

Madison Green

5 East 22nd Street

Lease Renewal Package

The following is in accordance with Article 7, Section 1(b) of the By-laws of the Condominium. The Board of Managers has the Right of First Refusal and has the right of election to lease the unit on behalf of all unit owners, or to produce a lessee and to act upon the same within 30 days after the receipt of the Bona Fide Offer.

Please note the unit may not be leased or sold unless the account is clear. The requirements to extend your existing lease are as follows:

- 1. Bona Fide Offer letter.**
- 2. Lease Agreement.**
- 3. A non-refundable processing fee of \$200 payable to Douglas Elliman Property Management.**
- 4. Fire Safety Acknowledgement**

The above documents must be filled out completely and returned to Julie Brown at Douglas Elliman Property Management, 675 Third Avenue, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10017. Any questions with regards to items in this package should be communicated to Julie Brown at (212) 962-6112.

Dated: June 2010

Madison Green Condominium

Bona Fide Offer

Madison Green

Board of Managers

RE: Apartment ____

Please be informed that I have a bona fide offer to lease my apartment and I am offering same to the Board under the same terms and conditions.

Date

Unit Owner Signature

Unit Owner Signature

Please note if there is more than one unit owner, both owners must sign.

Madison Green

SUBLEASE

FIRE SAFETY ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

I, _____ (subtenant) hereby acknowledge receipt of the attached fire safety plan in connection with the sublease of Apartment _____ at the premises known as Madison Green, located at 5 East 22nd Street, new York, NY.

I, _____ (unit owner) hereby agree that I am responsible for the posting and maintenance of the fire safety notice on my respective apartment entrance door. The fire safety notice must be posted on the inside surface of the apartment entrance door so that no part of the notice is lower than four feet from the floor and no higher than five and one-half feet from the floor.

READ, AGREED AND ACCEPTED

Subtenant Name (Print)

Subtenant Signature

Date

Owner Name (Print)

Owner Signature

Date



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5 East 22nd Street, New York, NY 10010

FIRE SAFETY PLAN PART I - BUILDING INFORMATION SECTION

BUILDING ADDRESS: 5 East 22nd Street

BUILDING OWNER/REPRESENTATIVE:

NAME: Madison Green c/o Douglas Elliman Prop. Mgmt
ADDRESS: 675 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017
TELEPHONE: 212-370-9200

BUILDING INFORMATION:

Year of Construction: 1983
Type of Construct: Combustible Non-Combustible
Number of Floors: Above Ground 32 Below Ground 1
Sprinkler System: Yes No
Sprinkler System Coverage: Entire Building Partial (Complete All That Apply)

- Dwelling Units Kitchen area ("P" apartment line only) from floors 10 thru 31
- Hallways
- Stairwells
- Compactor Chute Compactor chute and room. Unit located on 1st floor
- Other Parking garage and basement fully sprinklered

Fire Alarm Yes Transmits Alarm to Fire Dept/Fire Alarm Co. No

Location of Manual Pull Station:

Public Address System: Yes No

Location of Speakers: Stairwell Hallway Dwelling Unit Other

Speakers located in elevator cars. Intercom: type two way communication.

Means of Egress (e.g., Unenclosed/Enclosed Interior Stairs; Exterior Stairs, Fire Tower Stairs, Fire Escapes, Exit):

Type of Egress	Identification	Location	Leads To
Enclosed interior stair	A	Eastside of building	Roof to lobby and basement
Enclosed interior stair	B	Westside of building	Roof to lobby and basement

Other Information:

Emergency lighting installed in all corridors, exit stairs and lobby.

DATE PREPARED: October 1, 2008



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FIRE SAFETY PLAN PART II - FIRE EMERGENCY INFORMATION

BUILDING ADDRESS: 5 East 22nd Street

THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN IS INTENDED TO HELP YOU AND THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD PROTECT YOURSELVES IN THE EVENT OF FIRE. THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN CONTAINS:

- Basic fire prevention and fire preparedness measures that will reduce the risk of fire and maximize your safety in the event of a fire.
- Basic information about your building, including the type of construction, the different ways of exiting the building, and the types of fire safety systems it may have.
- Emergency fire safety and evacuation instructions in the event of fire in your building.

PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO READ THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN AND TO DISCUSS IT WITH THE MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD. FIRE PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS, AND AWARENESS CAN SAVE YOUR LIFE!

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE,

CALL 911

OR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT DISPATCHER, AT

Manhattan	(212) 999-2222
Bronx	(718) 999-3333
Brooklyn	(718) 999-4444
Queens	(718) 999-5555
Staten Island	(718) 999-6666

OR TRANSMIT AN ALARM FROM THE NEAREST FIRE ALARM BOX

BASIC FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE PREPAREDNESS MEASURES

These are fire safety tips that everybody should follow:

