

Client Enrichment Series

Welcome to today's presentation:

PBS Space Pricing Basics-Introducing the Pricing Desk Guide 5th Edition September 17, 2020

the presentation will start at 1 pm Eastern

Note: Phones are automatically muted during the presentation. You have the ability to send questions to your fellow attendees and our presentation team via your Chat pane. Our team will answer as many of the questions as possible throughout and at the end of the presentation. All questions will be captured, and answers sent to all participants prior to the next presentation.

COVID-19 and the Federal Community

Business...but not as usual...

GSA's Coronavirus - COVID-19 Resource Page

Overview, GSA Activities and FAQ's

Returning to GSA Facilities Page

Addressing topics for both Federally Owned and Leased Buildings, Projects, Workspace and Tools for the Workforce





PBS Space Pricing Basics - Pricing Guide 5th Edition

September 17th, 2020

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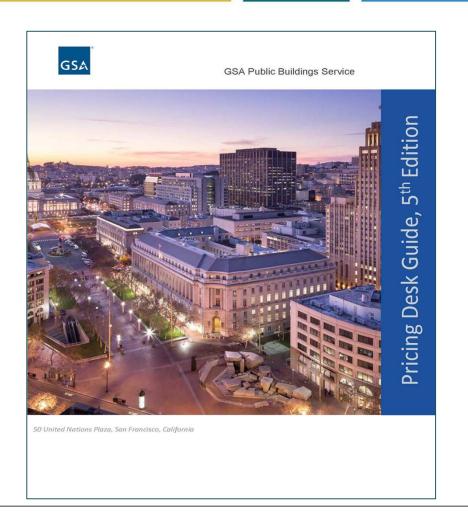
Hosted by:

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PBS Heartland Region (R6)





Space Pricing - What's Your Level of Experience?





Training Topics

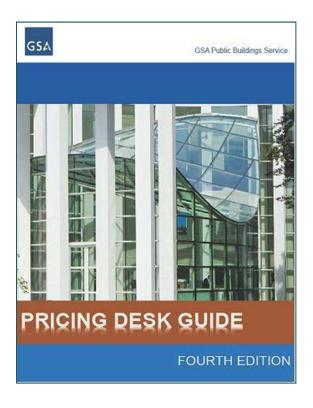
- Pricing Desk Guide Overview
- Pricing Legislative Foundation
- Space Data Measurement (SDM)
- Occupancy Agreements (OA)
- Key Rent Components
 - Building Shell
 - Tenant Improvements (TI)
 - Operating Costs
- Tenant Agency Rights
- ** Indicates change from PDG 4th Edition



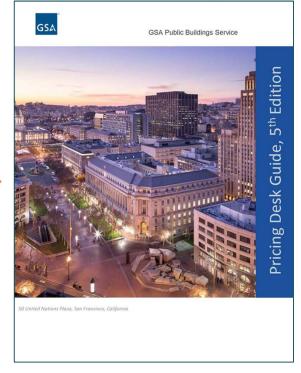
Pricing Desk Guide 5th Edition Overview

Pricing Desk Guide Status

4th Edition

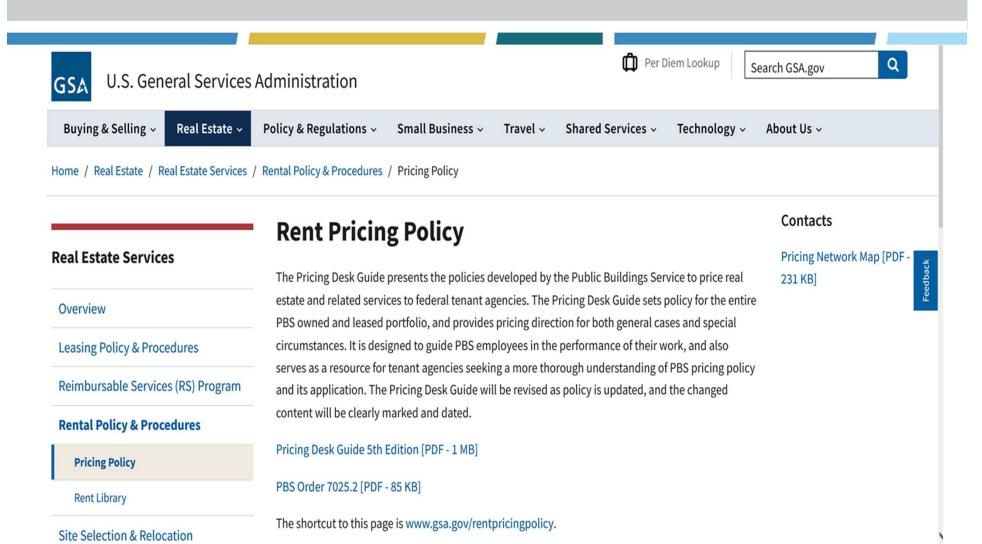


5th Edition Effective Nov 16, 2019





External Website





Pricing Desk Guide Navigation

- Separate chapters for leased and owned space
- Links to quickly move from one part of a document to another
- PDG 5th Edition Chapter 1.1 where policy updates found
- Appendix C Glossary of Terms

C. Backfill Pricing Flexibility

PBS may exercise administrative discretion in setting rental rates for backfill tenant agencies to optimize income to the Federal Buildings Fund (FBF). Realty practitioners or others involved in the proposed rent concession transaction must confer with the building's regional asset manager. Before offering a reduced rate, a pricing deviation approved by the regional portfolio director is required. An offer to go below the lease contract rental rate must not cover a period beyond the firm term of the lease and could cover a shorter period.

