

POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

For

Millis - Clyde Brown Elementary School

Dated as of

between

Millis Public Schools

And

Solect Energy Development LLC
89 Hayden Rowe Street
Hopkinton, Massachusetts 01748

Commented [DC1]: Assuming school will be the sole offtaker? Is the school operated as Millis Public Schools District? With a School Board Vote, Superintendent would sign?

Commented [CRR2]: The Town should execute the lease, through the selectmen, with the school committee also executing to signify the approval. This agreement can be signed by the school committee.

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POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENT

This Power Purchase Agreement (“**Agreement**” or “**PPA**”) is entered into as of _____, by and between Millis Public Schools, a Massachusetts Public School and Department of the Town of Millis, with an address of 245 Plain St. , Millis, MA 02054-1599 (“**Host**”) and Solect Energy Development LLC, (“**Solect**” or “**Provider**”) a Massachusetts limited liability company with a business address at 89 Hayden Rowe Street, Hopkinton, Massachusetts (together, the “**Parties**”).

WHEREAS, Host is a member of PowerOptions, Inc. (“**PowerOptions**”), a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the Internal Revenue Code that assists its members with procuring energy products and energy-related services for facilities they own and/or operate;

WHEREAS, Provider and PowerOptions have entered into an agreement dated June 30th, 2020 governing the terms and conditions of Provider’s participation in the PowerOptions Solar and Storage Program;

WHEREAS, Host is the owner of the properties located and described in Exhibit C and desires to make a portion of such properties available to Provider for the construction, operation and maintenance of a solar powered electric generating Project, and to purchase from Provider the electric energy produced by the Project;

Commented [CRR3]: See previous comment. Host is not owner in this case- the Town owns and should execute the lease. We are open to language that reflects this arrangement.

WHEREAS, Provider desires to develop, design, construct, own and operate the Project located at and described in Exhibit D, and sell to Host the electric energy produced by the Project; and

WHEREAS, Provider and Host have entered into that certain Lease, attached hereto as Exhibit H, dated on or about the date hereof (as amended or modified from time to time, the “**Lease**”) pursuant to which Host has granted Provider a leasehold interest and certain use and access rights to the Premises.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises, the covenants set forth herein, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows.

1. DEFINITIONS. Certain capitalized terms used in this Agreement have the meanings set forth in the attached GLOSSARY OF TERMS or as defined in the body of this Agreement.

2. TERM.

(a) Term. This Agreement shall consist of an Initial Period and an Operations Period. As used herein, “**Term**” shall mean all of the Initial Period and the Operations Period, unless the Provider or Host terminates the Agreement prior to the end of the Initial Period pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, but any such termination shall not terminate any provisions hereof that expressly survive such termination.

(b) Initial Period. The Initial Period will begin on the date set forth above (the effective date of the executed Agreement) and will terminate on the earlier of (i) the Commercial Operation Date or (ii) the date the Agreement is terminated pursuant to the provisions of Section 4(b) or 4(d).

(c) Operations Period. The Operations Period will commence on the Commercial Operation Date and will terminate at 11:59 p.m. on the last day of the month in which the twentieth (20th) [twenty-fifth (25th) for ground mounts and canopies] anniversary of the Commercial Operation Date occurs.

(d)

(e) Early Termination by Host. If Host terminates this Agreement prior to the Expiration Date, except as otherwise provided in this subsection (e), Section 9 (Purchase Option), Section 17 (Force Majeure), or Section 19 (Provider Event of Default and Host Remedies), Host shall pay, as liquidated damages, the Early Termination Amount set forth on Exhibit B. Upon Host’s payment to Provider of the Early Termination Amount, Provider shall cause the Project to be disconnected and removed from the Premises in accordance with the Lease. Upon Host’s payment to Provider of the Early Termination Amount, this Agreement and the Lease, in accordance with its terms, shall terminate automatically. Other than the foregoing, Provider shall be entitled to no damages upon Host’s termination. Alternatively, the parties may agree to continue the Lease, in which case any electricity generated by Provider and sold shall be credited against the Early Termination Amount paid or owed by Host. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Host may (i) terminate this Agreement in accordance with Section 4(d) or (ii) in lieu of termination, if Provider fails to achieve the Commercial Operation Date by the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date, Host shall be entitled (as its sole and exclusive remedy) to (x) payment by Provider to Host of Delay Liquidated Damages, not to exceed \$15/kW in the aggregate, plus (y) (if Installation Work had commenced at the Premises as of the date of termination) all direct costs reasonably incurred by Host to return its Premises to its condition prior to commencement of the

Commented [CRR4]: We are not comfortable with granting the Provider an option to extend for 5 years. We would agree that the Host could have the option to extend for 5 one year periods.

Commented [CRR5]: I believe this option is a new feature of the agreement, which gives Select the power to extend the agreement by another 5 years at the end of the 20 year term. You should consider whether you want to grant Select this option.

Commented [TW6]: Correct me if I’m wrong Cliff, but for most other contracts that the Committee engages in, they can only be extended for one year increments and solely at the District’s pleasure. I’m not comfortable with this.

Commented [CRR7]: If the Host is required to pay an early termination amount as liquidated damages, they should also not be responsible for potentially other breach damages such as economic damages. The point of liquidated damages is to bypass/account for this liability.

Installation Work if Provider fails to do so within a reasonable time as required pursuant to the Lease. Alternatively, Host may terminate this Agreement with no liability whatsoever if Provider fails to commence the Operations Period by the date that is 60 days after the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date. The Construction Start Date and Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date shall be extended on a day-for-day basis due to (a) Force Majeure or (b) acts, omissions or delays of a Governmental Authority or Local Electric Utility. Provided, however that clause (b) shall be beyond the reasonable control of the Provider and not caused by the Provider's fault or negligence. Provided, further that the day-to-day extension of the Construction Start Date shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180) days, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties in writing.

3. ACCESS RIGHTS.

(a) Access Specifications. Pursuant to the Lease, Provider has access to and use of the Premises for the Term for the purposes of designing, installing, inspecting, operating, maintaining, repairing, and removing the Project, and for any other purpose set forth in this Agreement or in the Lease, and otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Lease. Access Rights with respect to the Site are more fully described in the Lease and include, without limitation, vehicular and pedestrian access, and other rights to install electrical lines and communications cables. Access rights are limited by and subject to the requirements of Section 25(i) of this Agreement.

(b) Remote Monitoring. Host will provide an internet portal or equivalent access by means of which Provider will communicate data from the revenue grade performance monitoring system. Provider will be responsible for connecting monitoring equipment for the Project to the internet enabling remote monitoring of the Project.

4. PLANNING, INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF PROJECT.

(a) Site Assessment and Planning. During the Initial Period, Provider shall have the right, at its own expense, to assess the suitability of the Premises for the Project and shall act diligently in conducting such assessment. The assessment shall include the right to inspect the physical condition of the structures on which the Project will be located; to apply for any building permits or other governmental authorizations necessary for the construction of the Project; to arrange interconnections with the Local Electric Utility; to make any applications to the appropriate Public Utilities Commission or other agencies for receipt of payments for the Project under the Applicable Solar Program; to apply to any other governmental agencies or other persons for grants or other determinations necessary for the construction of or receipt of revenues from the Project; or to make any other investigation or determination necessary for the financing, construction, operation or maintenance of the Project. The Provider shall, in accordance with Section 5(l) of the Lease, at its own cost, engage an engineer licensed and qualified in the state where the Project is located, to certify that any objects brought, installed or kept on the Premises will not exceed the maximum load per square foot of the building and/or roof of the building and taking into account snow loads and all other equipment located on the roof as required by local building code. Provider shall provide a copy of any structural engineering analysis to Host at Host's request.

Commented [DC8]: Note, the next sentence had been deleted, in addition Host requests LDs in the amount of \$10K in the event the project is abandoned other than as permitted under the agreement.

Solec will not agree to an LD rate. If the project is abandoned other than as permitted by the agreement, i.e for Provider event of default, Section 19 provides the remedies.

Commented [DC9]: Note: TW had asked about CORI. It's covered in Section 25.

Commented [CRR10]: This just reinforces the need for CORI.

(b) Termination of Development Activities by Provider. At any time during the Initial Period, Provider shall have the right to cease development of the Project and terminate this Agreement upon written notice to Host if:

(i) Provider determines that the Premises, as is, is insufficient to accommodate the Project;

(ii) there exist site conditions or construction or interconnection requirements that were not known as of the effective date of this Agreement and that could reasonably be expected to materially increase the cost of Installation Work or would adversely affect the electricity production from the Project as designed;

(iii) there has been a material adverse change in the rights of Host to occupy the Premises or Provider to construct the Project on the Premises;

(iv) an interconnection agreement with the Local Electric Utility, in form and substance satisfactory to Provider, is not executed by Provider and the Local Electric Utility within two hundred seventy (270) days after the date of this Agreement;

(v) Provider has not obtained financing within twelve months after the date of this Agreement to construct, install, own and operate and maintain the Project;

(vi) the Project does not qualify under the Applicable Solar Program;

(vii) despite its diligent efforts, Provider does not obtain all permits and approvals, on terms and conditions satisfactory to Provider, which are necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Project; or

(viii) a Payment In Lieu of Taxes Agreement with the [Host] [municipality where the Project is located] is not executed and approved by the municipality to establish fixed payments in the amount(s) set forth on Exhibit A-1.

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If Provider gives Host notice of such termination, this Agreement shall terminate effective as of the date specified in delivery of such notice without any further liability of the Parties to each other, provided that (i) Provider shall remove any equipment or materials which Provider has placed on the Site; (ii) Provider shall restore any portions of the Site disturbed by Provider to its pre-existing condition; (iii) the Parties shall not be released from any payment or other obligations arising under this Agreement prior to the delivery of the notice; and (iv) the confidentiality provisions of Section 14, the indemnity obligations under Section 15, and the dispute resolution provisions of Section 23 shall continue to apply notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement.

(c) Commencement of Construction, Modification of Design. Provider shall conduct a construction kick off meeting with Host. Upon prior notice to Host, Provider shall have the right to commence installing the Project on the Premises in accordance with the agreed-upon schedule as determined during the construction kick off meeting.

(i) As of the date hereof, Provider anticipates that the Project shall consist of the components and shall have the designs set forth in Exhibit E attached hereto.

(ii) Notwithstanding subsection (i) above, Provider has the right to modify the design of the Project, including the selection of the components in the Project, as Provider, in its sole discretion, may determine, provided, however, that such changes shall not result in the Project exceeding the nameplate capacity, building footprint (if project is on the roof), location and height set forth in Exhibits D and E, without Host's approval.

(d) Construction Commencement Deadline. If Provider has not commenced the installation of the Project on the Premises before the Construction Start Date (not including any days in which a Force Majeure Event existed), Host may terminate this Agreement and the Lease by delivering notice to Provider of its intention to terminate this Agreement, and the Agreement shall terminate twenty-one (21) days after Provider's receipt of such notice; provided, that if Provider commences installation of the Project within such twenty-one (21) day period, this Agreement shall not terminate. Upon any termination in accordance with this Section 4(d) neither Party shall have any further liability to the other with respect to the Facility, provided that (i) Provider shall remove any equipment or materials that Provider has placed on the Site; (ii) Provider shall restore any portions of the Site disturbed by Provider to their condition prior to the commencement of construction; (iii) the Parties shall not be released from any payment or other obligations arising under this Agreement prior to the delivery of the notice; and (iv) the confidentiality provisions of Section 14, the indemnity obligations under Section 15, and the dispute resolution provisions of Section 23 shall continue to apply notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement.

(e) Contractors. Provider is certified as a Prime Contract with the Massachusetts Division of Capital Asset Management & Maintenance. Provider shall use licensed and insured contractors to perform the work of installing, operating, and maintaining the Project. Provider intends to use Installer to perform such work, but may use other contractors, for all or a portion of such work, in Provider's sole discretion. Provider shall advise Host of the Installer prior to commencement of the work on the Site. Provider shall be responsible for the conduct of Installer and its subcontractors, and Host shall have no contractual relationship with Installer or its subcontractors in connection with the work on the Project. Provider shall ensure that Installer maintains insurance applicable to the Installer's activities that satisfy the requirements in Exhibit G; Provider shall ensure that Installer or other contractors are appropriately certified by DCAMM to the extent necessary. Provider shall ensure that Installer acquires and maintains performance and payment bonds in the amount of 100% of the project cost, and Provider shall maintain a removal bond in an amount of 100% of removal costs of the Project at the end of the Agreement. The Provider shall ensure that contractors or Installer pay Prevailing Wage where required by 149 MGL 26-27D.

