

Date: April 26, 2013

Signatures

Renter Signature

Date

Renter Signature

Date

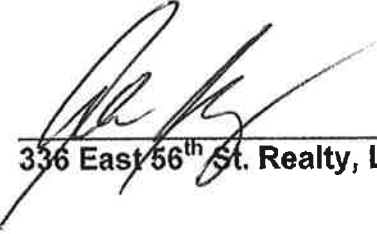
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336 East 56th St, Apt #2
Building and Apartment Number



336 East 56th St. Realty, LLC

4/30/13
Date

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LEASE AGREEMENT

The Landlord and Tenant agree to lease the Apartment for the term and at the Rent stated on these terms.

LANDLORD

336 East 56 Street Realty ,LLC

444 Madison Ave # 805

New York, NY 10017

APARTMENT: 2 at 336 East 56th Street New York, NY 10017

TENANT(s)

Abigail Diaz

LEASE DATE 3/24/12	TERM: 1 year	Yearly Rent: \$ 24,600.00
	Beginning: 04/01/12	Monthly Rent: \$2050.00
Ty Byrd	Ending: 03/31/13	Security: \$2050.00

X RIDER: Additional terms on pages initialed at the end by the parties is attached and made part of this lease.

1. **Use:** The Apartment must be used only as a private Apartment to live in as the primary residence of the Tenant and for no other reason. Only a party signing this Lease may use the Apartment. This is subject to the Tenant's rights under the Apartment Sharing Law and limits on the number of people who may legally occupy an Apartment of this size.

2. **Failure to give possession:** Landlord shall not be liable for failure to give Tenant possession of the Apartment on the beginning date of the Term. Rent shall be payable at the beginning of the Term unless Landlord is unable to give possession. Rent shall be payable as of the date possession is available. Landlord must give possession within a reasonable time, if not, Tenant may cancel and obtain a refund of money deposited. Landlord will notify Tenant as to the date possession is available. The ending date of the Term will not change.

3. **Rent, added rent:** The rent payment for each month must be paid on the first day of that month at Landlord's address. Landlord need not give notice to pay rent. Rent must be paid in full without deduction. The first month's rent is to be paid when Tenant signs this Lease. Tenant may be required to pay other charges to Landlord under the terms of this Lease. They are called "added rent." This added rent will be billed and is payable as rent, together with the next monthly rent due. If Tenant fails to pay the added rent on time, Landlord shall have the same rights against Tenant as if Tenant failed to pay rent.

4. **Notices:** Any bill, statement or notice must be in writing. If to Tenant, it must be delivered or mailed to the Tenant at the Apartment. If to Landlord it must be mailed to the Landlord's address. It will be considered delivered on the day mailed, or if not mailed, when left at the proper address. A notice must be sent certified mail. Each party must accept and claim the notice given by the other. Landlord must notify Tenant if Landlord's address is changed.

5. **Security:** Tenant has given security to Landlord in the amount stated above. The security has been deposited in the Bank named above and delivery of this Lease is notice of deposit. If the Bank is not named, Landlord will notify Tenant of the Bank's name and address in which the security is deposited.

If Tenant does not pay rent or added rent on time, Landlord may use the security to pay for rent and added rent then due. If Tenant fails to timely perform any other item in this Lease, Landlord may use security for payment of money Landlord may spend, or damages Landlord suffers because of Tenant's failure. If the Landlord uses the security Tenant shall, upon notice from the Landlord, send to Landlord an amount equal to the sum used by Landlord. That amount is due, when billed, as rent. At all times the Landlord will have the amount of security stated above.

If Tenant fully performs all terms of this Lease, pays rent on time and leaves the Apartment in good condition on the last day of the Term, then the Landlord will return the security being held.

If Landlord sells or leases the Building, Landlord may give the security to the buyer or lessee. In that event Tenant will look only to the buyer or lessee for the return of the security and the Landlord will be deemed released. The Landlord may use the security as stated in this section. Landlord may put the security in any place permitted by law. Tenant's security will bear interest only if required by law. Landlord will give Tenant the interest when Landlord is required to return the security to the Tenant. Any interest returned to the Tenant will be less the sum the Landlord is allowed to keep for expenses. Landlord need not give the Tenant interest if Tenant is in default.

6. **Services:** Landlord will supply: (a) water for kitchen and bathroom sink, (b) use of elevator, if any, and (c) cooling of central air-conditioning if installed. Landlord is not required to install air-conditioning. Stopping or reducing of service(s) will not be reason for Tenant to stop paying rent, to make money claim or to claim eviction. Tenant may enforce its rights under the warranty of habitability. Damage to the equipment or appliance supplied by the Landlord, caused by Tenant's act or neglect, may be repaired by Landlord at Tenant's expense. The repair cost will be added rent.

Tenant must pay for all electric, gas, telephone, baseboard heating and other utility services used in the Apartment and arrange for them with the public utility company. Tenant must not use a dishwasher, washing machine, dryer, freezer, heater, ventilator, air-cooling equipment or other appliances unless installed by the Landlord or with the Landlord's written consent. Tenant must not use more electric than the wiring or the feeders to the Building can safely carry.

