylon	NY	11704	631-491-1441	frutowski@fwsims.com
Home Crafts Inc.	760 Railroad Avenue	West Babylon	NY	11704-7820	631-669-0141	chimvecco@optonline.net
Island Pavement Cutting Company Inc	84 Kean Street	West Babylon	NY	11704	(631)567-2711	islandpavement@aol.com
Migrant Corporation	86 Otis Street	West Babylon	NY	11704	631-491-3130	chughes@migrant.com
MTD Corp.	41 Otis Street	West Babylon	NY	11704	631-491-3905	
Newsday USA Ltd.	34 Mahan Street	West Babylon	NY	11704	(631) 261-1498	eric@newsdayusa.com
Waste Oil	109 Jersey Street	West Babylon	NY	11704	(631)491-4600	
Genesis Millwork	7E Terminal Road	West Hempstead	NY	11552	(516)483-2222	
Modern Architectural Door & Hardware	P. O. Box 518 362 Charles Street	West Hempstead	NY	11552	(516)485-0956	ellen@ModArch.net
Jerome Aluminum Products Corp.	625 Main Street	Westbury	NY	11590	718-389-2525	dmajewski@ac-ny.com
American Industries, Inc.	625 Main Street	Westbury	NY	11590	718-389-8800	dmajewski@ac-ny.com
Classic Systems, Inc.	86 Garden Street	Westbury	NY	11590	516-997-9100	maried@classicssysteminc.com
Corporate Coffee Systems	745 Summa Avenue	Westbury	NY	11590		
D&B Cousins Construction Corp.	160 Hicks Street	Westbury	NY	11590	516-280-5431	dmacedo@dbcousins.com
RBC Concrete Corporation	123 Frost Street - Suite 106	Westbury	NY	11590	516-279-6787	jtang@rbcconcrete.com
Roadstars, Inc.	36 Broadmory Lane	Westbury	NY	11591	(516)333-7604	rodust396@aol.com
Royal Guard Fence Co.	550 Main Street	Westbury	NY	11590	516-334-7544	rpandella@royalguardfence.com
Georal	150-38 12th Avenue	Whitestone	NY	11357	718-767-7900	essam@georal.com
Grace Industries Inc.	151-21 6th Avenue	Whitestone	NY	11357	718-767-9000 x604	graceengineering@erols.com
Lawrence Exterior Restoration	150-44 11th Avenue	Whitestone	NY	11357	516-829-3200	
Long Island Fireproof Door, Inc.	11-05 Clintonck Street	Whitestone	NY	11357	(718) 767-8800	jygallo@lifn.net
National Bathroom Accessories	20-28 Francis Lewis Boulevard	Whitestone	NY	11357	(718) 357-6770	mikec@nationalbathworks.com
National Bathroom Accessories, LLC	20-28 Francis Lewis Boulevard	Whitestone	NY	11357	718-357-6770	nationalbathroom@aol.com
Tagco, Inc.	P.O. Box 306	Williston Park	NY	11596		
Barbara Thayer, P.E., Arch., P.C. db/a B Thayer Associates	100 CROSSWAYS PARK DR WEST / 104	Woodbury	NY	11797	(516)364-0660	BTHAYER@BTHAYERASSOCIATES.COM
Spectrum Cabinets Sales	90 Crossways Park West	Woodbury	NY	11797	516-496-9888	grakash@spectrumcabinets.com
TriState Planning & Engineering	130 Crossways Park Drive, Suite 101	Woodbury	NY	11797	(516)496-7700	shockhart@tsp.com
A. Best	39-63 63rd Street	Woodside	NY	11377	718-779-3000	
A. Liss & Company	51-55 59th Place	Woodside	NY	11377	718-728-0600	art@alisso.com

Vendor Name	Address	City	State	Zip	Main Telephone	Main Email
Ahern Painting Contractors, Inc.	69-24 49th Avenue	Woodside	NY		11377 ((718) 639-5880	tpcpe@msn.com
Caltron Security	37-06 59th St	Woodside	NY		11377 718-392-6500	
Fire Service, Inc..	39-27 59th Street	Woodside	NY		11377 718-899-1932	
Firecom, Inc.	39-27 59th Street	Woodside	NY		11377 718-899-6100	
Fred Geller Electrical, Inc.	54-15 38th Avenue	Woodside	NY		11377 718-350-3900	asavour@frecominc.com
Kanta Electric Corp.	34-21 56th street	woodside	NY		11377 (718)397-9527	fgelectric@aol.com
Metaloce Industries Inc	32-02 37th Street	Woodside	NY		11377 (718)267-9200	cm@kantaelectric.com
National Cab and Door Corp.	55-13 37th Avenue	Woodside	NY		11377 (718) 478-5900	sbroderis@necd.com
Riteway Internal Removal, Inc.	64-05 34th Avenue	Woodside	NY		11377 718-458-8900	info@ritewaydemolition.com
Unalite Electric & Lighting Corp.	58-18 37th Avenue	Woodside	NY		11377 (718)898-5100	treenfeld@unalite.com
Whitestone Construction Company	50-52 49th Street	Woodside	NY		11377 718-392-1800	ekelly@whitestonecc.com
Accra Sheetmetal, LLC	1359 STRAUGHT PATH	WYANDANCH	NY		11798 (631)643-2100	accra@optonline.net

INSERT

TAB

Compliance with Requirements

Section 4.11 – Compliance with Requirements

This statement hereby certifies that the Vendor is in substantial compliance with the requirements outlined in the Request for Proposals dated May 11, 2010.

INSERT

TAB

Additional Information

Section 5 – 4.10 – Additional Information

Enclosed herein is the following:

- Summary of Innovation Group Studies
- Innovation Group Study – 2009 Update
- Innovation Group Study – 2008
- Support Letters from Local Unions and Community

Below is a summary of the market studies prepared by The Innovation Group:

- 2008 Package
 - The Innovation Group prepared a Market and Branding Analysis (June 2008), which established an estimate of baseline win per day for a “basic racino,” and then projected incremental win per day and gross revenues that would be achieved when adding (i) additional capital expenditures (ii) a Hard Rock brand and (iii) hotel, retail and entertainment development.
 - Results:
 - Scenario 1: Basic Racino: \$389 WPD
 - Scenario 2: Significant Cap Ex: \$423 WPD
 - Scenario 3: Add Hard Rock: \$484 WPD
 - Scenario 4: Add Hotel and Phase II: \$506 WPD
 - The certified accounting firm, The Schonbraun McCann Group, was asked to compare the payments to the State (70% of VLT revenues, including Lottery, Horsemen & Breeders and NYRA), and concluded that the SLG/HR facility developed in the initial phase would generate a **24% PREMIUM** over an unbranded, basic gaming facility. In addition, it concluded that the State would receive **\$4.4 BILLION MORE GAMING REVENUES**.
- 2009 Update
 - The Innovation Group prepared the attached Aqueduct Racino Market Potential Technical Memorandum Update (May 2009)
 - Resulting Updates:
 - Scenario 1: Basic Racino \$379 WPD
 - Scenario 3: Add Hard Rock \$467 WPD
 - The Schonbraun McCann Group updated its analysis as well and concluded that the SLG/HR facility developed in the initial phase would generate a **23% PREMIUM** over an unbranded, basic gaming facility. In addition, it concluded that the State would receive **OVER \$4.0 BILLION MORE GAMING REVENUES**.
 - The Innovation Group study also included potential impacts of changes in gaming legislation, including the addition of electronic tables, hours of operation, and both.



May 12, 2009

Mr. Marc Holliday
Chief Executive Officer
SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Re: Aqueduct Video Lottery Terminal Facility
Comparison of NY State Payments Under Alternative Scenarios

Dear Mr. Holliday:

SL Green Realty Corp. ("SL Green") requested that The Schonbraun McCann Group create a financial model calculating the aggregate amount of payments New York State would receive from the proposed Aqueduct Video Lottery Terminal Facility under two different scenarios, based on the quality and scope of the facility and the brand. The financial model also computes the present value of these payments. The two scenarios are taken from the study entitled "Marketing and Branding Analysis-Aqueduct Racetrack Racino," dated June, 2008, as revised by a recent Technical Memorandum, by The Innovation Group.

The financial model calculations have been made in accordance with agreed-upon procedures. We have not independently verified the data or conclusions contained in The Innovation Group study.

Attached are three copies of the financial model that sets forth the projected payments.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

Harvey S. Berenson

Aqueduct Video Lottery Terminal Facility
Comparison of NY State Payments Under Two Improvement and Brand Alternative Scenarios

	<i>Scenario 1</i>	<i>Scenario 2</i>	
	Second Class Facility/ No Brand	First Class Facility/ Recognized Brand	Variance Between Scenarios 1 and 2
Total State Win	\$ 15,468,659,631	\$ 19,523,797,344	\$ 4,055,137,712
Net Present Value - 30 Years	\$ 5,739,440,839	\$ 7,184,828,908	\$ 1,445,388,069
Net Present Value By Category - 30 Years			
NY State	\$ 3,678,542,662	\$ 4,526,072,376	\$ 847,529,714
Lottery	736,039,541	1,028,652,813	\$ 292,613,272
Horsemen	618,495,490	760,995,756	\$ 142,500,266
Breeders	121,140,450	149,050,995	\$ 27,910,545
NYRA	585,222,696	720,056,969	\$ 134,834,273
Win Per Day	\$379	\$467	\$88

The Schonbraun McCann Group

Real Estate Advisory Services an FTI Company 

Aqueduct Video Lottery Terminal Facility
Comparison of NY State Payments Under Two Improvement and Brand Alternative Scenarios

(\$ Thousand, except for VLTs, Win Per Day and Day Per Year)

Scenario 1 - Second-Class Facility/No Brand

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$ Win	623,214	631,316	639,523	647,836	656,258	664,790	673,432	682,187	691,055	700,039	709,139	718,358	727,697	737,157	746,740	756,447	766,281	776,243
NY State	274,214	277,779	281,390	285,048	288,754	292,507	296,310	300,162	304,064	308,017	312,021	316,078	320,187	324,349	328,565	332,837	337,164	341,547
Lottery	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321
Horsemen	40,509	44,192	47,964	48,588	49,219	49,859	50,507	51,164	51,829	52,503	53,185	53,877	54,577	55,287	56,005	56,734	57,471	58,218
Breeders	6,232	7,891	9,593	9,718	9,844	9,972	10,101	10,233	10,366	10,501	10,637	10,775	10,915	11,057	11,201	11,347	11,494	11,644
NYRA	43,625	44,192	44,767	45,349	45,938	46,535	47,140	47,753	48,374	49,003	49,640	50,285	50,939	51,601	52,272	52,951	53,640	54,337
Total	426,901	436,376	446,035	451,023	456,076	461,195	466,381	471,633	476,954	482,345	487,805	493,336	498,939	504,615	510,365	516,190	522,090	528,067

Total State Sha 15,468,660
Present Value 5,739,441

Percentage Payments			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3-30
NY State	44.0%	44.0%	44.0%
Lottery	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Horsemer	6.5%	7.0%	7.5%
Breeders	1.0%	1.25%	1.5%
NYRA	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Total	68.5%	69.25%	70.0%

Assumptions
VLTs 4,500
Win Per Day \$379.43
Days Per Year 365
Discount Rate 7.50%
Annual Increase 1.30%

Scenario 2 - First-Class Facility/Recognized Brand

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
\$ Win	766,801	776,770	786,868	797,097	807,459	817,956	828,589	839,361	850,273	861,326	872,524	883,866	895,357	906,996	918,787	930,732	942,831	955,088
NY State	337,392	341,779	346,222	350,723	355,282	359,901	364,579	369,319	374,120	378,984	383,910	388,901	393,957	399,078	404,266	409,522	414,846	420,239
Lottery	76,680	77,677	78,687	79,710	80,746	81,796	82,859	83,936	85,027	86,133	87,252	88,387	89,536	90,700	91,879	93,073	94,283	95,509
Horsemen	49,842	54,374	59,015	59,782	60,559	61,347	62,144	62,952	63,770	64,599	65,439	66,290	67,152	68,025	68,909	69,805	70,712	71,632
Breeders	7,668	9,710	11,803	11,956	12,112	12,269	12,429	12,590	12,754	12,920	13,088	13,258	13,430	13,605	13,782	13,961	14,142	14,326
NYRA	53,676	54,374	55,081	55,797	56,522	57,257	58,001	58,755	59,519	60,293	61,077	61,871	62,675	63,490	64,315	65,151	65,998	66,856
Total	525,259	537,913	550,807	557,968	565,221	572,569	580,013	587,553	595,191	602,928	610,767	618,707	626,750	634,897	643,151	651,512	659,982	668,561

Total State Sha 19,523,797
Present Value 7,184,829

Percentage Payments			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3-30
NY State	44.0%	44.0%	44.0%
Lottery	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Horsemer	6.5%	7.0%	7.5%
Breeders	1.0%	1.25%	1.5%
NYRA	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Total	68.5%	69.25%	70.0%

Assumptions
VLTs 4,500
Win Per Day \$466.85
Days Per Year 365
Discount Rate 7.50%
Annual Increase 1.30%

Aqueduct Video Lottery Terminal Facility
Comparison of NY State Payments Under Two Improvement and Brand Alternative Scenarios

(\$ Thousand, except for VLTs, Win Per Day and Days Per Year)

Scenario 1 - Second-Class Facility/No Brand

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Totals
786,334	796,556	806,912	817,401	828,028	838,792	849,696	860,742	871,932	883,267	894,750	906,381	22,688,502
345,987	350,485	355,041	359,657	364,332	369,068	373,866	378,727	383,650	388,638	393,690	398,808	9,982,941
62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	62,321	1,869,641
58,975	59,742	60,518	61,305	62,102	62,909	63,727	64,556	65,395	66,245	67,106	67,979	1,692,249
11,795	11,948	12,104	12,261	12,420	12,582	12,745	12,911	13,079	13,249	13,421	13,596	335,633
55,043	55,759	56,484	57,218	57,962	58,715	59,479	60,252	61,035	61,829	62,632	63,447	1,588,195
534,122	540,255	546,468	552,762	559,138	565,597	572,139	578,767	585,481	592,282	599,171	606,150	15,468,660

Scenario 2 - First-Class Facility/Recognized Brand

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Totals
967,504	980,082	992,823	1,005,729	1,018,804	1,032,048	1,045,465	1,059,056	1,072,824	1,086,770	1,100,898	1,115,210	27,915,893
425,702	431,236	436,842	442,521	448,274	454,101	460,005	465,985	472,042	478,179	484,395	490,692	12,282,993
96,750	98,008	99,282	100,573	101,880	103,205	104,546	105,906	107,282	108,677	110,090	111,521	2,791,589
72,563	73,506	74,462	75,430	76,410	77,404	78,410	79,429	80,462	81,508	82,567	83,641	2,082,140
14,513	14,701	14,892	15,086	15,282	15,481	15,682	15,886	16,092	16,302	16,513	16,728	412,962
67,725	68,606	69,498	70,401	71,316	72,243	73,183	74,134	75,098	76,074	77,063	78,065	1,954,113
677,253	686,057	694,976	704,010	713,163	722,434	731,825	741,339	750,977	760,739	770,629	780,647	19,523,797

Aqueduct Racino Market Potential Technical Memorandum Update

Prepared for:
S.L. Green

May 2009



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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

The following technical memorandum update considers the revenue and patronage potential for the video lottery terminal (VLT) operation at Aqueduct Racetrack, with and without the Hard Rock theme, taking into consideration changes to the market and the economy since June 2008. As was the case in June 2008, Yonkers is the only gaming facility in operation in the metro New York City market area. At that time, Yonkers had just started operating under a new tax mechanism, whereby the percentage of revenues that could be retained by the operator increased from 26% to 34%, and the percentage allotted for marketing expenses out of total revenues increased from 4% to 8%. Essentially, the share that could be used by the operator increased from 30% to 42%. The 42% share has allowed the operator to provide a substantially better product.

In our analysis in June 2008 the new tax structure was known, but the impact of the new tax was not. Gaming revenues at Yonkers in 2007 totaled \$394 million from an average of 5,206 devices for the year. Revenues in 2008 increased to \$486 million from 5,339 devices, with the tax rates effectively changing in April 2008. Year-over-year changes reflecting old tax versus new tax can be compared for the period from April 2007-March 2008 to April 2008-March 2009. During this period, revenues increased from \$432 million to \$499 million, an increase of 15.5%. Population growth in the region is flat, and thus the revenue growth was attributable to the tax change. Additionally, given the economic downturn, it is reasonable to assume that the growth could otherwise have been more significant. It should also be noted that March 2009 provided the highest monthly revenue total to date for Yonkers (\$46.9 million), such that the growth was not all felt pre-recession. Comparing 1Q2008 (pre-tax change) to 1Q2009, revenue growth was over 10%.

1Q Year over Year Yonkers Demand Change

	Year over Year (April to March)	1Q (2008 vs 2009)
old tax	\$431,710,797	\$117,554,566
new tax	\$498,554,609	\$129,649,494
% change	15.5%	10.3%

Source: New York Lottery

We would have anticipated that this tax mechanism change should have resulted in a year-over-year revenue growth of approximately 15%, which Yonkers likely could have exceeded more than it did, were it not for the economic downturn's impact on the New York City metropolitan area economy, thus limiting the growth potential. This is reflective of our perception that the return on incremental marketing expenditures should have been in the range of 3.5x to 4x. In the 12 months preceding the tax change, marketing allowance totaled \$17.3 million. An additional \$17.3 million therefore should have resulted in total revenue growth in the range of \$60 to \$69 million, or 14% to 16%.

The tax rates for the other racinos in New York differ slightly from that of Yonkers, though all had adjustments to their rates one year ago, together with Yonkers. Most all initially had 8% of

gaming revenues allocated to marketing initially, and had it increased to 10% effective in April 2008. With the exception of Monticello, which given its location in a tourist destination-type town might have been impacted by a convergence of negative economic factors such as high fuel prices, second-home foreclosures and foregone vacations, each of the racinos experienced revenue growth during the past year. The impact on each of the racinos from the changed tax rate varied, but in aggregate (not including Monticello), the 2% increase in marketing dollars resulted in a 7.4% increase in gaming revenues, or a 3.7x return.

Year over Year Upstate New York Racino Demand Change

	Old Operator Share	Old Marketing Share	Current Operator Share	Current Marketing Share
Batavia	32%	8%	36%	10%
Buffalo Raceway	32%	8%	42%	10%
Finger Lakes	varied between 29% and 32%	8%	32%	10%
Monticello	varied between 29% and 32%	8%	42%	10%
Saratoga	varied between 29% and 32%	varied from 5% to 8%	32%	varies from 8% to 10%
Tioga	32%	8%	40%	10%
Vernon	32%	8%	40%	10%
	Revenues 4/07-3/08	Revenues 4/08-3/09	Annual Revenue Change w/ New Tax (\$)	Annual Revenue Change w/ New Tax (%)
Batavia	\$29,510,903	\$33,672,915	\$4,162,012	14.1%
Buffalo Raceway	\$46,101,957	\$51,609,511	\$5,507,554	11.9%
Finger Lakes	\$96,139,591	\$103,567,367	\$7,427,776	7.7%
Saratoga	\$132,703,643	\$135,335,815	\$2,632,172	2.0%
Tioga	\$42,798,134	\$48,176,356	\$5,378,222	12.6%
Vernon	\$33,928,193	\$37,141,227	\$3,213,034	9.5%
Total	\$381,182,421	\$409,503,191	\$28,320,770	7.4%
Monticello	\$62,388,066	\$57,093,143	(\$5,294,923)	-8.5%

Source: New York Lottery. Calculations by The Innovation Group.

While most racinos in New York have performed well over the past year, it is recognized that as an industry nationally, gaming demand has been negatively impacted by the economic decline. As point of comparisons for regional casinos, slot revenues at the two Connecticut casinos were down 6.7% in 1Q2009 relative to 1Q2008, and down 6.0% for the three Delaware racinos. The revenue declines in most states have been more a function of declining expenditure per gaming visit than declining demand for casino visitation. Delaware and Connecticut gaming facilities do not provide a public tracking of their attendance figures. However, there are several states that do, and the following trends have been revealed for the 1Q2009 versus 1Q2008 period:

1Q Year over Year Statewide Market Demand Changes

	Win	Win/Visit	Admissions
Illinois	-9.3%	-4.8%	-4.7%
Indiana (riverboats only)	-3.7%	-7.2%	3.9%
Iowa	3.4%	-0.4%	3.8%
Louisiana	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.1%
Average	-2.5%	-3.1%	0.8%

Sources: Illinois Gaming Control Board; Indiana Gaming Commission; Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission; Louisiana State Police

Based on the above figures, we would suggest the following two adjustments would be necessary for the models:

- The 2010 demand growth for the market prior to the addition of Aqueduct was underestimated by approximately 2% due to a conservative estimate of the impact of the new tax regime. A small fraction of this growth would have previously been considered as latent demand, but is now being picked up. Thus a 1.5% participation growth rate for 2010 post-addition of Aqueduct should be considered. However, so too should be the market share potential for Yonkers due to growth of their patron base.
- Win per visit for the market is estimated to be 6% below what was previously attained. This should rebound slowly with the economy through next year. A downward adjustment of 3.5% from our previous 2010 win per visit estimate should be incorporated, but in subsequent years a comparatively high growth rate in win per visit could be expected.

Scenario 1

In the previous analysis it was estimated that an Aqueduct slot facility could generate \$638.3 million from 10.29 million gamer visits in the first year of operation, with an average win per visit of \$62. With the above adjustments, gamer visitation is projected to total 10.42 million, but the revenue estimate has been reduced to \$623.2 million.

Scenario 1 Aqueduct Gaming Revenue Potential					
	Gaming Win	Win/Visit	Turns/Day	Win/Position/Day	Gamer Visits
Previous Report	\$638,252,843	\$62.00	6.27	\$388.59	10,294,401
Current Estimate	\$623,212,802	\$59.83	6.34	\$379.43	10,416,393

Scenario 3

In the previous analysis it was estimated that a Hard Rock-themed Aqueduct slot facility, unconstrained by capacity issues, could generate \$829.2 million from 11.67 million gamer visits in the first year of operation. This was considered as unattainable based on the ratio of daily gamers to gaming positions (turns/day), and thus a constrained estimate of \$794.6 million from 10.92 million gamer visits was projected.

An increase in the unconstrained admission total and a decrease in average win per visit would broaden the range between the unconstrained and the constrained revenue projections, and would narrow the range between the Scenario 1 and Scenario 3 revenue projections. Constrained gamer visitation is projected remain at 10.92 million, but the constrained revenue estimate has been reduced to \$766.8 million.

	Scenario 3 Aqueduct Hard Rock Gaming Revenue Potential				
	Gaming Win	Win/Visit	Turns/Day	Win/Position/Day	Gamer Visits
Previous Unconstrained	\$849,004,894	\$72.75	7.11	\$516.90	11,670,170
Previous Constrained	\$794,620,969	\$72.75	6.65	\$483.79	10,922,625
Current Unconstrained	\$829,175,093	\$70.20	7.19	\$504.83	11,810,980
Current Constrained	\$766,809,235	\$70.20	6.65	\$466.85	10,922,625

Potential Impacts of Changes in Gaming Legislation

There are several proposed changes to gaming regulations that are currently being considered by the Legislature that could impact the revenue potential for the VLT facilities in a positive manner. The first change reflects changes in permissible hours of operation. Currently, legislation allows for operation during the hours of 10AM to 2AM, or 112 set hours per week. The pending legislation allows for expansion to 140 hours, which could essentially mean 24-hour operations on Saturdays and Sundays and an additional two to three hours per day of operations from Mondays through Fridays (18 to 19 hours per day).

The second significant change would be to allow electronic gaming devices in table game format. As evidenced from slot operations in Pennsylvania, electronic blackjack and roulette are popular in electronic format, and are generally played at significantly higher wagers than slot machines, but at a lower speed of play. As a result, it is possible to attain a higher win per gaming position on electronic table play than on a typical slot machine with the same level of position utilization.

Based on proprietary data that The Innovation Group has gathered consulting in other gaming markets for facilities operating 24-hours and in generally a capacity constrained environment, we have an understanding of peaking characteristics that could be experienced in facilities on a day of the week and hourly basis. Taking in to consideration the magnitude of the service industry in the region, and the reputation as a late-night city, it is estimated that utilization during the hours that facilities are currently required to be closed, but potentially could be open, could average approximately 57.5%. Incrementally, assuming an average of a 92% utilization for hours that facilities are currently permitted to be open (92% x 112 hours = 103 weekly hours of utilization/position), it could therefore be concluded that a 25% increase in hours of operation (112 up to 140) could reflect an additional 15.6% in terms of gamers that would be

accommodated (an additional 57.5% utilization for the 28 additional hours = 16.1 hours per week, or 15.6% incremental to 103).

If the facility were to remain limited in its operating hours, gamers would be largely cognizant of the limitations, and adjust their hours of visitation accordingly. As such, it is likely that not all of the 15.6% growth potential is latent demand, though the majority likely would be. If 3/4 of the late-night demand was incremental, this would reflect patronage growth of 11.7%. It should not be expected that there would be a notable difference in win per visit.

It is also understood that it may be possible to add electronic games in a table game format, as an alternative to some of the slot format VLTs. This would still give Aqueduct 4,500 positions for gaming, though some would be playing electronic table games. There is already a well established industry supplying electronic versions of blackjack, roulette and baccarat in multi-player platforms that can be possible in this market, though other games, such as craps, still need development to be popular, user-friendly and commonplace. The electronic game formats have not been shown to attract high rollers, but do generate significantly higher wagers per individual bet than the average gamer plays on slots.

In Atlantic City in 2008 table gaming positions accounted for 22% of all positions, counting 6 positions per table for the calculation. It is recognized that Atlantic City attracts a large high-roller component for its table games, which would likely not materialize in electronic form. Similarly, some table game varieties may not be available or attractive in electronic format. However, given the popularity of blackjack and roulette and the quality of those games electronically, a gaming floor should be capable of reasonably accommodating approximately 2/3rds of this percentage, or account for approximately 14% of the gaming floor (3,870 slots and 630 electronic table game positions).

Table games in Atlantic City generated 59% more per position than slots in 2008. This premium would likely be cut in half in an electronic format. The range of this estimate could broaden, however, depending on the future quality of electronic table games. Thus, it is reasonable to expect that a premium of 30% ±5% win per position for table positions could be achieved.

Considering first Scenario 3, it is assumed that there would be 3,870 slots and 630 table gaming positions. Assuming no change in operating hours, the 3,870 slots would still attain \$467 per device per day, but the 630 electronic table gaming positions would attain an average of \$607 per seat per day, for an overall average of \$486 per position. Revenues would annualize at \$799 million, up from \$767 million. If operating hours were extended, the 11.7% increase would result in revenues growing to \$893 million, or \$543 per position per day.

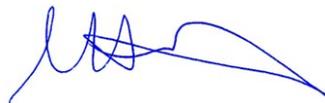
	Scenario 3 with Legislative Changes (Constrained Model)				
	Gaming Win	Win/Visit	Turns/Day	Win/Position/Day	Gamer Visits
No Change	\$766,809,235	\$70.20	6.65	\$466.85	10,922,625
Add Electronic Tables	\$799,015,223	\$73.15	6.65	\$486.46	10,922,625
Add Hours of Operation	\$856,669,684	\$70.20	7.43	\$521.56	12,202,620
Add Both	\$892,649,819	\$73.15	7.43	\$543.47	12,202,620

In Scenario 1 it was not envisioned that there would be a capacity constraint initially with 4,500 gaming positions, and thus it may be possible to accommodate some of the slot play on fewer devices, such that more of the electronic table game revenues would be 100% incremental rather than substituting. This would also mean accommodating more gamers. The first year patronage projection for a slots-only facility in Scenario 1 could potentially be accommodated on 4,400 gaming devices, which would result in an average of 6.49 turns per day, as compared to 6.34 turns on 4,500 devices. The win per position estimate of \$379 per day with 4,500 devices would equate to \$388 with 4,400 devices.

Assuming no change in operating hours, the 3,870 slots would still attain \$388 per device per day, but the 630 electronic table gaming positions would attain an average of \$504 per seat per day, for an overall average of \$404 per position. Revenues would annualize at \$664 million, up from \$623 million. If operating hours were extended as well, the 11.7% increase would result in revenues growing to \$742 million, or \$452 per position per day.

	Scenario 1 with Legislative Changes				
	Gaming Win	Win/Visit	Turns/Day	Win/Position/Day	Gamer Visits
No Change	\$623,212,802	\$59.83	6.34	\$379.43	10,416,393
Add Electronic Tables	\$664,146,552	\$62.30	6.49	\$404.35	10,659,825
Add Hours of Operation	\$696,245,553	\$59.83	7.08	\$423.89	11,637,064
Add Both	\$741,976,226	\$62.30	7.25	\$451.74	11,909,023

Respectfully submitted,



Scott Fisher, Ph.D.
Managing Director
The Innovation Group

Market and Branding Analysis

Aqueduct Racetrack Racino

Prepared for:
SL Green

June 2008

Prepared by:
The Innovation Group

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Innovation Group has been retained by SL Green to provide advisory services in association with the company's bid to develop a VLT (video lottery terminal) racino at the Aqueduct Racetrack in Queens, New York. We were asked to provide a market assessment to estimate revenue and win per unit for the proposed operation under various scenarios, and in addition to determine the potential value of branding the facility, and in particular with the Hard Rock Brand.

