FIRST AMENDMENT TO DISPOSITION AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT
(Candlestick Point and Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard)

This FIRST AMENDMENT TO DISPOSITION AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (CANDLESTICK POINT AND PHASE 2 OF THE HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD) (this “First Amendment”), dated as of December __, 2012 (the “First Amendment Reference Date”), is entered into by and between the SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, a public body, corporate and politic (the “Agency”), and CP DEVELOPMENT CO., LP, a Delaware limited partnership (“Developer”), with reference to the following facts and circumstances:

RECITALS

A. The Redevelopment Agency of the City and County of San Francisco (the “Redevelopment Agency”) and Developer entered into that certain Disposition and Development Agreement (Candlestick Point and Phase 2 of the Hunters Point Shipyard), dated as of June 3, 2010, and recorded in the Official Records of the City and County of San Francisco (the “Official Records”) on November 18, 2010 as Document No. 2010-J083660-00 at Reel K273, Image 427 (as more particularly defined therein, the “DDA”).

B. The Redevelopment Agency and HPS Development Co., LP, a Delaware limited partnership (as more particularly defined in the DDA, “HPS Developer”), an Affiliate of Developer, entered into that certain Disposition and Development Agreement Hunters Point Shipyard Phase 1, dated as of December 2, 2003, and recorded in the Official Records of the City and County of San Francisco on April 5, 2005 as Document No. 2005H932190 at Reel 1861, Image 564, as amended (as more particularly defined in the DDA, the “HPS Phase 1 DDA”). The project described in the HPS Phase 1 DDA is referred to below, and is more particularly defined in the DDA, as “HPS Phase 1”.
C. Under Assembly Bill No. 1X 26 (Chapter 5, Statutes of 2011-12, First Extraordinary Session) (“AB 26”) and the California Supreme Court's decision in California Redevelopment Association v. Matosantos, No. S194861, all redevelopment agencies in the State of California, including the Redevelopment Agency, were dissolved by operation of law as of February 1, 2012, and their non-affordable housing assets and obligations were transferred to certain designated successor agencies, which AB 26 charged with satisfying enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agencies.

D. In June 2012, the California Legislature adopted legislation amending AB 26 as a trailer bill to the State's budget bill for the 2012-2013 fiscal year, known as Assembly Bill No. 1484 (Chapter 26, Statutes of 2011-12, Regular Session) (“AB 1484”), and the Governor signed that bill on June 27, 2012. While AB 26 defined the successor agency to be the sponsoring community, AB 1484 provided that (1) the successor agency is a separate public entity from the public agency that provides for its governance and the two entities shall not merge, (2) the successor agency has its own name and the capacity to sue and be sued, (3) the successor agency succeeds to the organizational status of the former redevelopment agency but without any legal authority to participate in redevelopment activities except to complete the work related to an approved enforceable obligation, and (4) the successor agency is a local entity for purposes of the Ralph M. Brown Act.

E. Pursuant to AB 26 and AB 1484, the Agency was designated as the successor agency to receive the non-affordable housing assets of the Redevelopment Agency, and the Agency succeeds, by operation of law, to the Redevelopment Agency’s rights, title and interest in the HPS Phase 1 DDA and the DDA, without the necessity for any assignment or other action on the part of any party. On October 2, 2012, the City’s Board of Supervisors adopted Ordinance 215-12 (File No. 120898) acknowledging that the Agency is a separate legal entity, creating a commission for the Agency (the “Commission”) as a policy body of the Agency and delegating to the Commission the authority to act in place of the former San Francisco Redevelopment Agency Commission to implement certain projects, including the Project and HPS Phase 1. As required by AB 26, the City also established the oversight board of the Agency (the “Oversight Board”).

F. The HPS Phase 1 DDA and the DDA are enforceable obligations within the meaning of AB 26 and AB 1484 (herein, “Enforceable Obligations”), and both were in existence prior to June 28, 2011. The Oversight Board has recognized and approved the DDA and the HPS Phase 1 DDA as Enforceable Obligations, and has approved recognized obligation payment schedules that include various obligations and commitments relating to these Enforceable Obligations.

