

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): **September 15, 2020 (September 15, 2020)**

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Maryland
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

1-13274
(Commission File Number)

22-3305147
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**Harborside 3, 210 Hudson St., Ste. 400
Jersey City, New Jersey 07311**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(732) 590-1010
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

333-57103
(Commission File Number)

22-3315804
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**Harborside 3, 210 Hudson St., Ste. 400
Jersey City, New Jersey 07311**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(732) 590-1010
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions *see* General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01	CLI	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter). Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD

Beginning on September 15, 2020, Mack-Cali Realty Corporation, a Maryland corporation (the “General Partner”) and the general partner of Mack-Cali Realty, L.P. (the “Company,” and together with the General Partner, the “Registrants”), will participate in investor meetings and the 2020 Bank of American Global Real Estate Conference at which members of the General Partner’s management will make a presentation to investors. A copy of the General Partner’s investor presentation is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1.

Limitation of Incorporation by Reference

In accordance with General Instruction B.2. of Form 8-K, this information, including Exhibit 99.1 furnished herewith, is furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 and shall not be deemed to be “filed” for the purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be incorporated by reference into a filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or the Exchange Act. The information in this Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K (including the exhibit hereto) will not be deemed an admission as to the materiality of any information required to be disclosed solely to satisfy the requirements of Regulation FD.

Cautionary Statements

This Current Report on Form 8-K, including the exhibits furnished herewith, contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Such forward-looking statements relate to, without limitation, our future economic performance, plans and objectives for future operations and projections of revenue and other financial items. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “may,” “will,” “plan,” “potential,” “project,” “should,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “target,” “continue” or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to certain risks, trends and uncertainties, many of which we cannot predict with accuracy and some of which we might not even anticipate. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions at the time made, we can give no assurance that such expectations will be achieved. Future events and actual results, financial and otherwise, may differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those listed in Exhibit 99.1 on page 2 and incorporated by reference herein. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Unless required by U.S. federal securities laws, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the statements are made or to conform the statements to actual results. The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including the exhibit filed herewith, should be viewed in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing in the Registrants’ Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

In connection with the foregoing, the Registrants hereby furnish the following document:

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
99.1	Investor Presentation
104.1	The cover page from this Current Report on Form 8-K, formatted in Inline XBRL

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, each registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: September 15, 2020

MACK-CALI REALTY CORPORATION

By: /s/ Gary T. Wagner
Gary T. Wagner
General Counsel and Secretary

MACK-CALI REALTY, L.P.

By: Mack-Cali Realty Corporation,
its general partner

Dated: September 15, 2020

By: /s/ Gary T. Wagner
Gary T. Wagner
General Counsel and Secretary

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title
99.1	Investor Presentation.

MACK-CALI®

September 2020



This Operating and Financial Data should be read in connection with our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

Statements made in this presentation may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "may," "will," "plan," "potential," "projected," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "target," "continue" or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to certain risks, trends and uncertainties, many of which we cannot predict with accuracy and some of which we might not even anticipate, and involve factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or suggested. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements and are advised to consider the factors listed above together with the additional factors under the heading "Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" in our annual reports on Form 10-K, as may be supplemented or amended by our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, which are incorporated herein by reference. We assume no obligation to update or supplement forward-looking statements that become untrue because of subsequent events, new information or otherwise.

Committed to Unlocking Additional Value

Strategy Based on Three Primary Initiatives

Balance Sheet Enhancement

Eliminate unsecured corporate debt to increase strategic flexibility with proceeds from Suburban Office sales

Earmarking proceeds from suburban office sales to repay remaining corporate indebtedness and complete the transition to a secured borrowing strategy