We have approached the analysis in three separate sections. First is the patron demand and revenue forecast, which estimates overall demand for the region and then market share for the Aqueduct VLT facility under several branded and unbranded scenarios. This is followed by a validation of the brand impacts to justify the treatment of brand in the revenue analysis. In this section, we first provide a review of historical casino branding impacts, an important measure for investors because applying a brand has both capital and operating costs which must in turn produce sufficient incremental income and return on investment to be justified. Finally, we validate the value of the Hard Rock Brand specifically, based on several primary and secondary market research sources.

Gaming Market and Revenue Forecast

The report considers revenue and patron demand for the VLT operation under four separate development scenarios:

- **Scenario 1** assumes a basic or traditional racino facility with very limited capital investment.
- **Scenario 2** assumes a state of the art facility as a result of significant capital investment.
- **Scenario 3** assumes a state of the art facility as a result of significant capital investment, and a Hard Rock brand for the entire development.
- **Scenario 4** assumes a state of the art facility as a result of significant capital investment, a Hard Rock brand for the entire development, and a Phase II expansion to include hotel, retail, and entertainment offerings.

The Innovation Group developed gravity models in order to calibrate the historical gaming behavior of regional residents, and ultimately to estimate the gaming revenue potential for Aqueduct. The general form of the model is that attraction is directly related to a measure of availability such as gaming positions and inversely related to the square of the travel distance. Thus the gravity model quantifies the effect of distance on the behavior of a potential patron and considers the impact of competing venues.

It is anticipated that a VLT facility could be operational at Aqueduct by 4Q2009. It is assumed that 4,500 devices could be installed at the property, along with a broad array of retail and food and beverage amenities. At present, Yonkers is the only competing

gaming facility in operation in the metro New York City market area, with 5,500 gaming devices. No additional gaming facilities are anticipated in the immediate market area, however, regional competition will be present from Monticello (1,500 devices) and large-scale facilities throughout eastern Pennsylvania. As such, the patron demand will largely come from the New York City and Long Island market, which as shown below, is still sufficient enough to produce potential capacity constraints for operations in all but a basic VLT facility.

The regional market was carved into 10 distinct market areas, from which it was expected that gaming behavior (i.e. likelihood of visiting a casino, frequency of visiting casinos) would differ, based on relative proximity to gaming venue alternatives. These 10 market areas had a projected combined adult population of over 16.7 million for 2010.

As demonstrated later in this report, if the market was free from over-crowding constraints, it is estimated that between 29.5% and 31.5% of adults in the New York City area would participate in gaming annually in the first full year of Aqueduct operations, assumed to be 2010. This includes participation at all regional gaming facilities, and not just the participation at Aqueduct. The average gamer is estimated to make between 9.5 and 11 gaming trips per year in the region. In some of the outer market areas, participation rates are expected to be somewhat lower, whereas rates in central New Jersey markets may be relatively high due to the proximity of Pennsylvania facilities. The Aqueduct facility is expected to cater largely to the local market, consisting primarily of residents of Kings, Queens and Nassau counties, and as such would require minimal marketing efforts, with the exception of efforts to balance out demand to fill traditionally off-peak gaming hours. In total, the casino could attract between 10.3 and 11.7 million gamers per year, based on this unconstrained model.

Based on income characteristics of residents in the market area and the source of gamers by market area, it is projected that the average win per visit for the Aqueduct facility would range from \$62 in Scenario 1, to \$75 in Scenario 4.

In all but the traditional or basic racino facility evaluated in Scenario 1, Aqueduct is expected to be capacity constrained. Assuming the projected average win per visit of \$62, and an estimated 10.3 million visits annually, the Scenario 1 product is expected to be capable of generating \$638 million in gaming revenues, for a win per device per day of \$389.

In Scenarios 2-4, the facility is not expected to be able to satisfy all of the market demand. In order to accommodate 11.7 million gamers annually, the facility would need to accommodate an average of nearly 31,500 gamers per day. As a result, with 4,500 gaming devices, the average machine would have to be able to accommodate an average of 7.11 *unique* gamers per day (also defined as ‘turns per day’). Exceeding 7 turns per day is difficult to accomplish given that gamers generally spend on average 2.5 to 3 hours per gaming visit at non-destination style gaming facilities. As a result, some capacity constraints may be expected, though it is still likely that the racino could accommodate

approximately 6.5 to 6.75 turns per day by using busing programs and other incentives to induce demand during off-peak periods.

With the addition of the Hard Rock brand, and eventually the Phase II hotel and entertainment complex, the number of turns per day is expected to increase (the availability of other amenities typically increases turns). As turns per day increase with the branding of the facility, it is expected that the win per visit would increase as well. The Hard Rock brand would bring with it a large degree of recognition as well as a database of gamers to target with its marketing efforts. This brand recognition will translate into “free” marketing for the facility, which will open up more advertising platforms to spend towards, with the same dollars generated from the VLT revenues. Further, once a Hard Rock branded hotel is complete, the facility will be able to market itself for overnight gaming visits, visits which typically generate greater wins per visit for a casino. The following table summarizes The Innovation Group’s revenue estimates for the scenarios evaluated.

Summary of Aqueduct Gaming Revenue Potential

	Gaming Win	Win/Visit	Gamer Visits	Win/Position	Increase in Win	Increase Win/Pos	% Change
Scenario 1: Basic Racino							
Full potential	\$638,252,843	\$62	10,294,401	\$388.59			
6.27 turns/day	\$638,252,843		10,294,401	\$388.59			
Scenario 2: Add Cap-Ex							
Full potential	\$758,561,074	\$65	11,670,170	\$461.83	\$120,308,231	\$73.25	18.8%
6.5 turns/day	\$693,956,250		10,676,250	\$422.50	\$55,703,407	\$33.91	8.7%
Scenario 3: Add HR Brand							
Full potential	\$849,004,894	\$73	11,670,170	\$516.90	\$90,443,820	\$55.06	14.2%
6.65 turns/day	\$794,620,969		10,922,625	\$483.79	\$100,664,719	\$61.29	15.8%
Scenario 4: Add Hotel and Phase II							
Full potential	\$881,439,986	\$75	11,752,533	\$536.65	\$32,435,092	\$19.75	
6.75 turns/day	\$831,515,625		11,086,875	\$506.25	\$36,894,656	\$22.46	4.6%
From Scenario 1 to 3					\$156,368,126	\$95.20	24.5%

The ten-year growth potential for the racino, with the exception of the increase expected from the completion of Phase II, will be largely player-development driven, as the population growth expected for the market is negligible, and income growth would have only a minimal impact on incremental VLT expenditures. It should be expected that VLT growth for this facility could therefore be approximately 3% for the first year of operation and should stabilize in the range of 1.1% to 1.3% per year. Additional gaming devices will therefore likely be necessary in order to exceed these estimates. Growth would then be expected to continue at an average of 1.1 % to 1.3% in the long term, depending on larger economic forces.

Validation

The market analysis makes certain assumptions regarding branding, and the use of the Hard Rock Brand in particular that must be validated. We have approached validation in two separate sections, first providing a review of the general impact of branding in casinos, and second focusing on the value of the Hard Rock Brand as demonstrated in market and marketing research.

Historical Review of Casino Branding Impacts

Historically casino brands have had differing impacts on gaming revenues in different jurisdictions; however, the overwhelming trend is that branding has a positive impact on operations. There are several key effects of branding, which touch revenue, profit, capital operating cost and tax coverage areas. We would note that these impacts are meant to characterize well known national and international brands best. We have summarized the impact areas below:

- **Venue Cost, Quality and Attractiveness:** Branded gaming venues cost more on average to construct than unbranded facilities, however the quality and diversity of amenities in branded facilities tends to be meaningfully higher. This typically translates into a better patron experience.
- **Revenue Maximization:** Gaming and non-gaming revenue is typically higher in branded facilities where marketing programs, the diversity of activities and patron loyalty and affinity are usually highest.
- **Competitive Profile:** Branded facilities typically compete and withstand new competition more effectively than unbranded facilities, drawing on their differentiated product and national and/or international brand links and partnerships.
- **Profitability and Tax Coverage:** Some operating costs can be higher in a branded facility resulting from brand collateral costs and brand management activity. However, the marketing benefits resulting from brand recognition, and related reduced marketing costs, typically outweigh brand related expenses. In conjunction with increased revenue these reduced overall costs usually lead to a higher profit margin and reciprocal ability to cover gaming taxes while still providing a reasonable return to investors.

In this report we address general branding impacts primarily in the context of revenue impacts, the most widely publicly available data. While each market is different, with different competitive pressures, local area population sizes and demographics, and regulatory environments, on a whole, gamers have responded favorably to casino branding. Our review of historical gaming revenue generation points to the fact that branded facilities have enjoyed substantial premiums over their non-branded competitors, ranging from as little as 5% to as much as 117% (13%- to 21% in competitive markets). In this report, we have profiled sample markets in this analysis from across the United States that demonstrate the success of properties with varying degrees of branding against those without a brand.

Value of the Hard Rock Brand

We believe the Hard Rock Brand exhibits the most important characteristics attributed to the brand impacts identified above. As a highly recognized international brand, marketing and revenue benefits are maximized where the brand is deployed. Furthermore, and as we cover later in this report, the staying power of the casino brand against competitors has been demonstrated in Las Vegas and Florida, among other locations.

In order to estimate the potential revenue impact that would accrue from branding the Aqueduct facility as a Hard Rock, The Innovation Group drew from a number of data sources, including: a 2,500 person survey of casino gamblers in the United States; proprietary research (focus groups and surveys) specifically evaluating the Hard Rock brand; and historical revenue performance of branded casinos in the U.S.

Based on our review of the data and research, The Innovation Group has estimated that branding of the Aqueduct facility as a Hard Rock could have a 15.8% impact on gaming revenues. This impact will be attributable to the attractiveness of Hard Rock as a brand, as well as to gamers' ability to redeem players' club points at warm weather facilities in Florida (Seminole Hard Rock in both Hollywood and Tampa, FL). This estimate, still toward the low end of that observed in competitive markets, reflects the unique characteristics of the Aqueduct facility's location and surrounding demographics. In markets where branding impacts are highest, surrounding populations have been significantly smaller than the New York market, and branding has helped to attract visitation from a wider demographic.

Conclusion

Our quantitative and qualitative conclusions are cited above and reiterated throughout this report. First, we anticipate a robust revenue scenario at Aqueduct under each scenario we investigated. However, our findings overwhelmingly point to branding, and the Hard Rock Brand in particular, as having a meaningfully positive incremental effect on a racino at Aqueduct. The benefits are wide, ranging from revenue maximization for the operator and the State, to financial security in a competitive environment, to an extremely positive image of gaming development in the region. These findings are founded on strong historical data and consumer opinion, as detailed later in this report.

GAMING MARKET AND REVENUE FORECAST

The Innovation Group developed gravity models in order to calibrate the historical gaming behavior of regional residents, and ultimately to estimate the gaming revenue potential for Aqueduct. The general form of the model is that attraction is directly related to a measure of availability such as gaming positions and inversely related to the square of the travel distance. Thus the gravity model quantifies the effect of distance on the behavior of a potential patron and considers the impact of competing venues.

The regional market was carved into 10 distinct market areas, from which it was expected that gaming behavior (i.e. likelihood of visiting a casino, frequency of visiting casinos) would differ, based on relative proximity to gaming venue alternatives. These 10 market areas had a projected combined adult population of over 16.7 million for 2010.

Aqueduct Gaming Revenue Projections

It is assumed that Aqueduct will open in 4Q2009 with 4,500 gaming devices. Yonkers Raceway would be the only other operator in the metro NYC market, operating 5,500 devices. Utilizing a gravity model, The Innovation Group assessed the potential gaming revenues for this facility under four scenarios:

- **Scenario 1** assumes a basic or traditional racino facility with very limited capital investment.
- **Scenario 2** assumes a state of the art facility as a result of significant capital investment.
- **Scenario 3** assumes a state of the art facility as a result of significant capital investment, and a Hard Rock brand for the entire development.
- **Scenario 4** assumes a state of the art facility as a result of significant capital investment, a Hard Rock brand for the entire development, and a Phase II expansion to include hotel, retail, and entertainment offerings.

As will be shown in the following sections of this report, it is expected that with the limited competition and only 4,500 gaming devices, capacity constraints could potentially occur in Scenarios 2-4. Gaming facility operators will need to strategically market the property in such a manner as to encourage mid-week and off-peak hour visitation (i.e. double player club points, morning busing programs) in order to maximize the amount of potential demand that actually is captured. Nevertheless in Scenarios 2-4, for peak periods, the revenue potential would reflect maximum machine performance potential rather than patron demand forecast calculations.

Scenario 1

In establishing a baseline forecast for the Aqueduct facility, The Innovation Group assumed a traditional racino facility with very limited capital investment. As a basic VLT facility would not be as attractive to gamers as competitors' facilities in Atlantic City, Connecticut, and elsewhere, demand would be expected to be less than in Scenarios

2-4, and capacity constraints would not apply. Further, a low-quality casino would not attract as high-value of players as a state of the art one would.

As demonstrated in the following table, if the market was free from over-crowding constraints, it is estimated that between 29.5% and 31.5% of adults in the New York City area would participate in gaming annually in the first full year of Aqueduct operations, assumed to be 2010. This includes participation at all regional gaming facilities, and not just the participation at Aqueduct. The average gamer is estimated to make between 9.5 and 11 gaming trips per year in the region. In some of the outer market areas, such as the Suffolk County region, southern Catskills region, and Meadowlands region, participation rates are expected to be somewhat lower, whereas rates in central New Jersey markets may be relatively high due to the proximity of Pennsylvania facilities. The Aqueduct facility is expected to cater largely to the local market, consisting primarily of residents of Kings, Queens and Nassau counties, or the two primary market areas defined below, and as such would require minimal marketing efforts, with the exception of the earlier mentioned efforts to balance out demand to fill traditionally off-peak gaming hours. Based on our calculations, the top two market areas would reflect approximately 93% of the 10.3 million projected annual gamer visits that could potentially be generated by the local market at Aqueduct.

	Market Propensity	Market Frequency	Capture Rate	Gamer Visits	% of Aqueduct Demand
Nassau	31.5%	11.0	50.1%	6,564,456	63.8%
Suffolk	27.5%	9.5	8.7%	158,922	1.5%
North Queens	29.5%	10.0	59.1%	3,046,739	29.6%
Manhattan/Bronx	31.5%	11.0	1.9%	239,189	2.3%
Meadowlands	27.5%	9.5	4.0%	209,470	2.0%
North Suburbs	25.0%	8.5	1.4%	23,630	0.2%
Trenton	34.0%	12.0	0.4%	21,285	0.2%
North Jersey	33.0%	11.5	0.3%	10,829	0.1%
South Catskills	33.0%	11.5	0.4%	7,195	0.1%
New Haven	33.0%	11.5	0.2%	12,686	0.1%
Total				10,294,401	

Based on income characteristics of residents in the Aqueduct market area and the source of gamers by market area, it is projected that the average win per visit would be \$62. At an estimated average win per admission of \$62, the annual gaming revenue potential for VLTs at Aqueduct in 2010 would total \$638 million. Based on the announced plan to install 4,500 gaming devices, this would yield an average daily win per position of \$389.

Scenario 1 Aqueduct Gaming Revenue Potential

Gaming Win	Win/Visit	Turns/Day	Win/Position/Day	Gamer Visits
\$638,252,843	\$62.00	6.27	\$388.59	10,294,401

Scenario 2

In Scenario 2, it was assumed that a very compelling gaming facility will be constructed where ancillary amenity development is substantial, and with broad food and beverage options and retail venues offered. A sports bar is expected to be one of the major components of this development. With such a large scale investment, player attitudes would be expected to be different than in Scenario 1, with visitation and revenues positively impacted.

Based on our calculations, the top two market areas would reflect approximately 91% of the 11.7 million projected annual gamer visits that could potentially be generated by the local market at the Scenario 2 Aqueduct facility.

Projected 2010 Gaming Market Demand for Aqueduct and Source of Visitation: Scenario 2

	Market Propensity	Market Frequency	Capture Rate	Gamer Visits	% of Aqueduct Demand
Nassau	31.5%	11.0	55.3%	7,250,736	62.1%
Suffolk	27.5%	9.5	11.5%	209,591	1.8%
North Queens	29.5%	10.0	65.6%	3,381,471	29.0%
Manhattan/Bronx	31.5%	11.0	3.6%	441,661	3.8%
Meadowlands	27.5%	9.5	5.4%	283,099	2.4%
North Suburbs	25.0%	8.5	2.0%	32,274	0.3%
Trenton	34.0%	12.0	0.6%	29,182	0.3%
North Jersey	33.0%	11.5	0.4%	14,863	0.1%
South Catskills	33.0%	11.5	0.6%	9,873	0.1%
New Haven	33.0%	11.5	0.3%	17,419	0.1%
Total				11,670,170	

As demonstrated in the previous table, the racino is projected to attract 11.7 million gamers in 2010, or an average of nearly 31,500 gamers per day. In order to generate the demand as projected above, the average machine would have to be able to accommodate an average of 7.11 *unique* gamers per day (also defined as ‘turns per day’). While it is not expected that there would be significant seasonal peaking characteristics, it should be expected that there would be some skewed demand towards weekends, even with a coordinated mid-week marketing push. Exceeding 7 turns per day is difficult to accomplish given that gamers generally spend on average 2.5 to 3 hours per gaming visit at non-destination style gaming facilities. As a result, some capacity constraints may be expected, though it is still likely that the racino could accommodate approximately 6.5 turns per day (91.5% of the unconstrained demand) by using busing programs and other

incentives to induce demand during off-peak periods. Such a facility could be expected to generate an average win per visit of \$65, resulting in gaming win of \$694 million.

Scenario 2 Aqueduct Gaming Revenue Potential

	Gaming Win	Turns/Day	Win/Position/Day	Gamer Visits
Unconstrained Potential	\$758,561,074	7.11	\$461.83	11,670,170
Constrained at 6.5 turns/day	\$693,956,250	6.50	\$422.50	10,676,250

Scenario 3

Taking into account The Innovation Group's experience and research with regard to casino branding in general and the Hard Rock brand in particular, coupled our understanding of the New York market, the potential revenues for a Hard Rock branded Aqueduct facility were estimated. The Hard Rock brand will bring with it widespread name recognition, added attractiveness to casino gamers and non-gamers alike, and the ability to tap into an existing players' club database. Hard Rock's name recognition will help the Aqueduct facility to overcome a low (lower than typical casino operations) marketing budget that will have limited ability to advertise and reach out to patrons. Hard Rock's connection to the music industry and popular musicians will help to draw to the site not only the typical gamer demographic, but to other demographic groups as well. Lastly, access to an established player database will be a tool by which the marketing team will be able to draw high-value gamers to the facility. Combined, these elements should have a positive impact on not only the average win per visit to Aqueduct, but on the number of turns per day that can be accommodated (wider demographic visiting facility at different hours of the day, not just at peak periods).

As in Scenario 2, the Aqueduct facility is expected to be capacity constrained. However, as the Hard Rock branding would be expected to draw a wider audience than the facility in Scenario 2, a greater spread of gaming visits across the hours of the day would be possible. As a result, some capacity constraints could be overcome, and it is likely that the racino could accommodate approximately 6.65 turns per day (93.5% of the unconstrained demand). The average win per visit for the Hard Rock branded facility would also be expected to increase over the previous scenario, reaching \$73. As a result, gaming win of approximately \$795 million should be attainable. This figure represents an increase of 15.8% over the non-branded facility in Scenario 2, and is in line with our research and what has been observed in other markets.

Scenario 3 Aqueduct Gaming Revenue Potential

	Gaming Win	Turns/Day	Win/Position/Day	Gamer Visits
Unconstrained Potential	\$849,004,894	7.11	\$516.90	11,670,170
Constrained at 6.5 turns/day	\$794,620,969	6.65	\$483.79	10,922,625

Scenario 4

Scenario 4 assumes a second phase to the Scenario 3 Hard Rock branded development. In this phase is assumed a 550 room hotel as well as a retail/entertainment complex comprising 500,000 square feet (including 5,000 seat live theater). The addition of these amenities will further add to the attractiveness of the facility while increasing visitation through overnight visitors staying at the hotel. The following table details the estimated demand for the VLT facility in Scenario 4.

Projected 2010 Gaming Market Demand for Aqueduct and Source of Visitation: Scenario 4

	Market Propensity	Market Frequency	Capture Rate	Gamer Visits	% of Aqueduct Demand
Nassau	31.5%	11.0	55.6%	7,289,474	62.0%
Suffolk	27.5%	9.5	11.6%	212,825	1.8%
North Queens	29.5%	10.0	66.0%	3,399,805	28.9%
Manhattan/Bronx	31.5%	11.0	3.7%	457,040	3.9%
Meadowlands	27.5%	9.5	5.5%	287,920	2.4%
North Suburbs	25.0%	8.5	2.0%	32,846	0.3%
Trenton	34.0%	12.0	0.6%	29,707	0.3%
North Jersey	33.0%	11.5	0.4%	15,131	0.1%
South Catskills	33.0%	11.5	0.6%	10,051	0.1%
New Haven	33.0%	11.5	0.3%	17,734	0.2%
Total				11,752,533	

Capacity constraints present could be somewhat overcome in this development scenario, as the presence of a hotel would encourage gamers to visit the racino over a wider range of hours during the day. It is likely in this case that the racino could accommodate 6.75 turns per day (94.3% of the unconstrained demand). And as hotel guests typically have higher gaming budgets than daytrip gamers, the average win per visit for the facility would be expected to increase to approximately \$75. Under Scenario 4, The Innovation Group estimates the Aqueduct racino should be capable of capturing nearly 11.1 million gaming visits, for total gaming revenues of \$831.5 million.

Scenario 4 Aqueduct Gaming Revenue Potential

	Gaming Win	Turns/Day	Win/Position/Day	Gamer Visits
Unconstrained Potential	\$881,439,986	7.16	\$536.65	11,752,533
Constrained at 6.5 turns/day	\$831,515,625	6.75	\$506.25	11,086,875

VALIDATION

Impact of Casino Branding in U. S. Markets

Anecdotally, many in the gaming industry speak to the impact of branding on a casino. However, well-known casino brands have had differing impacts on gaming revenues in different jurisdictions. While each market is different, with different competitive pressures, local area population sizes and demographics, and regulatory environments, on a whole, gamers have responded favorably to casino branding. Our review of historical gaming revenue generation points to the fact that branded facilities have enjoyed substantial premiums over their non-branded competitors, ranging from as little as 5% to as much as 117% (13%- to 21% in competitive markets).

The following section of this report evaluates the revenue performance of branded versus non-branded facilities in a number of markets throughout the United States.

Atlantic City

Atlantic City is a unique market, and one which draws substantial visitation from the New York City area. The table below details the Market Share Ratios for each of the Atlantic City operators from 1990 through 2007. Market Share Ratios (MSRs) are a method by which properties of differing sizes, yet operating in the same market can be directly compared. MSRs are calculated by dividing a property's average Win Per Position Per Day by the market-wide average Win Per Position Per Day.

Atlantic City Market Share Ratios

	Atlantic City Hilton	Bally's Park Place	Borgata	Caesar's Atlantic City	The Claridge	Harrah's Marina	Resorts International	The Sands	The Showboat	Tropicana (Tropworld)	Trump Marina	Trump Plaza	Trump Taj Mahal
1990	1.04	1.15		1.23	0.79	1.11	0.88	1.15	1.07	0.86	1	1.17	0.76
1991	0.96	1.1		1.28	0.75	1.08	0.94	1.18	0.99	0.86	0.87	0.98	0.99
1992	0.93	1.04		1.29	0.76	1.03	0.95	1.11	0.97	0.87	0.97	1.04	1
1993	1.03	1.09		1.17	0.83	1.1	0.97	1.04	0.91	0.91	0.92	1.08	0.98
1994	1.15	1.1		1.21	0.74	1.21	0.95	1	0.85	0.88	0.97	1	0.99
1995	1.06	1.17		1.22	0.73	1.2	0.93	0.94	0.87	0.9	0.98	1.01	1.02
1996	1.06	1.22		1.22	0.76	1.18	0.91	0.92	0.88	0.96	0.92	0.89	1.06
1997	1.1	1.09		1.22	0.84	1.13	0.92	0.93	0.9	0.9	1.05	0.86	1.08
1998	1.15	0.99		1.19	0.85	1.24	0.93	0.92	0.91	0.9	1.07	0.87	1.04
1999	1.28	1.04		1.1	0.82	1.25	0.96	0.93	0.9	0.9	1.08	0.86	0.97
2000	1.31	1.04		1.11	0.77	1.2	0.89	0.95	0.9	0.92	0.96	0.97	0.95
2001	1.35	1.03		1.12	0.77	1.16	0.85	0.98	1	0.87	0.95	1.01	0.92
2002	1.27	1.03		1.27	0.79	1.17	0.92	0.85	0.98	0.81	0.97	1.02	0.91
2003	1.31	0.98	1.27	1.35		1.03	0.89	0.77	1	0.75	0.93	0.98	0.94
2004	1.22	0.94	1.47	1.27		1.06	0.83	0.75	0.95	0.7	0.93	0.98	0.95
2005	1.12	0.93	1.55	1.26		1.06	0.81	0.66	0.95	0.82	0.86	0.94	0.94
2006	1.04	0.92	1.36	1.3		1.13	0.78	0.57	0.97	0.84	0.93	0.98	0.96
2007	0.95	0.9	1.24	1.3		1.12	0.8		0.91	0.76	0.94	1	1

Source: New Jersey Gaming Commission; The Innovation Group

In the Atlantic City market, national casino brands, such as Caesars and Harrah's, have historically fared better than local brands like Trump. As of 2007, the market leader remained **Caesar's Atlantic City with an MSR of 1.3.**

California

Harrah's Rincon is a Native American facility which is located in the greater Temecula Valley/Escondido region in Southern California. This region contains numerous large-scale facilities including Pala Casino, Valley View Casino, Casino Pauma and Pechanga Resort and Casino and draws patrons from both the greater Los Angeles and greater San Diego market areas. Harrah's is the only branded property in the market. Harrah's does not own the property, it is owned by the Rincon Band of Mission Indians, but serves as a management partner.

While revenue totals for individual Native American casinos in California are not publicly available, according to an article by the *San Diego Tribune* (August 13, 2007), Harrah's Rincon generated \$242 million in gaming revenue in 2005. On a win per position basis, based on our estimates of total market revenue, the property achieves a **25% to 35% premium** over Pala Casino which would be the most comparable casino in the market in terms of both size and location.

Illinois

In Illinois, the few branded casinos have averaged a higher win per position than their non-branded rivals (from **8% to 31%** in any given year).

Illinois Statewide Gaming Revenues: Branded v. Non-Branded Facilities

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008 (Jan-Apr)	
	Gross Gaming Revs	Win/Pos.								
Branded										
Harrah's Joliet	\$272,335,000	\$557.78	\$313,442,000	\$648.03	\$347,559,000	\$718.11	\$381,093,000	\$787.40	\$103,773,000	\$646.78
Harrah's Metropolis	\$142,968,000	\$296.28	\$145,559,000	\$306.90	\$160,449,000	\$333.88	\$170,053,000	\$354.09	\$42,681,000	\$270.92
AVERAGE		\$427.03		\$477.46		\$526.00		\$570.75		\$458.85
Non-Branded										
City of Lights	\$229,564,000	\$471.95	\$240,996,000	\$496.81	\$265,688,000	\$547.92	\$272,477,000	\$561.96	\$77,487,000	\$480.41
Casino Queen	\$166,261,000	\$342.58	\$168,723,000	\$348.61	\$174,292,000	\$360.09	\$188,624,000	\$389.70	\$55,272,000	\$344.49
Empress Joliet	\$228,094,000	\$469.73	\$238,197,000	\$491.97	\$253,749,000	\$523.66	\$240,158,000	\$495.99	\$64,371,000	\$401.71
Rock Island	\$38,354,000	\$130.61	\$39,705,000	\$135.64	\$39,118,000	\$133.85	\$35,755,000	\$122.21	\$10,375,000	\$106.91
Par-a-Dice	\$132,648,000	\$278.45	\$132,339,000	\$285.00	\$130,974,000	\$281.66	\$132,756,000	\$285.92	\$39,960,000	\$258.61
Grand Victoria	\$400,474,000	\$830.19	\$407,063,000	\$845.47	\$430,261,000	\$875.13	\$436,766,000	\$901.75	\$118,941,000	\$742.43
Alton Belle	\$107,331,000	\$246.83	\$112,883,000	\$258.01	\$121,690,000	\$273.46	\$125,701,000	\$281.59	\$32,178,000	\$218.82
AVERAGE		\$395.76		\$408.79		\$427.97		\$434.16		\$364.77

Source: Illinois Gaming Board

With regard to the Joliet market, the impact of branding is even greater. Harrah's enjoys a **60% premium** over its non-branded competition, the Empress casino. While this figure is dramatic, the premium cannot be accounted for by brand alone – the Harrah's facility is in a superior location with access to a large population base, while the Empress casino lies in a much less populated area, attracting much of its visitation from its access to roadway traffic.