(f) Status Reports, Project Testing, Commercial Operation. Provider shall give Host regular updates, on a reasonable schedule requested by Host, on the progress of installation of the Project and shall notify Host of when Provider will commence testing of the Project. Testing shall

Commented [DC11]: Note: Added based on a concern raised by TW, however this is not a prerequisite for the PPA, especially since Solest, as owner of the system, is not a contractor or subcontractor to the Schools.

Commented [TW12]: The School's position was very clear and we expect the language to be equally so: 1. Provider shall ensure that Installer or other contractors are appropriately certified by DCAMM to the extent necessary. 2. Provider shall insure the Installer or other contractors adhere to the Massachusetts Prevailing Wage Law to the extent necessary. 3. There will be some form of bond or other security protecting the district – and town – from harm and liability or the project is dead.

Commented [DC13]: Comments from TW on this provision:
1. Request for payment/performance bonds. Response from Solest: Bonds would be relevant if Solest were an EPC contractor and the School had contracted with Solest to install a system that would be owned by the School. The Performance Bond protects the School from an increase in the contract price if Solest were to default. These bonds are not applicable to a situation in which Solest owns the project and is merely selling the electricity.
2. Request for Decommissioning Assurance. Solest: See new Section 9(g)

Commented [CRR14]:

Commented [CRR15R14]: If, according to Solest, compliance is not necessary, Solest should be able to agree to Millis PS language without liability. Based on my discussions with the Attorney General and analysis of relevant decisions I am concerned that PW and DCAMM applies regardless of the lease/own distinction. I am also concerned that payment bonds at a minimum are necessary to ensure against liens in the event that sub payments are not made. We are willing to discuss alternative arrangements for decommissioning costs (such as trusts or custodial accounts), but not to wait until year 19 to do so- we would need some security before execution of the agreement.

be conducted in accordance with guidelines, standards and criteria reasonably accepted or followed by photovoltaic solar system integrators in the United States. Host shall have the right to have its representatives present during the testing process, but subject to reasonable written rules and procedures as may be established by Provider and Installer. After Provider has determined, in its reasonable judgment, that the Project meets the requirements of and has been approved for interconnection by the Local Electric Utility, has been installed in accordance with all Applicable Laws, and is capable of producing electricity on a continuous basis for at least four (4) continuous hours, Provider shall notify Host that installation of the Project is complete and shall specify the Commercial Operation Date for the Project, which may be immediately upon delivery of such notice to Host. Provider shall provide Host with one electronic copy of the final detailed as-built drawings, accurately depicting the System, the Project and the Premises, including all wiring, lines, conduits, piping and other structures and equipment, stamped by a Massachusetts registered professional engineer

(g) Standard of Operation. Provider shall design, obtain permits, install, operate, and maintain the Project so as to keep it in good condition and repair, in compliance with all Applicable Laws and in accordance with the generally accepted practices of the electric industry, in general, and the solar generation industry, in particular. Such work shall be at Provider's sole expense. Except for emergency situations or unplanned outages, Provider shall cause the work to be performed between the hours of 7:00 am and 7:00 pm, Monday through Saturday, in a manner that minimizes interference with Host and Host's employees, visitors, tenants and licensees and their customers to the extent commercially practical. Provider shall, and shall cause its contractors to, keep the Site reasonably clear of debris, waste material and rubbish, and to comply with reasonable safety procedures established by Host for conduct of business on the Site. In the event of an emergency or unplanned outage, Provider shall have unimpeded access to the Project, subject to any site-specific security requirements of Host.

(h) Provider Project Shut Down. Provider may shut down the Project at any time in order to perform required emergency repairs to the Project. At other times, Provider shall give Host notice of the shutdown as may be reasonable in the circumstances. Provider shall not have any obligation to reimburse Host for costs of purchasing electricity that would have been produced by the Project but for such shutdown unless the performance guarantee in Section 5(b) is not met. Provider and Host shall agree upon a reasonable shut down duration. Provider shall use reasonable efforts not to schedule shutdowns during peak periods of electric generation and periods when peak energy and demand prices are charged by the Electric Service Provider, except as may be required in accordance with prudent electric industry safety practices in the event of equipment malfunction.

(i) Metering. Provider shall install and maintain a revenue grade kilowatt-hour (kWh) meter for the measurement of electrical energy provided by the Project and may, at its election, install a revenue grade kilowatt-hour (kWh) meter for the measurement of electrical energy delivered by the Local Electric Utility and consumed by Host at the Premises.

(i) Installation. Provider shall maintain and test the meter in accordance with but not limited to Applicable Law and as provided herein. Provider shall ensure that the

Commented [DC16]: Note: CR had added new 3(g), (h) and (j) to address clean-up of project site, safety and prevention of damage and responsibility for damage.

These provisions are addressed in: 4(g) – covers removal of waste, rubbish etc., also covers safety. And in Section 5 of the Lease. Indemnification covers damage to property

Commented [CRR17]: Deleted by Solec: Provider and Host shall agree upon a reasonable shut down duration.

We need some rights to input on the length of a shutdown, if we are exposed to the risk of buying market power.

meter is installed and calibrated correctly to manufacturer and/or utility specifications during commissioning of the Project.

(ii) Measurements. Readings of the meter shall be conclusive as to the amount of electric energy delivered to Host; provided that if the meter is out of service, is discovered to be inaccurate pursuant to Section 4(iii) below, or registers inaccurately, measurement of energy shall be determined by estimating by reference to quantities measured during periods of similar conditions when meter was registering accurately.

(iii) Testing and Correction.

A. Host's Right to Conduct Tests. Each Party shall have the right to witness each test conducted by or under the supervision of Provider to verify the accuracy of the measurements and recordings of the meter. Provider shall provide at least five (5) Business Days prior written notice to Host of the date upon which any such test is to occur. Provider shall prepare a written report setting forth the results of each such test and shall provide Host with copies of such written report and the underlying supporting documentation not later than thirty (30) days after completion of such test. Provider shall bear the cost of annual testing of the meter and the preparation of the meter test reports.

B. Standard of Meter Accuracy; Resolution of Disputes as to Accuracy. The following steps shall be taken to resolve any disputes regarding the accuracy of the meter:

(1) If either Party disputes the accuracy or condition of the meter, such Party shall so advise the other Party in writing.

(2) Provider shall, within thirty (30) days after receiving such notice from Host, or Host shall, within such time after having received such notice from Provider, advise the other Party in writing as to its position concerning the accuracy of such meter and state reasons for taking such position.

(3) If the Parties are unable to resolve the dispute through reasonable negotiations, then either Party may cause the meter to be tested by an agreed upon and disinterested third party.

(4) If the meter is found to be inaccurate by not more than two percent (2%), any previous recordings of the meter shall be deemed accurate, and the Party disputing the accuracy or condition of the meter shall bear the cost of inspection and testing of the meter.

(5) If the meter is found to be inaccurate by more than 2% or if such meter is for any reason out of service or fails to register, then (1) Provider shall promptly cause any meter found to be inaccurate to be: replaced or adjusted to correct, to the extent practicable, such inaccuracy, (2) the Parties shall estimate the

correct amounts of energy delivered during the periods affected by such inaccuracy, service outage or failure to register as provided in Section 4 (i) (ii) or (iii), and (3) Provider shall bear the cost of inspection and testing of the meter and reimburse or credit Host if Host was the disputing Party. If as a result of such adjustment the quantity of energy for any period is decreased (such quantity, the "Electricity Deficiency Quantity"), Provider shall reimburse or credit Host for the amount paid by Host in consideration for the Electricity Deficiency Quantity, and shall bear the cost of inspection and testing of the meter. If as a result of such adjustment the quantity of energy for any period is increased (such quantity, the "Electricity Surplus Quantity"), Host shall pay for the Electricity Surplus Quantity at the price applicable during the applicable period.

(iv) No Duty on Host. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties acknowledge and agree that the Host is under no responsibility or duty to ascertain, to inspect or to otherwise determine whether the meter or any other part of the Project is out of service, is discovered to be inaccurate or registers inaccurate readings; is malfunctioning or is otherwise defective, it being agreed that at all times such responsibility or duty shall remain with the Provider.

5. SALE OF ELECTRIC ENERGY.

(a) Sale of Electricity. Throughout the Operations Period Provider, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Lease, shall sell to Host and Host shall buy from Provider all electric energy produced by the Project, whether or not Host is able to use all such electric energy. The Point of Delivery of the electric energy shall be as indicated in Exhibit E. Title to and risk of loss with respect to the energy shall transfer from Provider to Host at the Point of Delivery. Provider shall own the Capacity Value of the Project. The Provider shall sell the capacity of the Project into the Forward Capacity Market by the later of twelve (12) months from the Commercial Operation Date or the first date available to participate in the Forward Capacity Auction; if not, the Provider relinquishes ownership of the Capacity Value of the Project to the Host. The interconnection point of Project with the Local Electric Utility shall be indicated in Exhibit E.

(b) Performance Guarantee. Beginning on the Commercial Operation Date and as of each anniversary thereof, if the Project produces less than eighty-five percent (85%) of the applicable Estimated Annual Production specified in Exhibit F, unless, and only to the extent, that the failure to meet the Estimated Annual Production is due to (a) failure, damage or downtime attributable to Host, (b) equipment failure or delayed repair of equipment due to the claims process with the equipment manufacturer which are beyond the reasonable control of Provider (but no more than sixty (60) days of delay), (c) a Force Majeure Event, (d) variability due to weather (but no more than five percent (5%) of Estimated Annual Production), (e) acts or omissions of Host of any of its obligations hereunder, or (f) any Host Requested Shutdown, Provider Safety Shutdown or Project Relocation under Section 10(a), (b), or (c), then in its next invoice Provider shall credit Host an amount equal to the product of (i) the positive difference, if any, of the Avoided Energy Price during such period minus the applicable kWh Rate specified in Exhibit A, multiplied by (ii) the difference between the actual Project Output during such 12-

Commented [DC18]: Note in response to TW requested deletions. Circumstances outside the control of provider are excluded from the Performance Guarantee, including failure of an equipment manufacturer to honor a warranty, and variability due to weather [such as the snow we are currently experiencing].

Commented [CRR19]: Millis had previously attempted to remove this language. Reinserting it places on Millis the risk that a third party will damage the array.

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Commented [CRR20]:

month period and eighty-five percent (85%) of the Estimated Annual Production for such period. Such credit shall be Host's sole and exclusive remedy for Provider's failure to meet the Estimated Annual Production for such period.

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Commented [TW21]: .

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6. PAYMENT AND BILLING.

(a) Rates. Host shall pay Provider for electricity produced by the Project at the rates set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto. The rate during any Extension Term shall be mutually agreed upon by Host and Provider.

(b) Billing. Host shall pay for the electricity produced by the Project monthly in arrears. Promptly after the end of each calendar month, Provider shall provide Host with an invoice setting forth the quantity of electricity produced by the Project in such month, the applicable rates for such, and the total amount due, which shall be the product of the quantities and the applicable rates.

(c) Invoice Delivery. Invoices shall be in writing and shall be either (i) delivered by hand; (ii) mailed by first-class, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid; (iii) delivered by a recognized overnight or personal delivery service; or (iv) transmitted by email, addressed as follows:

To Host: Millis Public Schools
245 Plain St
Millis, MA 02054-1599

Attention: Terry Wiggin
Email: twiggin@millisschools.org

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(d) Payment. Host shall pay each invoice within thirty (30) days of receipt of the invoice. Payments shall be made by electronic funds transfer to an account designated by Provider in the invoice or in a written notice delivered to Host. Any amounts not paid when due, including any amounts properly disputed and later determined to be owing, shall accrue interest on the unpaid amount at the rate equal to the lesser of (i) 1% per month, compounded monthly or (ii) the highest rate allowed by Applicable Law.

Commented [DC22]: Comment from TW:

I have no inherent problem with this normally, but the process is that the invoice comes to my office, lets say on a Monday. The School Committee may not get it until the following Tuesday. Wednesday it goes to Town Hall, and either the next Monday or a Week from that Monday the Board of Selectmen get it. The check may barely get out in 30 days depending upon the timing of its arrival. During the pandemic, if meetings are virtual, we need to move warrants around to peoples homes until we get three signatures, which can slow things down further.