Landlord may stop the service of the plumbing, heating, elevator, air cooling or electrical systems, because of an accident, emergency, repairs, or changes until the work is complete.

If the Landlord wants to change a person operated elevator to an automatic elevator, Landlord may stop service on 10 days notice. Landlord will then have a reasonable time to begin installation of an automatic type elevator.

6.(a) Sale of Bldg. If the Landlord wants to sell the bldg Landlord shall have the right to end this Lease by giving 60 days notice to Tenant(s). If Landlord gives Tenant that notice then the Lease will end and Tenant(s) must leave the apartment at the end of 60 days period in the notice.

7. Alteration: Tenant must obtain Landlord's prior written consent to install any paneling, flooring, "built-in" decorations, partitions, railings or make alterations to or paint or wallpaper the Apartment. Tenant must not change the plumbing, ventilating, air conditioning, electric or heating systems. If consent is given, the alterations shall become the property of the Landlord when completed and paid for. They shall remain with and as part of the Apartment at the end of the Term. Landlord has the right to demand that Tenant remove the alterations and installations before the end of Term. The demand shall be by notice given at least 15 days before the end of the Term. Tenant shall comply with demand at Tenant's own cost. Landlord is not required to do or pay for any work unless stated in this Lease.

If a lien is filed on the Apartment or Building for any reason relating to Tenant's fault, Tenant must immediately pay or bond the amount stated in the Lien. Landlord may pay or bond the Lien if the Tenant fails to do so within 20 days after Tenant has notice about the Lien. Landlord's cost shall be added to the rent.

8. Repairs: Tenant must take good care of the Apartment and all the equipment and fixtures in it. Landlord will repair the plumbing, heating and electrical systems. Tenant must at Tenant's cost make all repairs and replacements whenever the need results from Tenant's act or neglect. If Tenant fails to make a needed repair or replacement, Landlord may do it. Landlord's reasonable expense will be added to the rent.

9. Fire, accident, defects, damage: Tenant must give Landlord prompt notice of fire, accident, defects, damage or dangerous or defective condition. If the Apartment can not be used because of fire or other casualty, Tenant is not required to pay rent for the time the Apartment is unusable. If part of the Apartment can not be used, Tenant must pay rent for the usable part. Landlord shall have the right to decide which part of the Apartment is usable. Landlord need only repair the damaged part of the Apartment. Landlord is not required to repair or replace any fixtures, furnishings or decorations but only equipment that was originally installed by the Landlord. Landlord is not responsible for delays due to settling insurance claims, obtaining estimates, labor and supply problems or any other cause not fully under Landlord's control.

If the Apartment cannot be used, Landlord has 30 days to decide whether to repair it. Landlord's decision to repair must be given by notice to Tenant within 30 days of the fire or casualty. Landlord shall have a reasonable time to repair. In determining what reasonable time is, consideration shall be given to any delays in receipt of insurance settlements, labor trouble and causes not fully under Landlord's control. If Landlord fails to give Tenant notice of its decision within 30 days, Tenant may cancel the lease as of the date of the fire or casualty. The cancellation shall be effective only if it is given before Landlord begins to repair or before the Landlord notifies the Tenant of its decision to repair. If the fire or casualty is caused by an act of neglect of the Tenant or guest of the Tenant all repairs will be made at the Tenant's expense and Tenant must pay the full rent with no adjustment. Then cost of repairs will be added to the rent.

Landlord has the right to demolish, rebuild or renovate the Building if there is substantial damage by fire or other casualty. Even if the Apartment is not damaged, Landlord may cancel this lease within 30 days after the substantial fire or casualty by giving Tenant notice of Landlord's intention to demolish, rebuild or renovate. The Lease will end 30 days after the Landlord's cancellation notice to the Tenant. Tenant must deliver Apartment to the Landlord on or before the cancellation date in the notice and pay all rent due to the date of the fire or casualty. If the Lease is cancelled Landlord is not required to repair the Apartment or Building. The cancellation does not release Tenant of liability in connection with the fire or casualty. This section is intended to replace the terms of New York Real Property Law Section 227.

10. Liability: Landlord is not liable for loss, expense or damage to any person or property, unless due to Landlord's negligence. Landlord is not liable to Tenant for permitting or refusing entry of anyone into the Building.

Tenant must pay for damages suffered and reasonable expenses of Landlord relating to any claim arising from any act or neglect of Tenant. If an action is brought against Landlord arising from Tenant's act or neglect Tenant shall defend Landlord at Tenant's expense with an attorney of Landlord's choice.

Tenant is responsible for all acts or neglect of Tenant's family, employees, guests or invites.