1. Every apartment should be equipped with at least one smoke detector. Check them periodically to make sure they work. Most smoke detectors can be tested by pressing the test button. Replace the batteries in the spring and fall when you move your clocks forward or back an hour, and whenever a smoke detector chirps to signal that its battery is low. The smoke detector should be replaced on a regular basis in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation, but at least once every ten years.
2. Carelessly handled or discarded cigarettes are the leading cause of fire deaths. Never smoke in bed or when you are drowsy, and be especially careful when smoking on a sofa. Be sure that you completely extinguish every cigarette in an ashtray that is deep and won't tip over. Never leave a lit or smoldering cigarette on furniture.
3. Matches and lighters can be deadly in the hands of children. Store them out of reach of children and teach them about the danger of fire.
4. Do not leave cooking unattended. Keep stove tops clean and free of items that can catch on fire. Before you go to bed, check your kitchen to ensure that your oven is off and any coffeepot or teapot is unplugged.
5. Never overload electrical outlets. Replace any electrical cord that is cracked or frayed. Never run extension cords under rugs. Use only power strips with circuit breakers.
6. Keep all doorways and windows leading to fire escapes free of obstructions, and report to the owner any obstructions or accumulations of rubbish in the hallways, stairwells, fire escapes or other means of egress.



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7. Install window gates only if it is absolutely necessary for security reasons. Install only approved window gates. Do not install window gates with key locks. A delay in finding or using the key could cost lives. Maintain the window gate's opening device so it operates smoothly. Familiarize yourself and the members of your household with the operation of the window gate.
8. Familiarize yourself and members of your household with the location of all stairwells, fire escapes and other means of egress.
9. With the members of your household, prepare an emergency escape route to use in the event of a fire in the building. Choose a meeting place a safe distance from your building where you should all meet in case you get separated during a fire.
10. Exercise care in the use and placement of fresh cut decorative greens, such as Christmas trees and holiday wreaths. If possible, keep them planted or in water. Do not place them in public hallways or where they might block egress from your apartment if they catch on fire. Keep them away from any flame, including fireplaces. Do not keep for extended period of time; as they dry, decorative greens become easily combustible.

BUILDING INFORMATION

Building Construction

In a fire emergency, the decision to leave or to stay in your apartment will depend on the type of building you are in.

Residential buildings built before 1968 are generally classified as "fireproof" or "non-fireproof." Residential buildings built in or after 1968 are generally classified either as "combustible" or "non-combustible." The type of building construction generally depends on the size and height of the building.

A "non-combustible" or "fireproof" building is a building whose structural components (the supporting elements of the building, such as steel or reinforced concrete beams and floors) are constructed of materials that do not burn or are resistant to fire and therefore will not contribute to the spread of the fire. In such buildings, fires are more likely to be contained in the apartment or space in which they start and less likely to spread inside the building walls to other apartments and floors. **THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE BUILDING IS IMMUNE TO FIRE.** While the structural components of the building may not catch fire, all of the contents of the building (including furniture, carpeting, wood floors, decorations, and personal belongings) may catch on fire and generate flame, heat, and large amounts of smoke, which can travel throughout the building, especially if apartment or stairwell doors are left open.

A "combustible" or "non-fireproof" building has structural components (such as wood) that will burn if exposed to fire and can contribute to the spread of the fire. In such buildings, the fire can spread inside the building walls to other apartments and floors, in addition to the flame, heat, and smoke that can be generated by the burning of the contents of the building.

Be sure to check Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to see what type of building you are in.

Means of Egress

All residential buildings have at least one means of egress (way of exiting the building), and most have at least two. There are several types of egress:

Interior Stairs: All buildings have stairs leading to the street level. These stairs may be enclosed or unenclosed. Unenclosed stairwells (stairs that are not separated from the hallways by walls and doors) do not prevent the spread of flame, heat, and smoke. Since flame, heat, and smoke generally rise, unenclosed stairwells may not ensure safe egress in the event of a fire on a lower floor. Enclosed stairs are more likely to permit safe egress from the building, if the doors are kept closed. It is important to get familiar with the means of egress available in your building.

Exterior Stairs: Some buildings provide access to the apartments by means of stairs and corridors that are outdoors. The fact that they are outdoors and do not trap heat and smoke enhances their safety in the event of a fire, provided that they are not obstructed.



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Fire Tower Stairs: These are generally enclosed stairwells in a "tower" separated from the building by air shafts open to the outside. The open air shafts allow heat and smoke to escape from the building.

Fire Escapes: Many older buildings are equipped with a fire escape on the outside of the building, which is accessed through a window or balcony. Fire escapes are considered a "secondary" or alternative means of egress, and are to be used if the primary means of egress (stairwells) cannot be safely used to exit the building because they are obstructed by flame, heat, or smoke.

Exits: Most buildings have more than one exit. In addition to the main entrance to the building, there may be separate side exits, rear exits, basement exits, roof exits, and exits to the street from stairwells. Some of these exits may have alarms. Not all of these exits may lead to the street. Roof exits may or may not allow access to adjoining buildings. Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan and familiarize yourself with the different means of egress from your building.

Fire Sprinkler Systems

A fire sprinkler system is a system of pipes and sprinkler heads that when triggered by the heat of a fire automatically discharges water that extinguishes the fire. The sprinkler system will continue to discharge water until it is turned off. When a sprinkler system activates, an alarm is sounded.

Sprinkler systems are very effective at preventing fire from spreading beyond the room in which it starts. However, the fire may still generate smoke, which can travel throughout the building.

