REALpac Office GREENLEASE™

National Standard Lease for Single-Building Projects

1.03 - 2010

Revised as of January 1st, 2010
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For Educational Purposes

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Comments or Questions

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When to Use the REALpac Office GREENLEASE National Standard Lease for Single-Building Projects

The REALpac Office GREENLEASE National Standard Lease for Single-Building Projects was developed through a committee of lawyers, sustainability experts, leasing specialists and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design ("LEED®") Accredited Professionals, based on research conducted around the world, and intended for use in all Canadian provinces outside Quebec. The base form of Lease contemplates a single office tower without a shared podium. It is suitable for the office tenancies only. In a mixed-use building (such as a building with ground floor retail), the Proportionate Share definition may merit review.

The “environmental” elements of this Lease contemplate a Landlord-centric lease structure, with the Landlord driving the environmental objectives, environmental decision making and compliance. However, the “environmental” elements of this Lease are easily transposable to a tenant-centric model, and can be negotiated into a “shared responsibility” model as well.

While the application of this Lease is intended for office projects, the “environmental” elements of this Lease, and particularly Schedule “E”, are also transposable with appropriate modifications to retail, industrial and institutional leases.

The Lease - 1.01 – 2008 was initially released as of June 1st, 2008. Since that time, REALpac received many comments and suggestions as to how the Lease could be improved, and many of those suggestions are reflected in the revisions contained in the current version of the Lease.

Because the Lease can become a legally binding document governing the rights and obligations of landlords and tenants, it is imperative that owners and managers review the applicability of this document on a building-by-building and province by province basis and make such changes as may be prudent in the circumstances, and as their professional advisors may recommend. In all cases, certain building specific information and provisions will need to be provided. The Lease has been prepared based generally on the law of common law Canadian provinces and primarily the Province of Ontario.

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THIS LEASE, dated <*>, is made by the Landlord and the Tenant named in it who, in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements contained in this Lease, covenant and agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1 - BASIC TERMS

1.1 Basic Terms

(a) (i) Landlord: <*
(ii) Address of Landlord: <*
(b) (i) Tenant: <*
(ii) Address of Tenant: <*
(c) (i) Indemnifier: <*
(ii) Address of Indemnifier: <*
(iii) Indemnity Provisions: See Schedule “D”
(d) Building: <*
(e) Premises: <*
(f) Rentable Area of Premises: <*
(g) (i) Term: <*
(ii) Commencement Date:<*
(iii) Expiry Date: <*
(h) Fixturing Period: <*
(i) Basic Rent:

Lease Year (i) Per Sq. Ft./Year (ii) Per Year (iii) Per Month

(j) (i) Rent Deposit: <*
(k) Security Deposit: <*

ARTICLE 2 - SPECIAL PROVISIONS

2.1 <*> [NTD: Reference to Schedule “E” should be added as 2.1]

ARTICLE 3 - DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

3.1 Definitions

(a) “Additional Rent” means all amounts in addition to Basic Rent payable by the Tenant to the Landlord or any other Person pursuant to this Lease, other than Rental Taxes.

(b) “Alterations” has the meaning set out in Section 9.2.
“Applicable Laws” means all statutes, laws, by-laws, regulations, ordinances, orders and requirements of governmental or other public authorities having jurisdiction in force from time to time, including Environmental Laws.

“Basic Rent” means the rent payable pursuant to Section 5.1.

“Building” means the Lands and the building and all other structures, improvements, facilities and appurtenances that have been or will be constructed on the Lands (above, at or below grade), including the Building Systems and the Common Areas and Facilities, all as may be altered, expanded, reduced or reconstructed from time to time.

“Building Systems” means at any time: (i) all heating, ventilating and air-conditioning and other climate control systems and other systems, services, installations and facilities installed in or servicing the Building including, without limitation, the following systems, services, installations and facilities: elevators and escalators, mechanical (including HVAC), plumbing, sprinkler, drainage and sewage, electrical and other utilities, lighting, sprinkler, life safety (including fire prevention, communications, security and surveillance), computer (including environmental, security and lighting control), ice and snow melting, refuse removal, window washing and music; (ii) all machinery, appliances, equipment, apparatus, components, computer software and appurtenances forming part of or used for or in connection with any of such systems, services, installations and facilities including, but not limited to, boilers, motors, generators, fans, pumps, pipes, conduits, ducts, valves, wiring, meters and controls, and the structures and shafts housing and enclosing any of them; and (iii) all Landlord owned or controlled telecommunications facilities, pathways, installations and equipment.

“Business Day” means any day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or a day observed as a holiday under the Applicable Laws in the province in which the Building is situated.

“Business Hours” means the normal business hours determined by the Landlord, for the Building, which shall not be less than the hours set out in Part 2 of Schedule “A” on Business Days.

“Business Taxes” means all taxes, rates, duties, levies, assessments, licence fees and other charges in respect of the use or occupancy of, or any business carried on by, tenants or other occupants of the Building.

“Capital Tax” means the amount determined by multiplying each of the “Applicable Rates” by the “Capital” and totalling the products. “Capital” is the amount of capital which the Landlord determines, without duplication, is invested from time to time by the Landlord, the owner(s) of the Building (including any interest in the Building), any company related to the Landlord or the owner(s) within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada), or all of them, in doing all or any of: acquiring, developing, expanding, redeveloping and improving the Building. Capital will not be increased by any financing or re-financing except to the extent that the proceeds are invested in doing all or any of the foregoing. “Applicable Rate” is the capital tax rate specified from time to time under any law which imposes a tax in respect of the capital of corporations and for greater certainty includes Large Corporations Tax levied under the Income Tax Act (Canada) as amended from time to time. Each Applicable Rate will be considered to be the rate that would apply if each of the Landlord, the owner(s) of the Building and the related companies referred to above were taxable corporations that employed no capital outside the province in which the Building is located.

“Carbon Offset Costs” shall mean and refer to the cost of purchasing tradeable units, denominated in tonnes of carbon dioxide (“CO\text{2}”), or the CO\text{2} equivalent using the global warming potential of other Greenhouse Gases, where the purchase of such tradeable units is necessary to ensure compliance of the Building with any required target Greenhouse Gas emission level or energy consumption level as prescribed by Applicable Law.
“Carbon Offset Credits” shall mean and refer to tradeable units, denominated in tonnes of CO$_2$ or other Greenhouse Gas, or the CO$_2$ equivalent using the global warming potential of other Greenhouse Gases, the tradeability of which may be permitted voluntarily in a given market or legislatively by a level of government, and which tradeable units may be created as a result of activities undertaken by either the Landlord or the Tenant which cause, directly or indirectly, measurable Greenhouse Gas emission reductions within or in respect of the Building and that have financial or exchange value in the regulatory or voluntary trading market.

“Carbon Tax” shall mean and refer to the aggregate of all taxes, rates, duties, levies, fees, charges and assessments whatsoever, imposed, assessed, levied, confirmed, rated or charged against or in respect of the consumption by the Landlord in or at the Building of electricity, natural gas, propane or any other fossil fuel used to produce energy, such as heat, light or electricity, for the Building or any part of it or levied in lieu thereof, and levied against the Landlord or the Building by any local, provincial or federal government or any agency thereof having jurisdiction.

“CDS” has the meaning set out in Section 7.6(c).

“Change of Control” means, in the case of any corporation or partnership, the transfer or issue by sale, assignment, subscription, transmission on death, mortgage, charge, security interest, operation of law or otherwise, of any shares, voting rights or interest which would result in any change in the effective control of such corporation or partnership, unless such change occurs as a result of trading in the shares of a public corporation listed on a recognized stock exchange in Canada or the United States (“US”).

“Commencement Date” means the date set out in or determined pursuant to Section 1.1(g)(ii).

“Common Areas and Facilities” means those areas, facilities, improvements, installations and equipment in or around the Building existing from time to time that: (i) are neither rented nor designated nor intended by the Landlord to be rented: and (ii) are provided or designated from time to time by the Landlord for use in common by the Landlord, the Tenant, other tenants of the Building or their sublessees, agents, employees, customers, invitees or licensees, whether or not those areas are open to the general public or to all tenants of the Building including, without limitation, the Building Systems, entrances, lobbies, access and service corridors, stairways, indoor and outdoor walkways (both open and enclosed), malls, courts and arcades (both open and enclosed), public seating areas and facilities, public washrooms, indoor and outdoor landscaping and landscaped areas, passageways or tunnels leading to any public walkway or other facilities or to other buildings or concourses, mailrooms, electrical, telecommunications, cable, meter, valve, mechanical, storage and janitor rooms, telecommunication and electrical risers, shipping and receiving areas and loading docks, package or passenger pick-up areas, waste disposal or recycling facilities, parking facilities, driveways, laneways and ramps and sidewalks, parks and other municipal facilities for which the Landlord directly or indirectly is subject to obligations in its capacity as owner of the Building or an interest in it, all as may be altered, expanded, reduced, reconstructed or relocated from time to time.

“Damage” shall have the meaning as set out in Section 14.1

“Default Rate” means the lesser of: (i) the Prime Rate plus five percent per annum; and (ii) the maximum rate permitted by Applicable Laws, calculated and compounded monthly not in advance.

“Early Termination” has the meaning set out in Section 12.3.

“Environmental Laws” shall mean all statutes, laws, by-laws, regulations, codes, orders, environmental penalties, tickets, notices, standards, guidelines, criteria, policies and directives, approvals, licences and permits now or at any time
hereafter in effect, made or issued by any municipal, provincial or federal
government, or by any department, agency, tribunal, board or office thereof, or
any other agency or source whatsoever, (collectively, an “Authority”), regulating,
relating to or imposing liability or standard of conduct concerning the natural or
human environment (including air, land, surface water, groundwater, waste, real
and personal property, moveable and immoveable property, sustainability,
building operations, recycling or resource consumption), public or occupational
health and safety and the manufacture, importation, handling, use, reuse,
recycling, transportation, storage, disposal, elimination and treatment of a
substance, hazardous or otherwise.

(v) “Environmental Management Plan” shall mean and refer to those provisions set
out in Schedule “E” attached hereto.

(w) “Environmental Objectives” shall mean those objectives more particularly set
out in Sections 1.2 and 1.3 of Schedule “E” attached hereto.

(x) “Event of Default” has the meaning set out in Section 15.1.

(y) “Expert” means any architect, engineer, (or in the case of Schedule “E”, a LEED
Accredited Professional (“AP”) engineer or a LEED AP architect) land surveyor,
environmental consultant, energy auditor or other professional consultant
appointed by the Landlord who, in the opinion of the Landlord, is qualified to
perform the function for which he or she is retained.

(z) “Expiry Date” means the date set out in or determined pursuant to Section
1.1(g)(iii).

(aa) “Fiscal Year” means the fiscal period(s) as designated by the Landlord from time
to time. The Landlord may have different Fiscal Years for any one or more of the
components of Additional Rent.

(bb) “Fixturing Period” means the period, if any, specified in Section 1.1(h) provided
to the Tenant to perform its fixturing of the Premises.

(cc) “Greenhouse Gases” shall mean any or all of CO₂, methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide
(N₂O), Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF₆), Perfluoromethane (CF₃), Perfluoroethane
(C₂F₆), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC’s)¹, any substance designated as a greenhouse
gas by Applicable Laws or any other substance that is the subject of reporting
obligations under the Government of Canada’s notice with respect to reporting of
greenhouse gases released under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 on February 16, 2008 in the Canada Gazette, vol. 142, no. 7, as updated
from time to time, or a successor obligation or any equivalent notice published by
any provincial government, and “Greenhouse Gas” means any one of them.

(dd) “Hazardous Substance” means (a) any solid, liquid, gaseous or radioactive
substance (including radiation) which, when it enters into the Building, exists in
the Building or is present in the water supplied to the Building, or when it is
released into the environment from the Building or any part thereof or is entrained
from one building to another building, or into the water or the natural
environment, is likely to cause, at any time, material harm or degradation to any
other property or any part thereof, or to the natural environmental or material risk
to human health, and includes, without limitation, any flammables, explosives,
radioactive materials, asbestos, lead paint, polychlorinated biphenyls (“PCBs”),
fungal contaminants (including, without limitation, and by way of example,
stachybotrys chartarum and other moulds), mercury and its compounds, dioxans
and furans, chlordane (“DDT”), polychlorinated biphenyls, chlorofluorocarbons
(“CFCs”), hydro-chlorofluorocarbons (“HCFCs”), volatile organic compounds
(“VOCs”), urea formaldehyde foam insulation, radon gas, chemicals known to
cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, pollutants, contaminants, hazardous wastes,

¹ Including: HFC-23, HFC-32, HFC-41, HFC-43, HFC-125, HFC-134, HFC-134A, HFC-143, HFC-143A, HFC-152, HFC-
227EA, HFC-236FA and HFC-245CA.

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toxic or noxious substances or related materials, petroleum and petroleum products, or (b) any substance declared to be hazardous or toxic under any Environmental Laws or that does not meet any prescribed standard or criteria made under any Environmental Laws now or hereafter enacted or promulgated by any Authority, or (c) both (a) and (b).

(ee) “Health Emergency” means a situation in which the Landlord determines, based on advice from a medical professional, or a directive, bulletin, notice or other form of communication from a public health authority, that occupants, tenants, invitees or contractors working in the Building are or may be exposed to imminent danger from a disease, virus or other biological or physical agents that may be detrimental to human health including, by way of example, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (“SARS”) and Influenzavirus A strains and subtypes such as Avian Flu (H5N1).

(ff) “Health Emergency Plan” shall mean and refer to a plan prepared by or for the Landlord for managing the Building in response to a Health Emergency as it may be amended from time to time.

(gg) “HVAC” shall mean heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment.

(hh) “Indemnifier” means the party named in Section 1.1(c)(i), if any.

(ii) “Landlord” means the party named in Section 1.1(a)(i).

(jj) “Lands” means the lands described in Part 1 of Schedule “A” (or such portion thereof as may be designated by the Landlord from time to time), as altered, expanded or reduced from time to time.

(kk) “Lease” means this lease, including all Schedules, as it may be amended.

(ll) “Lease Year” means: (i) in the case of the first Lease Year, the period beginning on the Commencement Date and ending on the last day of the 12th consecutive full month after the expiry of the calendar month in which the Commencement Date occurs (except that if the Commencement Date occurs on the first day of a calendar month, the first Lease Year shall end on the day prior to the first anniversary of the Commencement Date) and; (ii) in the case of each subsequent Lease Year, consecutive 12 month periods, provided that the final Lease Year shall end on the Expiry Date.

(mm) “Leasehold Improvements” means all Alterations, fixtures and improvements in or serving the Premises made from time to time by or on behalf of the Tenant or any prior occupant of the Premises including, without limitation, internal stairways, doors, hardware, partitions (excluding moveable partitions), lighting fixtures, Building standard window coverings and wall-to-wall carpeting (excluding carpeting laid over a finished floor and removable without damage to such floor), but excluding trade fixtures and furniture and equipment not of the nature of fixtures.

(nn) “Measurement Standards” means the Building Owners and Managers Association (“BOMA”) International Measurement Standards which are identified in Part 3 of Schedule “A”, provided that notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else contained in this Lease, the Landlord may, at its option from time to time, choose to measure the area of the Premises or any space included in the Building in accordance with the BOMA standard method of measurement then in effect from time to time.

(oo) “Mortgage” means any mortgage, charge or security instrument (including a deed of trust or mortgage securing bonds) and all extensions, renewals, modifications, consolidations and replacements of any such item which may now or hereafter affect the Building or any part of it.
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(pp)  “Mortgagee” means the mortgagee, chargee or other secured party (including a trustee for bondholders), as the case may be, who from time to time holds a Mortgage.

(qq)  “Notice” has the meaning set out in Section 16.7.

(rr)  “Operating Costs” has the meaning set out in Section 6.5.

(ss)  “Permitted Transferee” means any entity which is an affiliate (as that term is defined as of the date of this Lease in the Canada Business Corporations Act) of the original named Tenant, and only for so long as it remains an affiliate of such original named Tenant.

(tt)  “Person” means any individual, partnership, corporation, trust, trustee or other entity or any combination of them, and “Persons” means more than one Person.

(uu)  “Premises” means that part of the Building identified in Section 1.1(e) and approximately shown cross-hatched on Schedule “B”, extending to: (i) the interior face of all exterior walls, doors and windows; (ii) the interior face of all interior walls, doors and windows separating the Premises from Common Areas and Facilities; (iii) the centre line of all interior walls separating the Premises from adjoining leaseable premises; and (iv) the top surface of the structural subfloor and the top surface of the suspended or plaster ceiling (or the bottom surface of the structural ceiling if there is no suspended or plaster ceiling). Any Building Systems located in the Premises do not form part of the Premises.

(vv)  “Prime Rate” means the annual rate of interest announced from time to time by the Canadian chartered bank chosen by the Landlord as the daily rate of interest used by such bank as a reference rate in setting rates of interest for Canadian dollar commercial loans and commonly referred to by such bank as its Canadian “prime rate”.

(ww)  “Project” means the Building.

(xx)  “Property Taxes” means the aggregate of all taxes, rates, duties, levies, fees, charges (including local improvement charges) and assessments whatsoever, imposed, assessed, levied, confirmed, rated or charged against or in respect of the Building or any part of the Building or any fixtures, equipment or improvements thereto from time to time by any lawful taxing or assessing authority, whether school, municipal, regional, provincial, federal, parking, utilities or otherwise, including extraordinary and special assessments, and any taxes or other amounts which are imposed in lieu of, or in addition to, any of the foregoing whether or not in existence on the Commencement Date and whether of the foregoing character or not, or against Landlord in respect of any of the same or in respect of any rental or other compensation receivable by Landlord and/or the owners of the Project in respect of the same, and any Taxes on real property rents or receipts of such (as opposed to a tax on such rents as part of the income of Landlord), any Taxes based, in whole or in part, upon the value of the Project, any commercial concentration or similar levy in respect of the Project excluding taxes on the income or profits of the Landlord except to the extent that they are levied in lieu of the foregoing. For clarification, Property Taxes shall not include any taxes personal to Landlord such as income tax, inheritance tax, gift tax or estate tax nor shall Property Tax include any penalties or fines incurred as a result of a Landlord’s late payment of same, provided Tenant has in fact remitted such Property Taxes as and when required hereby and provided same are not being bona fide contested and/or withheld by Landlord.

(yy)  “Proportionate Share” means a fraction which has: (i) as its numerator, the Rentable Area of the Premises, and (ii) as its denominator, the Rentable Area of the Building.

.zz)  “Rent” means all Basic Rent and Additional Rent.

(aaa)  “Rent Deposit” means any amount specified in Section 1.1(j)(i).
“Rentable Area” means: (i) in the case of the Premises and any other premises included in the Building, the area of all floors of such premises determined in accordance with the Measurement Standards; and (ii) in the case of the Building the aggregate of the area of all premises in the Building that are rented, or designated or intended by the Landlord to be rented (whether actually rented or not) but excluding storage areas, determined in accordance with the Measurement Standards. The Rentable Area of the Building may be adjusted from time to time to reflect any alteration, expansion, reduction, recalculation or other change.

“Rental Taxes” means all goods and services, business transfer, multi-stage sales, sales, use, consumption, value-added or other similar taxes imposed by any federal, provincial or municipal government upon either the Landlord or the Tenant in respect of the Lease which is measured by or based in whole or in part directly upon the Rent payable under this Lease or in respect of the rental or rental value of premises under this Lease or the payments made by Tenant hereunder or the goods and services provided by Landlord hereunder including without limitation, the rental of the Premises and the provision of administrative services to Tenant hereunder, whether existing at the date of this Lease or hereafter imposed by any governmental authority including, without limitation, goods and services tax, harmonized sales tax, value added tax, business transfer tax, sales tax, federal sales tax, excise taxes or duties or any tax similar to the foregoing.

“Repair Standard” shall have the meaning as set out in Section 8.4.

“Required Conditions” means that:

(i) the Tenant is the original named Tenant or a Permitted Transferee, has not undergone a Change of Control and is itself in occupation of and carrying on business from the whole of the Premises; and

(ii) the Tenant has paid all Basic Rent and Additional Rent as and when due and has not been in persistent default and is not in material default under this Lease.

“Rules and Regulations” means the Rules and Regulations annexed hereto as Schedule “C” together with any amendments, deletions and additions made by the Landlord from time to time pursuant to Section 10.4, all of which shall form part of this Lease.

“Security Deposit” means any amount specified in Section 1.1(j)(ii).

“Tenant” means the party named in Section 1.1(b)(i).

“Tenant Construction Manual” shall mean that document (if any) prepared by the Landlord in respect of the Building which sets out rules, specifications, and procedures for the design and construction of improvements and Alterations in and to the Premises and elsewhere by the Tenant, as may be specified in such manual.

“Tenant Procurement Guidelines” shall mean that document (if any) prepared by the Landlord in respect of the Building which sets out suggested specifications of Tenant furniture, fixtures, materials and equipment used or to be used by the Tenant in or on the Building or within the Tenant’s Premises.

“Term” means the period of time specified in Section 1.1(g)(i) which commences on the Commencement Date and expires on the Expiry Date, unless terminated earlier pursuant to the provisions of this Lease.

“Transfer” means all or any of the following, whether by conveyance, written agreement or otherwise: (i) an assignment of this Lease in whole or in part; (ii) a sublease of all or any part of the Premises; (iii) the sharing or transfer of any right of use or occupancy of all or any part of the Premises; (iv) any mortgage, charge or encumbrance of this Lease or the Premises or any part of the Premises or other arrangement under which either this Lease or the Premises become security for
any indebtedness or other obligation; and (v) a Change of Control, and includes any transaction or occurrence whatsoever (including, but not limited to, expropriation, receivership proceedings, seizure by legal process and transfer by operation of law), which has changed or might change the identity of the Person having use or occupancy of any part of the Premises.

(mm) “Transferee” means the Person to whom a Transfer is or is to be made.

(nn) “TSP” has the meaning set out in Section 7.6(b).

(oo) “Unavoidable Delay” has the meaning set out in Section 16.5.

3.2 Entire Agreement, Amendments, Waiver

This Lease contains the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Lease and there are no other agreements, promises or understandings, oral or written, between the parties in respect of this subject matter. This Lease may be amended only by written agreement between the Landlord and the Tenant. No electronic communications between the parties will have the effect of amending this Lease. No provisions of this Lease shall be deemed to have been waived by the Landlord or the Tenant unless such waiver is in writing signed by such party. If either the Landlord or the Tenant excuses or condones any default by the other of any obligation under this Lease, no waiver of such obligation shall be implied in respect of any continuing or subsequent default. The Landlord’s receipt of Rent with knowledge of a breach shall not be deemed a waiver of any breach.

3.3 Acceptance and Application of Rent

Any endorsement, statement, condition, direction or other communication on or accompanying any Rent payment shall not be binding on the Landlord and the acceptance of any such payment shall be without prejudice to the Landlord’s right to recover the balance of Rent then owing or to pursue any other remedy available to the Landlord. Any payment received by the Landlord may be applied towards amounts then outstanding under this Lease in such manner as the Landlord determines.

3.4 General Rules of Interpretation

(a) Obligations as Covenants: Each obligation of the Landlord and the Tenant in this Lease shall be considered a covenant for all purposes. If the Tenant has failed to perform any of its obligations under this Lease, such obligations shall survive the expiration or other termination of this Lease.

(b) Time: Time is of the essence of this Lease.

(c) Number, Gender: The grammatical changes required to make the provisions of this Lease apply in the plural sense where the Tenant comprises more than one Person and to individuals (male or female), partnerships, corporations, trusts or trustees will be assumed as though in each case fully expressed.

(d) Liability of Tenant: If the Tenant consists of more than one Person, the covenants of the Tenant shall be joint and several covenants of each such Person. If the Tenant is a partnership and not a limited liability partnership, each Person who is presently a partner of the partnership and each Person who becomes a member of any successor partnership shall be and continue to be bound jointly and severally for the performance of and shall be and continue to be subject to all of the terms, obligations and conditions of this Lease, whether or not such Person ceases to be a member of such partnership or successor partnership and whether or not such partnership continues to exist. If the Tenant is a limited liability partnership, each Person who is presently a partner of the limited liability partnership and each Person who becomes a member of any successor limited liability partnership shall be and continue to be bound jointly and severally for the performance of and shall be and continue to be subject to all of the terms, obligations and conditions of this Lease, whether or not such Person ceases to be a member of such limited liability partnership or successor limited liability partnership and whether or not such...
limited liability partnership continues to exist, to the full extent permitted by Applicable Law.

(e) **Governing Law**: This Lease shall be governed by and construed under the Applicable Laws of the jurisdiction in which the Building is located and the parties attorn and submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of such jurisdiction.

(f) **Headings**: The headings of the Articles and Sections are included for convenience only, and shall have no effect upon the construction or interpretation of this Lease.

(g) **Landlord as Trustee**: Any and all exculpatory provisions, releases and indemnities included in this Lease for the benefit of the Landlord are intended also to benefit the Mortgagees, any owner or lessor with an interest in the Building prior to the Landlord and property managers of the Landlord and the officers, directors, shareholders, employees, agents of each one of them and, for the purposes of such provisions, the Landlord is acting as agent or trustee on behalf of and for the benefit of the Persons mentioned above.

(h) **Severability**: Should any provision of this Lease be or become invalid, void, illegal or not enforceable, such provision shall be considered separate and severable from this Lease and the remaining provisions shall remain in force and be binding upon the parties hereto as though such provision had not been included.

### 3.5 Successors

This Lease and everything herein contained shall extend to and bind the successors and assigns of the Landlord and the legal representatives, heirs, executors, administrators, successors and permitted assigns of the Tenant (as the case may be), except as may be specifically excepted herein.

**ARTICLE 4 - GRANT AND TERM**

#### 4.1 Term, Demise

The Landlord hereby demises and leases the Premises to the Tenant for the Term (unless terminated earlier pursuant to this Lease), to have and to hold during the Term, subject to the terms and conditions of this Lease. The Landlord grants to the Tenant a non-exclusive licence throughout the Term to the benefit or use (as may be appropriate) of those Common Areas and Facilities which provide access to the Premises or which are generally made available to all tenants in the Building, in common with other tenants of the Building and with all others entitled thereto, subject to the terms and conditions of this Lease.

#### 4.2 Acceptance

The Tenant hereby leases and accepts the Premises from the Landlord and covenants to pay the Rent and to observe and perform all the covenants and obligations to be observed and performed by the Tenant pursuant to this Lease. The Tenant agrees that, except as may be specifically set out herein, the Premises are accepted on an “as is” basis and there is no promise, representation or undertaking binding upon the Landlord with respect to any alteration, remodelling or decoration of the Premises or with respect to the installation of equipment or fixtures in the Premises.

#### 4.3 Quiet Enjoyment

If the Tenant pays the Rent, fully performs all its obligations under this Lease and there has been no Event of Default, then the Tenant shall be entitled, subject to the provisions of this Lease and to Applicable Law, to peaceful and quiet enjoyment of the Premises for the Term, subject to the provisions of Section 8.7 and Section 16.5.
ARTICLE 5 - RENT

5.1 Basic Rent

The Tenant shall pay to the Landlord Basic Rent in the amount set out in Section 1.1(i) for the respective Lease Year, by equal consecutive monthly instalments in advance on the first day of each month, subject to any adjustment pursuant to Section 5.3.

5.2 Additional Rent

The Tenant shall also pay throughout the Term, at the times and in the manner provided in this Lease, all Additional Rent which shall, except as otherwise provided in this Lease, be payable within 15 days of receipt by the Tenant of an invoice, statement or demand for it.

5.3 Adjustment Due to Measurement

The Landlord may, from time to time, at its option, cause the Rentable Area of the Premises to be measured by an Expert in accordance with the Measurement Standards and deliver a certificate of measurement to the Tenant, and, if necessary as a result of such measurement, the annual Basic Rent and the calculation of Additional Rent shall be adjusted by the Landlord. The effective date of any such adjustment shall be:

(a) in the case of any measurement made prior to or within six months of the Commencement Date, the date the Tenant is allowed possession of the Premises under this Lease; and
(b) in all other cases, the date of the determination of the measurement.

Any such measurement by an Expert shall be final and binding on the Landlord and the Tenant. Neither the Landlord nor the Tenant may claim any adjustment to the annual Basic Rent or to the calculation of Additional Rent based on the Rentable Area of the Premises except in accordance with a measurement by an Expert made pursuant to this Section and, for greater certainty, neither the Landlord nor the Tenant may claim any adjustment to the annual Basic Rent or to the calculation of Additional Rent based on such measurement for the period prior to the effective date of such adjustment as set out above.

5.4 Payment of Rent - General

(a) All payments required to be made by the Tenant pursuant to this Lease shall be paid when due, without prior demand and without any abatement, set-off, compensation or deduction whatsoever, except as may be otherwise expressly provided herein, at the address of the Landlord set out in Section 1.1(a)(ii) or at such other place as the Landlord may designate from time to time to the Tenant.

(b) All payments required to be made by the Tenant pursuant to this Lease, except for Rental Taxes, shall be deemed to be Rent and shall be payable and recoverable as Rent, and the Landlord shall have all rights against the Tenant for default in any such payment as in the case of arrears of Rent.

(c) The Tenant shall pay to the Landlord all Rental Taxes applicable from time to time, calculated and payable in accordance with Applicable Laws and the Tenant shall pay such amount at the earlier of: (i) the time provided for by Applicable Laws; and (ii) the time such Rent is required to be paid under this Lease. The amount payable by the Tenant on account of Rental Taxes shall be deemed not to be Rent for the purpose of such calculation but in the event of a failure by the Tenant to pay any amount, the Landlord shall have the same rights and remedies as it has in the event of a failure by the Tenant to pay Rent.

(d) At the Landlord’s request, the Tenant shall make all payments under this Lease by way of post-dated cheques, automatic withdrawals or electronic funds transfer from the Tenant’s bank account and shall execute and deliver either concurrently with this Lease or from time to time within three Business Days following request for it, such documentation as may be required by the Landlord and its bank in order to effect such payments.
(c) If the Commencement Date is other than the first day of a full period in respect of which any item of Rent is calculated, or the Expiry Date is other than the last day of a full period, then unless otherwise provided in this Lease, the amount of such item of Rent payable in respect of the broken period shall be prorated based on a 365 day year.

5.5 Payment of Additional Rent

(a) Prior to the Commencement Date and at or prior to the beginning of each Fiscal Year thereafter, the Landlord shall compute and deliver to the Tenant a bona fide estimate in respect of such Fiscal Year of the Tenant’s share of Property Taxes, the Tenant’s Proportionate Share of Operating Costs and such other items of Additional Rent as the Landlord may estimate in advance and the Tenant shall pay to the Landlord in monthly installments one-twelfth of such estimate simultaneously with the Tenant’s payments of Basic Rent, provided that the monthly installments on account of the Tenant’s share of Property Taxes may be determined so that the Landlord collects all such amounts payable by the Tenant by the final due date in the relevant calendar year. The Landlord may from time to time re-estimate any items of Additional Rent and may fix monthly instalments for the then remaining balance of the Fiscal Year so that such items will be entirely paid during such Fiscal Year.

(b) The Landlord shall deliver to the Tenant within a reasonable period of time after the end of each Fiscal Year a written statement or statements (the “Statement”) setting out in reasonable detail the amount of Operating Costs, the Property Taxes and such other items of Additional Rent as the Landlord estimated in advance for such Fiscal Year. If the Tenant’s share of Property Taxes, the Tenant’s Proportionate Share of Operating Costs and other items of Additional Rent actually paid by the Tenant to the Landlord during such Fiscal Year differs from the amount of the Tenant’s share of Property Taxes, the Tenant’s Proportionate Share of Operating Costs and other items of Additional Rent payable for such Fiscal Year, the Tenant shall pay such difference or the Landlord shall credit the Tenant’s account (as the case may be), without interest within 30 days after the date of delivery of the Statement. Failure of the Landlord to render any Statement shall not prejudice the Landlord’s right to render such Statement thereafter or with respect to any other Fiscal Year. The Landlord may render amended or corrected Statements.

(c) The Tenant shall not claim a re-adjustment in respect of Operating Costs or Property Taxes or other items of Additional Rent estimated by the Landlord or the share payable by the Tenant on account thereof for any Fiscal Year except by Notice given to the Landlord within six months after delivery of the Statement, stating the particulars of the error in computation.

(d) If the Tenant disputes the accuracy of any Statement within the period permitted under Section 5.5(c) above and the Landlord and the Tenant fail to settle the matter within a reasonable period, the matter shall be referred by the Landlord to an Expert for prompt decision. The Tenant shall pay in accordance with the Statement until such decision is rendered. The Expert’s signed determination shall be final and binding on both the Landlord and the Tenant. Any adjustment required to any previous payment made by the Tenant or the Landlord by reason of any such determination shall be made within 14 days thereof, and the party required to pay such adjustment shall bear all costs of the Expert, except that if the amount to be paid is 20% or less of the amount in dispute, the Tenant shall pay all such costs.

5.6 Rent Deposit

The Landlord acknowledges receipt from the Tenant of the Rent Deposit to be applied to the Rent as it becomes due or as otherwise provided in Section 1.1(j)(i) and, to the extent it is not so applied from time to time, to be held, without interest, as security (without prejudice to the Landlord’s other rights and remedies) for the observance and performance of the Tenant’s obligations under this Lease.
5.7 Security Deposit

The Landlord acknowledges receipt from the Tenant of the Security Deposit to be held, without interest, as security (without prejudice to the Landlord’s other rights and remedies) for the observance and performance of the Tenant’s obligations under this Lease. If the Tenant defaults in the performance of any of the terms, covenants, conditions and provisions of this Lease as and when the same are due to be performed by the Tenant, then the Landlord, at its option, may appropriate and apply all or any part of the Security Deposit on account of any losses or damages sustained by the Landlord as a result of such default. Upon demand by the Landlord following any such appropriation, the Tenant shall pay to the Landlord an amount sufficient to restore the total original amount of the Security Deposit. If the Tenant complies with all of the terms, covenants, conditions and provisions under this Lease and is not then overholding in accordance with Section 16.3, the Security Deposit shall be returned to the Tenant without interest within 60 days after the expiry or earlier termination of the Term, or, at the Landlord’s option, shall be applied by the Landlord on account of the last month’s Rent.

5.8 Net Lease

The Tenant acknowledges and agrees that it is intended that this Lease shall be a completely carefree net lease for the Landlord and that the Landlord shall not be responsible for any costs, charges, expenses and outlays of any nature whatsoever arising from or relating to the Premises or the Building during the Term, whether foreseen or unforeseen and whether or not within the contemplation of the parties at the commencement of the Term, except as shall be otherwise expressly provided in this Lease.

ARTICLE 6 - OPERATING COSTS AND TAXES

6.1 Property Taxes Payable by Landlord

The Landlord shall pay all Property Taxes, but it may defer such payments or compliance to the fullest extent permitted by law so long as it pursues in good faith any contest or appeal of any such Property Taxes with reasonable diligence.

6.2 Property Taxes Payable by Tenant

(a) The Tenant shall pay as Additional Rent directly to the Landlord in each Fiscal Year the Tenant’s share of Property Taxes as determined pursuant to this Section.

(b) The Tenant’s share of Property Taxes shall be the portion of the Property Taxes that are attributable to the Premises, as determined by the Landlord, acting reasonably. Without limiting the foregoing:

(i) the Landlord may, if it so elects, determine that the Tenant’s share of Property Taxes attributable to the Premises shall be the Proportionate Share of Property Taxes;

(ii) the Landlord shall be entitled, but not obligated, to allocate Property Taxes amongst categories of premises in the Building on the basis of such factors as the Landlord determines to be relevant and to adjust the Tenant’s share of Property Taxes based on such allocation;

(iii) if there are separate assessments (or, in lieu of separate assessments, calculations made by authorities having jurisdiction from which separate assessments may, in the Landlord’s opinion, be readily determined) for the Premises for Property Taxes, the Landlord may have regard thereto;

(iv) nothing herein shall compel or require the Landlord to adjust, continue to adjust or to make the same determination or allocation of Property Taxes from year to year or in any Fiscal Year; and

(v) for the purposes of determining the share of Property Taxes payable by the Tenant pursuant to this Lease, Property Taxes shall include such additional amounts as would have formed part of Property Taxes had the Building been fully assessed during the whole of the relevant Fiscal Year.
as fully completed and fully occupied by tenants, with no special exemptions or reductions, and without taking into account any actual or potential reduction of Property Taxes or change of assessment category or class for premises within the Building which are vacant or underutilized.

6.3 Business Taxes and Other Taxes of Tenant

The Tenant shall promptly pay before delinquency to the taxing authorities or to the Landlord, if it so directs, as Additional Rent, any taxes, rates, duties, levies and assessments whatsoever, whether municipal, provincial, federal or otherwise, separately levied, imposed or assessed against or in respect of the operations at, occupancy of, or conduct of business in or from the Premises by the Tenant or any other permitted occupant, including the Tenant’s Business Taxes, if levied in the province in which the Building is situate. Whenever requested by the Landlord, the Tenant shall deliver to the Landlord copies of receipts for payment of all such taxes.

6.4 Assessment Appeals

The Tenant shall not appeal any governmental assessment or determination of the value of the Building or any portion of the Building whether or not the assessment or determination affects the amount of Property Taxes or other taxes, rates, duties, levies or assessments to be paid by the Tenant.

6.5 Operating Costs

The Tenant shall pay its Proportionate Share of Operating Costs to the Landlord. Subject to the exclusions and deductions stipulated in Section 6.6, “Operating Costs” means the total, without duplication, of the costs, expenses, fees, rentals, disbursements and outlays (in Sections 6.5 and 6.6 referred to collectively as “costs”) of every kind, whether direct or indirect, paid, payable or incurred by or on behalf of the Landlord on an accrual basis (or on a cash basis to the extent that the Landlord determines is reasonable) in the ownership, maintenance, repair, replacement, operation, administration, supervision and management of the Building, including, without limitation:

(a) costs of providing security, supervision, traffic control, janitorial, landscaping, window cleaning, waste collection, disposal and recycling and snow removal services and the costs of machinery, supplies, tools, equipment and materials used in connection with the Building (including rental costs of such items);

(b) costs of telecommunications and broadband services and facilities (including riser, rooftop, telephone room and wireless management), information technology, telecopier, stationery, office equipment, supplies, signs and directory boards and other services and materials required for management, maintenance and operation (whether on or off-site and whether incurred by the Landlord or a management company);

(c) costs of providing electricity, fuel, heat, HVAC, water, telephone, gas, sewage disposal and other utilities and services (including all energy management and administration costs) and costs of replacing Building standard electric light fixtures, ballasts, tubes, starters, lamps, light bulbs and controls (to the extent such item is charged separately to the Tenant pursuant to this Lease then the costs of any such item attributable to other leaseable premises shall be excluded);

(d) costs of:

   (i) operating, maintaining, replacing, modifying and repairing the Building, including without limitation such costs where incurred by the Landlord in order to comply with Applicable Laws or required by the Landlord’s insurance carrier or resulting from normal wear and tear to the Building;

   (ii) providing, installing, modifying and upgrading energy and water conservation equipment and systems, life safety and emergency response systems, materials and procedures and telecommunication and broadband systems and equipment if any;
(iii) making Alterations, replacements or additions to the Building intended to reduce Operating Costs, utility consumption, and/or Greenhouse Gas emissions, improve the operation of the Building and the systems, facilities and equipment serving the Building, or maintain their operation;

(iv) replacing machinery or equipment which by its nature requires periodic replacement; and

(v) developing, and/or modifying and operating the Building to achieve the objectives of the Environmental Management Plan, including, without limitation, the costs of data collection, reporting, commissioning and re-commissioning the Building or any part of it;

all to the extent that such costs are fully chargeable in the Fiscal Year in which they are incurred in accordance with sound accounting principles or practices as applied by the Landlord;

(e) depreciation or amortization of the costs referred to in Section 6.5(d) above as determined in accordance with sound accounting principles or practices as applied by the Landlord, if such costs have not been charged fully in the Fiscal Year in which they are incurred, and interest on the undepreciated or unamortized balance of such costs, calculated monthly, at an annual rate equal to 5% above the Prime Rate in effect on the first day of each Fiscal Year;

(f) amounts paid to, or reasonably attributable to the remuneration of, all personnel (whether on or off-site and whether employed by the Landlord or a management company) involved in the maintenance, repair, replacement, operation, administration, supervision and management of the Building, including fringe benefits, severance pay, termination payments and other employment costs;

(g) auditing, accounting, legal and other professional and consulting fees and disbursements incurred in connection with the maintenance, repair, replacement, operation, administration, supervision and management of the Building, including those incurred in connection with the Environmental Management Plan, those incurred with respect to the preparation of the statements required under the provisions of this Lease, and those incurred in administering, minimizing, contesting or appealing assessments of Property Taxes (whether or not successful);

(h) costs of all insurance which the Landlord is obligated or permitted to obtain under this Lease and the amounts of losses incurred or claims paid either below the insurance deductible amounts or as the co-insurance portion of an insured claim;

(i) Property Taxes to the extent not charged to the Tenant pursuant to Section 6.2 and to other tenants of the Building pursuant to lease provisions similar to such Section;

(j) Capital Tax, Carbon Tax and Carbon Offset Costs;

(k) fair market rental value (having regard to rent being charged for similar space including additional rent for operating costs and property taxes) of space used by the Landlord and/or its property manager, acting reasonably, in connection with the maintenance, repair, operation, administration and management of the Building and such fair market rental value of any building amenities (such as conference and day-care facilities provided primarily for tenants of the Building), together with the reasonable costs relating to such building amenities;

(l) a management fee in an amount comparable to that which would be charged by a real estate management company for management of similar office buildings in the area in which the Building is located; and

(m) the costs of preparing a pandemic risk assessment and/or a Health Emergency Plan, as well as actual costs in dealing with a Health Emergency.
6.6 Limitations on Operating Costs

In determining Operating Costs, the cost (if any) of the following shall be excluded or deducted, as the case may be:

(a) major repairs to structural components that are required as a result of defective design or construction of such structural components;

(b) interest on, and the capital retirement of debt, except as specifically provided in Section 6.5(e), and ground rent payable to the lessor under any ground or other lease pursuant to which the Landlord has an interest in the Building;

(c) other than those expenses incurred in furtherance of the Environmental Management Plan, expenses relating to decorating or redecorating or renovating rentable space for tenants or occupants of the Building and costs relating to tenant inducements, allowances or similar expenses;

(d) all leasing expenses, real estate brokers’ fees, leasing commissions, advertising and space planners’ fees;

(e) repairs or maintenance done for the direct account of other tenants;

(f) net recoveries by the Landlord in respect of warranties or guarantees and insurance claims to the extent (but only to the extent) that the repair costs in respect of the work covered by such warranties or guarantees or insurance claims have been charged as Operating Costs; and

(g) amounts recovered from TSPs and tenants as contributions to the cost of telecommunications and broadband related services (including riser, rooftop, telephone room and wireless management) to the extent (but only to the extent) that those costs have been included in Operating Costs.

6.7 Adjustments of Operating Costs

In computing Operating Costs:

(a) if less than 100% of the Rentable Area of the Building is completed or occupied during any period for which a computation must be made, the amount of Operating Costs will be increased by the amount of the additional costs determined by the Landlord, that would have been incurred had 100% of the Rentable Area of the Building been completed or occupied during that period, provided that the foregoing shall not result in the amount the Tenant pays as its Proportionate Share of such Operating Costs being greater than it would be if the Building was fully occupied and completed;

(b) where the Landlord determines, acting reasonably but in its sole discretion, that any item(s) of Operating Costs are provided only to or for the benefit of a portion of the Building, then the Landlord shall be entitled, but not obligated, to allocate the cost of those item(s) over such portion of the Building and adjust the Tenant’s Operating Cost payment based on such allocation;

(c) if the Building is comprised of different categories of leaseable premises, the Landlord shall be entitled, but not obligated, to allocate Operating Costs among the various categories on the basis of such factors as the Landlord determines to be relevant and to adjust the Tenant’s Operating Cost payment based on such allocation; and

(d) if any facilities, services or utilities:

   (i) for the operation, administration, management, repair and maintenance of the Building are provided from another building or other buildings owned or operated by Landlord or its manager;
(ii) for the operation, administration, management, repair and maintenance of another building or other buildings owned or operated by the Landlord or its manager are provided from the Building; or

(iii) are otherwise shared between the Building and another building or other buildings,

the costs, charges and expenses of such items shall be allocated by the Landlord, between the Building and other building or buildings on a reasonable basis.

6.8 Reduction or Control of Operating Costs and Utility Consumption

The Tenant shall comply with any practices or procedures that the Landlord, acting reasonably, may from time to time introduce to reduce or control Operating Costs and utility consumption, and shall pay, as Additional Rent, all costs, as determined by the Landlord, that may be incurred by the Landlord as a result of any non-compliance. The Landlord may use an Expert to assist it in making such determination.

ARTICLE 7 - HVAC, UTILITIES AND OTHER LANDLORD SERVICES

7.1 Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning, and Utility Consumption

(a) The Landlord shall provide HVAC in quantities and at temperatures required to maintain conditions within a reasonable temperature range in the Premises during Business Hours. HVAC and lighting supplied to the Premises outside of Normal Business Hours requested by the Tenant shall be at the Tenant’s cost at the rate equal to the then prevailing rate for such service or utility plus the Landlord’s 15% administration fee.

(b) Any rebalancing of the climate control system necessitated by the installation of partitions, equipment or fixtures by the Tenant or by any use of the Premises not in accordance with the design standards of such system and/or the Environmental Management Plan shall be performed by the Landlord at the Tenant’s expense. The Landlord shall not be responsible for inadequate performance of the Building Systems if: (i) attributable to: (A) any arrangement of partitioning in the Premises or changes therein; (B) the failure to shade windows which are exposed to the sun; (C) the production by the Tenant of smoke, odours or contaminated air which the Building Systems are not designed to accommodate; (D) any use of electrical power by the Tenant which exceeds the standard of normal use as determined by the Landlord or that as set out in the Environmental Management Plan; (E) any use of water by the Tenant which exceeds the normal use as determined by the Landlord or that as set out in the Environmental Management Plan; (F) any material deterioration in air quality as a result of any furniture, equipment, materials or improvements located in the Premises or the management practices of the Tenant or any other occupant or Person on the Premises which are not otherwise in accordance with the Environmental Management Plan; (ii) the occupancy level of the Premises exceeds one Person to every 150 square feet of Rentable Area of the Premises on an open floor basis; or (iii) the Tenant does not keep the HVAC vents or air returns free and clear of all obstructions.

7.2 Electricity and Other Utilities

(a) The Landlord will provide and permit the Tenant to use the electricity, domestic water, sewage disposal and other utility services serving the Building in such quantities as the Landlord, from time to time determines to constitute normal use for tenants in the Building or as may be specified in the Environmental Management Plan. The Tenant shall not overload the capacity of any such service. The Tenant shall not bring onto the Premises any installations, appliances or business machines which are likely to consume significant amounts of electricity or other utilities or which require special venting without the prior written consent of the Landlord. The Tenant shall not engage any Person to provide any utility service to the Premises.
(b) The Landlord shall replace Building standard and, at the Landlord’s election, non-standard electric light fixtures, ballasts, tubes, starters, lamps, light bulbs and controls in the Premises. In carrying out its obligations, the Landlord may adopt a system of periodic group re-lamping in accordance with sound building management practices.

(c) If not separately metered, direct and indirect costs relating to the use by the Tenant of electricity and other utility services in quantities which represent normal use for tenants in the Building, as determined by the Landlord, will form part of Operating Costs or be paid by the Tenant to the Landlord separately as Additional Rent, as and to the extent that the Landlord may elect from time to time. The Landlord may install, at the Tenant’s expense, separate and multiple water, electricity and natural gas (if applicable) meters or other measuring devices throughout the Premises or elsewhere to measure the Tenant’s consumption of each such utility and the Landlord may use an Expert to assist it in determining such consumption.

(d) If electricity, propane, natural gas or water is separately billed to the Premises or the Tenant, then the Tenant shall provide to the Landlord from time to time copies of all such electricity, propane, natural gas or water bills within 10 Business Days of receipt.

7.3 Special HVAC Services and Utilities and Excess Quantities

The Landlord shall have no obligation to provide the Tenant with HVAC, electricity, sewage disposal, water or other utility services of a type or in quantities that exceed normal use by tenants in the Building (as such normal use is determined by the Landlord), or that exceed those limits set out in the Environmental Management Plan, unless the Landlord determines, in its sole discretion, that the provision of such services: (a) is within the capacity of the Building Systems; (b) would not affect the operation, aesthetics or structure of the Building; (c) would not reduce the efficiency of the existing services supplied to other tenants or parts of the Building; (d) is otherwise feasible; and (e) is consistent with the Environmental Management Plan. The Tenant will pay to the Landlord all costs, both non-recurring and recurring, of providing all such services. Such costs shall be determined by the Landlord in a reasonable manner, which may include installation at the Tenant’s expense of separate and multiple water, electricity and natural gas (if applicable) meters or other measuring devices in the Premises or elsewhere or the Landlord may engage a Consultant to assist it in determining such costs.

7.4 Other Landlord Services

(a) The Landlord shall provide janitorial services to the Premises in accordance with standards from time to time prevailing for similar office buildings in the area in which the Building is located, subject to the Environmental Management Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Landlord may choose to provide such cleaning services during normal Business Hours to assist in achieving the objectives of the Environmental Management Plan, provided that if the Landlord does so choose, it shall use its reasonable commercial efforts to minimize the disruption of such cleaning services to the business and operations of the Tenant. The Tenant shall grant access necessary for the performance of the janitorial services and shall leave the Premises in a condition that facilitates the performance of such services. Other than as included in janitorial services, all curtains, carpets, rugs and drapes of any kind in the Premises shall be cleaned and maintained by the Tenant in accordance with the Environmental Management Plan. The Tenant shall not engage any Person to provide cleaning or janitorial services to the Premises without the Landlord’s written consent.

(b) The Landlord shall provide elevator service during Business Hours and additional hours for use by the Tenant in common with others, except when prevented by maintenance or repairs. Subject to emergencies, the Landlord will operate at least one passenger elevator for use by tenants at all times.

(c) The Landlord shall provide necessary supplies in public washrooms sufficient for normal use by tenants in the Building.

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7.5 Additional Services Provided by Landlord

Wherever this Lease provides that the Tenant is to pay a cost or expense to the Landlord as an item of Additional Rent (except for Operating Costs and the 15% administration fee referred to herein), the Tenant shall pay, in addition to such cost or expense, the Landlord’s administration charge of 15% of such cost or expense, which cost shall also be an item of Additional Rent. The Tenant shall pay to the Landlord the costs of all such services provided at the Tenant’s request or otherwise provided for herein and which are not included in Operating Costs including, without limitation: (a) the provision of HVAC and lighting, electricity, water, steam and/or chilled water and other utilities and services outside of Business Hours or of a special nature or in excess quantities; (b) replacement of non-standard electric light fixtures, ballasts, tubes, starters, lamps, light bulbs and controls; (c) special janitorial or cleaning services; (d) operating freight elevators used or reserved for the sole benefit of the Tenant outside Normal Business Hours and supervising the movement of furniture, equipment, freight and supplies for the Tenant; and (e) construction of any Leasehold Improvements or other work performed at the request of or on behalf of the Tenant.

7.6 Telecommunications

(a) The Landlord shall incur no expense or liability whatsoever with respect to any aspect of the provision of telecommunication services, including, without limitation, the cost of installation, service, materials, repairs, maintenance, interruption or loss of telecommunication service.

(b) The Tenant may utilize a telecommunication service provider (a “TSP”) of its choice with the Landlord’s prior written consent, but:

(i) if the TSP is required to provide or install facilities in the Building in order to enable it to provide service to the Tenant, the Landlord must first determine that there is sufficient space in, or on the Building for the installation of the TSP’s facilities and that the TSP is acceptable to the Landlord;

(ii) if the TSP intends to install, or has installed or purchased facilities situated in the Building for the purpose of providing telecommunication services to tenants in the Building, the Landlord may require the TSP to execute and deliver the Landlord’s standard form of TSP licence agreement;

(iii) the Tenant shall be responsible for all costs incurred by the Landlord in enabling usage by the Tenant of its choice of TSP not otherwise paid by such TSP; and

(iv) the Tenant shall be responsible for the removal of all wiring serving the Premises by such TSP at the expiry of the Term, together with any cable wire, if required by the Landlord.

(c) The Landlord may deem it desirable to provide a central telecommunications cable distribution system (“CDS”) in the Building for use by TSPs and tenants. If the Landlord provides a CDS, the Tenant’s TSP or the Tenant, as the case may be, may be required by the Landlord to use the CDS for its communications cabling needs on terms and conditions to be set by the Landlord. These terms and conditions will include obligations for the TSP, or the Tenant, as the case may be, to pay costs and to contribute to Operating Costs associated with the CDS and a complete release of the Landlord and indemnity from the TSP or the Tenant, as the case may be, in respect of the use of the CDS.

(d) If the Tenant’s approved TSP does not have a point of connection in the Premises, the Tenant may be required to install its own cable and facilities or to purchase cable and facilities from the Landlord for installation in the communication pathways and risers of the Building for connection to the Tenant’s TSP’s facilities in the main terminal room, at the main distribution frame or at other points of connection designated by the Landlord. In such case: (i) the Tenant may be required to pay all costs incurred by the Landlord; (ii) the Tenant may be required...
to remove such cable and facilities and restore any damage caused by the removal at the Landlord’s option, or to pay the cost of removal and restoration at the end of the service term of that TSP; (iii) the Tenant may be required to contribute to the costs of riser management incurred by the Landlord; and (iv) the Tenant may be required to abide by any policies, directions or requirements of any riser manager retained by the Landlord and to pay, in addition, any direct costs invoiced to the Tenant by such riser manager in respect of plan review charges, inspection charges and other services provided by such riser manager to the Tenant.

(e) If required by the Landlord, the Tenant shall change its TSP if the licence agreement referred to above in Section 7.6(b) is terminated or expires and is not renewed. The Tenant acknowledges that the Landlord has no obligation to ensure continuation of services by the Tenant’s TSP or any other TSP in the Building.

(f) The Landlord may require, upon 30 days prior written Notice, that the Tenant relocate all or any portion of the cables or facilities installed by it or its TSP.

7.7 Signs and Premises Identification
The Tenant shall not erect, affix, install or maintain any signs, lettering, identification or any promotional or other written materials visible from the exterior of the Building or from any interior Common Areas and Facilities. The Landlord shall, at the request and expense of the Tenant, supply and install: (a) on or near the entrance door of the Premises a sign bearing the name of the Tenant; (b) identification in any elevator lobby directional signage on the Tenant’s floor; and (c) one entry in any directory board for the Building, each in accordance with the Landlord’s uniform scheme for identification signage. Any tenant occupying at least a full floor in the Building may, subject to having received the Landlord’s prior written approval as to design, location, material and method of installation, supply and install its own sign in the elevator lobby of each full floor occupied by it. All such signage shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Environmental Management Plan, including, without limitation, those pertaining to light pollution reduction, and migrating bird safety programs.

ARTICLE 8 - OPERATION, CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE BY LANDLORD

8.1 Operation of the Building by Landlord
The Landlord shall operate the Building in accordance with all Applicable Laws and with standards from time to time prevailing for similar office buildings in the area in which the Building is located, subject, however, to the limitations occasioned by the design and age of the Building and the capacity of the Building Systems, and the provisions of this Lease. The Landlord shall also manage, maintain, operate, repair, and upgrade the Building as necessary in accordance with the Environmental Management Plan. The Landlord’s costs of compliance with this Section 8.1 shall be included in Operating Costs, to the extent provided therein.

8.2 Control of the Building by Landlord
The Landlord has at all times exclusive control of the Building and its management and operation, but not so as to deny the Tenant access to the Premises except in an emergency. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, at any time and from time to time, the Landlord may:

(a) make repairs, replacements, changes or additions to the structure, systems, facilities and equipment in the Building (including the Premises) where necessary to serve the Premises or other parts of the Building or to achieve the objectives of the Environmental Management Plan;

(b) make changes or additions to any part of the Building not in or forming part of the Premises including, without limitation, dedicating or conveying portions of the Lands, granting easements, rights-of-way, restrictive covenants or other interests in the Lands and constructing additional improvements in or adjoining the Lands;

(c) terminate or amend the Tenant’s right of use of any of the Common Areas and Facilities, change the location and size of any of the Common Areas and Facilities...
or use parts of the Common Areas and Facilities for promotional or other activities;

(d) retain contractors and employ all personnel, including supervisory personnel and managers, that the Landlord considers necessary for the effective maintenance, repair, operation, management and control of the Building; and

(e) do and perform such other acts in and to the Building or any of its component parts as the Landlord considers reasonable for the proper and efficient maintenance, repair, operation, management and control of the Building,

provided that in the course of the Landlord’s exercise of its rights hereunder, the Landlord shall be deemed not to have re-entered the Premises nor to have breached any obligation of this Lease. The Landlord shall perform all of its work as expeditiously as is reasonably possible so as to interfere as little as is reasonably possible with the Tenant’s use of the Premises.

8.3 Name of Building

The Landlord may from time to time designate a name or other identification for the Building. The Tenant shall be responsible for any costs it incurs as a result of any changes in the name or identification (such as changes to its stationery and other material). The Tenant shall have no rights in any such names or identification.

8.4 Maintenance and Repair by Landlord

The Landlord shall keep or cause to be kept the following in good repair to the standards from time to time prevailing for similar office buildings in the area in which the Building is located subject, however, to the limitations occasioned by the design and age of the Building and the capacity of the Building Systems and to reasonable wear and tear not inconsistent with such standard:

(a) the footings, foundations, structural columns and beams, structural subfloors, bearing walls, exterior walls, windows and roofs of the Building; and

(b) the Common Areas and Facilities,

(the “Repair Standard”)

provided that:

(c) if all or part of Building Systems require repair, replacement, maintenance or inspections in order to comply with the Repair Standard, the Landlord shall have a reasonable time in which to complete such work, and during such time shall only be required to maintain such services as are reasonably possible in the circumstances;

(d) no reduction or discontinuance of such services or loss of use of the Premises shall be construed as an eviction of the Tenant or (except as specifically provided in this Lease) release the Tenant from any obligation under this Lease; and

(e) the Repair Standard may be suspended from time to time due to a Health Emergency.

8.5 Access by Landlord

The Tenant shall permit the Landlord, its agents and others authorized by it, to enter the Premises to inspect, to provide services or to make repairs, replacements, changes or Alterations as set out in this Lease, to take such steps as the Landlord may deem necessary for the safety, improvement, alteration or preservation of the Premises or the Building or to take such steps as may be reasonably necessary to comply with the Environmental Management Plan and to show the Premises to Mortgagees, prospective Mortgagees, purchasers and prospective purchasers and, during the last 18 months of the Term, to prospective tenants. In carrying out such rights the Landlord shall use reasonable efforts to minimize interference with the Tenant’s use and enjoyment of the Premises. The Landlord shall whenever possible give reasonable Notice to the
Tenant prior to such entry (other than in the case of an emergency or apprehended emergency), but no such entry shall constitute a re-entry by the Landlord or an eviction or entitle the Tenant to any abatement of Rent.

8.6 Relocation

The Landlord shall have the right from time to time, on not less than 60 days Notice to the Tenant, to relocate the Premises to other premises within the Building having approximately the same area as the Premises. If the Landlord relocates the Premises prior to occupancy by the Tenant, it shall reimburse the Tenant for all expenses already incurred by the Tenant in preparing to move into the Premises to the extent that such expenditure is for items or materials not usable in the alternate premises. If the Landlord relocates the Tenant after occupancy by the Tenant, the Landlord shall provide the relocated premises improved to a standard and using materials of approximately the same quality as the Leasehold Improvements which exist in the existing Premises at the time of relocation and reimburse the Tenant (upon receipt of copies of receipted third party invoices) for direct costs associated with the relocation, including, without limitation, moving costs, reprinting of a limited supply of stationery and supplies and disconnection and reconnection of telephone and computer equipment and systems. In no case will the Tenant be reimbursed or compensated for indirect costs including overhead, overtime charges or loss of profits and the Tenant will minimize costs by re-using all fixtures, equipment and trade fixtures from the Premises where it is feasible to do so. The Landlord agrees to use reasonable efforts to effect the relocation with a minimum of disruption to the Tenant’s business. The Landlord and the Tenant shall enter into a lease amending agreement in the Landlord’s standard form to confirm the terms of the relocation including, without limitation, any adjustment to the Basic Rent if the Rentable Area of the relocated premises is different than the Rentable Area of the existing Premises and to confirm that all other terms and conditions of this Lease shall apply with respect to the relocated premises for the remainder of the Term.

8.7 Health Emergency

If a Health Emergency exists, the Landlord may amend, supplement or otherwise enforce any existing Health Emergency rules or regulations in existence, may impose additional rules and regulations, and may impose restrictions to mitigate or minimize the effects of the Health Emergency. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

(a) during a Health Emergency, the Landlord shall be entitled to restrict or limit access to the Building to employees of the Tenant only, and/or to prohibit entry by visitors or invitees for a reasonable period of time during such event;

(b) the Landlord shall have the right during a Health Emergency to require the Tenant to decontaminate all or any part of the Premises, failing which the Landlord shall be entitled to enter the Premises and do so at the Tenant’s expense. Any steps that the Landlord may choose to take are in its sole and unfettered discretion and nothing herein shall obligate the Landlord to effect any such decontamination; and

(c) the Landlord shall be entitled during a Health Emergency to close all or any part of the Building if it determines that it is not safe to continue to operate the Building or certain parts of the Building.

ARTICLE 9 - MAINTENANCE AND ALTERATIONS BY TENANT

9.1 Maintenance and Repair by Tenant

The Tenant shall at its sole cost manage, maintain, operate and repair the Premises and all Leasehold Improvements in good order and condition to the standards from time to time prevailing for similar office buildings in the area in which the Building is located subject to reasonable wear and tear not inconsistent with such standard and with the exception only of those repairs which are the obligation of the Landlord under this Lease, and subject to Article 14. The Tenant shall also manage, maintain, operate and repair the Premises and construct, use, operate and maintain Leasehold Improvements and all furnishings, fixtures and equipment located in the Premises so as to comply with the Environmental Management Plan. Where there is a conflict between the provisions of the Environmental Management Plan, and those standards
from time to time prevailing for similar office buildings in the area in which the Building is located, the provisions as set out in the Environmental Management Plan shall prevail.

[Optional clause: Tenant agrees, at its sole cost and expense, to obtain and maintain throughout the Term LEED Commercial Interiors (“CI”) designation for the Premises, and all repairs, maintenance and Alterations undertaken by the Tenant shall be done so in a manner consistent with the maintenance of such designation]

9.2 Alterations by Tenant

The Tenant may from time to time at its own expense install Leasehold Improvements and alter existing Leasehold Improvements consistent with the Environmental Management Plan (the “Alterations”) provided that:

(a) all Alterations shall require the prior written approval of the Landlord, save and except for minor Alterations to Leasehold Improvements which do not affect the structure of the Building, any exterior walls, windows or roof, any of the Building Systems, the Environmental Management Plan, or the aesthetics of the Building and which do not require a building permit provided the Tenant has given Notice with reasonable detail of the proposed Alterations to the Landlord in advance;

(b) for Alterations which require the Landlord’s approval, the Tenant shall furnish the Landlord with two complete sets of professionally prepared working drawings (which shall include any architectural, structural, electrical, mechanical, computer system wiring and telecommunication plans) of the proposed Alterations and a statement as to how such Alterations are consistent with the Environmental Management Plan and the Tenant Construction Manual. The Tenant shall retain the Landlord’s base building mechanical, electrical, environmental and structural engineering consultants to ensure compatibility of the Alterations with the Building Systems, the Environmental Management Plan and the Tenant Construction Manual. If the Tenant uses other consultants for the preparation of the Tenant’s working drawings, then the Landlord may elect to retain architects, environmental consultants and engineers to review such working drawings for the purpose of approving the proposed Alterations (it being understood that notwithstanding such approval, the Landlord shall have no responsibility with respect to the adequacy of such working drawings). The Tenant shall pay to the Landlord, on demand, the costs of the examination of such drawings by either the Landlord or an outside consultant plus an administration fee of 15% of such costs;

(c) the Alterations shall be subject to the reasonable regulations, supervision, control and inspection by the Landlord and, in addition to any other payment contained in this Article, the Tenant shall pay to the Landlord, on demand, the Landlord’s then current fee for coordination services provided by the Landlord during the Tenant’s construction of its Alterations;

(d) the Tenant shall provide, prior to the commencement of Alterations, evidence of required workers’ compensation coverage and proof of owner and contractors protective liability insurance coverage, with the Landlord, any property manager and any Mortgagee as required by the Landlord, to be named as additional insureds, in amounts, with insurers, and in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Landlord, which shall remain in effect during the entire period in which the Alterations will be carried out. In addition, if reasonably requested by the Landlord, the Tenant shall provide proof of performance and payment bonds being in place;

(e) the Tenant will deliver a list identifying every contractor and subcontractor, accompanied by an up-to-date valid clearance certificate for each of them issued by the appropriate workers’ compensation, safety and insurance authority and the Landlord shall have approved, prior to commencement of the Alterations, such contractors and subcontractors and their respective labour affiliations. The Tenant will not use any contractor or permit the use of any sub-contractor that is not identified on the list;
(f) if any proposed Alterations could affect the structure the exterior walls or the
Building Systems, the Landlord may require that any such Alterations be
performed by either the Landlord or its contractors in which case the Tenant shall
pay the Landlord’s cost plus an administration fee of 15%;

(g) the Tenant shall have provided to the Landlord a copy of the contract for the
Alterations and evidence satisfactory to the Landlord as to the existence of all
necessary permits;

(h) the Tenant shall perform the Alterations or cause the Alterations to be performed:
(i) in accordance with any construction methods and procedures manual for the
Building including the Tenant Construction Manual and the Environmental
Management Plan; (ii) in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted
to and approved by the Landlord; (iii) in accordance with any conditions,
regulations, procedures or rules imposed by the Landlord; (iv) in compliance with
all Applicable Laws; and (v) in a good and workmanlike and expeditious manner;

(i) the Tenant shall ensure that all cabling installed in the Building in connection
with Tenant’s business in or use of the Premises is appropriately labeled. For
greater certainty, installation of flammable cabling shall be strictly prohibited;

(j) the Landlord may inspect construction as it proceeds;

(k) upon completion of the Alterations, the Tenant shall provide the Landlord with a
complete set of “as built” drawings for the Alterations; and

(l) if the Tenant fails to observe any of the requirements of this Article, the Landlord
may require that construction stop and, at the Landlord’s option, that the Premises
be restored to their prior condition failing which the Landlord may do so and the
Tenant shall pay the Landlord’s cost plus an administration fee of 15%.

9.3 Removal of Improvements and Fixtures

All Leasehold Improvements shall immediately upon their placement become the Landlord’s
property without compensation to the Tenant. Except as otherwise agreed by the Landlord in
writing, no Leasehold Improvements or trade fixtures shall be removed from the Premises by the
Tenant either during or at the expiry or earlier termination of the Term except that:

(a) the Tenant may, during the Term, in the usual course of its business, remove its
trade fixtures, provided that the Tenant is not in default under this Lease; and

(b) the Tenant shall, at its sole cost if required by the Landlord: (i) remove all of its
trade fixtures; and (ii) remove such of the Leasehold Improvements and wiring,
cables and related devices and equipment in the Premises and restore the Premises
to the then current base building standard of the Building, all as the Landlord shall
require by Notice prior to the expiration of the Term. Such removal and
restoration shall be completed by the later of: (A) the end of the Term; and (B) 15
days after the Landlord’s Notice, provided that in the event of termination of this
Lease prior to the expiry of the Term, such removal and restoration shall be
completed no later than 15 days after the date the Landlord recovers possession of
the Premises.

Any removal by the Tenant of any trade fixtures, personal property and/or Leasehold
Improvements as permitted by this Section 9.3 shall be completed by or on behalf of the Tenant
in accordance with the Environmental Management Plan and the Tenant Construction Manual.

The Tenant shall at its own expense repair any damage caused to the Building by the Leasehold
Improvements, trade fixtures or wiring, cables and related devices and equipment and/or such
removal and restoration. If the Tenant does not remove its trade fixtures, or wiring, cables and
related equipment prior to the expiry or earlier termination of the Term, the Tenant shall be deemed
abandoned and become the property of the Landlord and may be removed from the Premises and
sold or disposed of by the Landlord in such manner as it deems advisable and the Tenant shall
pay to the Landlord on demand all costs incurred by the Landlord in connection therewith, plus

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an administration fee of 15% of the costs. If the Tenant fails to complete any work referred to in this Section within the period specified, the Tenant shall pay compensation to the Landlord for damages suffered by the Landlord for loss of use of the Premises, which damages shall not be less than 150% of the per diem Rent payable during the last month preceding the expiry or earlier termination of the Term.

9.4 Liens
The Tenant shall pay before delinquency for all materials supplied and work done in respect of the Premises so as to ensure that no lien or claim of lien is registered against any portion of the Lands in respect of materials supplied to or work done for the Tenant in respect of the Premises or against the Landlord’s or Tenant’s interest in the Lands. If a lien or claim of lien is registered or filed, the Tenant shall discharge it at its expense within five Business Days after Notice from the Landlord (or sooner if such lien or claim is delaying a financing or sale of all or any part of the Lands), failing which the Landlord may at its option discharge the lien or claim of lien by paying the amount claimed to be due into court and the amount so paid and all expenses of the Landlord including legal fees (on a solicitor and client basis) shall be paid by the Tenant to the Landlord. The Tenant shall not mortgage, charge, grant a security interest in or otherwise encumber any Leasehold Improvements.

9.5 Notice by Tenant
The Tenant shall promptly notify the Landlord of any accident, defect, damage or deficiency which occurs or exists in any part of the Premises, the Building Systems within the Premises or the Common Areas and Facilities located on the floor(s) on which the Premises is located and which comes to the attention of the Tenant.

ARTICLE 10 - USE OF PREMISES

10.1 Permitted Use
The Tenant shall continuously use the whole of the Premises only as a business office, which the Tenant shall operate in a first-class, reputable manner befitting the reputation and image of the Building, and for no other purpose. The Tenant shall not use the Premises in a manner which does or could result in excessive demands being placed on the Building Systems or other Common Areas and Facilities, and shall use the Premises in a manner consistent with the Environmental Management Plan. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Tenant shall not use the Premises in a manner that might imperil any existing or targeted certification or accreditation of the Building as more particularly described in Schedule “E”, Section 1.2 or any specific objective listed in Section 1.3 of Schedule “E” herein.

10.2 Compliance with Laws
The Tenant shall use and occupy and shall cause the Premises to be used and occupied in compliance with all Applicable Laws and in a safe, careful and proper manner. It is the Tenant’s responsibility to ensure that its use from time to time is permitted by all Applicable Laws. At the Landlord’s request the Tenant shall comply with any directive, policy or request of any governmental or quasi-governmental authority or any other reasonable request of the Landlord, in respect of any energy conservation, water conservation, waste management, health, safety, security or other matter relating to the operation of the Building. If due primarily to the Tenant’s use or occupancy of the Premises, improvements or changes are necessary to comply with any Applicable Laws or with any such directive, policy or request or with the requirements of insurance carriers, the Landlord may at its option either do the necessary work, at the expense of the Tenant, or forthwith give Notice to the Tenant to do such work within the requisite period of time and the Tenant shall then do such work within the requisite period of time. The Tenant shall pay to the Landlord the costs of any such work done by the Landlord.

10.3 Nuisance, Interference, Waste, Overloading
The Tenant shall not bring into the Premises any Hazardous Substance or other contaminant without the written consent of the Landlord, which may be arbitrarily withheld. Notwithstanding the foregoing to the contrary, Tenant shall be entitled to use Hazardous Substances in quantities, and for purposes, that are typical in general business office use, provided that same are used, handled, stored, transported and disposed of in strict compliance with all Environmental Laws.

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The Tenant shall not cause or allow any act or thing which constitutes a nuisance or which is offensive to or which constitutes a health hazard to the Landlord or other occupants of the Building or which interferes with the operation of any Building Systems or with the computer equipment, telecommunication equipment or other technological equipment of the Landlord, any service providers or other occupants of the Building. The Tenant shall keep the Premises free of debris and other items that might attract rodents or vermin and free of anything of a dangerous, noxious or offensive nature or which could create a fire, environmental, health or other hazard (including any electromagnetic fields or other forms of radiation) or undue vibration, heat or noise. The Tenant shall not cause or allow any overloading of the floors of the Building or the bringing into any part of the Building, including the Premises, of any articles or fixtures that by reason of their weight, use, energy consumption, water consumption or size might damage or endanger the structure or any of the Building Systems. The Tenant shall take reasonable steps to ensure (a) minimal transmission of noise or emission of smoke, light and odour from the Premises to other premises within the Building; and (b) minimal transmission of electromagnetic radiation from the Premises in respect of any particular equipment located within the Premises or elsewhere within, upon or beside the Building but used solely by the Tenant including, without limitation, any rooftop antenna(e).

10.4 Rules and Regulations

The Tenant shall comply and cause every Person over whom it has control to comply with the Rules and Regulations and the Environmental Management Plan. The Landlord shall have the right from time to time to make reasonable amendments, deletions and additions to such Rules and Regulations. If the Rules and Regulations conflict with any other provisions of this Lease, the other provisions of this Lease shall govern. The Landlord shall not be obligated to enforce the Rules and Regulations and shall not be responsible to the Tenant for failure of any Person to comply with the Rules and Regulations or any environmental management plan applicable to the Building. The Rules and Regulations may differentiate between different types of tenants, different parts of the Building or otherwise. The Landlord agrees that it will not enforce the Rules and Regulations in a manner that is discriminatory to the Tenant.

ARTICLE 11 - INSURANCE, LIABILITY AND INDEMNITY

11.1 Tenant’s Insurance

The Tenant shall effect and maintain during the Term at its sole cost and expense:

(a) “all risks” insurance upon all property owned by the Tenant or by others and for which property the Tenant is responsible located in the Building including equipment, furniture, fixtures and Leasehold Improvements in amounts sufficient to fully cover, on a replacement cost basis without deduction for depreciation, all such items;

(b) if applicable, comprehensive form boiler and machinery insurance on a blanket repair and replacement basis with limits for each accident in an amount not less than the full replacement cost of all Leasehold Improvements and all property in the Premises not owned by the Landlord;

(c) commercial general liability insurance on an occurrence basis against claims for bodily injury, personal injury, economic loss, property damage and environmental damage including Building hazards and soil and groundwater contamination arising from occurrences in or about the Building or arising from or in any way relating to the Tenant’s use or occupancy of the Premises or the Building, contractual liability (including coverage of the indemnities provided for in this Lease), non-owned automobile liability and owner and contractors’ protective liability, in amounts which are from time to time acceptable to a prudent tenant in the community in which the Building is located (as determined by the Landlord), but not less than $5,000,000.00 in respect of each occurrence;

(d) Tenant’s legal liability insurance for the full replacement cost of the Premises including loss of the use of the Premises;
(e) business interruption insurance for a minimum period of 24 months in an amount that will reimburse the Tenant for direct or indirect loss of earnings attributable to all perils insured against in Sections 11.1(a) and 11.1(b) or attributable to prevention of access to the Premises or the Building as a result of any such perils, including extra expense insurance if applicable; and

(f) any other form of insurance that the Landlord or any Mortgagee may reasonably require from time to time in form, amounts and for insurance risks acceptable to the Landlord and any Mortgagee.

Should the Tenant fail to maintain any of the insurance required pursuant to this Section 11.1 and should such default continue for two Business Days after Notice to the Tenant, then in addition to any other rights and remedies, the Landlord may, but shall have no obligation to, elect to obtain the required insurance and the Tenant shall upon demand pay to the Landlord, as Rent, the Landlord’s cost of obtaining such insurance.

11.2 Form of Tenant Policies

Each policy required pursuant to Section 11.1 shall be in a form and with insurers acceptable to the Landlord, acting reasonably, having reasonable deductibles, and: (a) the insurance described in Sections 11.1(a) and 11.1(b) and any other property damage insurance shall include, as additional insureds (but without liability for premiums) as its interests may appear, the Landlord, any Mortgagee and other Persons with an interest in the Building from time to time designated in writing by the Landlord provided in each such case there is an insurable interest; (b) the insurance described in Section 11.1(c) shall include as additional insureds (but without liability for premiums) the Landlord, any Mortgagee, any other Persons with an interest in the Building from time to time designated in writing by the Landlord and any property manager or facilities manager retained by the Landlord in respect of the Building; (c) all property damage and liability insurance shall contain provisions for cross-liability and severability of interests among the Landlord, the other insureds and the Tenant; (d) all property damage insurance (including boiler and machinery insurance) shall contain a waiver of any rights of subrogation which the insurer may have against the Landlord and those for whom the Landlord is in law responsible whether the damage is caused by the act, omission or negligence of the Landlord or such other Persons; and (e) shall contain a provision that the Tenant’s insurance shall be primary and shall not call into contribution any other insurance available to the Landlord.

11.3 Certified Copies and Notice to Landlord

The Tenant shall provide to the Landlord, prior to the Commencement Date, certificates of insurance or other evidence satisfactory to the Landlord that the Tenant has obtained all insurance policies required by this Lease and shall provide written evidence of the continuation of such policies not less than ten days prior to their respective expiry dates. Each policy required pursuant to Section 11.1 shall provide that: (a) the insurer must notify the Landlord and any Mortgagee in writing at least 30 days prior to any material change detrimental to the Landlord or any Mortgagee or the cancellation of any such policy; (b) the policy shall not be invalidated in respect of the interests of the Landlord or any Mortgagee or any other additional named insureds by reason of any breach or violation of any warranties, representations, declarations or conditions contained in such policy; and (c) the policy shall be non-contributing with, and shall apply only as primary and not excess to any other insurance available to all and any of the Landlord, any Mortgagee or any other additional named insured referred to above.

11.4 Landlord’s Insurance

The Landlord shall effect and maintain during the Term: (a) liability insurance; (b) “all risks” property insurance; (c) boiler and machinery insurance; and (d) such other insurance on the Building and all property and interest of the Landlord in the Building as determined by the Landlord, in each case, to the extent, with coverage and in amounts as determined by the Landlord from time to time. The Tenant agrees that notwithstanding the Tenant contributes to the cost of the Landlord’s insurance with respect to the Building, the Tenant shall not have any insurable interest in, or any right to recover any proceeds under any of the Landlord’s insurance policies. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Landlord shall be entitled to effect and maintain during the Term, property and business interruption insurance that would provide for, to the extent available on commercially reasonable terms, environmental or other building
accreditation recertification costs, sustainable re-engineering or sustainability design costs incurred after a loss, the incremental costs of debris removal and recycling after a loss, and any additional reconstruction costs associated with reconstruction of the Building to a leading energy conservation and/or sustainability standard such as LEED Existing Buildings: Operations & Maintenance (“EBOM”) or BOMA Building Environmental Standards (“BEST”) (top quartile or equivalent), including enhanced external vegetation replacement requirements and the creation or reconstruction of a “green” (vegetative) or “white” (reflective) roof or roofs. In addition, the Landlord may place boiler and machinery breakdown insurance that would permit the replacement of damaged equipment with equipment that increases the building efficiency or enhances safety, and/or otherwise is consistent with the Environmental Management Plan.

11.5 Insurance Risks

The Tenant shall not do, omit to do, or permit to be done or omitted to be done upon the Premises or any other portion of the Building anything that may contravene or be prohibited by any of the Landlord’s insurance policies in force from time to time covering or relevant to any part of the Building or which would prevent the Landlord from procuring such policies with companies acceptable to the Landlord. If the occupancy of the Premises, the conduct of business in the Premises or any acts or omissions of the Tenant in the Premises or any other portion of the Building causes or results in any increase in premiums for any of the Landlord’s insurance policies, then, without limiting any other rights or remedies of the Landlord, the Tenant shall pay any such increase as Additional Rent forthwith upon receipt of the invoices of the Landlord for such additional premiums. A written report by an Expert concerning the cause of any increase in premiums will be accepted as conclusive evidence of the cause for the purposes of determining the Tenant’s liability to pay for increases as Additional Rent.

11.6 Release of Landlord

The Tenant hereby releases the Landlord from any and all claims, actions, causes of action, damages, demands for damages and other liabilities, howsoever arising, that may be made by the Tenant against the Landlord under the provisions of this Lease to the extent of all insurance proceeds paid under the policies of insurance maintained by the Tenant or which would have been paid if the Tenant had maintained the insurance required under this Lease and had diligently processed any claims thereunder. In addition and without limitation, the Tenant agrees that the Landlord, regardless of negligence or alleged negligence on the part of the Landlord or any breach of the Lease by the Landlord and, notwithstanding anything else herein contained, shall not be liable for and hereby releases the Landlord from:

(a) any and all claims, actions, causes of action, damages, demands for damages and other liabilities:

(i) for or related to any bodily injury, personal injury, illness or discomfort to or death of the Tenant or any of its agents, officers, contractors, employees, invitees, licensees and any other Person for whom the Tenant is legally responsible in or about the Building or the Premises including those that may arise due to a Health Emergency or the Landlord’s response to it;

(ii) for or related to any loss or damage to property owned by the Tenant or by others and for which property the Tenant is responsible in or about the Building or the Premises, and, without limiting the foregoing, the Landlord shall not be liable for any damage caused by steam, water, rain or snow which may leak into, issue or flow from part of the Building, including the Premises, or from the pipes or plumbing works thereof, or from any other place or for any damage caused by or attributable to the condition or arrangement of any electric or other wiring; and

(iii) for or related to any closure, quarantine order or decontamination, or environmental investigation and/or remediation (if carried out by the Landlord) whether in contract, tort or on any other basis of liability, statutory or otherwise.
(b) any loss or damage caused as a result of any damage, destruction, construction, alteration, expansion, expropriation, reduction, repair or reconstruction from time to time of the Building, any parts or components of the Building or of improvements on adjoining properties or by anything done or omitted to be done by any other tenant or occupant;

(c) any act or omission (including theft, malfeasance or negligence) on the part of any agent, contractor or person from time to time employed by Landlord to perform janitorial services, security services, supervision or any other work in or about the Premises or the Building;

(d) any loss or damage, however caused, to books of account, records, files, money, securities, negotiable instruments, papers, computer disks, tapes, software, data and other electronic files and their storage media of any kind or to other valuables of the Tenant including art, artworks, statuary, antiques, gems and precious metals of the Tenant and of others;

(e) any loss or damage arising from obstruction of deliveries to or from the Premises or interruption, cessation, faulty operation, breakdown or failure of any Building Systems, including but not limited to, the supply of any utilities, telecommunication services (whether controlled or owned by the Landlord or not) or other services in, to or serving the Building or the Premises, whether they are supplied by the Landlord or by others; and

(f) any indirect or consequential damages including, but not limited to, loss of profit.

11.7 Release of Tenant

The Landlord hereby releases the Tenant, and its agents, officers and employees, and any other Person for whom the Tenant is legally responsible from any liability or claim that may be made by the Landlord against the Tenant under the provisions of this Lease with respect to such loss to the extent of the lesser of: (a) the amount, if any, by which such loss exceeds the amount of insurance the Tenant is required to maintain under the terms of this Lease or actually maintains, whichever is greater; and (b) the proceeds actually paid to the Landlord with respect to such loss under the policies of insurance maintained by the Landlord pursuant to Section 11.4 or which would have been paid if the Landlord had maintained the insurance required under this Lease and had diligently processed any claims thereunder. This release shall be operative only if it is not prohibited by the Landlord’s insurance policies and would not place the Landlord in breach of such policies or expose the Landlord to additional costs under or in connection with such policies.

11.8 Indemnity by Tenant

The Tenant shall indemnify and save harmless the Landlord from and against any and all claims, actions, causes of action, damages, demands for damages, losses and other liabilities and expenses (including, without limitation, those in connection with bodily injury (including death), personal injury, illness or discomfort or damage to property including environmental injury, harm and contamination and legal fees on a solicitor and client basis) due to or arising from or out of, subject to Section 11.7, any occurrence in, on or at the Premises or the occupancy or use by the Tenant of the Premises or any other part of the Building or occasioned wholly or in part by any act or omission of the Tenant, its officers, employees, agents, contractors, invitees, licensees or by any Person (excluding the Landlord and those for whom the Landlord is at law responsible) permitted by the Tenant to be on the Premises or the Building or due to or arising out of any breach by the Tenant of this Lease.

ARTICLE 12 - ASSIGNMENT, SUBLETTING AND OTHER TRANSFERS

12.1 Transfers

The Tenant shall not enter into, consent to, or permit any Transfer without the prior written consent of the Landlord, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld but shall be subject to the Landlord’s rights under Section 12.2. The Tenant shall pay to the Landlord its then current reasonable charge and all costs incurred (including legal fees and disbursements) in respect of the proposed Transfer. Notwithstanding any statutory provision to the contrary, it shall not be
considered unreasonable for the Landlord to withhold its consent if, without limiting any other factors or circumstances which the Landlord may reasonably take into account:

(a) an Event of Default on the part of the Tenant hereunder has occurred and is continuing;

(b) the proposed Transfer would be or could result in violation or breach of any covenants or restrictions made or granted by the Landlord to other tenants or occupants, or prospective tenants or occupants, of the Building;

(c) in the Landlord’s reasonable opinion:
   
   (i) either the financial background or the business history and capability of the proposed Transferee is not satisfactory;

   (ii) the nature or character of the proposed business of the proposed Transferee is such that it might harm the Landlord’s business or reputation or reflect unfavourably on the Building, the Landlord, or other tenants of the Building, or the image of any of them, or is unethical, immoral or illegal;

   (iii) the use of the Premises by the proposed Transferee could be incompatible with the other businesses or activities being carried on in the Building or could result in excessive demands being placed on the Building Systems or other Common Areas and Facilities;

   (iv) if the Transfer affects less than all of the Premises, the portion affected or the portion remaining are not acceptable in respect of size, access or configuration; or

   (v) the use of the Premises by the proposed Transferee may imperil any existing or intended certification or accreditation of the Building or performance targets for the Building as are set out in Schedule “E”, Sections 1.2 and 1.3 herein.

(d) the proposed Transferee or any principal of the proposed Transferee or any principal shareholder of the proposed Transferee has a history of defaults under other commercial leases or does not have a satisfactory history of compliance with laws;

(e) the Landlord at the time has, or will have in the next ensuing three month period, other premises in the Building suitable for leasing to the proposed Transferee;

(f) the Basic Rent and Additional Rent payable by the Transferee is less than the Basic Rent and Additional Rent payable by the Tenant hereunder as at the effective date of the Transfer except in the case where the Landlord determines, in its sole discretion, that payment of lesser rent by the Transferee will not detrimentally affect the leasing program for the Building; or

(g) the proposed Transfer is to: (i) an existing tenant or occupant of the Building or of any other building owned or managed by the Landlord or any of its affiliates within the same market area as determined by the Landlord; or (ii) a consulate, embassy, trade commission or other representative of a foreign government; or (iii) a government, quasi-government or public agency, service or office.

Any consent by the Landlord to a Transfer shall not constitute a waiver of the necessity for such consent to any subsequent Transfer.

12.2 Tenant’s Notice, Landlord’s Right to Terminate

If the Tenant intends to effect a Transfer, the Tenant shall give prior Notice to the Landlord of such intent specifying the identity of the Transferee, the type of Transfer contemplated, the part of the Premises affected and the financial and other terms of the Transfer, and shall provide such financial, business or other information relating to the proposed Transferee and its principals as
the Landlord or any Mortgagee reasonably requires, together with copies of all documents which record the particulars of the proposed Transfer. The Landlord shall, within 15 days after having received such Notice and all requested information, notify the Tenant either that:

(a) it consents or does not consent to the Transfer in accordance with the provisions of this Lease; or

(b) it elects to terminate this Lease as to the part of the Premises affected by the proposed Transfer, or as to the whole Lease and Premises if the proposed Transfer affects all of the Premises.

If the Landlord elects to terminate this Lease it shall stipulate in its Notice the termination date of this Lease, which date shall be the date of possession contemplated under the proposed Transfer (provided that if such date is less than 30 days following the giving of Notice of such election, the Landlord may elect to have the termination date 30 days following the giving of Notice). If the Landlord elects to terminate this Lease, the Tenant may notify the Landlord within ten days following receipt of such Notice of the Tenant’s intention to refrain from such Transfer and, if the Tenant provides such Notice within such time period, then the Landlord’s election to terminate this Lease shall become void. If the Tenant fails to deliver such Notice within such time period, then this Lease shall, as to the whole or affected part of the Premises, as the case may be, be terminated on the date of termination stipulated by the Landlord in its Notice of election to terminate. If the Tenant is required to deliver possession of a part only of the Premises, the Tenant shall pay all costs incurred in connection with rendering that part functionally separate and suitable for separate use and occupancy, including partitioning and providing entrances and services.

12.3 Conditions of Transfer

The following terms and conditions apply in respect of a Transfer:

(a) the Tenant and the Transferee shall execute, prior to the Transfer being made, an agreement with the Landlord in the Landlord’s form including the Transferee’s covenant to be bound by all of the terms of this Lease;

(b) notwithstanding any Transfer, the Tenant shall remain liable under this Lease and shall not be released from performing any of the terms of this Lease. The Tenant’s liability shall continue notwithstanding any amendment of this Lease throughout the Term and any exercise of any renewal or extension of the Term provided for herein, regardless of whether or when an amendment of this Lease is made (however the original Tenant’s liability will not be increased by any amendment that it is not a party to) and notwithstanding that the Landlord may collect Rent from the Transferee;

(c) if the Basic Rent and Additional Rent (net of reasonable out of pocket costs for commissions, for cash allowances and for Alterations required by and made for the Transferee by the Tenant, amortized on a straight line basis over the term of the Transfer) to be paid by the Transferee under such Transfer exceeds the Basic Rent and Additional Rent payable by the Tenant hereunder, the amount of such excess shall be paid by the Tenant to the Landlord. If the Tenant receives from any Transferee, either directly or indirectly, any consideration other than Basic Rent or Additional Rent for such Transfer, either in the form of cash, goods or services, the Tenant shall immediately pay to the Landlord an amount equivalent to such consideration;

(d) if the Transfer is a sublease, the Transferee will agree to waive any statutory or other right to apply to a court or to otherwise elect to: (i) retain the unexpired term of the Lease or the unexpired term of the sublease; (ii) obtain any right to enter into any lease or other agreement directly with the Landlord; or (iii) otherwise remain in possession of any portion of the Premises, in any case where the Lease is terminated, surrendered or otherwise cancelled, including, without limitation, any disclaimer, repudiation, surrender or other termination (each of these transactions being referred to as an “Early Termination”) by any trustee in
bankruptcy of the Tenant or a Transferee, by any court appointed officer, or by the Tenant or a Transferee in connection with any insolvency proceedings;

(e) if there is an Early Termination, the Tenant and any Transferee (except the bankrupt or insolvent Tenant or Transferee) to whom the Landlord gives Notice within 60 days after the Early Termination, shall be considered to have entered into a lease with the Landlord on the same terms and conditions as are contained in this Lease except that the term of the lease shall commence on the date of the Early Termination and shall expire on the date this Lease would have expired but for the Early Termination; and

(f) notwithstanding the effective date of any permitted Transfer as between the Tenant and the Transferee, all Rent for the month in which such effective date occurs shall be paid in advance by the Tenant so that the Landlord will not be required to accept partial payments of Rent for such month from either the Tenant or the Transferee.

12.4 Corporate Records

Upon the Landlord’s request, the Tenant shall: (a) deliver a statutory declaration by one of its senior officers setting forth the details of its corporate and capital structure; and (b) make available to the Landlord or its representatives all of its corporate or partnership records, as the case may be, for inspection at all reasonable times, in order to ascertain whether any Change of Control has occurred.

12.5 Permitted Transfers

Notwithstanding Section 12.1 and provided that the Required Conditions are satisfied and there is not then an Event of Default, the Tenant shall have the right on prior Notice to the Landlord, but without being required to obtain the Landlord’s consent, to effect a Transfer in compliance with Section 12.3 in favour of a Permitted Transferee and the Landlord’s right to terminate shall not apply to such a Transfer.

12.6 No Advertising

The Tenant shall not advertise that the whole or any part of the Premises are available for a Transfer and shall not permit any broker or other Person to do so unless the text and format of such advertisement is approved in writing by the Landlord. No such advertisement shall contain any reference to the rental rate of the Premises.

12.7 Sales or Dispositions by Landlord

The Landlord shall have the unrestricted right to sell, transfer, lease, license, charge or otherwise dispose of all or any part of its interest in the Building or any interest of the Landlord in this Lease. In the event of any sale, transfer, lease or other disposition the Landlord shall thereupon, and without further agreement, be released of all liability under this Lease arising from and after such disposition. If required by the Landlord in connection with any sale, transfer, charge or other disposition the Tenant shall, within five Business Days of request, provide to the Landlord, prospective purchasers and Mortgagees and their respective agents and consultants, access to the current financial statements of the Tenant and any Indemnifier. If the Tenant is listed on a recognized stock exchange in Canada or the United States, the Tenant agrees to provide instead copies of the Tenant’s annual reports, quarterly reports and all other publicly distributed reporting materials.

ARTICLE 13 - LANDLORD FINANCING AND STATUS CERTIFICATES

13.1 Subordination and Postponement

(a) This Lease and the rights of the Tenant in this Lease shall be subject and subordinate to any and all Mortgages and the Tenant, on request by and without cost to the Landlord, shall, within five Business Days after such request, execute and deliver any and all instruments required by the Landlord to evidence such subordination. Upon request by the Tenant at the time of any request for confirmation of subordination, the Landlord shall make reasonable commercial
efforts to obtain from any Mortgagee an acknowledgement and assurance in writing addressed to the Tenant, whereby such Mortgagee acknowledges that, in the event of any such Mortgagee realizing upon the security, it will not disturb the Tenant and will permit the Tenant to remain in possession under this Lease in accordance with its terms, so long as the Tenant is not in default.

(b) The Landlord, as to any Mortgage, and a Mortgagee, as to any Mortgage held by it, may, by Notice to the Tenant, elect that this Lease and the rights of the Tenant hereunder shall be prior to such Mortgage(s) and the Tenant, on request by and without cost to the Landlord, shall, within five Business Days after such request, execute and deliver any and all instruments required by the Landlord or the Mortgagee, as the case may be, to confirm priority to this Lease over the Mortgage(s).

13.2 Attornment

At any time after any of the following has occurred:

(a) if a Mortgagee delivers a Notice of attornment;

(b) if a Mortgagee shall take possession of the Building or the Premises; or

(c) if the interest of the Landlord is transferred to any Person (in this Article referred to as a “Purchaser”) by reason of foreclosure or other proceedings for enforcement of any Mortgage, or by delivery of a conveyance,

the Tenant shall, at the option of the Mortgagee or the Purchaser, as the case may be, exercisable by Notice in writing to the Tenant, be deemed to have attorned to the Mortgagee or the Purchaser, as the case may be, upon receipt of such Notice. The Landlord, the Mortgagee or the Purchaser, as the case may be, may require the Tenant to enter into all instruments required by the Landlord, the Mortgagee or the Purchaser, as the case may be, to confirm such attornment. Upon such attornment the obligations of the Tenant under this Lease shall continue in full force and effect upon all the same terms, conditions and covenants in this Lease.

13.3 Status Certificates

The Tenant shall at any time and from time to time execute and deliver to the Landlord, or as the Landlord, a Mortgagee or a Purchaser may direct, within five Business Days after it is requested, a certificate of the Tenant, in the form supplied, addressed to the Landlord, the Mortgagee or the Purchaser, as the case may be, and/or any prospective purchaser, lessor or Mortgagee, certifying such particulars, information and other matters in respect of the Tenant, the Premises and this Lease that the Landlord, the Mortgagee or the Purchaser, as the case may be, may request.

13.4 Reliance

Notwithstanding that a Mortgagee or a Purchaser is not a party to this Lease, it shall be entitled to rely upon and enforce the provisions of this Lease which are stated to be for its benefit and, without limitation, the Mortgagee shall be entitled to act as agent for the Landlord to the extent necessary to enforce any such provisions.

ARTICLE 14 - DAMAGE, DESTRUCTION

14.1 Damage to Premises

If there is damage, destruction or contamination by the presence of a Hazardous Substance or otherwise (collectively “Damage”) to all or any material part of the Premises such that the Premises are rendered untenanted or inaccessible, then:

(a) if in the reasonable opinion of the Expert, the Damage can be substantially repaired under Applicable Laws within 180 days from the date of such Damage (employing normal construction methods without overtime or other premium), the Landlord shall forthwith repair such Damage other than Damage to Leasehold Improvements and any other property that is not the responsibility of or is not owned by Landlord; and
(b) if in the reasonable opinion of the Expert, the Damage cannot be substantially repaired under Applicable Laws within 180 days from the date of such Damage (employing normal construction methods without overtime or other premium), then:

(i) the Landlord may elect to terminate this Lease as of the date of such casualty by Notice delivered to the Tenant not more than 20 days after receipt of the Expert’s opinion; and

(ii) if such Damage occurs during the last two Lease Years, either party may elect to terminate this Lease as of the date of such Damage by Notice delivered to the other not more than 20 days after receipt of the Expert’s opinion,

failing which the Landlord shall forthwith repair such Damage other than Damage to Leasehold Improvements or property that is not the responsibility of or is not owned by Landlord.

14.2 Abatement

If the Landlord is required to repair Damage to the Premises under Section 14.1 the Basic Rent payable by the Tenant shall be proportionately reduced to the extent that the Premises are rendered untenantable or inaccessible, from the date of the Damage until 30 days after completion by the Landlord of the repairs to the Premises or until the Tenant again uses the Premises (or the part thereof rendered untenantable), whichever first occurs. The Tenant shall effect its own repairs as soon as possible after completion of the Landlord’s repairs in accordance with its obligations under this Lease. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there shall be no abatement or reduction of Basic Rent where the Landlord’s repairs to the Premises take less than ten days to complete after the damage occurs.

14.3 Termination Rights

Notwithstanding anything else contained in this Lease, if: (a) there is Damage within or to the Building so as to affect 25% or more of the Rentable Area of the Building; or (b) in the reasonable opinion of the Expert the Building is unsafe or access or services are affected and, in either case, cannot be substantially repaired under Applicable Laws within 180 days from the date of such Damage (employing normal construction methods without overtime or other premium); or (c) the proceeds of insurance are substantially insufficient to pay for the costs of repair or rebuilding or are not payable to or received by the Landlord; or (d) Damage is caused by an occurrence against which the Landlord is not insured or beyond the extent to which the Landlord is required to insure under this Lease; or (e) any Mortgagee(s) or other Person entitled to the insurance proceeds shall not consent to the repair and rebuilding, then the Landlord may terminate this Lease by giving to the Tenant Notice of such termination within 60 days of the Damage, in which event the Term shall cease and be at an end as of the date of such Damage and the Rent and all other payments for which the Tenant is liable under the terms of this Lease shall be apportioned and paid in full to the date of termination (subject to any abatement under Section 14.2).

14.4 Landlord’s Rights on Rebuilding

In the event of Damage to the Building and if this Lease is not terminated in accordance with Sections 14.1 or 14.3, the Landlord shall forthwith repair such Damage, but only to the extent of the Landlord’s obligations under the terms of the various leases for premises in the Building (including this Lease) and exclusive of any tenant’s responsibilities with respect to such repair. In repairing or rebuilding the Building or the Premises the Landlord may use drawings, designs, plans and specifications other than those used in the original construction and may alter or relocate the Building on the Lands, the Common Areas and Facilities or any part thereof, and may alter or relocate the Premises, provided that the Building as repaired or rebuilt is in compliance with all Applicable Laws and is of at least a similar standard, and the Premises as altered or relocated shall be of approximately the same size as the original Premises.
ARTICLE 15 - DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

15.1 Events of Default

Any of the following constitutes an Event of Default under this Lease:

(a) any Rent is in arrears and is not paid within five days after Notice from the Landlord;

(b) the Tenant has breached any of its obligations in this Lease and, if such breach is capable of being remedied and is not otherwise listed in this Section 15.1, after Notice from the Landlord:
   (i) the Tenant fails to remedy such breach within ten days (or such shorter period as may be provided in this Lease); or
   (ii) if such breach cannot reasonably be remedied within ten days or such shorter period, the Tenant fails to commence to remedy such breach within such ten days or shorter period or thereafter fails to proceed diligently to remedy such breach;

(c) the Lease or any goods, chattels or equipment of the Tenant is seized, taken or exigible in execution or in attachment or if a writ of execution or enforcement is issued against the Tenant and such writ is not stayed or vacated within ten days after the date of such issue;

(d) the Tenant or any Indemnifier becomes insolvent or commits an act of bankruptcy or takes the benefit of any statute for bankrupt or insolvent debtors or makes any proposal, assignment, compromise or arrangement with its creditors, or if a receiver is appointed for all or part of the business, property, affairs or revenues of the Tenant;

(e) the Tenant makes a bulk sale of its goods (other than in conjunction with a Transfer approved by the Landlord) or moves or commences, attempts or threatens to move its goods, chattels and equipment out of the Premises (other than in the normal course of its business);

(f) the Tenant abandons or attempts to abandon the Premises or ceases to conduct business from the Premises, or the Premises become vacant or substantially unoccupied for a period of ten consecutive days; or

(g) the Tenant purports to effect a Transfer other than in compliance with the provisions of this Lease.

15.2 Remedies

If and whenever an Event of Default occurs, the Landlord shall have the following rights and remedies, exercisable immediately and without further Notice and at any time while the Event of Default continues:

(a) to terminate this Lease and re-enter the Premises. The Landlord may remove all Persons and property from the Premises and store such property at the expense and risk of the Tenant or sell or dispose of such property in such manner as the Landlord sees fit without Notice to the Tenant. Notwithstanding any termination of this Lease, the Landlord shall be entitled to receive Rent and all Rental Taxes up to the time of termination plus accelerated Rent as provided in this Lease and damages including, without limitation: (i) damages for the loss of Rent suffered by reason of this Lease having been prematurely terminated; (ii) costs of reclaiming, repairing and re-leasing the Premises; and (iii) legal fees and disbursements on a solicitor and client basis;

(b) to enter the Premises as agent of the Tenant and to relet the Premises for whatever length of time and on such terms as the Landlord in its discretion may determine including, without limitation the right to: (i) take possession of any property of the
Tenant on the Premises; (ii) store such property at the expense and risk of the Tenant; (iii) sell or otherwise dispose of such property in such manner as the Landlord sees fit; and (iv) make alterations to the Premises to facilitate the reletting. The Landlord shall receive the rent and proceeds of sale as agent of the Tenant and shall apply the proceeds of any such sale or reletting first, to the payment of any expenses incurred by the Landlord with respect to any such reletting or sale, second, to the payment of any indebtedness of the Tenant to the Landlord other than Rent and third, to the payment of Rent in arrears, with the residue to be held by the Landlord and applied to payment of future Rent as it becomes due and payable. The Tenant shall remain liable for any deficiency to the Landlord;

(c) to remedy or attempt to remedy the Event of Default for the account of the Tenant and to enter upon the Premises for such purposes. The Landlord shall not be liable to the Tenant for any loss, injury or damages caused by acts of the Landlord in remedying or attempting to remedy the Event of Default. The Tenant shall pay to the Landlord, on demand, all expenses incurred by the Landlord in remedying the Event of Default, together with an administration fee of 15% and interest at the Default Rate from the date such expense was incurred by Landlord;

(d) to recover from the Tenant all damages, costs and expenses incurred by the Landlord as a result of the Event of Default including any deficiency between those amounts which would have been payable by the Tenant for the portion of the Term following such termination and the net amounts actually received by the Landlord during such period of time with respect to the Premises; and

(e) to recover from the Tenant the full amount of the current month’s Rent together with the next three months’ instalments of Rent, which shall immediately become due and payable as accelerated rent.

15.3 Distress

Notwithstanding any provision of this Lease or any provision of any present or future Applicable Laws, none of the goods, chattels or trade fixtures on the Premises at any time during the Term shall be exempt from levy by distress for Rent in arrears, and the Tenant waives any such exemption. If the Landlord makes any claim against the goods and chattels of the Tenant by way of distress this provision may be pleaded as an estoppel against the Tenant in any action brought to test the right of the Landlord to levy such distress.

15.4 Interest and Costs

The Tenant shall pay to the Landlord upon demand: (a) interest at the Default Rate on all Rent required to be paid hereunder from the due date for payment until fully paid and satisfied; and (b) the Landlord’s then current reasonable administration charge for each Notice of default given by the Landlord to the Tenant under this Lease. The Tenant shall pay and indemnify the Landlord against damages, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, all legal fees on a solicitor and client basis) incurred in enforcing the terms of this Lease, or with respect to any matter or thing which is the obligation of the Tenant under this Lease, or in respect of which the Tenant has agreed to insure or to indemnify the Landlord.

15.5 Remedies Cumulative

No reference to or exercise of any specific right or remedy by the Landlord shall prejudice or preclude the Landlord from exercising or invoking any other remedy, whether allowed under this Lease or generally at law or in equity, and the express provisions of this Lease as to certain rights and remedies are not to be interpreted as excluding any other or additional rights and remedies available to the Landlord generally at law or in equity.

ARTICLE 16 - MISCELLANEOUS

16.1 Relationship of Parties

Nothing contained in this Lease shall create any relationship between the parties other than that of landlord and tenant, and, without limitation, nothing in this Lease shall be construed to

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constitute the Landlord and the Tenant as partners, joint venturers or members of a joint or common enterprise.

16.2 Consent Not to be Unreasonably Withheld

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Lease, the Landlord and the Tenant, and each Person acting for them, in granting a consent or approval or making a determination, designation, calculation, estimate, conversion or allocation under this Lease, will act reasonably and in good faith and each Expert or other professional Person employed or retained by the Landlord will act in accordance with the applicable principles and standards of such Person’s profession. The Tenant’s sole remedy against the Landlord in respect of any breach or alleged breach of this Section shall be an action for specific performance and, without limitation, the Landlord shall not be liable for damages and the Tenant shall not be entitled to any other rights or remedies. If either party withholds any consent or approval where it is required to act reasonably, such party shall, on written request, deliver to the other party a written statement giving the reasons for withholding the consent or approval.

16.3 Overholding

The Tenant has no right to remain in possession of the Premises after the end of the Term. If the Tenant remains in possession of the Premises after the end of the Term or any extension term(s) with the consent of the Landlord but without entering into a new lease or other agreement then, notwithstanding any statutory provisions or legal presumption to the contrary, there shall be no tacit renewal of this Lease or the Term or any extension term(s) and the Tenant shall be deemed to be occupying the Premises as a tenant from month to month (with either party having the right to terminate such month to month tenancy at any time on 30 days’ Notice, whether or not the date of termination is at the end of a rental period) at a monthly Basic Rent payable in advance on the first day of each month equal to 150% of the monthly amount of Basic Rent payable during the last month of the Term and otherwise upon the same terms, covenants and conditions as in this Lease insofar as these are applicable to a monthly tenancy and, for greater certainty, including liability for all Additional Rent.

16.4 Registration

Neither the Tenant nor anyone on the Tenant’s behalf or claiming under the Tenant (including any Transferee) shall register this Lease or any Transfer against the Lands. The Tenant may register a Notice or caveat of this Lease provided that: (a) a copy of the Lease is not attached; (b) no financial terms are disclosed; (c) the Landlord gives its prior written approval to the notice or caveat; and (d) the Tenant pays the Landlord’s reasonable costs on account of the matter. The Landlord may limit such registration to one or more parts of the Lands. Upon the expiration or other termination of the Term the Tenant shall immediately discharge or otherwise vacate any such Notice or caveat. If any part of the Lands which in the opinion of the Landlord are surplus is transferred, the Tenant shall forthwith at the request of the Landlord discharge or otherwise vacate any such Notice or caveat as it relates to such part. If any part of the Lands are made subject to any easement, right-of-way or similar right, the Tenant shall immediately at the request of the Landlord postpone its registered interest to such easement, right-of-way or similar right.

16.5 Unavoidable Delay

If any party is bona fide delayed, or hindered in or prevented from the performance of any term, covenant or act required by this Lease by reason of any cause beyond the control of the party affected including, without limitation, strikes, lockouts or other labour disputes, the enactment, amendment or repeal of any Applicable Laws, the failure of any existing tenant or occupant to vacate the Premises, shortages or unavailability of labour or materials, riots, insurrection, sabotage, rebellion, war, acts of terrorism, act of God, Health Emergency or any other similar reason (“Unavoidable Delay”), then performance of such term, covenant or act is excused for the period of the delay and the party so delayed, hindered or prevented shall be entitled to perform such term, covenant or act within the appropriate time period after the expiration of the period of such delay. However, the provisions of this Section do not operate to excuse the Tenant from the prompt payment of Rent and any other payments required by this Lease and Unavoidable Delay shall not include any delay caused by the parties’ default or act or omission, any delay avoidable by the exercise of reasonable care by such party or any delay caused by lack of funds of such
The Landlord shall also be excused from the performance of any term, covenant or act required hereunder if the performance of such item would be in conflict with any directive or policy of any governmental or quasi-governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Building in respect of any energy, conservation, health, safety or security matter.

16.6 Decisions of Experts

The decision of any Expert whenever provided for under this Lease and any certificate of an Expert in each case addressed to both parties shall be final and binding on the parties and there shall be no further right of dispute or appeal.

16.7 Notices

Any notice, demand, statement or request (“Notice”) required or permitted to be given under this Lease shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given if personally delivered, delivered by courier or mailed by registered prepaid post, in the case of Notice to the Landlord, to it at the address set out in Section 1.1(a)(ii) and in the case of Notice to the Tenant, to it at the Premises. Notice may not be given by facsimile transmission, electronic mail or any other electronic communication.

Any such Notice given in accordance with the above requirements shall be deemed to have been given, if mailed, on the fifth day following the date of such mailing or, if delivered, on the day on which it was delivered so long as such delivery was prior to 5:00 p.m. on a Business Day (and, if after 5:00 p.m. or if any such day is not a Business Day, then it shall be deemed to have been delivered on the next Business Day). Either party may from time to time by Notice change the address to which Notices to it are to be given. Notwithstanding the foregoing, during any interruption or threatened interruption in postal services, any Notice shall be personally delivered or delivered by courier. If a copy of any Notice to the Tenant is to be sent to a second address or to another Person other than the Tenant, the failure to give any such copy shall not vitiate the delivery of the Notice to the Tenant.

16.8 Confidentiality, Personal Information

The Tenant shall keep confidential all financial information in respect of this Lease, provided that it may disclose such information to its auditors, consultants and professional advisors so long as they have first agreed to respect such confidentiality. Any Tenant or Indemnifier that is an individual person consents to the collection and use of their personal information, as provided directly or collected from third parties, for the purposes of the Landlord considering the Tenant’s offer to lease (preceding this lease), any right under this Lease, any renewal, extension or early surrender of this Lease, and determining the suitability of the Tenant or Indemnifier, as applicable, (both initially and on an on-going basis), including the disclosure of such information to existing and potential lenders, investors and purchasers. The Landlord may from time to time designate certain information in respect of the Environmental Management Plan and the compliance of the Building or the Premises with the Environmental Management Plan, as confidential, provided that the Tenant may, on prior written notice to the Landlord, disclose such environmental information as necessary to its auditors, consultants and professional advisors so long as they have first agreed to respect such confidentiality, or unless otherwise required pursuant to Applicable Law.

16.9 Power, Capacity and Authority

The Landlord and the Tenant covenant, represent and warrant to each other that they have the power, capacity and authority to enter into this Lease and to perform its obligations hereunder and that there are no covenants, restrictions or commitments given by it which would prevent or inhibit it from entering into this Lease.

16.10 Liability of Landlord

Any liability of the Landlord under this Lease shall be limited to its interest in the Building from time to time. If the Landlord consists of more than one Person, the liability of each such Person shall be several and be limited to its percentage interest in the Building.

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SCHEDULES

“A”  Building Specific Information
“B”  Sketch Showing Premises
“C”  Rules and Regulations
“D”  Indemnity Agreement
“E”  Environmental Management Plan

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Lease.

<*> (Landlord)
Per: __________________________
Name: ________________________
Title: _________________________
c/s
Per: __________________________
Name: ________________________
Title: _________________________
I/We have authority to bind the Corporation.

<*> (Tenant)
Per: __________________________
Name: ________________________
Title: _________________________
c/s
Per: __________________________
Name: ________________________
Title: _________________________
I/We have authority to bind the Corporation.

<*> (Indemnifier)
Per: __________________________
Name: ________________________
Title: _________________________
c/s
Per: __________________________
Name: ________________________
Title: _________________________
I/We have authority to bind the Corporation.
SCHEDULE A
BUILDING- SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Part 1: Legal Description:

Part 2: Business Hours:

Part 3: Measurement Standard:
SCHEDULE B
SKETCH SHOWING PREMISES
SCHEDULE C
RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. Security and Safety
   (a) The Landlord may from time to time adopt appropriate systems and procedures for the security and safety of the Building and the tenants and occupants and contents thereof, and the Tenant shall comply with the Landlord’s reasonable requirements in respect of such systems and procedures.
   (b) The Tenant shall participate in fire drills and evacuations of the Building as directed by the Landlord. In the event of an emergency, the Tenant shall vacate the Building if the Landlord or any public authority so directs in the manner prescribed by the Landlord or such public authority.
   (c) The Tenant shall not keep any inflammable oils or other inflammable, dangerous, corrosive or explosive materials in the Premises or the Building, save and except for incidental amounts used in the Tenant’s business operations and kept and used in accordance with all Applicable Laws.
   (d) The Tenant shall not bring any weapons, including firearms, knives (except normal kitchen utensils and office equipment such as scissors), fireworks or other similar implements, into the Premises or the Building at any time.
   (e) The Tenant shall use and encourage the use of alcohol based waterless hand sanitizers in all washroom and food preparation facilities within the Premises.

2. Use of Premises
   (a) The Tenant shall not use or permit the Premises to be used for residential, lodging or sleeping purposes, or for the storage of personal effects or articles not required for business purposes.
   (b) The Tenant shall not cook or heat any foods or liquids (other than the heating of food in microwave ovens or the heating of water or coffee in coffee makers or kettles) in the Premises without the written consent of the Landlord, and shall not permit on the Premises the use of equipment for dispensing food or beverages or for the preparation, solicitation of orders for, sale, serving or distribution of food or beverages.
   (c) Only Persons approved from time to time by the Landlord may solicit orders for, sell, serve or distribute foods or beverages in the Building or use the entrances, elevators or corridors for any such purpose.

3. Operation of Premises
   (a) The Tenant shall place all refuse and recyclables in the receptacles provided by the Tenant in the Premises or in the receptacles (if any) provided by the Landlord for the Building, and shall otherwise keep the Lands and the Building and the sidewalks and driveways outside the Building free of all refuse.
   (b) The Tenant shall participate in all Building recycling, energy reduction and water conservation programs as may be determined by the Landlord from time to time.
   (c) The Tenant shall neither obstruct nor use the entrances, passages, escalators, elevators and staircases of the Building or the sidewalks and driveways outside the Building for any purpose other than ingress to and egress from the Premises and the Building.
   (d) Where possible, the Tenant shall use compact florescent light bulbs in portable indirect lighting, provided such compact florescent bulbs are of low mercury content and suitable for landfill.
(c) The Landlord shall be entitled to refuse to collect refuse and recyclables if not properly sorted into the appropriate recyclable container, and the Landlord shall be entitled to charge the Tenant for any costs it incurs as a result of the Tenant’s failure to comply with the Building recycling program.

4. **Repair, Maintenance, Alterations and Improvements**

The Tenant shall carry out the Tenant’s repairs, maintenance, Alterations and improvements in the Premises consistent with the Lease, the Environmental Management Plan and the Tenant Construction Manual, only during times agreed to in advance by the Landlord and in a manner which will not interfere with the rights of other tenants in the Building.

5. **Deliveries**

The Tenant shall not make or receive any deliveries from or to the Premises except through the entrances, elevators and corridors and at the times designated by the Landlord.

6. **Articles**

(a) Any furniture or equipment being moved in or out of the Premises by the Tenant shall be moved through the entrances, elevators and corridors and at the times designated by the Landlord. All appliances used to move articles in or out of the Premises shall be equipped with rubber tires, slide guards and any other safeguards required by the Landlord.

(b) The Tenant shall not place in or move about the Premises any heavy machinery or equipment or anything liable to injure or destroy any part of the Premises or the Building without the prior written consent of the Landlord.

(c) The Tenant may be required to report to the Building manager as to whether items of equipment purchased by the Tenant for use within the Premises are Energy Star, EcoLogo™, Green Seal™ or otherwise approved by a credible authority (as determined by the Landlord acting reasonably) as environmentally friendly.

(d) [OPTIONAL: The Tenant shall not permit the use of, within its Premises, any stand alone energy intensive equipment designed to modify indoor air temperature or humidity, such as portable air conditioners, space heaters, humidifiers or dehumidifiers.]

7. **Windows**

The Tenant shall not install curtains, blinds or other window coverings without the prior written consent of the Landlord. Window coverings that are installed by the Tenant shall comply with any uniform scheme of the Building. If the Building has operable windows, the Tenant will keep such windows closed during any smog alert days.

8. **Washrooms and Water Fixtures**

The Tenant shall be permitted to use those washrooms on the floor of the Building on which the Premises are situated or, in lieu thereof, those washrooms designated by the Landlord from time to time. The Tenant shall not use the washrooms or other water fixtures for any purposes other than those for which they were intended, and no sweepings, rubbish, rags, ashes or other substances shall be thrown into them.

9. **Locks and Security Systems**

The Landlord may from time to time install and change locks and/or security systems on entrances to the Premises and the Building. The Tenant shall be supplied with a reasonable number of keys or other entry devices for each installation. Any additional keys or entry devices required by the Tenant must be obtained from the Landlord at the Tenant’s expense. The Tenant shall not place or cause to be placed any additional locks or security systems on entrances to the Premises without the prior written consent of the Landlord. At the end of the Term, the Tenant shall return to the Landlord all keys and other entry devices for the Premises and the Building.
which are in the possession of the Tenant. If without Landlord’s consent, Tenant installs lock(s) incompatible with the Building master locking system:

(a) Landlord, without abatement of Rent, shall be relieved of any obligation under the Lease to provide any service to the affected areas which require access thereto;

(b) Tenant shall indemnify Landlord against any expense as a result of forced entry thereto which may be required in an emergency; and

(c) Landlord’s may at any time remove such lock(s) at Tenant’s expense.

10. **Bicycles and Vehicles**

The Tenant shall not bring any bicycles or other vehicles within any part of the Lands or Building except in such area or areas designated by the Landlord from time to time.

11. **Living Creatures**

The Tenant shall not bring any living creatures, including animals (except dogs assisting the disabled), reptiles, insects, birds or fish within any part of the Lands or Building without the consent of the Landlord.

12. **Indoor Plants and Vegetation, and Pest Control**

The Tenant shall ensure that no pesticides or herbicides are used within the Premises. The Tenant shall maintain any indoor plants and vegetation within the Premises in a healthy state, provided that any fertilizers used shall meet EcoLogo®, Green Seal™ or equivalent standards.

13. **Antennae, Satellite Dish**

The Tenant shall not install any radio or television antenna or satellite dish on any part of the Lands or Building without the prior written consent of the Landlord.

14. **Smoking**

The Tenant shall not permit smoking in any part of the Building, including the Premises.

15. **Canvassing, Soliciting and Peddling**

Canvassing, soliciting and peddling in or about the Lands and Building are prohibited.

16. **Employees, Agents and Invitees**

In these Rules and Regulations, “Tenant” includes the employees, agents, invitees and licensees of the Tenant and others permitted by the Tenant to use or occupy the Premises.

17. **Health Screening**

The Landlord shall be entitled, during such time as there is a Health Emergency or a Health Emergency Plan is in effect, to require all occupants to comply with reasonable measures imposed in respect thereof by the Landlord, including health screening, the use of hand washing and other sanitation products directly related to the management of the health threat, attendance at mandatory training sessions, and the use of additional protective clothing by all occupants, invitees and tenants such as protective barriers, gloves and masks.

18. **Access During Health Emergency**

During a Health Emergency, the Landlord shall also be entitled to specify specific modes of ingress and egress from and to the Building for tenants generally, or for specific tenants, occupants or invitees who may have a heightened risk of either exposure to a health threat or a heightened risk of transfer of unhealthy condition to other tenants, invitees or visitors in the Building.
19. **Disclosure by Tenant**

The Tenant shall, immediately upon becoming aware of same, inform the Landlord of any outbreak of an infectious disease amongst its employees where such outbreak may impact the health and/or safety of other tenants in the Building or lead to a Health Emergency.

20. **Health Emergency Drills**

The Tenant shall participate in any Health Emergency drill that the Landlord shall choose to implement acting reasonably, in preparation for a Health Emergency.
SCHEDULE D
INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made the <SS> day of <SS>, 20<SS>.

Between:

<SS> [name of Indemnifier],

(the “Indemnifier”)

- and -

<SS> [name of Landlord],

(the “Landlord”).

WHEREAS:

The Landlord is the owner of the Lands and Premises known municipally as <SS> [address of Building] (the “Building”); and

The Indemnifier and <SS> [name of Tenant] (the “Tenant”) have requested the Landlord to enter into a lease (the “Lease”) dated <SS>, 20<SS> [date of Lease] between the Landlord, as landlord, and the Tenant, as tenant, relating to premises in the Building and the Landlord has agreed to do so only if the Indemnifier executes and delivers this Agreement in favour of the Landlord;

NOW THEREFORE for good and valuable consideration (the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged by the Indemnifier), the Indemnifier agrees with the Landlord as follows:

1. The Indemnifier covenants with the Landlord that the Tenant will pay all Basic Rent, Additional Rent and other amounts payable under the Lease on the days and at the times and in the manner provided in the Lease, and will observe each and every covenant, proviso, condition, agreement and obligation contained in the Lease on the part of the Tenant to be performed and observed, and that if any default is made by the Tenant, whether in payment of monies or performance of obligations, the Indemnifier shall forthwith on demand pay to the Landlord such monies and perform such obligations and pay any and all damages resulting from any non-payment or non-performance.

2. The Indemnifier shall be jointly and severally liable with the Tenant for all of the Tenant’s obligations under the Lease, as if it were separately named as a tenant under the Lease.

3. This Indemnity is absolute and unconditional and the obligations of the Indemnifier and the rights of the Landlord hereunder shall not be affected or in any way prejudiced or impaired by: (a) any neglect or forbearance by the Landlord in obtaining payment of Basic Rent, Additional Rent or other amounts or of enforcing the provisions of the Lease or the obligations of the Tenant or any waiver or failure to enforce any provision of this Agreement by the Landlord; (b) any extensions of time or other indulgences given by the Landlord to the Tenant; (c) any amendment of the Lease or other dealing between the Landlord and the Tenant with or without Notice to the Indemnifier; (d) any Transfer by the Tenant (with or without the Landlord’s consent); or (e) any other act or failure to act by the Landlord which would release, discharge or affect the obligations of the Indemnifier if it were a mere surety, with the intent that the obligations of the Indemnifier shall continue and shall not be released, discharged or reduced or in any way impaired until such time as all of the obligations of the Tenant under the Lease, now existing or to arise at any time in the future, have been fully performed and satisfied.

4. The Indemnifier expressly waives Notice of the acceptance of this Agreement and all Notice of non-performance, non-payment or non-observance on the part of the Tenant of the terms, covenants and conditions in the Lease. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any Notice which the Landlord desires to give to the Indemnifier shall be sufficiently given if personally delivered, delivered by courier or mailed by registered prepaid post, to the Indemnifier at the Premises, and every such Notice is deemed to have been given upon the day it was delivered, or if mailed, on the fifth day following the date of such mailing. The Indemnifier may designate by Notice in writing to the Landlord a substitute address for that set forth above. If two or more Persons are named as Indemnifier, such Notice given hereunder or under the
Lease shall be sufficiently given if delivered or mailed in the foregoing manner to any one of such Persons.

5. The obligations of the Indemnifier under this Agreement shall not be released, discharged or affected by the bankruptcy or insolvency of the Tenant or any proposal made by it to its creditors or any repudiation of the Lease pursuant to the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act, S.C. 1992, or any successor or similar legislation, or any disclaimer by any trustee in bankruptcy of the Tenant or by the Tenant ceasing to exist (whether by winding-up, forfeiture, cancellation or surrender of charter, or any other circumstance) or by any event terminating the Lease including a re-entry or termination. If the Lease is terminated prior to the end of its Term, except by surrender duly accepted by the Landlord, then, at the option of the Landlord, the Indemnifier shall execute a new lease of the Premises between the Landlord as landlord and the Indemnifier as tenant for a term equal in duration to the residue of the term remaining unexpired at the date of such termination, and in all other respects upon the same terms and conditions as are set forth in the Lease.

6. The Landlord shall not be obliged to exercise its remedies against the Tenant or any other Person or against the Premises or to exhaust any security given by the Tenant before demanding payment of monies or performance of covenants by the Indemnifier.

7. The Indemnifier’s obligations under this Agreement bind the Indemnifier and its legal representatives, heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns (as the case may be) and may be assigned by the Landlord, and will benefit and be enforceable by the successors and assigns of the Landlord, and all parties who for the time being have the status of Landlord under the Lease, whether or not such parties receive a specific assignment of the Lease or of the Indemnifier’s obligations, and whether or not Notice of any assignment or change in ownership of the Premises or any Project of which the Premises forms a part is given to the Indemnifier.

8. The grammatical changes required to make the provisions of this Agreement apply in the plural sense where the Indemnifier comprises more than one Person and to corporations, firms, partnerships, or individuals male or female, will be assumed as though in each case fully expressed, and if the Indemnifier consists of more than one Person, the obligations of the Indemnifier shall be deemed to be joint and several obligations of each such Person. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the Applicable Laws.

9. The Indemnifier acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Lease and covenants, represents and warrants that it has full power, capacity and authority to enter into this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder. No modification of this Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing and is executed by both the Indemnifier and the Landlord.

10. Whenever any reference is made in this Agreement to the Lease or the obligations of the Tenant under the Lease, such reference shall be deemed to include any and all agreements and instruments executed by the Tenant in connection with the Lease or pursuant to the Lease and which relate to the Premises. Any capitalized word or phrase used in and not defined in this Agreement shall have the meaning given to it in the Lease.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Indemnifier has executed this Agreement under seal.

[Signature]
(Indemnifier)

Per: __________________________
Name: ________________________
Title: ________________________
c/s __________________________

Per: __________________________
Name: ________________________
Title: ________________________

I/We have authority to bind the Corporation.

[If the Indemnifier is not a corporation then replace its signing line with the following:]
Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

______________________________ l/s
Name of Witness: [Individual’s Legal Name]
SCHEDULE E
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

SECTION 1 - ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES

1.1 Context

The provisions of this Environmental Management Plan have been designed to encourage and promote the implementation of certain environmental objectives on the part of each of the Landlord and the Tenant.

[OPTION 1: The provisions of this Environment Management Plan shall form part of this Lease and comprise a covenant on the part of the Landlord or the Tenant, as the case may be, respectively.]

[OPTION 2: A breach by either the Landlord or the Tenant of any of the provisions of this Environmental Management Plan on the part of either the Landlord or the Tenant to be observed or performed, as the case may be, shall not constitute a default under this Lease, but the party committing such breach agrees, to the extent possible under the circumstances, to use commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with the other party to remedy such breach. In addition to the foregoing, the Tenant and the Landlord agree to constructively consult with each other on: (i) enhancements that may achieve the Environmental Objectives and the Landlord and Tenant shall consider undertaking any such enhancements; and (ii) issues, events and circumstances likely to detract from achieving the Environmental Objectives.]

1.2 General Objectives

(a) The Tenant acknowledges the Landlord’s intention to operate the Building so as to provide for:

(i) a comfortable, productive and healthy indoor environment;

(ii) reduced energy use and reduced production, both direct and indirect, of Greenhouse Gases;

(iii) reduced use of potable water and the use of recycled water where appropriate;

(iv) the effective diversion of construction, demolition, and land-clearing waste from landfill and incineration disposal, and the recycling of tenant waste streams;

(v) the use of cleaning products certified in accordance with EcoLogo™ (Canada), Green Seal™ (United States) or equivalent standards;

(vi) the facilitation of alternate transportation options for individuals attending at the Building;

(vii) the avoidance of high-VOC emitting materials, furniture and improvements within the Building and individual tenant premises; and

(viii) [Optional] the achievement of such other more specific targets as may be set out in Section 1.3 below.

(b) The Tenant also acknowledges that the Building currently has achieved or qualifies for the following accreditations, ratings or certifications: [NTD: choose as applicable]

(i) LEED® for New Construction and Major Renovations (“NC”) certified [(silver, gold, platinum, as applicable)];

(ii) LEED® for Core and Shell (“CS”) certified [(silver, gold, platinum, as applicable)];
The Tenant agrees that the Landlord shall be entitled to operate, manage and maintain the Building so as to retain at least such level of accreditation, rating or certification.

(c) The Tenant acknowledges the Landlord’s intention to operate the Building so as to achieve and retain:

(i) a LEED® for Existing Buildings: Operations and Maintenance (“EB:O&M”) certified [(silver, gold, platinum) as applicable];

(ii) a top quartile ranking under BOMA BESt;

(iii) a top quartile ranking under the ENERGY STAR program; and/or

(iv) other. [NTD: add any other specific accreditation, such as Green Building Initiative’s Green Globes for Continual Improvement for Existing Buildings (“CIEB”), American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (“ASHRAE”) or other standard]

(d) The Landlord shall be entitled from time to time during the Term, to seek such other and further building certifications as may be reasonably necessary, in the Landlord’s sole opinion, to ensure the Building remains compliant with all Applicable Laws (including expected enhancements thereto), as well as certifications prevalent in the marketplace or necessary to attract leading tenants from time to time.

1.3 Specific Objectives

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1.2 in this Schedule “E” above, the Tenant acknowledges the Landlord’s intention to achieve, and maintain, the following specific targets for the Building, by <*> [NTD: target date if not today]

(i) electricity use averaging not greater than <*> kilowatt hours per square foot of Rentable Area of the Building per year (kWh/sf/yr) [or equivalent kilowatt hours per square foot of Rentable Area where normalization of data has occurred];

(ii) natural gas consumption averaging not greater than <*> cubic metres per square foot of Rentable Area of the Building per year (M³/sf/yr) [or equivalent cubic metres per square foot of Rentable Area where normalization of data has occurred];

(iii) water consumption levels averaging not greater than <*> litres per square foot of Rentable Area of the Building per year (l/sf/yr) [or equivalent litres per square foot of Rentable Area where normalization of data has occurred];

(iv) a waste diversion rate not less than <*>% per year; and

(v) indoor CO₂ levels compared to outdoor CO₂ levels of not greater than <*> Parts Per Million (“PPM”) measured in accordance with the ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2004 (or later) or equivalent standard as it may be amended or replaced from time to time.
(b) The Landlord shall be entitled, acting reasonably, at any time and from time to time, to adjust the foregoing specific targets for the Building based on the type and intensity of space usage within the Building, having regard to the then current tenant base for the Building, the energy or other resource consumption profile of the Tenant, or to “normalize” the foregoing specific targets for the Building having regard to the then tenant base of the Building, the energy or other resource consumption profile of the Tenant, and the change in use or energy consumption for various parts of the Building, including underground parking areas (if any), food courts (if any) or other Common Areas.

(c) In addition, the Landlord shall be entitled to modify the foregoing specific targets to accord such targets with the standards that may be established pursuant to a third party certification or rating scheme such as LEED EB:O&M, ENERGY STAR, BOMA BEST, or any specific building labelling scheme that may be promulgated in Canada either on a voluntary or mandatory basis, from time to time.

1.4 Regulatory Standards

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1.2 and 1.3 herein, in the event that any governmental authority imposes a resource reduction target on the Building for any utility or resource otherwise than as set out in Sections 1.2 and 1.3 above, then the Environmental Objectives shall be deemed to have been amended so as to stipulate such resource reduction target and all changes required to be made by the Landlord to the Environmental Management Plan, or which are necessitated as a result of such mandatory resource reduction target, shall be deemed to be included and permitted, as the case may be, pursuant to the provisions of this Section and this Lease.

1.5 Carbon Offset Credits and Carbon Offset Costs

(a) The Landlord shall be entitled to all Carbon Offset Credits that may be created, credited or recoverable as a result of activities conducted within the Premises or the Building, excluding Carbon Offset Credits to which the Tenant is entitled in accordance with Applicable Law. The Landlord shall be entitled to allocate, acting reasonably, to the tenants of the Building, Carbon Offset Credits (net of all costs of aggregating, auditing and certifying same, not otherwise included in Operating Costs) created with the participation of the Tenant and/or other tenants in the Building.

(b) Where, as a result of energy consumption in the Building, the Landlord is required to incur a Carbon Offset Cost, such Carbon Offset Cost shall be included in Operating Costs and recoverable pursuant to the provisions of Section 6.5 of this Lease.

1.6 Determination of Compliance

Any issue in respect of the compliance of either party with the general objectives set out in Section 1.2 above or the specific objectives set out in Section 1.3 above shall be determined by an Expert as appointed by the Landlord, and the provisions of Section 16.6 of the Lease to which this Schedule forms a part, shall apply to such Expert’s determination. Such Expert shall advise, in respect of any question pertaining to the achievement of a specific objective of the Building or the Premises as to why the Building or the Premises, as the case may be, does not appear to be or have achieved such objective or target, the Expert’s perspective on the allocation of responsibility for such non-performance, and recommendations for improvement or ways in which the prescribed objective or target could be achieved.

SECTION 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 The Tenant agrees to conduct its operations in the Building and within the Premises in accordance with the following provisions:

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Comfortable, Healthy and Productive Indoor Environment

(i) The Landlord shall be entitled at any time and from time to time to undertake Greenhouse Gas production monitoring and testing, including testing within the Premises, on reasonable Notice to the Tenant and accompanied by a representative of the Tenant if required, which representative Tenant agrees to make available.

(ii) The Tenant shall ensure that all work done within the Premises by the Tenant or its representatives shall be undertaken in accordance herewith and with the Tenant Construction Manual. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Tenant shall specify that all paints, sealants and adhesives used or to be used within the Premises meet EcoLogoM, Green SealTM, South Coast Air Quality Management District (“SCAQMD”) regulations, MPI Green PerformanceTM Standards or equivalent so as to ensure no or low emissions of VOCs within the Building. Landlord may from time to time conduct tests to measure VOCs within the Premises.

(iii) The Tenant shall have regard to the Tenant Procurement Guidelines in procuring furniture, fixtures, materials, supplies and equipment to be brought into the Premises.

(iv) Should the Tenant be permitted to undertake its own cleaning of, or within, the Premises, the Tenant shall require that in any cleaning contracts granted directly by it, the cleaning contractor shall use cleaning products certified in accordance with EcoLogoM, Green SealTM or equivalent. The Landlord shall reserve the right to approve, acting reasonably, any such Tenant cleaning contracts, but without liability. The Tenant shall ensure that any cleaning contracts entered into by it require the cleaning contractor to comply with elements of the Environmental Management Plan applicable to it. Particularly, any cleaning contracts let by the Tenant in respect of specialized green facilities, such as waterless urinals, shall ensure the cleaning contractor properly understands and is trained on the maintenance of such specialized green facilities.

(v) At the Tenant’s sole cost and expense, and subject to the approval of the Landlord acting reasonably, the Landlord agrees to purge Building air during a Tenant move in to minimize off-gassing of wallpaper, carpet and furniture glues and dyes.

(vi) OPTIONAL: [In undertaking any work within the Premises, the Tenant shall ensure that

(A) its contractors follow the air quality approach of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Contractors Association (“SMACNA”) Indoor Air Quality Guideline for occupied buildings under construction, 1995 (Chapter 3) (or later) or Canadian equivalent standard as it may be amended or replaced from time to time.

(B) filtration media for any air filtration required has a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (“MERV”) of 8 as determined by ASHRAE 52.2 - 1999, or Canadian equivalent or as amended from time to time and ensure that any such filtration media are replaced after construction and immediately prior to occupancy with filtration media having a MERV of 13.

(C) all paints and coatings achieve Green Seal’s standard GS-11 or Canadian equivalent requirement, all carpet meets the Carpet and Rug Institute (“CRI”) Green Label Plus Carpet Testing Program requirements, and any carpet cushion meets the requirements of the CRI Green Label Testing Program or Canadian equivalent.
(D) sustainable cleaning chemicals shall meet the Green Seal GS-37 standard or Canadian equivalent and carpet care products shall meet the requirements of GS-37 or Canadian equivalent and/or EcoLogo CCD-148.

(E) floor finishers and strippers shall adhere to Green Seal’s standard GS-40 or Canadian equivalent and/or EcoLogo CCD-147.

(F) contractors shall reduce connected lighting power density below that allowed by ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2004 (or later) by a minimum of 15%.

(b) Reduce Indirect and Direct Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

(i) The Tenant agrees to the installation of electricity smart meters in respect of the Tenant’s consumption of electricity within the Premises, at the Tenant’s sole cost and expense, payable as Additional Rent under this Lease.

(ii) The Tenant shall take reasonable steps to minimize its electrical consumption within the Premises such as, by way of example only, adopting conservation practices (e.g. reducing its use of lighting where unnecessary); the use of ENERGY STAR equipment; the types of lighting, lighting switches, sensors and zones as may be specified in the Tenant Construction Manual; and using the types of equipment suggested in the Tenant Procurement Guidelines or the REALpac Green Lease Guide for Commercial Office Tenants.

(iii) The Landlord shall be entitled at any time or from time to time to acquire (A) all or part of the power for its Common Area and Facilities; or (B) shared electrical power from sources with low Greenhouse Gas emissions. In addition to the foregoing, where it is considered feasible to do so, the Landlord may install onsite generation capacity either to reduce peak load or to supplement base load requirements for the Building from time to time, and any incremental cost in so doing shall be included in Operating Costs. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Tenant shall, where available on commercially reasonable terms, ensure that equipment purchased for the Premises is ENERGY STAR certified where available.

(iv) The Tenant shall be entitled at any time or from time to time to specify in writing that it wishes to have its electrical power consumption sourced or offset from renewable energy sources, and if it shall elect to do so, the cost of same shall be at the Tenant’s sole cost and expense, either payable directly by it to the supplier so chosen, or recoverable by the Landlord if paid by the Landlord as Additional Rent.

(v) The Landlord shall be entitled to benchmark itself against any building rating system for electrical, natural gas, water or other resource consumption.

(vi) The Landlord shall operate Building Common Areas and Facilities in accordance with, and use its reasonable efforts to cause other tenants to operate in conformity with, the Environmental Objectives.

(vii) [Optional: The Tenant agrees to limit annual average consumption of electricity within its Premises to <105 watts per square foot, exclusive of Building standard lighting and specific equipment which may be approved by the Landlord in writing from time to time.]
(c) Reduce Water Consumption

(i) The Tenant agrees to the installation of water meters or check meters in respect of the Tenant’s consumption of water, at the Tenant’s sole cost and expense, payable as Additional Rent under this Lease.

(ii) Where potable water usage is not a necessity, the Tenant acknowledges and consents to the use of treated recycled or treated natural water in washrooms and in other applications within and around the Building.

(iii) The Tenant consents to rainwater collection, treatment and reuse by the Landlord and wastewater collection, treatment and reuse by the Landlord from time to time. The Tenant consents to the use of water-saving appliances, such as waterless urinals, and other equipment as may be otherwise consistent with the Environmental Objectives.

(iv) The Tenant shall ensure that any fixtures purchased for the Premises shall be certified by the United States’ Environmental Protection Agency’s Water Sense Program or a Canadian equivalent, if any, and follow the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (or later amended), for water fixture performance requirements, or Canadian equivalent, as referenced in relevant LEED Reference Guides.

(v) [Optional: The Tenant agrees to limit annual average consumption of water within its Premises to <35 litres per square foot of Rentable Area of the Premises exclusive of consumption within Building standard washrooms.]

(d) Recycled Materials Usage and Waste Diversion

(i) Tenant shall be entitled to use recycled materials in its Leasehold Improvements and Alterations if so permitted either pursuant to the Tenant Construction Manual, or as may be consented to by the Landlord, acting reasonably. The Tenant agrees to consider locally extracted, harvested, sourced, and manufactured materials where possible in the completion of Leasehold Improvements, consistent with the terms as set out in the Tenant Construction Manual and the Tenant Procurement Guidelines.

(ii) Tenant shall be entitled to use recycled furniture, fixtures and equipment in the Premises to the extent consistent with the Environmental Objectives and the Tenant Procurement Guide.

(iii) The Tenant agrees to recycle or reuse or cause its contractor to recycle or reuse as much as possible any waste created in the demolition of existing Leasehold Improvements or Alterations within the Premises so as to minimize the amount of waste ending in landfill. The Landlord reserves the right to monitor and measure the amount of waste leaving the Building from the Premises and going to landfill from time to time. If available, the Landlord agrees to provide to the Tenant a staging area for the sorting and recycling of materials during construction.

(iv) The Landlord may refuse to collect or accept from the Tenant’s Premises waste that is not appropriately sorted into the appropriate recycling container.

(e) Tenant Certifications

(i) The Landlord will use commercially reasonable efforts to co-operate with the Tenant, at the Tenant’s sole cost, in the certification of the Premises pursuant to any rating scheme, such as ASHRAE standard 189.1, LEED- CI standard (as specified by the U.S. Green Building Council until adopted by the Canada Green Building Council) or equivalent standard as the Landlord may agree to, acting reasonably.
(ii) Tenant agrees to provide all reasonable information required by the Landlord consistent with the accreditation or certifications contained in the Environment Management Plan, in a form acceptable to the Landlord, acting reasonably, within 10 Business Days of request.

(f) External Environment

(i) [OPTIONAL: The Tenant shall ensure that any exterior work undertaken by it shall prevent loss of soil during construction, shall protect any soil stockpiled for re-use, shall minimize soil erosion from wind and water and shall prevent dust and air pollution due to wind blowing over any such soil or other construction materials.]

SECTION 3 - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING

3.1 The Landlord and Tenant, acting reasonably and in good faith, agree to cooperate from time to time in determining compliance with the Environmental Objectives as set out in Section 1 herein and in refining such Environmental Objectives from time to time. The Landlord and the Tenant agree to meet at least <95> annually in order to determine and discuss the achievement of the Environmental Objectives for the Building and the Premises and any further steps that could be taken to achieve the Environmental Objectives.