Select: in default provision non-payment is not a default until 10 (ten) days after notice.

(e) Disputed Invoices. If Host objects to all or a portion of an invoice, Host shall, on or before the date payment of the invoice is due, (i) pay the undisputed portion of the invoice, and (ii) provide an itemized statement of its objections setting forth in reasonable detail the basis for its objections. If Host does not object prior to the date payment of any invoice is due, Host shall be obligated to pay the full amount of such invoices but Host may subsequently object to such invoice and, if such objection proves to be correct, receive a refund of the disputed amount; provided, however, that Host may not object to any invoice more than eighteen (18) months after the date on which such invoice is rendered. The right to dispute or object to an invoice, shall, subject to the time limitation provided in this Section 6(e), survive the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

7. SUPPLEMENTAL POWER

(a) Back-up and Supplemental Electricity. Except as otherwise provided herein, throughout the Term, Host shall be responsible for obtaining all of its requirements for electric energy in excess of the amounts produced by the Project and pay for such service pursuant to contracts with or applicable tariffs of the Local Electric Utility or other Electric Service Provider. Provider shall have no obligation to obtain or pay for such supplemental or back-up electricity.

(b) Interconnection and Interconnection Fees. Provider shall be responsible for arranging the interconnection of the Project with Host's Local Electric Utility in a manner which includes bi-directional or "net metering". Provider shall be responsible for all costs, fees, charges and obligations required to connect the Project to the Local Electric Utility distribution system, including but not limited to fees associated with system upgrades and operation and maintenance carrying charges ("**Interconnection Obligations**"). In no event shall Host be responsible for any Interconnection Obligations.

Commented [DC23]: Note. This provision addresses Net Metering and is an improvement over the provision in the earlier form of PPA.

(i) Production Excess. Provider shall work with the Host to qualify the Project for the highest available compensation for any solar production which is not used at the time of generation and is transmitted to the Local Electric Utility (the "**Production Excess**"). The Parties will work cooperatively and in good faith to meet all requirements regarding such Production Excess under Applicable Law, the Applicable Solar Program, and Local Electric Utility tariffs, including applicable interconnection and metering requirements (e.g., Massachusetts tariff Schedule Z). In the event that the Project produces Production Excess, then the Parties agree that (a) Host shall be entitled to the associated compensation and/or bill credits (including but not limited to Net Metering Credits, Alternative On-Bill Credits, or Qualifying Facility compensation), and (b) Provider shall transmit such Production Excess into the Local Electric Utility system on behalf of and for the account of Host.

(c) Applicable Solar Program Incentives. Provider shall receive all payments available under any Applicable Solar Program. Host shall provide reasonable assistance to Provider in preparing all applications and other documents necessary for Provider to receive such payments, including designating Provider as the customer for purposes of the Applicable Solar Program or assigning payments from the Applicable Solar Program to Provider. If Host receives any payments under the Applicable Solar Program or other programs in respect of the Project, it shall promptly pay them over to Provider. Host's obligation to make any payments to Provider under this Section 7(c) is limited to any payments actually received by Host.

(d) Ownership of Tax Attributes. Provider (and/or Financing Party) shall be the owner of any Tax Attributes that may arise as a result of the ownership and operation of the Project and shall be entitled to transfer such Tax Attributes to any person. Host shall provide reasonable assistance to Provider in preparing all documents necessary for Provider to receive such Tax Attributes, and if Host is deemed to be the owner of any such Tax Attributes, Host shall assign the same (or the proceeds thereof) to Provider. If Host receives any payments in respect of such Tax Attributes, it shall promptly pay them over to Provider.

(e) Environmental Attributes. Except as otherwise provided for under Applicable Law, or Applicable Solar Program rules, or the applicable tariff of the Local Electric Utility, Provider (and/or Financing Party) shall be the owner of any Environmental Attributes that may arise as a result of the operation of the Project and shall be entitled to transfer such Environmental Attributes to any person. Host shall provide reasonable assistance to Provider in preparing all documents necessary for Provider to receive such Environmental Attributes, and if Host is deemed to be the owner of any such Environmental Attributes, Host shall assign the same (or the proceeds thereof) to Provider. If Host receives any payments in respect of such Environmental Attributes, it shall promptly pay them over to Provider.

(f) Capacity & Ancillary Services. Provider shall be entitled to receive any payments for electric capacity or ancillary services that may become available as a result of the construction or operation of the Project. Host shall provide reasonable assistance to Provider in preparing all documents necessary for Provider to receive such payments, and if Host is deemed to be the owner or provider of such capacity or services, Host shall assign the same to Provider. If Host receives any payments in respect of capacity or such services, it shall promptly pay them over to Provider.

(g) Neither Party is a Utility. Neither Party shall assert that the other Party is an electric utility or public service company or similar entity that has a duty to provide service, is subject to rate regulation, or is otherwise subject to regulation by any governmental authority as a result of Provider's and Host's obligations or performance under this Agreement.

(h) Project Alterations. Host agrees to negotiate in good faith with respect to any alterations to the Project proposed by the Provider that may increase payments available under the Applicable Solar Program, Tax Attributes, Environmental Attributes, or increased capacity or ancillary services. Proposed alterations may include, but are not limited to, the addition of an energy storage system to the Project. Upon mutual agreement, this Agreement and the Lease shall be amended to include any agreed upon Project alteration.

Commented [DC24]: Note: There was a request to include language referencing MGL c 30B, §1(b)(33), however, this is an obligation of Host, not Solec. Solec would consider the PPA pricing confidential, thus the drafting.

Commented [CRR25]: Given that this is a collaborative procurement, I don't think this language is necessary. It falls outside 30B under a different exception.

8. OWNERSHIP OF PROJECT; SERVICE CONTRACT.

(a) Ownership of Project. As between the Parties, Provider shall retain title to (i) the Project and the Environmental Attributes produced or associated with the Project or the energy produced by the Project, and (ii) all compensation associated with such Environmental Attributes under the Applicable Solar Program or under any other successor program.

(b) Service Contract. Since this Agreement provides for the sale of electric energy from the Project which is an alternative energy facility under Section 7701(e)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended, this Agreement is a service contract within the meaning of Section 7701(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(C) Permits. Provider shall pay for and obtain all approvals from governmental entities necessary for the construction and operation of the Project, including land use permits, building permits, demolition and waste disposal permits and approval.

Commented [CRR26]: This is part of our understanding of the project economics. It's a more detailed requirement of the Provider's obligations stated in the construction process above.

9. PURCHASE OPTIONS; REMOVAL AT END OF TERM.

(a) Early Purchase Option. Host shall have the option to purchase the Project on the seventh, tenth and fifteenth anniversary of the Commercial Operation Date, for a purchase price equal to the greater of either (i) the applicable value identified in Exhibit B or (ii) the Fair Market Value of the Project as determined by mutual agreement of Host and Provider; provided, however, if Host and Provider cannot agree to a Fair Market Value within twenty (20) days after Host has exercised its option, the Parties shall select a nationally recognized independent appraiser with experience and expertise in the solar photovoltaic industry acting reasonably and in good faith to determine the Fair Market Value of the Project. If Host desires to exercise this option, it shall no later than ninety (90) days prior to the applicable anniversary date notify Provider of its election to exercise the option, and on or before such anniversary date shall pay the purchase price to Provider by electronic transfer in immediately available funds to an account designated by Provider.

(b) End of Term Purchase Option. Host shall have the right to purchase the Project from Provider at the expiration of the Operations Period at the then Fair Market Value of the Project. No earlier than twelve months prior to the expiration of such Operations Period and no later than nine (9) months prior to the expiration of the Operations Period, Host shall notify Provider of its intent to exercise the option. Within ninety-one (91) days of its receipt of such notice, Provider shall give Host its appraisal of the Fair Market Value of the Project at the end of the Term. Host may, but is not obligated to, accept such appraisal. If Host does not accept such appraisal within ten (10) days of receiving the appraisal from Provider, the Parties shall meet to discuss the appraisal. If they are unable to reach agreement within twenty (20) days of the Host's receipt of the appraisal from Provider, the Parties will engage and share the costs equally of a nationally recognized independent appraiser with experience and expertise in the solar photovoltaic industry acting reasonably and in good faith to determine the Fair Market Value of the Project consistent with the terms of the transaction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that Provider enters into a sale/leaseback transaction in connection with funding the installation of the Project, the process of determining the Fair Market Value of the Project in this Agreement shall be undertaken by a nationally recognized independent appraiser with experience and expertise in the solar photovoltaic industry acting reasonably and in good faith to determine the Fair Market Value of the Project and shall be undertaken consistently with the terms of such transaction so that the process for determining Fair Market Value under this Agreement shall be the same as provided in the agreements for such sale/leaseback transaction. The Parties agree to meet and confer with regards to the application of this Paragraph to Host's Town Meeting schedule to obtain appropriate approvals, no later than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration of the Operations Period.

Commented [DC27]: This was the comment from TW:
We need to play out these dates to see how they line up with town meeting warrant requirements. I'd hate to put someone in the position of having to make this decision the day AFTER town meeting.

Commented [CRR28]:

Commented [TW29]: The Key Date is July 1, 2041 and May of that same year. All things being normal, May would be the town meeting to approve such a purchase and July 1 would be the opening of the new fiscal year. So am I sure this schedule works? Not really, as it depends on when the lease is signed.

(c) Transfer of Ownership. Upon Host's notice that it elects to exercise the option set forth in either Section 9(a) or 9(b) above, Provider shall prepare and deliver to Host a set of records on the operation and maintenance history of the Project, including a summary of known defects. Upon payment of the purchase price, Provider shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to Host a bill of sale conveying the Project to Host. Such bill of sale shall not contain any warranties other than a warranty against any defects in title arising through Provider. Provider shall use all reasonable efforts to transfer any remaining manufacturer's warranties on the Project, or portions thereof, to Host. Upon the transfer of ownership of the Project to Host, this Agreement shall terminate.

(d) Operation & Maintenance After Sale. Prior to the effective date of Host's purchase of the Project under Section 9(a) or 9(b), Host and Provider shall discuss entering into an operation and maintenance agreement under which Provider shall perform all or a portion of the operation and maintenance requirements of the Project following Host's purchase of the Project. However, neither Party shall be under an obligation to enter into such an agreement.

(e) No Survival of Purchase Option. The options for Host to purchase the Project under Sections 9(a) and 9(b) shall not survive the termination of this Agreement.

(f) Removal of Project at Expiration. Provider shall decommission the Project in accordance with Section 9 of the Lease.

Commented [CRR30]: This language allows Select to determine how, when and in what amount of decommissioning assurance they provide, on the 19th anniversary of the project, rather than Millis PS language requiring a decommissioning bond at the outset of the project.

Commented [TW31]: Reinsert our language.

10. SHUTDOWNS, RELOCATION; CLOSURE OR SALE OF SITE.

(a) Host Requested Shutdown. Host from time to time may request Provider to temporarily stop operation of the Project for a period no longer than thirty (30) days or a predetermined date mutually agreed upon by both the Host and Provider, such request to be reasonably related to Host's activities in maintaining and improving the Site. During any such shutdown period (but not including periods of Force Majeure), Host will pay Provider an amount equal to the sum of (i) payments that Host would have made to Provider hereunder for electric energy that would have been produced by the Project during the period of the shutdown; (ii) revenues that Provider would have received with respect to the Project under the Applicable Solar Program and any other assistance program with respect to electric energy that would have been produced during the period of the shutdown; and (iii) revenues from Environmental Attributes and Tax Attributes that Provider would have received with respect to electric energy that would have been produced by the Project during the period of the shutdown. Determination of the amount of energy that would have been produced during the period of the shutdown shall be based, during the first Operations Year, on estimated levels of production and, after the first Operations Year, based on actual operation of the Project during the same period in the previous Operations Year,

or based on reasonable data offered by Provider if the Project was offline for any reason during such previous Operations Year.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties agree that after year six (6) (but not during years one (1) through six (6)) of the Operations Period of the Agreement, Host shall be afforded a total of fifteen (15) days which may be used consecutively or in periods of at least twenty-four hours each (“**Allowed Disruption Time**”) during which the Host may request that the Project be shut down if, and only if, Host is performing maintenance or repairs to the Premises which require the Project to be offline. Host shall not be obligated to make payments to Provider for electricity not received during the Allowed Disruption Time, nor shall Host be required to reimburse Provider for any other lost revenue during the Allowed Disruption Time, including any lost revenue associated with any reduced sales of Environmental Attributes and Tax Attributes.

(b) Provider Safety Shutdown. In addition to the right of Provider to shut down the Project for maintenance as provided in Section 4(j), Provider may shutdown the Project if Provider, in the exercise of reasonable judgment, believes Site conditions or activities of persons on a Site, which are not under the control of Provider, **and is under the control of Host**, may interfere with the safe operation of the Project. Provider shall give Host notice of a shutdown immediately upon becoming aware of the potential for such conditions or activities. Provider and Host shall cooperate and coordinate their respective efforts to restore Site conditions so as to not interfere with the safe operation of the Project and to reduce, to the greatest extent practicable, the duration of the shutdown. If a shutdown pursuant to this Section 10(b) continues for 180 days or longer, Provider may terminate this Agreement and Host shall pay the Early Termination Amount. If a shutdown occurs because of conditions or activities under the control of Provider, and the shutdown continues for sixty (60) days or longer, Host may terminate this Agreement without liability.

Commented [CRR32]: Host is not willing to agree to shutdown for matters outside of its control, then pay an early termination amount.

Commented [DC33]: Language requested by Host: If a shutdown pursuant to this Section continues for sixty (60) days or longer, Host may terminate this Agreement with no liability by or to either Party.

Solect: Two issues:

1. Note that this is a shutdown is due to site conditions outside the control of Provider. Sixty (60) days may not be long enough to rectify the problem.
2. Early Term Fee is due to allow Provider to recoup its investment for a circumstance at the site **– which is under Host’s control**

(c) Project Relocation. Host may request to move the Project to another location on the Site or to another site owned by Host, but any such relocation shall be subject to the approval of Provider and Financing Party in each of their sole discretion. In connection with such relocation, Host shall execute an amendment to this Agreement reflecting the new location of the Project but otherwise continuing all the terms and conditions of this Agreement for the remaining term of this Agreement. Host shall also provide any consents or releases required by Provider in connection with the new location. Host shall pay all costs associated with the removal and relocation of the Project, including installation and testing costs and interconnection costs. In addition, during the Relocation Event, Host will pay Provider an amount equal to the sum of (i) payments that Host would have made to Provider hereunder for electric energy that would have been produced by the Project following the Relocation Event; (ii) revenues that Provider would have received with respect to the Project under the Applicable Solar Program and any other assistance program with respect to electric energy that would have been produced following the Relocation Event; and (iii) revenues from Environmental Attributes and Tax Attributes that Provider would have received with respect to electric energy that would have been produced by the Project following the Relocation Event. Determination of the amount of energy that would have been produced following the Relocation Event shall be based, during the first Operations Year, on the estimated levels of production and, after the first Operations Year, based on actual operation of the Project

Commented [DC34]: Note: Host requested deletion of the rest of this language. Note that this is a relocation at the request of Host. Neither Solect or its investors will accept the risk of lost revenue in this circumstance

in the same period in the previous Operations Year, or based on reasonable data offered by Provider if the Project was offline for any reason during such previous Operations Year.

(d) Premises Shutdown; Interconnection Deactivated. In the event the facilities where the Premises are located are closed or the interconnection becomes deactivated, Host shall not be excused for the period of closure or deactivation from paying Provider for all electricity produced by the Project on the Premises and delivered to the Point of Delivery unless such closure or deactivation is caused by (i) a Force Majeure Event or (ii) any unexcused action or inaction of Provider.

(e) Sale of Site. In the event Host transfers (by sale, lease or otherwise) all or a portion of its interest in the Site, Host shall remain primarily liable to Provider for the performance of the obligations of Host hereunder notwithstanding such transfer. However, if no Host Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of the transfer, and the transferee is acceptable to Provider and Financing Party in their sole discretion and executes agreements assuming this Agreement in form and substance satisfactory to Provider and Financing Party in their sole discretion, Host may be released from further obligations under this Agreement.

11. TAXES.

(a) Income Taxes. Provider shall be responsible for any and all income taxes associated with payments from Host to Provider for electric energy from the Project. Provider (and/or Financing Party), as owner of the Project, shall be entitled to all Tax Attributes with respect to the Project.

(b) Sales Taxes. Host shall be responsible for all applicable taxes, fees, and charges, including sales, use, and gross receipts taxes, imposed or authorized by any Governmental Authority on the sale of electric energy by Provider to Host. Host shall timely report, make filings for, and pay any and all such taxes assessed directly against it by any Governmental Authority. To the extent Provider pays such amounts, Provider shall notify Host in writing with a detailed statement of such amounts, which shall be invoiced by Provider and Host shall reimburse Provider for any and all such taxes assessed against and paid by Provider.

(c) Property Taxes. Provider shall be responsible for ad valorem personal property taxes levied against the Project. Provider may enter into a Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Agreement with the Town of Millis to establish fixed payments in amounts not to exceed those set forth on Exhibit A-1 hereto. If Provider is assessed any taxes related to the existence of the Project on the Premises in excess of the amounts on Exhibit A-1, then Host acknowledges and agrees that Provider shall have the right to increase the rates set forth on Exhibit A hereto, and the Parties shall execute an amendment to this Agreement to reflect the new rate(s).

(d) Each Party has the right to contest taxes in accordance with Applicable Law and the terms of encumbrances against the Site. Each Party shall use all reasonable efforts to cooperate with the other party in any such contest of tax assessments or payments. In no event shall either Party postpone during the pendency of an appeal of a tax assessment the payment of taxes

Commented [DC35]: Host: Please review this language. It is an improvement over the prior PPA

Commented [CRR36]: Of course, prior to execution all these agreements must be in place.

Commented [TW37]: .

otherwise due except to the extent such postponement in payment has been abated, bonded or otherwise secured in accordance with Applicable Law.

(e) Reimbursement Deadline. Any reimbursement of taxes owing pursuant to this Section 11 shall be paid within twenty (20) Business Days of receiving an invoice from the Party who paid the taxes.

Commented [CRR38]:

12. INSURANCE.

(a) Coverage. Host and Provider shall each maintain the insurance coverage set forth in Exhibit G in full force and effect throughout the Term. Host and Provider shall also provide any additional insurance which may be required from time to time by any legal or regulatory authority affecting the Premises or operation of the Project. If Host has established and maintains a program of self-insurance, Host shall maintain self-insurance for the coverages and in the amounts set forth on Exhibit G.

(b) Insurance Certificates. Each Party shall furnish current certificates indicating that the insurance required under this Section 12 is being maintained. Each Party's insurance policy provided hereunder shall contain a provision whereby the insurer agrees to give the other Party written notice before the insurance is cancelled or materially altered.

(c) Certain Insurance Provisions. Each Party's insurance policy shall be written on an occurrence basis and shall include the other Party as an additional insured as its interest may appear. Each Party's insurer shall waive all rights of subrogation against the other Party except in the case of such Party's negligence or willful misconduct.

(d) Insurance Providers. All insurance maintained hereunder shall be maintained with companies approved to do business in Massachusetts, and rated no less than A- as to Policy Holder's Rating in the current edition of Best's Insurance Guide (or with an association of companies each of the members of which are so rated).

(e) Flood Insurance. If required under Applicable Law, Host shall maintain FEMA-approved flood insurance for the Premises.

Commented [CRR39]:

13. COOPERATION.

The Parties acknowledge that the performance of each Party's obligations under this Agreement will frequently require the assistance and cooperation of the other Party. Each Party therefore agrees, in addition to those provisions in this Agreement specifically providing for assistance from one Party to the other, that it will at all times during the Term cooperate with the other Party and provide all reasonable assistance to the other Party to help the other Party perform its obligations hereunder.

14. PRESS RELEASES AND CONFIDENTIALITY.

(a) Goodwill and Publicity. Neither Party shall use the name, trade name, service mark, or trademark of the other Party in any promotional or advertising material without the prior written consent of such other Party. The Parties shall coordinate and cooperate with each other when making public announcements related to the execution and existence of the Agreement, and each Party shall have the right to promptly review, comment upon, and approve any publicity materials, press releases, or other public statements by the other Party that refer to, or that describe any aspect of, the Agreement; provided that no such publicity releases or other public statements (except for filings or other statements or releases as may be required by Applicable Law) shall be made by either Party without the prior written consent of the other Party. At no time will either Party acquire any rights whatsoever to any trademark, trade name, service mark, logo or other intellectual property right belonging to the other Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Host agrees that Provider may, at its sole discretion, take photographs of the installation process of the Project and/or the completed Project, and Provider shall be permitted to use such images (regardless of media) in its marketing efforts, including but not limited to use in brochures, advertisements, websites and news outlet or press release articles; upon request, Provider shall share copies of such images with Host for to use for its own internal purposes, including publication on Host's webpage. The images shall not include any identifying information without Host permission and the installation site shall not be disclosed beyond the type of establishment (such as "Retail Store," "Distribution Center," or such other general terms), the city and state. Only Provider has the exclusive right to claim that (i) electric energy provided to Host was generated by the Project, (ii) Provider is responsible for the reductions in emissions of pollution and greenhouse gases resulting from the generation of such electric energy and (iii) Provider is entitled to all credits, certificates, registrations, etc., evidencing or representing any of the foregoing except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement. However, the terms of this Agreement and information about the Project other than that described above constitutes Confidential Information, as defined below, and is subject to the remaining provisions of this Section 14.

(b) Limits on Disclosure of Confidential Information. Subject to the exceptions set forth below in Section 14(c), each Party agrees that, (i) without the consent of the other Party, it shall not disclose any Confidential Information received from the other Party to any other person and (ii) it shall use any Confidential Information received from the other Party only for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations under this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties may, and shall, disclose any information required to be disclosed under rules, regulations and contracts implementing the Applicable Solar Program or Tax Attributes required to be disclosed by any Governmental Authority under Applicable Law or pursuant to a validly issued subpoena or required filing.

(c) Permissible Disclosures. Provider may provide this Agreement, and any correspondence, notices and other information related to this Agreement to any person who has provided or who is interested in providing construction or permanent financing, or any refinancing thereof, to Provider in connection with the Project. In addition, if a receiving Party is required by Applicable Law, validly issued subpoena, required filing, or the rules of any stock exchange, to disclose any Confidential Information provided by the disclosing Party, the receiving Party may make disclosure as required by law, but the receiving Party shall prior to making any disclosure, if lawfully permitted to do so, notify the disclosing Party of the requested disclosure and shall use

its reasonable efforts to cooperate with the disclosing Party, but at the expense of the disclosing Party, in any efforts by the disclosing Party to minimize the extent of the Confidential Information disclosed and the persons to whom disclosed. If Host is a public entity subject to the requirements of M.G.L. c. 66, § 10 (“MA Public Records Law”) the provisions of the MA Public Records Law will govern Host’s obligations under Section 14(b) and this Section 14(c), including Provider’s right to raise applicability of the exemptions included in the MA Public Records Law. Notwithstanding any term herein to the contrary, the failure to notify the disclosing Party pursuant to this Section 14(c) shall not be deemed an Event of Default.

(d) **Enforcement of Confidentiality Provisions.** Each Party acknowledges that it may be impossible to measure the damages which may result from a breach of this Section 14 and agrees that the provisions of this Section 14 may be required to be specifically performed and each Party shall have the right to obtain preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to secure specific performance of the terms of this Section 14. The provisions of this Section 14 shall survive until three years after the effective date of any termination of this Agreement.

15. INDEMNIFICATION.

(a) **Provider Indemnification.** Provider shall indemnify, defend and hold Host and its directors, officers, employees, agents, volunteers, and invitees (“**Host’s Indemnified Parties**”), harmless from and against all Losses incurred by the Host Indemnified Parties to the extent arising from or out of the following: (i) any third-party claim for injury to or death of any Person or loss or damage to property to the extent caused by Provider’s or Provider’s Indemnified Parties (defined below) negligence or willful misconduct; (ii) Provider’s or Provider’s Indemnified Parties violation of Applicable Law; (iii) any failure to properly interconnect or comply with the procedures of the Local Electric Utility or Applicable Law; or (iv) any failure to properly handle or dispose of any Hazardous Materials brought onto the Site Provider or by any of Provider’s employees, agents, volunteers, and invitees. Such duty to indemnify with respect to any injuries to persons or damage to property arising from the generation of electricity from the Project shall not extend to incidents occurring on Host’s side of the Point of Delivery except to the extent caused by incidents on Provider’s side of the Point of Delivery. Such duty to indemnify shall not apply to any action or claim, whether in tort (including negligence and strict liability), contract or otherwise for any loss, injury, or costs resulting from interruptions in service. Provider shall not be obligated to indemnify Host or any Host Indemnified Party for any Loss to the extent such Loss is due to the negligence or willful misconduct of Host or any Host Indemnified Party.

(b) **Host Indemnification.** To the extent permitted by law, Host shall indemnify, defend and hold Provider, its contractors, subcontractors, shareholders, directors, officers, employees, agents, and invitees, and Financing Party (“**Provider’s Indemnified Parties**”), harmless from and against all Losses incurred by the Provider’s Indemnified Parties to the extent arising from or out of (i) any third-party claim for injury to or death of any Person or loss or damage to property to the extent caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of any of Host’s Indemnified Parties; (ii) Host’s violation of Applicable Law; or (iii) the presence, removal or remediation of any Hazardous Materials on the Site (other than any Hazardous Materials brought on to the Site by

Commented [CRR40]: We are not willing to accept the reduction of indemnification rights for violations of applicable law to merely third party claims, and also are not willing to accept the risk of your supplied hazardous materials.

Commented [CRR41]: This is obviously a change; limits Solec’s liability just to criminal sanctions and not civil liability for legal violations, which I feel is not an acceptable risk for Millis to take.

Commented [CRR42]: See above- recent change that ultimately expands Millis risk.

Commented [TW43]: Agree we should push back and delete the new language.

Provider's Indemnified Parties). Host shall not be obligated to indemnify Provider or any Provider Indemnified Party for any Loss to the extent such Loss is due to the negligence or willful misconduct of Provider or any Provider Indemnified Party.

(c) Notice of Claims. Whenever any claim arises for indemnification under this Agreement, the Indemnified Person shall notify the Indemnifying Party in writing as soon as possible (but in any event prior to the time by which the interest of the Indemnifying Party will be materially prejudiced as a result of its failure to have received such notice) after the Indemnified Person has knowledge of the facts constituting the basis for such claim (the "**Notice of Claim**"). Such Notice of Claim shall specify all facts known to the Indemnified Person giving rise to the indemnification right and the amount or an assessment of the amount of the liability arising therefrom.

(d) Defense of Claims. The Indemnifying Party has the right, but not the obligation to assume the defense of the matter for which indemnification is sought hereunder. If the Indemnifying Party does not assume the defense, it shall timely pay all costs of counsel and case expenses incurred by the Indemnified Person in connection with the defense, when and as incurred. If the Indemnifying Party assumes the defense, the Indemnified Person has the right to hire its own counsel to defend it, but the Indemnified Person shall be responsible for the reasonable costs of such counsel. The Indemnifying Party shall not consent to the entry of any judgment or enter into any settlement with respect to the matter for which indemnification is sought without the prior written consent of the Indemnified Person (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) unless the judgment or settlement involves the payment of money damages only and does not require the acknowledgement of the validity of any claim. Neither party, nor its officers, employees, boards, committees, commissions, agents and representatives shall be under any personal obligation or incur any personal liability by reason of this Agreement, the execution thereof or anything relating thereto which arises out of the breach or violation of any provision of this Agreement, or the violation of any Federal, Massachusetts or local statute, by-law, rule, regulation, order or directive. Host does not waive any of the rights, remedies, defenses and immunities afforded Host, as a municipality, under G.L. c. 258, all of which rights, remedies, defenses and immunities Host hereby reserves.

(e) Payments. At the time that the Indemnifying Party makes any indemnity payments under this Agreement, the indemnification payment shall be adjusted such that the payment will result in the Indemnified Person receiving an indemnity payment equal to the Loss after taking into account (i) all federal, state, and local income taxes that are actually payable to the Indemnified Person with respect to the receipt of such payment and (ii) all national, state, and local tax deductions allowable to the Indemnified Person for any items of loss and deduction for which the Indemnified Party is being indemnified.

(f) Survival of Indemnification. The obligations of indemnification hereunder shall survive termination of this Agreement.

16. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.

(a) Mutual Representations. Each Party hereby represents and warrants to the other, as of date hereof, that:

(i) Organization. It is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its state of incorporation and of the state in which the Premises are located, respectively, and has the power and authority to enter into this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder.

(ii) No Conflict. The execution and delivery of this Agreement and the performance of and compliance with the provisions of this Agreement will not conflict with or constitute a breach of or a default under (1) its organizational documents; (2) any agreement or other obligation by which it is bound; (3) any law or regulation.

(iii) Enforceability. (1) All actions required to be taken by or on the part of such Party necessary to make this Agreement effective have been duly and validly taken; (2) this Agreement has been duly and validly authorized, executed and delivered on behalf of such Party; and (3) this Agreement constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Party, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to laws of bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other similar laws.

(iv) No Material Litigation. There are no court orders, actions, suits or proceedings at law or in equity by or before any governmental authority, arbitral tribunal or other body, or threatened against or affecting it or brought or asserted by it in any court or before any arbitrator of any kind or before or by any governmental authority that could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on it or its ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement, or the validity or enforceability of this Agreement.

(b) Host Representations. In addition to the representations and warranties in Section 16(a), Host hereby represents and warrants to Provider, as of date hereof, that:

(i) Condition of Premises. Host has provided to Provider Host's complete and correct records of the physical condition of the Premises. If it is discovered that the actual site conditions on part of, or on the entire Premises upon which all or part of the Project are to be installed, are materially different from the information presented by Host, then if practicable the rates payable by Host hereunder shall be adjusted to compensate Provider for the cost of design and construction changes and delays incurred to adapt the Project to the unknown conditions. If such adjustment is not practicable, Provider shall have other rights under this Agreement.

(ii) Title to Premises. The Town of Millis is the fee owner and has a good and valid title to of the Premises, and the Host has superintendence rights in the Premises pursuant to Massachusetts law. T Host's knowledge there are no mortgagees, lienholders or other third party claimants to the Premises. To Host's knowledge, there are no encumbrances on the Premises that would interfere with

Commented [CRR45]: Town is the fee owner of property. We could assert that PS has superintendence rights.

Commented [TW46]: We should. I want it clear who controls the property.

or prevent the development, construction, operation or maintenance of the Project or any portion thereof.

(iii) Host Organization. Host is a Public School Department organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

(c) Provider Representations. In addition to the representations and warranties in Section 16(a), Provider hereby represents and warrants to Host, as of date hereof, that:

(i) Interconnection Agreement and Permits. Provider shall use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain an executed interconnection agreement and all permits for the Project in a timely and efficient manner.

17. FORCE MAJEURE; CASUALTY.

(a) Excuse for Force Majeure Event. Except as provided in Section 17(b) or otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, neither Party shall be considered in breach of this Agreement or liable for any delay or failure to comply with this Agreement, if and to the extent that such delay or failure is attributable to the occurrence of a Force Majeure Event; provided that the Party claiming relief as a result of the Force Majeure Event shall promptly (i) notify the other Party in writing of the existence and details of the Force Majeure Event; (ii) exercise all reasonable efforts to minimize delay caused by such Force Majeure Event; (iii) notify the other Party in writing of the cessation of such Force Majeure Event; and (iv) resume performance of its obligations hereunder as soon as practicable thereafter.

(b) No Excuse for Payment for Prior Services. Excepting a Force Majeure Event which impacts business or banking transactions nationally or globally, in which case such obligations shall be suspended but not excused, obligations to make payments for services provided prior to the Force Majeure Event shall not be excused by a Force Majeure Event.

(c) Casualty; Restoration. In the event of a casualty event, to the extent that such casualty event is attributable to the occurrence of a Force Majeure Event, which destroys all or a substantial portion of the Premises, Host shall elect, within ninety (90) days of such event, whether it will restore the Premises, which restoration will be at the sole expense of Host. If Host does not elect to restore the Premises, then Provider shall not restore the Project and this Agreement will terminate. If Host does elect to restore the Premises, Host shall provide notice of such election to Provider and Provider shall then elect, within ninety (90) days of receipt of such notice, whether or not to restore the Project, subject to the Parties agreeing on a schedule for the restoration of the Premises and an equitable extension to the Term of this Agreement. If the Parties are not able to so agree or if Provider does not elect to restore the Project, Provider shall promptly remove any portions of the Project remaining on the Premises, and this Agreement shall terminate. If Provider does elect to restore the Project, it shall do so at its sole expense. In the event of termination of this Agreement pursuant to this Section 17(c), the Parties shall not (i) be released from any payment or other obligations arising under this Agreement prior to the casualty event; and (ii) the confidentiality provisions of Section 14, the indemnity obligations under Section 15, and the

Commented [DC47]: From TW: So have we resolved this yet? The Millis Public Schools Operates and Controls the use of the building. See MGL 40 S.3, MGL 71 S.71, and 71E as examples of what I mean.

Select: Only the owner of the fee and building can grant a lease in the rooftop. The rooftop may be considered surplus space under MGL 40, Sec. 3. The Lease does need to be approved by the School Comm. but note that there is no rent being paid. The provisions in MGL 71 relate to use. Our investors require an insurable interest. The leasehold is insurable but must come from the owner of the real property.

Commented [DC48]: TW Comment: Fairly standard clause. Question: Is a world-wide pandemic that causes a national and state sets of emergency to exist considered a Force Majeure? If so, for how long? So, for example, if the project is not "destroyed" due to such an event but if it cannot be safely repaired because workers are in quarantine or lockdown, how shall that be handled?

I wouldn't ask if it wasn't real.

Select: See revisions to definition of FM. FM is more likely to cause delay – especially in the case of COVID-19, supply disruption, Utility delays etc.

Commented [CRR49]: I interpret this as meaning that if the school closes because of COVID, and thus has no or reduced power needs, the school is excused from its minimum purchase requirements. (Note- Select included pandemic in FM definition).

dispute resolution provisions of Section 23 shall continue to apply notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement.

If any damage to the Project is caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of Host or Host's employees, agents, or invitees, Provider shall send written notice to Host specifying (i) the reasonable and documented expenses for repair and replacement of the Project, and (ii) documented lost revenue for sales of electricity and solar incentives (including, but not limited to, Applicable Solar Program, Tax Attributes, Environmental Attributes) that would have been received based on the estimated energy production of the Project. Host shall have thirty (30) days from the receipt of such notice to review the information contained within such notice. Any undisputed amounts shall be due and payable within thirty (30) days after Provider's notice. If Host disagrees with any information contained in such notice, Host shall provide written notice to Provider within the Host's thirty (30) day review period. In the event of a dispute, Host and Provider shall use good faith to resolve such dispute and agree upon a reimbursement amount. Once Host and Provider have agreed upon the reimbursement amount, Host shall pay such agreed amount within thirty (30) days after agreement and in the event there is no dispute, then within thirty (30) days after receipt of the notice.

(d) Termination for Force Majeure Event. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 17, if nonperformance on account of a Force Majeure Event continues beyond a continuous period of three hundred and sixty-five (365) days, then either Party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days notice to the other. Upon such termination, Provider shall be required to decommission and remove the Project from the applicable Site in accordance with the Lease (unless there has been a casualty event, in which case the provisions of clause (c) above shall apply to the removal of the Project). In the event of such a termination of this Agreement with respect to the Project, the Parties shall not be released from any payment or other obligation arising under this Agreement which accrued prior to the shutdown of the Project or the Premises and the indemnity, confidentiality and dispute resolution provisions of this Agreement shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

Commented [CRR50]: See my comment to 17(a)

18. CHANGE IN LAW.

In the event there is a Change in Law that is applicable to the operation of the Project, the sale of electric energy produced by the Project, or any other obligation of the Provider hereunder, and compliance with the Change in Law results in an increase in Provider's costs to operate and/or maintain the Project, Provider will submit to Host and PowerOptions within 60 days a written notice setting forth (i) the applicable Change in Law; (ii) the manner in which such Change in Law increases Provider's costs; and (iii) Provider's proposed adjustment to the then applicable and future rates for electric energy in this Agreement to reflect such increases in costs. Host agrees to an adjustment in the then applicable and future prices such that the new prices compensate Provider for the total cost increase arising from the Change in Law and said adjustment will remain in effect for as long as the costs arising from the Change in Law continue to be incurred by the Provider; provided, however any such increase shall be no greater than seven and one half percent (7.5%) of the prices set forth in Exhibit A for the Term of this Agreement.

Commented [CRR51]: I had previously attempted to insert 5%

Commented [TW52]: Let's try to split the difference – 7.5%

19. PROVIDER DEFAULT AND HOST REMEDIES.

(a) Provider Events of Default. Provider shall be in default of this Agreement if any of the following (“**Provider Events of Default**”) shall occur:

(i) Misrepresentation. Any representation or warranty by Provider under Section 16, is incorrect or incomplete in any material way, or omits to include any information necessary to make such representation or warranty not materially misleading, and such defect is not cured within fifteen (15) days after receipt of notice from Host identifying the defect.

(ii) Abandonment During Installation. After commencement of installation of the Project, Provider abandons installation of the Project for thirty (30) days and fails to resume installation within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice from Host stating that, in Host’s reasonable determination, Provider has abandoned installation of the Project.

(iii) Failure to Operate. After the Commercial Operation Date, Provider fails to operate the Project for a period of 90 days which failure is not due to equipment failure, or damage to the Project, act of governmental authority, or exercise of Provider’s rights under this Agreement, or otherwise excused by the provisions of Section 17(b) (relating to Force Majeure Events); and Provider fails to resume operation within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice from Host stating that, in Host’s reasonable determination, Provider has ceased operation of the Project, provided, however, that the cure period shall be extended by the number of calendar days during which Provider is prevented from taking curative action if Provider had begun curative action and was proceeding diligently, using commercially reasonable efforts, to complete such curative action.

(iv) Obligation Failure. Provider fails to perform any obligation hereunder, such failure is material, such failure is not excused by the provisions of Section 17(b) (relating to Force Majeure Events), and such failure is not cured within: (A) ten (10) days if the failure involves a failure to make payment when due or maintain required insurance; or (B) sixty (60) days if the failure involves an obligation other than payment or the maintenance of insurance, after receipt of notice from Host identifying the failure.

(v) Insolvency. Provider (A) applies for or consents to the appointment, or the taking of possession by, a receiver, custodian, trustee or liquidator of itself or a substantial portion of its property; (B) admits in writing its inability, or is generally unable, to pay its debts as such debts become due; (C) makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; (D) commences a voluntary case under any bankruptcy law; (E) files a petition seeking to take advantage of any other law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, winding up, or composition or readjustment of debts; (F) acquiesces in, or fails to contest in a timely manner, any petition filed against Provider in an involuntary case under bankruptcy law or seeking to dissolve Provider under other Applicable Law and such petition is not dismissed within 90 days; or (G) takes any action authorizing its dissolution.

(vi) Provider has an Event of Default which results in termination under the Lease.

(b) Financing Party Opportunity to Cure; Host Remedies. Upon a Provider Event of Default, provided that Provider or Financing Party does not cure such Event of Default by Provider, Host may terminate this Agreement, seek to recover damages for costs of replacement electricity and pursue any and all other remedies available at law or equity.

20. HOST DEFAULT AND PROVIDER REMEDIES.

(a) Host Events of Default. Host shall be in default of this Agreement if any of the following (“**Host Events of Default**”) shall occur:

(i) Misrepresentation. Any representation or warranty by Host under Section 16, is incorrect or incomplete in any material way, or omits to include any information necessary to make such representation or warranty not materially misleading, and such defect is not cured within fifteen (15) days after receipt of notice from Provider identifying the defect.

(ii) Obstruction. Host obstructs commencement of installation of the Project or fails to take any actions necessary for the interconnection of the Project, or fails to take electric energy produced by the Project, and fails to correct such action within fifteen (15) days after receiving written notice from Provider with respect to such act or omission.

(iii) Payment Failure. Host fails to make any payment due under the terms of this Agreement and fails to make such payment within ten (10) days after receipt of notice of such failure from Provider.

Commented [DC53]: Clarification based on TW comment regarding amount of time for payment

(iv) Obligation Failure. Host fails to perform any obligation hereunder, such failure is material, such failure is not excused by the provisions of Section 17(b) (relating to Force Majeure Events), and such failure is not cured within: (A) ten (10) days if the failure involves a failure to maintain required insurance; or (B) sixty (60) days if the failure involves an obligation other than payment or the maintenance of insurance, after receipt of notice from Provider identifying the failure.

(v) Insolvency. Host (A) applies for or consents to the appointment, or the taking of possession by, a receiver, custodian, trustee or liquidator of itself or a substantial portion of its property; (B) admits in writing its inability, or be generally unable, to pay its debts as such debts become due; (C) makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; (D) commences a voluntary case under any bankruptcy law; (E) files a petition seeking to take advantage of any other law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, winding up, or composition or readjustment of debts; (F) acquiesces in, or fails to contest in a timely manner, any petition filed against Host in an involuntary case under bankruptcy law or seeking to dissolve Host under other Applicable Law; or (G) takes any action authorizing its dissolution.

(vi) Host has an Event of Default which results in termination under the Lease.

(b) Default Damages. Upon a Host Event of Default, Provider may require Host to pay to Provider the Early Termination Amount, if such Amount is otherwise applicable under the terms of this Agreement whereupon this Agreement shall terminate immediately. Alternatively, Provider may elect to sell electricity produced by the Project to persons other than Host, and recover from Host any loss in revenues resulting from such sales; and/or pursue other remedies available at law or in equity. If necessary to sell electricity to persons other than Host, Host shall allow Provider to add a new meter dedicated to the solar Project, change the point of interconnection, and/or will support Provider with necessary approvals to change the Schedule Z. After Provider's receipt of such Early Termination Amount pursuant to this Section 20(b), Provider shall collect no additional damages resulting from lost revenues from sales of electricity from the Project.

Commented [CRR54]: Suggest following language

(c)

Commented [CRR55]: We have elsewhere proposed that the parties could agree to extend the lease, and offset payments against the early termination amount.

Commented [CRR56]: I had previously recommended deleting this provision.

21. COLLATERAL ASSIGNMENT, FINANCING PROVISIONS.

(a) Financing Arrangements. Provider shall not sell, transfer or assign (collectively, an "**Assignment**") this Agreement or any interest therein, without the prior written consent of Host, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed, provided, however that Provider may mortgage, pledge, grant security interests, assign, or otherwise encumber its interests in this Agreement to any persons providing debt or equity financing for the Project. Further, Host acknowledges that Provider may obtain construction financing for the Project from a third party and that Provider may either obtain term financing secured by the Project or sell or assign the Project to a Financing Party or may arrange other financing accommodations from one or more financial institutions and may from time to time refinance, or exercise purchase options under, such transactions. Host acknowledges that in connection with such transactions Provider may secure Provider's obligations by, among other collateral, an assignment of this Agreement and a first security interest in the Project. In order to facilitate such necessary sale, conveyance, or financing, and with respect to any lender or lessor, as applicable, Host agrees as follows:

(i) Consent to Collateral Assignment. Host hereby consents to both the sale of the Project to a Financing Party and the collateral assignment to the Financing Party of the Provider's right, title and interest in and to this Agreement.

(ii) Rights of Financing Party. Notwithstanding any contrary term of this Agreement:

(A) Step-In Rights. The Financing Party, as owner of the Project, or as collateral assignee of this Agreement, shall be entitled to exercise, in the place and

stead of Provider, any and all rights and remedies of Provider under this Agreement in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The Financing Party shall also be entitled to exercise all rights and remedies of owners or secured parties, respectively, generally with respect to this Agreement and the Project;

(B) Opportunity to Cure Default. The Financing Party shall have the right, but not the obligation, to pay all sums due under this Agreement and to perform any other act, duty or obligation required of Provider hereunder or cause to be cured any default of Provider hereunder in the time and manner provided by the terms of this Agreement. Nothing herein requires the Financing Party to cure any default of Provider under this Agreement or (unless the Financing Party has succeeded to Provider's interests under this Agreement) to perform any act, duty or obligation of Provider under this Agreement, but Host hereby gives it the option to do so;

(C) Exercise of Remedies. Upon the exercise of remedies, including any sale of the Project by the Financing Party, whether by judicial proceeding or under any power of sale contained therein, or any conveyance from Provider to the Financing Party (or any assignee of the Financing Party as defined below) in lieu thereof, the Financing Party shall give notice to Host of the transferee or assignee of this Agreement. Any such exercise of remedies shall not constitute a default under this Agreement;

(D) Cure of Bankruptcy Rejection. Upon any rejection or other termination of this Agreement pursuant to any process undertaken with respect to Provider under the United States Bankruptcy Code, at the request of Financing Party made within ninety (90) days of such termination or rejection, Host shall enter into a new agreement with Financing Party or its assignee having substantially the same terms and conditions as this Agreement.

(iii) Right to Cure.

(A) Cure Period. Host will not exercise any right to terminate or suspend this Agreement unless it shall have given the Financing Party prior written notice of its intent to terminate or suspend this Agreement as required by this Agreement, specifying the condition giving rise to such right, and the Financing Party shall not have caused to be cured the condition giving rise to the right of termination or suspension within thirty (30) days after such notice or (if longer) the periods provided for in this Agreement; provided that if such Provider default reasonably cannot be cured by the Financing Party within such period and the Financing Party commences and continuously pursues cure of such default within such period, such period for cure will be extended for a reasonable period of time under the circumstances, such period not to exceed an additional sixty (60) days. The Parties' respective obligations will otherwise remain in effect during any cure period.

Commented [CRR57]: My suggested change

(B) Continuation of Agreement. If the Financing Party or its assignee (including any purchaser or transferee), pursuant to an exercise of remedies by the Financing Party, shall acquire title to or control of Provider's assets and shall, within the applicable time periods described in Section 21(a)(iii)(A) above, cure all defaults under this Agreement existing as of the date of such change in title or control in the manner required by this Agreement and which are capable of cure by a third person or entity, then such Person shall no longer be in default under this Agreement, and this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect. If the Financing Party notified Host in writing within such sixty (60) day period that it must foreclose on Provider's Interest or otherwise take possession of Provider's interest under this Agreement in order to cure the default (the "**Foreclosure Notice**"), the Host shall not terminate this Agreement and shall permit the Financing Party a reasonable period of time, which shall be outlined in the Foreclosure Notice, as may be necessary for such Financing Party, with the exercise of due diligence, to foreclose or acquire Provider's interest under this Agreement and to perform or cause to be performed all of the covenants and agreements of Provider under this Agreement and the Lease.

(b) Financing Party a Third Party Beneficiary. Host agrees and acknowledges that Financing Party is a third party beneficiary of the provisions of this Section 21.

(c) Entry to Consent to Assignment. Host agrees to (i) execute any reasonable consents to assignment or acknowledgements and (ii) provide such opinions of counsel as may be reasonably requested by Provider and/or Financing Party in connection with such financing or sale of the Project.

22. LIMITATIONS ON DAMAGES.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING TO THE CONTRARY IN THIS AGREEMENT OR THE LEASE, AND EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS PARAGRAPH, NEITHER PARTY NOR ANY OF ITS INDEMNIFIED PERSONS SHALL BE LIABLE TO THE OTHER PARTY OR ITS INDEMNIFIED PERSONS FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT. FOR GREATER CLARITY, IT IS AGREED BY THE PARTIES THAT THE EARLY TERMINATION PAYMENT AND ANY PAYMENT BY HOST SPECIFICALLY ADDRESSED HEREIN, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, UNDER SECTION 10, ARE CONSIDERED DIRECT DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION DOES NOT APPLY TO CLAIMS BY HOST FOR INDEMNITY FROM PROVIDER RELATED TO THIRD PARTY CLAIMS UNDER SECTION 15(A).

Commented [CRR58]:

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, Provider's total combined liability to Host under this Agreement and the Lease (whether due to breach of contract, negligence, strict liability or any other cause) shall not exceed, for all claim, a total amount of Provider's commercial general liability policy limit (combined single limit); provided that claims by Host for indemnity for third-party liability shall not be subject to such limit.

23. DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

(a) Negotiation Period. The Parties shall negotiate in good faith and attempt to resolve any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement (a “**Dispute**”) within 30 days after the date that a Party gives written notice of such Dispute to the other Party.

~~— Jurisdiction, Venue, and Jury Trials.~~ If despite the efforts, if any, to negotiate, the Parties do not resolve the Dispute within the negotiation period described above, then each Party irrevocably consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of the state and federal courts sitting in Massachusetts, in connection with any action related to the Dispute. Each Party agrees that process may be served upon it in any manner authorized by such courts and that it waives all objections which it might otherwise have to such jurisdiction and process.

(c) Survival of Dispute Provisions. The provisions of this Section 23 and Section 25 shall survive any termination of this Agreement and shall apply (except as provided herein) to any disputes arising out of this Agreement.