Joliet Market Comparison

	2007				2008			
	Admissions	Gaming Revs	Win/Admission	Win/Position	Admissions	Gaming Revs	Win/Admission	Win/Position
Harrah's Joliet	2,992,104	\$381,093,000	\$127.37	\$787.40	903,419	\$103,773,000	\$114.87	\$646.78
Empress Joliet	2,109,545	\$240,158,000	\$113.84	\$495.99	606,130	\$64,371,000	\$106.20	\$401.71
Difference	882,559	\$140,935,000	\$13.52	\$291.41	297,289	\$39,402,000	\$8.67	\$245.07
%	42%	59%	12%	59%	49%	61%	8%	61%

Source: Illinois Gaming Board; The Innovation Group

Northern Indiana

In the northern Indiana market, branded facilities have earned a premium of **between 64% and 117%** over the past four years. However, greater facility quality and superior locations are partly responsible for this premium. The casinos in Hammond, IN (Horseshoe and Resorts) are the closest Indiana casinos to Chicago and have been able to make significant investments in their facilities. Majestic Star in Gary, IN is the furthest distance from the population base in Chicago, and has been able to invest only minimally in their facilities.

N. Indiana Gaming Revenues: Branded v. Non-Branded Facilities

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008 (Jan-Apr)	
	Gross Gaming Revs	Win/Pos.	Gross Gaming Revs	Win/Pos.						
Branded										
Horseshoe	\$379,196,354	\$452.26	\$418,621,093	\$493.29	\$432,183,087	\$506.05	\$444,797,273	\$529.66	\$156,400,322	\$564.19
Resorts	\$313,748,756	\$370.39	\$282,756,534	\$328.28	\$325,921,581	\$380.39	\$315,768,400	\$366.76	\$111,664,520	\$402.86
AVERAGE		\$411.33		\$410.78		\$443.22		\$448.21		\$483.53
Non-Branded										
Majestic Star I	\$149,633,586	\$218.39	\$151,254,080	\$218.56	\$134,852,911	\$233.22	\$135,487,424	\$244.29	\$45,286,239	\$242.75
Majestic Star II	\$140,361,780	\$189.96	\$140,483,268	\$213.73	\$115,681,432	\$199.99	\$118,143,798	\$206.74	\$39,197,813	\$206.14
Blue Chip	\$232,727,751	\$314.92	\$235,005,505	\$320.95	\$289,125,927	\$319.68	\$256,655,000	\$278.76	\$62,761,835	\$219.00
AVERAGE		\$241.09		\$251.08		\$250.96		\$243.26		\$222.63
N. Indiana Market										
TOTAL	\$1,215,668,227	\$315.87	\$1,228,120,480	\$323.91	\$1,297,764,938	\$343.38	\$1,270,851,895	\$339.12	\$415,310,729	\$341.07

Source: Indiana Gaming Commission

In early 2001, the Empress Casino in Hammond was re-branded as a Horseshoe facility. With that change, the casino enjoyed a substantial jump in win per position – **17.8% in its first year, and another 21% in the second**. The following table details this revenue performance.

**Impact of Branding in Hammond, IN:
Empress to Horseshoe**

	Gaming Revenues	Win/Position	Growth in Win/Position
Empress			
1998	\$220,642,586	\$306.58	-12.0%
1999	\$229,134,089	\$303.01	-1.2%
2000	\$237,256,437	\$327.09	7.9%
Horseshoe*			
2001	\$262,223,936	\$385.38	17.8%
2002	\$315,720,336	\$467.18	21.2%
2003	\$350,678,876	\$463.84	-0.7%

*The Empress casino became a Horseshoe on March 1, 2001

Source: Indiana Gaming Commission; The Innovation Group

Missouri

On average, branded properties in Missouri have historically received a **premium over non-branded properties, between 48% and 91%**. However, the non-branded facilities are small riverboat casinos, and the branded ones are newer, large scale facilities. When compared to less-recognizable brands such as President, the **premium achieved by big-name brands is less, ranging from 5% to 13%**.

Missouri Statewide Gaming Revenues: Branded v. Non-Branded Facilities

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008 (Jan-Apr)	
	Gross Gaming Revs	Win/Pos.								
Branded										
Harrah's Maryland Heights	\$279,739,716	\$246.59	\$301,866,515	\$255.24	\$320,961,850	\$263.76	\$319,747,108	\$261.69	\$72,858,321	\$234.13
Harrah's North Kansas City	\$188,913,622	\$201.19	\$191,751,484	\$249.18	\$202,201,205	\$252.08	\$202,312,100	\$259.91	\$51,482,068	\$265.44
Isle of Capri, KC	\$103,874,650	\$164.43	\$94,801,925	\$146.89	\$90,933,146	\$144.06	\$83,822,289	\$140.99	\$21,399,580	\$159.07
Isle of Capri, Boonville	\$74,537,563	\$191.08	\$75,931,789	\$190.83	\$83,527,653	\$208.20	\$83,473,067	\$208.38	\$20,848,083	\$207.83
AVERAGE		\$200.82		\$210.53		\$217.03		\$217.74		\$216.62
Lesser Brands										
Argosy IV	\$146,772,795	\$198.33	\$149,230,737	\$203.67	\$162,222,098	\$215.14	\$182,017,681	\$227.53	\$48,385,598	\$236.21
President	\$72,541,910	\$145.33	\$70,398,839	\$153.16	\$70,269,607	\$185.58	\$62,483,080	\$174.77	\$10,073,201	\$114.91
Ameristar St. Charles	\$295,090,983	\$212.12	\$305,720,282	\$217.27	\$303,765,270	\$217.87	\$296,744,025	\$219.03	\$73,237,696	\$224.01
AVERAGE		\$185.26		\$191.37		\$206.20		\$207.11		\$191.71
Non-Branded										
Aztar	\$23,203,295	\$80.44	\$27,751,961	\$93.67	\$30,107,135	\$104.51	\$32,792,373	\$113.65	\$8,188,238	\$118.40
Mark Twain	\$26,858,094	\$121.38	\$31,992,674	\$136.17	\$32,483,714	\$126.87	\$32,307,506	\$117.82	\$8,931,459	\$131.04
Lumiere									\$37,713,874	\$173.89
St. Joseph	\$24,369,335	\$113.41	\$29,967,163	\$129.96	\$35,664,364	\$151.00	\$37,422,913	\$158.47	\$9,442,006	\$162.80
AVERAGE		\$105.08		\$119.93		\$127.46		\$129.98		\$146.53

Source: Missouri Gaming Commission; The Innovation Group

Iowa

Iowa, a state with a long history of riverboat gaming and of non-branded facilities, has responded well to branded casinos. Branded casinos have typically fared better than non-branded ones, with an average win per position **premium of between 23% and 31%**.

Statewide Gaming Revenues: Branded v. Non-Branded Facilities

	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008 (Jan-Apr)	
	Gross Gaming Revs	Win/Pos.								
Branded										
Isle of Capri, Marquette	\$42,851,564	\$133.83	\$43,153,234	\$141.14	\$40,536,889	\$138.52	\$36,331,735	\$129.76	\$10,630,809	\$123.83
Argosy SC	\$49,669,613	\$218.84	\$55,355,273	\$197.26	\$56,756,813	\$191.99	\$57,473,632	\$187.53	\$19,524,244	\$189.16
Isle Casino, Waterloo*							\$38,978,168	\$139.56	\$25,431,639	\$160.08
Isle of Capri, Bettendorf	\$104,751,112	\$221.39	\$101,457,838	\$213.25	\$93,863,538	\$196.74	\$91,775,346	\$201.72	\$32,511,027	\$218.49
Ameristar II	\$171,054,382	\$260.70	\$186,971,540	\$284.23	\$183,917,482	\$272.85	\$176,946,099	\$265.15	\$60,058,057	\$276.17
Harrah's Council Bluffs	\$113,189,498	\$216.85	\$121,419,751	\$231.25	\$107,976,682	\$236.38	\$98,192,729	\$230.11	\$32,337,366	\$223.31
Horseshoe Council Bluffs	\$133,938,009	\$237.22	\$125,580,014	\$213.54	\$186,062,288	\$237.27	\$195,717,215	\$238.92	\$67,058,260	\$243.23
AVERAGE		\$214.80		\$213.44		\$212.29		\$198.96		\$204.90
Non-Branded										
Diamond Jo, Dubuque	\$50,960,606	\$163.62	\$51,173,630	\$160.23	\$44,665,824	\$138.59	\$40,524,796	\$126.31	\$13,058,280	\$122.78
Diamond Jo, Worth **					\$49,403,839	\$280.30	\$73,029,818	\$208.47	\$25,942,700	\$195.44
Mississippi Belle II	\$26,996,343	\$125.16	\$26,918,303	\$125.00	\$28,232,483	\$134.83	\$27,944,613	\$146.81	\$9,089,700	\$140.15
Catfish Bend	\$31,490,525	\$133.15	\$30,789,449	\$129.74	\$29,814,193	\$129.93	\$34,977,389	\$99.00	\$12,859,227	\$131.45
Lakeside	\$58,666,346	\$145.45	\$53,173,176	\$125.85	\$60,498,928	\$135.86	\$56,970,374	\$126.61	\$18,277,359	\$125.25
Wild Rose ***					\$16,252,589	\$118.93	\$26,020,306	\$110.70	\$9,293,310	\$121.43
Rhythm City	\$77,417,309	\$187.17	\$76,586,042	\$186.51	\$74,838,189	\$182.00	\$60,523,469	\$147.38	\$19,795,064	\$148.62
Riverside ****					\$27,795,265	\$155.70	\$86,686,991	\$158.99	\$29,141,044	\$159.63
Prairie Meadows	\$161,473,996	\$268.48	\$181,259,598	\$284.61	\$182,592,706	\$268.41	\$188,722,634	\$248.46	\$66,057,153	\$254.78
Dubuque Greyhound	\$43,271,781	\$197.05	\$51,901,521	\$169.94	\$70,502,491	\$174.96	\$70,798,007	\$173.18	\$23,007,420	\$169.77
AVERAGE		\$174.30		\$168.84		\$171.95		\$154.59		\$156.93

*opened June 2007; **opened April 2006; ***opened May 2006; ****opened August 2006

Source: Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission; The Innovation Group

In March 2000, the Lady Luck Casino in Bettendorf, IA was re-branded as an Isle of Capri facility. With the addition of that brand, the property's win per position increased. In the first year after the re-branding (only a partial year as branding took effect in the 2nd quarter), revenues went up slightly (2.4%), however win per position in the first full year (2001) showed a strong **increase of nearly 27%**.

**Impact of Branding in Bettendorf, IA:
Lady Luck to Isle of Capri**

	Gaming Revenues	Win/Position	Growth in Win/Position
Lady Luck			
1997	\$69,441,353	\$162.73	4.1%
1998	\$80,963,450	\$168.61	3.6%
1999	\$87,589,356	\$164.12	-2.7%
Isle of Capri*			
2000	\$88,723,475	\$168.03	2.4%
2001	\$99,266,659	\$213.10	26.8%
2002	\$97,847,561	\$210.17	-1.4%

*The Lady Luck casino became an Isle of Capri in March 2000
Source: Indiana Gaming Commission; The Innovation Group

Value of the Hard Rock Brand

Hard Rock is a widely recognized, and highly thought of brand, which has casinos operating under the brand name in Las Vegas, Hollywood and Tampa, Florida, as well as Biloxi, Mississippi.

The following data on the popularity of this brand is taken from the “Portrait of American Gamblers” jointly published by Yesawich, Pepperdine, Brown & Russell and The Innovation Group. The data is based on a nationally representative sample of 2,500 “active casino gamblers,” defined as adults who have visited a casino for the purpose of gambling on at least one occasion during the previous 12 months.

The question for which the following results are presented was “How interested are you in a _____ theme/brand/concept for a casino?” Respondents were given the choice of five responses ranging from extremely disinterested to extremely interested. The data presented here combines the “interested” and “extremely interested” responses to this question.

Brand Interest of National and Northeast Gamers

The Hard Rock brand enjoys high visibility among a wide range of age groups, from the current youth market to the aging Baby Boomer generation. This is advantageous to attracting not only the existing gamer demographic, which is heavily skewed in most American gaming markets to 35-year-olds, but also a new market of younger adults.

Primary research conducted for *Portrait of American Gamblers* shows high awareness of the Hard Rock brand among current casino gamers. The following table shows the percentage of respondents who indicated they were either extremely interested or interested in these brands/concepts/themes. It should be recognized that these were casino gamers and as such were over 21 years of age and skewed more to the older age cohorts. It is highly likely that given the greater visibility of the Hard Rock brand among the youth market that it would improve its ranking if the entire population were to be included.

In the national sample, Hard Rock came third out of nine brands surveyed. It is notable that the Hard Rock brand out performed the hugely successful NASCAR franchise. In the Northeast Region (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont), the percentage of attraction to Hard Rock is very similar to the national response. In fact, there is even a greater skewing toward the higher “Extremely Interested” category in the Northeast Region (13.8% versus 12.2%).

Brand Interest of Racino Gamers

In our research, the Hard Rock brand was consistently ranked in the top three of the brands surveyed, with over 25% stating that they were “Very Interested” or “Extremely Interested” in it. Further, racino gamers were ten percent (10%) more interested in the Hard Rock brand than the general gaming sample.

Extremely or Very Interested in a Brand		
	% of Racino Gamers	% of Casino Gamers *
Margaritaville	32.4	30.8
House of Blues	30.7	30.7
Hard Rock	27	25.5
Victoria's Secret	26.2	24.2
Harley Davidson	24.2	22.9
Rolling Stone	20.7	20.1
NASCAR	19.7	20.2
Maxim	17.8	13.7
Playboy	17.3	18

Source: Yesawich, Pepperdine, Brown & Russell; The Innovation Group

Additional Brand Interest Research

For comparison purposes, we have included select data obtained from a Hard Rock brand survey and focus group sessions conducted by The Innovation Group on behalf of an existing United States casino facility. The groups were conducted in early 2008 to determine the relative appeal of a new themed licensing concept for the expansion the existing facility.

Hard Rock Casino

There was an overwhelmingly positive reaction to this casino concept. It was felt to be exciting and highly differentiated for the region. This was driven primarily by the music and entertainment, specifically offering national acts and showcasing local talent. In addition it was deemed to have drawing power: "This matters. It will be a deciding factor. If I lived in _____, I'd come to _____ now." Key attributes of the Hard Rock brand were: it's universally known, consistency and longevity, national reputation, memorabilia, great atmosphere, energy, the big guitar on the wall, good food, fun, music, and Vegas casino associations.

If this concept were to be executed in _____, consumers were clear that it would have to be authentic. "Make sure you do it right." It can't be a "sparse execution." "If they are going to do Hard Rock then it has to be the real deal. No cutting corners. Can't be lacking in quality." They want the full ambiance, the atmosphere of Hard Rock that is fun, high energy and transports them from the day to day.

Survey Highlights

- In the market surveyed, there is a high level of awareness of the Hard Rock Hotel and Casino brand.
 - 73% of all respondents were at least Somewhat Aware of the brand
- The Hard Rock Brand was perceived as "A clean and well-kept facility"
- Hard Rock as a place to socialize or to party were low on the perceived attributes.
- One of the lowest ranked perceptions was "Is a place for people like me"

- If a Hard Rock were available in the surveyed location, 51% of respondents would be either Extremely or Moderately Likely to visit.
- If a Hard Rock were available in the surveyed location, 57% of respondents living 101-150 miles would take a gambling trip to it in the future (as compared to the survey-wide response of 37%).
- If the existing casino remodeled and replaced the existing casino with a new Hard Rock, 39% would increase their current visits.

Opportunities

Out of the survey, the following potential opportunities emerged for the existing gaming operator:

- The addition of a themed venue has the potential to drive incremental traffic and revenue among non-gamers who would come for the restaurant and the entertainment and stay for the gambling.
- A Hard Rock could generate new visits from those living outside of the day trip market, to stay at the existing casino hotel.
- An entertainment venue could increase visitation from those living 25-50 miles, and 101-150 miles away, and the latter could potentially be converted into a hotel stay.

DISCLAIMER

Certain information included in this report contains forward-looking estimates, projections and/or statements. The Innovation Group has based these projections, estimates and/or statements on our current expectations about future events. These forward-looking items include statements that reflect our existing beliefs and knowledge regarding the operating environment, existing trends, existing plans, objectives, goals, expectations, and anticipations, results of operations, future performance and business plans.

Further, statements that include the words "may," "could," "should," "would," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "project," or other words or expressions of similar meaning have been utilized. These statements reflect our judgment on the date they are made and we undertake no duty to update such statements in the future.

Although we believe that the expectations in these reports are reasonable, any or all of the estimates or projections in this report may prove to be incorrect. To the extent possible, we have attempted to verify and confirm estimates and assumptions used in this analysis. However, some assumptions inevitably will not materialize as a result of inaccurate assumptions or as a consequence of known or unknown risks and uncertainties and unanticipated events and circumstances, which may occur. Consequently, actual results achieved during the period covered by our analysis will vary from our estimates and the variations may be material. As such, The Innovation Group accepts no liability in relation to the estimates provided herein.

APPENDIX

Gravity Model Description

A set of constrained gravity models were developed in order to estimate the gaming revenues for Aqueduct. Gravity models are commonly used in location studies for commercial developments, public facilities and residential developments. The general form of the equation is that attraction is directly related to a measure of availability such as gaming positions and inversely related to the square of the travel distance. Thus the gravity model quantifies the effect of distance on the behavior of a potential patron and considers the impact of competing venues.

The gravity model is an ideal tool to estimate the impact of new facilities in a market, including both the revenues of the new facilities and the resulting cannibalistic impacts on existing facilities. Using known gaming revenues and player data from existing operators' databases, a gravity model can be calibrated to reflect down to the zip code an actual gaming market. This calibrated model is then inflated for future market growth as projected in a market trend analysis. Finally, proposed new competition is input into the model and an estimate of the portion of gaming revenues of an existing facility cannibalized by the new casino is the output. The gravity model prepared for this analysis included the identification of ten discrete market areas, as shown on the accompanying map. Using our GIS software and Claritas database, the adult population, latitude and longitude, and average household income is collected for each zip code.

Each of these market areas is assigned a unique set of propensity and frequency factors. Utilizing surveys and analysis of player databases from operating casinos, studies of gaming behavior in other areas have shown that both propensity and frequency are directly related to travel distance to a casino. As travel times increase, both the percentage of persons who gamble and the number of times they visit a casino tends to decrease. Gaming behavior also varies based on the availability and quality of the gaming experience. Alternative forms of entertainment are also a factor in determining gaming behavior. Gamer visits are generated from zip codes within each of the market areas based on these factors. The gamer visits thus generated are then distributed among the competitors based upon the size of each facility, its attractiveness and the relative distance from the zip code in question. The gravity model then calculates the probabilistic distribution of gamer visits from each market area to each of the gaming locations in the market.

The next section provides a description and definition of the various components of the model.

Gamer Visits

This measure is used to specify the number of patron trips to a gaming market, where an individual can make any number of separate visits in the course of a year. In order to

estimate the gamer visits, market penetration rates, made up of the separate measures of propensity and frequency, are applied to the adult population in each zip code.

Propensity

Propensity measures the percentage of adults who will participate in gaming within the zip code during the course of a given year. This varies based upon a number of factors, which includes the number of gaming venues, their quality and type (i.e., landbased versus riverboat, or full casino versus racetrack VLT-only facility), games permitted, availability of other entertainment and leisure options, and most importantly, distance from a gaming venue. Accessibility is also considered for each site, as bridges and public transportation routes are important considerations for the decision as to where to participate in gaming (the accessibility factor is more of a decision of *where* to game rather than *whether* to participate in gaming, and thus is addressed as an attractiveness factor as defined further below, rather than explicitly as a propensity issue).

Frequency

This measures the average number of visits that an adult with a propensity to game will make annually to a gaming venue in the subject market. Frequency is a function of annual gaming budget as indicated by income variations, the number of venues in the market, and the quality and type of gaming facility. The frequency of visitation is inversely related to distance from a gaming venue, as fewer trips are made as convenience declines. However, the length of the average gaming trip increases with distance, such that an annual gaming budget for those living relatively far from a gaming venue may approach that of those living close by, for whom short gaming trips are typical.

Win Per Visit

This is the average win by the gaming venue for each visit made. Generally, this increases with distance from the gaming venue reflecting the less frequent nature of the trips and the effort required to make them. These factors tend to create a larger proportion of more dedicated players and hence a larger win per visit. Average household income is also a factor in variances in win per visit.

Attraction Factors

Attraction factors measure the relative attraction of one gaming venue in relation to others in the market. Attraction factors are applied to the size of the gaming venue as measured by the number of positions it has in the market. Positions are defined as the number of gaming machines plus the number of seats at gaming tables. A normative attraction factor for a full-scale gaming facility would be one. When this is applied to the number of positions in a gaming venue there is no change in the size of the gaming venue as calculated by the model and hence its attraction to potential patrons. A value of less than one adjusts the size of the gaming venue downwards and conversely a value greater than one indicates that the gaming venue has characteristics that make it more attractive. Attraction factors can be based on a number of components including branding, the level and effectiveness of marketing efforts, and the level of quality and amenities of a facility.

Attraction factors are also adjusted to model the presence of natural and man made boundaries which impact ease of access and convenience of travel in the market area, as well as the ease of access via public transportation, as may be critical in the New York market due to relatively low car ownership rates.

The sensitivity of the model to changes in these factors is not in the nature of a direct multiplication. For example, a doubling of the attraction factor will not lead to a doubling of the gamer visits attracted to the site. It will, however, cause a doubling of the attractive power of the gaming venue, which is then translated via non-linear equations into an increase in the number of gamer visits attracted to the gaming venue. This is based upon the location, size and number of competing gaming venues and their relationship to the market area to which the equation is applied. The variation of these factors is based upon the Innovation Group’s experience in developing and applying these models, and consideration of the existing visitation and revenues. The latter represents the calibration of the model and has been accomplished by adjusting attraction factors to force the model to recreate the existing revenues and patron counts. In this analysis, attraction factors have been adjusted for each gaming facility for each of the discrete market areas.

Market Carve-out

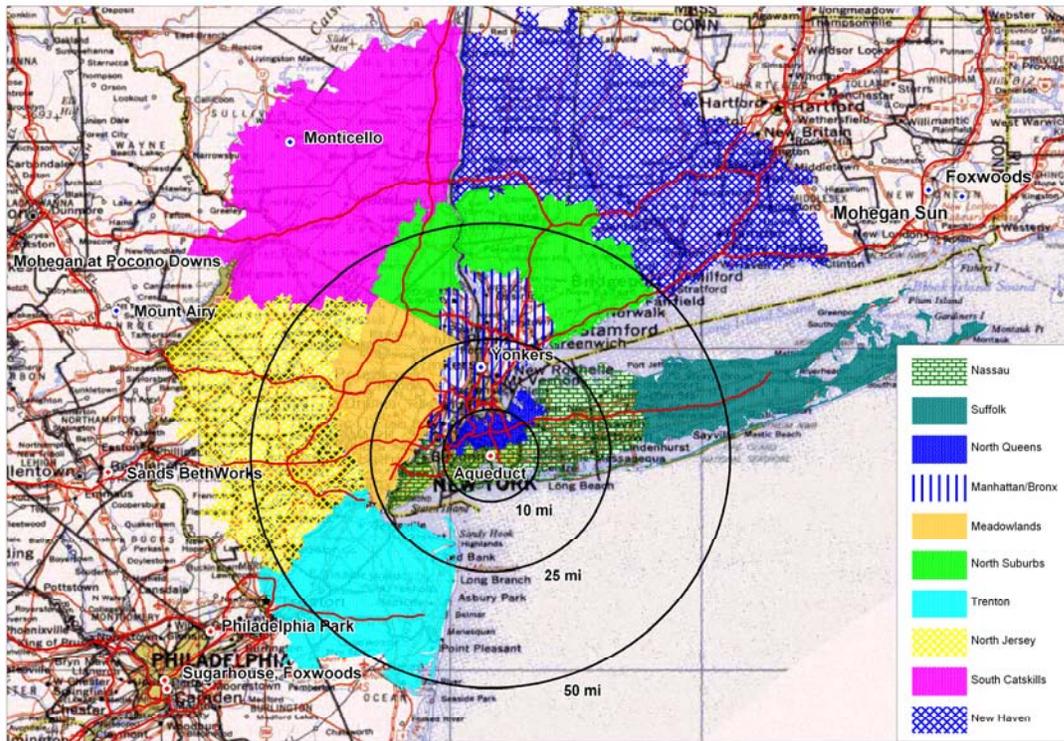
The market has been carved into ten distinct market areas, from which it could be expected that different participation rates may be expected depending on the level and location of competition that is present in the market currently and in the future. The metro New York City area is so densely populated that most any of the ten areas alone could support their own casino, as six of the ten market areas have adult populations in excess of one million, and two of the market areas have population well in excess of three million. Three of the market areas – North Queens, Nassau and Manhattan-Bronx will be the major feeder markets for the racinos in the New York City area market, and together they account for over nine million adults, or well over half of the regional total. Similarly, the defined Meadowlands market has an adult population of approximately 2 million. The following map and table show the market areas and their respective projected gamer population (18 and over) for 2010, the expected first full year of Aqueduct VLT operations:

Local Market Adult Population by Market Area

	Gamers 2010
Nassau	3,785,390
Suffolk	699,843
North Queens	1,746,158
Manhattan Bronx	3,599,911
Meadowlands	2,009,853
North Suburbs	774,965
Trenton	1,271,157
North Jersey	916,976
South Catskills	448,148
New Haven	1,449,261
Total	16,701,662

Source: Claritas iXPRESS; The Innovation Group

New York City Area Gaming Sites



We have also assumed that VLT facilities planned for eastern Pennsylvania will be completed by 2010. This includes two facilities in downtown Pennsylvania, an expanded facility in Bensalem at Philadelphia Park, an integrated entertainment facility in Bethlehem, and an expanded facility at Pocono Downs. Additionally, the large-scale casino resort Mount Airy Lodge is expected to remain a market competitor. Another racino is operational south of Philadelphia in the town of Chester, though not very proximate to the New York City market.

Demographic Overview

Aqueduct's main potential feeder market differs from that of Yonkers, with Yonkers' primary markets presumably being the neighboring Bronx and southern Westchester County markets. Aqueduct's proximate feeder markets would be from the Manhattan area through eastern Long Island, including the Staten Island market. The population density in the Brooklyn area and immediately surrounding areas is sufficiently large enough to support the operation of two large-scale facilities, with a total adult population well-exceeding most other U.S. gaming markets, some of which have far greater than two operators.

Some minor assumptions regarding the facility at Yonkers may also need to be considered. To date the operators have not made substantive improvements to the property to accommodate new patrons or highlight the VLT gaming operation, and as such the facility has under-performed its potential. It should be assumed that some improvements will be made to the property in the face of new competition, but not to the extent that it would be as attractive as a new operator.

A discussion is also merited regarding the difference in population bases surrounding Yonkers and Aqueduct, given Yonkers' historical VLT revenue performance. Yonkers currently generates a daily win averaging between \$200 and \$220 per device on its nearly 5,500 gaming devices. Facility management has struggled in its efforts to attract gamers, particularly from outside of the immediate market area, due largely to the lack of amenities offered at the property, minimal marketing efforts, and a poorly laid out facility. Density of the local population base, however, can overcome some hurdles, as there are many gamers that are only interested in games, and not aesthetics.

Nevertheless, when comparing Aqueduct with Yonkers, it is evident that the Aqueduct immediate area population base is considerably denser (more than 80% greater), with no overlap of the Yonkers primary feeder market.

NYC Racino Demographics - 3 and 5 Mile Radii

	3-Mile Radius			5-Mile Radius		
	2007	2012	% Change	2007	2012	% Change
Total Population						
Aqueduct	493,554	493,098	-0.09%	1,452,169	1,454,456	0.16%
Yonkers	263,097	260,040	-1.16%	756,899	753,466	-0.45%
% difference	87.59%	89.62%		91.86%	93.04%	
Adults 18+						
Aqueduct	362,022	364,139	0.58%	1,077,794	1,085,357	0.70%
Yonkers	201,312	200,250	-0.53%	564,429	566,901	0.44%
% difference	79.83%	81.84%		90.95%	91.45%	
Avg Household Income						
Aqueduct	\$54,777	\$59,847	9.26%	\$56,723	\$62,091	9.46%
Yonkers	\$69,287	\$75,311	8.69%	\$70,993	\$77,363	8.97%
% difference	-20.94%	-20.53%		-20.10%	-19.74%	

Source: Claritas iXPRESS

The population surrounding Aqueduct is more diverse than surrounding Yonkers from an ethnicity standpoint, as evident from the following table. However, given that there are no other proximate gaming opportunities; the ethnic compositions do not reveal any significant potential for gaming behavior disparities.

