

Plaza de Armas Retail Lease

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1. Basic Information, Definitions.

Authorizing Ordinance:

Landlord: City of San Antonio

Landlord’s Address: P.O. Box 839966, San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966
(Attention: Leasing Manager, East Point)

Tenant: O’liva, LLC

Tenant's Address: 2212 S. Congress
Austin, Texas 78704

Premises: Approximately 2,509 net rentable square feet for retail use on the first floor; and 296 square feet of storage space in the basement; and use of the public exterior sidewalk for outdoor patio space subject to the policies and procedures for sidewalk cafes in the downtown area all of which is located in the building at 111 Plaza de Armas, which is located on Lots A2-A5, NCB 117, San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, the ground-floor space being graphically depicted on **Exhibit A** and the basement space being graphically depicted on **Exhibit B**.

Permitted Use: Cafe, retail space for food and related products.

Occupancy Commencement Date: The first of the month of the first full month after the Premises are move-in ready, as defined in Article 2.03 the actual date to be memorialized at the time on an Occupancy Commencement Memorandum

Rent Commencement Date: Six months after the Occupancy Commencement Date

Binding Date: This agreement is binding on the parties on the later of (A) the effective date of the Authorizing Ordinance or (B) the later of the signatures of the two parties.

Initial Term: Three years from the Rent Commencement Date

Address for Payment of Rent: P.O. Box 839966 San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966
(Attention: Director, East Point)

Security Deposit: \$5,000

Common Areas: All facilities and areas of the Building and related land that are intended and designated by Landlord from time to time for the common, general, and nonexclusive use of all tenants of the Building. Landlord has exclusive control over and right to manage the Common Areas.

2. Grant.

2.01. Landlord leases the Premises to Tenant, and Tenant takes the Premises from Landlord on the terms and conditions of this Lease. As a part of the Lease, Landlord must reserve for Tenant the number of parking spaces indicated above.

2.02. Tenant's right of occupancy begins when Landlord receives notice from its contractor that the space is substantially completed and is issued a Letter of Completion. This is the date that the Tenant may begin their work. The Tenant will have 120 days to complete and finish-out their work in order to receive a Certificate of Occupancy. Regardless of the number of days required to receive a Certificate of Occupancy, the Rent Commencement Date will be 180 days after receipt of the Occupancy Commencement Date and Tenant's first rent payment is due at the Rent Commencement Date.

2.03. Tenant must begin finish-out of the Premises promptly upon Landlord's completion of the improvements detailed in paragraph 8.06. "Landlord's Work". Move-in ready means that the Premises are finished-out according to the requirements of this Lease, except for minor items such as are routinely corrected with a punch list. Landlord may cancel this Lease and be free of all its obligations if Tenant fails to obtain the Certificate of Occupancy within 180 days of receipt of Letter of Completion.

2.04. The storage portion of the Premises is located on a basement level. This area has been prone to moisture problems in the past. Landlord provides no warranty that moisture problems have been cured. Accordingly, Tenant bears the risk of water or moisture damage to anything stored in the storage area.

3. Rent.

3.01. Rent includes all sums due to Landlord under this lease, whether Base Rent, Additional Rent, reimbursement for repairing damages caused by Tenant, or otherwise, no matter how denominated.

3.02. Rent during the Initial Term is as follows:

Months	# of Months	Gross Monthly Rent	Total Rent for Period
1-6	6	0	0
7-12	6	\$2,299.92	\$13,799.50
13-24	12	\$2,529.91	\$30,358.90

3.04. Additional Rent. If real estate ad valorem taxes are assessed against Tenant's leasehold, Tenant must pay them timely. If real estate ad valorem taxes or any other form of real estate related taxes ("Taxes") are assessed against the real estate on which the Premises are located and the Taxes are exclusively related to Tenant's use and operation at the Premises, then Tenant shall be solely responsible for any payment related to these Taxes. If, however, the Taxes are attributable to any other non-exempt use within the building in which the Premises are located, the Tenant shall pay its proportionate share of the taxes equal to the following fraction:

The numerator of the fraction is 2,509.

The denominator is 42,930.

3.05. Tenant must pay Base Rent and Additional Rent in the amounts described in this section in advance on the first day of each month or within 10 days thereafter without penalty. Due but unpaid amounts bear interest at the prime rate of interest (Prime Rate) in effect on the due date as published from time to time in The Wall Street Journal (or, if The Wall Street Journal ceases publication, another financial publication reasonably selected by Landlord) plus four percent per annum (Interest Rate) from the due date until paid in full. In addition, if Tenant is delinquent in paying an amount for more than 10 days after the date due, Tenant must pay to Landlord upon demand a late charge equal to five percent of the delinquent sum. Interest and late charges are in addition to all Landlord's other rights and remedies.

3.06. Tenant's covenant to pay Rent and Landlord's covenants are independent. Tenant must not abate Rent for any reason.

4. Term, Renewal.

4.01. The term of this Lease is the Initial Term, unless sooner terminated as provided in this Lease.

4.02. Tenant may request a renewal of the Initial Term for an additional 3 year term on the same terms and conditions as the Initial Term with the exception of rent. Such request must be in writing with notice submitted to Landlord a minimum of six months prior to expiration of the Initial Term. Landlord reserves the right to accept or deny the request and said right is delegated to the Director of the Department then managing leases on its behalf. Rent during the renewal shall follow amounts listed immediately below:

Months	# of Months	Gross Monthly Rent	Total Rent for Period
1-12	12	\$3,060.98	\$36,731.76
13-24	12	\$3,366.24	\$40,394.90
25-36	12	\$3,702.87	\$44,434.39

4.03. City Council's approval of the Initial Lease is approval of the renewal for so long as, at the time of renewal, Tenant is not in default under the Lease.

5. Tenant's Affirmative Promises.

Tenant promises that it will:

5.01. Accept the Premises in the condition prescribed in Article 8.06.

5.02. Obey (a) all applicable laws relating to the use, condition, and occupancy of the Premises and Building; (b) any requirements imposed by utility companies serving or insurance companies covering the Premises or Building; and (c) any rules and regulations for the Building and Common Areas adopted by Landlord.

5.03. Obtain and pay for all utility services used by Tenant and not provided by Landlord.

5.04. Maintain any grease traps used by Tenant and pay any fees related to any charges established by any public agency with respect to the operation of a grease trap. As part of Tenant's obligation to maintain the grease trap, Tenant shall provide Landlord upon request copies of contracts evidencing that the grease trap is properly maintained, including any manifests provided by Tenant's vendor establishing that the grease has been properly handled.

5.05. Maintain all exterior windows, exterior window glass, and exterior doors in the Premises.

5.06. Allow Landlord to enter the Premises to perform Landlord's obligations, inspect the Premises, and show the Premises to prospective purchasers or tenants.

5.07. Repair, replace, and maintain any part of the Premises that Landlord is not obligated to repair, replace, or maintain, normal wear excepted.

5.08. After casualty loss not terminating the lease, rebuild the interior partitions, ceilings, wiring, light fixtures, floor covering, and plumbing.

5.09. Submit in writing to Landlord any request for repairs, replacement, and maintenance that are the obligations of Landlord.

5.10. Vacate the Premises and return all keys to the Premises on the last day of the Term, subject to any holdover rights.

5.11. On request, execute an estoppel certificate that states the Rent Commencement Date, Occupancy Commencement Date, and Termination Date of the lease; identifies any amendments to the lease; describes any rights to extend the Term or purchase rights; lists defaults by Landlord; and provides any other information reasonably requested. If Landlord sells the Premises, Tenant must deliver to the buyer or the buyer's lender a subordination, nondisturbance, and attornment agreement reasonably satisfactory to the buyer and its lender. Tenant's obligation to deliver the agreement may be conditioned on buyer's agreement to honor this Lease according to its terms, but buyer will not be estopped to act on Tenant's default under this Lease.

5.12 Complete any required improvements and open for business with a Certificate of Occupancy granted for the Permitted Use within 120 days of the Occupancy Commencement Date.