Residential buildings are generally not required to have fire sprinkler systems. Some residential buildings are equipped with sprinkler systems, but only in compactor chutes and rooms or boiler rooms. All apartment buildings constructed or substantially renovated after March 1999 will be required by law to be equipped with fire sprinkler systems throughout the building.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to learn whether your building is equipped with fire sprinkler systems.

Interior Fire Alarm Systems

Although generally not required, some residential buildings are equipped with interior fire alarm systems that are designed to warn building occupants of a fire in the building. Interior fire alarm systems generally consist of a panel located in a lobby or basement, with manual pull stations located near the main entrance and by each stairwell door. Interior fire alarm systems are usually manually-activated (must be pulled by hand) and do not automatically transmit a signal to the Fire Department, so a telephone call must still be made to 911 or the Fire Department dispatcher. Do not assume that the Fire Department has been notified because you hear a fire alarm or smoke detector sounding in the building.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to learn whether your building is equipped with an interior fire alarm system and whether the alarm is transmitted to the Fire Department, and familiarize yourself with the location of the manual pull stations and how to activate them in the event of a fire.

Public Address System

Although generally not required, some residential buildings are equipped with public address systems that enable voice communications from a central location, usually in the building lobby. Public address systems are different from building intercoms, and usually consist of loudspeakers in building hallways and/or stairwells.

Be sure to review Part I (Building Information Section) of this fire safety plan to learn whether your building is equipped with a public address system.



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EMERGENCY FIRE SAFETY AND EVACUATION INSTRUCTIONS

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE, FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL. HOWEVER, THERE MAY BE EMERGENCY SITUATIONS IN WHICH YOU MAY BE REQUIRED TO DECIDE ON A COURSE OF ACTION TO PROTECT YOURSELF AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD.

THIS FIRE SAFETY PLAN IS INTENDED TO ASSIST YOU IN SELECTING THE SAFEST COURSE OF ACTION IN SUCH AN EMERGENCY. PLEASE NOTE THAT NO FIRE SAFETY PLAN CAN ACCOUNT FOR ALL OF THE POSSIBLE FACTORS AND CHANGING CONDITIONS; YOU WILL HAVE TO DECIDE FOR YOURSELF WHAT IS THE SAFEST COURSE OF ACTION UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

General Emergency Fire Safety Instructions

1. Stay calm. Do not panic. Notify the Fire Department as soon as possible. Firefighters will be on the scene of a fire within minutes of receiving an alarm.
2. Because flame, heat and smoke rise, generally a fire on a floor below your apartment presents a greater threat to your safety than a fire on a floor above your apartment.
3. Do not overestimate your ability to put out a fire. Most fires cannot be easily or safely extinguished. Do not attempt to put the fire out once it begins to quickly spread. If you attempt to put a fire out, make sure you have a clear path of retreat from the room.
4. If you decide to exit the building during a fire, close all doors as you exit to confine the fire. Never use the elevator. It could stop between floors or take you to where the fire is.
5. Heat, smoke and gases emitted by burning materials can quickly choke you. If you are caught in a heavy smoke condition, get down on the floor and crawl. Take short breaths, breathing through your nose.
6. If your clothes catch fire, don't run. Stop where you are, drop to the ground, cover your face with your hands to protect your face and lungs and roll over to smother the flames.

Evacuation Instructions If The Fire Is In Your Apartment (All Types of Building Construction)

1. Close the door to the room where the fire is, and leave the apartment.
2. Make sure EVERYONE leaves the apartment with you.
3. Take your keys.



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4. Close, but do not lock, the apartment door.
5. Alert people on your floor by knocking on their doors on your way to the exit.
6. Use the nearest stairwell to exit the building.
7. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.
8. Call 911 once you reach a safe location. Do not assume the fire has been reported unless firefighters are on the scene.
9. Meet the members of your household at a predetermined location outside the building. Notify responding firefighters if anyone is unaccounted for.

Evacuation Instructions If The Fire Is Not In Your

Apartment

"NON-COMBUSTIBLE" OR "FIREPROOF" BUILDINGS:

1. Stay inside your apartment and listen for instructions from firefighters unless conditions become dangerous.
2. If you must exit your apartment, first feel the apartment door and doorknob for heat. If they are not hot, open the door slightly and check the hallway for smoke, heat or fire.
3. If you can safely exit your apartment, follow the instructions above for a fire in your apartment.
4. If you cannot safely exit your apartment or building, call 911 and tell them your address, floor, apartment number and the number of people in your apartment.
5. Seal the doors to your apartment with wet towels or sheets, and seal air ducts or other openings where smoke may enter.
6. Open windows a few inches at top and bottom unless flames and smoke are coming from below. Do not break any windows.
7. If conditions in the apartment appear life-threatening, open a window and wave a towel or sheet to attract the attention of firefighters.
8. If smoke conditions worsen before help arrives, get down on the floor and take short breaths through your nose. If possible, retreat to a balcony or terrace away from the source of the smoke, heat or fire.