NYC Racino Demography by Race/Origin – 3 Mile Radius

	3-Mile Radius		5-Mile Radius	
	Aqueduct	Yonkers	Aqueduct	Yonkers
White	27.2%	52.5%	28.7%	42.2%
Black	31.8%	22.6%	40.8%	31.4%
Latino*	30.3%	26.5%	23.8%	29.1%
Asian	11.6%	5.4%	9.9%	5.4%
Other	29.4%	19.5%	20.5%	21.0%

Source: Claritas iXPRESS. Note: The Latino population is a sub-component of the other races, thus totals to not add to 100%.

NYC Metro Racetrack Site Descriptions

Aqueduct

Aqueduct is located in Kings County, proximate to JFK Airport and Staten Island. The track is also located proximate to the major highways serving Long Island. In this analysis it is assumed that Belmont Park will not be permitted to install VLTs, and thus the proximity to that facility is not significant from a VLT revenue potential standpoint.

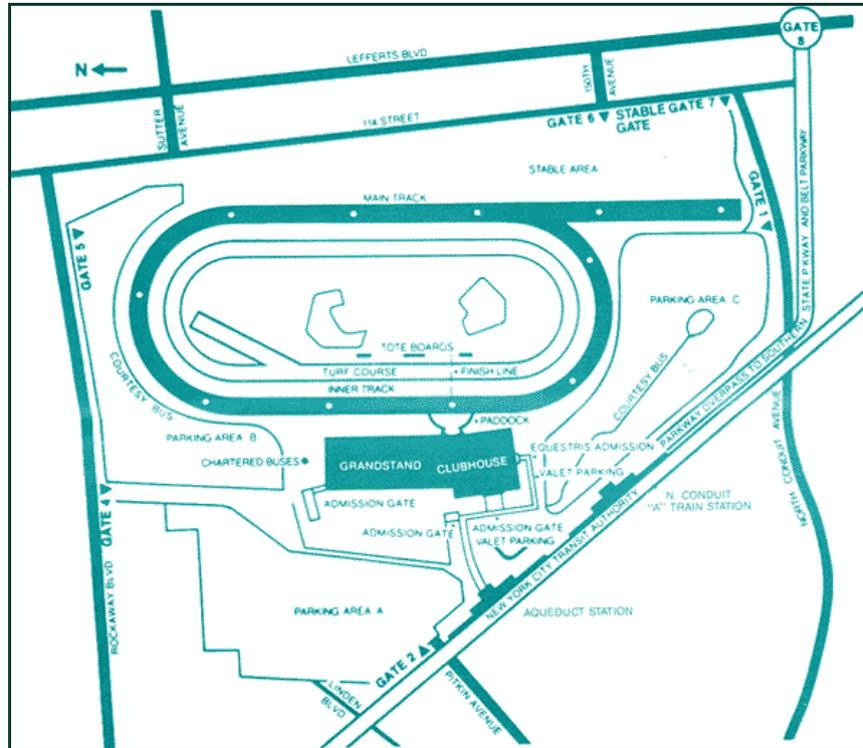


Aqueduct Racetrack is part of the NYRA network of New York racetracks, which collectively offer live thoroughbred racing year-round. Aqueduct’s schedule is the longest of the 3 NYRA tracks, offering 2 seasons of live racing for a total of 122 days. The Winter/Spring racing season in 2008 runs from January 1 to April 27, for a total of 83 race days (Wednesdays through Sundays with some holiday exceptions). The fall meet in 2008 runs from October 29 through December 31st (also dark on Mondays and Tuesdays, with the exception of December 15-25, when there is daily racing), for a total of 39 race days.

The racetrack offers 3 courses for racing, including 2 dirt courses and 1 turf course, and has an attendance capacity of 40,000, with a seating capacity of 17,000. The parking capacity at the facility is 8,000 vehicles; however, public transportation access to the track is possible via the “A” train, for which a station is available adjacent to the parking area, and a shuttle bus is available to the admission gate. Presently, the “A” train (providing service from Manhattan through Aqueduct to Jamaica Bay and JFK) stops at

Aqueduct only on race days from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.; however, it could be expected that once VLTs are operational, there would be demand for a more year-round/full-day schedule. The following four bus routes are also available, providing service to Queens and Brooklyn residents:

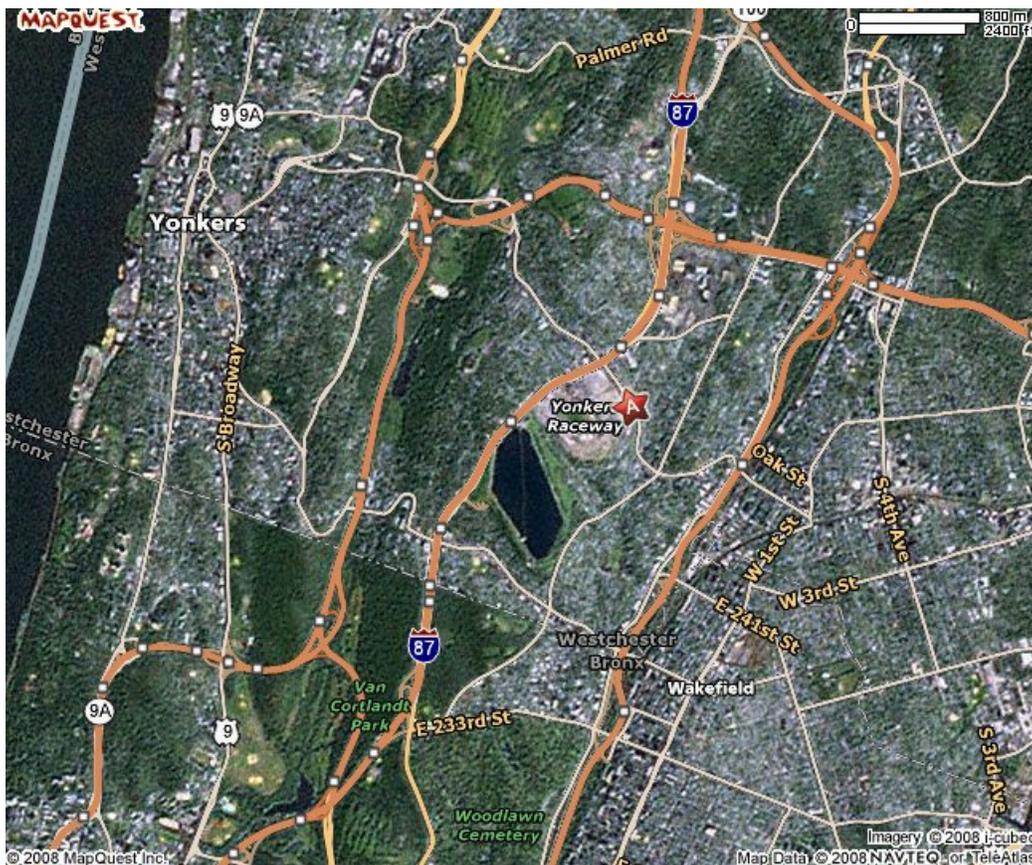
- Q-7 – providing service from Euclid Avenue in Brooklyn to JFK Airport
- Q-11 – providing service from Elmhurst to Howard Beach and Hamilton Beach
- Q-37 – providing service from Kew Gardens to South Ozone Park/Union Turnpike
- Q-41 - providing service from Jamaica to Howard Beach



Yonkers

Yonkers Raceway is home to the only current VLT facility in the metro area market, dubbed “Empire City Gaming”. Yonkers offers live harness racing throughout the year, with abbreviated schedules during the winter months, and racing six days a week during the summer months. The VLT facility currently offers nearly 5,500 gaming devices, averaging approximately \$216 in win per device per day during the second half of 2007.

The operators have not made substantive changes to the property since the installation of gaming devices, and as such the facility attains well below its market potential given its status as a monopolist in the market. The property offers free parking, but is not easily accessible from mass transit – a bus line is necessary to access the facility from regional trains/subways. The facility does have very good interstate access, however, as evident from the previous map, as the property abuts I-87. Yonkers Raceway is located approximately 17 miles north of Aqueduct.





Local Union No. 3
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
OF GREATER NEW YORK AND VICINITY

OFFICES AND HEADQUARTERS
158-11 Harry Van Arsdale Jr. Avenue, Flushing NY 11365
Phone 718-591-4000 • Fax 718-380-8998

200 Bloomingdale Road, White Plains NY 10605
Phone 914-948-3800 • Fax 914-948-1843

AFFILIATED WITH AFL-CIO

NEW YORK CITY
CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL
AFL-CIO

BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION
TRADES COUNCIL
OF GREATER NEW YORK
AFL-CIO

AND ALL STATE AND
CENTRAL BODIES

May 14, 2008

Mr. Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management and Construction
SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Ave. – Suite 1800
New York, New York 10170

Dear Ed:

I am writing regarding SL Green Realty Corporation's submittal of a proposal to develop the hotel and racino project at Aqueduct Racetrack.

SL Green has a long time relationship employing contractors who employ members of Local Union No. 3. The union contractors perform both construction and maintenance. I know that SL Green has positive working relationships with many other building service and construction unions. Their willingness to sign a card check recognition and neutrality agreement is commendable.

I whole heartedly support SL Green's attempt to be the developer of this project.

Very truly yours,

Christopher Erikson
Business Manager

CE:pc
opeiu/153





SHEET METAL WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
LOCAL UNION No. 28
METROPOLITAN NEW YORK AND LONG ISLAND

MICHAEL V. BELLUZZI
President and Business Manager

May 14, 2008

Mr. Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Re: VLT Facility

Dear Mr. Piccinich:

We wanted to lend our support to SL Green Realty Corp.'s application to be selected as the developer for the construction of the VLT facility at Aqueduct.

Our members have worked on numerous jobs at SL Green buildings in New York City over the years, and SL Green has always ensured that the construction at its buildings is done by union labor and by contractors which respect and work together with the construction trades unions to provide the highest quality work.

We know that SL Green's selection will ensure that the VLT facility is constructed in the most efficient and effective manner, while at the same time benefitting the men and women who perform union trades' work in New York City.

Very truly yours,

MICHAEL V. BELLUZZI
President and Business Manager

jl

**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENGINEERS
LOCAL UNION NO. 30-A, 30-B, 30-C, 30-D**

HEADQUARTERS:
115-06 Myrtle Avenue, Richmond Hill, NY 11418
TEL: (718) 847-8484 • FAX: (718) 805-2172
www.luoe30.org

30

Affiliated with the AFL-CIO

CONNECTICUT BRANCH:
77 Bedford Street • 4th Floor, Stamford, CT 06901
TEL: (203) 323-3736 • FAX: (203) 323-3769



June 13, 2008

Mr. Edward V Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management & Construction
420 Lexington Avenue
18th floor
New York, NY 10170

Dear Ed:

We write in connection with SL Green Realty Corp.'s bid to develop the video lottery terminal at Aqueduct. We have worked with SL Green for over 10 years, representing approximately 16 of its employees in numerous properties in New York City.

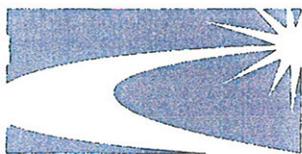
SL Green has always been a supporter of employee rights, and has established an excellent working relationship with our Union in connection with its representation of the Company's employees. We wholeheartedly support SL Green's application and are sure that their selection will work to the benefit of the hundreds of employees who will be employed to construct and operate the facility.

Very truly yours,

John T Ahern
Business Manager &
Financial Secretary

Organizing - The Key to Our Union's Future!!!

32BJ



SEIU

Stronger Together

SERVICE EMPLOYEES
INTERNATIONAL UNION
CTW, CLC

MICHAEL R. FISHMAN
President

KEVIN J. DOYLE
Executive Vice President

HÉCTOR J. FIGUEROA
Secretary-Treasurer

KYLE BRAGG
Vice President

LENORE FRIEDLAENDER
Vice President

BRIAN LAMBERT
Vice President

VALARIE LONG
Vice President

Online at
www.seiu32BJ.org

Local 32BJ Headquarters
101 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10013-1991
212.388.3800

Connecticut District
800.228.5253
Hartford 860.560.8674
Stamford 203.602.6615

Westchester District
914.637.7000

Long Island District
516.579.4020

New Jersey District
866.5JANITOR
973.824.3225

Philadelphia District
215.226.3600

District 32
Washington 202.387.3211
Baltimore 410.225.7511
Silver Spring 301.562.9301

May 13, 2008

Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management & Construction
SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Dear Edward,

We write in connection with SL Green Realty Corp.'s bid to develop the video lottery terminal at Aqueduct.

This letter will confirm that Local 32BJ of the Service Employees International Union has a long standing positive working relationship with the SL Green Realty Corp. My union represents over 650 employees of SL Green Realty.

Based on our years of experience with SL Green, we support their application and believe that their selection will work to the benefit of the hundreds of employees who will be employed to construct and operate the facility.

Please feel free to contact me at 212-388-3875 if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

Brian Lambert, Vice President
SEIU 32BJ



SERVICE EMPLOYEES
 INTERNATIONAL UNION
 CTW, CLC

MICHAEL P. FISHMAN
 President

KEVIN J. DOYLE
 Executive Vice President

HÉCTOR J. FIGUEROA
 Secretary-Treasurer

KYLE BRAGG
 Vice President

LENORE FRIEDLAENDER
 Vice President

BRIAN LAMBERT
 Vice President

VALARIE LONG
 Vice President

Online at
www.seiu32BJ.org

Local 32BJ Headquarters
 101 Avenue of the Americas
 New York, NY 10013-1991
 212.388.3800

Connecticut District
 800.228.5253
 Hartford 860.560.8674
 Stamford 203.602.6615

Westchester District
 914.637.7000

Long Island District
 516.579.4020

New Jersey District
 866.3JANITOR
 973.824.3225

Philadelphia District
 215.226.3600

District 82
 Washington 202.387.3211
 Baltimore 410.225.7511
 Silver Spring 301.562.9301

June 18, 2008

The Honorable David A. Paterson
 Governor of New York State
 Executive Chamber
 State Capitol
 Albany, NY 12224

Dear Governor Paterson:

I am writing regarding the SL Green Realty Corporation. Our Union has enjoyed a positive working relationship with SL Green for more than twenty years, and the company currently employs 650 SEIU Local 32BJ members in properties across New York City.

In our experience, SL Green's management ensures excellent service and offers consistent respect to workers on the job. They are committed to full development and have the foresight to partner with organizations offering state of the art operations. I believe the SL Green Realty Corporation will continue to deliver quality services and products if chosen to go forward on this project.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions at (212) 388-2121.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Michael P. Fishman
 President

MPF/EK

Telephone: (212) 245-7040
Fax: (212) 245-7886



International Union of Operating Engineers
Local Union 94, 94A, 94B

KUBA J. BROWN
President
THOMAS F. COSTELLO
Vice President
JOHN W. KRAMER
Treasurer
JESUS ESTRADA
Financial Secretary
THOMAS M. HART, JR.
Recording Secretary

331-337 WEST 44th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

KUBA J. BROWN
Business Manager

BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVES
THOMAS F. COSTELLO
KELLY A. DRUMMOND
MICHAEL GADALETA
THOMAS M. HART, JR.
JOHN W. KRAMER
RAYMOND J. MACCO
JOHN M. REDDEN, JR.

May 13, 2008

Mr. Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management & Construction
SL Green Realty
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Dear Ed:

I write in connection with SL Green Realty Corporation's bid to develop the video lottery terminal at Aqueduct. We have over a ten year working relationship with SL Green, which represents over 111 of its employees in numerous properties in New York City.

SL Green has always been an avid supporter of employee rights, and has established an excellent working relationship with our Union in connection with its representation of the Company's employees.

The International Union of Operating Engineers - Local 94, wholeheartedly supports SL Green's application and is confident that their selection will work to the benefit of the hundreds of employees who will be employed to construct and operate the facility.

Very truly yours,

Kuba J. Brown
Business Manager/President
IUOE Local 94

KJB/jd

We Will Never Surrender



**BUILDING &
CONSTRUCTION
TRADES COUNCIL
OF GREATER NEW YORK**

EDWARD J. MALLOY
PRESIDENT

AFFILIATED WITH THE
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT
OF WASHINGTON D C
—
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL
OF NEW YORK STATE
—
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR OF CONGRESS
OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

May 15, 2008

Mr. Daniel Tishman
Tishman Construction Corporation
666 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10103


Dear Mr. Tishman:

On behalf of the Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York and the 100,000 members represented by our affiliated unions, we are very pleased that SL Green Realty and Tishman Construction are pursuing the development of the Aqueduct VLT facility.

It is certainly the case that this team of two world-renowned New York firms has a longstanding record of utilizing union labor of the building and construction trades to create thousands of jobs with good wages and health and pension benefits. The selection of SL Green Realty and Tishman Construction for the development of the Aqueduct VLT facility would allow us to continue this record.

Please know that it would be our pleasure to work with you on this project, as it has been our pleasure to work with you on the many other projects where we have accomplished so much together.

Sincerely,


Edward J. Malloy





New York Hotel and Motel Trades Council Affiliated with AFL-CIO 707 Eighth Ave., NY, NY 10036 212/245-8100 Fax: 212/977-5714

May 21, 2008

Mr. Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management and Construction
SL Green
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10170

Dear Edward:

This letter serves to confirm that New York Hotel & Motel Trades Council have successfully concluded a card check and neutrality agreement with SL Green Realty Corp. This agreement will ensure that SL Green's selection will result in fair opportunities for workers who are hired for the Project to choose, in a fair and efficient manner, their bargaining representative, and thereafter to achieve a contract with fair wages and benefits.

We believe that the process followed in achieving this agreement has demonstrated SL Green's commitment to respect and safeguard the worker rights protected by the Racing Law. It also solidifies SL Green's commitment to work together with labor in general and the Trades Council, in particular, in order to provide Queens and New York City with a first class operation. We wholeheartedly support SL Green's application and are confident that your operation of a facility at Aqueduct will benefit not just the public generally, but the local labor force specifically.

We look forward to working with SL Green on this project.

Very truly yours,

Peter Ward
President



POLICE DEPARTMENT

August 22, 2008

Mr. Edward Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management and Construction
SL Green Realty Corp
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Dear Mr. Piccinich:

I am writing this letter in connection with SL Green Realty Corporation's bid to develop Aqueduct Racetrack. I applaud SL Green's effort to involve and engage the local Police Precinct in its plan for securing the site as it shows great cooperation.

I have been the Commanding Officer of the 106th Precinct for approximately one and a half years and the Executive Officer for an additional two years. Therefore, I understand the impact that redevelopment at Aqueduct will have on the local community. On behalf of the entire precinct, we would like to thank you for your participation in this year's 106th Precinct "Night Out Against Crime" event at Edward Byrne Park and your donation to the event.

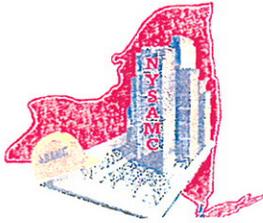
I look forward to coordinating security efforts for Aqueduct with your staff to ensure that the citizens, who will be directly affected by the coming development, continue to enjoy the safety and security that they deserve.

Very Truly Yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph Courtesis".

Joseph Courtesis
Captain, 106th Precinct

COURTESY • PROFESSIONALISM • RESPECT
Website: <http://nyc.gov/nypd>



New York State Chapter of the National Association of Minority Contractors, Inc.

Brooklyn Navy Yard, 63 Flushing Ave., Unit #310, Suite 419 Brooklyn, NY 11205
Tel: (718) 246-8380 • Fax: (718) 246-8376 E-Mail info@nysamc.com

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Port Authority of NY/NJ

Turner Construction

June 5, 2008

Mr. Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management and Construction
SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Dear Mr. Piccinich:

This letter confirms that the New York State Association of Minority Contractors (NYSAMC) has carefully reviewed the development plan submitted by SL Green Realty Corp. and its partner Hard Rock International, for the redevelopment of the Aqueduct VLT facility and civic components included in your proposal.

SL Green Realty is a New York City-based corporation that continues to invest in the future of New York. We greatly appreciate SL Green's strong commitment to the significant inclusion of local, minority and women-owned businesses in the redevelopment. Further, we look forward to working with your team in the realization of construction and supplier opportunities for our members.

Therefore, on behalf of our organization and our Queens-based members, we wholeheartedly lend our support of SL Green Realty/Hard Rock as the developer for the Aqueduct Raceway project.

Very truly yours,

Sincerely,

Lennox Britton
Managing Director

AMENY

Association of Minority Enterprises of New York, Inc.

135-20 Liberty Avenue - Suite 200 • Richmond Hill, New York 11419 • (718) 291-1641 • Fax (718) 291-1887

June 6, 2008

Mr. Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management and Construction
SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Re: AMENY Support of SL Green Realty/Hard Rock's Aqueduct Proposal

Dear Mr. Piccinich:

Based on our review of the three (3) redevelopment proposals for Aqueduct, the Association of Minority Enterprises of New York (AMENY) believes the SL Green Realty/Hard Rock International proposal will provide more opportunities for the Aqueduct and surrounding Queens' community to participate in the construction, business, and jobs this project will create.

AMENY is a 31 year minority business Trade Association based in Jamaica, Queens with over 400 members who seek construction and business contracts on the Aqueduct Redevelopment project.

In addition, AMENY previously worked with Mr. Mark O'Luck of Spectrum Personal Communications Corp., your Community Participation Consultant, to achieve over \$100 million in M/WBE contract opportunities on the AirTrain and AirTrain Terminal @ Jamaica Station projects.

Therefore, it is AMENY belief that the SL Green Realty/Hard Rock International proposal represents the best hope of ensuring significant community participation on the Aqueduct Redevelopment project.

Sincerely,


James D. Heyliger
President

Cc:



Greater Jamaica
Development
Corporation

90-04 161 Street
Jamaica, NY 11432
718 291-0282
Fax 718 658-1405

www.gjdc.org

June 9, 2008

Mr. Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management and Construction
SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

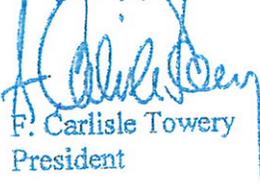
Dear Mr. Piccinich:

We are writing to you to express our support for the redevelopment of the Aqueduct Racetrack into a world-class entertainment destination. We are enthusiastic about the participation of SL Green in the proposed project.

SL Green is widely recognized as an important corporate citizen of New York City, with a major investment in its future. We applaud SL Green's strong commitment to involve and engage the local community in its plan, working to stimulate the local economy by partnering with community-based organizations to increase business and job opportunities.

We would welcome the redevelopment of the track into a Hard Rock entertainment facility and the participation of SL Green in the growth of Southeast Queens.

Very truly yours,


F. Carlisle Towery
President



135-20 stE2, Jamaica NY 114
Phone: 718-291-4867
Fax: 718-291-1887

Board of Directors:

- Joyce Tomlinson
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- Shirley Terry
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- Antionessa Lismud
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- Tyhe Barfield
Board Member

June 6, 2008

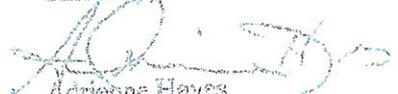
Mr. Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management and Construction
SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Dear Mr. Piccinich:

Please accept this letter as COSAB (Circle of Sisters And Brothers) 100% support of the selection as SL Green Realty/Hard Rock International as the redeveloper of Aqueduct. COSAB is a 501(c)(3) organization that provides Life Skills and Entrepreneur Training, its base operations are located in the Aqueduct community.

COSAB has been cited by NYC Council, NY State Assembly, and United State Congress for representing the community and small businesses. It is our strong belief that the SL Green Realty/Hard Rock International team is serious about providing employment opportunities for residents of the local community. Moreover, after reviewing your proposal, it more closely mirrors the long held aspirations of the community.

Sincerely,


Adrienne Hayes
Chief Executive Officer

June 7, 2008

Hon. David Paterson
Governor of New York State
The Executive Chamber, Capitol
Albany, NY 12224

Dear Governor Paterson:

For many years, residents in Southwestern Queens have been extremely concerned with the future of Aqueduct Racetrack. In 1994, the Aqueduct Race Track Study, a collaborative effort between the Office of the Queens Borough President, the Queens Department of City Planning, State and City elected officials whose districts include the Aqueduct Racetrack land mass, and Queens Community Board 10 was released. Over the years there were reports about the closure of the Aqueduct Race Track and potential sale of the land. Those reports prompted the study. Low-density residences consisting primarily of one and two family homes surround Aqueduct Racetrack. That study provided a framework for development that had the support of the community at the time and included recommendations concerning recreational facilities, housing, open space and community facilities.

Over the last few years Community Board 10, which serves the immediate area surrounding the racetrack, has worked diligently with local elected representatives to keep the community informed and to insure that the viewpoints of local residents have been heard. Repeatedly, our Community Board has stressed on our behalf our view that the facilities comprising Aqueduct Racetrack are situated virtually in the center of our neighborhoods, as they are located in the center of the Community Board area. The Community Board has stressed on our behalf that it is the immediate area, which will be most directly affected by whatever the development of the VLT facility at Aqueduct Racetrack brings.

None of the entities seeking to be selected as the VLT operator at Aqueduct have conducted any public presentation in the local community of their plans as to how they would develop the VLT operation. Only one of the proposers, SL Green, has engaged in any direct outreach to local community organizations, which serve the immediate neighborhoods surrounding Aqueduct Racetrack. We appreciate that outreach. That outreach has resulted in SL Green incorporating facets of the Aqueduct Racetrack Study into its proposal, which reflect the study's overall concept of utilizing the site cohesively. That we also appreciate as it is indicative of concern for local views.

We have respected that the decision as to who would be selected to run the VLT operation was yours to make. We have presented our views to our local State representatives with the expectation that they would insure that you were aware of local viewpoints. Whatever the positive or negative effects will be on the wider geography of Queens or New York City, it is we, and the neighborhoods whose residents we serve, who will be most directly affected by the coming development. It is our view that your decision should not be swayed by groups purporting to be representative of "community" opinions in our neighborhoods that are in immediate proximity to the racetrack.

Therefore we urge that you evaluate any indications of support for any of the proposals before you coming from community groups carefully and that you not assume that those groups function in the immediate vicinity of the racetrack. We urge you to determine if the network of local area civic and community groups like ours who meet regularly and publicly within the local community with residents concur with the views put forth by any supposedly local area groups communicating with you their indications of support for particular proposals.

It is our view that any indications of support for any of the specific proposals before you purporting to be from the local area and purporting to be representative of the views of the local community surrounding Aqueduct may be misleading. It is our view that you should not construe the support any such letters express as being representative of those of us who will be most affected by your decision as to which entity you will select as the VLT operator. In regard to decisions to be made regarding the future of Aqueduct

Racetrack we urge you to consult with Community Board 10 our local NYC governmental entity, which consults with us and local residents as to our viewpoints on the decision before you.

Very truly yours,

Organization

South Ozone Park Civic Association West
Locust Grove Civic Association
Richmond Hill South Civic Association

Ozone Park Civic Association
South Ozone Park Community Development Corporation
Intercommunity Civic Association

106 Pct. Community Council

Howard Beach CD Foundation

Area Served

(South Ozone Park, NY 11420)
(South Ozone Park, NY 11420)
(Richmond Hill, NY 11419 & South Ozone
Park, NY 11420)

(Ozone Park 11417)
(South Ozone Park, NY 11420)
(Richmond Hill, NY 11419 & South Ozone
Park, NY 11420)

(Ozone Park 11417, South Ozone Park, NY
11420, Howard Beach, NY 11414, &
Richmond Hill, NY 11419)
(Howard Beach, NY 11414)



Local Union No. 3
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
OF GREATER NEW YORK AND VICINITY

OFFICES AND HEADQUARTERS
158-11 Harry Van Arsdale Jr. Avenue, Flushing NY 11365
Phone 718-591-4000 • Fax 718-380-8998
200 Bloomingdale Road, White Plains NY 10605
Phone 914-948-3800 • Fax 914-948-1843

AFFILIATED WITH AFL-CIO
NEW YORK CITY
CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL
AFL-CIO
BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION
TRADES COUNCIL
OF GREATER NEW YORK
AFL-CIO
AND ALL STATE AND
CENTRAL BODIES

June 8, 2009

Mr. Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management and Construction
SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Ave. – Suite 1800
New York, New York 10170

Dear Ed:

I am writing once again regarding SL Green Realty Corporation's submittal of a proposal to develop the hotel and racino project at Aqueduct Racetrack. SL Green has a long time relationship employing contractors who employ members of Local Union No. 3. The union contractors perform both construction and maintenance. I know that SL Green has positive working relationships with many other building service and construction unions. Their willingness to sign a card check recognition and neutrality agreement is commendable.

I whole heartedly support SL Green's attempt to be the developer of this project.

Very truly yours,

Christopher Erikson
Business Manager

CE:pc
opeiu/153



Telephone: (212) 245-7040
Fax: (212) 245-7886



International Union of Operating Engineers
Local Union No. 94, 94A, 94B



KUBA J. BROWN
President
THOMAS F. COSTELLO
Vice President
JOHN W. KRAMER
Treasurer
ROBERT ZIMMER
Financial Secretary
THOMAS M. HART, JR.
Recording Secretary

331-337 WEST 44th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036

KUBA J. BROWN
Business Manager

**BUSINESS
REPRESENTATIVES**

THOMAS F. COSTELLO
KELLY A. DRUMMOND
MICHAEL GDALETA
THOMAS M. HART, JR.
JOHN W. KRAMER
RAYMOND J. MACCO
JOHN M. REDDEN, JR.