5.13 Be open for business daily from 7 AM to 9 PM, and never be closed for more than 5 consecutive days, except due to fire or other casualty that prohibits the business from opening or except between Christmas and New Years if Landlord closes its office for that entire period. Any requests for modifications to hours of operation by tenant must be submitted to Landlord's representative for approval.

5.14 Be responsible for all pest control services within the Premises and to the extent that Tenant's operation is the source of other pest control problems within the building of which the Premises is part, then Tenant shall timely provide such services to the building at the request of Landlord.

6. Indemnity.

6.01. These definitions apply to the indemnity provisions of this Contract:

6.01.01. **"Indemnified Claims" mean all loss, cost, liability, or expense, directly or indirectly arising, in whole or in part, out of acts or omissions**

of any person other than an Indemnitee that give rise to assertions of Indemnitee liability under this Contract, whether or not the person is a party to this agreement. Indemnified Claims include attorneys' fees and court costs and include claims arising from property damage and from personal or bodily injury, including death. Indemnified Claims also include claims in which an Indemnitee shares liability with the Indemnitor, excluding only claims as to which Indemnitees are solely negligent.

6.01.02. "Indemnitees" means the City of San Antonio and its elected officials, officers, employees, agents, and other representatives, collectively, against whom an Indemnified Claim has been asserted.

6.01.03. "Indemnitor" means Tenant.

6.02. Indemnitor must indemnify Indemnitees, individually and collectively, from all Indemnified Claims. Indemnitor must indemnify Indemnitees from the consequences of their own negligence or from the negligence of any of them for so long as it is not sole negligence.

6.03. If Indemnitor and one or more Indemnitees are finally adjudged to have liability that is outside the scope of this indemnity, Indemnitor need not further indemnify the so-adjudged Indemnitees from such liability. But despite allegations of Indemnitee negligence, Indemnitor must nevertheless defend all Indemnitees until final adjudication. Indemnitor may not recover sums previously spent defending or otherwise indemnifying the Indemnitee who has been adjudged to be negligent and must continue to indemnify other Indemnitees.

6.04. There are no third-party beneficiaries of this indemnity other than the category of people and entities included within the definition of Indemnitees.

6.05. Indemnitor must promptly advise the City of San Antonio in writing of any Indemnified Claim and must, at its own cost, investigate and defend the Indemnified Claim. Whether or not the City of San Antonio is an Indemnitee as to a particular Indemnified Claim, the City of San Antonio may require Indemnitor to replace the counsel Indemnitor has hired to defend Indemnitees. The City may also require Indemnitor to hire specific-named counsel for so long as the named counsel's hourly rates do not exceed the usual and customary charges for counsel handling

sophisticated and complex litigation in the locale where the suit is pending. No such actions release or impair Indemnitor's obligations under this indemnity paragraph, including its obligation to pay for the counsel selected by City. Regardless of who selects the counsel, the counsel's clients are Indemnitees, not Indemnitor.

6.06. In addition to the indemnity required under this Contract, each Indemnitee may, at its own expense, participate in its defense by counsel of its choosing without relieving or impairing Indemnitor's obligations under this indemnity paragraph.

6.07. Indemnitor may not settle any Indemnified Claim without the consent of the City of San Antonio, whether or not the City is an Indemnitee as to the particular Indemnified Claim, unless (A) the settlement will be fully funded by Indemnitor and (B) the proposed settlement does not contain an admission of liability or wrongdoing by any Indemnitee. The City's withholding its consent as allowed in the preceding sentence does not release or impair Indemnitor's obligations of this indemnity paragraph. Even if the City of San Antonio is not an Indemnitee as to a particular Indemnified Claim, Indemnitor must give City at least 20 days advance written notice of the details of a proposed settlement before it becomes binding. Any settlement purporting to bind an Indemnitee must first be approved by City Council.

6.08. Nothing in this Contract waives governmental immunity or other defenses of Indemnitees under applicable law.

6.09. If, for whatever reason, a court refuses to enforce this indemnity as written, and only in that case, the parties must contribute to any Indemnified Claim 5% by the Indemnitees and 95% by the Indemnitor. Indemnitor need look only to the City of San Antonio for Indemnitees' 5% if the City of San Antonio is an Indemnified Party as to a particular Indemnified Claim.

7. Tenant's Negative Promises.

Tenant promises that it will not:

7.01. Use the Premises for any purpose other than the Permitted Use.

7.02. Create a nuisance.

7.03. Interfere with any other tenant's normal business operations or Landlord's management of the Building.

7.04. Permit waste.

7.05. Use the Premises in any way that would increase insurance premiums or void insurance on the Building.

7.06. Change Landlord's lock system.

7.07. Allow a lien to be placed on the Premises.

8. Landlord's Affirmative Promises.

Landlord promises that it will:

8.01. Lease to Tenant the Premises for the entire Term beginning on the Occupancy Commencement Date and ending on the Termination Date.

8.02. Obey all applicable laws with respect to Landlord's operation of the Building and Common Areas.

8.03. Provide water and sewer service to the Premises at no charge to Tenant above the Rent otherwise provided for in this Lease.

8.04. Repair, replace, and maintain the (a) roof, (b) foundation, (c) Common Areas, and (d) structural soundness of the exterior walls, doors, corridors.

8.05. Allow Tenant the nonexclusive right to use the Common Areas subject to any reasonable rules and regulations that Landlord may prescribe.

8.06. Deliver the Premises to Tenant in white-box condition with the following Landlord's Work completed:

- A flat floor to include the adjustment at exterior door entrance for ADA access
- Tape and float exposed drywall
- Sufficiently sized electrical distribution panel to accommodate normal retail use, exclusive to the Premises with a separate CPS electrical meter
- HVAC equipment in place to accommodate normal retail use with one main supply duct.
- Plumbing stubs sufficient for two bathrooms and janitor closet
- A gas meter, exclusive to the Premises, but without any distribution beyond the meter.
- Grease trap
- The Premises broom clean with all exterior windows and doors in place and weather tight.

- A wet sprinkler system throughout the 1st floor of the Premises. Tenant must make sprinkler head drops and other modifications to the sprinkler system to accommodate its improvements.

Landlord need not complete any work to the Premises beyond what is specifically identified in this Article.

9. Landlord’s Negative Promise.

Landlord promises that it will not interfere with Tenant’s possession of the Premises as long as Tenant is not in default.

10. Alterations.

Physical additions or improvements to the Premises made by Tenant will become the property of Landlord. Landlord may require that Tenant, at the end of the Term and at Tenant’s expense, remove any physical additions and improvements, repair any alterations, and restore the Premises to the condition existing at the Occupancy Commencement Date, normal wear excepted.

11. Insurance.

11.01. Tenant must maintain throughout the term of this Lease, as it may be extended, insurance coverage written on an occurrence form, by companies authorized and admitted to do business in the State of Texas, rated A or better by A.M. Best or otherwise acceptable to Landlord, in the following types and amounts:

Type	Amount
1. Workers’ Compensation	Statutory, with a waiver of subrogation in favor of Landlord
2. Employers’ Liability	\$500,000/\$500,000/\$500,000, with a waiver of subrogation in favor of Landlord
3. Comprehensive General Public Liability Insurance to include (but not be limited to) coverage for the following:	For bodily injury, death, and property damage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$2,000,000 general aggregate, or its equivalent in umbrella or excess liability coverage

(a) Premises /Operations

- (b) Independent Contractors
 - (c) Products/Completed Operations
 - (d) Contractual Liability
 - (e) Personal Injury Liability
 - (f) Broad Form Property Damages to include Fire Legal Liability Coverage for the replacement cost of Tenant's improvements
 - (g) Host liquor Liability, if alcoholic beverages are served on the Premises
 - (h) Liquor Legal Liability Insurance if alcoholic beverages are sold on the Premises
4. Business Automobile Liability, including Combined single limit for bodily injury, death, and property damage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence
- (a) Owned/Leased Automobiles
 - (b) Non-Owned Automobiles
 - (c) Hired Automobiles
5. Property Insurance for physical damage to the property of Tenant, including improvements and betterments Coverage for the replacement cost of Tenant's improvements and betterments

11.02. Each insurance policy required by this Lease must contain the following clauses:

This insurance cannot be canceled, limited in scope or coverage, or non-renewed until after 60-day's prior written notice has been given to:

<p>City Clerk, City of San Antonio City Hall/2nd Floor P. O. Box 839966 San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966 Attention: Risk Manager</p>	and	<p>EastPoint & Real Estate Services Leasing Division 114 West Commerce, Room 210 San Antonio, Texas 78205</p>
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"The insurance provided by Tenant is primary to any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the City of San Antonio."

"Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the City of San Antonio applies in excess of, and does not contribute with, insurance provided by this policy."

Each insurance policy required by this Lease, excepting policies for Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability, must contain the following clause:

"The City of San Antonio, its officials, employees, representatives and volunteers are added as additional insureds as respects operations and activities of, or on behalf of, the named insured performed under this Lease with the City of San Antonio. This policy cannot be invalidated as to Landlord because of Tenant's breach of representation, warranty, declaration, or condition of this policy."

11.03. If Tenant makes leasehold improvements, Tenant must provide Builder's Risk Insurance Coverage, Worker's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance Coverage, Professional Liability Insurance Coverage and any other liability or other insurance required by Landlord's Risk Manager. The policies likewise must be in amounts required by Landlord's Risk Manager and must cover all risks of physical loss during the term of any construction contract and until work is accepted by the City of San Antonio. Tenant must maintain the insurance during the construction phase. Tenant or its contractors or subcontractors must further provide payment and performance bonds naming Landlord as indemnitee. If the construction is minor, Tenant may request the requirements of this Section be waived, but a waiver may be granted only by Landlord's Risk Manager. In deciding whether to waive, Landlord's Risk manager has absolute discretion. The Risk Manager may make the waiver without further action of council.

11.04. Within 30 days after the Occupancy Commencement Date and promptly after Landlord's later request, Tenant must, at its own expense, deliver to Landlord's Risk Manager and to the City Clerk policy declarations pages reflecting all required insurance coverage. Tenant must also deliver copies of policies and endorsements. All endorsements, certificates, and declarations pages must be signed by an authorized representative of the insurance company and must include the signatory's company affiliation and title. If requested by Landlord, Tenant must deliver to Landlord documentation acceptable to Landlord that confirms that the

individual signing the declarations pages, policies, endorsements, and certificates is authorized to do so by the insurance company. Landlord may request changes in policy terms, conditions, limitations, or exclusions (except where established by law). If Landlord does so and the changes would increase premiums, Landlord will discuss the changes. If Landlord still wants the changes after discussion, Tenant must make the changes and pay the cost thereof. Landlord's review and approval of the above documents does not waive noncompliance with the requirements of this Lease.

11.05. The Notices and Certificates of Insurance must be provided to the same addresses as for notices of cancellation.

11.06. Nothing in this Lease limits Tenant's liability for damages to persons or property resulting from Tenant's activities or the activities of Tenant's agents, employees, sublessees, or invitees.

11.07. Landlord disclaims an employee, agent, or invitee relationship with any person whose presence on the Premises is through Tenant. Claims resulting from assertions of tort liability or any obligation for which Tenant may be liable under any workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, disability benefits, similar statutory scheme are the sole obligation of Tenant.

11.08. Landlord will self-insure as it deems advisable. As a political subdivision of the State of Texas, Landlord is subject to the Texas Tort Claims Act, and the obligations of Landlord and the rights of persons claiming against Landlord are subject to that Act.

12. Release of Claims/Subrogation.

The insurance requirements of this Lease are a bargained-for allocation of risk of loss. Landlord and Tenant release each other from claims arising from injury or loss to either of them or to third parties to which they are liable, if the injury or loss is covered by insurance the waiving party is required by this Lease to maintain, whether or not the party actually has the insurance ("Covered Claims"). This release is additional to and does not limit any other release contained in this lease. Landlord and Tenant, to the maximum extent allowable without causing cancellation of a required policy, will require their insurers to waive subrogation against each other for Covered Claims.

13. Environmental Matters.

13.01. "Environmental Laws" means applicable federal, state, and local laws relating to protection of the public health, welfare, and the environment, including without limitation, those laws relating to the storage, handling, and use of chemicals and other hazardous substances, those relating to the generation, processing, treatment, storage, transport, disposal, or other management of waste materials of any kind, and those relating to the protection of environmentally sensitive areas.

13.02. "Hazardous Material" means "hazardous substance," "pollution or contaminant," "petroleum," and "natural gas liquids," as those terms are defined by or used in Environmental Laws, or that are regulated because of their effect or potential effect on human health and the environment.

13.03. "Release" means depositing, spilling, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing.

13.03. In its use of the Premises, Tenant must comply with all applicable Environmental Laws and must cause its employees, agents, and contractors on the Premises to do so as well. Tenant will obtain all permits required under Environmental Law for its use of the Premises. At least 180 days before expiration of any such permit, Tenant must present proof to Landlord that it has applied for renewal.

13.04. Tenant must not allow the Release of any Hazardous Material from its use of the Premises on, onto, or from the Property. Tenant further must not handle, use, or otherwise manage any Hazardous Material on the Premises or the Property in violation of any Environmental Laws or in any but a reasonable and prudent manner.

13.05. Tenant must immediately provide to Landlord copies of: (i) any documents required to be submitted to a Governmental Authority under Environmental Law; (ii) any notice alleging a violation of Environmental Law, or (iii) any demand from or allegation by any third party in relation to Hazardous Materials or Environmental Law. Tenant must promptly deliver to Landlord any information it receives regarding any Release of Hazardous Materials on, to, from, or about the Premises.

13.06. Landlord may conduct, at Tenant's expense, periodic inspections of the Premises and Tenant's operations thereon to assure compliance with Tenant's environmental covenants. Tenant need not pay the expense of more than one such inspection in any 12-month period.

13.07. If Tenant breaches any of its representations, warranties or covenants, Tenant at its sole expense, must take all actions required, including environmental

cleanup of the Premises, to comply with the representations, warranties, and covenants or applicable law. Tenant must take all action required by applicable Environmental Laws. If Tenant's actions under this provision involve cleaning up a Release of Hazardous Materials, Tenant must perform the cleanup consistently with residential use of the Premises and will not use any institutional controls or engineering controls in lieu of clean-up. Tenant will further obtain a Certificate of Completion from the TCEQ's Voluntary Cleanup Program. Institutional controls include laws, rules, or regulations or private prohibitions limiting use of a property, such as a prohibition against water well use within a certain contaminated track or area of a local government's jurisdiction. Engineering controls mean physical apparatus such as an asphalt or concrete cap, detention basin, extraction well, or other engineered device to control, contain, or remove pollutants.

13.08. Tenant must indemnify Landlord and hold Landlord and its officials, employees, and contractors from loss, cost, liability, or expense (including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and expenses, including all attorney's fees and expenses incurred by Tenant in enforcing this indemnity) arising from or relating to breach of Tenant's environmental representations, warranties, and covenants.

14. Landlord's Municipal Powers.

Landlord is a municipality as well as landlord under this Lease. As a municipality, it may from time to time exercise municipal powers unrelated to the Lease that will nevertheless adversely affect Tenant. Such actions may include redirection of traffic, street closures, or other actions intended to facilitate public safety, the public interest, or the conduct of major events. No such action by Landlord as a municipality is a breach of Landlord's duties as landlord or entitles Tenant to any relief under this Lease. Likewise, no breach of contract or other duty by municipal utility providers is a breach of Landlord's duties as landlord or entitles Tenant to any relief under this Lease. Tenant has no more rights under this Lease than it would if its landlord were a private entity.

15. Prohibited Interests in Contracts.

15.01. The Charter of the City of San Antonio and its Ethics Code prohibit a City officer or employee, as defined in Section 2-52 of the Ethics Code, from having a financial interest in any contract with the City or any City agency such as city owned utilities. An officer or employee has a "prohibited financial interest" in a contract with the City or in the sale to the City of land, materials, supplies or service, if any of the following individual(s) or entities is a party to the contract or sale:

- (i) a City officer or employee;

(ii) his parent, child or spouse;

(iii) a business entity in which the officer or employee, or his parent, child or spouse owns (i) 10% or more of the voting stock or shares of the business entity, or (ii) 10% or more of the fair market value of the business entity;

(iv) a business entity in which any individual or entity above listed is a (i) subcontractor on a City contract, (ii) a partner, or (iii) a parent or subsidiary business entity.