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"COMBUSTIBLE" OR "NON-FIREPROOF" BUILDING

1. Feel your apartment door and doorknob for heat. If they are not hot, open the door slightly and check the hallway for smoke, heat
2. Exit your apartment and building if you can safely do so, following the instructions above for a fire in your apartment.
3. If the hallway or stairwell is not safe because of smoke, heat or fire and you have access to a fire escape, use it to exit the building. Proceed cautiously on the fire escape and always carry or hold onto small children.
4. If you cannot use the stairs or fire escape, call 911 and tell them your address, floor, apartment number and the number of people in your apartment.
 - A. Seal the doors to your apartment with wet towels or sheets, and seal air ducts or other openings where smoke may enter.
 - B. Open windows a few inches at top and bottom unless flames and smoke are coming from below. Do not break any windows.
 - C. If conditions in the apartment appear life-threatening, open a window and wave a towel or sheet to attract the attention of firefighters.
 - D. If smoke conditions worsen before help arrives, get down on the floor and take short breaths through your nose. If possible, retreat to a balcony or terrace away from the source of the smoke, heat or fire.



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FIRE SAFETY NOTICE

IN THE EVENT OF FIRE, STAY CALM. NOTIFY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT AND FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL. IF YOU MUST TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION, USE YOUR JUDGMENT AS TO THE SAFEST COURSE OF ACTION, GUIDED BY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

YOU ARE IN A NON-COMBUSTIBLE (FIREPROOF) BUILDING

If The Fire Is In Your Apartment

- Close the door to the room where the fire is and leave the apartment.
- Make sure EVERYONE leaves the apartment with you.
- Take your keys.
- Close, but do not lock, the apartment door.
- Alert people on your floor by knocking on their doors on your way to the exit.
- Use the nearest stairwell to leave the building.
- DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.
- Call 911 once you reach a safe location. Do not assume the fire has been reported unless firefighters are on the scene.
- Meet the members of your household at a pre-determined location outside the building. Notify the firefighters if anyone is unaccounted for.

If The Fire Is Not In Your Apartment

- Stay inside the apartment and listen for instructions from firefighters unless conditions become dangerous.
- If you must exit your apartment, first feel the apartment door and doorknob for heat. If they are not hot, open the door slightly and check the hallway for smoke, heat or fire.
- If you can safely exit your apartment, follow the instructions above for a fire in your apartment.
- If you cannot safely exit your apartment or building, call 911 and tell them your address, floor, apartment number and the number of people in your apartment.
- Seal the doors to your apartment with wet towels or sheets, and seal air ducts or other openings where smoke may enter.
- Open windows a few inches at top and bottom unless flames and smoke are coming from below.
- Do not break any windows.
- If conditions in the apartment appear life-threatening, open a window and wave a towel or sheet to attract the attention of firefighters.
- If smoke conditions worsen before help arrives, get down on the floor and take short breaths through your nose. If possible, retreat to a balcony or terrace away from the source of the smoke, heat or fire.



LEASE OF A CONDOMINIUM UNIT

The Landlord and Tenant agree to lease the Unit and Landlord's interest in the Common Elements located in the Condominium at: (Premises)

LANDLORD: TENANT: Address for Notices Unit (and terrace, if any) Bank Garage space (if any)

Table with columns: Lease date, Term, Yearly Rent, Monthly Rent, Security, Garage Fee. Values include 19, beginning, ending, 19, 19, and \$.

Declarant of Condominium: (Declarant) Name of Condominium: (Declaration)

1. Lease is subject and subordinate

This Lease is subject and subordinate to (A) the By-Laws, Rules and Regulations and Provisions of the Declaration Establishing a Plan for Condominium Ownership of the Premises and (B) Powers of Attorney granted to the Board of Managers, leases, agreements, mortgages, renewals, modifications, consolidations, replacements and extensions to which the Declaration or the Unit are presently or may in the future be subject.

2. Lender Changes

Landlord may borrow money from a lender who may request an agreement for changes in this Lease. Tenant shall sign the agreement if it does not change the Rent or the Term, and does not alter the Unit.

3. Use

The Unit must be used only as a private residence and for no other reason. Only a party signing this Lease and the spouse and children of that party may use the Unit.

4. Rent, added rent

A. The rent payment for each month must be made on the first day of that month at Landlord's address. Landlord need not give notice to pay the rent. Rent must be paid in full and no amount subtracted from it. The first month's rent is to be paid when Tenant signs this Lease.

B. This Lease and the obligation of Tenant to pay rent and perform all of the agreements on the part of Tenant to be performed shall not be affected, impaired or excused, nor shall there be any apportionment or abatement of rent for any reason including, but not limited to, damage to the Unit or inability to use the common elements.

5. Failure to give possession:

Landlord shall not be liable for failure to give Tenant possession of the Unit on the beginning date of the Term. Rent shall be payable as of the beginning of the Term unless Landlord is unable to give possession. Rent shall then be payable as of the date possession is available. Landlord will notify Tenant as to the date possession is available. The ending date of the Term will not change.

6. Security

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

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

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

If Landlord sells or leases the Unit, Landlord may give the security to the buyer or lessee. In that event Tenant will look only to the buyer or lessee for the return of the security. The security is for *If no broker, insert "None."