June 8, 2009

Mr. Edward V. Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management & Construction
SL Green Realty
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Dear Ed:

I write in connection with SL Green Realty Corporation's bid to develop the video lottery terminal at Aqueduct. We have over a ten year working relationship with SL Green, which represents over 111 of its employees in numerous properties in New York City.

SL Green has always been an avid supporter of employee rights, and has established an excellent working relationship with our Union in connection with its representation of the Company's employees.

The International Union of Operating Engineers - Local 94, wholeheartedly supports SL Green's application and is confident that their selection will work to the benefit of the hundreds of employees who will be employed to construct and operate the facility.

Very truly yours,

Kuba J. Brown
Business Manager/President
IUOE Local 94

KJB/jd

We Will Never Forget



**BUILDING &
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OF GREATER NEW YORK**

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OF WASHINGTON D.C.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL
OF NEW YORK STATE

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR OF CONGRESS
OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

August 18, 2009

Honorable Joseph Addabbo, Jr.
New York State Senate
Albany, NY 12247

Dear Senator Addabbo:

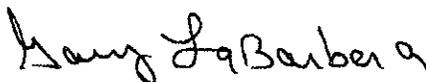
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To assure that this outcome occurs, and that we create jobs paying good wages with health insurance and pension benefits, our organization will only support proposals that demonstrate a strong commitment to exclusively utilize labor of our affiliated unions for building and construction work in the redevelopment of Aqueduct.

At this time, only one proposer, SL Green, which will use Tishman Construction, a construction manager with a longstanding record of having collective bargaining agreements with our affiliated unions and using contractors and subcontractors also having such collective bargaining agreements, has demonstrated this commitment to our satisfaction.

We therefore urge you to favorably view this very important element of SL Green's proposal and to only support proposals with such credentials. Should you have any need for further information or assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Gary LaBarbera





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AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR OF CONGRESS
OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

August 18, 2009

Honorable Eric Adams
New York State Senate
Albany, NY 12247

Dear Senator Adams:

The Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York, which consists of local affiliates of 15 national and international unions representing 100,000 members in the five boroughs of New York City, urges you to consider the importance of redeveloping Aqueduct Racetrack in a manner which assures that the resulting economic opportunities are shared by working men and women.

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Gary LaBarbera





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August 18, 2009

Honorable Jeff Klein
New York State Senate
Albany, NY 12247

Dear Senator Klein:

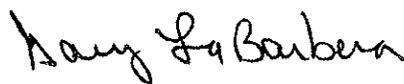
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OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION

August 18, 2009

Honorable Pedro Espada, Jr.
Majority Leader
New York State Senate
Albany, NY 12247

Dear Senator Espada:

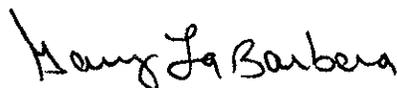
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August 18, 2009

Honorable John Sampson
Democratic Conference Leader
New York State Senate
Albany, NY 12247

Dear Senator Sampson:

The Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York, which consists of local affiliates of 15 national and international unions representing 100,000 members in the five boroughs of New York City, urges you to consider the importance of redeveloping Aqueduct Racetrack in a manner which assures that the resulting economic opportunities are shared by working men and women.

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Sincerely,

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August 18, 2009

Honorable Malcolm Smith
Temporary President
New York State Senate
Albany, NY 12247

Dear Senator Smith:

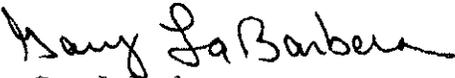
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August 18, 2009

Honorable J. Gary Pretlow
New York State Assembly
Albany, NY 12248

Dear Assembly Member Pretlow:

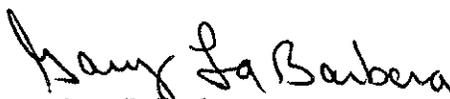
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August 18, 2009

Honorable Audrey Pheffer
New York State Assembly
Albany, NY 12248

Dear Assembly Member Pheffer:

The Building and Construction Trades Council of Greater New York, which consists of local affiliates of 15 national and international unions representing 100,000 members in the five boroughs of New York City, urges you to consider the importance of redeveloping Aqueduct Racetrack in a manner which assures that the resulting economic opportunities are shared by working men and women.

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August 18, 2009

Honorable Susan John
New York State Assembly
Albany, NY 12248

Dear Assembly Member John:

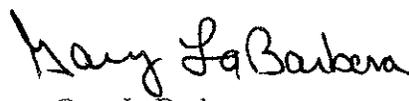
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August 18, 2009

Honorable Sheldon Silver
Speaker
New York State Assembly
Albany, NY 12248

Dear Speaker Silver:

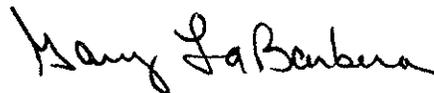
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August 18, 2009

Honorable David Paterson
Governor
State of New York
Executive Chamber, The Capitol
Albany, NY 12224

Dear Governor Paterson:

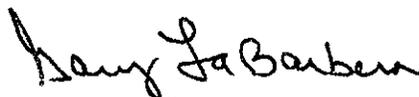
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Sincerely,


Gary LaBarbera



June 11, 2009

Mr. Edward Piccinich
Executive Vice President
Director of Management and Construction
SL Green Realty Corp
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

Dear Mr. Piccinich:

I am writing this letter in connection with SL Green Realty Corporation's bid to develop Aqueduct Racetrack. I applaud SL Green's effort to involve and engage the local Police Precinct in its plan for securing the site as it shows great cooperation.

I have been the Commanding Officer of the 106th Precinct for over two years and the Executive Officer for an additional two years. Therefore, I understand the impact that redevelopment at Aqueduct will have on the local community. On behalf on of the entire precinct, we would like to thank you for your participation the annual "2008" 106th Precinct "Night Out Against Crime" event at Edward Byrne Park and your donation to the event.

I look forward to coordinating security efforts for Aqueduct with your staff to ensure that the citizens, who will be directly affected by the coming development, continue to enjoy the safety and security that they deserve.

Very Truly Yours,


Joseph Courtesis
Captain, 106th Precinct

INSERT

TAB

Proprietary Information

Section 6 – Proprietary Information:

The following items contained in this bid submission shall be considered confidential and proprietary information:

- Section 1.0 - Transmittal Letter
- Section 5.0 – 4.1 - Business Organization
- Section 5.0 – 4.2 - Hard Rock Financial Statements
- Section 5.0 – 4.3 - Quality Assurance Programs for all parties
- Section 5.0 – 4.5 - Capital Plan
- Section 5.0 – 4.6 - Marketing Plan
- Section 5.0 – 4.7 - Financing Plan
- Section 5.0 – 4.8 - MBE/WBE Plan
- Exhibits: MOU
- Exhibits: Appendices

INSERT

TAB

License Application

Section 7 – Video Lottery Licensing:

SL Green Realty Corp., Hard Rock International and Clairvest Group Inc. have each submitted video lottery license applications and were each found to be licensable during last year's bidding process. There have been no material changes since then that would impact each member's standing. That being said, Vendor would be happy to answer any further questions that the Lottery may have in order to confirm Vendor is still licensable.

In addition, Jeff Gural, Dan Tishman and Robert L. Johnson were each found to be licensable; furthermore, Marc Holliday and Jeff Gural are currently licensed in New York.

INSERT

TAB

Checklist

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

Description of Document	Section of RFP	Filing Requirements	Checklist
MOU, Ground Lease, Sublease	§1.1	With Proposal	Completed (i)
License Application	§1.3	With Proposal	Completed
Procurement Lobbying: Bidder/Offeror Disclosure/Certification Form (Appendix B)	§1.9	With Proposal	Completed
Non-Collusive Bidding Certificate (Appendix C)	§1.13	With Proposal	Completed
Freedom of Information Law - Designation of Proprietary Information Separate document identifying each designation.	§1.14	With Proposal	Completed
NYS Vendor Responsibility Questionnaire (Appendix F)	§2.5	With Proposal	Completed
MacBride Fair Employment Principals (Northern Ireland Stipulation Form) (Appendix G)	§2.6	With Proposal	Completed
Sales & Use Tax (Appendix H) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ST220-CA (submit to Lottery) • ST220-TD (submit to DTF) 	§2.7	With Proposal At time of Proposal	Completed
Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Policy Statement (Appendix D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staffing Plan (D-2) 	§2.9	With Proposal	Completed
Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Program (Appendix E) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of MBE/WBE Utilization Plan • Experience (meeting or exceeding MWBE goals) 	§2.9	With Proposal	Completed

NOTE: Vendors should include this completed checklist with their technical Proposal responses.

(i) See attached signed MOU regarding the Ground Lease and the Sublease.

INSERT

TAB

Exhibits – MOU and Ancillary Documents

AQUEDUCT REAL ESTATE LLC
AQUEDUCT OPERATOR LLC
c/o SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10170

June 29, 2010

BY HAND

New York State Division of the Lottery
Finance Office
One Broadway Center
Schenectady, New York 12305
Attention: Ms. Gail P. Thorpe, Contracting Officer

Re: The Division of the Lottery's Request for Proposals on May 11, 2010, for an award of a Video Lottery License to develop and operate a Video Lottery Facility at Aqueduct Racetrack, as clarified by the (a) Questions and Answers dated May 25, 2010, June 11, 2010, and June 22, 2010, and (b) amendment(s) dated June 22, 2010, (collectively, the "Aqueduct RFP")

Dear Ms. Thorpe:

It is with great pleasure that we submit the enclosed Memorandum of Understanding (the "Revised MOU") in response to the Aqueduct RFP.¹ If we are selected as the winning bidder, provided (a) the State executes the Revised MOU and (b) all of the Transaction Documents (amended as set forth in the Revised MOU and otherwise in accordance with Exhibits A, B and C annexed hereto²) are executed by all parties thereto, we shall deposit the Licensing Fee together with the Transaction Documents in escrow to be released in accordance with the Escrow Release Conditions set forth in the Revised MOU. If the escrow arrangement proposed in the MOU is not satisfactory to you, we are happy to discuss alternative suggestions that are mutually acceptable.

Although we are not making the following requests conditions to our bid, if we are the successful bidder, we would request that: (i) the State agree to use reasonable efforts to obtain the approvals and/or authorizations necessary to obtain energy cost savings for the Vendor's Facilities for a period to be agreed upon by State and Vendor and reflected in the Transaction Documents,

¹ Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in the Revised MOU.

² Please note that we have assumed that the Division of the Lottery will have obtained any approvals required from the Comptroller of the State of New York, the Attorney General, ESDC, FOB, OGS and any other governmental agencies required to approve the Revised MOU or any of the Transaction Documents at or prior to the time the Transaction Documents are placed in escrow with the Licensing Fee.

through the Con Edison Business Incentive Rate Program and Rider J applicable to Service Classification Nos. 4 and 9, as amended, the New York Power Authority, the New York State Economic Development Power Board, the New York Public Utility Service and/or the Energy Cost Savings Program (in each case, to the extent applicable) and (ii) the State agree to cooperate with Vendor to enable Vendor to enter into an agreement with the MTA (the "Subway Improvement Agreement") pursuant to which the MTA agrees, at its sole cost and expense, to renovate the Aqueduct subway station and improve the Aqueduct subway line to provide for frequent direct stops in both directions from such station and amend its schedule accordingly, such improvements to include such items as upgraded and improved lighting and repainting and refurbishing the subway station and reactivation by the MTA of the decommissioned switch to allow Rockaway-bound trains to stop on the New York City bound platform.

We will be happy to respond to any questions you may have concerning our proposal or provide any additional information you may require in order to evaluate our proposal.

Thank you in advance for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

AQUEDUCT REAL ESTATE LLC

By: 
Name: _____
Title:

AQUEDUCT OPERATOR LLC

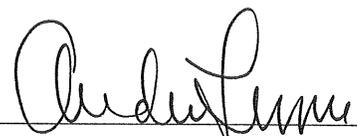
By: 
Name: _____
Title:

EXHIBIT A

REQUIRED MODIFICATIONS TO VIDEO LOTTERY FACILITY GROUND LEASE

The modifications set forth below must be made to the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease prior to Escrow Closing:

1. **Term.** The term of the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease has to be co-terminous with the term of the Revised MOU, including the extension term.

2. **Assignment and Subletting**

(a) **Affiliate Subleases.** The Lessee under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease must be entitled to enter into one or more subleases (collectively, the “**Affiliate Subleases**”) of the Video Lottery Facility with affiliates of Vendor (each, an “**Affiliated Sublessee**”) on such terms and conditions as Vendor shall determine in its sole discretion, without the State’s consent; provided, in no event shall any Affiliate Sublessee be a Prohibited Person and the Lessee remains liable.

(i) Affiliate Subleases may include, but not be limited to:

(A) A sublease of the Renovation Premises; and

(B) A sublease of the Parking Facility; or

(C) A sublease of both the Renovation Premises and the Parking Facility (the “VLT Facilities Sublease”); and

(D) Vendor and/or the Affiliate Sublessees shall also be entitled to enter into one or more operation or management agreements with affiliates of Vendor or third parties (each, a “Manager” or “Operator”) to manage Vendor’s Facilities, without consent of State, so long as each such Manager or Operator is not a Prohibited Person and agrees that its agreement with Vendor or an Affiliate Sublessee shall be subject and subordinate to the Transaction Documents and meet such other criteria as mutually agreed upon by State and Vendor in the Video Lottery Facility Ground .

(b) **Other Permitted Transfers.** The Video Lottery Facility Lease must permit assignment and subletting in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of the Revised MOU.

3. **Alterations.** Vendor shall be entitled to make alterations, additions and improvements (collectively, “Alterations”) to the Video Lottery Facility after the initial construction without the consent of State so long as such Alterations are performed in good and workmanlike manner in accordance with applicable law and the Design Procedures, unless such Alterations are structural and the estimated cost thereof exceeds Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00), in which case State’s consent shall be required, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

4. **Impositions.** Impositions payable under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease shall not include any Taxes, municipal, state or federal income taxes assessed against the ground lessor under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease, capital levy, estate, succession, inheritance or transfer taxes imposed on or assessed against the ground lessor under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease, or any corporate franchise taxes or unincorporated business taxes imposed upon any owner of the Aqueduct Lands, or any part thereof, or any income, profits or revenues tax, assessment or charge imposed upon the Licensing Fee (collectively, “Excluded Taxes”); provided, however, that if at any time during the term of the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease the present method of taxation or assessment shall be so changed that any Excluded Taxes shall either be substituted in whole or in part for, Impositions, then any such Excluded Tax shall, to the extent that it is so substituted, be deemed to be included within the term “Impositions”. To the extent any Excluded Taxes are included within the term Impositions, such Excluded Taxes shall be determined as if the Video Lottery Facilities were the sole asset and sole source of income of the ground lessor under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease, excluding the NYRA Premises.
5. **Self-Help.** Vendor shall be entitled to exercise self-help remedies to the extent that any maintenance, repair or restoration obligation is the obligation of NYRA or State and NYRA or State fails to perform such obligations and such failure poses a threat to health and safety after notice and opportunity to cure, except in the event of an emergency. The reasonable costs and expenses actually incurred by Vendor in connection with the exercise of such rights shall be paid by State or NYRA, as applicable, promptly after incurred.
6. **Right to Contest.** Vendor will have the right to legal and insurance requirements in addition to Impositions and other taxes in connection with the Video Lottery Project subject to customary protections for State. State will cooperate, at Vendor’s expense, with any permitted contests.
7. **Signage** The Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease shall give Vendor right to install signage and billboard advertisements at various locations in and around the Aqueduct Lands.
8. **Deemed Consent.** Whenever State’s consent or approval is required under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease with respect to Vendor’s plans and specifications, whether with respect to the initial construction or subsequent Alterations, the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease shall provide that such consent or approval shall be deemed given if no response is received from the State within the applicable time period provided an additional notice and cure period is given to State before such deemed consent or approval is effective.
9. **Additional Changes.**
 - (a) **References to Franchise Agreement.** There are numerous references in the Video Facility Ground Lease to the State’s Franchise Agreement with NYRA. These references have to be modified to refer to the Revised MOU or be deleted, as the context requires.

(b) References to NYRA's Use. The provisions of the Video Lottery Ground Lease that reference or relate specifically to NYRA and NYRA's particular use of the premises must be amended to conform to the Revised MOU.

10. Conformity with Revised MOU. The Video Facility Lottery Ground Lease must be conformed to the terms of the Revised MOU, including without limitation, Sections 9.2, 9.4, 9.7, 9.8, 9.11 and 9.12.

11. Conflicts with Revised MOU. The Video Facility Lottery Ground Lease must be amended to make it clear than in the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the provisions of the Video Facility Ground Lease and the Revised MOU, the Revised MOU shall control and be binding.

EXHIBIT B

REQUIRED MODIFICATIONS TO NYRA SUBLEASE

In addition to the modifications to the Existing NYRA Sublease reflected in the provisions of the Revised MOU, the modifications set forth below must be made to the Existing NYRA Sublease prior to the Closing Date. For purposes of this Exhibit "B," NYRA shall sometimes be referred to as "Sublessee" and Vendor as "Sublessor."

1. **Additional Rent**

(a) **CAM Charges; Operating Expenses.** NYRA shall pay its Pro Rata Share of all costs and expenses incurred by Vendor for the operation, maintenance, repair and replacement and improvement of the common areas and common systems located in the Clubhouse and Grandstand or elsewhere on the Aqueduct Lands that are part of Video Lottery Facility, including, without limitation, insurance, wages of building employees, payment of rental cost for or straight line depreciation on tools, machinery and equipment used in connection with the common areas or common building systems.

(b) **Pro Rata Share.** NYRA's "Pro Rata Share" shall be a fraction expressed as a percentage obtained by dividing the square footage of the NYRA Premises at the time in question by the total square footage of the NYRA Premises and [the Occupied Portion of] the Video Lottery Facility at the time in question. With respect to the costs and expenses incurred by Vendor for the operation, maintenance, repair and replacement and improvement of the common areas elsewhere on the Aqueduct Lands outside of the Clubhouse and Grandstand that are shared with NYRA as ground lessee under the NYRA Ground Lease, then NYRA's Pro Rata Share with respect to those costs and expenses shall be a fraction expressed as a percentage obtained by dividing the square footage of the NYRA Premises and the NYRA Ground Lease Premises at the time in question by the total square footage of the Aqueduct Lands that are part of Video Lottery Facility.

2. **Taxes; PILOT; Impositions.** NYRA shall be responsible for all Taxes, PILOT or Impositions payable with respect to the NYRA Premises. The State and NYRA shall indemnify and hold Vendor harmless from and against any and all such Taxes, PILOT or Impositions and other amounts arising from NYRA's leasing of the NYRA Premises.

3. **Condition of NYRA Premises.**

(a) **Violations.**

(i) NYRA shall be solely responsible for curing all violations and environmental conditions in the NYRA Premises, whether pre-existing, existing or occurring hereafter (except to the extent the State agrees to be responsible therefor) as well as any violations or environmental conditions caused by NYRA anywhere on the Aqueduct Lands or in the Aqueduct Improvements.

(ii) From and after the VLT Facilities Lease Commencement Date, NYRA shall pay its Pro Rata Share of all costs and expenses incurred in connection with the cure and removal of all violations on the shared facilities and common areas of the Clubhouse and Grandstand, shared Infrastructure Improvements and those other portions of the Aqueduct Lands exclusively serving the Clubhouse and Grandstand, except to the extent such violation is caused by either Vendor or NYRA, in which case the person causing the violation shall be fully responsible for the cost of curing and removing such violation.

4. **Maintenance and Repair.** NYRA shall be required, at its sole cost and expense, to maintain, operate, repair, replace and restore the NYRA Premises in accordance with the Operating Standard and the standards and requirements of the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease, as applicable. In no event shall NYRA's failure to perform its obligations under the NYRA Sublease be deemed or treated as a default by Vendor under any of the Transaction Documents.

5. **Signage.** All exterior signage shall be subject to the approval of Vendor as to location and design and shall comply with the Operating Standard and shall be otherwise compatible with Vendor's signage.

6. **Division of the Lottery Requirements.** To the extent required by the Division of the Lottery to permit the operation of the Video Lottery Facility as contemplated in the Revised MOU, NYRA shall agree to conform to any additional operational requirements imposed on its operations in or repair and maintenance of the NYRA Premises that the Division of the Lottery may reasonably require.

7. **Insurance.**

(a) **Additional Insureds.** Vendor, Vendor's Permitted Lenders and State as ground lessor under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease should be listed as additional insureds or loss payees as their respective interests appear.

(b) **Additional Requirements.**

(i) Sublessee's Commercial Property Insurance should be on a replacement cost basis, without co-insurance.

(ii) The insurance/worker's compensation requirements of NYRA and Vendor under the NYRA Sublease shall be subject to such other changes as may be reasonably required by Vendor after review of NYRA's existing coverage and policies.

8. **Indemnification, Waiver and Release.**

(a) **NYRA Indemnity.** As is customary in commercial leases in New York City, the NYRA Sublease should provide that: (a) Sublessee must indemnify Sublessor against all claims except those resulting from Sublessor's gross negligence or willful misconduct and (b) Sublessor will only indemnify Sublessee for Sublessor's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

(b) NYRA Contractors. NYRA shall, and shall require its contractors to, indemnify, defend and hold harmless Vendor and its officers, directors, trustees, employees, members, managers and agents from and against all claims and liability which (i) arise from or in connection with the possession, use or occupancy of the NYRA Premises, (ii) result from or are in connection with any act or omission by NYRA or its agents, contractors or employees, (iii) result from any default or breach of the NYRA Sublease by NYRA, or (iv) result in injury to person or property or loss of life sustained in, around or within the NYRA Premises. Vendor shall not be required to indemnify NYRA in any event.

9. Casualty. NYRA or the State will also have to assume any restoration costs in the event of a casualty affecting the NYRA Premises. Vendor should not be responsible for restoration of the NYRA Premises (other than shared systems, building envelope, etc.) and NYRA must be obligated to restore in the event of a casualty.

10. NYRA Defaults.

(a) Late Charges. If NYRA fails to pay any amounts due Vendor under the NYRA Sublease and such failure continues for ten (10) days after written notice to NYRA, Vendor may, in addition to any other remedies Vendor may have at law or in equity or as sublandlord under the NYRA Sublease, offset such costs against any sums payable to NYRA pursuant to the Revised MOU. All unpaid amounts shall bear interest at the rate applicable to judgment claims in the State of New York (the "Default Rate").

(b) Termination Rights. Vendor shall have the right to terminate the NYRA Sublease if (a) there exists a monetary default under the NYRA Sublease that continues beyond the ten (10) day cure period and cannot be offset against any sums payable to NYRA pursuant to the Chapter Amendment within two (2) months after such monetary default occurs; (b) NYRA defaults under the NYRA Sublease and such default results or would result, if not cured, in a default under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease that would allow the State to terminate the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease or would cause a material default under any Non-Disturbance Agreement to which Vendor is a party or entitle a Permitted Lender to accelerate its loan if not cured, subject to reasonable notice and cure periods to be determined; (c) NYRA ceases operations in the NYRA Premises (i.e. discontinues horse racing for two (2) consecutive seasons, subject to certain agreed-upon exceptions to be set forth in the NYRA Sublease); (d) fails to perform any obligation under the NYRA Sublease that would prevent or materially impair Vendor's ability to operate the Video Lottery Facility or maximize revenues thereunder or cause Vendor to be in violation of any Division of the Lottery rules, regulations or requirements with respect to the Video Lottery Facility, subject, in each case, to reasonable notice and cure periods; or (e) the NYRA Ground Lease is terminated, voluntarily or involuntarily, or expires and is not renewed (each of the foregoing, a "Termination Default").

(c) Cure Rights. Vendor shall be entitled to cure any uncured default by NYRA under the NYRA Sublease, and NYRA must be required to reimburse Vendor for all costs and expenses incurred in connection therewith with interest at the Default Rate. Vendor shall have a right to offset any unpaid amounts due it under the NYRA Sublease against the first monies to be paid to NYRA by Vendor under the Transaction Documents.

(d) Cross-Default. If the NYRA Sublease is terminated, voluntarily or involuntarily, or expires or is not renewed, the NYRA Ground Lease shall be terminated as well.

11. **Termination Provisions.**

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this subsection:

(i) The term “Replacement Right” shall mean the right of State to elect, in the event of a Termination Default, to obtain a Replacement Tenant for the NYRA Premises and the NYRA Ground Lease Premises.

(ii) The term “Replacement Tenant” shall mean another entity that is qualified to operate the racetrack facilities operated by NYRA under the NYRA Sublease and the NYRA Ground Lease with sufficient resources to meet the obligations under such leases and that is not a direct competitor of Vendor or Vendor’s Gaming Operator and is otherwise reasonably acceptable to Vendor.

(iii) If a Termination Default occurs and the State does not exercise its Replacement Right:

(A) Vendor shall be entitled to recapture the NYRA Premises to be used for any of the purposes subject to the reasonable consent of the Division of the Lottery; and

(B) If a Termination Default occurs and the State exercises its Replacement Right, then all rights and obligations of the sublessee under the NYRA Sublease and the ground lessee under the NYRA Ground Lease shall be assigned to and assumed by the Replacement Tenant for the remainder of the term of the NYRA Sublease and the NYRA Ground Lease, respectively.

(C) If Vendor recaptures the NYRA Premises, no additional rent or other charges shall be due State.

(D) The foregoing remedies are in addition to any other remedies that the sublandlord has under the Existing NYRA Lease, at law or in equity as a result of a default by NYRA.

12. **Changes to Size of NYRA Premises.**

(a) NYRA Expansion Options. NYRA shall have an option to expand the NYRA Premises to be negotiated with Vendor and set forth in the NYRA Sublease (the “NYRA Option Space”) on the same terms as contained in the NYRA Sublease (excluding any further options) and subject to other customary terms and conditions on options granted to tenants under commercial space leases. If NYRA exercises its option with respect to all or a portion of the NYRA Option Space, then the NYRA Option Space or such portion thereof shall become part of the NYRA Premises under the NYRA Sublease.

(b) Decommissioning of NYRA Premises. In the event NYRA abandons or decommissions any portion of the NYRA Premises (“Abandoned Premises”), the Abandoned Premises, shall, at Vendor’s option, become part of the VLT Premises, in which event each party’s Pro Rata Share shall be appropriately adjusted.

13. Other Changes. Any other changes to the Existing Sublease relating to physical improvements at the site, facility operations, capital expenditures for such improvements, sharing for common costs, and such other matters as may be necessary to ensure that the facilities are operated in accordance with the Operating Standard. Vendor reserves the right to require additional modifications to the NYRA Sublease to the extent customarily obtained by landlords in connection with commercial leases and not contained in the Existing NYRA Sublease.

EXHIBIT C

REQUIRED MODIFICATIONS TO FUNDING AGREEMENT

The modifications set forth below must be made to the Funding Agreement prior to Closing. Section references are references to sections of the Funding Agreement.

1. The Funding Agreement must provide that the Vendor can modify the development budget within certain limited guidelines and thresholds without requiring the consent of the ESDC, including re-allocating among line items and applying costs savings in one line item towards another. [Section 2]
2. The conditions in Sections 3(b) and 3(d) should be deleted since any approvals from the ESDC, State or Division of Lottery should be obtained prior to Closing. [Section 3]
3. Funds should be available to pay for eligible expenses incurred, not simply reimburse the Grantee (the Grantee should not have to make the payments and then be reimbursed) and the procedures for disbursement of the Grant, including the last ten percent (10%) shall be set forth in detail as reasonably acceptable to Grantee. [Section 4/Exhibit F]
4. If there is any conflict or inconsistency between the Funding Agreement and the Revised MOU, the Revised MOU should control. [Section 7(f)]
5. Defaults/Remedies [Section 8]
 - (a) Section 8(a)(iii) should be limited to material misrepresentations or omissions of facts that have a material adverse effect.
 - (b) The cure period in Section 8(b) should be 10 days for monetary defaults and 30 days for non-monetary defaults (and up to 90 days if such non-monetary default cannot be reasonably cured within such 30 day period).
 - (c) The Grantee should not be in default under the Funding Agreement if the Grantee's default results from actions of the State or Division of Lottery.
6. Payment of ESDC's litigation costs should be limited to payment of enforcement costs if ESDC seeks to enforce and prevails (not if Grantee commences action to enforce ESDC's funding obligations). [Section 19]

EXHIBIT A.2

**SIGNATURE VERSION
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)**

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (“**MOU**”), dated for reference purposes as of ___, 2010 (the “**Effective Date**”), is made by and between THE STATE OF NEW YORK ACTING BY AND THROUGH THE GOVERNOR, THE TEMPORARY PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY (the “**State**”), PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 18 OF THE LAWS OF 2008, AS AMENDED, having an address at c/o Executive Chamber, The Capitol, Albany, New York 12224, and AQUEDUCT REAL ESTATE LLC (“**ARE**”) AND AQUEDUCT OPERATOR LLC (“**AO**”, together with ARE, collectively, “**Vendor**”), having an address at c/o 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10170. (Individually, each of State and Vendor is referred to herein as a “**Party**”; collectively, State and Vendor are referred to herein as the “**Parties**”).