Revitalize Waterfront Leasing

Reposition and rebrand waterfront office to improve occupancy

Employing new leasing strategy, executed by new team with updated vision

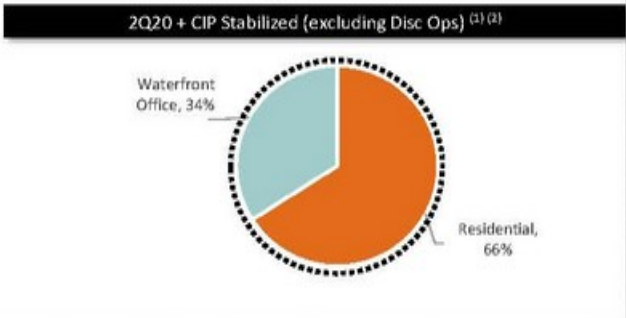
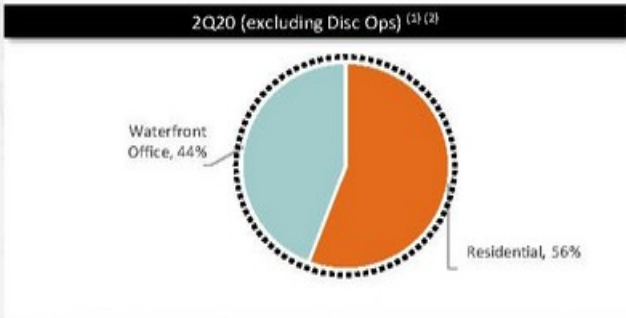
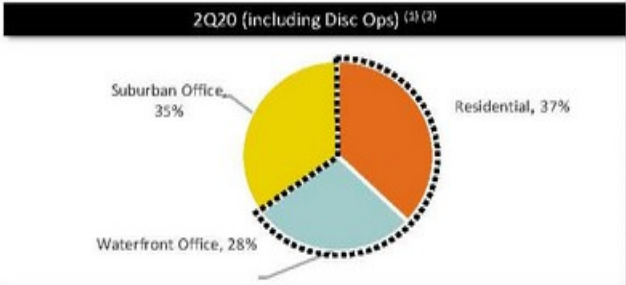
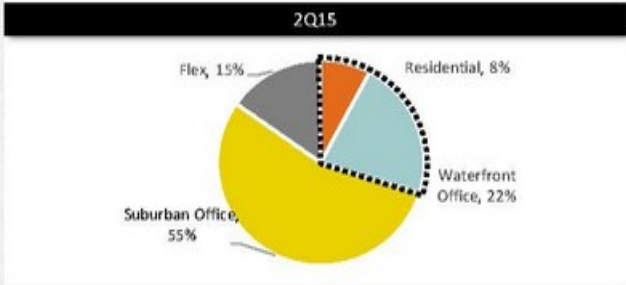
Complete Roseland Developments

Maximize platform contribution, equity control and scale

Delivering 1,942 units, representing \$1B of cost at a 6.2% yield. Equity fully funded.

Current Asset Mix Improves Quality of Cash Flow

Higher Concentration of Multifamily Assets Reduces Capital Needs



Note: The annualized 2Q 2020 corporate NOI includes income (expense) attributed to entities not directly associated with assets in the portfolio.
 (1) Represents annualized 2Q 2020 Total Portfolio NOI assuming all assets held as construction in progress ("CIP") are open and stabilized. As of June 30, 2020, Mack-Cali has five assets slated to open over the next 24 months, of which four will fully open over the next twelve months, and no further equity capital required to fully open and stabilize all of the CIP properties.
 (2) The annualized 2Q 2020 Total Portfolio NOI is not meant to approximate FY 2020 Total Portfolio NOI.

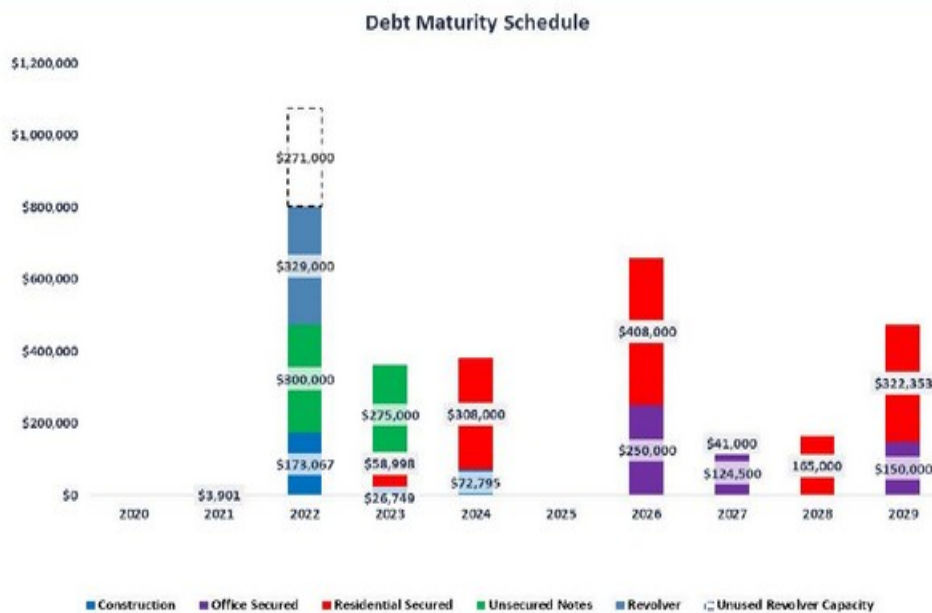
Suburban Office Sales Update

Asset Sales Progressing, Pandemic Inhibited Pace

<u>Portfolio Name</u>	<u>Square Footage</u>	<u>Under Contract</u>	<u>Expected Sales Timing</u>
Parsippany & Giralda Farms Portfolio - I	1,448,420	Y	3Q20
Parsippany & Giralda Farms Portfolio - II	796,044	Y	4Q20
Short Hills Portfolio	828,413	Y	4Q20/1Q21
Other - Under Contract	424,879	Y	4Q20
Monmouth County Portfolio	639,490	N	1H21
Metropark Portfolio	1,126,666	N	1H21
Other - Not Under Contract	499,600	N	2021
Suburban Sales Subtotal	<u>5,763,512</u>		

Ongoing Enhancement of Debt Profile

No Material Maturities Until 2022



Refreshed Vision and Strategy to Execute on Waterfront Office

New Team, New Positioning

- Hired integrated office and retail team from CBRE to execute strategy
 - Proactive targeting directed at existing New York City office users
- Repositioning Harborside as a “Campus”
 - Large block opportunities,
 - Proximity and variety of mass transit,
 - Extensive amenities including essential retail, communal and private outdoor space
- Selective build-out of office suites to allow for turn-key occupancy and provide marketing opportunity to drive the vision
- Addition of Co-working / Flex Space to enhance flexibility for large tenants
- Broad appeal to wide range of target industries – Tech, Financial Services, Life Science, Media, Education and Fashion

The Harborside Campus

CLI Boasts Superior Neighborhood Control

Defining A Campus



Full Site Control
Commercial, Residential, and Retail



Complementary & Diversified Offering
Floor Plate Size, Configuration, Use, Character



Outdoor Space
Communal Spaces, Private Terraces, Public Parks



Transportation
Mass Transit, Covered Parking, Ride Share Stations, Bike Share



Infrastructure
Generator Capacity, HVAC, Freight & Loading Capacity, Power



Amenities
Comprehensive Food & Beverage, Personal Mobility, Conference Center, Event Space, Hotel, Co-Working / Flex Space, Fitness & Wellness, Urgent Care, Pharmacy, Daycare

MACK-CALI®



CBRE

The Harborside Campus

CLI Already Features Many Campus Essentials and Amenities

Harborside
Full site control allows for an integrated campus

COHESIVE & CONSISTENT CAMPUS BRANDING	
	No
COMPLEMENTARY & DIVERSIFIED OFFERING	
Floor Plate Size / Configuration	Yes
Use / Character	No
OUTDOOR SPACE	
Communal Outdoor Space	Yes
Activated Private Terraces	No
Public Parks	Yes
TRANSPORTATION	
Mass Transit	Yes
Covered Ride Share Stations	No
Covered Parking	Yes
Personal Mobility (Bike, Scooter, Etc.)	No

AMENITIES	
Comprehensive F&B	
• Designer Coffee	Yes
• Fast Casual Dining	Yes
• Bar / Cocktail	Yes
• Catering	Yes
Conference Center	No
Co-Working / Flexible Space	No
Event Space	Yes
Hotel	Yes
Fitness & Wellness / Physical Therapy	Yes
Urgent Care / Medical	Yes
Pharmacy / Convenience Store	Yes
Daycare	Yes
Arts Program	No

The Harborside Campus

And Plans to Complete the Campus Are Identified

COMPLEMENTARY & DIVERSIFIED OFFERING

Floor Plate Size / Configuration	Yes
Use / Character	No

Broaden offering and appeal to wider tenant base.

OUTDOOR SPACE

Communal Outdoor Space	Yes
Activated Private Terraces	No
Public Parks	Yes

Identify all opportunities and incorporate into marketing materials. Proactively build terrace at Harborside 1.

TRANSPORTATION

Mass Transit	Yes
Covered Ride Share Stations	No
Covered Parking	Yes
Personal Mobility (Bike, Scooter, Etc.)	No

Designate official pick-up / drop-off points and provide covered stations.

Offer bicycle storage rooms at all buildings and investigate the possibility of constructing a Personal Mobility Center.

AMENITIES

Design Incentive F&B	
• "Designer Coffee"	Yes
• Fast Casual Dining	Yes
• Bar / Cocktails	Yes
• Catering	Yes
Conference Center	No
Co-Working / Flexible Space	No
Event Space	Yes
Hotel	Yes
Fitness & Wellness / Physical Therapy	Yes
Urgent Care / Medical	Yes
Pharmacy / Convenience Store	Yes
Daycare	Yes
Arts Program	No

Construct a central conference area that accommodates meetings / events of various sizes, ideally combined with a modern Co-Working / Flex Space facility.

Understand exposure to Regus (i.e. exclusivity) and investigate the offerings from similar companies. The Co-Working / Flex Space offering should appeal to users of all sizes.

Existing CVS is sufficient but the primary retail promenade needs a convenience store

Ensure that all retail space remains active and engaging, even if vacant.

The Harborside Campus

Marketing Designed to Match the Campus Approach

Campus Marketing

Office-Centric Website

Audience:
Brokers, Real Estate Decisionmakers,
Existing Tenants

Goal:
Create a website with consistent branding that is specifically for Harborside's office offerings that is easy to navigate and provides all information in one place.

What:
Aggregate and brand all stack plans, core plans, test fits, transportation maps, and building specifications.



MACK-CALI®

CBRE 11

Harborside Campus

Occupant Health & Well-Being Front and Center – Harborside Provides Turn-Key Solutions

Physical



Private / Exclusive Entrances



Touchless Access & Vertical Transportation



Communal and Private Outdoor Space



Optimal Floor Size & Configuration



Installations that Promote Both Collaboration and Social Distancing

Health & Well Being



Air Quality / Filtration & Increased Fresh Air



Enhanced Cleaning Specifications & Finishes / Materials That Are Easily Cleaned



Amenities to Support a Self-Contained Haven



Limited Exposure to Other Companies & Guests

Commutation



Direct Access to Mode of Transportation



Parking / Ride Share Stops



Bike Share Programs



Personal Mobility Centers

Preferred Deal Structure



Built Space



Flexible Term

Harborside Campus

Transportation Network Supports Connection to Employees and other Attractive Amenities

Commutation Infrastructure and Proximity to Support Large, Geographically Diverse Employee Bases



Harborside Pricing Advantage vs. Manhattan

Quantifying Economics – Annual Savings Over 30% for Long Term Leases

	10-Year Lease Term					
	Harborside		Downtown Manhattan		Midtown Manhattan	
Base Rent ⁽¹⁾						
Annuity Value of Escalated Rent	\$47.12		\$59.14		\$79.14	
OpEx & Tax Escalations (\$/RSF) ⁽²⁾						
Annuity Value of OpEx Escalation	\$1.08		\$1.56		\$1.82	
Annuity Value of Tax Escalation	\$0.60		\$1.82		\$2.08	
Commercial Rent Tax (\$/RSF) ⁽³⁾						
Annuity Value of CRT in NYC	N/A	\$0.00	3.90%	\$2.44	3.90%	\$3.24
Escalated Rent Annuity	\$48.80		\$64.96		\$86.28	
NYC Measurement Conversion ⁽⁴⁾						
Conversion Factor	x90.7%		x100.0%		x100.0%	
Annual Escalated Rent Annuity - NYC Measurement	\$44.26		\$64.96		\$86.28	
	Savings (\$/RSF):		\$20.70		\$42.02	
	Savings %:		31.9%		48.7%	

1. Analysis assumes a base rent of \$43 per RSF with 2.25% fixed annual increases for Harborside, base rent of \$57 per RSF for Downtown Manhattan with \$5 per RSF increases every 5 years, and base rent of \$77 per RSF for Midtown Manhattan.
2. Analysis assumes operating expenses of \$8.30 per RSF and real estate taxes of \$4.60 for Harborside, operating expenses of \$12 per RSF and real estate taxes of \$14 per RSF for Downtown Manhattan, and operating expenses of \$14 per RSF and real estate taxes of \$16 per RSF for Midtown Manhattan. All estimates are grown forward at 3% per annum.
3. CRT is applied to the escalated rent (base rent, operating expenses escalations, and real estate tax escalations) at 3.9% per annum.
4. The NYC Measurement Conversion converts the Harborside figures so that they reflect REBNY measurement standards with a 27% full floor loss factor.

Roseland Contributes Meaningfully to Company's Value Proposition

Waterfront Residential Deliveries Catalyze Cash Flow Growth and Value Creation

Utilizing expertise to bring new assets online and quickly achieve stabilized value



\$158mm
Value Creation

1,368
Units

10.2%
Rental Increases in Lease-up Period

6.3%
Weighted Average Current Realized Development Yield

	2016	2017	2018
Units:	311	762	295
Location:	Jersey City	Jersey City	Port Imperial
Initial Occupancy:	June 2016	March 2017	July 2018
Lease-Up Period ⁽¹⁾ :	6 Months	6 Months	3 Months
Rental Increases in Lease-Up Period ⁽²⁾ :	8.9%	11.4%	8.6%
Current Realized Development Yield:	7.0%	6.0%	6.5%
Cap Rate:	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Value Creation (MCRC Share):	\$17mm	\$88mm	\$53mm

Capital recycled into highly profitable residential developments

(1) Represents the time period to achieve 90% leased.

(2) Represents the increase in rent per square foot from the start of the lease-up period to 90% leased is achieved.

Growth Prospects Enhanced by 1.0B Waterfront Development Pipeline









Residential Development Pipeline Snapshot

	\$1.0bn Total Cost	\$61.6mm Total Projected Stabilized NOI	6.2% Weighted Average Projected Development Yield	\$0.0mm Remaining Equity to Fund	
	The Emery Malden, MA	The Upton Short Hills, NJ	The Capstone West New York, NJ	RiverHouse 9 Weehawken, NJ	The Charlotte Jersey City, NJ
					
Initial Occupancy:	Q1 2020	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q1 2022
Total Cost:	\$101.1	\$99.4	\$191.8	\$142.9	\$469.5
Total Units:	326	193	360	313	750
Projected Stabilized NOI:	\$6.3	\$5.9	\$11.9	\$9.3	\$28.1
Projected Development Yield:	6.2%	5.9%	6.2%	6.5%	6.0%
Remaining Equity to Fund: ⁽¹⁾	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Positioned to deliver 1,942 residential units over the next two years, with no remaining equity required. Proven residential leasing strength and high-quality assets maximizes velocity to achieve stabilized yields.

Roseland Residential Portfolio Compares Favorably to Public Peers

RRT Worth More Per Building & Per Door, Younger Projects with Higher Potential for Rent Growth

								
Number of Properties	29	289	125	193	248	320	300	176
Number of Units	6,896	83,371	32,767	65,298	68,993	81,809	100,279	53,631
Average Monthly Rent per Unit	\$3,020	\$2,629	\$2,254	\$1,599	\$2,399	\$2,841	\$1,290	\$2,255
Average Asset Age	8 years	15 years	40 years	16 years	26 years	21 years	17 years	27 years
Total Enterprise Value	\$3.8bn	\$29.8bn	\$10.4bn	\$11.8bn	\$21.9bn	\$30.5bn	\$17.8bn	\$16.4bn
Total Enterprise Value per Unit	\$544k	\$357k	\$316k	\$181k	\$317k	\$373k	\$178k	\$305k
'20E - '22E NOI CAGR	14.6%	6.0%	0.4%	7.9%	2.4%	1.5%	4.4%	3.3%
Land & Development as % of Assets	22.5%	9.6%	2.3%	5.0%	3.5%	1.8%	2.6%	1.4%
LTM Capex Per Unit	\$822	\$2,231	\$1,087	\$1,505	\$1,629	\$2,075	\$1,908	\$2,126

Note: Data is as of 9/9/20.

(1) Mack-Cali's lower Capex spend is due to the newer age of its Apartment assets

(2) Additional sources include Green Street Advisors and CBRE

Appendix

Net Asset Value (Unaudited)

	Apt Units/ Rentable SF	NOI (1)	Cap Rate	NAV Calculation (2)					Net Value Range (3)		
				Gross Asset Value	Gross Per SF / Unit	Property Debt	Third Party Interests	Discounting (4)	Net Asset Value (A-B-C-D)	High	Low
Residential Portfolio											
	<u>Units</u>	<u>Stabilized</u>									
Operating Properties - Wholly-Owned/Consolidated	4,285	\$120.3	4.8%	\$2,497	\$582	(\$1,401)	(\$60)	(\$97)	\$939	\$1,059	\$855
Operating Properties - Unconsolidated JVs (5)	2,611	55.7	4.4%	1,255	481	(621)	(324)	0	311	349	279
In-Construction Properties (6)	1,942	60.6	4.6%	1,325	680	(629)	(83)	(118)	495	551	445
Land	9,264			539	58	0	(109)	(4)	427	448	405
Fee Income Business, Tax Credit, & Excess Cash				<u>34</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>34</u>
Residential - Asset Value (7)				\$5,650	\$1,801	(\$2,651)	(\$576)	(\$219)	\$2,206	\$2,441	\$2,038
Less: Rockpoint Interest									(457)	(459)	(456)
Less: Other Payables									(19)	(19)	(19)
Total Residential NAV (8)(9)									\$1,730	\$1,963	\$1,543
Office Portfolio											
	<u>MSE</u>	<u>2Q 2020 Annualized</u>	<u>(10)</u>								
Hudson Waterfront (Jersey City, Hoboken)	4,908	583.8	5.2%	\$1,607	\$327	(\$400)	\$0	\$0	\$1,207	\$1,377	\$1,066
Class A Suburban (Metropark, Short Hills) (10)	1,955	42.7	7.9%	539	276	(125)	0	0	414	450	382
Suburban	1,297	15.9	10.1%	157	121	0	0	(5)	152	165	150
Suburban - Under Contract (11)	<u>2,652</u>	<u>35.4</u>	<u>11.6%</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>293</u>
Subtotal (12)	10,812	\$177.8		\$2,608	\$241	(\$525)	\$0	(\$5)	\$2,078	\$2,311	\$1,891
Hotel, Other JV Interests, & Retail (14),(15)				203		(113)	(16)	0	75	75	75
Harborside Plaza 4 (16)				63		0	0	0	63	63	63
Land (17)				<u>56</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>56</u>
Office - Asset Value				\$2,930		(\$638)	(\$16)	(\$5)	\$2,272	\$2,505	\$2,085
Less: Office Unsecured Debt									(904)	(904)	(904)
Less: Office Preferred Equity/LP Interests									(53)	(53)	(53)
Add: 1031 Balances & Other Receivables									19	19	19
Total Office NAV									\$1,334	\$1,567	\$1,147
Total Mack-Cali NAV									\$3,064	\$3,530	\$2,690
Approximate NAV / Share (100.2MM shares) (18)									\$30.58	\$35.23	\$26.84

PLEASE NOTE: The Company's Net Asset Value estimates at June 30, 2020 contained herein were produced based on conditions for the Company and its market and industry under normalized circumstances, exclusive of the uncertainties described below as a result of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic.

The recent outbreak of COVID-19 worldwide has significantly slowed global economic activity and caused significant volatility in financial markets. As such, there is currently significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the U.S. economy. The current economic environment can and will be significantly adversely affected by many factors beyond our control. The extent to which COVID-19 impacts our Net Asset Value estimates currently and into the future will depend on developments going forward, many of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. As such, as a result of the magnitude of such uncertainties under the current climate, the Company has made the decision to provide its NAV estimates at June 30, 2020 under more normalized conditions to provide its investors with a more useful measure at this time.

- 1) Reflects 2Q 2020 Annualized Cash NOI for office assets; projected 12-month NOI for stabilized residential assets and the projected stabilized NOI for residential assets in-construction and lease-up. See Information About Net Operating Income on page 44.
- 2) NAV is generally arrived at by calculating the estimated gross asset values for each of the Company's real estate properties, investments and other significant assets and interests, and then deducting from such amounts the corresponding net debt and third parties' interests in the assets. Gross asset values for stabilized operating multi-family real estate properties are calculated using the direct capitalization method by dividing projected net operating income for the next one-year period by an estimated market capitalization rate for each property. Gross asset values for operating office properties are presented by dividing projected net operating income for the next one-year period by an estimated year one imputed capitalization rate for each property. See Footnote 4 for a more detailed description of the methodology used by management to estimate gross asset values for its operating office properties. Management projects net operating income that it expects to receive for future periods from a combination of in-place lease contracts, prospective renewals of expiring leases and prospective lease-up of vacant space. Market capitalization rates are estimated for each property based on its asset class and geographic location and are based on information from recent property sale transactions as well as from publicly available information regarding unrelated third-party property transactions.
- 3) The value range is determined by adding or subtracting 0.50% to the year 1 cap rate for office properties and 0.25% to the year 1 cap rate for residential properties. Property cash flows have been reduced by credit loss reserves, leasing and base building capital expenditures, including Harborside renovations. The Waterfront valuation includes \$45 million in capital yet to be spent for the Harborside renovations. Additionally, the analysis includes approximately \$65 million in base building capital during the first three years of the five-year discounted cash flow. The capital is allocated to physical building improvements and is estimated \$43 million at the Waterfront, \$16 million in the Class A Suburban, and \$6 million in the Suburban portfolio's, respectively. Furthermore, the analysis includes \$10 million in leasing capital budgeted in each of the Waterfront, Class A Suburban and Suburban portfolios. This is in addition to the tenant improvements, leasing commissions and capital reserves budgeted.
- 4) Represents the discount to stabilized value applied to assets that have not yet achieved their respective Projected Stabilized NOI due to construction, lease-up or renovation. See Information About Net Operating Income on page 43.
- 5) Joint venture investments are generally valued by: applying a capitalization rate to projected NOI for the joint venture's asset (which is similar to the process for valuing those assets wholly owned by the Company, as described above and previously), and deducting any joint venture level debt and any value allocable to joint venture partners' interests. Includes Roseland's last residential subordinate interest (Metropolitan at 40 Park) and commercial subordinate interests.
- 6) Joint venture investments are generally valued by: applying a capitalization rate to projected NOI for the joint venture's asset (which is similar to the process for valuing those assets wholly owned by the Company, as described above and previously), and deducting any joint venture level debt and any value allocable to joint venture partners' interests. Includes Roseland's last residential subordinate interest (Metropolitan at 40 Park) and commercial subordinate interests.
- 7) The valuation approach for assets in-construction or lease-up are similar to that applied to assets undergoing repositioning/repurposing, as described above. After applying an estimated capitalization rate, currently ranging from 4.5% to 5.25%, to a projected stabilized net operating income, estimated to total approximately \$46.6 million upon completion of the construction or lease-up activities, the Company deducts any estimated future costs totaling \$505.9 million required to complete construction of the asset to arrive at an estimated value attributable to the asset. The Company then discounts the capitalized value back based on the projected number of periods to reach stabilization. The discount rate applied, currently ranging from 7% to 9.75%, is determined based on a risk assessment of the development activities and comparable target returns in the marketplace. The Company then adds back the discounted projected interim cash flows expected to be generated during the projected lease-up period to reach stabilization.
- 8) The residential valuation analysis totals to a Roseland NAV of \$2,205,000,000, with the company's share of this NAV of \$1,730,000,000 ("MCRS Share"). This latter amount represents the company's share of Roseland NAV, net of the \$457,000,000 attributable to Rockpoint's noncontrolling interest.

Appendix

Notes: Net Asset Value (Unaudited)

Top NAV (net equity) Contributors

Operating Properties

Urby Harborside	\$197	11%
Monaco	170	10%
Liberty Towers	144	8%
Portside 7 & 5/6 at East Pier	104	6%
Soho Lofts	90	5%
Subtotal	\$705	41%

Current/Future Development Properties

The Charlotte	\$237	14%
Plaza 8/9 (land)	127	7%
Building 9 at Port Imperial	96	6%
107 Morgan	67	4%
The Lipton	59	3%
Subtotal	\$586	34%
Top Contributing Assets	\$1,291	75%

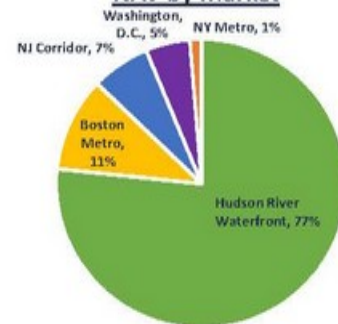
Office

Area	Rentable		Market		Stabilized		Unlevered		Value	\$ PSF
	(MSF)	2Q 2020 Annualized Cash NOI	Year 1 Cap Rate	In-Place Rent PSF	Rent PSF	Occupancy Rate	Stabilized Cap Rate	IRR		
Hudson Waterfront	4,908	\$83.8	5.2%	\$39.48	\$46.59	86.9%	6.0%	7.0%	\$1,607	\$327
Class A Suburban	1,955	42.7	7.9%	39.86	41.59	90.0%	7.0%	8.0%	539	276
Suburban	1,297	15.9	10.1%	26.27	27.35	87.5%	8.0%	9.0%	157	121
Suburban - Under Contract	2,652	35.4	11.6%	32.38	31.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	305	115
Subtotal	10,812	\$177.8		\$36.22	\$39.74				\$2,609	\$241

Gross Portfolio Value

Stabilized Gross Asset Value	\$5,650
Less: Discount for CIP	(719)
Discounted Gross Asset Value	\$5,431
Less: Existing Debt	(2,650)
Less: 3rd Party Interests & Other Oblig	(594)
Less: Rockpoint Share	(467)
MCR Share of Residential NAV	\$1,730

NAV by Market



- 10) Pursuant to recent negotiations to sell the Short Hills portfolio, the Company sought a quote for defeasance of the \$224.5 million cross-collateralized loan encumbering three of the four assets. That value is estimated to be \$26.0 million, which indicates total debt retirement costs of \$150.5 million.
- 11) This group represents assets removed from the Class A Suburban or Suburban buckets that are under contract for sale.
- 12) The year one cap rate, applied to the 2Q 2020 Annualized Cash NOI, is derived from the present value of periodic cash flows over five years and a terminal value based on stabilized income and a market cap rate, all discounted at an unlevered internal rate of return. See Information About Net Operating Income on page 41.
- 13) The Company calculates estimated gross asset values for each of its operating office assets by taking the sum of (i) the present value of periodic cash flows over five years and (ii) a terminal value based on estimated stabilized income and a market capitalization rate at stabilization, all discounted at an unlevered internal rate of return. This value, divided by the projected net operating income for a one-year period yields the year one imputed capitalization rate. Management projects the periodic cash flows over five years and the stabilized income from a combination of in-place lease contracts, prospective renewals of expiring leases and prospective lease-up of vacant space. Factors considered by management in projecting releasing and lease-up of vacant space and estimating the applicable market rental rates include: identification of leases currently being negotiated by management; historical annual leasing volumes for such property types; and comparable leases that have been executed for properties within the Company's portfolio and for competitor buildings in similar locations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any assets that are contemplated for sale are valued individually at indicative or at contract prices.

Appendix

Notes: Net Asset Value (Unaudited)

- 14) See Information About Net Operating Income on page 44. Valuations for properties planned for or undergoing a repositioning or repurposing utilize a projected stabilized net operating income for the asset upon completion of the repositioning/repurposing activities. After applying an estimated capitalization rate to a projected stabilized net operating income, the capitalized value is next discounted back based on the projected number of periods to re-stabilize the asset. The discount rate applied is determined based on a risk assessment of the repositioning/repurposing activities and comparable target returns in the marketplace, and further validated by outside market sources, when available for that market. Additionally, adjustments are made to the estimated value by deducting any estimated future costs necessary to complete the planned activities, as well as adding back the discounted projected interim operating cash flows expected to be generated by the property until re-stabilization has been achieved.
- 15) Includes the Company's ownership interests in the Hyatt Regency Jersey City and two office joint venture properties.
- 16) The Company updated its valuation method of the Harborside Plaza 4 land to reflect an \$80K per unit value for 792 residential units.
- 17) The value of land is based on a combination of recent or pending transactions for land parcels within our relevant markets and unrelated third parties, and sometimes may utilize land appraisals for certain markets, if available for other purposes, such as for transaction financing. Further, we consider what a land parcel's value would need to be when combined with all other development costs to yield what we believe to be an appropriate target rate of return for a development project. The per apartment unit or per square foot office space values are derived by dividing the aggregate land value by the number of potential apartment units or square feet of office space the land can accommodate. The number of potential units or square feet of office space a land parcel can accommodate is most commonly governed by either in-place governmental approvals or density regulations set forth by existing zoning guidelines.
- 18) The decrease in the approximate NAV per share of \$2.35 from March 31, 2020 to June 30, 2020 is due primarily to internal re-assessment of market lease assumptions relating to the office portfolio.

Information About Net Asset Value (NAV)

Overall, NAV is arrived at by calculating the estimated gross asset values for each of their real estate properties, investments and other significant assets and interests, and then deducting from such amounts the corresponding net debt and third parties' interests in the assets. Gross asset values for the operating real estate properties are calculated using the direct capitalization method by dividing projected net operating income for a one-year period by an estimated current capitalization rate for each property. For each operating property, management projects net operating income that it expects to receive for future periods from a combination of in-place lease contracts, prospective renewals of expiring leases and prospective lease-up of vacant space. Factors considered by management in projecting leasing and lease-up of vacant space and estimating the applicable market rental rates include: identification of leases currently being negotiated by management; historical annual leasing volumes for such property types; and comparable leases that have been executed for properties within the Registrants' portfolio and for competitor buildings in similar locations. A capitalization rate is estimated for each property based on its asset class and geographic location. Estimates of capitalization rates are based on information from recent property sale transactions as well as from publicly available information regarding unrelated third-party property transactions.

The use of NAV as a measure of value is subject to certain inherent limitations. The assessment of the estimated NAV of a particular property is subjective in that it involves estimates and assumptions and can be calculated using various acceptable methods. The Company's methods of determining NAV may differ from the methods used by other companies. Accordingly, the Company's estimated NAV may not be comparable to measures used by other companies. As with any valuation methodology, the methodologies utilized by the Company in estimating NAV are based upon a number of estimates, assumptions, judgments or opinions that may or may not prove to be correct. Capitalization rates obtained from publicly available sources also are critical to the NAV calculation and are subject to the sources selected and variability of market conditions at the time. Investors in the Company are cautioned that NAV does not represent (i) the amount at which the Company's securities would trade at a national securities exchange, (ii) the amount that a security holder would obtain if he or she tried to sell his or her securities, (iii) the amount that a security holder would receive if the Company liquidated its assets and distributed the proceeds after paying all of their expenses and liabilities or (iv) the book value of the Company's real estate, which is generally based on the amortized cost of the property, subject to certain adjustments.