15.02. Tenant warrants and certifies as follows:

(i) Tenant and its officers, employees and agents are neither officers nor employees of the City.

(ii) Tenant has tendered to the City a Discretionary Contracts Disclosure Statement in compliance with the City's Ethics Code.

15.03. Tenant acknowledges that City's reliance on the above warranties and certifications is reasonable.

16. Casualty/Total or Partial Destruction.

16.01. If the Premises are damaged by casualty and can be restored within ninety days, Landlord will, at its expense, restore the roof, foundation, Common Areas, and structural soundness of the exterior walls of the Premises and any leasehold improvements within the Premises the maintenance of which is not assigned to Tenant under this lease. Restoration must be to substantially the same condition existing before the casualty. If Landlord fails to complete the portion of the restoration for which Landlord is responsible within ninety days from the date of written notification by Tenant to Landlord of the casualty, Tenant may terminate this lease by written notice delivered to Landlord before Landlord completes Landlord's restoration obligations.

16.02. If the Premises cannot be restored within ninety days, Landlord has an option to restore the Premises. If Landlord chooses not to restore, this lease will terminate. If Landlord chooses to restore, Landlord will notify Tenant of the estimated time to restore and give Tenant an option to terminate this lease by notifying Landlord within ten days. If Tenant does not terminate this lease, the lease will continue, and Landlord will restore the Premises as provided above.

16.03. To the extent the Premises are untenable after the casualty, the Rent will be adjusted as may be fair and reasonable.

16.04. If Landlord is obligated to rebuild or chooses to do so, Tenant must promptly rebuild and restore all improvements the maintenance of which are its responsibility under this Lease. Restoration must be to substantially the same condition existing before the casualty.

16.05. As with the insurance requirements, the rebuilding obligations of this paragraph are a bargained-for allocation of risk.

17. Condemnation/Substantial or Partial Taking.

17.01. If the Premises or any portion of them are taken by eminent domain, or sale in lieu of eminent domain, by any entity other than Landlord, the Lease automatically terminates as to the part so taken as of the date the condemning authority takes title or possession, whichever occurs first.

17.02. If entire Premises are not taken, the Rent payable during the unexpired portion of the Term will be adjusted as may be fair and reasonable.

17.03. Tenant has no claim to the condemnation award or proceeds in lieu of condemnation.

18. Holdover.

If Tenant holds over after termination or expiration of this Lease, the terms of this Lease apply during the holdover period, except (A) Tenant is a tenant at sufferance and (B) the Base Rent is 200% of what it was immediately before the term ended.

19. Contractual Lien.

19.01. To secure the payment of Rent and the full performance of this Lease by Tenant, Tenant hereby grants to Landlord an express first and prior security interest and contract lien on all property (including fixtures, furniture, furnishings, equipment, chattels, merchandise, goods, inventory, and all other personal property) that may now or hereafter be placed in the Premises and all additions, accessions and replacement thereto, and all proceeds therefrom and also upon all proceeds of any insurance that may accrue to Tenant by reason of destruction of or damage to any such property ("Collateral"). Tenant must not remove the Collateral from the Premises without Landlord's written consent until Rent arrearages then due to Landlord are paid in full. Tenant waives all exemption laws in favor of this lien and

security interest. Landlord does not waive its statutory lien, and this lien and security interest is cumulative with the statutory lien.

19.02. In case of an event of default, Landlord may, in addition to any other remedies, enter the Premises and take possession of any and all personal property of Tenant situated on the Premises, without liability for trespass or conversion. This lien may be foreclosed with or without court proceedings by public or private sale, provided, Landlord gives Tenant at least 10-days notice of the time and place of sale. Landlord has the right to bid and purchase at the sale. Any sale or disposition of the Collateral made under this section is commercially reasonable (A) if held at the Premises or where the Collateral is located and (b) if the time, place, and method of sale and a general description of the Collateral to be sold is advertised in a daily newspaper published in the county in which the property is located for five consecutive days before the date of sale. Tenant must inform Landlord as soon as reasonably possible after receiving the notice of sale about any and all prospects of whom Tenant is aware who have any interest in purchasing any of the Collateral. Tenant must further inform Landlord of any marketing or selling activity that Tenant believes will bring a fair sale price for the Collateral, balancing the cost of the activity. Should Tenant fail to cooperate in offering information to assist in the disposition of the Collateral, Tenant should not be heard to complain about the Landlord's disposition made according to this Lease.

19.03. The proceeds from any disposition of the Collateral, less any and all expenses connected with the taking of possession, holding and selling of the Collateral (including reasonable attorney's fees and other expenses), will be applied as a credit against the indebtedness secured by the security interest granted in this paragraph. Any surplus goes to Tenant or as otherwise required by law, and the Tenant must pay any deficiencies forthwith. Contemporaneously with the execution of this Lease (and if requested hereafter by Landlord), Tenant shall execute and deliver to Landlord Uniform Commercial Code financing statements in sufficient form so that, when properly filed, the security interest will be perfected. If Landlord requests, Tenant must also execute and deliver to Landlord Uniform Commercial Code financing statement change instruments in sufficient form to reflect any proper amendment of, modification in, or extension of the contract lien and security interest hereby granted. A carbon, photographic, or other reproduction of this Lease is sufficient as a financing statement. In addition to all of its rights, Landlord also has all the rights and remedies of a secured party under the Uniform Commercial Code as adopted in Texas. Landlord may execute any financing statement as agent for Tenant so that the document is in proper form to be filed.

20. Default, Remedies for Default.

20.01. *Events of Default.* If Tenant permits or fails to prevent any of the following occurrences, it is a Tenant event of default:

20.01.01. Tenant fails to pay when due any installment of Rent, and such default continues for five days after written notice from Landlord, but Tenant is not entitled to more than one notice of a delinquency in regularly recurring rent installments during any 12-month period. After the first such delinquency, Tenant is in default for failure to pay regularly recurring Rent installments timely even if Landlord does not give notice.

20.01.02. Tenant fails to comply with any term, provision or covenant of this Lease, other than the payment of rental or expenses demanded by Landlord and does not cure such failure within 30 days after written notice thereof to Tenant, or any representation or warranty by Tenant or any guarantor of this Lease is false or misleading in any material respect when given to Landlord.

20.01.03. This Lease or the Premises or any part thereof is taken upon execution or by other process of law directed against Tenant, or is taken upon or subject to any attachment at the instance of any creditor or claimant against Tenant, and the attachment is not to be discharged or disposed of within 30 days after the levy thereof.

20.01.04. Tenant or any guarantor of the Lease files a petition in bankruptcy or insolvency or for reorganization or arrangement under the bankruptcy laws of the United States or under any insolvency act of any state, or voluntarily takes advantage of any such law or act by answer or otherwise, or is dissolved, or makes a transfer in fraud of creditors or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or admits in writing its inability to pay its debts as they mature.

20.01.05. Involuntary proceedings under any such bankruptcy law or insolvency act or for the dissolution of Tenant or any guarantor of the Lease is instituted against Tenant or such guarantor, as the case may be, or a receiver or trustee of all or substantially all of the property of Tenant or any guarantor is appointed, and such proceeding is not dismissed or such receivership or trusteeship vacated within sixty (60) days after such institution or appointment.

20.01.06. Tenant deserts, vacates or abandons all or any portion of the Premises, or ceases to physically occupy any substantial portion of the Premises and continuously operate its business on the Premises, or fails to commence business operations in the Premises on or before the Occupancy

Commencement Date. If Tenant removes or makes preparations to remove its goods, equipment, inventory, and fixtures (other than in the normal course of business) in amounts sufficient to indicate a probable intent to vacate the Premises, Tenant's breach is established conclusively.

20.01.07. Tenant does or permits to be done anything which creates a lien upon the Premises which is not removed or released within 30 days of its filing.

20.01.08. The business operated by Tenant is closed for failure to pay any State sales tax as required or for any other reason, other than repairs, death of the principals of Tenant, or normal business holidays.

20.01.09. This Lease or the estate of Tenant hereunder is transferred to, or passes to any other person or party except in a manner permitted herein.

20.01.10 Tenant fails to open for business for more than 5 consecutive days, except where otherwise excused by the terms of this Lease.

20.02. *Remedies for Default.* Upon the occurrence of any Tenant event of default, Landlord has the option to pursue anyone or more of the following:

20.02.01. In addition to, and without limiting any other remedies available to Landlord at law or in equity, immediately terminate this Lease and all rights of Tenant hereunder. Upon termination, Tenant must immediately surrender the Premises to Landlord. If Tenant fails to do so, Landlord may, without prejudice to any other remedy, enter and take possession of the Premises or any part thereof and expel or remove Tenant and any other person who may be occupying the Premises or any part thereof, by force if necessary, without being liable for prosecution or any claim of damages.

20.02.02. Enter upon and take possession of the Premises or any part thereof and expel or remove Tenant and any other person who may be occupying said Premises or any part thereof, by force if necessary, without being liable for prosecution or any claim for damages therefor without having terminated the Lease.

20.02.03. Enter upon the Premises, by force if necessary, without being liable for prosecution or any claim for damages, and do whatever Tenant is obligated to do under the terms of this Lease. In such case, Tenant must reimburse Landlord on demand for expenses Landlord may incur in thus effecting compliance with Tenant's obligations. Landlord is not liable for any damages resulting to the Tenant from such action.

20.02.04. Alter all locks and other security devices at the Premises without terminating this Lease. If Landlord does so:

(i) Landlord need not allow Tenant re-entry to the Premises or provide Tenant with a new key unless and until Tenant cures any and all defaults under this Lease,

(ii) Landlord may refuse to give Tenant a new key unless Tenant increases its security deposit by an amount determined by Landlord,

(iii) if Landlord does provide Tenant with a key, it will do so only during the Landlord's regular business hours, and

(iv) Tenant must obligated to pay Landlord all costs and expenses incurred by Landlord in connection with altering the locks and other security devices.

Landlord's remedies and rights under this Lease entirely supersede and supplant the provisions of Texas Property Code § 93.002.

20.03. *Repossession and Alteration of Locks.* Landlord's exercise of one or more remedies is not acceptance of Tenant's purported surrender of the Premises, whether by agreement or by operation of law. Surrender can occur only by the written agreement of Landlord and Tenant. No such alteration of locks or other security devices and no removal or other exercise of dominion by Landlord over the property of Tenant or others at the Premises is unauthorized or constitutes conversion. Tenant consents to Landlord's exercise of dominion over Tenant's property within the Premises in case of Tenant's default. Tenant waives (A) all claims for damages by reason of such reentry, repossession, or alteration of locks or other security devices and (B) all claims for damages by reason of any distress warrant, forcible detainer proceedings, sequestration proceedings, or other legal process. Re-entry by Landlord may be pursuant to judgment obtained in forcible detainer proceedings or other legal proceedings or without the necessity for any legal proceedings, as Landlord may elect. Landlord is not liable in trespass or otherwise for such re-entry. Landlord's remedies and rights under this Lease entirely supersede and supplant the provisions of Texas Property Code § 93.002.

20.04. *Effect of Termination.* If Landlord terminates the Lease for an event of default, then despite the termination, Tenant is liable for and must pay Landlord, at the Address for Payment of Rent, all Rent accrued to the date of termination. Landlord's acceptance of past-due rent after termination does not reinstate the Lease.

20.05. *Effect if No Termination.* If Landlord repossesses the Premises without terminating the Lease, then Tenant is liable for and must pay Landlord, at the Address for Payment of Rent, all Rent accrued to the date of repossession, plus Rent due during the remainder of the term until the date of expiration. Tenant's obligation is diminished by any net sums thereafter received by Landlord through reletting the Premises (after deducting expenses of reletting). Tenant is liable for the full Rent for the remainder of the Lease term if the Premises are not relet. In no event is Tenant entitled to any excess of any rental obtained by reletting over and above the Rent. Actions to collect amounts due by Tenant to Landlord may be brought at one time or from time to time, on one or more occasions, without the necessity of Landlord's waiting until expiration of the Lease term. In the alternative, if Landlord relets the Premises, Landlord may recover from Tenant (A) the unpaid Rent accrued before Tenant's default, plus (B) the then present value of the amount by which the Rent for the remainder of the term exceeds the rental received from reletting the Premises. Present value is computed by allowing interest at 1% in excess of the discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, Texas. No repossession of the Premises by Landlord hereunder is either an acceptance of surrender or an election to terminate this Lease. Neither does it cause a forfeiture of Rent remaining to be paid during the balance of the Lease term, unless a written notice of such intention is given to Tenant or unless the termination thereof be decreed by a court of competent jurisdiction. Notwithstanding Landlord's right to relet and collect the difference in rental values, Landlord may, at any time after default, terminate this Lease. Landlord also may decline to repossess the Premises, and may from time to time, without terminating this Lease, recover all rent as it becomes due.

20.06. *Liability for Costs Incurred.* If Tenant defaults, in addition to any other sum required by this Lease, Tenant must also pay to Landlord, at the Address for Payment of Rent, (A) brokers and management fees incurred by Landlord in connection with reletting the whole or any part of the Premises; (B) the costs of removing and storing Tenant's or any other occupant's property, (C) the costs of repairing, altering, remodeling, or otherwise putting the Premises into a condition acceptable to a new tenant or tenants, (D) all rental concessions as a result of reletting, and (E) any and all other costs, fees, and expenses associated with reletting the Premises and all reasonable expenses incurred by Landlord in repossessing the Premises and in enforcing or defending Landlord's rights and/or remedies, including reasonable attorney's fees, which shall be not less than 10% of all sums then owing by Tenant to Landlord.

20.07. *Obligation to Reimburse.* If Tenant fails to timely make any payment or cure any default, Landlord, without an obligation to do so and without waiving default, may make the payment or remedy the other default for the account of Tenant (and enter the Premises for such purposes). Thereupon Tenant must pay upon

demand, all costs, expenses, and disbursements (including reasonable attorney's fees) incurred by Landlord in taking the remedial action.

20.08. *Default by Landlord.* If Landlord defaults, Tenant's exclusive remedy is an action for damages (Tenant hereby waiving the benefit of any laws granting it a lien upon the property of Landlord or on rent due Landlord). Tenant is not permitted to withhold Rent. Before filing any such action Tenant must give Landlord 30-days prior written notice specifying the alleged default and giving Landlord opportunity to cure. Unless and until Landlord fails to timely cure a default after written notice, Tenant has no remedy or cause of action by reason thereof. All obligations of Landlord are covenants, not conditions. Landlord's liability to Tenant for default is limited to actual, direct, but not consequential, damages. **Tenant hereby waives its statutory lien under § 91.004 of the Texas Property Code.**

20.09. *Payments After Termination.* Tenant's payment of money to Landlord after termination or after notice of default (other than a demand for payment of money within any applicable cure period) does not reinstate, continue, or extend the term or affect any notice given to Tenant prior to the payment. After the service a suit or after any final judgment granting Landlord possession of the Premises, Landlord may receive and collect any sums due under the terms of this Lease or may otherwise exercise any of its rights and remedies hereunder. Such payment, whether as rent or otherwise, does not waive any notice or a termination of Tenant's right of possession, or in any manner affect any suit theretofore commenced or judgment previously obtained.

20.10. *Rights Respecting Personal Property.* If Landlord takes possession of the Premises under the authority of this Lease, Landlord may keep in place and use all furniture, fixtures, and equipment at the Premises, including that owned by or leased to Tenant at all times before foreclosure thereon by Landlord or repossession thereof by any lessor thereof or lienholder thereon. Landlord may also remove from the Premises (without obtaining a distress warrant, writ of sequestration, or other legal process) all or any part of the furniture, fixtures, equipment, and other property and place same in storage anywhere in the county in which the Premises are located. In such case, Tenant is liable to Landlord for costs incurred by Landlord in the removal and storage and must indemnify Landlord from all loss, damage, cost, expense, and liability arising from or relating to the removal and storage. Landlord also may relinquish all or any part of the furniture, fixtures, equipment, and other property to any person ("Claimant") who presents to Landlord a copy of any instrument represented to have been executed by Tenant, if the instrument purports to grant Claimant the right under various circumstances to take possession of the property. Landlord need not inquire into the authenticity of the instrument or Tenant's or Tenant's predecessor's signature thereon. Landlord further need not investigate or inquire into the validity of the factual or legal basis on which Claimant

purports to act. Tenant indemnifies Landlord from all loss, cost, liability, or expense arising from or relating to Landlord's relinquishment of property to a Claimant. These rights of Landlord are additional to any other rights that Landlord has or may hereafter have at law or in equity. Tenant stipulates that the rights herein granted Landlord are commercially reasonable.

20.11. *Cumulative Remedies.* Each right and remedy provided to Landlord in this Lease is cumulative to every other right or remedy provided to Landlord by this Lease or applicable law, including, but not limited to, suits for injunctive relief and specific performance. The exercise or beginning of the exercise by Landlord of one or more of the right or remedy does not preclude the simultaneous or later exercise by Landlord of another remedy. All costs incurred by Landlord in collecting any amounts and damages owed by Tenant under this Lease or to enforce any provision of it, including reasonable attorneys' fees from the date any such matter is turned over to litigation counsel, are also recoverable by Landlord from Tenant.

21. Landlord's Mitigation of Damages.

Any duty imposed by law on Landlord to mitigate damages after a default by Tenant under this Lease will be satisfied in full if Landlord undertakes to lease the Premises to another tenant (a "Substitute Tenant") in accordance with the following criteria:

21.01. Landlord will have no obligation to solicit or entertain negotiations with any other prospective tenants for the Premises until Landlord obtains full and complete possession of the Premises including without limitation, the final and unappealable legal right to relet the Premises free of any claim of Tenant;

21.02. Landlord will not be obligated to lease or show the Premises on a priority basis, or offer the Premises to a prospective tenant when other space in the Building suitable for the prospective tenant's use is (or soon will be) available;

21.03. Landlord will not be obligated to lease the Premises to a Substitute Tenant for a Rent less than the current fair market Rent then prevailing for similar uses in comparable buildings in the same market area as the Building, nor will Landlord be obligated to enter into a new lease under terms and conditions that are unacceptable to Landlord under Landlord's then current leasing policies for comparable space in the Building.

21.04. Landlord will not be obligated to enter into a lease with a Substitute Tenant whose use would:

- (i) violate any restriction, covenant, or requirement contained in the lease of another tenant of the Building;
- (ii) adversely affect the reputation of the Building; or
- (iii) be incompatible with other users of the Building.

21.05. Landlord will not be obligated to enter into a lease with any proposed Substitute Tenant that does not have, in Landlord's reasonable opinion, sufficient financial resources to operate the Premises in a first class manner; and

21.06. Landlord will not be required to expend any amount of money to alter, remodel, or otherwise make the Premises suitable for use by a proposed Substitute Tenant unless:

- (i) Tenant pays any such sum to Landlord in advance of Landlord's execution of a lease with the proposed Substitute Tenant (which payment will not be in lieu of any damages or other sums to which Landlord may be entitled as a result of Tenant's default under this Lease; or
- (ii) Landlord, in Landlord's reasonable discretion, determines that any such expenditure is financially justified in connection with entering into a lease with the prospective Substitute Tenant.

22. Security Deposit.

22.01. Upon receipt of the Security Deposit, Landlord may hold it with out interest as security for Tenant's performance of its covenants and obligations under this Lease. The Security Deposit is not an advance payment of Rent or a measure of Landlord's damages in case of Tenant's default. Landlord may co-mingle the Security Deposit with other funds of Landlord. If, at any time during the Lease, Rent becomes overdue and unpaid, Landlord may, at its option, apply the Security Deposit to the delinquency. If Tenant defaults in any other respect, Landlord may apply the Security Deposit, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, to compensate the Landlord for loss or damage sustained or suffered by Landlord due to Tenant's breach. If Landlord applies some or all the Security Deposit to cure a Tenant breach, Tenant must, on written demand of Landlord, restore the Security Deposit to the original sum deposited, and Tenant's failure to do so within five days after receipt of demand is a default.

22.02. If Tenant pays all Rent timely and otherwise complies with this Lease, Landlord will return the Security Deposit to Tenant at the end of the Lease. Landlord may deliver the Security Deposit to any purchaser of Landlord's interest in

the Premises, and thereupon Landlord is discharged from other liability for the Security Deposit. If Landlord's claims exceed the Security Deposit, Tenant remains liable for the balance of the claims.

23. Tenant's Bankruptcy.

In addition to other available remedies, if Tenant becomes the subject of a voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy, reorganization, composition, or other similar proceeding under the federal bankruptcy laws:

23.01. "Adequate protection" of Landlord's interest in the Premises pursuant to Sections 361 and 363 (or their successor sections) of the Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C., Paragraph 101, et seq., as amended from time to time ("Bankruptcy Code"), before assumption or assignment of the Lease by Tenant include but are not limited to all (or any part) of the following:

- (i) continued payment by Tenant of all Rent due and owing hereunder and the performance of all other covenants and obligations hereunder by Tenant;
- (ii) hiring security guards to protect the Premises if Tenant abandons or ceases operations, the obligation of Tenant only to be effective so long as Tenant remains in possession and control of the Premises to the exclusion of Landlord;
- (iii) furnishing an additional/new security deposit by Tenant in the amount of three times the then-current monthly Base Rental and Additional Rent payable hereunder.

23.02. "Adequate assurance of future performance" by Tenant or any assignee of Tenant pursuant to Bankruptcy Code Section 365 includes (but is not be limited to) payment of an additional/new Security Deposit in the amount of three times the then-current monthly Base Rental and Additional Rent payable hereunder.

23.03. Any person or entity to which this Lease is assigned pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, assumes, without further act or deed, all obligations of Tenant arising under this Lease on and after the effective date of such assignment. Any such assignee must, on demand by Landlord, execute and deliver to Landlord an instrument confirming the assumption of liability.

23.04. Despite anything in this Lease to the contrary, all amounts payable by Tenant to or on behalf of the Landlord under this Lease, whether or not expressly

denominated as “rent”, constitute “rent” for the purposes of Section 502(b)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code.

23.05. If this Lease is assigned to any person or entity pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, any and all monies or other considerations payable or otherwise to be delivered to Landlord (including Base Rentals and other rent hereunder) remain the exclusive property of Landlord and are not property of Tenant or of the bankruptcy estate of Tenant. Any and all monies or other considerations constituting Landlord’s property under the preceding sentence not paid or delivered to Landlord must be held in trust by Tenant or Tenant’s bankruptcy estate for the benefit of Landlord and must be promptly paid to Landlord.

23.06. If Tenant assumes this Lease and proposes to assign it to a specific assignee on specific terms, Tenant must deliver to Landlord notice of the proposed assignment. The notice must set forth (i) the name and address of the proposed assignee; (ii) all terms and conditions of the offer, and (iii) the adequate assurance to be provided Landlord to assure the assignee’s future performance under the Lease. Tenant must deliver the notice no later than 20 days after Tenant’s receipt of the proposal, but in no event later than 10 days before Tenant applies to a court of competent jurisdiction for authority and approval of the proposed assumption and assignment. Landlord thereupon has the prior right and option to accept the assignment itself on the same terms and conditions and for the same consideration, if any, as Tenant’s proposed assignee, less any brokerage commission otherwise payable by the proposed assignee. Landlord must exercise its prior right and option by delivering notice to Tenant not later than 30 days after Landlord’s receipt of the notice.

23.07. To the extent permitted by law, this Lease is a contract under which applicable law excuses Landlord from accepting performance from (or rendering performance to) any person other than Tenant.

24. Warranty Disclaimer.

24.01. Tenant takes the Premises “AS-IS,” with any and all latent and patent defects. Landlord does not warranty that the Premises are fit for a particular purpose.

24.02. Tenant acknowledges that it is not relying on the accuracy or completeness of any representation, brochure, rendering, promise, statement, or other assertion or information about the Premises made or furnished by or on behalf of, or otherwise attributed to, Landlord or any of its agents, employees, or representatives. Tenant expressly and unequivocally disclaims all such

reliance. Instead, Tenant relies solely and exclusively on its own experience and its independent judgment, evaluation, and examination of the Premises.

24.03. Tenant further unequivocally disclaims (i) the existence of any duty to disclose by Landlord or any of its agents, employees, or representatives and (ii) any reliance by Tenant on the silence or any alleged nondisclosure of Landlord or any of its agents, employees or representatives. Tenant takes the Premises with the express understanding that there are no express or implied warranties (except for limited warranties of title set forth in the closing documents). Tenant expressly warrants and represents that no promise or agreement not herein expressed has been made to it and hereby disclaims any reliance upon any such alleged promise or agreement. This contract constitutes the entire agreement between the parties.

24.04. This provision was freely negotiated and played an important part in the bargaining process for this contract. Tenant disclaims reliance on Landlord and accepts the Premises “as-is” with full awareness that the Premises’ prior uses or other matters could affect its condition, value, suitability, or fitness. Tenant confirms that it hereby assumes all risk associated therewith. Tenant understands that the disclaimers of reliance and other provisions contained herein could limit any legal recourse or remedy Tenant otherwise might have. Tenant acknowledges that it has sought and has relied upon the advice of its own legal counsel concerning this provision. Provisions of this paragraph survive closing and do not merge into the deed.

25. Abandoned Property.

Landlord may retain, destroy, or dispose of any property left on the Premises at the end of the Term.

26. Appropriations.

All obligations of the City of San Antonio under this instrument are funded subject to the discretion of City Council whether to appropriate funding. If the City Council fails to appropriate money for any obligation under this agreement, the City need not perform the obligation. Tenant’s sole remedy for City’s failure to perform is to terminate this Lease not later than 90 days after the due date for Landlord’s omitted performance.

27. Sublease, Assignment.

Tenant cannot assign or sublease this lease without Landlord's prior written consent. Assignments include any transaction in which (A) a material part of Tenant's assets are sold outside the ordinary course of business or (B) a change in the identity of those owning, holding, or controlling the power to vote of 50% of the equity interest in Tenant.

28. Dispute Resolution.

28.01. Before bringing any action arising out of this agreement, including an action for declaratory relief but not an action specifically excepted below, the disputants must first submit in good faith to mediation. The parties may not assert limitations, laches, waiver, and estoppel based upon attempts to mediate.

28.02. Filing suit on a claim that should be mediated waives the filer's right to demand mediation. But one party's waiver does not affect another party's right. A defendant does not waive mediation for so long as, within a reasonable time after appearing, the defendant gives written notice to the plaintiff or its counsel of intent to require compliance with this paragraph.

28.03. Mediation must be conducted in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas.

28.04 The party desiring relief has the burden to initiate mediation. Waiting for another party to initiate mediation does not waive the right to it.

28.05. If the parties can otherwise agree on a mediator, they may do so. Alternatively, either party may petition any court of competent jurisdiction to appoint a mediator. The only predicate issues the court need consider before appointing a mediator are whether (i) the copy of the contract before the court is authentic and (ii) the contract was duly signed and delivered by all parties to be bound to mediate. If neither of those issues is denied under oath, the court may appoint a mediator upon motion, without trial.

28.06. Mediator fees must be borne equally.

28.07. The parties need not mediate before going to court (1) for either party to seek emergency injunctive relief or (2) for Landlord to seek forcible entry and detainer relief against Tenant.

29. Miscellaneous.

29.01. *Applicable Law.* This Agreement is entered into in San Antonio, Bexar County, State of Texas. **Its Construction And The Rights, Remedies, And**

Obligations Arising Under It Are Governed by The Laws of The State Of Texas. But the Texas conflicts of law rules must not be used to apply the laws of a jurisdiction other than Texas. Both parties' obligations under this agreement are performable in San Antonio, Bexar County, Texas, and venue for any action arising under this agreement is only in Bexar County, Texas.

29.02. *Severability.* If any part of this agreement is found invalid or unenforceable, the finding does not affect the remainder.

29.03. *Successors.* This Agreement inures to the benefit of and binds the heirs, representatives, successors, and permitted assigns of each party. This clause does not authorize any assignment not otherwise authorized.

29.04. *Integration.* **This Written Agreement Represents The Final Agreement Between The Parties And May Not Be Contradicted By Evidence Of Prior, Contemporaneous, Or Subsequent Oral Agreements Of The Parties. There Are No Oral Agreements Between The Parties.**

29.05. *Modification.* This Agreement may be changed only by a written agreement, signed by the party against whom enforcement of any modification is sought. Subject to that restriction, any of this Agreement's terms may be modified by the party entitled to their benefit, but no modification, express or implied, affects the right of the modifying party either (i) to apply any other term or condition or (ii) to apply the same term or condition to a later or earlier occasion. Any modification of this Lease must be authorized by an ordinance adopted by City Council that specifically addresses the modification.

29.06. *Third Party Beneficiaries.* This Agreement benefits the parties and their successors and permitted assigns only. It has no third party beneficiaries.

29.07. *Notices.* Notices must be in writing and by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the parties at their respective addresses set forth at the beginning. If the addressee is a corporation, notices must be addressed to the attention of its President. Notice is complete three days after deposit, properly addressed and postage prepaid, with the United States Postal Service. Failure to use certified mail does not defeat the effectiveness of notice actually received, but such notice is effective only on actual receipt. Address for notice may be changed by giving notice.

29.08. *Pronouns.* Plural constructions include the singular, and singular constructions include the plural. Whether a pronoun is masculine, feminine, or neuter does not affect meaning or application of the relevant term. The words

"herein," "hereof," and other, similar compounds of the word "here" refer to the entire Agreement, not just to a part of it.

29.09. *Captions.* Paragraph captions are for ease of reference only and do not affect the interpretation.

29.10. *Counterparts.* This Agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which is an original, whether or not all parties sign the same document. Regardless of their number, counterparts constitute only one agreement. In making proof of this agreement, one need not produce or account for more counterparts than necessary to show execution by or on behalf of all parties.

29.11. *Further Assurances.* The parties must execute and deliver such additional documents and instruments as may be necessary to effect fully the provisions hereof. But no such additional documents can alter the rights or obligations of the parties stated in this agreement.

29.12. *Administrative Actions and Agreements.* The Director of East Point may, without further council action, agree to, sign, and deliver on behalf of the City all consents, certificates, memoranda, estoppels, and modifications of nonmaterial rights and obligations arising under this Lease and may declare defaults and pursue remedies for such defaults. This paragraph does not authorize lease amendments or renewals without council consent. In any case in which this lease requires Tenant to interact with Landlord's representative, that representative is Landlord's leasing manager.

29.13. *Conflicts Between Numbers Stated Two Ways.* Whenever this lease states numbers more than one way, either by using both words and numerals or by stating a fixed amount and a calculation for arriving at an amount, and there is a conflict, the highest number controls.

29.14. *Incorporation of Exhibits.* All exhibits to this Lease are incorporated into it for all purposes as if fully set forth.

30. Signs.

Tenant may erect not more than one sign. It must be a double-sided hanging sign of not larger than allowed by applicable law and hung over the front entry door. The sign is subject to approval by the appropriate City agencies having jurisdiction over such matters including, but not limited to, the City's Office of Historic Preservation. Tenant must not place any illuminated signs in the window or door area.

31. Public Information.

Tenant acknowledges that this instrument is public information within the meaning of Chapter 552 of the Texas Government Code and accordingly may be disclosed to the public. Nothing in this agreement waives an otherwise applicable exception to disclosure.

In Witness Whereof, the parties have caused their representatives to set their hands.

Landlord:

Tenant:

City of San Antonio, a Texas municipal corporation

O'liva, LLC , a Texas limited liability company

Signature: _____

Signature: Charles E. Hernandez

Printed Name: _____

Printed Name: Chuck E. Hernandez

Title: _____

Title: Owner

Date: _____

Date: 02-25-14

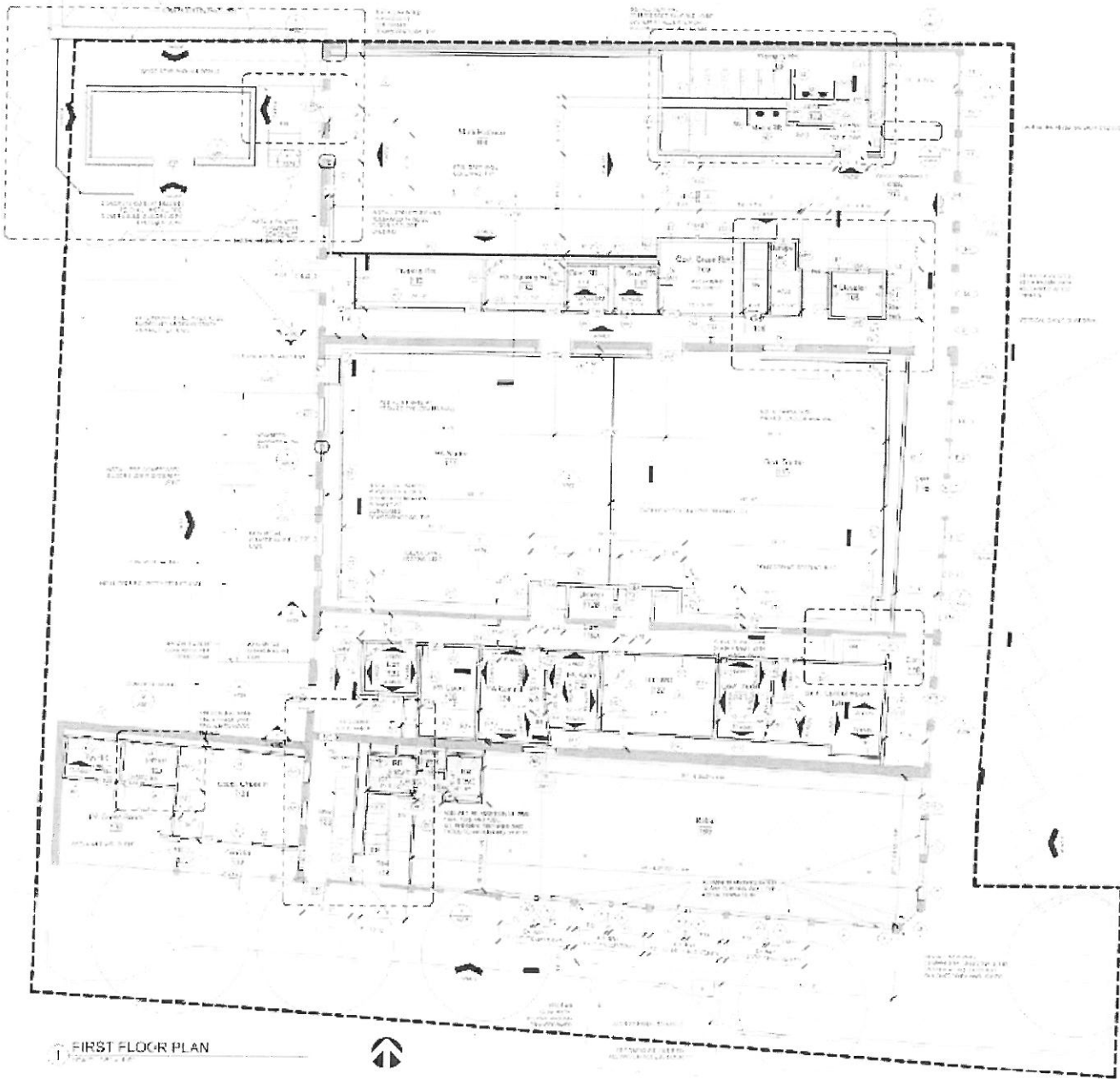
Attest:

Approved as to Form:

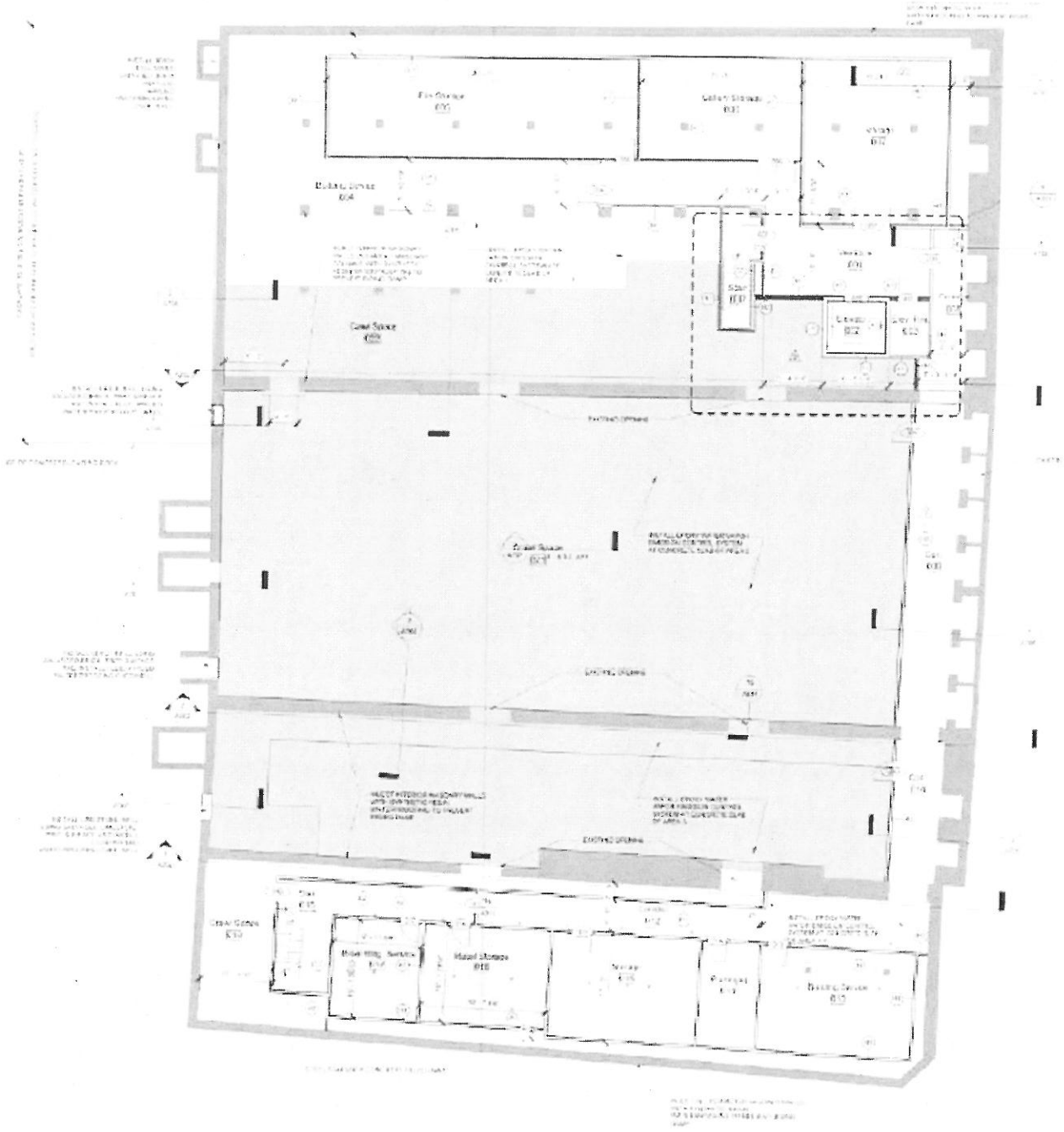
City Clerk

City Attorney

Exhibit A: Depiction of Ground-Floor Portion of Premises



The ground-floor premises are the shaded area in the lower right. Exhibit B: Depiction of Basement Portion of Premises



The basement portion of the premises are the two small shaded rooms at the bottom. The large shaded area in the middle is not part of the premises.