RECITALS

WHEREAS, State has determined that it is in the public interest that a state-of-the-art video lottery facility (the “**Video Lottery Facility**”), including a parking facility structure (the “**Parking Facility**”), be developed and operated at the site of certain real property and improvements commonly known as Aqueduct Racetrack in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, State of New York, which racetrack is described with particularity in MOU Exhibit A attached hereto (“**Aqueduct**”), consistent with certain legislation enacted by the State as Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2008, as amended by legislation enacted as Chapter 140 of the Laws of 2008 (the “**Chapter Amendment**”), and as it may be further amended from time to time (the “**Legislation**”); and

WHEREAS, Aqueduct comprises both land described on in Exhibit A of the Facilities Ground Lease (as hereinafter defined) (the “**Aqueduct Lands**”) and the improvements now or hereafter located thereon including the clubhouse (“the “**Clubhouse**”) and the grandstand (the “**Grandstand**”) as they now exist or may be altered (the “**Aqueduct Improvements**”); and

WHEREAS, on September 12, 2008, The New York Racing Association Inc. (“**Old NYRA**”), irrevocably relinquished and conveyed all of Old NYRA’s right, title and interest in Aqueduct to State, pursuant to (i) the Legislation; (ii) a certain plan of reorganization pursuant to a certain voluntary petition filed by Old NYRA on November 2, 2006 under Chapter 11 of United States Bankruptcy Code with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “**Bankruptcy Court**”), as confirmed by an order, dated April 28, 2008, of the Bankruptcy Court, which plan became effective on said date; and (iii) a certain State Settlement Agreement made by and among The New York Racing Association, Inc. (“**NYRA**”), Old NYRA, the State, the New York State Franchise Oversight Board (the “**Franchise Oversight Board**”) and the New York State Division of the Lottery (the “**Division of the Lottery**”), dated as of said date; and

WHEREAS, contemporaneously with the conveyance of Aqueduct by Old NYRA to State, State leased portions of Aqueduct to NYRA pursuant to a certain Facilities Ground Lease

Agreement (the “**Facilities Ground Lease**”) and a Ground Lease Agreement (the “**NYRA Ground Lease**”), each dated September 12, 2008, which portions comprise all of Aqueduct; and

WHEREAS, State, NYRA and Vendor intend that: (i) NYRA will assign its interest as lessee in the Facilities Ground Lease to Vendor, pursuant to a certain Assignment and Assumption of Facilities Ground Lease between NYRA, as assignor, and Vendor, as assignee (the “**Assignment and Assumption of Facilities Ground Lease**” attached as RFP Exhibit B), such assignment to be approved in accordance with the State Finance Law; (ii) Vendor and State will amend and restate the Facilities Ground Lease in accordance with Exhibit A of the Transmittal Letter (as hereinafter defined) (such amended and restated lease being referred to as the “**Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease**”) and (iii) Vendor, as sublessor, and NYRA, as sublessee, will enter into that certain Sublease Agreement (as modified in accordance with Exhibit B of the Transmittal Letter, the “**NYRA Sublease**”) for a portion of the Aqueduct Lands and the Aqueduct Improvements leased under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease, which are to be occupied by NYRA and will not contain any portion of the Video Lottery Facility or any area for other future development as described in Exhibit B of the NYRA Sublease (the “**NYRA Premises**”); and

WHEREAS, State has consulted with NYRA with respect to the development of the Video Lottery Facility and Parking Facility on the Aqueduct Lands; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Legislation, (i) State has appropriated to ESDC (as defined below) the sum of \$250,000,000 for services and expenses related to funding the design, acquisition, construction and equipment of such structures and facilities as may be necessary to properly house video lottery gaming at Aqueduct and the New York State Urban Development Corporation d/b/a Empire State Development Corporation (“**ESDC**”) is also authorized to issue bonds or notes to pay such amounts and to finance one or more debt service reserve funds or to pay costs of issuance of bonds or notes; and

WHEREAS, State, or ESDC acting on behalf of State, intends to utilize such funds to make a grant (the “**Capital Construction Grant**”) in aggregate not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$250,000,000) for eligible capital construction costs of the Video Lottery Facility pursuant to a “**Capital Construction Grant Funding Agreement**” or “**Grant Disbursement Agreement**” attached as MOU Exhibit C (as modified in accordance with Exhibit C of the Transmittal Letter, the “**Funding Agreement**”); and

WHEREAS, the Division of the Lottery issued a Request for Proposals on May 11, 2010, soliciting proposals from experienced vendors seeking award of a Video Lottery License to develop and operate a Video Lottery Facility at Aqueduct Racetrack, and clarified the requirements of the Request for Proposals with (a) Questions and Answers dated May 25, 2010, June 11, 2010, and June 22, 2010, and (b) amendment(s) dated June 22, 2010, (collectively, the “**RFP**”); and

WHEREAS, Vendor submitted a Proposal dated June 29, 2010 (the “**Proposal**”), which received the highest score among competing proposals by the State’s evaluation team; and

WHEREAS, video lottery gaming at Aqueduct is subject to Article 1, section 9 of the New York State Constitution, Article 34 of the Tax Law (the “New York State Lottery for Education Law”), and the rules and regulations, bulletins, and instructions of the Division of the Lottery, including rules and regulations governing the grant of video lottery agent licenses.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements contained herein, the Parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1

PROJECT COMPONENTS

The activities to be conducted under this MOU, the RFP, and the Proposal are referred to collectively herein as the “**Project**.” The RFP and the Proposal are hereby incorporated into this MOU with the same force and effect as if they were fully set forth herein. It is the intention of the Parties that the Project be developed as follows:

1.1. The Video Lottery Facility shall be developed and operated in accordance with this MOU, the Division of the Lottery’s regulations, bulletins and instructions and all applicable laws.

1.2. State shall at all times own the Video Lottery Facility, Parking Facility, and any other improvements constructed or operated by Vendor (other than trade fixtures, equipment, furnishings and other installations or property not permanently affixed to the improvements) at Aqueduct. State shall retain ownership of the Aqueduct Lands and all property and improvements located thereon, subject only to use and occupancy rights granted by State and consistent with all applicable laws.

1.3. Design, Construction and Operation of the Video Lottery Facility

1.3.1 Vendor shall, at Vendor’s sole cost and expense, design, obtain any necessary financing in excess of the Capital Construction Grant, as provided in this MOU, for and construct, complete and furnish the Video Lottery Facility, as described in the RFP and the Proposal, that will house, among other things, at least 4,500 Video Lottery Terminals (the “**VLTs**”), which, together with related development, shall comprise (a) a newly constructed entry lobby, along with a porte cochere (the “**Construction Premises**”); (b) renovated premises within the Clubhouse and Grandstand including interconnections with the premises to be occupied by NYRA (the “**Renovation Premises**”); (c) the Parking Facility, containing not less than 2,000 parking spaces; and (d) such other improvements as are required by SEQRA (as hereinafter defined) review including site work (including entrances to Aqueduct, parking lot repaving and restriping, lane widening, landscaping, tree planting and a covered elevated pedestrian walkway connection to the subway station adjacent to Aqueduct). Subject to the approval of the Division of the Lottery, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, and compliance with applicable building and safety codes, the Video Lottery Facility shall be constructed, completed and furnished in a manner comparable to or exceeding the architecture, construction quality and level of finishes in the existing video lottery facilities located at Empire City Casino at Yonkers Raceway in Yonkers, New York (“**Empire City**”) and Saratoga Gaming

and Raceway in Saratoga Springs, New York (“**Saratoga**”). In connection with the construction of the Video Lottery Facility, Vendor shall have the right to perform work in other portions of the Aqueduct Lands, including in portions of the NYRA Premises, for the installation of additional infrastructure to support the Video Lottery Facility, including, without limitation, HVAC equipment in the Clubhouse. The Vendor shall be permitted to operate, maintain, repair and replace such infrastructure. The Division of the Lottery shall approve plans for gaming floor layouts, office space for Division of the Lottery staff members, work and storage space for VLT suppliers, office space for the staff of the video lottery central computer system provider, space for the data center for the video lottery central computer system, space and locations of the cage, count room(s) and armored car bay, and space for security and surveillance equipment and operations. Subject to the reasonable approval of the Division of the Lottery, design procedures and specifications shall be in accordance with the RFP and the Proposal (the “**Design Procedures**”). The Video Lottery Facility shall comprise interior space specifically designated and dedicated to house 4,500 VLTs (or such greater number of VLTs as may be approved by the Division of the Lottery) and must also include interior spaces within the Renovation Premises for immediately ancillary or complementary activities such as are commonly located in comparable facilities such as food and beverage services and retail uses. With the reasonable approval of the Division of the Lottery, the Video Lottery Facility may be opened in phases beginning with a Preliminary Phase comprising a portion of the final gaming floor including less than 4,500 VLTs (the “**Preliminary Phase**” or “**Preliminary Facilities**”). The activities described in this subsection shall collectively be referred to herein as the “**Video Lottery Project.**” The Division of the Lottery and Vendor shall negotiate a mutually acceptable set of the priorities for development of the phases and components of the Video Lottery Project.

1.3.2 The control and disbursement of the Capital Construction Grant shall be consistent with applicable provisions of Chapter 90 of the Laws of 2010 and in accordance with the provisions of the Funding Agreement). The disbursement of the Capital Construction Grant shall be made in a prompt and timely manner in order to directly pay the eligible capital construction costs associated with the construction of the Video Lottery Facility to the extent of the Capital Construction Grant. To the extent that costs of the construction of the Video Lottery Facility are projected to exceed or do exceed the Capital Construction Grant amount, Vendor shall provide the State and ESDC with assurances satisfactory to the State and ESDC of the sources and availability of any required additional funding. In such an event, disbursement of the Capital Construction Grant shall be coordinated with the Vendor’s other sources of funding in a manner as may be set forth in the Funding Agreement.

1.3.3 The duties and obligations of the Parties with respect to the Video Lottery Project are further described in **Article 10** of this MOU.

1.3.4 As soon as the Video Lottery Facility shall have been completed and the VLTs installed therein and all required and necessary licenses, permits and approvals have been issued, Vendor shall either operate the Video Lottery Facility or cause the Video Lottery Facility to be operated in accordance with the requirements of the Division of the Lottery.

1.4. Vendor, directly or indirectly, as the licensed Aqueduct video lottery agent, shall have sole control over the operation of the Parking Facility (which shall be available only to patrons of the Video Lottery Facility and horse racing on the Aqueduct Lands) and shall be free

to set pricing for use of the Parking Facility, including providing discounts to customers of the Video Lottery Facility.

1.4.1 Vendor shall have a right of first refusal with respect any future development of the Aqueduct Land undertaken by the State (each, a “**Future Development Project**”). If Vendor (or an affiliate of Vendor) chooses not to exercise its right of first refusal, then such Future Development Project shall be separate from the Video Lottery Facility, and the developer of such Future Development Project shall not be entitled to use any portion of the Video Lottery Facility, including any infrastructure improvements made by Vendor, without the consent of Vendor, in its sole discretion. No Future Development Project shall be undertaken by the State without Vendor’s consent, in its sole discretion and in any event no Future Development Project shall be permitted if such development would: (i) cause the elimination of any areas, such as parking facilities or spaces that Vendor shall be required to maintain as provided in the SEQRA approval of or negative declaration (or conditional negative declaration) with respect to the Video Lottery Project, (ii) interfere with, or adversely impact, the Video Lottery Facility or the access thereto or operation thereof; (iii) be used for any purpose that would be inconsistent with the Video Lottery Facility; (iv) require the use of any portion of the Video Lottery Facility, including any infrastructure improvements to service the Aqueduct site, including but not limited to, paving, curb cuts and similar betterment of roads, jointly approved by State and Vendor, within or adjacent to the Aqueduct Lands, a renovated and restored 5.7 acre outdoor park located in the wooded area in front of the Clubhouse and Grandstand and a landscaped entry roadway leading from Rockaway Boulevard to the porte cochere entry at the Video Lottery Facility; (v) be used for a video lottery facility or other gaming purposes; or (vi) be maintained and operated in any manner other than in a first class manner (collectively, the “**Future Development Restrictions**”). In addition, State shall cause any Future Development Project to be performed in a manner that shall minimize interference with, or any adverse impact to, the use and operation of the Video Lottery Facility and not adversely affect Vendor’s revenues from the Video Lottery Facility.

1.4.2 To the extent all or any portion of the NYRA Ground Lease Premises shall become available for future development, whether as a result of the termination of the NYRA Ground Lease or the surrender or release of any portion of the NYRA Ground Lease Premises from the NYRA Ground Lease (all or such portion being referred to herein as the “**Released NYRA Ground Lease Premises**”), Vendor shall have a right of first refusal with respect to the sale or lease (and development) thereof. If Vendor does not exercise such right of first refusal, and the subsequent lessee or owner is not Vendor or an affiliate of Vendor designated by Vendor, the Released NYRA Ground Lease Premises shall be subject to the Future Development Restrictions set forth above, unless Vendor agrees to waive all or any part of same, it being understood that such Future Development Restrictions shall not prohibit any Replacement Tenants of any Released NYRA Ground Lease Premises to undertake any reasonable development of any Released NYRA Ground Lease Premises for the use of horse racing and stabling.

ARTICLE 2

OPERATION

2.1. The Vendor agrees to comply with all licensing requirements of the Division of the Lottery.

2.2. Vendor shall at all times include an entity satisfactory to the Division of the Lottery with significant experience in the development and operation of a large-scale gaming facility comparable to the Video Lottery Facility.

2.3. Vendor shall, at Vendor's sole cost and expense, operate the Video Lottery Facility in a manner comparable to or exceeding operations at Empire City and Saratoga, as of the Effective Date (the "**Operating Standard**"), acquire and maintain all required security and surveillance equipment, maintain the Video Lottery Facility and the exterior surfaces of the VLTs in a clean and attractive manner, and use commercially reasonable efforts to market the Video Lottery Facility so as to maximize the number of visitors and amount of revenues. The Division of the Lottery shall maintain and operate the VLTs, bases, chairs, signage, and the video lottery central system that controls the VLTs, either directly or through contractors selected by the Division of the Lottery, so that they are operational at all times approved by the Division of the Lottery in accordance with the provisions of the New York State Lottery for Education Law.

2.3.1 Vendor may install a proprietary player-tracker system and Vendor shall have full ownership of any data produced therefrom; provided, the Division of the Lottery shall have the right to unfettered access and use of such data while maintaining the confidentiality thereof subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Law and the Personal Privacy Protection Law.

2.4. Vendor shall use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that (a) the Video Lottery Facility is maintained at all times in good condition and repair, in accordance with the standard set forth in Section 2.3 and the requirements of the Division of the Lottery, (b) to the extent applicable, the Video Lottery Facility is fully tenanted, and (c) any occupants thereof comply at all times with the provisions of their subleases or occupancy agreements.

2.5. The hours of operation of the Video Lottery Facility shall be in accordance with all applicable laws, including without limitation the Legislation and any applicable rules and regulations of the Division of the Lottery.

2.6. During the term of this MOU, Vendor shall have the right, subject to the approval of the Division of the Lottery and compliance with applicable building and safety codes, to design, construct and operate, and from time to time alter or modify, at its sole expense (but including disbursements from the Capital Construction Grant), such restaurants, bars, conference centers, meeting rooms, retail sales areas, entertainment venues, and other food service and hospitality facilities within the Renovation Premises as are consistent with other large-scale gaming facilities (collectively, the "**Hospitality Facilities**"). Vendor shall not be required to pay

any additional consideration to State for the development and operation of the Hospitality Facilities beyond that provided in **Article 5** of this MOU.

2.7. The Video Lottery Facility shall be permitted to operate at all times during the applicable term provided for in this MOU without regard to whether live racing is conducted at Aqueduct Racetrack.

ARTICLE 3

MARKETING

3.1. Vendor shall make use commercially reasonable efforts to market and promote the Video Lottery Facility subject to the approval of the Division of the Lottery and in accordance with all applicable laws and consistent with the customary manner of marketing comparable operations in the industry and so as to attract the maximum number of visitors to the Video Lottery Facility.

3.2. Use of Gaming Brand and Customer Service Programs: Vendor shall use Vendor's gaming partner's brand (the "**Hard Rock Brand**"), as described in the Proposal, in all marketing and promotion of the Video Lottery Facility undertaken by Vendor. Vendor shall allow State, without royalty or other charge of any kind, to use the Hard Rock Brand in all marketing and promotion of the Video Lottery Facility undertaken by State and State shall be deemed to have been granted a license from Vendor for such use of the Hard Rock Brand, provided (a) Vendor shall be entitled to review and approve, in its sole discretion, all of State's marketing and promotional materials, in whatever form or medium, including without limitation, print, television, internet, video or portable document format prior to publishing or dissemination (collectively, "**Aqueduct VLT Marketing Materials**"); (b) the State shall affix (x) the trademark registration symbol ® next to all uses of the Hard Rock Brand and (y) the following legal notice on all Aqueduct Marketing Materials that incorporate the Hard Rock Brand trademarks in order to identify Hard Rock's intellectual property rights in those materials: "[the Hard Rock Brand] is a trademark of Hard Rock Café International (USA), Inc.;" and (z) State shall not permit anyone other than State to use the Hard Rock Brand and shall not take any action or use the Hard Rock Brand in any manner that would dilute or tarnish the Hard Rock Brand. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, all good will arising out of the State's use of the Hard Rock Brand shall inure solely to the benefit of Hard Rock. Vendor shall have the right, at no cost to Vendor, to use "Aqueduct," "Aqueduct Racetrack" and similar terms in its marketing and promotion of the Video Lottery Facility.

3.3. Non-Compete Covenant: Vendor and its member companies and affiliates shall not operate, advise, invest in, or otherwise facilitate gaming operations within a fifty (50) mile radius of Aqueduct without the written consent of State; provided, however, that Vendor shall have the right to participate in any future request for proposals or other processes undertaken by State in connection with gaming operations.. Vendor shall not utilize the Video Lottery Facility in any way to attract patrons to other gaming facilities that are not New York video lottery facilities, whether through transportation arrangements, discount programs, or other services or attractions. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in order to prevent the diversion of Video Lottery Facility patrons to other gaming venues, Vendor is prohibited from use of the

Video Lottery Facility gaming customer database for any purpose other than the advertisement, marketing and promotion of Video Lottery gaming at Aqueduct or other New York video lottery facilities without the approval of the Division of the Lottery. Furthermore, Vendor and its member companies and affiliates shall not advertise, market or promote any non-New York Lottery gaming venue in the New York City metropolitan area without the approval of the Division of the Lottery.

3.4. New VLT Mitigation. In the event that (A) legislation is enacted, or other, non-statutory provisions are adopted (i) relating generally to existing video lottery facilities within a fifty (50) mile radius of the Video Lottery Facility or (ii) authorizing development and/or operation of a new video lottery facility within such fifty (50) mile radius, and (B) such legislation or provisions provide terms which as a result of their implementation or use result in a tax treatment more favorable to the vendor thereunder than that applicable to Vendor at Aqueduct, and (C) no legislation or provisions are simultaneously enacted or adopted which would extend each and every such more favorable tax treatment to Vendor at Aqueduct, then Vendor shall be entitled to and shall be compensated for damages resulting from such more favorable tax treatment to other video lottery facilities; provided that this provision shall not apply to the current terms at Empire City (but it shall apply if such terms are modified in any respect).

ARTICLE 4

TERM

4.1. Initial Term: The term of this MOU and related development shall commence on the date on which all approvals necessary for the effectiveness of this MOU shall have been received and a fully executed copy of this MOU shall have been approved and filed in the Office of the State Comptroller pursuant to Section 112 of the State Finance Law (“**MOU Effective Date**”) and, unless earlier terminated pursuant to the provisions hereof, shall terminate on a date that is thirty (30) years following substantial completion of the Video Lottery Facility, which shall be evidenced by issuance by the New York State Office of General Services of a temporary certificate of occupancy for the entire Video Lottery Facility (the “**Initial Term**”)

4.2. Extension Term: So long as Vendor is not in default under any of the provisions of this MOU and provided that the Video Lottery Facility is producing average revenues of an agreed upon amount, then Vendor may exercise one (1) option to extend the Initial Term by an additional ten (10) years for no additional compensation. Such extension term, if applicable, shall be subject to the same provisions as the Initial Term, except that Vendor shall continue to make capital expenditures to upgrade and maintain the Aqueduct Video Lottery Facility during the extension term according to a supplemental capital plan approved by the Division of the Lottery and except that Vendor shall have no further extension right.

ARTICLE 5

CONSIDERATION

5.1. State Expenses Fund: Separate and apart from the Entry Fee and the Licensing Fee, upon execution by the Parties of this MOU, Vendor shall deposit with the State the amount of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) as an initial deposit into a replenishable expense fund (the “**State Expenses Fund**”) to be used and drawn by State or ESDC to cover all costs and expenses incurred by State and ESDC in connection with transactions and activities contemplated in this MOU incurred after March 9, 2010 including, without limitation, (i) fees and disbursements of outside counsel, engineers, appraisers, consultants, financial and real estate advisors retained by State or ESDC, (ii) costs for dedicated State and ESDC staff engaged in such transactions and activities, and (iii) the costs of design review, construction oversight and inspection (collectively, the “**State Expenses**”), all of which shall be paid from the State Expenses Fund. State and ESDC shall have the right to withdraw such amounts from time to time from the State Expenses Fund as are necessary to reimburse State and ESDC for the State Expenses. State shall notify Vendor periodically of amounts drawn by State and ESDC from the State Expenses Fund, itemizing the purposes for which the funds were drawn. At State’s or ESDC’s request, Vendor shall replenish the State Expenses Fund within thirty (30) days to an amount designated by State or ESDC; provided, however, that in no event shall Vendor be required to pay more than the aggregate sum of Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000) to the State Expenses Fund. Any funds remaining in the State Expenses Fund after payment of the State Expenses shall be promptly refunded to Vendor.

5.2. Licensing Fee: As and for consideration to State for being selected by State as the Aqueduct Video Lottery agent for development of the Video Lottery Facility, Vendor shall pay to State an upfront licensing fee of Three Hundred Million Dollars (\$300,000,000) (the “**Licensing Fee**”) by delivery of the Licensing Fee to a mutually agreed upon third party escrow agent (“**Escrow Agent**”) at the Escrow Closing (as defined below), in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in an escrow agreement to be entered into among the Escrow Agent, State, Vendor and each of the Permitted Lender(s) providing Vendor financing for the Video Lottery Facility and all related projects specified in the Proposal (each, a “**Vendor’s Lender**”) on terms and conditions mutually satisfactory to the parties thereto consistent with the terms of this Section 5.2 (the “**Escrow Agreement**”). The Licensing Fee shall be held in trust by Escrow Agent in a segregated, interest-bearing, account in an FDIC insured banking institution meeting the requirements of a Permitted Lender (as defined below) with offices in New York City (the “**Escrow Account**”) until released in accordance with the terms of this Section 5.2 and the Escrow Agreement.

5.2.1 Provided that on or before October 3, 2010, (a) the Escrow Agreement is fully executed and delivered by the parties thereto; (b) State shall have delivered to Vendor a counterpart to this MOU signed by the Governor, the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly which has been approved by the New York State Attorney General and approved by and filed in the office of the New York State Comptroller; (c) Vendor and State shall have entered into, executed and delivered to Escrow Agent the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease, the NYRA Sublease and the Funding Agreement as amended in accordance with this MOU and Vendor’s transmittal letter, dated as of June 29, 2010 (the “**Transmittal Letter**”); and (d) Vendor, State and each of Vendor’s Lender(s) shall have entered

into, executed and delivered to Escrow Agent a mutually acceptable Non-Disturbance Agreement (as defined below) (the Video Facility Ground Lease, the NYRA Sublease and the Funding Agreement, each as amended in accordance with the terms of this MOU and Vendor's Transmittal Letter, and the Non-Disturbance Agreement(s), collectively, the "**Transaction Documents**"), then Vendor shall deliver to Escrow Agent on such date (the "**Escrow Closing**") the Licensing Fee to be held by Escrow Agent together with the Transaction Documents in trust until released in accordance with the Escrow Agreement and the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Section 5.2.

5.2.2 On the date (the "**Closing Date**") that the following conditions have been satisfied (the "**Escrow Release Conditions**"), the Transaction Documents shall be released from escrow and delivered to the appropriate parties and the Licensing Fee shall be delivered to State:

5.2.2.1 SEQRA. (i) All reviews required under the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act and its implementing regulations ("**SEQRA**") to allow construction of the Video Lottery Project (including without limiting the foregoing, the Capital Construction Grant) shall have been made; (ii) a negative declaration or conditional negative declaration shall have been issued therefore, provided that the estimated cost of implementing the remedial actions or other conditions required under such negative declaration or conditional negative declaration shall not be unreasonable, taking into consideration, among other things the overall economics of the transactions contemplated in this MOU and delays resulting from such other conditions, all as reasonably determined by Vendor; and (iii) initial demolition and construction permits from Division of Lottery and any other governmental entities having jurisdiction with respect to the Video Lottery Project shall have been issued to Vendor. State shall coordinate and consult with the City of New York regarding environmental review, to the extent determined by State in consultation with Vendor;

5.2.2.2 All applicable licenses and permits sufficient to grant Vendor the right to operate not less than 4,500 VLTs in the Video Lottery Facility shall have been obtained; All applicable approvals required pursuant to the provisions of this MOU and any transaction contemplated hereby shall have been obtained, including without limitation, the approvals set forth in Section 8.2, Section 10.4 and in A201 of the Questions and Answers issued by the State on June 22, 2010; and

5.2.2.3 Vendor shall have obtained one or more fixed pricing construction contracts in respect of the Project, providing for, among other things, fixed pricing in respect of not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the total construction costs of the Video Lottery Project and all related projects specified in the Proposal (including all structural, mechanical, electrical, forming and concrete costs and all parking construction costs), with reasonable adjustments based on inflation and other customary factors.

5.2.3 In no event shall the Transaction Documents be effective unless and until the conditions set forth in subsections 5.2.2.1 through and including 5.2.2.3 have been satisfied. If any of the Transaction Documents has not been entered into, executed and delivered by all parties thereto and deposited into escrow with the Licensing Fee pursuant to Section 5.2.2 on or prior to October 3, 2010, then Vendor shall have the right to terminate this MOU pursuant to Section 14.2(b)(iii) at any time thereafter. If the Escrow Release Conditions have not been met

by December 31, 2010 or if this MOU is terminated pursuant to Article 14, then the Licensing Fee shall be refunded to Vendor (subject to Section 14.2) and upon such refund being made, this MOU shall be deemed terminated and neither party shall have any further obligations hereunder except those obligations which expressly survive the termination of this MOU. All interest earned on the Licensing Fee shall belong to Vendor.

5.3. Capital Construction Grant: In accordance with applicable provisions of the Legislation, State shall provide for ESDC to fund the Capital Construction Grant in the sum of Two Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$250,000,000), all of which shall be available to be applied by Vendor to pay eligible capital construction costs associated with the construction of the Video Lottery Facility, as provided in the Legislation (including, without limitation, reimbursement of amounts advanced by Vendor with respect to the construction of the Video Lottery Facility). The Capital Construction Grant shall be disbursed to Vendor as eligible capital construction costs of the construction of the Video Lottery Facility are incurred by Vendor and such disbursement shall at all times be subject to the procedures as set forth in the Funding Agreement. To the extent that any bonds or notes may be issued by State or ESDC in connection with the Video Lottery Project, as authorized by Chapter 90 of the Laws of 2010 and the Legislation, State or ESDC shall be responsible for all debt service on the bonds.

5.4. Additional Construction Costs: Vendor shall pay all costs of the Video Lottery Project including any such costs that exceed the net proceeds of the Capital Construction Grant. Vendor shall provide State with assurances satisfactory to State of the sources and availability of any required additional funding. Based on its anticipation of the costs of developing the Video Lottery Project, Vendor hereby certifies to State that it is prepared to expend or finance the amount specified in the Proposal in hard and soft construction costs in addition to the Capital Construction Grant. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing sentence, no portion of the Capital Construction Grant shall be used to pay such debt service or to pay for any costs or expenses associated with the issuance or sale of such bonds or notes.

5.5. Vendor Fee and Vendor's Marketing Allowance: During the term of this MOU, Vendor shall receive from State, through the Division of the Lottery, a percentage of the net total revenue wagered at the Video Lottery Facility after payout of prizes, in accordance with Tax Law Section 1612 (the "**Video Lottery Revenues**").