G. California Health and Safety Code Section 34177 provides that the Agency, as a successor agency, is required to (1) perform obligations required pursuant to any Enforceable Obligation, and (2) continue to oversee development of properties until the contracted work has been completed.

H. This First Amendment is consistent with and in furtherance of an Enforceable Obligation that existed prior to June 28, 2011, and is in the best interests of the Agency, Developer and the taxing entities. This First Amendment will likely enable Developer to obtain
financing and expedite the Project, and thereby significantly aid the completion of the Project and the winding down of the affairs of the Agency.

I. The Project is adjacent to HPS Phase 1, which is being undertaken by HPS Developer. In order to facilitate the simultaneous development of HPS Phase 1 and the Project, HPS Developer and Developer have cooperated to pursue financing for the development of HPS Phase 1 and the Project, respectively. While the development of HPS Phase 1 and the Project are undertaken by separate Persons under separate agreements with the Agency, each project is substantially aided by the success of the other. In order to permit such financing to proceed efficiently, and in recognition of such interrelationships, the Agency and Developer desire to provide consistency between the provisions related to the rights of lenders under the HPS Phase 1 DDA and the DDA. Concurrently with this First Amendment, the Agency and HPS Developer are amending the HPS Phase 1 DDA (the “Phase 1 Amendment”).

J. Under the DDA, prior to close of Escrow for the conveyance of real property from the Agency to Developer, Developer is required to provide the Agency with a Reversionary Quitclaim Deed, which may be recorded by the Agency under certain circumstances, including the failure to Commence or Complete the Infrastructure in accordance with the Schedule of Performance. In addition, under the DDA Developer is required to provide the Agency with Adequate Security that secures Developer’s obligation to Complete all of the Infrastructure and Associated Public Benefits associated with that Sub-Phase in accordance with the requirements of the DDA. Developer is permitted under the DDA to a release of any Reversionary Quitclaim Deed, or from the obligation to provide same, upon providing the Agency with specified additional security. Developer and the Agency wish to make certain changes to these provisions to decrease the amount of additional security required in order to release a Reversionary Quitclaim Deed, as described below. Consistent with other projects in the City, the Agency has determined that the provision of security in an amount equal to one hundred twenty five percent (125%) of the estimated cost to Complete the Infrastructure and Associated Public Benefits is sufficient to ensure the timely delivery thereof.

K. In order to (i) provide for the use of efficient and customary Mortgages on the Project Site, (ii) efficiently secure Developer’s performance of its obligations under the DDA and (iii) make other conforming amendments, all for the purposes of achieving development of the Project and the significant public benefits that derive from the Project, the Agency and Developer wish to enter into this First Amendment.

AGREEMENT

ACCORDINGLY, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the Agency and Developer agree as follows:

1. Reversionary Security. Section 16.5 of the DDA is hereby amended as follows:

   (a) the following is appended to section 16.5.1 of the DDA (as a new third sentence): “Notwithstanding the foregoing, if prior to close of Escrow for a Sub-Phase, Developer provides the Increased Adequate Security for that Sub-Phase as provided in Section 16.5.5, then Developer shall have no obligation to deliver a Reversionary Quitclaim Deed with
respect to that Sub-Phase, and such delivery shall not be a condition precedent to the Agency’s obligation to convey fee title to close Escrow for such conveyance.”;

(b) each reference to “sixty (60)” days in section 16.5.1(a)(ii) and (iii) of the DDA shall be replaced with “ninety (90)” days;

(c) section 16.5.1(b) is replaced with “Intentionally Deleted.”;

(d) the following is appended to section 16.5.3 of the DDA: “This Section 16.5.3 shall survive the termination of this DDA until all proceeds of any such sale have been distributed in accordance with this Section 16.5.3.”; and

(e) the following is inserted as a new section 16.5.5 of the DDA:

“16.5.5 Release of Right of Reverter. At any time prior to the occurrence of a Reversionary Default, Developer shall have the right to cause the Agency to release the Reversionary Quitclaim Deed (or terminate the requirement to provide same, as applicable) as to any Sub-Phase by increasing the Secured Amount for Sub-Phase Security attributable to the Sub-Phase Construction Obligations to an amount equal to one hundred twenty five percent (125%) of the Sub-Phase Construction Secured Amount and one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the Sub-Phase Other Secured Amount for that Sub-Phase (the “Increased Sub-Phase Security”). Developer shall be relieved of its obligation to provide the Reversionary Quitclaim Deed for a particular Sub-Phase if Developer provides the Increased Sub-Phase Security prior to close of Escrow for that Sub-Phase. Developer shall also have the right to cause the Agency to release the Reversionary Quitclaim Deed as to any Sub-Phase by providing the Increased Sub-Phase Security with respect to and as measured by Developer’s remaining obligations within that Sub-Phase at the time of the request for release. For example, if the Sub-Phase Construction Secured Amount and Sub-Phase Other Secured Amount for Developer’s obligations within a Sub-Phase were $12,500,000 and the Agency held Sub-Phase Security attributable to the Sub-Phase Construction Obligations and the Sub-Phase Other Obligations in an amount equal to $12,500,000, then Developer would be entitled to a release of the Reversionary Quitclaim Deed as to that Sub-Phase upon Substantial Completion of $2,500,000 of the Sub-Phase Construction Obligations therefor, so long as the Sub-Phase Security attributable to the Sub-Phase Construction Obligations and the Sub-Phase Other Obligations in an amount equal to $12,500,000 remained in place. If Developer elects to cause the Reversionary Quitclaim Deed to be released in accordance with this Section 16.5.5, Developer shall deliver to the Agency the Increased Sub-Phase Security or evidence Approved by the Agency that the Sub-Phase Security attributable to the Sub-Phase Construction Obligations and the Sub-Phase Other Obligations held by the Agency equals at least one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the remaining Sub-Phase Construction Secured Amount and the remaining Sub-Phase Other Secured Amount.”

2. Financing: Rights of Mortgagees. Developer, under section 20.1 of the DDA, shall have the right to grant to a Mortgagee a Mortgage encumbering all or a portion of its interests in the Project and/or the Project Site as security for one or more loans related to the
Project, the Project Site, HPS Phase 1 and/or the real property comprising HPS Phase 1, the 
proceeds from which are used to pay or reimburse costs incurred in connection with the Project, 
the Project Site, HPS Phase 1 and/or the real property comprising HPS Phase 1. To clarify the 
intent of the Parties with respect to Mortgages and to allow for the cross-collateralization 
described above, Article 20 of the DDA is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the 
language set forth in Exhibit 1 to this First Amendment.

3. Miscellaneous.

(a) Incorporation. This First Amendment constitutes a part of the DDA and any reference to the DDA shall be deemed to include a reference to the DDA as amended by this First Amendment.

(b) Ratification. To the extent of any inconsistency between this First Amendment and the DDA, the provisions contained in this First Amendment shall control. As amended by this First Amendment, all terms, covenants, conditions and provisions of the DDA shall remain in full force and effect.

(c) Other Definitions. All capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings assigned thereto in the DDA.

(d) Successors and Assigns. This First Amendment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Agency and Developer, subject to the limitations set forth in the DDA.

(e) Counterparts. This First Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which together shall constitute one and the same document, binding on all parties hereto notwithstanding that each of the parties hereto may have signed different counterparts. Delivery of this First Amendment may be effectuated by hand delivery, mail, overnight courier or electronic communication (including by PDF sent by electronic mail, facsimile or similar means of electronic communication). Any electronic signatures shall have the same legal effect as manual signatures.

(f) Governing Law; Venue. This First Amendment shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. The parties hereto agree that all actions or proceedings arising directly or indirectly under this First Amendment shall be litigated in courts located within the County of San Francisco, State of California.