11. Entry by Landlord: Landlord may enter the Apartment at reasonable hours to: repair, inspect, exterminate, install or work on master antennas or other systems or equipment and perform other work that Landlord decides is necessary or desirable. At reasonable hours Landlord may show the Apartment to possible buyers, lenders or tenants of the entire Building or land. At reasonable hours Landlord may show the Apartment to possible or new tenants during the last 4 months of the Term. Entry by Landlord must be on reasonable notice except in emergency.

12. Assignment and sublease: Tenant must not assign all or part of this Lease or sublet all or part of the Apartment or permit any other person to use the Apartment. If Tenant does, Landlord has the right to cancel the Lease as stated in the Tenant's Default section. State law may permit Tenant to sublet under certain conditions. Tenant must get Landlord's written permission each time Tenant wants to assign or sublet. Permission to assign or sublet is good only for that assignment or sublease. Tenant remains bound to the terms of this lease after assignment or sublet is permitted even if Landlord accepts money from the assignee or subtenant. The amount accepted will be credited toward money due from the Tenant as Landlord shall determine. The assignee or subtenant does not become Landlord's Tenant. Tenant is responsible for acts and neglect of any person in the Apartment.

13. Subordination: This Lease and Tenant's rights are subject and subordinate to all present and future: (a) leases for the Building or the land on which it stands, (b) mortgages on the leases or the Building or the land, (c) agreements securing money paid or to be paid by a lender, and (d) terms, conditions, renewals, changes of any kind and extensions of mortgages, leases, or lender agreements. Tenant must promptly execute any certificate(s) that Landlord requests to show that this Lease is so subject and subordinate. Tenant authorizes Landlord to sign these certificate(s) for Tenant.

14. Condemnation: If all of the Apartment or Building is taken or condemned by legal authority, the Term, and Tenant's rights shall end as of the date the authority takes title to the Apartment or Building. If any part of the Apartment or Building is taken, Landlord may cancel this Lease on notice to Tenant. The notice shall set a cancellation date not less than 30 days from the date of the notice. If the Lease is cancelled, Tenant must deliver the Apartment to Landlord on the cancellation date together with all rent due to that date.

The entire award for any taking belongs to Landlord. Tenant assigns to Landlord any interest Tenant may have to any part of the award. Tenant shall make no claim for the value of the remaining part of the Term.

15. Construction or demolition: Construction or demolition may be performed in or near the Building. Even if it interferes with Tenant's ventilation, view or enjoyment of the Apartment it shall not affect Tenant's obligations in this Lease.

16. Tearing down the Building: If the Landlord wants to tear down the entire Building, Landlord shall have the right to end this Lease by giving six (6) months to Tenant. If Landlord gives Tenant such notice and such notice was given to every residential Tenant in the Building, then the Lease will end and Tenant must leave the Apartment at the end of the 6 month period in the notice.

17. Liability for property left with Landlord's employees: Landlord's employees are not permitted to drive Tenant's car or care for Tenant's cars or personal property. Tenant must not leave a car or other personal property with any of Landlord's employees. Landlord is not responsible for (a) loss, theft or damage to the property, and (b) injury caused by the property or its use.

18. Playground, pool, parking and recreation areas: If there is a playground, pool, parking or recreation area, Landlord may give Tenant permission to use it. Tenant will use the area at Tenant's own risk and must pay all fees Landlord charges. Landlord's permission may be cancelled at any time.

19. Terraces and balconies: The Apartment may have a terrace or balcony. The Terms of this Lease apply to the terrace or balcony as if part of the Apartment. The Landlord may make special rules for the terrace and balcony. Landlord will notify Tenant of such rules.

Tenant must keep the terrace or balcony clean and free from snow, ice, leaves and garbage and keep all screens and drains in good repair. No cooking is allowed on the terrace or balcony. Tenant may not keep plants, or install a fence or any addition on the terrace or balcony. If Tenant does, Landlord has the right to remove and store them at Tenant's expense.

Tenant is responsible to make all repairs to the terrace or balcony at its sole expense regardless of the cause and whether or not existing prior to Tenant's occupancy. Tenant shall maintain the terrace and balcony in good repair.

20. Tenant's certificate: Upon request by Landlord, Tenant shall sign a certificate stating the following: (1) This Lease is in full force and unchanged (or if changed, how it was changed); and (2) Landlord has fully preformed all of the terms of this Lease and Tenant has no claim against Landlord; and (3) Tenant is fully performing all the terms of the Lease and will continue to do so; (4) rent and added rent have been paid to date; and (5) any other reasonable statement required by Landlord. The certificate will be addressed to the party Landlord chooses.

21. Correcting Tenant's defaults: If Tenant fails to timely correct a default after notice from Landlord, Landlord may correct it at Tenant's expense. Landlord's costs to correct the default shall be added rent.

22. Tenant's duty to obey laws and regulations: Tenant must, at Tenant's expense, promptly comply with all laws, orders, rules, requests, and directions, of all governmental authorities, Landlord's insurers, Board of Fire Underwriters, or similar groups. Notice received by tenant from any authority or group must be promptly delivered to Landlord. Tenant may not do anything which may increase Landlord's premiums. If Tenant does, Tenant must pay the increase in premium as added rent.