5.6. INTENTIONALLY OMITTED

5.7. Operating Payments: State acknowledges that Vendor is required to make substantial capital investments and undertake significant financial risk in pursuing the Video Lottery Project and is submitting this MOU and agreeing to pay the Licensing Fee in reliance upon the terms set forth herein, including, without limitation, the Chapter Amendment in effect on the date of Vendor's submission of this MOU. From and after submission by Vendor of this MOU, if legislation is enacted that reduces the payments set forth in the Chapter Amendment with respect to Aqueduct in effect on the date of Vendor's submission of this MOU, Vendor shall be entitled to, and State shall reimburse Vendor for, any reduction in the net payments retained by Vendor due to the implementation of such legislation (including any additional payments required to be paid by Vendor on such reimbursement or other adjustment) compared to the net amount Vendor would have retained prior to such implementation by reduction in the

payments Vendor is otherwise required to make to the State from the Video Lottery Facility or, at Vendor's election, offsetting against such payments to the State. Should State fail to adequately reimburse Vendor as aforesaid, in addition to all other rights and remedies Vendor may have at law or in equity, Vendor shall be entitled to pursue an action against State for such reimbursement, including the cost of pursuing such legal action. Vendor's rights under this Section 5.7 shall survive the termination of this MOU.

5.8. Other Revenue. All revenue generated under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease, other than revenue generated by VLTs, shall be the sole property of Vendor and/or the VLT Operator (as determined by Vendor and VLT Operator).

ARTICLE 6

CONDITION OF PREMISES

6.1. The Aqueduct Lands shall be provided to Vendor and Vendor shall accept the same in their as-is, where-is condition subject to (a) any encumbrances of record; (b) any violations of record imposed by any governmental authority, other than any such violations as of the date of transfer that are dangerous or hazardous to the health and safety of occupants of the Video Lottery Facility, or the public, which shall be the responsibility of State; and (c) any pre-existing environmental conditions (excluding any pre-existing conditions in the NYRA Premises for which Vendor shall have no responsibility), which preexisting environmental conditions shall be the responsibility of Vendor up to a limit of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000), and which pre-existing environmental conditions shall be the responsibility of State to the extent such conditions (x) result in costs exceeding One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) (such excess costs, the "**State Remediation Costs**") or (y) with respect to the NYRA Premises, are the responsibility of the State under the NYRA Sublease. Such State-borne costs shall not be paid with any of the monies constituting part of the Capital Construction Grant or the State Expenses Fund. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Vendor shall not be required to take title to any encumbrance that would: (i) make the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease non-financeable; (ii) make title to any portion of Video Lottery Facility unmarketable or uninsurable; (iii) impose significant additional financial burdens on Vendor not disclosed in the MOU; (iv) prevent the use of any premises occupied by Vendor (the "**Vendor's Premises**") for the purposes contemplated in this MOU; or (v) require material changes to Vendor's construction plans and specifications. Vendor shall have the right, but not the obligation, to perform any work necessary to remediate the pre-existing environmental conditions which are State's responsibility hereunder, in which event State shall reimburse Vendor for State Remediation Costs incurred by Vendor in connection therewith within thirty (30) days after demand therefor, or, at Vendor's option, Vendor may credit such amounts against the next payments due to State pursuant to the Legislation.

6.2. Vendor, at its sole cost and expense, shall cure and remove all violations at the Video Lottery Facility that are the responsibility of Vendor Under Section 6.1 or arising or occurring after the MOU Effective Date including any that are dangerous or hazardous to the health and safety of occupants of the Video Lottery Facility or to the public. In connection with any such environmental conditions, Vendor shall contact the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (currently to be contacted to file a complaint at

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/393.html>), shall comply with all applicable laws and regulations and shall pay all penalties arising out of any and all of such violations. Thereafter, Vendor shall promptly cure and remove all other violation conditions (other than violation conditions that will be eliminated by the construction of the Video Lottery Facility).

ARTICLE 7

NO CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

7.1. Subject to the provisions of Section 5.2 above, there shall be no conditions precedent with respect to payment of the upfront Licensing Fee, which shall be due and payable no later than ten (10) business days after the State delivers to Vendor this MOU signed by the Governor, the Temporary President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Assembly..

ARTICLE 8

VENDOR'S DUE DILIGENCE

Following the signing and delivery of this MOU, the following shall occur:

8.1. State shall provide to Vendor reasonable access to the Video Lottery Facility, and all information and documents with respect to the Video Lottery Facility, for the making, at Vendor's sole cost and expense, of invasive and non-invasive physical due diligence examinations, reviews, surveys, investigations and assessments, including, without limitation, engineering studies, environmental assessments and other investigations, that Vendor deems necessary or beneficial in connection with the development of the Video Lottery Facility and the SEQRA process. Vendor agrees that State shall arrange for the SEQRA review of the Video Lottery Project at Vendor's cost and expense and that the State shall confirm that the environmental reports identified in MOU Schedule B (collectively, the "**Existing Environmental Reports**") are available to Vendor. Vendor acknowledges that Vendor has had the opportunity to review the Existing Environmental Reports prior to submission to State of Vendor's proposal for the Video Lottery Project, and further acknowledges that such review of the Existing Environmental Reports satisfies the obligation of State set forth in this Section 8.1 to provide Vendor information on the physical condition of the Video Lottery Facility in connection with the SEQRA process.

8.2. Vendor shall submit to the Division of the Lottery, for its review and approval, pre-schematic design documents, schematic design documents, design development documents and the building department filing and construction documents for the Video Lottery Project, each of which shall be subject to review and approval by State, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. Vendor shall also submit to the Division of the Lottery any revised plans and specifications or other material changes for the Video Lottery Project for review and approval by State solely as to compliance with this MOU, SEQRA and the Transaction Documents. Such plans shall not contemplate increasing the gross bulk of the building comprising the Clubhouse and Grandstand by more than 30,000 square feet or increasing the height of the Video Lottery Facility. Any new rooftop additions constructed by Vendor on the Clubhouse and Grandstand, including mechanical space and equipment, shall also

be subject to Division of the Lottery review and approval, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. All aspects of the Video Lottery Project shall comply with the Legislation. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this MOU, Vendor shall have the exclusive right to determine the scope of work, the level of finish, and the extent of the investment to be made by Vendor in constructing and furnishing the Video Lottery Facility, provided that all such work, finish, investments and improvements shall, at all times, comply with the requirements set forth in Section 1.3.1 and the Design Procedures. The approvals by the Division of the Lottery of Vendor's design documents, plans and specifications described in this Section 8.2 shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed. Approval of a submission shall be deemed given if the Division of the Lottery does not respond (including by request for clarification or additional information) to such submission within fifteen (15) days from receipt by the Division of the Lottery of the submission of the request for approval.

ARTICLE 9

VIDEO LOTTERY FACILITY

9.1. Prohibited Uses: The Video Lottery Facility and the Video Lottery Project shall not be used for any unlawful, illegal or hazardous uses or uses in any manner that constitute a nuisance or for any purpose or use that violates the certificate of occupancy or, in the reasonable judgment of the Division of the Lottery, detracts from or degrades Aqueduct, or that renders void or voidable any insurance then in force and required by the Division of the Lottery's regulations. Examples of such prohibited uses include: sale or display of pornographic, obscene, graphically violent or immoral items or services, adult entertainment establishments, and liquor store(s) selling alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption.

9.2. Assignment: Except in connection with a Permitted Transfer (as defined hereinafter) or as set forth in Section 9.3, this MOU may not be assigned by Vendor in whole or in part, nor may control of Vendor be transferred or encumbered, without the prior written consent of the Division of the Lottery, the giving of which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed so long as any such assignment or transfer is not to a Prohibited Person as defined in Schedule C attached hereto and such person is in compliance with all licensing requirements of the Division of the Lottery. For purposes of this Section 9.2:

9.2.1 "Permitted Sponsor Transfer" shall mean (a) any direct or indirect, voluntary or involuntary, sale, conveyance, pledge, assignment, encumbrance, disposition or other transfer, either in one or a series of transactions, of any direct or indirect legal or beneficial interest in SL Green Realty Corp. ("SLG") or SL Green Operating Partnership, L.P. ("SLG OP") and/or any rights, distributions, profits or proceeds relating thereto, including (but not limited to) by way of any merger, consolidation, amalgamation, sale, or other transfer of any kind of any stock, limited or general partnership interests, limited liability company interests, trust certificates or issuances of any other debt, equity or other securities or similar evidences of ownership of legal or beneficial interests of any nature whatsoever, whether preferred, subordinated, *pari passu*, secured or unsecured, as the case may be, of SLG or SLG OP or any legal or beneficial interest therein, (b) any sale of all or substantially all of the assets of SLG or SLG OP to any person who assumes all of the obligations of SLG or SLG OP, as applicable, under the Transaction

Documents or (c) any current or additional borrowing or financing by or other indebtedness of any nature of SLG or SLG OP and/or any direct or indirect holder of a legal or beneficial interest therein.

9.2.2 “Permitted Transfer” shall mean any of the following: (i) any Permitted Sponsor Transfer; (ii) the Affiliate Subleases as contemplated in Exhibit A of the Transmittal Letter; (iii) any other sublease, license, concession or other occupancy agreement entered into in accordance with the provisions of the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease; (iv) any direct or indirect transfer of interest in Vendor to one or more passive investors which in the aggregate do not exceed forty-nine percent (49%) of the ownership interests in Vendor, (v) the pledge or any realization of a pledge, including to a third party by the holder and pledgor, of the direct or indirect ownership interests in ARE or in AO to one or more Permitted Lenders; (vi) any pledge of the ownership interests in ARE or AO or in any direct or indirect member of ARE or AO to an affiliate which is a direct or indirect parent of the Lessee or AO to secure a loan to such parent; (vii) a transfer to a Permitted Lender or any other person to whom Vendor’s interest in the Leases or to whom any equity interest is assigned as a result of a foreclosure sale or other realization of any security interest or a deed in-lieu of foreclosure or an assignment in lieu thereof; provided such person is not a Prohibited Person and is in compliance with all licensing requirements of the Division of the Lottery; and (viii) any assignment, transfer or disposition of any of Vendor’s rights or obligations (a) under the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease to the extent such assignment, transfer or disposition does not affect the ownership of the Video Lottery Project (it being understood that the assignment of the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease pursuant to this clause (vii) shall not operate to release Vendor from liability for any obligations thereunder) and (b) under this MOU or any of the Transaction Documents (other than the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease) to (x) any successors in interest in connection with the public listing of Vendor’s shares, (y) any partner or strategic investor obtaining major decision rights but not day to day control of Vendor, (z) any of Vendor’s employees, officers.

9.2.3 After substantial completion of the Video Lottery Facility, so long as there is not an event of default continuing hereunder, Vendor, without State’s prior written consent, may effect a transfer of the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease, the Video Lottery Facility Sublease and/or of the Video Lottery Project, upon not less than thirty (30) days’ prior written notice to State, in addition to the Permitted Transfers set forth above, to any person provided that such person (i) is not a Prohibited Person, (ii) is in compliance with all licensing requirements of the Division of the Lottery, (iii) has reasonably sufficient financial resources available to it to perform the obligations to be assumed by such person and State shall have been furnished with evidence reasonably satisfactory to State of such financial condition, and (iv) is experienced in the operation of properties similar to the Video Lottery Facility. It is understood and agreed that (x) in determining the financial resources of any such person, there shall be taken into consideration the revenues of the Video Lottery Facility that are to be transferred to such person as well as the financial resources that shall be available to such person through its principals and such person’s (or its principals’) ability to borrow funds either on a secured or unsecured basis, (y) the fact that the person to which such transfer is to be made may be a single purpose entity whose sole assets are the Video Lottery Facility so transferred, shall not, in itself, disqualify such person from having sufficient financial resources within the meaning hereof, and (z) the requirement for the person to have experience in the management or operation of properties similar to the Video Lottery Facility so transferred may be demonstrated and satisfied by that

person having entered into an agreement engaging a manager, whether as employee, agent or independent contractor, with experience in management or operation which satisfies the standards set forth in the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease or the Affiliate Subleases, as applicable. State shall be required to confirm the permissibility of any proposed transferee by delivering a written notice to Vendor and the prospective transferee, confirming that the proposed transfer is permissible or if not, then such notice shall state in reasonable detail, the reason(s) why such prospective transferee is not so permitted. Upon any transfer contemplated by this Section 9.2.3, Vendor shall be released from any and all liabilities and obligations under the Leases so transferred.

9.2.4 Any dispute about whether a transfer is a Permitted Transfer or whether State's withholding of consent is reasonable shall be submitted to binding arbitration for resolution in accordance with the applicable rules of the American Arbitration Association.

9.3. Financing:

9.3.1 Vendor shall provide its financing plan, sources of funds, and uses of such funds ("**Vendor Financing Plan**") in sufficient detail and with sufficient documentation from financing sources to demonstrate Vendor's ability to meet the financial commitments and development commitments described in this MOU, and in particular, its secured financing to make its full Licensing Fee payment as required in Section 5.2 hereof. Such Vendor Financing Plan is set forth in Vendor's Proposal.

9.3.2 In no event shall Vendor's Proposal be subject to Vendor's ability to obtain financing as proposed in Vendor Financing Plan, and notably, there shall be no conditions precedent to the full and timely payment of the Licensing Fee, subject to the provisions of Section 5.2 of this MOU.

9.3.3 All obligations and liabilities of Vendor under this MOU, or under any federal, state or local law, regulation, permit, approval, agreement or instrument, shall be non-recourse against State. Financing obtained by Vendor for the Video Lottery Project shall be subordinate to this MOU on the terms set out in an agreement with each of Vendor's Lenders, reasonably acceptable to State, Vendor and Vendor's Lenders setting forth the terms of such subordination and providing Vendor's Lenders with the customary rights and protections given to lenders providing comparable financing, including without limitation, notice and extended cure periods (including without limitation extensions for unavoidable delays) (each, a "**Non-Disturbance Agreement**"); it being understood that any such customary rights and protections shall be at least as favorable to Vendor's Lenders as those applicable to the lenders who provided financing for the video lottery project at Empire City. State shall reasonably cooperate with Vendor's Lenders as necessary or advisable to enable Vendor's Lenders to issue, market, sale, and offer for sale the all or a portion of the financing or any securities in connection with the financing to be arranged by Vendor's Lenders (it being understood that such marketing, sale, or offering for sale may be similar to the marketing, sale or offering for sale conducted in connection with the financing provided for the video lottery project at Empire City or any comparable registered offering of debt securities). Leasehold mortgage financing and debt securities offerings by Permitted Lenders (as hereinafter defined) or any syndicated lending transaction which is arranged by or through a Permitted Lender or other qualified agent approved by the Division of Lottery (a

“Permitted Financing”) and in compliance with the Division of the Lottery’s regulations shall be permitted. A Permitted Financing may include provisions for a pledge of the equity interests in Vendor as well as all of Vendor’s right, title and interest in and to this MOU, the franchise granted herein and the Transaction Documents as additional security for the Permitted Financing.

As used herein, “Permitted Lender” shall mean any Person that is either: (a) commercial bank, savings bank, saving and loan association, trust company or insurance company organized under the laws of the United States, or any state thereof, and having assets (including all assets controlled or managed by such lender) of at least One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000); (b) a commercial bank or financial institution organized under the laws of any other country that is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (the “OECD”) or that has concluded special lending arrangements with the International Monetary Fund (“IMF”) under its General Arrangements, or a central bank or political subdivision of any such country, and having assets (including all assets controlled or managed by such bank) of at least One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000), so long as such bank is acting through a branch or agency located in the country in which it is organized or another country that is also a member of the OECD; (c) any Person (as that term is defined in Schedule C) that is engaged in the business of commercial banking and is an insurance company, mutual fund, a real estate investment trust, investment bank, insurance company, trust company, commercial credit corporation, pension plan, pension fund or pension advisory firm, mutual fund, government entity or plan, or other financial institution organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof, any other country that is a member of the OECD or a political subdivision of any such country that invests in bank loans and has a net worth of One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000) or more; (d) any mortgage securitization entity or any entity which loans into mortgage securitizations whose assets (including all assets controlled or managed by such entity) exceed One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000); (e) any investment company, money management firm or “qualified institutional buyer” within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or an institutional “accredited investor” within the meaning of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933 whose assets (including all assets controlled or managed by such entity) exceed One Hundred Million Dollars (\$100,000,000); (f) any entity controlled by any of the entities described in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) above; (g) an investment fund, limited liability company, limited partnership or general partnership where a Person that is a nationally or regionally recognized manager of investment funds investing in debt or equity interests relating to commercial real estate or an entity that is otherwise an Permitted Lender under this definition acts as the general partner, managing member or fund manager and at least fifty percent (50%) of the equity interests in such investment fund are owned, directly or indirectly, by one or more entities that are otherwise Permitted Lenders under this definition; (h) a trustee, servicer or special servicer in connection with (i) a securitization of, (ii) the creation of collateralized debt obligations secured by, or (iii) a financing through an “owner trust” of, mortgage loans; (i) any Person that is otherwise a Permitted Lender under this definition that is acting in an agency or servicer capacity for a syndicate of lenders, provided more than 50% of the committed loan amounts or outstanding loan balance are owned by lenders in the syndicate are Permitted Lenders, or (j) any Person holding loans or debt securities the aggregate amount of which does not exceed a mutually agreed threshold.

9.3.4 Anything contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding, in no event shall this MOU or the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease be assigned to nor shall control of Vendor be assumed by any Prohibited Person, as defined in Schedule C.

9.4. Insurance:

9.4.1 Vendor shall obtain and maintain, at its sole cost and expense, insurance coverage as specified in this section. All insurance required shall be obtained at the sole cost and expense of Vendor, shall be maintained with insurance carriers authorized to do business in New York State and acceptable to the Division of the Lottery; shall be primary and non-contributing to any insurance or self insurance maintained by State; shall be endorsed to provide written notice be given to State and ESDC, at least thirty (30) days prior to the cancellation, non-renewal, or material alteration of such policies, and shall name State and ESDC and any agencies or affiliates thereof, their respective officers, agents, trustees, directors and employees as additional insureds thereunder, except for Workers Compensation or Disability coverage.

9.4.2 General Liability Additional Insured Endorsement shall be on Insurance Service Office's (ISO's) form number **CG 20 26 11 85**, or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage. The additional insured requirement does not apply to Workers Compensation or Disability coverage.

9.4.3 Vendor shall require any subcontractors hired, to carry insurance with the same provisions provided herein. Contractors involved in the construction, maintenance, renovation or repair of the premises will maintain Commercial General Liability limits of not less than \$5,000,000 each occurrence or in the case of major construction, additions or renovations limits agreed to by State and General Liability Additional Insured Endorsement shall be on Insurance Service Office's (ISO's) form number **CG 20 10 11 85**.

9.4.4 Vendor shall be solely responsible for the payment of all deductibles and self insured retentions to which such policies are subject. Deductibles and self insured retentions must be approved by the Division of the Lottery. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

9.4.5 Each insurance carrier must be rated at least "A-" Class "VIII" in the most recently published Best's Insurance Report. If, during the term of the policy, a carrier's rating falls below "A-" Class VIII, the insurance must be replaced no later than the renewal date of the policy with an insurer acceptable to the Division of the Lottery and rated at least "A-" Class "VIII" in the most recently published Best's Insurance Report.

9.4.6 Vendor shall cause all insurance to be in full force and effect as of the MOU Effective Date and to remain in full force and effect throughout the term of this MOU. Vendor shall not take any action, or omit to take any action, that would suspend or invalidate any of the required coverages during the period of time such coverages are required to be in effect.

9.4.7 Not less than thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date or renewal date, Vendor shall supply State updated replacement Certificates of Insurance and amendatory endorsements.

9.4.8 Vendor shall obtain and maintain the following insurance with limits not less than those described below, or as required by law, whichever is greater (limits may be provided through a combination of primary and umbrella/excess policies):

9.4.8.1 Commercial General Liability Insurance with a limit of not less than \$50,000,000 each occurrence. Such liability shall be written on the Insurance Service Office's (ISO's) occurrence form CG 00 01, or a substitute form providing equivalent coverages and shall cover liability arising from premises operations, independent contractors, products completed operations, broad form property damage including completed operations, personal & advertising injury, cross liability coverage, liability assumed in a contract including the tort liability of another and explosion, collapse and underground. The limit for Fire Damage Legal shall not be less than \$100,000.

9.4.8.1.1 If such Commercial General Liability Insurance contains an aggregate limit, it shall apply separately to each location.

9.4.8.2 Workers' Compensation/Disability Insurance as set forth in Section 2.11 of the RFP.

9.4.8.3 Comprehensive Business Automobile Liability Insurance with a limit of not less than \$10,000,000 for each accident. Such insurance shall cover liability arising out of any automobile including owned, leased, hired and non owned automobiles.

9.4.8.4 Commercial Property Insurance on the Vendor's Premises covering at a minimum, the perils insured under the ISO Special Causes of Loss Form (CP 10 30), or a substitute form providing equivalent coverages, for loss or damage to any owned, borrowed, leased or rented personal property, improvements and betterments, equipment, tools, including tools of their agents and employees, and property of State held in their care, custody and/or control.

9.4.8.5 Rental Value Insurance providing coverage for fair rental value of any portion of the Vendor's Premises.

9.4.8.6 Garage Keepers Legal Liability Coverage with a limit of not less than \$1,000,000 at each location for Comprehensive and Collision Coverage for damage to a customer's automobile or automobile equipment in your care, custody or control.

9.4.8.7 If Vendor uses, stores, handles, processes or disposes of hazardous materials, then Vendor shall maintain in full force and effect through the period required by the Division of the Lottery, Environmental Impairment Liability insurance with limits of not less than \$5,000,000, providing coverage for bodily injury, property damage or loss of use of damaged property or of property that has not been physically injured. Such policy shall provide coverage for actual, alleged or threatened emission, discharge, dispersal, seepage, release or escape of pollutants, including any loss, cost or expense incurred as a result of any cleanup of pollutants or in the investigation, settlement or defense of any claim, suit, or proceedings against The People of the State of New York or ESDC, arising from Vendor's use, storage, handling, processing or disposal of hazardous materials

9.4.8.8 If Vendor sells, distributes, serves or furnishes alcoholic beverages, then Vendor shall maintain in full force and effect through the term, Liquor Liability Insurance with limits of not less than \$5,000,000.

9.4.8.9 During the performance of any construction work, restoration or alteration, Vendor will maintain or require the contractors to maintain builder's risk coverage on a completed value form covering the perils insured under the ISO special causes of loss form, including collapse, water damage, and transit and theft of building materials, with deductible reasonably approved by the Division of the Lottery, in non reporting form, covering the total value of work performed and equipment, supplies and materials at the location of the job as well as at any offsite storage location used with respect to the Video Lottery Project. The policy shall cover the cost of removing debris, including demolition as may be legally necessary by the operation of any law, ordinance or regulation. Such policy shall name as insureds, The People of the State of New York, ESDC, Vendor, Contractor and Subcontractors. Consent of the carrier must be included to allow for the occupancy or use of the property by Vendor and State.

9.4.8.10 If any construction work, restoration or alteration involves abatement, removal, repair, replacement, enclosure, encapsulation and/or disposal of any hazardous material or substance, petroleum or petroleum product, Vendor will require the Contractor to maintain in full force and effect throughout the term hereof, Pollution Legal Liability insurance with limits of not less than \$10,000,000, providing coverage for bodily injury and property damage, including loss of use of damaged property or of property that has not been physically injured. Such policy shall provide coverage for actual, alleged or threatened emission, discharge, dispersal, seepage, release or escape of pollutants, including any loss, cost or expense incurred as a result of any cleanup of pollutants or in the investigation, settlement or defense of any claim, suit, or proceedings against State or ESDC arising from Contractor's work.

9.4.8.11 Coverage should be written on an occurrence basis. If not available and subject to the approval of the Division of the Lottery, if coverage is written on a claims-made policy, Vendor warrants that any applicable retroactive date precedes or matches the MOU Effective Date; and that continuous coverage will be maintained, or an extended discovery period exercised, for a period of not less than two (2) years from the time work on the Video Lottery Facility is completed.

9.4.8.12 If any agreement between State and Vendor includes disposal of materials from the job site, the Contractor must furnish to State evidence of pollution legal liability insurance with a limit of not less than \$5,000,000 maintained by the disposal site operator for losses arising from the disposal site accepting waste under such agreement.

9.4.8.13 If autos are to be used for transporting hazardous materials, Vendor shall provide pollution liability broadened coverage for covered autos (endorsement CA 99 48) as well as proof of MCS 90.

9.4.8.14 Waiver of Subrogation. Vendor shall cause to be included in each of its policies insuring against loss, damage or destruction by fire or other insured casualty a waiver of the insurer's right of subrogation against State, or, if such waiver is unobtainable (i) an express agreement that such policy shall not be invalidated if Vendor waives or has waived before the

casualty, the right of recovery against State or (ii) any other form of permission for the release of State.

9.4.8.15 In the event of a loss in excess of a specified amount, the senior mortgagee, or if none, the Division of the Lottery, shall be the depository of all insurance proceeds above a specified amount to be agreed upon by Vendor and State in the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease for purposes of advancing the proceeds to pay for restoration costs as the work progresses. All proceeds of Video Lottery Facility and casualty insurance shall be applied to restore the Video Lottery Facility.

9.5. Limitation on Liability: During the term of this MOU, neither State, ESDC nor any other agency nor their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or independent contractors shall be liable to Vendor or to any other person for accident or injury to person or damage to the Video Lottery Facility, or the Video Lottery Project, or any matter arising out of or in connection with the development, financing, construction, subleasing, use or occupancy of the Video Lottery Facility and the Video Lottery Project, other than (i) obligations of State or ESDC to Vendor under this MOU or under the Transaction Documents or (ii) any other accident or injury or damage to the Video Lottery Facility, or the Video Lottery Project. caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of State, in its agencies, departments, authorities, subdivisions, commissions, boards or other entities, or any of their respective directors, officers, commissioners, members, employees, agents or independent contractors or any other Indemnitees (as such term is defined below).

9.6. Indemnification:

9.6.1 Indemnification by Vendor. Vendor shall defend, indemnify and save State, any of its agencies, departments, authorities, subdivisions, commissions, boards or other entities, and ESDC, and their respective directors, officers, commissioners, members, employees, agents and independent contractors (collectively, the “**State Indemnitees**”) free and harmless from and against any and all liabilities, suits, obligations, fines, damages, penalties, claims, costs, charges and expenses, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys’ fees and disbursements, that may be imposed upon or incurred by, or asserted against, any of the State Indemnitees by reason of any construction work, renovation, hazardous substances, environmental condition, whether now existing or arising hereafter, accident or injury to person or damage to the Video Lottery Facility, including the Video Lottery Project, or any other matter related to operation, leasing, use and occupancy of the Video Lottery Project and the Video Lottery Facility, in each case, arising from and after delivery of possession of the Video Lottery Facility to Vendor, subject, however, to the limitation set forth in Section 6.1 hereof with respect to existing environmental conditions (each, an “**Indemnified Matter**”). The foregoing indemnities shall apply notwithstanding fault or negligence on the part of State or any of its agencies, departments, authorities, subdivisions, commissions, boards or other entities, or any of their respective directors, officers, commissioners, members, employees, agents or independent contractors, or irrespective of the breach of a statutory obligation or the application of any rule of comparative or apportioned liability; provided, however, that such indemnities will not be applicable to a particular State Indemnitee with respect to willful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of such State Indemnitee. Notwithstanding anything in this Section 9.6, in no event shall Vendor be liable to any State Indemnitee for any Indemnified Matter caused by any breach by NYRA of the

NYRA Sublease, any acts, omissions or negligence of NYRA, its employees, agents, officers, directors, trustees or independent contractors or any other person under NYRA's control. Vendor shall be given prompt written notice of any claim for indemnification together with copies of any correspondence, demands or pleadings relating to such claim and shall have the sole right to control the defense or settlement of any third party action or claim underlying a claim for indemnification with counsel of its own choosing, provided the State Indemnitees shall be given not less than thirty (30) days prior written notice of any proposed terms of settlement not covered by insurance. The State Indemnitees shall be obligated to reasonably cooperate with Vendor in the defense or settlement of any such third party action or claim and no Indemnitee shall compromise or settle any such third party action or claim without obtaining the prior written consent of Vendor, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. The foregoing indemnity shall not impose any personal liability with respect to the parent companies, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, agents or employees of Vendor.

9.6.2 Indemnification by State. State shall defend, indemnify and save Vendor, any of its directors, officers, members, employees, partners, shareholders, agents and other representatives (collectively, the "**Vendor Indemnitees**") free and harmless from and against any and all liabilities, suits, obligations, fines, damages, penalties, claims, costs, charges and expenses, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees, disbursements and litigation costs, that may be imposed upon or incurred by, or asserted against, any of Vendor Indemnitees by reason of any other bidders responding to the RFP or in connection with any previous bidding procedures conducted by the State in connection with the development of a Video Lottery Facility.

9.7. Maintenance and Repair: During the term of this MOU, Vendor shall be responsible for all restoration, maintenance and repair, both interior and exterior, at the Video Lottery Project and the Video Lottery Facility. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Vendor intends to make annual maintenance capital expenditures with respect to the Video Lottery Project as described in the Proposal. Any such improvement, restoration, maintenance or repair shall comply with all applicable statutes, codes, rules and regulations applicable to the building. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if State determines that Vendor has failed to so maintain and repair the exterior of the Video Lottery Project or the Video Lottery Facility and such failure poses a threat to health and safety and continues for thirty (30) days after written notice to Vendor, subject to unavoidable delays (or, if such maintenance and repair cannot be completed in thirty (30) days, if Vendor has failed to commence to maintain and repair the Video Lottery Project or the Video Lottery Facility in thirty (30) days and to diligently prosecute such maintenance and repair to completion), State and its agents and assigns, may enter the Video Lottery Facility and the Video Lottery Project to perform such maintenance, subject to agreed cure rights of any lender providing financing for the Video Lottery Facility or the Video Lottery Project. Vendor shall promptly pay to the Division of the Lottery the amount equal to the actual costs and expenses incurred by State for such maintenance and repairs.