Landlord's use as stated in this Section. Landlord may put the security in any place permitted by law. If the law states the security must bear interest, unless the security is used by Landlord as stated Landlord will give Tenant the interest less the sum Landlord is allowed to keep for expenses. If the law does not require security to bear interest, Tenant will not be entitled to it. Landlord need not give Tenant interest on the security if Tenant is not fully performing any term in this Lease.

7. Alterations

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

If a Mechanic's Lien is filed on the Unit or building for Tenant's failure to pay for alterations or installations in the Unit, Tenant must immediately pay or bond the amount stated in the Lien. Landlord may pay or bond the Lien immediately, if Tenant fails to do so within 20 days after Tenant is given notice about the Lien. Landlord's costs shall be added rent.

8. Repairs

Tenant must take good care of the Unit and all equipment and fixtures in it. Tenant must, at Tenant's cost make all repairs and replacements whenever the need results from Tenant's act or neglect. If Tenant fails to make a needed repair or replacement, Landlord may do it. Landlord's expense will be added rent. Subject to Tenant's obligations under this Lease, Landlord will require the Association (to the extent that the Association is obligated under the terms of the Declaration or other agreement) to maintain the unit, or repair any damage to it, except where caused in whole or in part by the act, failure to act, or negligence of Tenant, or Tenant's licensees, invitees, guests, contractors or agents. Tenant must give Landlord prompt notice of required repairs or replacements.

9. Fire, accident, defects, damage

Tenant must give Landlord prompt notice of fire, accident, damage or dangerous or defective condition. If the Unit can not be used because of fire or other casualty, Tenant is not required to pay rent for the time the Unit is unusable. If part of the Unit can not be used, Tenant must pay rent for the usable part. Landlord shall have the right to decide which part of the Unit is usable. Landlord need only arrange for the damaged structural parts of the Unit to be repaired. Landlord is not required to arrange for the repair or replacement of any equipment, fixtures, furnishings or decorations. Landlord is not responsible for delays due to settling insurance claims, obtaining estimates, labor and supply problems or any other cause not fully under Landlord's control.

If the fire or other casualty is caused by an act or neglect of Tenant or guest of Tenant, or at the time of the fire or casualty Tenant is in default in any term of this Lease, then all repairs will be

made at Tenant's expense and Tenant must pay the full rent with no adjustment. The cost of the repairs will be added rent.

If there is more than minor damage to the Unit by fire or other casualty, Landlord may cancel this Lease within 30 days after that fire or casualty by giving notice. The Lease will end 30 days after Landlord's cancellation notice to Tenant. Tenant must deliver the Unit to Landlord on or before the cancellation date in the notice and pay all rent due to the date of the fire or casualty. If the Lease is cancelled Landlord is not required to arrange for the repair of the Unit. The cancellation does not release Tenant of liability in connection with the fire or casualty. This Section, when permitted, is intended to replace the terms of applicable statutory law. Tenant has no right to cancel this Lease due to fire or casualty.

10. Liability

Landlord is not liable for loss, expense, or damage to any person or property, unless due to Landlord's negligence. Landlord is not liable to Tenant if anyone is not permitted or is refused entry into the Building.

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

Tenant is responsible for all acts of Tenant's family, employees, guests or invitees. Tenant must carry whatever property or liability insurance Landlord may require and will name Landlord as a party insured. The insurance shall be no less than a Tenant's Homeowners Insurance Policy in the minimum amount stated above. Tenant shall deliver a copy of the binder to Landlord prior to taking possession of the Unit.

11. Entry by Landlord

Landlord or parties authorized by Landlord may enter the Unit at reasonable hours to: repair, inspect, exterminate, install or work on systems and cause performance of other work that Landlord decides is necessary. At reasonable hours Landlord may show the Unit to possible buyers, lenders or tenants.

If Landlord enters the Unit, Landlord will try not to disturb Tenant. Landlord may cause to be kept in the Unit all equipment necessary to make repairs or alterations to the Unit or Building. Landlord is not responsible for disturbance or damage to Tenant because of work being performed on or equipment kept in the Unit. Landlord's or the Association's use of the Unit does not give Tenant a claim of eviction. Landlord or those authorized by Landlord may enter the Unit to get to any part of the Building.

Landlord has the right at any time to permit the following people into the Unit: (i) receiver, trustee, assignee for benefit of creditors; or (ii) sheriff, marshal or court officer; and (iii) any person from the fire, police, building, or sanitation departments or other state, city or federal government and (iv) the Association, Board of Managers and any other party permitted or authorized by the Declaration or Management Agreement covering the Unit or Condominium. Landlord has no responsibility for damage or loss as a result of those persons being in the Unit.

12. Construction or demolition

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

13. Assignment and sublease.

Tenant must not assign this Lease or sublet all or part of the Unit or permit any other person to use the Unit. If Tenant does, Landlord has the right to cancel the Lease as stated in the Default section. Tenant must get Landlord's written permission each time Tenant wants to assign or sublet. Permission to assign or sublet is good only for that assignment or sublease. Tenant remains bound to the terms of this Lease after a permitted assignment or sublet even if Landlord accepts rent from the assignee or subtenant. The amount accepted will be credited toward rent due from Tenant. The assignee or subtenant does not become Landlord's tenant. Tenant is responsible for acts of any person in the Unit.