23. Tenant's default: A. Landlord must give Tenant written notice of default stating the type of default. The following are defaults and must be cured by Tenant within the time stated: (1) Failure to pay rent or added rent on time, 3 days.

(2) Failure to move into the Apartment within 15 days after the beginning date of the Term, 10 days.

(3) Issuance of a court order under which the Apartment may be taken by another party, 10 days.

(4) Improper conduct by Tenant, annoying other Tenants, 10 days.

(5) Failure to comply with any other term or Rule in the Lease, 10 days.

If Tenant fails to cure the default in the time stated, Landlord may cancel the Lease by giving Tenant a cancellation notice. The cancellation notice will state the date the Term will end which may be no less than 10 days after the date of the notice. On the cancellation date in the notice the Term of this Lease shall end. Tenant must leave the Apartment and give Landlord the keys on or before the cancellation date. Tenant continues to be responsible as stated in this Lease. If the default can not be cured in the time stated, Tenant must begin to cure within that time and diligently until cured.

B. If Tenant's application for the Apartment contains any material misstatement of fact, Landlord may cancel this Lease. Cancellation shall be by cancellation notice as stated in Section 23A.

C. If (1) the Lease is cancelled; or (2) rent or added rent is not paid on time, or (3) Tenant vacates the Apartment, Landlord may, in addition to other remedies, take any of the following steps: (a) peacefully enter the Apartment and remove Tenant and any person or property, and (b) use eviction or other lawsuit method to take back the Apartment.

D. If this Lease is cancelled, or Landlord takes back the Apartment, the following takes place;

(1) Rent and added rent for the unexpired Term becomes due and payable,

(2) Landlord may relet the Apartment and anything in it. The reletting may be for any term. Landlord may charge any rent or no rent and give allowances to the new Tenant. Landlord may, at Tenant's expense, do any work Landlord reasonably feels needed to put the Apartment in good repair and prepare it for renting. Tenant stays liable and is not released except as provided by law.

(3) Any rent received by Landlord for the re-renting shall be used first to pay Landlord's expenses and second to pay any amount Tenant owes under this lease. Landlord's expenses include the cost of getting possession and re-renting the Apartment including, but not only reasonable legal fees, brokers fees, cleaning and repairing costs, decorating costs and advertising costs.

(4) From time to time Landlord may bring actions for damages. Delay or failure to bring an action shall not be waiver of Landlord's rights. Tenant is not entitled to any excess of rents collected over the rent paid by Tenant to Landlord under this Lease.

(5) If Landlord relets the Apartment the fact that all or part of the next Tenant's rent is not collected does not affect Tenant's liability. Landlord has no duty to collect the next Tenant's rent. Tenant must continue to pay rent, damages, losses and expenses without offset.

E. If Landlord takes possession of the Apartment by Court Order, or under the Lease, Tenant has no right to return to the Apartment.

24. Jury trial and counterclaims: Landlord and Tenant agree not to use their right to a Trial by Jury in any action or proceeding brought by either, against the other, for any matter concerning this Lease or the Apartment. This does not include actions for personal injury or property damage. Tenant gives up any right to bring a counterclaim or set-off in any action or proceeding by Landlord against Tenant on any matter directly or indirectly related to this Lease or Apartment.

25. No waiver, illegality: Landlord's acceptance of rent or failure to enforce any term in this Lease is not a waiver of any of Landlord's rights. If a Term in this Lease is illegal, the rest of this Lease remains in full force.

26. Insolvency: If (1) Tenant assigns property for the benefit of creditors, or (2) a non-bankruptcy trustee or receiver of Tenant or Tenant's property is appointed, Landlord may give Tenant 30 Days notice of cancellation of the Term of this Lease. If any of the above is not fully dismissed within the 30 days, the Term shall end as the date stated in the notice. Tenant must continue to pay rent, damages, losses and expenses without offset. If Tenant files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy or an involuntary petition in bankruptcy is filed against Tenant, Landlord may not terminate this lease.

27. Rules: Tenant must comply with these Rules. Notice of new Rules will be given to Tenant. Landlord need not enforce Rules against other Tenants. Landlord is not liable to Tenant if another Tenant violates these Rules. Tenant receives no rights under these rules:

- (1) The comfort or rights of other Tenant's must not be interfered with. This means that annoying sounds, smells and lights are not allowed.
- (2) No one is allowed on the roof. Nothing may be placed on or attached to fire escapes, sills, windows or exterior walls of the Apartment or in the hallways or public areas.
- (3) Tenant may not operate manual elevators. Smoking is not permitted in elevators. Messengers and trade people must only use service elevators and service entrances. Bicycles are not allowed on passenger elevators.
- (4) Tenant must give to Landlord keys to all locks. Doors must be locked at all times. Windows must be locked when Tenant is out.
- (5) Apartment floors must be covered by carpet or rugs. No waterbeds allowed in Apartments.
- (6) Dogs, cats or other animals or pets are not allowed in the Apartment or Building.
- (7) Garbage disposal rules must be followed. Wash lines, vents and plumbing fixtures must be used for their intended purpose.
- (8) Laundry machines, if any, are used at Tenant's risk and cost. Instructions must be followed.
- (9) Moving furniture, fixtures or equipment must be scheduled with Landlord. Tenant must not send Landlord's employees on personal errands.
- (10) Improperly parked cars may be removed without notice at Tenant's cost.
- (11) Tenant must not allow the cleaning of the windows or other part of the Apartment or Building from the outside.
- (12) Tenant shall conserve energy.