9.7.1 In no event shall NYRA's failure to perform its obligations under the NYRA Sublease be deemed or treated as a default by Vendor under any of the Transaction Documents.

9.7.2 Vendor shall be entitled to exercise self-help remedies to the extent that any maintenance, repair or restoration obligation is the obligation of NYRA or State and NYRA or

State fails to perform such obligations and such failure poses a threat to health and safety after notice and opportunity to cure, except in the event of an emergency. The reasonable costs and expenses actually incurred by Vendor in connection with the exercise of such rights shall be paid by State or NYRA, as applicable, promptly after incurred.

9.8. Casualty: If the Video Lottery Project or the Video Lottery Facility shall be damaged or destroyed (in whole or in part) at any time during the term of this MOU, Vendor, to the extent the insurance proceeds (plus the amount of any deductible) are sufficient for such purposes, shall replace, repair, rebuild or restore Vendor's Premises (except to the extent such obligations are NYRA's under the terms of the NYRA Sublease, in which event NYRA shall be obligated to do so), in each case subject to customary ground lease conditions and provisions, and State shall have no obligation to replace, repair, rebuild or restore the Video Lottery Project or the Video Lottery Facility. If the Project or the Vendor's Premises shall be destroyed in whole or in part, or the Video Lottery Facility or any part thereof are inaccessible as a result of such damage or destruction, there shall be an appropriate abatement or reduction in the amounts payable by Vendor under this MOU. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a substantial casualty in the last three (3) years of the term of this MOU, Vendor may terminate this MOU and the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease. Vendor shall promptly as practicable under the circumstances (subject to the availability of adequate insurance proceeds and the agreement of any mortgagee to release such proceeds for such purpose) replace, repair, rebuild or restore the Video Lottery Project and the Video Lottery Facility (excluding those portions of the NYRA Premises that NYRA is obligated to replace, repair, rebuild or restore under the NYRA Sublease) to substantially the same condition and value as an operating entity as existed prior to such damage or destruction and may use insurance proceeds for all such purposes and NYRA shall replace, repair, rebuild or restore those portions of the NYRA Premises that NYRA is required to restore under the NYRA Sublease to substantially the same condition and value as existed prior to such damage or destruction. All plans for such replacements, repairs, rebuilding or restorations shall require the prior approval of the Division of the Lottery, but only as to matters that are subject to the Design Procedures, and such replacements, repairs, rebuilding or restorations shall be in accordance with the Design Procedures. The replacement, repair, rebuilding or restoration work shall also be subject to the same requirements as the work performed in developing the Video Lottery Project. In no event shall Vendor be required to restore the Parking Facility if the balance of the Video Lottery Facility is not also being restored.

9.9. No Brokers. No brokerage fees, finders' fees, commissions or other compensation will be payable by State or Vendor in connection with this MOU or the conveyance of a leasehold interest in the Video Lottery Facility to Vendor. Each party shall indemnify and hold harmless the other from and against any and all expenses, damage or liability (including, without limitation, costs and expenses of legal counsel) arising out of any claim for such fees, commissions or other compensation made in connection with the foregoing matters due to acts of such party. Each Party shall be responsible for the payment of its own attorneys' fees and costs in connection with this MOU or the conveyance of a leasehold interest in the Video Lottery Facility to Vendor.

9.10. Defaults: During the period Vendor is the tenant of the Video Lottery Facility, if Vendor fails to pay amounts due under this MOU, or to perform in any material respect any of its other material non-monetary obligations thereunder, which is not cured after the giving of any

required notice and the expiration of any applicable cure period, Vendor's Lenders will be given notice and a reasonable time to cure provided that Vendor's Lenders have requested, in writing, written notice of the same. If not cured timely by either Vendor or Vendor's Lenders, State will have the right to pursue remedies available under this MOU, in law and in equity, to enforce payment and performance of any obligations under this MOU and/or the right to terminate this MOU.

9.11. Payments to State: Vendor shall pay to State the following:

9.11.1 PILOT: Vendor shall make payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") to State in the amount of its pro rata share of the current real estate taxes of three million nine hundred seventy thousand one hundred seventeen dollars (\$3,970,117) due for the Aqueduct Lands, increased by three percent (3%) per annum on or before the date any penalty or interest shall be payable by reason of the nonpayment of such Taxes. PILOT shall be reduced by the amount of abatement and/or exemption that would be available to the Vendor's Premises (excluding the NYRA Premises) pursuant to the current Industrial and Commercial Abatement Program ("ICAP") whether or not such program is in effect at the time Vendor commences construction.

9.11.2 Sales Tax Exemption: It is anticipated that the improvements to be made in connection with the Video Lottery Project will be exempt from the payment of sales taxes as a result of the ownership of the fee interest being vested in State or a tax exempt entity. The State will not impose or seek to impose an equivalent charge on Vendor in connection with the construction/renovation of the Video Lottery Project.

9.11.3 PILOMRT and Exemption. It is anticipated that there will be no mortgage recording tax ("MRT") payable with regard to the Capital Construction Grant or any leasehold mortgage financing obtained by Vendor pursuant to Section 9.3 as a result of the ownership of the fee interest being vested in State or a tax exempt entity or the landlord being a corporate governmental agency of New York State. The State will not impose, or seek to impose an equivalent charge on Vendor.

9.11.4 Impositions: Vendor shall pay all of the following items (collectively, "Impositions") imposed by any governmental authority (including State, acting in its governmental capacity), all of which shall be calculated without taking into account exemptions available arising on account of the ownership of the Aqueduct Lands by State, to the extent applicable to the Video Lottery Facility: (a) Taxes, subject to the provisions of Section 9.11.1; (b) personal property taxes; (c) occupancy and rent taxes; (d) water, water meter and sewer rents, rates and charges; (e) excises; (f) levies; (g) license and permit fees; (h) service charges with respect to police protection, fire protection, street and highway construction, maintenance and lighting, sanitation and water supply, if any; (i) fines, penalties and other similar or like governmental charges applicable to the foregoing and any interest or costs with respect thereto and (j) any and all other governmental charges, and any interest or costs with respect thereto.

9.12. Licensing Fee Non-Payment. Non-payment of the Licensing Fee when due shall be a default under this MOU which shall entitle State to exercise all remedies, including termination of this MOU.

9.13. Division of the Lottery. Any permanent or final suspension, revocation or termination of any license, authorization or other approval necessary in order for Vendor to act as a video lottery agent of the Division of the Lottery at Aqueduct by a governmental authority or court having jurisdiction over such matters, subject to Vendor's right to appeal, shall constitute a default under this MOU.

ARTICLE 10

VIDEO LOTTERY FACILITY DEVELOPMENT

10.1. Vendor shall be the developer of the Video Lottery Facility (the "**Video Lottery Developer**") and State shall be the owner. Vendor entity shall at all times include an entity with significant experience in the development and operation of large- scale gaming facilities.

10.2. Milestone Dates: Video Lottery Developer shall undertake development of the Video Lottery Facility so as to meet the following milestone dates:

10.2.1 subject to the Parties reaching mutual agreement as to the scope of the Preliminary Facilities as set forth in Section 1.3.1 hereof, construction of the Preliminary Facilities shall commence immediately following the later to occur of (i) the Closing Date and (ii) the date that the Division of the Lottery approves the initial plans and specifications for the Preliminary Facilities as set forth in Section 10.4.2 below;

10.2.2 construction of the Renovation Premises shall commence immediately following the later of (i) the Closing Date and (ii) the date that the Division of the Lottery approves the initial plans and specifications for the Renovation Premises as set forth in Section 10.4.2 below; and

10.2.3 construction of the Construction Premises shall likewise commence immediately following the later of (i) the Closing Date and (ii) the date that the Division of the Lottery approves the initial plans and specifications for the Construction Premises as set forth in Section 10.4.2 below.

10.2.4 Video Lottery Developer shall use commercially reasonable efforts to substantially complete, subject to force majeure delays, construction of the Video Lottery Facility and all related projects within the timeframes specified in the Proposal. The issuance of a temporary certificate of occupancy for the Video Lottery Facility shall be deemed to mean that the Video Lottery Facility shall be considered substantially complete. The definition of "force majeure" delays shall be based on industry standards for construction projects such as the Video Lottery Facility.

10.3. Records: All records of Video Lottery Developer related to or concerning the construction of the Video Lottery Project or the subleasing of any part of the Video Lottery Facility shall be subject to audit by State, at State's cost, on reasonable advance notice to Video Lottery Developer during Video Lottery Developer's regular business hours, provided however, that State's right to audit such records shall expire, with respect to records relating to the construction of the Video Lottery Project, on a date that is six (6) years after the issuance of the permanent certificate of occupancy for the Video Lottery Project.

10.4. Design and Construction of the Video Lottery Project:

10.4.1 Video Lottery Developer shall pay all costs and expenses of design and construction of the Video Lottery Project in excess of the Capital Construction Grant.

10.4.2 Prior to the commencement of any work by Video Lottery Developer on the Video Lottery Project, the Division of the Lottery shall have approved the plans and specifications in accordance with the Design Procedures. Video Lottery Developer must obtain the Division of the Lottery's prior written approval before Video Lottery Developer proceeds to the next phase, such approvals to be given within the time limits specified in Section 8.2 hereof or as otherwise specified in the Design Procedures. If the Division of the Lottery disapproves of any such plans and specifications, the Division of the Lottery, upon request, shall review with Video Lottery Developer the reasons for such disapproval and cooperate with Vendor to develop a plan to address the Division of the Lottery's concerns.

10.4.3 The Video Lottery Facility shall be developed and constructed to comply with all applicable federal and State laws, codes, rules and regulations, including the Americans with Disabilities Act and with all applicable statutes, codes, rules and regulations, including the New York City Fire Code (with respect to life and safety only), applicable to the building. Video Lottery Developer shall be required to obtain, at its sole cost and expense, all appropriate governmental permits and approvals as if the fee interest in the Video Lottery Facility and the Video Lottery Project were owned by Video Lottery Developer. State shall cooperate with Video Lottery Developer, at Video Lottery Developer's sole cost and expense, to obtain such permits and approvals.

10.4.4 Video Lottery Developer shall use commercially reasonable efforts to achieve the goals for MWBE utilization and minority and female workforce participation, as required by the RFP and included in the Proposal.

10.5. Cooperation of State. In order to expedite Vendor's construction and renovation work, State shall, from and after the date hereof, at Vendor's sole cost and expense, take all necessary and appropriate actions so that all necessary approvals, permits and consents required by law to construct the Preliminary Facility, Video Lottery Facility and the Parking Facility ("**Required Approvals**") shall be issued by the Division of the Lottery (or such other applicable State agency responsible for issuing such Required Approvals for other State projects).

ARTICLE 11

VIDEO LOTTERY AGENT LICENSE

11.1. Upon completion of the Video Lottery Facility, Vendor shall operate the Video Lottery Facility or shall cause the Video Lottery Facility to be operated in accordance with the applicable laws and the Division of the Lottery's regulations.

ARTICLE 12

TRANSFER TAXES

12.1. Vendor shall pay applicable State and City transfer taxes, if any, due in connection with this MOU, without regard for any exemption by reason of State's being a party to this MOU.

ARTICLE 13

APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

13.1. All Applicable Law: The Project shall be subject to and Vendor shall comply with all applicable provisions of Federal, State and local laws, as such laws may be amended from time to time.

13.2. New York State Law: Vendor specifically recognizes that the Project shall be subject to and Vendor shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Legislation, including without limitation, the Racing, Pari-mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law, the Tax Law, the Real Property Tax Law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law and the State Finance Law, and including without limitation the following:

13.2.1 Division of the Lottery's Rules: The Video Lottery Project shall be subject to any and all rules and regulations promulgated by the Division of the Lottery pursuant to Section 1617-a of the Tax Law, including without limitation regulations relating to licensing of employees, hours of operation, and compliance with applicable labor laws.

13.2.2 Labor Provisions: The Video Lottery Project shall be subject to any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 213 of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law, including without limitation any requirement of State with respect to hiring of minority and women-owned business enterprises, entering of project labor agreements, payment of prevailing wages, and employment of contractors utilizing apprenticeship programs.

ARTICLE 14

DEFAULT IN MOU OBLIGATIONS

14.1. In the event Vendor is in material default of any of its obligations under this MOU, this MOU may be deemed terminated by written notice from State to Vendor, subject to refund of the Licensing Fee and accrued interest to Vendor as set forth in Section 14.2 below by State, and neither Party shall have any further liability under, or with respect to, this MOU; provided however, that State shall give written notice to Vendor of any material default of any of Vendor's obligations under this MOU, and Vendor fails to cure such default within thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice of default from State or, if the default is not susceptible of cure within thirty (30) days, Vendor fails to commence to cure such default within thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice of default from State or fails to diligently proceed and complete the cure within a reasonable time thereafter, which reasonable time shall in no event exceed two (2) months.

14.2. This MOU may be terminated at any time prior to the Closing Date: (a) by the mutual written consent of Vendor and State; (b) by Vendor if (i) State is in material default of any of its obligations under this MOU after the expiration of applicable notice and grace periods, (ii) there is any change or amendment in the Legislation or any law, rule or regulation which materially and adversely effects the overall economics of the transactions contemplated in this MOU or (iii) on or before October 3, 2010, if Vendor has not received State's counterpart signature to this MOU or any of the Transaction Documents has not been entered into, executed and delivered to Escrow Agent by the parties thereto; (c) by State, subject to Section 14.1, if Vendor is in material default of any of its obligations under this MOU after the expiration of applicable notice and grace periods; and (d) by either Vendor or State if the Escrow Release Conditions shall not have occurred by December 31, 2010; provided, however, that the right to terminate this MOU under this Section 14.2 shall not be available to any party whose failure to fulfill any obligation under this MOU shall have been the cause of, or shall have resulted in, the failure of the Escrow Release Conditions to occur on or prior to such date. In the event this MOU shall be terminated by State pursuant to subsection (c) above, the State (after the expiration of any applicable grace and notice periods) shall (i) retain Five Millions Dollars (\$5,000,000) of the Licensing Fee and (ii) promptly, and in any event within three (3) business days after the effective date of termination, return the balance of the Licensing Fee (together with any accrued interest earned thereon) to Vendor. In the event this MOU shall be terminated by either Party pursuant to subsections (a), (b)(i), (b)(ii), (b)(iii) or (c) above, the State shall promptly, and in any event within three (3) business days after the effective date of termination, return the Licensing Fee (together with any accrued interest earned thereon) to Vendor. Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 14.1 or this Section 14.2, no termination of this MOU shall relieve either party from liability for any breach of this MOU. If this MOU is terminated by Vendor pursuant to subsections (b)(i) or (b)(ii) above, State shall pay to Vendor within three (3) business days after the effective date of termination all documented, reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses, including the reasonable fees and expenses of lawyers, accountants and financial and other advisors, incurred by Vendor in connection with the entering into of this Agreement and the carrying out of any and all acts contemplated hereunder. If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this Section 14.2, except as expressly set forth herein, this Agreement and all of Vendor's and State's rights and obligations hereunder shall cease and terminate and be of no further force or effect. In the event this MOU is terminated prior to the Closing Date, the Transaction Documents shall be cancelled and shall be of no force and effect.

14.3. Except to the extent expressly provided in Sections 6.1, 14.2 and 15.2 of this MOU, in no event shall State, or any of its agencies, departments, authorities, subdivisions, commissions, boards or other entities, or ESDC be liable for any costs or expenses incurred or to be incurred by Vendor in connection with, or related to, this MOU, the Video Lottery Facility, any other premises described herein or the Project. In no event shall any directors, officers, employees, consultants or agents of State, or any of its agencies, departments, authorities, subdivisions, commissions, boards or other entities or ESDC have any liability under this MOU.

14.4. State acknowledges that Vendor is required to make substantial capital investments and undertake significant financial risk in order to meet the requirements of State pursuant to this MOU. Vendor agrees to make such investments and undertake such risk based on the selection of Vendor to develop, construct and operate the Video Lottery Facility. State further acknowledges that (i) any change in the Legislation adverse to Vendor, (ii) any law, rule

or regulation, or amendment to law, rule or regulation, reducing or eliminating the ability of Vendor to operate Video Lottery Facility or (iii) any termination, or partial termination prior to the expiration of the Initial Term (as it may be extended), by State, Division of Lottery, the Franchise Oversight Board or any other entity of State, of any license, authorization or other approval necessary in order for Vendor to conduct video lottery gaming at Aqueduct, for reasons other than Vendor's default or material breach of the Transaction Documents contemplated by this MOU, after reasonable notice and opportunity to cure, will result in significant losses and all kinds of other damages to Vendor.

ARTICLE 15

GENERAL PROVISIONS

15.1. Each Party represents that it has the right, power, legal capacity and authority to enter into and perform the obligations under this MOU and to bind its heirs, successors, executors, administrators, assigns, beneficiaries, trustees, and trustors. Each Party has had the opportunity to seek legal advice from attorneys of its/their own choosing.

15.2. In the event of any proceeding arising out of or related to a breach of this MOU by either Party hereto, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the losing party all of the costs and expenses incurred in connection with such proceeding, including court costs and attorney's fees and expert's fees, whether or not such proceeding is prosecuted to judgment.

15.3. This MOU and the Transmittal Letter (which is hereby incorporated by reference into this Agreement and is made a part hereof as though fully set forth in this Agreement), contain the entire understanding and agreement between the Parties, and supersedes any prior written or oral agreements between them concerning the subject matter contained herein. There are no representations, agreements, arrangements or understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter that are not fully expressed herein or therein.

15.4. This MOU shall not be modified by either Party by oral representation made before or after the execution of this MOU. All modifications must be in writing and signed by the Parties.

15.5. This MOU shall not be construed against the Party preparing it, but shall be construed as if both Parties jointly prepared this MOU, and any uncertainty or ambiguity shall not be interpreted against any one Party.

15.6. The Parties agree that, except as provided in Section 5.1, each Party shall pay and be responsible for all of its own attorney's fees, costs, and expenses in connection with the negotiation and preparation of this MOU.

15.7. The Parties intend to execute all further and additional documents as shall be reasonable, convenient, necessary or desirable to carry out the intent and provisions of this MOU.

15.8. This MOU shall be construed and enforced in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of New York without reference to conflicts of laws principles, and, subject

to Section 9.2.4, the venue for any action with respect to its enforcement shall lie in the Court of Claims, to the extent required, or State or Federal Court located in the County of Albany, State of New York.

15.9. This MOU may be executed in counterparts, and when each Party has signed and delivered one such counterpart, each counterpart shall be deemed an original and, when taken together with the other signed counterpart, shall constitute one MOU, which shall be binding upon and effective as to all Parties.

15.10. Should any part of this MOU be found to be invalid, the validity of any remaining parts or provisions shall not be affected thereby.

15.11. All executory provisions of this MOU are conditional one upon the other.

15.12. The Parties represent and warrant that they understand the contents of this MOU and have executed it voluntarily.

15.13. All promises and covenants contained in this MOU shall survive the execution and delivery of this MOU.

15.14. Each Party acknowledges that such Party is fully aware of the significance and legal effect of this MOU, and is not entering into this MOU in reliance on any representation, promise, or statement made by any party, except those explicitly contained in this MOU.

15.15. No waiver by a Party or of its respective attorney of any condition or term of this MOU shall be deemed a waiver of any other condition or provision of this MOU.

15.16. Time is hereby expressly declared to be of the essence as it pertains to this MOU and to each and every term, covenant, agreement, condition and provision hereof.

15.17. Each person executing this MOU hereby represents and warrants that he/she has the legal power, right and actual authority to bind the Party on whose behalf they are executing this MOU to the provisions of this MOU.

15.18. Each Party to this MOU hereby agrees that, due to the nature of the development contemplated by this MOU, there may be changed circumstances or unexpected events that require future negotiation and agreement between the Parties. Each Party hereby covenants to the other that it will negotiate in such circumstances in good faith and in a fair and equitable manner to effectuate the goals of this MOU.

15.19. No brokerage fees, finders' fees, commissions or other compensation will be payable by State, ESDC or Vendor in connection with this MOU.

15.20. The parties do not intend to create, nor should this MOU be construed as creating, a partnership or joint venture relationship between State and Vendor for any purpose.

15.21. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this MOU, the Parties intend that State shall be the sole owner of Aqueduct and the Aqueduct Lands and Aqueduct

Improvements for any and all purposes, including all areas of New York law and Federal income tax law, excepting only such rights to use Aqueduct and the Aqueduct Lands and Aqueduct Improvements as are expressly granted to Vendor pursuant to this MOU and shall remain so throughout the term of this MOU; it being understood that none of Aqueduct, the Aqueduct Land or the State's interest in the Video Lottery Facility Ground Lease may be sold, assigned, conveyed or otherwise transferred, directly or indirectly, to any non-State governmental authority during the respective terms of thereof.

15.22. State represents and warrants to Vendor that State is the sole owner of Aqueduct, the Aqueduct Lands and the Aqueduct Improvements for any and all purposes, including all areas of New York law and Federal income tax law, excepting only such rights to use Aqueduct, the Aqueduct Lands and the Aqueduct Improvements as are expressly granted to Vendor pursuant to this MOU.

15.23. All notices provided or permitted to be given under this MOU must be in writing and may be served by depositing same in the United States mail, addressed to the party to be notified, postage prepaid and registered or certified with return receipt requested; by delivering the same in person to such party by a nationally-recognized, overnight delivery service (e.g., Federal Express); or by facsimile copy transmission during normal business hours with a confirmation copy delivered by FedEx. Facsimile transmissions shall be deemed received as of the date and time indicated on the confirmation of successful transmission generated by the sender's electronic equipment. notice given in accordance herewith shall be effective upon delivery to the address of the addressee (even if such addressee refuses delivery thereof). For purposes of notice, the addresses of the parties shall be as follows:

If to State, to:

[_____]

[_____]

Attention:

Facsimile:

With a copy to:

[_____]

[_____]

Attention:

Facsimile:

If to Vendor, to:

Aqueduct Real Estate LLC and Aqueduct
Operator LLC

c/o SL Green Realty Corp.

420 Lexington Avenue

New York, New York 10170

Attention: Marc Holliday and Andrew S.
Levine

Facsimile: 212.216.1776 and

Facsimile: 212.356.4135

With a copy to:

Greenberg Traurig, LLP

200 Park Avenue

New York, New York 10166

Attention: Robert J. Ivanhoe, Esq.
Facsimile: 212.801.6400

15.24. No Party to this MOU shall make, or cause to be made, any press release or public announcement in respect of this MOU or the transactions contemplated by this MOU or otherwise communicate with any news media without the prior written consent of the other party unless otherwise required by law or applicable stock exchange regulation, and the parties to this MOU shall cooperate as to the timing and contents of any such press release, public announcement or communication.

15.25. Unless this MOU shall have been terminated in accordance with the provisions of Article 14 or Section 5.2, State shall not, directly or indirectly, solicit, discuss, negotiate or enter into any understanding or agreement with respect to the development, construction or operation of the Video Lottery Facility at Aqueduct with any person other than Vendor and shall terminate any and all discussions relating to the Video Lottery Facility with any other person. State acknowledges and agrees that Vendor's remedies at law for any breach of this Section 15.25 would be inadequate and, accordingly, State covenants and agrees that, in addition to any other rights and remedies under this letter, Vendor shall be entitled to specific performance and temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive or other equitable relief from any court of competent jurisdiction in order to enforce this Section 15.25 or to prevent any breach of the provisions hereof, without the necessity of proving damages and without posting any bond or other security.

15.26. State acknowledges that this MOU contains and the Transaction Documents will contain private, confidential, trade secrets and other proprietary information (the "**Confidential Information**") of Vendor relating to the actual and anticipated businesses, activities and operations of Vendor developed or obtained by Vendor by the investment of significant time, effort, and expense and that the disclosure of such Confidential Information prior to the selection of the winning vendor would cause Vendor serious harm. Therefore, State agrees, to the maximum extent permitted by law, that State shall hold and maintain the MOU and all accompanying exhibits and schedules in confidence and not directly or indirectly, use, disclose, disseminate, publish, divulge, or otherwise reveal the contents thereof for any purpose unless and until Vendor is selected as the winning vendor, except to the extent otherwise required by law or with Vendor's consent, in each instance. Thereafter, although Vendor asserts confidentiality to the entire MOU and all of the Transaction Documents, Vendor recognizes that the State may deem certain provisions to be non-confidential and therefore subject to disclosure pursuant to the Freedom of Information Law ("**FOIL**"); provided however, State shall use all reasonable efforts to prevent the Confidential Information contained in the MOU and the Transaction Documents not required to be disclosed pursuant to FOIL from being disclosed, and in any event, shall notify Vendor should the State decide it is obligated to disclose Confidential Information sufficiently in advance of such disclosure so as to give Vendor an opportunity to contest the necessity therefor.

15.27. Limitation of Vendor Liability. It is expressly understood and agreed by the parties hereto that (a) this Agreement is executed and delivered by ARE and AO as Vendor, (b) each of the representations, undertakings and agreements herein made on the part of Vendor is made and intended not as personal representations, undertakings and agreements by any officer,

director, member, direct or indirect owner, shareholder or partner of ARE or AO or any of their respective affiliates (other than Vendor) (collectively, “**Vendor Related Parties**”) but is made and intended for the purpose for binding only Vendor, (c) nothing herein contained shall be construed as creating any liability on any Vendor Related Party, individually or personally, to perform any covenant either expressed or implied contained herein, all such liability, if any, being expressly waived by the parties to this Agreement and by any person claiming by, through or under them and (d) under no circumstances shall any Vendor Related Party be personally liability for the payment of any indebtedness or expenses of Vendor or be liable for the breach or failure of any obligation, representation, warranty or covenant made or undertaking by Vendor under this MOU or the Transaction Documents.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have entered into this MOU as of the Effective Date.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK

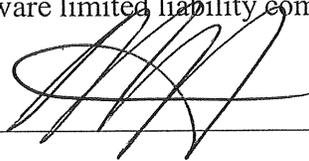
By: _____
Governor

Temporary President of the Senate

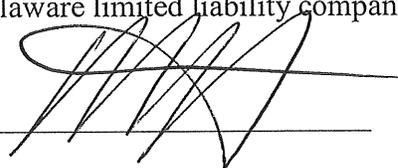
Speaker of the Assembly

THE VENDOR

AQUEDUCT REAL ESTATE LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company



AQUEDUCT OPERATOR LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company



WORK FORCE EMPLOYMENT STAFFING PLAN

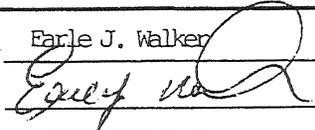
Project/RFP Title RFP for Development and Operation of a Video Lottery Facility at Aqueduct Racetrack Location of Contract Queens 11417
County Zip

Contractor/Firm Name The Regional Alliance for Small Contractors, Inc. Address 625 8th Ave., New York, NY 10018
State Zip

Check applicable categories (1) Staff Estimates include: Contract/Project Staff Total Work Force Subcontractors
 (2) Type of Contract: Construction Consultants Commodities Services/Consultants

Total Anticipated Work Force											Total Percent	Total Percent
Federal Occupational Category	Total Number of Employees		Black (Not of Hispanic Origin)		Hispanic		Asian or Pacific Islander		Native American/Alaskan Native		Minority Employees	Female Employees
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Officials/Admin	1		1								100	
Professionals	1	3		2		1					75	75
Technicians												
Sales Workers												
Office & Clerical		2				2					100	100
Craft Workers												
Operatives												
Laborers												
Service Workers												
TOTALS	2	5	1	2		3					86	71

Company Official's Name Earle J. Walker Title Executive Director

Company Official's Signature  Date 6/15/2010

Telephone Number (212) 268-7446

Aqueduct Operator LLC
and
Aqueduct Real Estate LLC
c/o SL Green Realty Corp.
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10170

June 29, 2010

Ms. Gail P. Thorpe, Contracting Officer
New York State Division of the Lottery
Finance Office
One Broadway Center
Schenectady, NY 12305

Dear Ms. Thorpe:

Enclosed please find **Attachment 2**, Financial Proposal Form, on account of the request for the Proposal being submitted by Aqueduct Operator LLC and Aqueduct Real Estate LLC.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Andrew Levine

**Development and Operation of a Video Lottery
Facility at Aqueduct Racetrack**

**Financial Proposal Form
(Licensing Fee)**

Licensing Fee: As and for consideration to State for being selected by State as the preferred bidder for development of the VLT Facility, Aqueduct Operator LLC shall pay to State the sum of \$300.0 million, (the "**Licensing Fee**"), which Aqueduct Operator LLC shall pay as set forth in the MOU. The MOU sets forth the terms and conditions of the contractual commitment by the Vendor to pay the Licensing Fee.

Aqueduct Operator LLC

By:  _____

Andrew S. Levine
Authorized Signatory