Commented [TW59]: Agreed-Delete

Commented [CRR60]: New language- I would attempt to delete it.

24. NOTICES.

Delivery of Notices. All notices or other communications which may be or are required to be given by any Party to any other Party pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be either (i) delivered by hand; (ii) mailed by first-class, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid; (iii) delivered by a recognized overnight or personal delivery service; or (iv) transmitted by email if receipt of such transmission by email is specifically acknowledged by the recipient (automatic responses not being sufficient for acknowledgement), addressed as follows:

If to Host:

Millis Public Schools
245 Plain St
Millis, MA 02054-1599

Attention: Terry Wiggin
Email: twiggin@millisschools.org

If to Provider:

Solect Energy Development LLC
89 Hayden Rowe Street
Hopkinton, Massachusetts 01748
Attention: Legal Notices
Email: legal@solect.com

Notices shall be effective when delivered (or in the case of email, when acknowledged by the recipient) in accordance with the foregoing provisions, whether or not (except in the case of email transmission) accepted by, or on behalf of, the Party to whom the notice is sent.

Each Party may designate by Notice in accordance with this section to the other Party a new address to which any notice may thereafter be given.

25. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, without regard to principles of conflicts of law, and including principles of good faith and fair dealing that will apply to all dealings under this Agreement. Each Party shall perform its obligations under this Agreement in compliance with Applicable Law.

(b) Rules of Interpretation. Section headings are for convenience only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement. References to sections are, unless the context otherwise requires, references to sections of this Agreement. The words “hereto”, “hereof” and “hereunder” shall refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement. The word “person” shall include individuals; partnerships; corporate bodies (including but not limited to corporations, limited partnerships and limited liability companies); non-profit corporations or associations; governmental bodies and agencies; and regulated utilities. The word “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”. In the event of any conflict between the text of this Agreement and the contents of an exhibit hereto, the text of this Agreement shall govern.

(c) Severability. If any non-material part of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable, the rest of the Agreement will continue in effect. If a material provision is determined to be unenforceable and the Party which would have been benefited by the provision does not waive its unenforceability, then the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to amend the Agreement to restore to the Party that was the beneficiary of such unenforceable provision the benefits of such provision. If the Parties are unable to agree upon an amendment that restores the Party’s benefits, the matter shall be resolved under Section 23, and the court will modify the unenforceable provision in order to restore to the Party that was the beneficiary of the unenforceable provision the economic benefits of such provision.

(d) Amendment and Waiver. This Agreement may only be amended by a writing signed by both Parties. Any waiver of any of the terms hereof shall be enforceable only to the extent it is waived in a writing signed by the Party against whom the waiver is sought to be enforced. Any waiver shall be effective only for the particular event for which it is issued and shall not constitute a waiver of a subsequent occurrence of the waived event nor constitute a waiver of any other provision hereof, at the same time or subsequently.

(e) Assignment. Except as provided in Section 21(a), neither Party may assign, sell, transfer or in any other way convey its rights, duties or obligations under this Agreement, either in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the other Party which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, except that without consent of Host, Provider (i) may assign its

Commented [DC61]: Note – the provisions added to Section 25 go beyond the performance of this agreement. The procurement process is via the Power Options consortium, not an RFP and bid submittal.

rights and obligations hereunder to an Affiliate of Provider and (ii) may sell or collaterally assign this Agreement in accordance with Section 21. For purposes of this Section 25(e), transfer does not include any sale of all or substantially all of the assets of Provider or Host or any merger of Provider or Host with another person, whether or not Provider or Host is the surviving entity from such merger, or any other change in control of Provider or Host, provided any such surviving entity assumes all obligations of Provider or Host, as appropriate, under this Agreement.

(f) No Joint Venture. This Agreement does not create a joint venture, partnership or other form of business association between the Parties.

(g) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Delivery of signature by fax, or scan delivered by email, receipt acknowledged, or electronic signature are effective to bind a Party hereto.

(h) Relation of the Parties. The relationship between Provider and Host shall not be that of partners, agents, or joint ventures for one another, and nothing contained in the Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a partnership or agency agreement between them for any purposes, including federal income tax purposes. Provider and Host, in performing any of their obligations hereunder, shall be independent contractors or independent parties and shall discharge their contractual obligations at their own risk.

(i) CORI. With respect to Projects to be installed at Massachusetts public schools, the Host shall have the right to conduct a check of the Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) maintained by the Massachusetts Criminal History Board, and the Massachusetts Sex Offender Record Information (SORI) maintained by the Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board, for any officer or employee of the Provider or of a subcontractor of the Provider who will work at the Premises. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Agreement, the Host may refuse to allow any such employee to work on the project if the Host, in its sole discretion, determines that such employee is not suitable for work on the project based on the results of such CORI or SORI. The Host shall keep such information in a confidential file. With respect to Projects to be installed at public schools in other states, similar criminal offender and sex offender information maintained by the state shall apply, and Host shall have discretion regarding employment of such registered offenders.

(j) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, Host shall have no obligation to assign to Provider any right or interest which gives the Provider greater rights or interests in the Premises or any other property owned or controlled by the Host than the rights and interests contemplated in this Agreement.

k) M.G.L. c. 62C, § 49A Certification. Provider hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that it has complied with all laws of the commonwealth relating to taxes, reporting of employees and contractors, and withholding and remitting of child support, all as stated under M.G.L. c. 62C, §49A.

Commented [CRR62]: I added this provision back into the agreement. I believe Solec is incorrect in their assertion that the provision is inapplicable because this contract is not the result of public bidding. The statutory language applies to all contracts, whether or not entered into as a result of public bidding.

(l) The Host shall have access at all times to observe or inspect both the work conducted at Project site(s) during construction and operations phases, and to the books, records, and other compilations of data, which pertain to the performance of the provisions and requirements of the Lease and Agreement. Records shall be kept on a generally recognized accounting basis, and calculations kept on file in legible form.

A copy of all drawings, engineering reports and certifications, specifications and related materials prepared by the Provider for the design of the solar PV Systems shall become the property of the Host, and shall be delivered to the Host as the same are completed.

(rest of page left blank intentionally – signatures appear on next page)

DRAFT

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, intending to be legally bound hereby, Provider and Host have executed this Power Purchase Agreement as of the date first set forth above.

Solect Energy Development LLC, a Massachusetts limited liability company

By: _____

Name (printed): _____

Title: _____

Millis Public Schools

By: _____

Name (printed): _____

Title: _____

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

“Access Rights” means the rights more fully described in the Lease for Provider and its designees, including Installer, to enter upon and cross the Site to install, operate, maintain, repair and remove the Project, and to interconnect the Project with the Local Electric Utility and to provide water, electric and other services to the Project.

“Affiliate” means, as to any Person, any other Person which, directly or indirectly, is in control of, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person. For purposes of this definition, “control” of a Person means the power, directly or indirectly, to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person whether by contract or otherwise.

“Agreement” means this Power Purchase Agreement, including all exhibits attached hereto, as the same may be amended from time to time in accordance with the provisions hereof.

“Applicable Law” means any constitutional provision, law, statute, rule, regulation, ordinance, treaty, order, decree, judgment, decision, certificate, holding, injunction, registration, license, franchise, permit, authorization, or guideline issued by a Governmental Authority that is applicable to a Party to this Agreement or the transaction described herein. Applicable Law also includes an approval, consent or requirement of any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over such Party or its property, enforceable at law or in equity.

“Applicable Solar Program” means the state laws, rules, and regulations that govern the solar incentives, rights and obligations (e.g., SMART), as may be amended from time to time, by the authorities having legal jurisdiction where the Project will be installed and where the benefits will be realized.

“Avoided Energy Price” means the rate, expressed in \$/kWh, set forth in Exhibit A for purposes of calculating any credits owed to Host pursuant to Section 5(b). The Year 1 Avoided Energy Price shall be the average applicable tariff rate per kWh, at the time of execution of the Power Purchase Agreement, that Host would have paid for full requirements delivered electric service (which shall include energy-related charges such as delivery, service, distribution, or taxes, but excluding demand and other related charges) from its Local Electric Utility, with a 3% annual escalation rate applied to each subsequent Guarantee Year.

Commented [CRR63]:

“Business Day” means a day other than Saturday, Sunday, or other day on which commercial banks in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are authorized or required by law to be closed.

“Capacity Value” means such capacity value as determined by market rules established by ISO-NE. Provider is the owner of the capacity value of the Project and shall have the right to participate in ISO-NE’s Forward Capacity market at their discretion through an aggregator or as an ISO-NE Market Participant. The Provider shall sell the capacity of the Project into the Forward Capacity Market by the later of twelve (12) months from the Commercial Operation Date or the first date available to participate in the Forward Capacity Auction; if not, the Provider relinquishes ownership of the Capacity Value of the Project to the Host.

“Change in Law” means that after the date of this Agreement, an Applicable Law is amended, modified, nullified, suspended, repealed, found unconstitutional or unlawful, or changed or affected in any material respect by any Applicable Law. Change in Law does not include changes in federal or state income tax laws. Change in Law does include material changes in the interpretation of an Applicable Law.

“Commercial Operation Date” means the date, which shall be specified by Provider to Host pursuant to Section 4(d), when the Project is physically complete and has successfully completed all performance tests and satisfies the interconnection requirements of the Local Electric Utility.

“Confidential Information” means information of a confidential or proprietary nature, whether or not specifically marked as confidential. Such information shall include, but not be limited to, any documentation, records, listing, notes, data, computer disks, files or records, memoranda, designs, financial models, accounts, reference materials, trade-secrets, prices, strategic partners, marketing plans, strategic or other plans, financial analyses, customer names or lists, Project opportunities and the like, provided however that Confidential Information does not include information which (i) was in the possession of the receiving Party before receipt from the disclosing Party; (ii) is or becomes publicly available other than as a result of unauthorized disclosure by the receiving Party; (iii) is received by the receiving Party from a third party not known by the receiving Party with the exercise of reasonable diligence to be under an obligation of confidentiality respecting the information; or (iv) is independently developed by the receiving Party without reference to information provided by the disclosing Party; or, if applicable (v) is the subject of a lawful disclosure request under the Public Records Law, M.G.L. c.66, §10 or any other applicable public disclosure laws governing Host.

“Construction Start Date” means sixty (60) days after receipt of (i) executed interconnection agreement for the Project and (ii) all permits, which shall be extended day-by-day for Force Majeure Events.

Commented [CRR64]: New definition

“Decommissioning Assurance” means financial security in the form of an escrow account, letter of credit, bond or other form of security reasonably acceptable to the Parties

“Delay Liquidated Damages” means the daily payment of (i) \$0.250/day/kW not to exceed \$15/kW in the aggregate if Provider fails to achieve the Commercial Operation Date by the Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date in accordance with and subject to Section 2(e).

Commented [CRR65]: We have to confirm the acceptability of this number.

“Dispute” means a controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement.

“Early Termination Amount” means an amount determined in accordance with Exhibit B, as of the applicable anniversary date set forth thereon, which includes all lost revenues from the sale or utilization of electrical energy, Environmental Attributes, or Tax Attributes.

“Electric Service Provider” means any person, including the Local Electric Utility, authorized by the State of Massachusetts to provide electric energy and related services to retail users of electricity in the area in which the Site is located.

“Environmental Attributes” means Renewable Energy Certificates, carbon trading credits, emissions reductions credits, emissions allowances, green tags, Green-e certifications, or other entitlements, certificates, products, or valuations attributed to the Project and its displacement of conventional energy generation, or any other entitlement pursuant to any federal, state, or local program applicable to renewable energy sources, whether legislative or regulatory in origin, as amended from time to time, and excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any Tax Attributes and the Applicable Solar Program.

“Estimated Annual Production” means the annual estimate of electricity generated by the Project for any given year. The Estimated Annual Production for each year of the Term is set forth in Exhibit F.

“Expiration Date” means the date on which the Agreement terminates by reason of expiration of the Term.

“Fair Market Value” means the price that would be paid in an arm’s length, free market transaction, in cash, between an informed, willing seller and an informed, willing buyer (who is neither a lessee in possession nor a used equipment or scrap dealer), neither of whom is under compulsion to complete the transaction, taking into account, among other things, the age and performance of the Project and advances in solar technology, provided that installed equipment shall be valued on an installed basis and costs of removal from a current location shall not be a deduction from the valuation.

“Financing Party” means a Project Lessor or Lender.

“Force Majeure Event” means any act or event that prevents or impacts the affected Party from performing its obligations in accordance with this Agreement, if such act or event is beyond the reasonable control, and not the result of the fault or negligence, of the affected Party and such Party had been unable to overcome such act or event with the exercise of due diligence (including the expenditure of reasonable sums). Subject to the foregoing, Force Majeure Event may include but are not limited to the following acts or events: (i) natural phenomena, such as storms, hurricanes, floods, lightning and earthquakes; (ii) explosions or fires arising from lightning or other causes unrelated to the acts or omissions of the Party seeking to be excused from performance; (iii) acts of war or public disorders, civil disturbances, riots, insurrection, sabotage, declared state of emergency or public health emergency, pandemic, government mandated quarantine or travel ban, epidemic, terrorist acts, or rebellion; (iv) acts or omissions of Governmental Authorities, including the Local Electric Utility; (v) strikes or labor disputes (except involving employees of the affected Party); and (vi) failure of the Local Electric Utility to perform actions with respect to the Project in the times required under its tariffs or Applicable Law. Force

Majeure Events shall not include equipment failures or acts or omissions of agents, suppliers or subcontractors, except to the extent such acts or omissions arise from a Force Majeure Event. Changes in prices for electricity shall not constitute Force Majeure Events.

“Governmental Authority” means any international, national, federal, provincial, state, municipal, county, regional or local government, administrative, judicial or regulatory entity operating under any Applicable Laws and includes any department, commission, bureau, board, administrative agency or regulatory body of any government.

“Guaranteed Commercial Operation Date” means 210 days from the Construction Start Date, which shall be extended day-by-day for Force Majeure Events and for other events outside of Provider’s reasonable control.

Commented [CRR66]:

Commented [TW67]:

“Hazardous Materials” means all hazardous or toxic substances, wastes or other pollutants, including petroleum, petroleum hydrocarbons or petroleum products, petroleum by-products, radioactive materials, asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, gasoline, diesel fuel, pesticides, radon, urea formaldehyde, lead or lead-containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls; and any other chemicals, materials, substances or wastes in any amount or concentration which are now included in the definition of “hazardous substances,” “hazardous materials,” “hazardous wastes,” “extremely hazardous wastes,” “restricted hazardous wastes,” “toxic substances,” “toxic pollutants,” “pollutants,” “regulated substances,” “solid wastes,” or “contaminants” or words of similar import, under any Applicable Law.

“Host” means the entity identified as Host in the recitals, and all successors and assigns.

“Indemnified Person” means the person who asserts a right to indemnification under Section 15.

“Indemnifying Party” means the Party who has the indemnification obligation under Section 15 to the Indemnified Person.

“Initial Period” has the meaning provided in Section 2.

“Installation Work” means the construction and installation of the Project and the start-up, testing and acceptance (but not the operations and maintenance) thereof, all performed by or for Provider at the Premises.

“Installer” means Select Energy Development LLC, the person designated by Provider to install the Project on the Premises.

“Land Registry” means the office where real estate records for the Site are customarily filed.

“Lease” has the meaning provided in the Recitals hereof.

“Lender” means persons providing construction or permanent financing to Provider in connection with installation of the Project.

“Liens” has the meaning provided in Section 8(c).

“Local Electric Utility” means the entity authorized and required under Applicable Law to provide electric distribution service to Host at the Site.

“Losses” means any and all losses, liabilities, claims, demands, suits, causes of action, judgments, awards, damages, cleanup and remedial obligations, interest, fines, fees, penalties, costs, and expenses (including all attorney’s fees and other costs and expenses incurred in defending any such claims or matters or in asserting or enforcing any indemnity obligation).

“Net Metering” means the process of measuring the difference between electricity delivered by a Local Electric Utility to a customer and electricity generated by a solar system and fed back to the Local Electric Utility, as set forth in Applicable Law.

“Net Metering Credit” shall mean the monetary value of the excess electricity generated by a Project, and credited to the Host by the Local Electric Utility, as set forth in Applicable Law.

“Operations Period” has the meaning provided in Section 2.

“Operations Year” means a twelve month period beginning at 12:00 am on an anniversary of the Commercial Operations Date and ending at 11:59 pm on the day immediately preceding the next anniversary of the Commercial Operations Date, provided that the first Operations Year shall begin on the Commercial Operations Date.

“Party” means either Host or Provider, as the context shall indicate, and “Parties” means both Host and Provider.

“Point of Delivery” has the meaning set forth in Section 5(a) and Exhibit E.

“Premises” means the portions of the Site described on Exhibit D.

“Production Excess” has the meaning set forth in Section 7(b)(i).

“Project” means an integrated system for the generation of electricity from solar energy consisting of the photovoltaic panels and associated equipment to be installed on each of the Premises in accordance with this Agreement.

“Project Lessor” means, if applicable, any Person to whom Provider transferred the ownership interest in the Project, subject to a leaseback of the Project from such Person.

“Provider” means Solect Energy Development LLC.

“Relocation Event” means the relocation of the Project, starting at the shutdown of the Project pursuant to such relocation, and ending at the commercial operation of the Project when such relocated Project is reinstalled at a new location, as determined by the Provider in its reasonable discretion.

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“Renewable Energy Certificate” or “REC” means a certificate, credit, allowance, green tag, or other transferable indicia, howsoever entitled, created by an applicable program or certification authority indicating generation of a particular quantity of energy, or product associated with the generation of a megawatt-hour (MWh) from a renewable energy source by a renewable energy Project.

“Site” means the real property described on Exhibit C attached hereto.

“Tax Attributes” means the investment tax credits (including any grants or payments in lieu thereof) and any tax deductions or other benefits under the Internal Revenue Code or applicable federal, state, or local law available as a result of the ownership and operation of the Project or the output generated by the Project (including, without limitation, tax credits (including any grants or payments in lieu thereof) and accelerated and/or bonus depreciation.)

“Term” shall have the meaning provided in Section 2 hereof.

EXHIBIT A

ENERGY PURCHASE PRICES

Commented [CRR68]:

The PPA \$/kWh rates set forth in this Exhibit A are dependent on Provider's best faith assumptions around the Pricing Elements set forth below, and are in accordance with the rules of the PowerOptions Solar and Storage Program. The actual SMART Incentive Payment Rate will be established upon receipt of the SMART Statement of Qualification from the SMART Solar Program Administrator, on behalf of the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources. Upon receipt of the Statement of Qualifications, Provider shall forward a copy to Host.

SMART Incentive Amount				
PPA Rate (\$/kWh)				

Pricing Elements include:

- Additional utility interconnection costs. Prices shown include budgeted interconnection costs and exclude costs (if any) for utility engineering studies or system upgrades.
- PILOT (Payment In Lieu of Taxes) amounts shown on Exhibit A-1.
- Costs required to comply with additional site work, stormwater management infrastructure, environmental compliance or remediation, or Orders of Conditions, as required by local AHJ (i.e. Planning Board, Conservation Commissions).
- Federal investment tax credit amount will reflect the calendar year in which installation begins.

Variations:

Should the actual values of the Pricing Elements materially differ from the assumed values, Provider will prepare a Final PPA Rate in accordance with the rules of the PowerOptions Solar plus Storage program. Such Final PPA Rate will be provided to Host no later than 20 days prior to the Construction Start Date, and shall automatically take effect provided such Final PPA Rate does not exceed a Maximum PPA Rate of: <<\$0.XXXX>>

If, upon receipt of all documentation necessary to establish a Final PPA Rate, the Provider determines that the Final PPA Rate exceeds the Maximum PPA Rate, the parties will cooperate in good faith to negotiate a PPA Rate acceptable to both parties. If, after fifteen (15) days, the Parties are not able to agree on an acceptable PPA Rate, Provider may, in its sole discretion, elect to (i) continue performance under this Agreement with the PPA Rate equal to the Maximum PPA Rate, or (ii) terminate this Agreement upon ten (10) days' written notice to Host. Upon a termination hereunder, Host shall reimburse Provider for Provider's direct costs incurred in performing under this Agreement between the Effective Date and the date of such termination.

AVOIDED ENERGY PRICE

The following table sets forth the “Avoided Energy Price” for purposes of calculating the amount on any credit due to the Host under the Performance Guarantee in Section 5(b), with a 3% annual escalation rate.

Guarantee Year	Avoided Energy Price per kWh
1	\$(x)
2	\$(x)
3	\$(x)
4	\$(x)
5	\$(x)
6	\$(x)
7	\$(x)
8	\$(x)
9	\$(x)
10	\$(x)
11	\$(x)
12	\$(x)
13	\$(x)
14	\$(x)
15	\$(x)
16	\$(x)
17	\$(x)
18	\$(x)
19	\$(x)
20	\$(x)

EXHIBIT A-1
PILOT AMOUNTS

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EXHIBIT B

EARLY TERMINATION AMOUNTS

Year	Early Termination Amount	Early Purchase
1		N/A
2		N/A
3		N/A
4		N/A
5		N/A
6		N/A
7		
8		N/A
9		N/A
10		
11		N/A
12		N/A
13		N/A
14		N/A
15		
16		N/A
17		N/A
18		N/A
19		N/A
20		N/A

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EXHIBIT C

DESCRIPTION OF SITE

HOST PLEASE PROVIDE LEGAL DESCRIPTION FOR PROJECT SITE

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EXHIBIT D

DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES

The Premises shall mean the Site. The Premises includes locations where solar equipment will be installed and accessed including the roofs, exterior and interior walls, through to the main electric room, and exterior areas of the Site depicted in the site overview below. The Project will be combined and connected to Host's existing main electric equipment, interconnected to the utility network behind the existing utility meter.

INSERT SITE PLAN

EXHIBIT E

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

Point of Delivery is the Local Electric Utility's meter.

INSERT QUANTITY AND DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR PROJECT EQUIPMENT

Equipment list may change during the course of the Project

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EXHIBIT F

ESTIMATED ANNUAL PRODUCTION

Commented [CRR69]:

Estimated Annual Production commencing on the Commercial Operation Date with respect to Project under the Agreement shall be as follows:

Year	Estimated Production (kWh)	Year	Estimated Production (kWh)
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

The values set forth in the table above are estimates (and not guarantees), of approximately how many kWhs are expected to be generated annually by the Project.

EXHIBIT G

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

1. General Liability

(a) Both Host and Provider will have a minimum level of commercial general liability insurance for the term of the Power Purchase Agreement of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for each occurrence, and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in the aggregate. Insurance coverage shall be at least as broad as the Insurance Services Office (ISO) Commercial General Liability Coverage “occurrence” form, with no coverage deletions.

(b) Both the Host and Provider general liability insurance coverage shall:

(i) Be endorsed to specify that the Provider’s and Host’s insurance is primary and that any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the Local Electric Utility shall not contribute with it.

2. Workers’ Compensation

Host will have Workers’ Compensation insurance indicating compliance with any applicable labor codes, acts, laws or statutes, state or federal, at the Site where the work is performed. Employers’ Liability insurance shall not be less than \$1,000,000 for injury or death each accident.

3. Property Loss

Provider shall carry adequate property loss insurance on the Project which need not be covered by the Host’s property coverage. The amount and terms of insurance coverage will be determined at Provider’s sole discretion.

4. Additional Insurance Provisions

Each party shall furnish the other with certificates of insurance and endorsements of all required insurance, as may be reasonably requested, including for purposes of compliance with any legal or regulatory authority or Local Electric Utility affecting the Premises or operation of the Project. Insurance required by the Local Electric Utility shall not be canceled except after (30) days prior written notice has been given to the Local Electric Utility.

5. Additional Installation Contractor Requirements

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Installation contractors will have valid commercial general liability, workers compensation, and business auto insurance as follows:

- Commercial general liability insurance will be in the following amounts: \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate.
- Workers compensation insurance or self-insurance indicating compliance with any applicable labor codes, laws or statutes, state or federal, where Installer performs work.
- Auto coverage not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) each accident for bodily injury and property damage, and x million dollars (\$1,000,000) in the aggregate.
- Excess liability insurance on an occurrence basis covering claims (on at least a following form basis) in excess of the underlying insurance for Commercial General Liability, Auto Liability and Employers' Liability with a minimum limit per occurrence of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in the aggregate. The amounts of insurance required for Commercial General Liability, Auto Liability, Employers' Liability and Excess Liability may be satisfied by Installer purchasing coverage in the amounts specified or by any combination of primary and excess insurance, so long as the total amount of insurance meets the requirements specified above.

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EXHIBIT H

LEASE

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