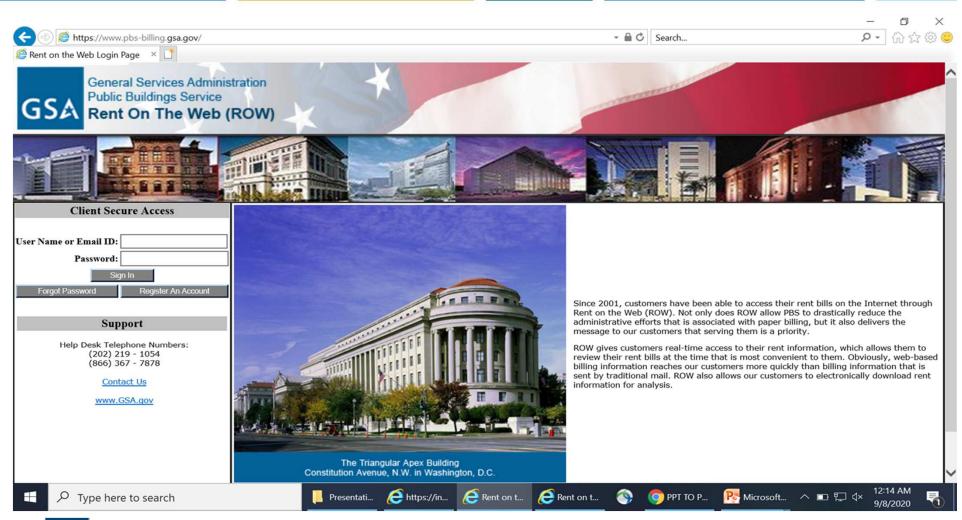
If the backfill tenant agency, in turn, returns the space upon 4 months' notice before expiration of the OA term, then the tenant agency is liable for any portion of the rent concession unearned by that date. (See discussion of rent concessions in section 2.17.)

2-7

Public Buildings Service



Access Your Rent Bill on the Web





Pricing Legislative Foundation

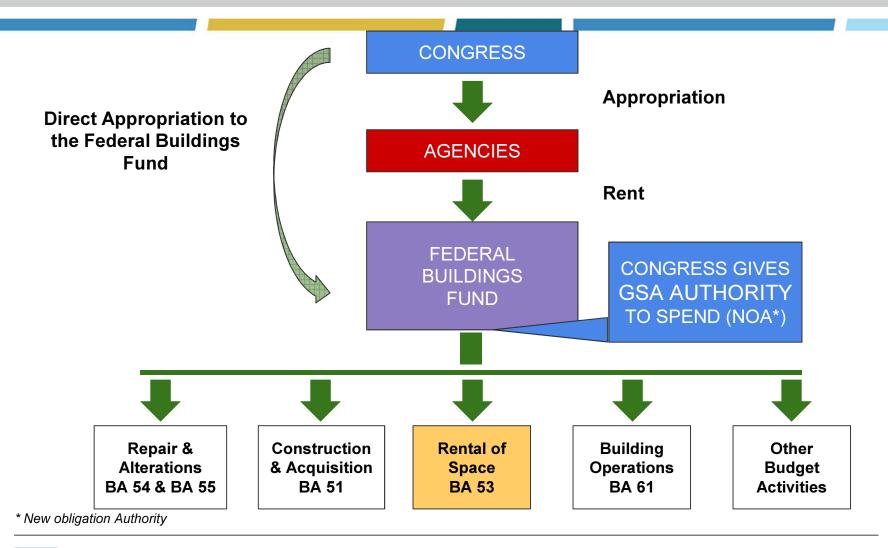


Legislative Foundation

- Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. § 586)
 - GSA Administrator is authorized and directed to charge anyone furnished space and services at rates that approximate commercial charges for comparable space and services
- Public Building Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-313, 40 U.S.C. 592, as codified by P.L. 107-217)
 - Creates Federal Buildings Fund (FBF)
- Federal Management Regulations (FMR)
 - Approved by OMB and detail pricing policy for occupancy in GSA controlled & owned space



The Federal Buildings Fund





Space Pricing

- Leased space Rent is a passthrough of the underlying lease contract rent plus:
 - Any standard operating costs not performed through the lease
 - PBS lease fee
 - Any other applicable charges added (e.g. BSAC)
- Federally owned space Rent is based on a Fair Annual Rent (FAR) appraisal or Return on Investment (ROI), with other applicable charges added



Knowledge Check - Q2

True or False: False

GSA Administrator is authorized and directed to charge anyone furnished space and services at rates that do not approximate commercial charges for comparable space and services but are derived from benchmark information.