28. Representations, changes in Lease: Tenant has read this Lease. All promises made by the Landlord are in this Lease. There are no others. This Lease may be changed only by an agreement in writing signed by and delivered to each party.

29. Landlord unable to perform: If due to labor trouble, government order, lack of supply, Tenant's act or neglect, or other cause not fully within Landlord's reasonable control, Landlord is unable to (a) carry out any of Landlord's promises or agreements, (b) supply any service required to be supplied, (c) make any required repair or change in the Apartment or Building, or (d) supply any equipment or appliances Landlord is required to supply, this lease shall not be ended or Tenant's obligations affected.

30. End of Term: At the end of the Term, Tenant must: leave the Apartment clean and in good condition, subject to ordinary wear and tear, remove all of Tenant's property and all Tenant's installations and decorations; repair all damages to the Apartment and Building caused by moving; and restore the Apartment to its condition at the beginning of the Term. If the last day of the Term is on a Saturday, Sunday or State or Federal holiday the Term shall end on the prior business day.

31. Space "as is": Tenant has inspected the Apartment and Building. Tenant states they are in good order and repair and takes the Apartment as is except for latent defects.

32. Landlord's warranty of habitability: Landlord states that the Apartment and Building are fit for human living and there is no condition dangerous to health, life or safety.

33. Landlord's consent: If Tenant requires Landlord's consent to any act and such consent is not given, Tenant's only right is to ask the Court for a declaratory judgment to force Landlord to give consent. Tenant agrees not to make any claim against Landlord for money or subtract any sum from the rent because such consent was not given.

34. Limit of recovery against Landlord: Tenant is limited to Landlord's interest in the Building for payment of a judgment or other court remedy against Landlord.

35. Lease binding on: This Lease is binding on Landlord and Tenant and their heirs, distributees, executors, administrators, successors and lawful assigns.

36. Landlord: Landlord means the owner (Building or Apartment); or the lessee of the Building, or a lender in possession. Landlord's obligation and when Landlord's interest in the (Building or Apartment) is transferred. Any acts Landlord may do may be preformed by Landlord's agent or employees.

37. Paragraph headings: The paragraph headings are for convenience only.

38. Furnishings: If the Apartment is furnished, the furniture and other furnishings are accepted as is. If an inventory is supplied each party shall have a signed copy. At the end of the Term Tenant shall return the furniture and other furnishings clean and in good order and repair. Tenant is not responsible for ordinary wear and damage by the elements.

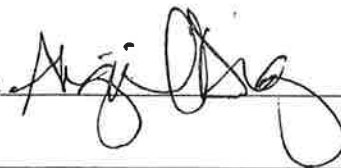
39. Broker: If the name of a broker appears in the box at the top of the first page of this Lease, Tenant states that this is the only Broker that showed the Apartment to Tenant. If a Broker's name does not appear Tenant states that no agent or Broker showed Tenant the Apartment. Tenant will pay Landlord any money Landlord may spend if either statement is incorrect.

Signatures, effective date: Landlord and Tenant have signed this Lease as of the above date. It is effective when Landlord delivers to Tenant a copy signed by all parties.

LANDLORD x



TENANT x



WITNESS: x

GUARANTY OF PAYMENT

Date of Guaranty.....20.....

Guarantor and address

1. Reason for guaranty: I know that the Landlord would not rent the Apartment to the Tenant unless I guaranty Tenant's performance. I have also requested the Landlord to enter into the Lease with the Tenant. I have a substantial interest in making sure that the Landlord rents the premises to the Tenant.

2. Guaranty: I guaranty the full performance of the Lease by the Tenant. This Guaranty is absolute and without any condition. It includes, but is not limited to, the payment of rent and other money charges.

3. Changes in Lease have no effect: This Guaranty will not be affected by any change in the Lease, whatsoever. This includes, but is not limited to any extension of time or renewals. The Guaranty will bind me even if I am not a party to these changes.

4. Waiver of notice: I do not have to be informed about any default by Tenant. I wave notice of nonpayment or other default.

5. Performance: If the Tenant defaults, the Landlord may require me to perform without first demanding that the Tenant perform.

6. Waiver of jury trial: I give up my right to trial by jury in any claim related to the Lease or this Guaranty.

7. Changes: This Guaranty can be changed only by written agreement signed by all parties to the Lease and this Guaranty.

Signatures

Witness.....