(g) Integration. This First Amendment contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter of this First Amendment. Any prior correspondence, memoranda, agreements, warranties or representations relating to such subject matter are superseded in total by this First Amendment. No prior drafts of this First Amendment or changes from those drafts to the executed version of this First Amendment shall be introduced as evidence in any litigation or other dispute resolution proceeding by either party hereto or any other person, and no court or other body shall consider those drafts in interpreting this First Amendment.
(h) **Further Assurances.** The Agency Executive Director and Developer shall execute and deliver all documents, amendments, agreements and instruments reasonably necessary or reasonably required in furtherance of this First Amendment, including as required in connection with other documents and agreements attached to the DDA or incorporated therein by reference, and other documents reasonably related to the foregoing.

(i) **Effective Date.** This First Amendment shall become effective on the latest to occur of (the “**First Amendment Effective Date**”) (i) the date that it is duly executed and delivered by the parties hereto, (ii) the effective date of a resolution adopted by the Oversight Board approving this First Amendment and the Phase 1 Amendment, and (iii) the effective date of a resolution adopted by the Commission approving this First Amendment and the Phase 1 Amendment.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Agency and Developer have each caused this First Amendment to be duly executed on its behalf as of the First Amendment Effective Date.

**AGENCY:**

Authorized by Agency Resolution No. _____
adopted ________, 2012

Oversight Board Resolution No. ______
Adopted __________, 2012

Approved as to Form:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney,
as counsel to the Agency

By: __________________________
Name: Charles Sullivan, Deputy City Attorney

**DEVELOPER:**

CP DEVELOPMENT CO., LP,
a Delaware limited partnership

By: CP/HPS Development Co. GP, LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company
Its General Partner

By: __________________________
Name: Kofi Bonner
Its: Authorized Representative

SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO,
a public body, corporate and politic

By: __________________________
Name: Tiffany Bohee
Its: Executive Director
State of California  
County of _______________________

On __________________, 2012 before me, ________________________________, Notary Public, personally appeared __________________________________ who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

________________________________________
Signature of Notary Public

(Notary Seal)
State of California  
County of _______________________

On ______________________, 2012 before me, __________________________________, Notary Public, personally appeared ____________________________________________ who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

__________________________________________________________
Signature of Notary Public

(Notary Seal)
EXHIBIT 1
New Article 20

CP/HPS2 DDA – Amended Article 20

20.1 Right to Mortgage. Developer, Vertical Developer and any Person to whom any of them Transfers its interest in this DDA as permitted under this DDA (collectively and individually, as the case may be, a “Mortgagor”) shall have the right, at any time and from time to time during the term of this DDA, to grant a mortgage, deed of trust or other security instrument (each a “Mortgage”) encumbering all or a portion of such Mortgagor’s respective interests in all or a portion of the Project and/or the Project Site, including any such Mortgagor’s interest in the Project Accounts relating to such portions of the Project and/or the Project Site (including the right to receive payments from the Funding Sources or other revenue emanating from the Project and/or the Project Site) for the benefit of any Person (together with its successors in interest, a “Mortgagee”) as security for one or more loans related to the Project, the Project Site, the HPS 1 Project or the real property comprising the HPS 1 Project the proceeds from which are used to pay or reimburse costs incurred in connection with the Project, the Project Site, the HPS 1 Project or the real property comprising the HPS 1 Project subject to this Article 20. For any Mortgage that cross-collateralizes and/or cross-defaults the obligations of Developer and HPS 1 Developer, Developer shall promptly provide to the Agency prior written notice of such Mortgage. Except as provided in this Section 20.1, no Mortgage shall be granted to secure obligations unrelated to the Project or the Project Site or to provide compensation or rights to a Mortgagee in return for matters unrelated to the Project or the Project Site. A Mortgagee may Transfer all or any part of or interest in any Mortgage without the consent of or notice to any Party; provided, however, that the Agency shall have no obligations under this DDA to a Mortgagee unless the Agency is notified of such Mortgagee. Furthermore, the Agency’s receipt of notice of a Mortgagee following the Agency’s delivery of a notice or demand to Developer or to one or more Mortgagees under Section 20.4 shall not result in an extension of any of the time periods in this Article 20, including the cure periods specified in Section 20.5.

20.2 Certain Assurances. The Agency agrees to cooperate reasonably with each Mortgagor or prospective Mortgagor in confirming or verifying the rights and obligations of the Mortgagee hereunder.

20.3 Mortgagee Not Obligated to Construct. Notwithstanding any other provision of this DDA, including those that are or are intended to be covenants running with the land, a Mortgagee, including any Person who obtains title to all or any portion of or any interest in the Project or the Project Site as a result of foreclosure proceedings, or conveyance or other action in lieu thereof, or other remedial action, including (a) any other Person who obtains title to real property in the Project Site or such portion from or through such Mortgagee or (b) any other purchaser at foreclosure sale, shall in no way be obligated by the provisions of this DDA to Commence or Complete Infrastructure or Vertical Improvements or to provide any form of Adequate Security for such Commencement or Completion. Nothing in this Section 20.3 or any other provision of this DDA shall be deemed or construed to permit or authorize any Mortgagee or any other Person to devote all or any portion of the Project Site to any uses, or to construct
any improvements, other than uses or Improvements consistent with the Redevelopment Requirements.

20.4 Copy of Notice of Default and Notice of Failure to Cure to Mortgagee. Whenever the Agency shall deliver any notice or demand to a Mortgagor for any breach or default by such Mortgagor in its obligations or covenants under this DDA, the Agency shall at the same time forward a copy of such notice or demand to each Mortgagee having a Mortgage on the portion of the Project or the Project Site or any interest in the revenues therefrom or related thereto that is the subject of the breach or default who has previously made a written request to the Agency for a copy of any such notices. The Agency’s notice shall be sent to the address specified by such Mortgagee in its most recent notice to the Agency. In addition, if such breach or default remains after any cure period permitted under this DDA, as applicable, has expired, the Agency shall deliver a notice of such failure to cure such breach or default to each such Mortgagee at such applicable address. A delay or failure by the Agency to provide such notice required by this Section 20.4 shall extend, for the number of days until notice is given, the time allowed to the Mortgagee for cure.

20.5 Mortgagee’s Option to Cure Defaults. Before or after receiving any notice of failure to cure referred to in Section 20.4, each Mortgagee shall have the right (but not the obligation), at its option, to commence within the same period as Developer to cure or cause to be cured any Event of Default, plus an additional period of (a) thirty (30) days to cure a monetary Event of Default and (b) sixty (60) days to cure a non-monetary Event of Default that is susceptible of cure by the Mortgagee without obtaining title to the applicable property subject to the applicable Mortgage. If an Event of Default is not cured within the applicable cure period (or cannot be cured by the Mortgagee without obtaining title to the applicable property), the Agency nonetheless shall refrain from exercising any of its remedies for the Event of Default and shall permit the cure by Mortgagee of such Event of Default if, within the Mortgagee’s applicable cure period: (i) the Mortgagee has a recorded security interest in the applicable real property or perfected security interest in other applicable property and notifies the Agency in writing that the Mortgagee intends to proceed with due diligence to foreclose the Mortgage or otherwise obtain title to the subject property; (ii) the Mortgagee commences foreclosure proceedings within sixty (60) days after giving such notice, and diligently pursues such foreclosure to completion; and (iii) after obtaining title, the Mortgagee diligently proceeds to cure those Events of Default: (A) that are susceptible of cure by the Mortgagee; and (B) of which the Mortgagee has been given written notice by the Agency under Section 20.4 or thereafter. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Mortgagee shall be required to cure any Event of Default that is personal to the Mortgagor (by way of example and not limitation, such Mortgagor’s bankruptcy, failure to submit required information in the possession of such Mortgagor), and the completion of a foreclosure and acquisition of title to the applicable property by the Mortgagor shall be deemed to be a cure of such Events of Default. Although no Mortgagee is obligated to do so, any Mortgagee that directly or indirectly obtains title and that properly Completes the Infrastructure or other Improvements relating to the applicable portion of the Project Site in accordance with this DDA shall be entitled, upon written request made to the Agency, to a Certificate of Completion.

20.6 Mortgagee’s Obligations with Respect to the Property. Except as set forth in this Article 20, no Mortgagee shall have any obligations or other liabilities under this DDA
unless and until it acquires title by any method to all or some portion of or interest in the Project or the Project Site (referred to as “Foreclosed Property”), and expressly assumes Developer’s rights and obligations under this DDA in writing. A Mortgagee (or its designee) that acquires title to any Foreclosed Property (a “Mortgagee Acquisition”) shall take title subject to all of the terms and conditions of this DDA, to the extent applicable to the Foreclosed Property, including any claims for payment or performance of obligations that are due as a condition to enjoying the benefits under this DDA from and after the Mortgagee Acquisition. Upon completion of a Mortgagee Acquisition and written assumption of Developer’s rights and obligations under this Agreement, the Agency shall recognize the Mortgagee as Developer under this Agreement. The Agency shall have no right to enforce any obligation under this DDA personally against any Mortgagee unless such Mortgagee expressly assumes and agrees to be bound by this DDA in a form Approved by the Agency. However, the Agency shall have the right to (i) terminate this DDA with respect to the Foreclosed Property if the Mortgagee does not agree to assume the rights and obligations of Developer relating to the Foreclosed Property in writing within ninety (90) days following a Mortgagee’s acquisition of title to the Foreclosed Property, and (ii) exercise its rights under Section 16.5 with respect to Foreclosed Property (regardless of whether there has been a foreclosure) in the event that a Mortgagee does not cure a Reversionary Default within the time permitted for cure herein. If a Mortgagee or any Person who acquires title to real property in the Project Site from a Mortgagee assumes obligations to construct Improvements under this DDA, the Schedule of Performance with respect to the Foreclosed Property shall be extended as needed to permit such construction.

20.7 No Impairment of Mortgage. No default by a Mortgagor under this DDA shall invalidate or defeat the lien of any Mortgagee. Neither a breach of any obligation secured by any Mortgage or other lien against the mortgaged interest nor a foreclosure under any Mortgage shall defeat, diminish, render invalid or unenforceable or otherwise impair Developer’s rights or obligations or constitute, by itself, a default under this DDA.

20.8 Multiple Mortgages. If at any time there is more than one Mortgage constituting a lien on a single portion of the Project or the Project Site or any interest therein, the lien of the Mortgagee prior in time to all others on that portion of the mortgaged property shall be vested with the rights under this Article 20 to the exclusion of the holder of any other Mortgage; provided, however, that if the holder of a senior Mortgage fails to exercise the rights set forth in this Article 20, each holder of a junior Mortgage shall succeed to the rights set forth in this Article 20 only if the holders of all Mortgages senior to it have failed to exercise the rights set forth in this Article 20 and holders of junior Mortgages have provided written notice to the Agency under Section 20.4. No failure by the senior Mortgagee to exercise its rights under this Article 20 and no delay in the response of any Mortgagee to any notice by the Agency shall extend any cure period or Developer’s or any Mortgagee’s rights under this Article 20. For purposes of this Section 20.8, in the absence of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction that is served on the Agency, a title report prepared by a reputable title company licensed to do business in the State and having an office in City, setting forth the order of priorities of the liens of Mortgages on real property may be relied upon by the Agency as conclusive evidence of priority.
20.9 **Cured Defaults.** Upon the curing of any Event of Default by a Mortgagee within the time provided in Section 20.5, the Agency’s right to pursue any remedies for the cured Event of Default shall terminate.