14. Tenant's certificate

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

15. Condemnation

If all or a part of the Building or Unit is taken or condemned by a legal authority, Landlord may, on notice to Tenant, cancel the Term. If Landlord cancels, Tenant's rights shall end as of the date the authority takes title to the Unit or Building. The cancellation date must not be less than 30 days from the date of the Landlord's cancellation notice. On the cancellation date Tenant must deliver the Unit to Landlord together with all rent due to that date. The entire award for any taking including the portion for fixtures and equipment belongs to Landlord. Tenant gives Landlord any interest Tenant may have to any part of the award. Tenant shall make no claim for the value of the remaining part of the Term.

16. Tenant's duty to obey laws and regulations

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

17. Sale of Unit

If the Landlord wants to sell the Unit Landlord shall have the right to end this Lease by giving 30 days notice to Tenant. If Landlord gives Tenant that notice then the Lease will end and Tenant must leave the Unit at the end of the 30 days period in the notice.

18. No liability for property

Neither Landlord, the Association or Board of Managers is liable or responsible for (a) loss, theft, misappropriation or damage to the personal property, or (b) injury caused by the property or its use.

19. Playground, pool, parking and recreation areas

If there is a playground, pool, parking or recreation area, or other common areas, Landlord may give Tenant permission to use it. If Landlord gives permission, Tenant will use the area at Tenant's own risk and must pay all fees Landlord or the Association charges. Landlord is not required to give Tenant permission.

20. Terraces and balconies

The Unit may have a terrace or balcony. The terms of this Lease apply to the terrace or balcony as if part of the Unit. The Landlord may make special rules for the terrace and balcony. Landlord will notify Tenant of such rules.

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

21. Correcting Tenant's defaults

If Tenant fails to correct a default after notice from Landlord, Landlord may correct it at Tenant's expense. Landlord's cost to correct the default shall be added rent.

22. Notices

Any bill, statement or notice must be in writing. If to Tenant, it must be delivered or mailed to the Tenant at the Unit. If to Landlord it must be mailed to Landlord's address. It will be considered delivered on the day mailed or if not mailed, when left at the proper address. A notice must be sent by certified mail. Landlord must notify Tenant if Landlord's address is changed. The signatures of all Tenants in the Unit are required on every notice by Tenant. Notice by Landlord to one named person shall be as though given to all those persons. Each party shall accept notices of the other.

23. Tenant's default

A. Landlord must give Tenant notice of default. The following are defaults and must be cured by Tenant within the time stated:

- (1) Failure to pay rent or added rent on time, 3 days.
- (2) Failure to move into the Unit within 15 days after the beginning date of the Term, 5 days.
- (3) Issuance of a court order under which the Unit may be taken by another party, 5 days.
- (4) Failure to perform any term in another lease between Landlord and Tenant (such as a garage lease), 5 days.
- (5) Improper conduct by Tenant annoying other tenants, 3 days
- (6) Failure to comply with any other term or Rule in the Lease, 5 days.

If Tenant fails to cure in the time stated, Landlord may cancel the Lease by giving Tenant a cancellation notice. The cancellation notice will state the date the Term will end which may be no less than 3 days after the date of the notice. On the cancellation date in the notice the Term of this lease shall end. Tenant must leave the Unit and give Landlord the keys on or before the cancellation date. Tenant continues to be responsible as stated in this Lease.

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

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

D. If this Lease is cancelled, or Landlord takes back the Unit, the following takes place:

(1) Rent and added rent for the unexpired Term becomes due and payable. Tenant must also pay Landlord's expenses as stated in Paragraph 23. D(3).

(2) Landlord may re-rent the Unit and anything in it. The re-renting may be for any Term. Landlord may charge any rent or no rent and give allowances to the new tenant. Landlord may, at Tenant's expense, do any work Landlord feels needed to put the Unit in good repair and prepare it for renting. Tenant remains liable and is not released in any manner.

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

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

(5) If Landlord re-rents the Unit combined with other space an adjustment will be made based on square footage. Money received by Landlord from the next tenant, other than the monthly rent, shall be considered as part of the rent paid to Landlord. Landlord is entitled to all of it.

Landlord has no duty to re-rent the Unit. If Landlord does re-rent, the fact that all or part of the next tenant's rent is not

collected does not affect Tenant's liability. Landlord has no duty to collect the next tenant's rent. Tenant must continue to pay rent, damages losses and expenses without offset.

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

24. Jury Trial and counterclaims

Landlord and Tenant agree not to use their right to a Trial by Jury in any action or proceeding brought by either against the other, for any matter concerning this Lease or the Unit. The giving up of the right to a Jury Trial is a serious matter. There are rules of law that protect that right and limit the type of action in which a Jury Trial may be given up. Tenant gives up any right to bring a counterclaim or set-off in any action by Landlord against Tenant on any matter directly or indirectly related to this Lease.

25. Bankruptcy, insolvency

If (1) Tenant assigns property for the benefit of creditors, (2) Tenant files a voluntary petition or an involuntary petition is filed against Tenant under any bankruptcy or insolvency law, or (3) a trustee or receiver of Tenant or Tenant's property is appointed, Landlord may give Tenant 30 days notice of cancellation of the Term of this Lease. If any of the above is not fully dismissed within the 30 days, the Term shall end as of the date stated in the notice. Tenant must continue to pay rent, damages, losses and expenses without offset.