STATE OF _____, COUNTY OF _____
On _____ 20____, before me personally
Came _____ to me known, who,
Being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that
Deponent resides at No. _____
Deponent is _____ of _____
the corporation described in which executed,
the foregoing instrument; that it was so affixed
by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation;
deponent signed deponent's name thereto by order.

GUARANTOR

Guarantor's address

STATE OF _____, COUNTY OF _____
On _____ 20____, before me personally
came _____

to me known to be the individual described in, and
who executed the foregoing instrument and
acknowledged that he executed the same.

RIDER TO LEASE

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TENANT must comply with these rules. Notice of new rules will be given to TENANT. LANDLORD is not liable to TENANT if another TENANT violates these rules. TENANT receives no rights under these rules:

1. No aerial or satellite dishes may be erected upon the rooftop of the demised premises.
 2. No speakers, televisions, phonographs, radios, or other devices shall be used in a manner so as to be heard or seen outside of premises.
 3. The leased premises are equipped with a thermostat. TENANT shall keep the leased premises at a temperature sufficiently high to prevent freezing of water pipes, fixtures, and sprinkler lines. Conversely said thermostat shall not be indiscriminately raised causing waste of heat or energy.
 4. The plumbing facilities shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which they are constructed, and no foreign substance of any kind shall be thrown therein, and the expense of any breakage, stoppage, or damage resulting from a violation of this provision shall be borne by TENANT. Should LANDLORD be summoned to "PLUNGE" toilet, a \$35.00 charge shall be incurred, and shall be added to rent.
 5. No laundry may be hung from the structure or windows.
 6. No pets.
 7. No waterbeds.
 8. No open garbage cans.
 9. A \$25.00 service charge will be incurred for checks returned by the bank, for insufficient funds.
 10. No gas or charcoal grills are to be used in the demised premises, on the porch, terrace or deck. Grill must be 25 feet away from any structure.
 11. The comfort or rights of other TENANTS must not be interfered with. This means that annoying sounds, smells and lights are not allowed.
 12. No one is allowed on the roof. Nothing may be placed on or attached to fire escapes, sills, window, or exterior walls, terraces or decks, of the premises or in the hallways or public areas.
 13. TENANT must give landlord keys to all locks. Doors must be locked at all times. Windows must be locked when tenant is out.
 14. Garbage disposal rules must be followed.
 15. Wash lines, vents, and plumbing fixtures must be used for their intended purpose.
 16. Laundry machines and dryer machines are not permitted.
 17. Moving furniture, fixtures, or equipment must be scheduled with LANDLORD. TENANT must not send LANDLORD'S employees on personal errands.
 18. Improperly parked cars may be removed without notice at TENANT'S cost.
 19. Smoke detectors requiring batteries are to be maintained by TENANT.
 20. Please call the office in case of repairs or services 7 days a week.
 21. Do not nail, paste, cement, or attach anything to the kitchen and bath cabinets. They should be cleaned with a mild soap or detergent. Hot pots, cigarettes or electric appliances should not be placed directly on kitchen counters. Do not cut directly on the counter—use a cutting board.
 23. If the premises have a laundry room in the basement, please observe all posted instructions.
 24. The fixtures and appliances in your apartment or home are entrusted to your care. If you or your guests damage them, you will be charged for their replacement or repair.
 25. Do not paint or paste anything on the front door of your apartment or home.
 26. All rents are due and payable on the first day of each month. If the TENANT does not pay the rent by the 5th of each month, the LANDLORD has the right to charge a late fee of \$100.00 for the overdue rent. If the TENANT does not pay the rent by the 10th of the month, a late fee of \$175.00 may be charged.
- AD (initial here)
27. If the LANDLORD starts legal proceedings to collect the rent, the TENANT shall immediately owe the LANDLORD \$100.00 as additional rent. This charge is to reimburse the LANDLORD for legal expense for starting legal action. The TENANT shall owe the LANDLORD reasonable legal charge as additional rent as reimbursement to the LANDLORD for legal proceedings.
 28. The Tenant must give the Landlord sixty [60] days written notice, by certified mail, if TENANT plans to vacate the premises prior to the lease expiration date. Tenant will also be subject to a penalty equaling

one [1] month rent, in addition to forfeiture of their security deposit. In return, Landlord will provide to Tenant, if Tenant's account is current on all rents and fees, and executed surrender agreement, releasing Tenant of their lease obligation. AD (initial here)

29. TENANT shall abide by building and NYC Recycling Rules for disposal of all garbage. AD (initial here)

30. LANDLORD is renting apartment "as is" with no warranty on condition or working order of air conditioners. AD (initial here)

31. A working smoke detector will be delivered to TENANT on move-in. AD (initial here)

32. I hereby certify that I will bring NO PETS into Apartment AD (initial here) without the expressed written consent of the Management. LANDLORD is not responsible to provide or maintain a master antenna or cable system. Apartment shall be occupied only by those listed on the application.

33. Tenant is responsible to maintain and uphold all rules and regulations of the co-op corporation. Any breach of these laws and any fines incurred due to this breach shall be the sole responsibility of the tenant.

UNIT # 2

336 East 56 Street

New York, NY 10107

X 
Tenant(s)

X _____
Tenant(s)

X _____
Tenant(s)

X 
Landlord

Clause for De-Stabilized Leases

The Subject apartment is exempt from regulation and control by virtue of the prior cooperative conversion of the subject premises. The tenant acknowledges this exempt status and further acknowledges that the provision of the Rent Stabilization Law, the Rent Control Law or other governmental regulation, do not apply to this rental.



Landlord



.....
Tenant:

.....
Tenant:

.....
Tenant:

INSURANCE RIDER

Date:03/24/12

Lease expiration date: 03/31/12

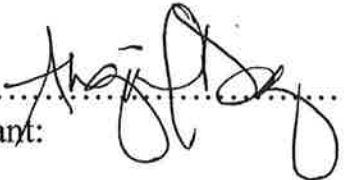
Monthly rent: \$ 2050

Tenant/s: Abigail Diaz

THIS IS TO ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE ABOVE MENTIONED
TENANT/s IS RESPONSIBLE TO PROVIDE HOME OWNERS OR
RENTERS INSURANCE, THEFT AND LIABILITY WITHIN 72 HOURS
OF SIGNING OF THE LEASE AND ALSO NAMING

336 East 56 Street Realty , LLC

AS ADDITIONAL INSURED. IF THIS IS NOT COMPLETED WITHIN
THE REQUIRED PERIOD OF TIME THE LANDLORD RESERVES THE
RIGHT TO PROVIDE INSURANCE ON BEHALF OF THE TENANT
AND BILL WITH THE NEXT MONTHLY RENT FOR THE FULL
AMOUNT OR TERMINATE THE LEASE.

.....
Tenant: 

.....
Tenant:

.....
Tenant:

Smoke Alarm Receipt

Date: 03/24/12

Tenants: Abigail Diaz

Address: 336 East 56th Street New York, NY 10017 Apt 2

I have received1..... smoke alarm/s installed in the above apartment in working condition. I understand that I will be responsible for the maintenance and repair of same which also includes the replacement of batteries.

Tenant:



.....
Tenant:

.....
Tenant:

60 DAY NOTICE OF TERMINATION

As an addendum to the lease between 336 East 56 Street **Realty, LLC** with offices located at P.O. Box 933, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 07632 , hereinafter called the Landlord, and Abigail Diaz hereinafter called the Tenant, for premises at **336 East 56th Street, New York, NY 10017 Apt 2** , it is agreed by and between the parties, that the Tenant/s recognizes and understands that said premises are not subject to any rent regulation rules of the City or State of New York.

As and for part of the consideration due the Tenant for the Landlord's leasing of said premises to the Tenant, the Tenant agrees that upon the service of written Notice from the Landlord, which notice shall be sent by both Certified Mail and Regular Mail, to the effect that said Landlord elects to terminate said lease sixty (60) days from the date of mailing of said Notice of Termination, the Tenant agrees to vacate the premises no later than sixty (60) days from the date of mailing of said notice. All other terms and conditions of the lease agreement shall remain in effect during that period of time.

It is further agreed that if the Tenant fails to vacate the premises by the end of said sixty (60) day period, that the Tenant shall be responsible for any and all legal fees, expenses and any other costs, including the loss of income incurred by the Landlord. The tenant is aware of the fact that said costs and loss of income may include any loss to the Landlord as a result of the Landlord's inability to transfer title to the cooperative apartment as a result of the Tenant's failure to vacate the premises or the Landlord's inability to give possession to any prospective purchaser of the shares allocated to said apartment which may occur as a result of the Tenant's failure to vacate within (60) day period of time.

Dated: _____

3/25/12

Landlord: _____

Walter Edley

.....
Tenant: _____

Abigail Diaz

.....
Tenant: _____

.....
Tenant: _____

WINDOW GUARDS REQUIRED

LEASE NOTICE TO TENANT

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

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

- If you ask him to put in window guards at any time (you need not give a reason)

OR

- If a child 10 years of age or younger lives in your apartment


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

CHECK ONE

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

Abigail Diaz

TENANT (PRINT)



TENANT SIGNATURE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL:

Window Falls Prevention Program
New York City Department of Health
125 Worth Street, Room 222A
New York, New York 10013
(212) 566-8082

NEW YORK CITY ANNUAL LEAD PAINT NOTICE
[To be Distributed by Owner to Tenants Annually]
ANNUAL NOTICE FOR PREVENTION OF LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS—INQUIRY
REGARDING CHILD

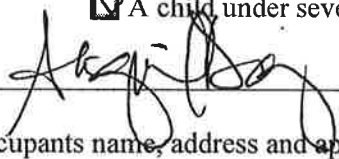
You are required by law to inform the owner if a child under seven years of age resides or will reside in your dwelling unit (apartment). If such a child resides or will reside in the unit, the owner of the building is required to perform an annual visual inspection of the unit to determine the presence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

If a child under seven years of age does not reside in the unit now, but does come to reside in it at any time during the year, you must inform the owner in writing immediately. If a child under seven years of age lives in the unit you should also inform the owner immediately if you notice any peeling paint or deteriorated surfaces in the unit during the year. You may request that the owner provide you with a copy of any records required to be kept as a result of a visual inspection of your unit.

Please complete this form and return one copy to the owner or his or her agent or representative by February 15th. Keep one copy of this form for your records.

CHECK ONE: ☐ A child under seven years of age resides in the unit

☒ A child under seven years of age does not reside in the unit.

 (Occupant signature)

Print occupants name, address and apartment number: 336 East 56 Street apt 2 New York, NY

Abigail Diaz

RETURN THIS FORM TO: _____

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

Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or Lead-Based Paint Hazards

Lead Warning Statement

Housing built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint. Lead from paint, paint chips, and dust can pose health hazards if not managed properly. Lead exposure is especially harmful to young children and pregnant women. Before renting pre-1978 housing, lessors must disclose the presence of known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the dwelling. Lessees must also receive a federally approved pamphlet on lead poisoning prevention.

Lessor's Disclosure.

(a) Presence of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards (Check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ Known lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards are present in the housing (explain).

(ii) _____ Lessor has no knowledge of lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

(b) Records and reports available to lessor (Check (i) or (ii) below):

(i) _____ Lessor has provided the Lessee with all available records and reports pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing (list documents below).

(ii) _____ Lessor has no reports or records pertaining to lead-based paint and/or lead-based paint hazards in the housing.

Lessee's Acknowledgment (initial)

(c) AD Lessee has received copies of all information listed above.

(d) AD Lessee has received the pamphlet *Protect Your Family from Lead In Your Home*.

Agent's Acknowledgment (initial)

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

Certification of Accuracy

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

[Signature]
Lessor

3/25/12
Date

Lessor

Date

[Signature]
Lessee

3/24/12
Date

Lessee

Date

Agent

Date

Agent

Date

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

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

Name of tenant(s): Abigail Diaz

Subject Premises: 336 E 56th St, apt 2

Apt. #: 2

Date of vacancy lease: Apr. 28

BEDBUG INFESTATION HISTORY

(Only boxes checked apply)

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

Signature of Tenant(s):  Dated: 3/24/12

Signature of Owner/Agent:  Dated: 3/28/12

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give form to the
requester. Do NOT
send to the IRS.

Please print or type

Name (If a joint account or you changed your name, see **Specific Instructions** on page 2.)

Abigail Diaz

Business name, if different from above. (See **Specific Instructions** on page 2.)

Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/Sole proprietor ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Other ▶

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

336 East 56 Street apt 2

City, state, and ZIP code

New York, NY 10017

Requester's name and address (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, if you are a resident alien OR a sole proprietor, see the instructions on page 2. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see **How to get a TIN** on page 2.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 2 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number

456-839454

OR

Employer identification number

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

List account number(s) here (optional)

Part II For Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding (See the instructions on page 2.)

Part III Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding.

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

Sign
Here

Signature ▶

Abigail Diaz

Date ▶

3/24/12

Purpose of form. A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must get your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9, if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to give your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

1. Certify the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are an exempt payee.

If you are a foreign person, IRS **prefers** you use a Form W-8 (certificate of foreign status). After December 31, 2000, foreign persons **must** use an appropriate Form W-8.

Note: If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must withhold and pay to the IRS 31% of such payments under certain conditions. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

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

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 3 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the Part II instructions and the separate **Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9**.

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Name. If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your social security card. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage, without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first and then circle the name of the person or entity whose number you enter in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. You must enter your individual name as shown on your social security card. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" name on the **business name** line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required Federal tax documents. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or "doing business as" name on the business name line.

Part I—Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

You must enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see **How to get a TIN** below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, using your EIN may result in unnecessary notices to the requester.

Note: See the chart on this page for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get **Form SS-5**, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office. Get **Form W-7**, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN or **Form SS-4**, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or from the IRS's Internet Web Site at www.irs.gov.

If you do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester. Other payments are subject to backup withholding.

Note: Writing "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN OR that you intend to apply for one soon.

Part II—For Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding

Individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends. For more information on exempt payees, see the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding. Enter your correct TIN in Part I, write "Exempt" in Part II, and sign and date the form.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester a completed Form W-8 (certification of foreign status).

Part III—Certification

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required).

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

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

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

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

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

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to give your correct TIN to

persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA or MSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia to carry out their tax laws.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 31% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN or:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN or:
6. Sole proprietorship	The owner ³
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
8. Corporate	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity

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

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name, but you may also enter your business or "doing business as" name. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one).

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)

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