Space Data Measurement (SDM)



Space Measurement

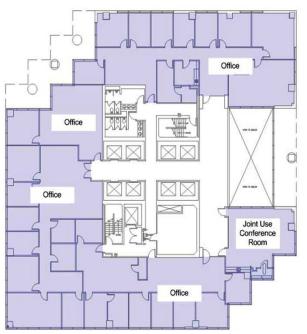
- Rentable square footage (RSF) the area for which the customer agency is charged Rent; may include a share of building support and common areas
- Usable square footage (USF) the area where a customer agency normally houses personnel and/or furniture. To note: for PBS space measurements – USF includes joint use
- Common area factor (a.k.a. R/U factor) a conversion factor determined by the building owner and applied to the USF to determine the RSF for the space

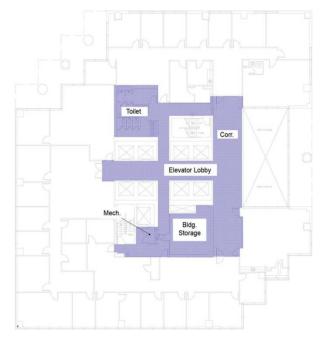
Spatial Data Management

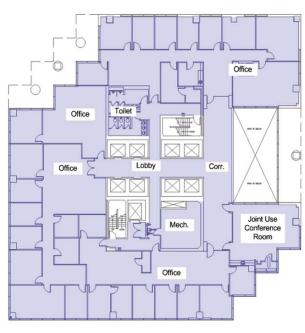
USF + Common Area = RSF

Assigned Space, including JU

RSF/USF = Building RU









Spatial Data Management

- Eliminate minor square foot changes in OA due to SDM initiated space changes
- **GSA only makes changes to a customer's rent bill due to SDM maintenance 50 USF or greater





Knowledge Check - Q3

True or False:

False

Rent is charged on usable square feet.

Occupancy Agreements (OAs)

The Occupancy Agreement (OA)

- A complete statement of the business terms governing the relationship between PBS and the tenant agency for a specific space assignment
- Serves as the billing document
- Covers financial specifics and responsibilities of both parties
- Not a contract, but a formal agreement between the signing parties

Why is the OA Important?

- Keep customer informed of rent charges or project costs
- Help ensure PBS does not incur financial obligations in excess of the terms the customer agency is willing to commit
- Help to eliminate Rent disputes and appeals
- Prospectus submissions must have signed OAs



Four Parts of the OA

Description of Space and Services

Clauses (Terms and Conditions)

Signature Page

Financial Summary



Description of Space and Services

Details:

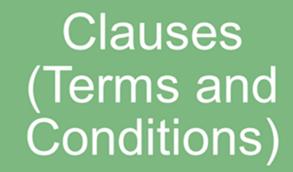
- Address
- Useable Square Feet
- Rentable Square Feet
- Number of Parking Spaces
- Type of Space
- OA term

Description of Space and Services



OA Term

- The customer has a right to occupy the space only for the duration of the OA term and is responsible for any move costs to relocate.
- Leased Space
 - OA is usually co-terminus with the lease term. **If a tenant does not agree to an OA term that matches the lease, PBS may award the lease on its' own authority.
- Federally Owned Space
 - Standard OA term is 10 years;
 in rare cases, it may be set for
 different duration by mutual consent





OA Clauses

Clause Types, Requirements and Applications

PBS standard clauses are Mandatory: Required for all occupancies, separate templates for leased and federally owned space

Agency specific clauses are Mandatory or Optional: Could apply to all of a tenant agency's occupancies (mandatory) or just a subset (optional)

Optional Clauses are (you guessed it) Optional: Could apply to any occupancy, based on the situation

Ad Hoc Clauses are Optional: Specific to one occupancy



Rent Commencement

- Tenant agency's obligation to pay rent is when space governed by the OA is:
 - Substantially complete
 - Operationally functional
- Occupancy and rent start will be coordinated with the Tenant
 - Phased occupancy allowed
 - No grace period for moves or installation of personal property items unless included in the contract

Substantially Complete

- Substantially Complete The tenant given opportunity to participate in a walk-through of space prior to final acceptance by PBS
 - In *leased space* it is the granting of an occupancy permit and/or PBS's acceptance of the space as substantially complete in accordance with the lease
 - In *owned space* it is when PBS's acceptance of the space as substantially complete in accordance with the general construction contract
 - In both cases the Government must have access to the premises and occupancy, possession, use and enjoyment thereof



Operationally Functional

- Operationally Functional
 - Building systems function
 - Building specific safety and security features operational
 - Related space necessary for a tenant to function according to agency mission must be complete

Signature

- OA signature is required before incurring significant costs to pursue a new procurement or new project
 - In a lease that is before submitting a lease prospectus project or awarding a lease contract
 - In owned space that is before purchasing a site or awarding a design contract
 - The latest iteration of the tenant signed OA confirms its' financial commitment.
 - If the tenant agency later backs out of the signed OA, PBS has the right to seek reimbursement

Signature Page



Signature Page, con't

- There may be situations where a signature is required and if GSA is not able to obtain a signature after successive attempts GSA may act w/o a signature to protect the government's financial interest
 - Forced move
 - Lease extension with increase to square footage
- Also instances where no signature is required and no OA is sent to customer for systematic annual rate updates
 - Operating Costs
 - Real Estate Taxes
 - Antennas



Financial Summary

- Preview of the tenant agency's Rent bill
- Itemizes the cost components of the Rent payment
- Summarizes the financial terms and lump sum payment requirements
- Serves as planning/budgeting tool

Financial Summary

Knowledge Check - Q4

Why is an OA important?

- A. Keep customer informed of rent charges & project costs
- B. Help ensure PBS doesn't incur financial obligations in excess of what the customer agency is willing to commit to.
- C. Only "A" above.
- D. Both "A" and "B" above.

Key Rent Components

Rent Bill Comparison

Leased Space

Federally Owned Space

Shell Rent

- + General TI
- + Operating Costs
- + Real Estate Taxes
- = Market Rent
- + Custom TI
- + GSA Installed Bldg Improvements
- + Security (BSAC)
- + Parking
- Rent Charges for Other Space
- + PBS Fee
- = Agency Rent Subtotal
- + Joint Use
- = Total Monthly Rent
- +/- Billing Adjustments/Corrections
- = Total Rent Bill
- + Antenna
- + Reimbursable Services
- = Total PBS Bill

Shell Rent

- + General TI
- + Operating Costs
- = Market Rent
- + Customized TI
- + Security (BSAC)
- + Parking
- + Rent Charges for Other Space
- = Agency Rent Subtotal
- + Joint Use
- = Total Monthly Rent
- +/- Billing Adjustments/Corrections
- = Total Rent Bill
- + Antenna
- + Reimbursable Services
- = Total PBS Bill



**Billing Adjustments

- Billing adjustments must be made for the current and one prior fiscal year, regardless of amount.
- GSA also must make billing adjustments earlier than the prior fiscal year that exceed \$1,000 for an individual OA.

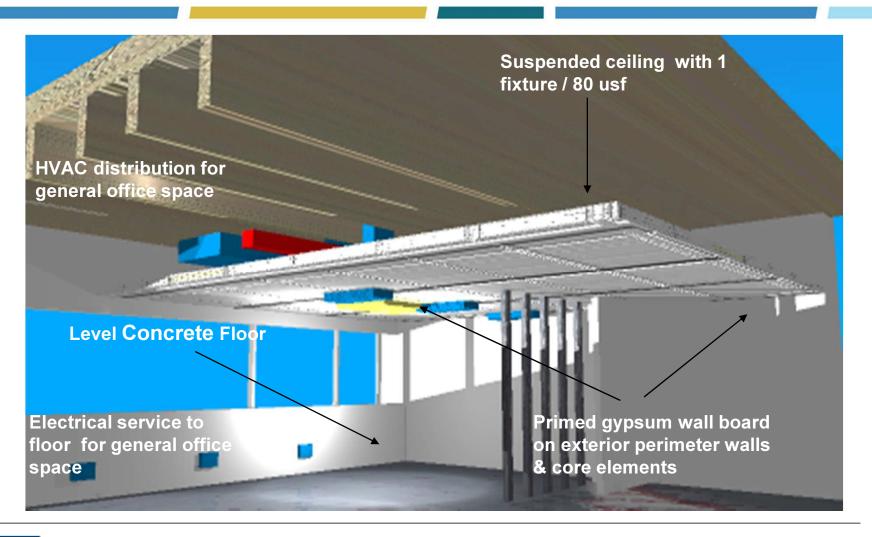
Key Rent Components Building Shell

Building Shell

- The complete enveloping structure, the base building systems, and the finished common areas of a building that adjoin the tenant areas.
- Shell in base building includes:
 - Base structure and building enclosure (e.g., windows)
 - Base building electrical & mechanical systems
 - Common areas (e.g., lobbies, elevators, restrooms, garages)
- Shell in tenant areas includes:
 - Wall board on exterior perimeter & tenant demising walls (w/o suite entry door)
 - HVAC for open office layout, Concrete Floor
 - Common corridor stud walls without gypsum board
 - Suspended acoustical tile ceiling with lighting (1 fixture/80 usf).
 Lighting controls with ambient lighting adjusted for building automation system



Building Shell Illustration





Building Shell

- PDG building shell definition supports regional consistency in the application of TI allowances
- PBS must use the shell definition in its entirety and without deviation, standard lease forms also include the shell definition
- Building standards and design guides are not part of the building shell merely because they are called "standards"
- Tenant agency-driven upgrades to building shell (shell enhancements) are to be separately priced and considered TIs
- Buildings specific security items are not included in shell



Warehouse Shell

- **Shell definition matches the warehouse lease model
- Minimal lighting- should provide 30 ft. candles in shipping/receiving & 10 ft. candles in warehouse area
- Sprinkler mains/distribution in open plan layout
- Exposed ceiling
- No air conditioning
- Concrete floor





Shell Rent – Leased Space

- Passthrough of the underlying PBS lease contract shell rent
 - Any standard operating costs not performed through the lease
 - PBS lease fee
 - Any other applicable charges added (e.g. BSAC)
 - Lease may have step rents
- Lessors must use shell definition in the RLP/Lease to develop their shell rent rate
- PBS policy is that cyclic painting and carpet replacement can be included in leases as a shell cost



**Shell Rent - Leased Space, DIDs

- DIDs are <u>typically</u> included in the shell requirements for leases as part of the shell rent
- Option for DID workshop or government provided
- PDG references <u>DID Review Guide</u> to enhance definition
- Level 1 DID elements provided as part of standard rent. Level 2 DID elements typically require reimbursement.





Knowledge Check - Q5

True or False: False

In leased space, the building shell may include upgrades above RLP base building specifications.



Knowledge Check - Q6

True or False:

False

Shell enhancements are considered part of the Shell costs.



Shell Rent – Federally Owned Space

- Shell rent based on a FAR appraisal
- Shell rents are established for 10 year periods
- **At a minimum, a new FAR appraisal every 10 years
- **50% for general storage space, all other rentable area has the same shell rate
- **Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) and lead paint abatement is considered a building shell expense and a GSA obligation to pay



Fair Annual Rent (FAR) Federally Owned Space

- FAR is the fully serviced rental rate inclusive of services except security
- ** We have transitioned all OAs from 5 year to 10 year FAR rates
- Provide market advantages of longer term occupancy
- Customers keep release of space rights



Example of GNS Space

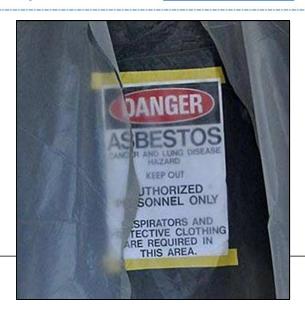




**Hazmat Abatement – Federally Owned Space

- GSA can still manage in place if appropriate
- Any alterations must still be approved by GSA
- Due to lack of BA54 funds, agency funded shell is possible

Note: For a tenant driven alteration funded via RWA, it is often impractical for GSA to obtain timely funding for abatement. Consequently abatement is typically funded via RWA and GSA provides Rent consideration after substantial completion. Refer to note in 3.6.10.C.





**Customer Agency Funded Shell – Federally Owned Space

- Used in cases where timely funded of shell elements is impractical and there is *urgent* customer mission need. This is last resort funding.
- PBS may accept lump-sum payments for shell elements
- PBS determines appropriate rent consideration to be provided after substantial completion.



Knowledge Check - Q7

True or False:

False

The Fair Annual Rent is the fully serviced rental rate inclusive of all services, including security.

Key Rent Component Tenant Improvement

Firewall Between Shell & TI

- The shell and TI distinction is an impermeable barrier or "firewall" across which funding cannot shift
- Exception for prospectus level projects where there is a cost overrun on the purchase of the site or on the construction of the shell, funds may be moved from TI
 - Only with tenant agency's consent
 - Only after other remedies have been examined e.g., specifications review, descoping, value engineering



Tenant Improvements

- The finishes and fixtures that typically take space from the shell condition to a finished, usable condition
- Tenant agency elects how its space is to be finished, as long as the space is functional and compliant with all applicable building codes and standards
- The existence of building standards does not mean they are part of shell – they are still TIs (e.g., suite entry door specification, restricted color palettes)



Shell vs TI Example



Wood Wall & Stainless Steel Logo

Terrazzo Tile (Tenant Space)



Wood

Legend

Shell

Tenant Improvement Allowance (TIA)

- Funding source that enables the space to be built out
- TI allowance has two components general and customization
- Provides flexibility, choice, and savings incentives
- Commonplace in the commercial real estate market
- Allows both PBS and lessors to budget more reliably since obligations are defined at the outset
- Helps PBS and tenant agencies comply with appropriations law and with OMB requirement that PBS set limits on amounts that can be amortized in Rent



Application of TI Allowances

- Tenant agency elects how its space is to be finished
- Rent payment is lower if an amount less than the allowance limit is used
- If the full allowance is not used for initial buildout, it is no longer available, you cannot 'bank' it for later
- Can only be used to pay for items that are real property, or which become real property when attached or affixed to the building



Example of Real Property vs Personal Property

The shelving system to the right is *real property*. The shelving doesn't have fixed aisles but is a high density shelf mounted on top of a mobile carriage and the system is on rails that are *grouted/anchored to the floor*.





The system to the left is personal property. It is a high density mobile shelving which sits on top of the floor.





**Building Failure Restoration of TIs- Federally Owned ONLY

- The finishes funded by Tenant Improvement (TI) damaged by a building system failure may be replaced or restored by GSA up to the TI allowance, based on the availability of funds. Any previous amortization are unchanged and would continue to bill.
- Equipment and personal property not covered due to interdepartmental waiver rule





TIA Cannot Fund Personal Property

- Furniture
- Microwaves
- Refrigerators
- Artwork
- Physical relocation expenses of personal property
- AV equipment, phone handsets, TVs for conference rooms



Furniture and IT (FIT) Program

- Finances furniture for the customer workplace
- Supplemental OA outlines charges
- FAS fee
- No PBS fee or interest rate for the amortization



**TI Allowance -Phased Projects

- TI allowance can be allocated among each phase of a project
- Avoids completely depleting TI allowance before later phase commences
- If work is moved among phases, TI allowance can be re-allocated accordingly



Application of TI Allowance

- Initial occupancies (including expansions)
 - New space/1st generation/ usually new construction, new tenant
 - Tenant agency provided the full TI allowance
 - Tenant agency cannot buy down the general component of the TI allowance in first generation space through use of an RWA
- Backfill occupancies
 - Relet/ 2nd generation space, new tenant, TIs from previous tenant, but space is currently vacant
 - The full TI allowance may be provided to tenant agency, subject to availability of funds
 - **Tenant agency may buy down the general allowance in second generation space through use of an RWA



Application of TI Allowance Mid Occupancy

- Mid-occupancy / post initial occupancy
 - Same OA term, same space
 - TIs typically funded by the tenant agency via RWA
 - No obligation to provide TI allowance
 - Subject to availability of funds, full or partial TI allowance may be provided to tenant agency, but this is not typical



Application of TI Allowance Con't Occupancy

- New OA term, same space, same tenant
- TI allowance requested typically just minor alterations or carpet and paint

Leased Space

 In succeeding/ superseding lease, the tenant agency may be provided up to the full TIA. If renewal option is exercised that was evaluated at the initial lease term, then those terms apply

Federally Owned Space

 Provided funds are available, upon Tenant Agency request, GSA may fund and amortize minor alterations



General Component of TI Allowance

- Takes the space from shell to "vanilla" office space
- Set nationally and indexed to local construction costs
 - Currently **\$49.13 per USF –Washington D.C. has Local Construction Index (LCI) of 1
- Covers cost of normal or standard or "typical" office finishes
 - Doors
 - Partitioning
 - Carpeting
 - Electric & telephone outlets



Customization Component of TI Allowance

- Takes the space from "vanilla" office space to space specifically designed to function for a particular tenant agency
- Not intended to eliminate the need for lump sum RWA payments
- Customization allowances are not adjusted because they are a percentage of the general allowance, which is already adjusted for inflation and indexed to local construction costs

TI Allowance in Warehouses

- The TI allowance is reduced to 20% of the general component of TI allowance as adjusted for locality
- If the TI allowance is used to construct offices within a warehouse then the TI allowance is used to construct all the shell and TIs needed for that office.
- If there is a significant (as determined by GSA) amount of office space and warehouse space in the same building or tenant space assignment, the total TIA may be a blended rate between the warehouse TI allowance (at 20% of the general component) and the tenant agency's total tier allowance for the office space.



TI Allowance by Tier

- PBS created a series of customization tiers 0 - 6
- Each tier is equal to 10% of the value of the general allowance
- Each tenant agency and bureau is assigned a tier

- **\$49.13 per USF
- x Local Construction Index
- = General Allowance

General Allowance

- x 10% for each Tier
- = Custom Allowance

General Allowance

- + Custom Allowance
- = Total Allowance



TI Allowance by Functional Estimate

- The TI allowance is set in accordance with the benchmarks or cost estimates
- Functional estimates are also applicable when a particular block of space is not typical for a customer agency and additional buildout is required to meet the functional needs of that space type
- The revised TI allowance must cover the cost of basic functionality to meets the operational requirements for the space's use, that is finished, functional, and compliant with building codes.
 - The standard is not based on the total cost of TIs. The distinction is functionality versus finish, fixture, and feature enhancement
 - Not intended to eliminate the need for an RWA



TI Allowance Amortization - Leases

- Amortization term usually the firm term of the lease
 - Exception: Lessors, with PBS and tenant agency agreement, can set amortization term beyond the lease firm term provided no lumpsum costs due if PBS exercises termination rights or leaves at the end of the lease term
- Two rules for limiting amortization terms for TIs:
 - The amortization term must not exceed the economic life of the improvements
 - The amortization term must not exceed the term of the OA
- Multiple amortization periods can be done for special cases such as phased projects
- Interest rate negotiated between the successful offeror and PBS



TI Allowance Amortization - Owned

- Standard amortization term is 10 years
 - Amortization period for courtrooms and chambers assignments can be 20 years
- Two rules for limiting amortization terms for Tls:
 - The amortization term must not exceed the economic life of the improvements
 - The amortization term must not exceed the term of the OA
- Multiple amortization periods can be done for special cases such as phased projects
- Interest rate set annually, 10 yr Treasury + 12.5 basis points



**Lump-Sum Payment Options for TI-Leased Space

Timing of Lump-Sum Payment, Requirement and Payment Method

Before Lease Award: You can use an **RWA** to make a lump sum payment to lower the TI allowance

Before Lease Award or Lease Amendment: You are required to use an **RWA** to pay in full and in advance the costs above the TI allowance.

Before Lease Amendment: You are required to use an **RWA** to pay in full and in advance, the cost of reimbursable space changes to an existing assignment.

At Space Release: You will pay in Rent through the OA Tool the lump sum amount equal to the outstanding balance on the Tis that PBS has been amortizing in the Rent

In a Forced Move: The Forcing customer agency will pay PBS in **Rent though the OA Tool** the unamortized balance of the TIs of the displaced customer agency.



**Lump-Sum Payment Options for TI-Owned Space

Timing of Lump-Sum Payment, Requirement and Payment Method, con't

Before Contract Award: You can use an **RWA** to make a lump sum payment to lower the TI allowance

Before Contract Award: You must use an **RWA** to pay, in full and in advance, the costs of space changes to an existing assignment.

Before Contact Award or Before Change to Scope of Work (SOW): You must use an **RWA** to pay in full and in advance the costs above the TI allowance.

At Space Release: You will pay in Rent through the OA Tool the lump sum amount equal to the outstanding balance (principal only) on the TIs that PBS has been amortizing in the Rent.

In a Forced Move: The expanding customer (Forcing agency) will pay PBS in Rent though the OA Tool the unamortized balance of the TIs of the displaced customer agency.



Knowledge Check - Q8

True

True or False:

The TI amortization term is generally the firm term of the lease for leased space and 10 years in federally owned space.



Knowledge Check - Q9

True or False: False

The tenant's TI allowance can include microwaves and refrigerators

Key Rent Component Operating Costs

Operating Costs

Leased Space

- Direct pass-through of lease contract cost for standard services to customer agency
- Typically escalated annually by CPI

Federally Owned Space

- Based on market appraisal, not actual PBS costs
- Reset to market every 10 years, just like shell
- Escalated annually by OMB Inflation Factor



Opeerating Costs – Utilities in Leases

- Consistent heating or cooling for one shift with a minimum of 10 operating hours
- Lease should reflect the building's normal operating hours
- **Mission related <u>recurring</u> services (i.e., continuous 24/7, multishift, or extended HVAC services) – may be incorporated as part of the operating rent
- Non recurring services (i.e., one time request after hours HVAC) is above standard – customer agency RWA reimbursement
- See full details and lease language in Leasing Alert LA-FY18-07



Operating Costs – Utilities in Federally Owned Space

- Provide 10 hours consistent heating or cooling
- Reimbursement required for HVAC outside normal 10 hour specified period
- Property Manager in consultation with tenants determine standard building hours



Standard Custodial Services

Federally Owned Space

- Vacuuming, sweeping, and dusting
- Damp mop and spray buff resilient floors
- Emptying and hauling trash
- Servicing restrooms, lobbies, corridors, and other common areas
- Servicing loading docks and platforms
- Washing windows (at least one washing per year or more as determined by region)
- Carpet spot cleaning
- Snow and ice removal, and lawn and grounds maintenance
- Integrated pest management

Leased Space

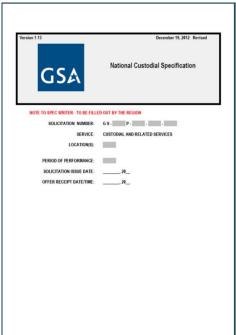
- Essentially the same
- Washing windows twice a year
- Plus carpet shampoo every two years
- Essentially the same
- Essentially the same



**Specifications in Federal Buildings

 National custodial and O&M specifications are posted on GSA.gov

- Customers can see what level of services are expected from our contractors
- Specifications are performance based
- National specifications provide consistency





Knowledge Check - Q10

True or False: True

For mission related recurring services in leases, a customer agency may incorporate that cost as part of the operating rent.



Knowledge Check - Q11

In owned space, who determines standard building hours?

- A) Property Managers / Agency Headquarters
- B) Customer Agencies in building / Property Managers
- C) GSA Headquarters
- D) Both A) and C)

Tenant Agency Rights



Move Policy

- Agencies responsible for funding their own physical moves and telecommunication costs
- Customer agencies in both leased and federally owned space can expect to fund all move costs at the end of their OA term
- Exceptions:
 - Emergency relocations due to disasters or crises. PBS may fund the moves up front, subject to funds availability
 - Forced moves: The forcing agency is responsible. PBS can be considered the forcing agency. **If PBS provides 3 years' written notice for either a Disposal or Prospectus Project, we will not be considered a forcing agency.



Forced Move

A forcing agency is responsible for funding the following costs:

- To the displaced agency:
 - The undepreciated value of any lump-sum payment for TIs or tenant agency-specific security
 - Relocation cost, including the physical move, move coordination and relocation, and installation of telecommunications and IT equipment
 - **The cost of architectural-engineering design for the new location



Forced Move con't

A forcing agency is responsible for funding the following costs:

- To PBS:
 - The remaining principal balance on any TIs being amortized not being reused by forcing agency paid by lump-sum payment through the OA Tool, not RWA.
 - Any increase in the displaced agency's overall Rent at its new location, except for any difference in amortized TIs, until the displaced agency has time to budget through RentEst cycle.
 - Displaced agency's Rent from time displaced agency vacates until forcing agency occupies.



Tenant Agency Rights - Cancellation

- Prior to Contract Execution there is no fault cancellation
- After Contract Execution, Prior to Occupancy:
 - In Leased Space
 - The 16-month Rental obligation had the customer agency occupied the space, plus the unamortized balance of the tenant improvements (Tis) or the lease buyout cost, if less.
 - In Federally Owned Space
 - The 4-month Rental obligation had the customer agency occupied the space, plus the unamortized balance fo the tenant improvements (Tis), or the total project cost incurred, whichever is less
- If PBS executes tenant agency-requested services outside of the services PBS provides as part of the PBS fee without upfront reimbursement, then PBS reserves the right to pursue reimbursement whether the tenant agency canceled before contract execution or before occupancy



Tenant Agency Rights

- Tenant agency is entitled to a reduction in the PBS fee from 7% to 5% for leased assignments designated as noncancelable
 - PBS makes decision on whether space is considered noncancelable that is reflected in the first pro forma OA
 - Once designated (or not designated) as noncancelable, it may not be changed during the OA term
 - Tenant agencies may not volunteer to designate their space as noncancelable to receive the reduced fee



Noncancelable Space

- Remote or not easily accessible location
- Special purpose use or buildout
- Lease construction
- Unusual term
- Lack of any realistic federal need for the space, other than the requesting tenant agency
- Any other factors that would significantly impair PBS's ability to backfill the space



Agency Rights - Return of Space

- With 4 months' written notice, tenant agencies have the right to release space to PBS providing:
 - There is no longer a need for the space
 - The space is not designated as noncancelable in the tenant agency OA
 - **The tenant is at least 16 months into OA term (lease space only)
 - The space is in marketable blocks
 - **4 month notice no longer applies to parking spaces or antennas (leased or federally owned space)



Marketable Space

 The space is in marketable blocks if it can be assigned to another federal tenant agency or to a private-sector tenant (outlease).
 Please make GSA aware of intent to vacate as soon as possible a space.release@gsa.gov



- Location: Space must be accessible from common corridor
- Use: Cannot be just a mailroom or janitorial closet
- Size: USF is contiguous, but must consider accessibility

Knowledge Check - Q12

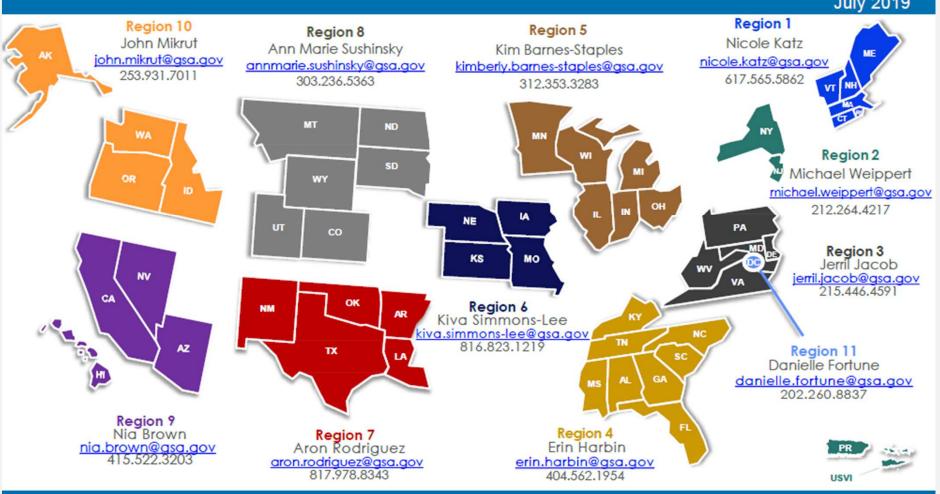
With 4 months written notice, customer agencies have the right to release space when:

- A. The space is in marketable blocks
- B. The space is not designated in the OA as non-cancelable
- C. The tenant is at least 16 months into their occupancy term in leased space
- D. all of the above



GSA PBS Pricing Network

July 2019



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PBS Space Pricing Basics - Pricing Desk Guide 5th Edition

Questions?

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