26. No Waiver

Landlord's failure to enforce, or insist that Tenant comply with a term in this Lease is not a waiver of Landlord's rights. Acceptance of rent by Landlord is not a waiver of Landlord's rights. The rights and remedies of Landlord are separate and in addition to each other. The choice of one does not prevent Landlord from using another.

27. Illegality

If a term in this Lease is illegal that term will no longer apply. The rest of this Lease remains in full force.

28. Representations, changes in Lease

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

29. Inability to perform

If due to labor trouble, government order, lack of supply, Tenant's act or neglect or any other cause not fully within the Association's reasonable control, the Association, or Board of Managers is delayed or unable to carry out any of their respective obligations, requirements, promises or agreements, if any, this Lease shall not be ended or Tenant's obligations affected in any manner.

30. Limit of recovery against Landlord

Tenant is limited to Landlord's interest in the Unit for payment of a judgment or other court remedy against Landlord.

31. End of Term

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

32. Space "as is"

Tenant has inspected the Unit and Building. Tenant states that they are in good order and repair and takes the Unit as is. Sizes of rooms stated in brochures or plans of the Building or Unit are approximate and subject to change. This Lease is not affected or Landlord liable if the brochure or plans do not show obstructions or are incorrect in any manner.

33. Quiet enjoyment

Subject to the terms of this Lease, as long as Tenant is not in default Tenant may peaceably and quietly have, hold, and enjoy the Unit for the Term.

34. Landlord's consent

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

35. Lease binding on

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

36. Landlord

Landlord means the owner of the Unit. Landlord's obligations end when Landlord's interest in the Unit is transferred. Any acts Landlord may do may be performed by Landlord's agents.

37. Broker

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

38. Paragraph headings

The paragraph headings are for convenience only.

39. Rules

Tenant must comply with these Rules. Notice of new or changed Rules will be given to Tenant. Landlord, the Association or Board of Managers need not enforce Rules against other tenant. Landlord is not liable to Tenant if another tenant violates these Rules. Tenant receives no rights under these Rules:

(1) The comfort or rights of other tenants must not be

interfered with. Annoying sounds, smells and lights are not allowed.

(2) No one is allowed on the roof. Nothing may be placed on or attached to fire escapes, sills, windows or exterior walls of the Unit or in the hallway or public areas. Clothes, linens or rugs may not be aired or dried from the Unit or on terraces.

(3) Tenant must give the Landlord keys to all locks. Locks may not be changed or additional locks installed without Landlord's consent. Doors must be locked at all times. Windows must be locked when Tenant is out. All keys must be returned to Landlord at the end of the Term.

(4) Floors of the Unit must be covered by carpets or rugs. Waterbeds or furniture containing liquid are not allowed in the Unit.

(5) Dogs, cats or other animals or pets are not allowed in the Unit or Building. Feeding of birds or animals from the Unit, terraces or public areas is not permitted.

(6) Garbage disposal rules must be followed. Wash lines, vents and plumbing fixtures must be used for their intended purpose.

(7) Laundry machines, if any, are used at Tenant's risk and cost. Instructions must be followed. Landlord may stop their use at any time.

(8) Moving furniture, fixtures or equipment must be scheduled with Landlord. Tenant must not send Landlord's employees on personal errands.

(9) Improperly parked cars may be removed without notice at Tenant's cost.

(10) Tenant must not allow the cleaning of the windows or other part of the Unit or Building from the outside.

(11) Tenant shall conserve energy.

(12) Tenant may not operate manual elevators. Smoking or carrying lighted pipes, cigarettes or cigars is not permitted in elevators. Messengers and trade people must only use service elevators and service entrances.

(13) The entrances, halls and stairways may only be used to go to or leave the Unit.

(14) Professional tenants must not allow patients to wait in public areas.

(15) Inflammable or dangerous things may not be kept or used in the Unit.

(16) No tour of the Unit or Building may be conducted. Auctions or tag sales are not permitted in Units.

(17) Bicycles, scooters, skate boards or skates may not be kept or used in lobbies, halls or stairways. Carriages and sleds may not be kept in lobbies, halls or stairways.

40. Appliances, etc., included in Lease

The Lease includes only personal property itemized on the annexed schedule called the Personal Property schedule.

41. Definitions

a) "Association" means the Unit Owners Association and/or any organization, whether or not incorporated, whose membership is essentially limited to owners of units in the Condominium or in condominiums located in the vicinity.

b) Words defined in applicable statutes have the meanings therein set forth.

c) "Condominium" — See Heading.

d) "Unit" — See Heading.

e) "Board of Managers" — group of persons selected, authorized and directed to manage and operate a condominium, as provided by the Condominium Act, and the Declaration.

f) "Building" — See Article I.

g) "Common Charges" — each unit's share of the common expenses in accordance with its common interest in the common elements of the Condominium.

h) "Common Elements" — that which is described in the Declaration.

i) "Common Expenses" — the actual and estimated expenses of operating the Condominium and any reasonable reserve for such purposes, as found and determined by the Board of Managers plus all sums designated common expenses by or pursuant to the Condominium Act, or the declaration.

j) "Common Interest" — the proportionate, undivided interest each Unit-owner has in the common elements.

k) "Unit-owner" — the person or persons owning 1 or more units in the condominium in fee simple.

42. Increase in Common Charges

A. Tenant shall pay to Landlord, as added rent, all increases in Common charges, Common Expenses and Association dues related to the Unit, which exceed those charges, expenses or dues payable on the date of this Lease.

B. Tenant shall pay to Landlord, as added rent, the Unit's Common Interest share of any increase in the Real Estate Taxes (including all equivalent, and/or use and/or supplemental taxes and taxes assessed against the Condominium as a substitute for Real Estate Taxes) above the Real Estate Taxes assessed or imposed against the Condominium (including but not limited to increases in assessed value or tax rate) for the fiscal tax year in effect on the commencement date of the term of this Lease.

43. No Liability

A. Landlord, the Board of Managers, the Association and their respective agents, contractors and employees, shall not be liable for, injury to any person, or for property damage sustained by Tenant, its licensees, invitees, guests, contractors and agents, or by any other person for any reason except for negligence of Landlord, the Board of Managers or the Association.

B. Tenant agrees to protect, indemnify and save harmless Landlord, the Board of Managers and the Association from all losses, costs, or damages suffered by reason of any act or other occurrence which causes injury to any person or property and is related in any way to the use of the Unit.

44. Automobiles

The use or storage of Tenant's or any other person's automobile whether or not parked or being driven in or about the Building

parking area or garages, if any, shall at all times be at the sole risk of Tenant. Should any employee of the Condominium assist Tenant or take part in the parking, moving or handling of Tenant's or any other person's automobile or other property given to the custody of any employee for any reason whatsoever, that employee is considered the agent of Tenant or such other person and not of Landlord, the Condominium, the Board of Managers or the Association and none of them shall be liable to Tenant or to any other person for the acts or omission of any employee or for the loss of or damage to the automobile or any of its contents.

Any vehicle or personal property belonging to Tenant, which in the opinion of Landlord, the Association or Board of Managers is considered abandoned, shall be removed by Tenant within 1 day after delivery of written notice to Tenant. If Tenant does not remove it, Landlord or the Association may remove the property from the area at Tenant's cost.

45. Garage Space

If a garage space is included in this Lease the fee that Tenant must pay Landlord appears in the box at the top of the first page of this Lease. It is payable as added rent. The number of the garage space will also appear in the box. If a garage space number does not appear Tenant states that no garage space is leased to Tenant.

46. Voting

This Lease relates solely to the use and occupancy of the Unit and as specifically stated. This Lease does not include the transfer or

exchange of any voting rights nor is it to be construed as reducing Landlord's sole right to vote without restriction, with respect to any matter related to the Unit.

47. No Affirmative Obligations of Landlord

Landlord is not obligated to provide or render any services whatsoever to the Tenant or perform any affirmative obligations under the terms of this Lease. Landlord is not liable for damages or otherwise in the event Tenant suffers them as a result of any act committed or omitted to be performed by the Association, Board of Managers, or any other party. Landlord shall not be liable to Tenant, its successors, assigns or subtenants with respect to any of the affirmative obligations to be performed by any third party including the Association or Board of Managers under the Declaration and Landlord is released from liability. Tenant must continue to pay all rent and added rent as required under the terms of this Lease in spite of any failure of performance. None of the terms of this Lease shall in any way be affected as a result of that failure. Landlord will use its reasonable efforts (provided at no expense to Landlord) in demanding the performance, by the party obligated, of its obligations under the applicable agreement including any obligation to provide services. Tenant agrees to indemnify and save Landlord harmless from and against any and all claims, liabilities or demands arising from the Declaration or other agreement related to any act, omission or negligence of Tenant.

Rider Additional terms on page(s) initialed at the end by the parties is attached and made a part of this Lease.

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

LANDLORD:

TENANT:

WITNESS

GUARANTY OF PAYMENT

Date of Guaranty 19.....

Guarantor and address

1. Reason for guaranty I know that the Landlord would not rent the Unit to the Tenant unless I guarantee Tenant's performance. I have also requested the Landlord to enter into the Lease with the Tenant. I have a substantial interest in making sure that the Landlord rents the Premises to the Tenant.
2. Guaranty I guaranty the full performance of the Lease by the Tenant. This Guaranty is absolute and without any condition. It includes, but is not limited to, the payment of rent and other money charges.
3. Changes in Lease have no effect This Guaranty will not be affected by any change in the Lease, whatsoever. This includes, but is not limited to, any extension of time or renewals. The Guaranty will bind me even if I am not a party to these changes.
4. Waive of Notice I do not have to be informed about any default by Tenant. I waive notice of nonpayment or other default.
5. Performance If the Tenant defaults, the Landlord may require me to perform without first demanding that the Tenant perform.
6. Waiver of jury trial I give up my right to trial by jury in any claim related to the Lease or this Guaranty.
7. Changes This Guaranty can be changed only by written agreement signed by all parties to the Lease and this Guaranty.

Signatures

GUARANTOR:

WITNESS:

Guarantor's address: