### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[X] Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 1997

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[ ] Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number: 0-19756

PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 94-3023969 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

2375 Garcia Avenue Mountain View, CA 94043 (Address of principal executive offices) Telephone Number (415) 903-3700

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and, (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days:

Yes [X] No [ ]

As of March 31, 1997, there were 18,120,251 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

#### PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC.

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#### PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)

	Three months 1997	Ended March 31, 1996
Revenues: Research and development revenue under agreements with third parties (\$0 and \$4,000,000 from related parties in 1997 and 1996, respectively)	\$ 2,291,074	\$ 4,000,000
Interest and other income	1,593,864	1,548,421
Total revenues	3,884,938	5,548,421
Costs and expenses: Research and development General and administrative	6,503,614 1,470,786	6,471,347 1,276,603
Total costs and expenses	7,974,400	7,747,950
Net loss	\$ (4,089,462	) \$ (2,199,529) ========
Net loss per share	\$ (0.26)	
Shares used in computation of net loss per share	16,000,000	15,506,000

See accompanying notes

## PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC. BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 1997	December 31, 1996
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Other current assets	\$ 69,836,079 59,841,987 2,196,571	\$ 14,141,184 64,050,165 1,249,772
Total current assets Property and equipment, net Long-term investments Other assets	131,874,637 8,680,702 34,216,558 865,374	79,441,121 8,589,555 21,475,483 825,246
	\$ 175,637,271 ========	\$ 110,331,405 =========
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLD		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued compensation Accrued clinical trials Other accrued liabilities  Total current liabilities	\$ 1,063,308 617,907 1,855,522 1,885,567 5,422,304	\$ 1,029,157 635,729 1,843,206 1,711,663 5,219,754
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 40,000,000 shares authorized; 18,120,251 and 15,759,089 issued and outstanding at March 31, 1997 and		
December 31, 1996, respectively Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Unrealized (loss) gain on investments	181,203 209,789,391 (39,596,616) (159,011)	157,591 140,328,297 (35,507,154) 132,916
Total stockholders' equity	170,214,967	105,111,650
	\$ 175,637,271 =======	\$ 110,331,404 =======

See accompanying notes

# PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (unaudited)

	Three months 1997	ended March 31, 1996
Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (4,089,462)	\$ (2,199,529)
Depreciating activities.  Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	789,072	767,677
Other current assets Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Interest receivables	34,151 168,399	(439,787) (128,404) (10,811) (214,680)
Total adjustments	(46,437)	(26,005)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,135,899)	(2,225,534)
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of short- and long-term investments Maturities of short- and long-term investments Capital expenditures Increase in other assets	14,050,000 (842,127)	(9,971,522) 10,000,000 (748,042) (80,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(799, 564)
Cash flows from financing activities: Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	69,484,705	2,013,887
Net cash provided by financing activities	69,484,705	2,013,887
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	55,694,895	(1,011,211)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	14,141,184	4,686,259
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 69,836,079 =======	\$ 3,675,048

See accompanying notes

# PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 1997

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Business

Since the Company's founding in 1986, a primary focus of its operations has been research and development. Achievement of successful research and development and commercialization of products derived from such efforts is subject to high levels of risk and significant resource commitments. The Company has a history of operating losses and expects to incur substantial additional expenses over at least the next few years, as it continues to develop its proprietary products and devote significant resources to preclinical studies, clinical trials, and manufacturing. The Company's revenues to date have consisted, and for the near future are expected to consist, principally of research and development funding, signing and licensing fees and milestone payments from pharmaceutical companies under collaborative research and development agreements and patent licensing agreements. These revenues may vary considerably from quarter to quarter and from year to year. Revenues in any period may not be predictive of revenues in any subsequent period, and variations may be significant depending on the terms of the particular agreements. For example, revenues for the first quarter of 1997, which included several non-recurring payments in connection with new humanization and patent licensing agreements, may not be indicative of revenues in future quarters.

While the Company historically has received significant revenue pursuant to certain of its research and development agreements, the Company has recognized substantially all of the research and development and milestone revenue due under these agreements. Although the Company anticipates entering into new relationships from time to time, the Company presently does not anticipate realizing non-royalty revenue from its new and proposed collaborations at levels commensurate with the non-royalty revenue historically

recognized under its older collaborations. Moreover, the Company anticipates that its operating expenses will continue to increase significantly as the Company increases its research and development, manufacturing, preclinical and clinical activities, and administrative and patent activities. Accordingly, in the absence of substantial revenues from new corporate collaborations or licensing arrangements, royalties on Zenapax sales, if any, or other sources, the Company expects to incur substantial and increased operating losses in the foreseeable future as certain of its earlier stage potential products move into later stage clinical development, as additional potential products are selected as clinical candidates for further development, as the Company invests in additional laboratory and manufacturing facilities or capacity, as the Company defends or prosecutes its patents and patent applications and as the Company invests in research or acquires additional technologies, product candidates or businesses.

Basis of Presentation and Responsibility for Interim Financial Statements

The balance sheet as of March 31, 1997 and the statements of operations and cash flows for the three month periods ended March 31, 1997 and 1996 are unaudited but include all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) which the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position at such dates and the operating results and cash flows for those periods. Although the Company believes that the disclosures in these financial statements are adequate to make the information presented not misleading, certain information and footnote information normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the year ended December 31, 1996.

Results for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for any other interim period or for the entire year.

Cash Equivalents, Investments and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and short-term and long-term investments with high-credit-quality financial institutions and in securities of the U.S. government and U.S. government agencies, and by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure in any one financial instrument. To date, the Company has not experienced credit losses on investments in these instruments.

Revenue Recognition Under Development Contracts

Nonrefundable signing or licensing fee payments that are not dependent on future performance under agreements with third parties are recognized as revenue when received. Payments for research and

development performed by the Company under contractual arrangements are recognized as revenue ratably over the quarter in which the related work is performed. Revenue from achievement of milestone events is recognized when the funding party agrees that the scientific or clinical results stipulated in the agreement have been met.

#### Net Loss Per Share

Net loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Common equivalent shares from options are included in the computation (using the treasury stock method) when their effect is dilutive.

#### New Accounting Standards

In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 128, Earnings per Share, which is required to be adopted on December 31, 1997. At that time, the Company will be required to change the method currently used to compute earnings per share and to restate all prior periods. Under the old and new requirements, there would be no change with respect to primary earnings per share and fully diluted earnings per share for the quarters ended March 31, 1996 and March 31, 1997 since the Company had losses in those periods and the dilutive effects of stock options under these methods do not apply.

#### Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management's estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. For example, the Company has a policy of recording expenses for clinical trials based upon pro rating estimated total costs of a clinical trial over the estimated length of the clinical trial and the number of patients anticipated to be enrolled in the trial. Expenses related to each patient are recognized ratably beginning upon entry into the trial and over the course of the trial. In the event of early termination of a clinical trial, management accrues an amount based on its estimate of the remaining non-cancellable obligations associated with the winding down of the clinical trial. These estimates and assumptions could differ significantly from the amounts which may actually be realized.

Pursuant to its agreement with Boehringer Mannheim, the Company may be required to reimburse Boehringer Mannheim up to \$2.0 million for certain Phase II studies of OST 577 in the event that certain conditions are met. The Company has estimated and recorded a liability related to this agreement.

### ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements which involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to those discussed in "Risk Factors" as well as those discussed elsewhere in this document and the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996.

#### OVERVIEW

Since the Company's founding in 1986, a primary focus of its operations has been research and development. Achievement of successful research and development and commercialization of products derived from such efforts is subject to high levels of risk and significant resource commitments. The Company has a history of operating losses and expects to incur substantial additional expenses over at least the next few years, as it continues to develop its proprietary products and devote significant resources to preclinical studies, clinical trials, and manufacturing. The Company's revenues to date have consisted, and for the near future are expected to consist, principally of research and development funding, licensing and signing fees and milestone payments from pharmaceutical companies under collaborative research and development and licensing agreements. These revenues may vary considerably from quarter to quarter and from year to year. Revenues in any period may not be predictive of revenues in any subsequent period, and variations may be significant depending on the terms of the particular agreements. For example, revenues for the first quarter of 1997, which included several non-recurring payments in connection with new licensing agreements, may not be indicative of revenues in future quarters.

#### THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1997 AND 1996

The Company's total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 1997 were \$3.9 million, as compared to \$5.5 million in 1996. Research and development revenues from signing and patent licensing fees were \$2.3 million in the first quarter in 1997. In the comparable period of 1996, the Company received research and development reimbursement funding and milestone payments of \$4.0 million. Interest and other income of \$1.6 million in the first quarter of 1997 approximately equaled the year-earlier period.

The Company's research and development revenues under agreements with third parties primarily consisted of signing and licensing fees, research and development reimbursement funding and milestone payments. Research and development revenues for the three months ended March 31, 1997 consisted of signing and patent licensing fees from three unrelated parties compared to none in the same period in 1996. In the 1996 first quarter, all \$4.0 million of such revenues were from a related party, Boehringer Mannheim

GmbH ("Boehringer Mannheim"), including \$3.0 million under a research and development funding commitment that expired as scheduled in October 1996.

Total costs and expenses for the three months ended March 31, 1997 increased to \$8.0 million from \$7.7 million in the comparable period in 1996. The increase in costs and expenses was primarily due to increases in staffing and related expenses.

Research and development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 1997 of \$6.5 million approximately equaled the amount in the comparable period in 1996. Although research and development expenses did not increase significantly from the prior period, the 1997 expenses included fewer clinical trial expenses as the Company terminated its CMV retinitis clinical trials and completed enrollment in its CMV bone marrow transplantation clinical trial in 1996. These expenses also included the addition of staff, the continuation of other clinical trials, costs of conducting preclinical tests, expansion of pharmaceutical development capabilities, including support for both clinical development and manufacturing process development, and higher costs in the expanded operation of the manufacturing facility.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 1997 increased to \$1.5 million from \$1.3 million in the comparable period in 1996. These increases were primarily the result of increased staffing and associated expenses necessary to manage and support the Company's expanding operations.

#### LIOUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

To date, the Company has financed its operations primarily through public and private placements of equity, research and development revenue and interest income on invested capital. At March 31, 1997, the Company had cash, cash equivalents and investments in the aggregate of \$163.9 million, compared to \$99.7 million at December 31, 1996. This increase is primarily attributable to the completion of a follow-on public offering of 2.275 million shares of the Company's common stock in the first quarter of 1997. The net proceeds of this offering to the Company were \$68.2 million.

Pursuant to its agreement with Boehringer Mannheim, the Company may be required to reimburse Boehringer Mannheim up to \$2.0 million for Phase II studies and up to \$8.8 million for Phase III studies of OST 577 in the event certain conditions are met.

Net cash used in operating activities was approximately \$4.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 1997 compared to \$2.2 million for the comparable period in 1996. The Company's future capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, including, among others, the progress of the Company's product candidates in clinical trials; the ability of the Company's collaborative partners to obtain regulatory approval and successfully manufacture and market the Company's products; the continued or additional

support by collaborative partners or other third parties of research and clinical trials; enhancement of research and development programs; the time required to gain regulatory approvals; the resources the Company devotes to self-funded products, manufacturing methods and advanced technologies; third party manufacturing commitments; the ability of the Company to obtain and retain funding from third parties under collaborative agreements; the development of internal marketing and sales capabilities; the demand for the Company's potential products, if and when approved; potential acquisitions of technology, product candidates or businesses by the Company; and the costs of defending or prosecuting any patent opposition or litigation necessary to protect the Company's proprietary technology. In order to develop and commercialize its potential products the Company may need to raise substantial additional funds through equity or debt financings, collaborative arrangements, the use of sponsored research efforts or other means. No assurance can be given that such additional financing will be available on acceptable terms, if at all, and such financing may only be available on terms dilutive to existing stockholders. The Company believes that existing capital resources will be adequate to satisfy its capital needs through at least 2000.

#### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

#### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION - RISK FACTORS

This Quarterly Report contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements which involve risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause such a difference include those discussed in the material set forth under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this document and the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996.

HISTORY OF LOSSES; FUTURE PROFITABILITY UNCERTAIN. The Company has a history of operating losses and expects to incur substantial additional expenses with resulting quarterly losses over at least the next several years as it continues to develop its potential products and to devote significant resources to preclinical studies, clinical trials, and manufacturing. As of March 31, 1997, the Company had accumulated net losses of approximately \$39.6 million. To date, the Company has not received regulatory approval to distribute any products. The time and resource commitment required to achieve market success for any individual product is extensive and uncertain and in some cases controlled by the Company's collaborators. No assurance can be given that the Company's, or any of its collaborative partners', product development efforts will be successful, that required regulatory approvals can be obtained, that potential products can be manufactured at an acceptable cost and with appropriate quality, or that any approved products can be successfully marketed.

The Company has not generated any material revenues from product sales or royalties from licenses to the Company's technology, and potential products that may be marketed by the Company, if any, are not expected to be approved for marketing for at least the next several years. The Company's revenues to date have consisted, and for the near future are expected to consist, principally of research and development funding, licensing and signing fees and milestone payments from pharmaceutical companies under collaborative research and development agreements. These revenues may vary considerably from quarter to quarter and from year to year, and revenues in any period may not be predictive of revenues in any subsequent period, and variations may be significant depending on the terms of the particular humanization agreements. For example, revenues for the first quarter of 1997, which included several non-recurring payments in connection with new humanization licensing agreements, may not be indicative of revenues in future quarters. While the Company historically has received significant revenue pursuant to certain of its research and development agreements, the Company has recognized substantially all of the research and development and milestone revenue due under these collaborations. Although the Company anticipates entering into new collaborations from time to time, the Company presently does not anticipate realizing non-royalty revenue from its new and proposed collaborations at levels commensurate with the revenue historically recognized under its older collaborations. Moreover, the Company anticipates that its operating expenses will continue to increase significantly as the Company increases its research and development, manufacturing, preclinical, clinical and administrative and patent activities. Accordingly, in the absence of substantial revenues from new corporate collaborations or licensing arrangements, royalties on Zenapax sales, if any, or other sources, the Company expects to incur substantial and increased operating losses in the foreseeable future as certain of its earlier stage potential products move into later stage clinical development, as additional potential products are selected as clinical candidates for further development, as the Company invests in additional laboratory and manufacturing facilities or capacity, as the Company defends or prosecutes its patents and patent applications, and as the Company invests in research or acquires additional technologies, product candidates or businesses. The amount of net losses and the time required to reach sustained profitability are highly uncertain. To achieve sustained profitable operations, the Company, alone or with its collaborative partners, must successfully discover, develop, manufacture, obtain regulatory approvals for and market its potential products. No assurances can be given that the Company will be able to achieve or sustain profitability, and results are expected to fluctuate from quarter to quarter.

UNCERTAINTY OF CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS. Before obtaining regulatory approval for the commercial sale of any of its potential products, the Company must demonstrate through preclinical studies and clinical trials that the product is safe and efficacious for use in the clinical indication for which approval is sought. There can be no assurance that the Company will be permitted to undertake or continue clinical trials for any of its potential products or, if permitted, that such products will be demonstrated to be safe and efficacious. Moreover, the results from preclinical studies and early clinical trials may not be predictive of results that will be obtained in later-stage clinical trials. Thus there can be no assurance that the Company's present or

future clinical trials will demonstrate the safety and efficacy of any potential products or will result in approval to market products.

In advanced clinical development, numerous factors may be involved that may lead to different results in larger, later-stage trials from those obtained in earlier stage trials. For example, early stage trials usually involve a small number of patients and thus may not accurately predict the actual results regarding safety and efficacy that may be demonstrated with a large number of patients in a later-stage trial. Also, differences in the clinical trial design between an early-stage and late-stage trial may cause different results regarding the safety and efficacy of a product to be obtained. In addition, many early stage trials are unblinded and based on qualitative evaluations by clinicians involved in the performance of the trial, whereas later stage trials are generally required to be blinded in order to provide more objective data for assessing the safety and efficacy of the product. The Company may at times elect to aggressively enter potential products into Phase I/II trials to determine preliminary efficacy in specific indications. In addition, in certain cases the Company has commenced clinical trials without conducting preclinical animal testing where an appropriate animal model does not exist. Similarly, the Company or its partners at times will conduct potentially pivotal Phase II/III or Phase III trials based on limited Phase I or Phase I/II data. As a result of these and other factors, the Company anticipates that only some of its potential products will show efficacy in clinical trials and that the number of products that fail to show efficacy may be significant.

The Company is conducting a Phase II trial evaluating PROTOVIR(TM) for the prevention of CMV infections in bone marrow transplant recipients based on very limited and inconclusive data from Phase I trials primarily designed to obtain safety data. Thus, there can be no assurance that the results of this trial will be favorable.

The Company and a number of other companies in the biotechnology industry have suffered significant setbacks in advanced clinical trials, even after promising results in earlier-stage trials. For example, in June 1995, Roche Holding Ltd and its subsidiary Hoffmann-La Roche Inc. ("Roche") and the Company announced the results of a Phase II/III clinical trial using the Company's SMART Anti-Tac Antibody, Zenapax, for the prevention of graft-versus-host disease ("GvHD"). The analysis of this data led Roche to conclude that Zenapax was not effective in reducing the incidence of GvHD in the patient population studied. In addition, in August 1996, the Company announced the halt of a Phase II/III clinical trial using PROTOVIR for treatment of CMV retinitis in AIDS patients conducted by the National Eye Institute ("NEI SOCA") due to lack of evidence of efficacy. Based on the findings and actions in the above study, enrollment in a Phase II clinical trial for treatment of CMV retinitis in AIDS patients conducted by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease was suspended, and the trial was subsequently terminated.

DEPENDENCE ON COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS. The Company has collaborative agreements with several pharmaceutical companies to develop, manufacture and market certain potential products, which include the most advanced products under development by the Company. The Company granted to its

collaborative partners certain exclusive rights to commercialize the products covered by these collaborative agreements. In some cases, the Company is relying on its collaborative partners to conduct clinical trials, to compile and analyze the data received from such trials, to obtain regulatory approvals and, if approved, to manufacture and market these licensed products, including Zenapax and the Company's Human Anti-Hepatitis B Virus Antibody (OST 577). As a result, the Company often has little or no control over the development of these potential products and little or no opportunity to review clinical data prior to or following public announcement.

The Company's collaborative research agreements are generally terminable by its partners on short notice. Suspension or termination of certain of the Company's current collaborative research agreements could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations and could significantly delay the development of the affected products. Continued funding and participation by collaborative partners will depend not only on the timely achievement of research and development objectives by the Company and the successful achievement of clinical trial goals, neither of which can be assured, but also on each collaborative partner's own financial, competitive, marketing and strategic considerations. Such considerations include, among other things, the commitment of management of the collaborative partners to the continued development of the licensed products, the relationships among the individuals responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the collaborative efforts, the relative advantages of alternative products being marketed or developed by the collaborators or by others, including their relative patent and proprietary technology positions, and their ability to manufacture potential products successfully. In this regard, the Company has, at times, experienced difficulty in its continuing relationship with Boehringer Mannheim GmbH ("Boehringer Mannheim") due to a number of factors, including disagreements regarding reimbursement for certain costs related to and the timing of the initiation and design of certain proposed clinical trials involving the development of certain products licensed to Boehringer Mannheim, particularly OST 577.

In addition, certain collaborative partners have developed and may be developing competitive products that may result in delay or a relatively smaller resource commitment to product launch and support efforts than might otherwise be obtained if the potentially competitive product were not under development or being marketed. For example, Roche controls the development of Zenapax, the most advanced of the Company's products in development, and the Company is dependent upon the resources and activities of Roche to pursue commercialization of Zenapax in order for the Company to achieve milestones or royalties from the development of this product. There can be no assurance that Roche will proceed to bring this product to market in a rapid and timely manner, if at all, or if marketed, that other independently developed products of Roche (including CellCept(R)) or others will not compete with or prevent Zenapax from achieving meaningful sales. Also, Roche has stated that it plans to conduct or support other clinical trials of Zenapax in autoimmune indications. There can be no assurance that Roche will continue or pursue additional clinical trials in these indications or that, even if the additional clinical trials are completed, Zenapax will be shown to be safe and efficacious, or that the trials will result in approval to market Zenapax

in these indications. Any adverse event or announcement related to Zenapax would have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

Further, because the Company expects, in some cases, to rely on its contractual rights to access data collected by its collaborative partners in various phases of its clinical development efforts, the Company is dependent on the continued satisfaction by such parties of their contractual obligations to provide such access and cooperate with the Company in the preparation and submission of appropriate filings with the FDA and equivalent foreign government regulatory agencies. The Company currently relies on Boehringer Mannheim for the manufacturing and clinical development of OST 577. Boehringer Mannheim has marketing rights to this antibody in countries outside of North America. There can be no assurance that Boehringer Mannheim will provide timely access to the manufacturing and clinical data, that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") will permit the Company to rely on that data or that the trials conducted by Boehringer Mannheim will produce data appropriate for approval by the FDA. If the Company were unable to rely on the clinical data collected by Boehringer Mannheim or its other collaborative partners, the Company may be required to repeat clinical trials or perform supplemental clinical trials in order to achieve regulatory approval in North America. Compliance with these requirements could significantly delay commercialization efforts and require substantially greater investment by the Company, either of which would have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

The Company's ability to enter into new collaborations and the willingness of the Company's existing collaborators to continue development of the Company's potential products is dependent upon, among other things, the Company's patent position with respect to such products. In this regard, the Company recently was issued patents by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") and European Patent Office ("EPO") with claims that the Company believes, based on its survey of the scientific literature, cover most humanized antibodies. Eighteen notices of opposition to the European patent have been filed with the EPO, and either or both patents may be further challenged through administrative or judicial proceedings. The Company has applied for similar patents in Japan and other countries. The Company recently entered into several new collaborations related to the humanization of certain antibodies whereby it granted nonexclusive licenses to its patent rights relating to such antibodies, and the Company anticipates entering into additional collaborations partially as a result of the Company's patent and patent applications with respect to humanized antibodies. As a result, the inability of the Company to successfully defend the opposition proceeding before the EPO or, if necessary, to defend patents granted by the PTO or EPO or to successfully prosecute the corresponding patent applications in Japan or other countries could adversely affect the ability of the Company to enter into additional collaborations and could therefore have a material adverse effect on the Company's business or financial condition.

LIMITED EXPERIENCE WITH CLINICAL TRIALS; RISK OF DELAY. The Company has conducted only a limited number of clinical trials to date. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully commence and complete all of its planned clinical trials without significant additional resources

and expertise. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Company will meet its contemplated development schedule for any of its potential products. The inability of the Company or its collaborative partners to commence or continue clinical trials as currently planned, to complete the clinical trials on a timely basis or to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of its potential products, would have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

The rate of completion of the Company's or its collaborators' clinical trials is significantly dependent upon, among other factors, the rate of patient enrollment. Patient enrollment is a function of many factors, including, among others, the size of the patient population, perceived risks and benefits of the drug under study, availability of competing therapies, access to reimbursement from insurance companies or government sources, design of the protocol, proximity of and access by patients to clinical sites, patient referral practices, eligibility criteria for the study in question and efforts of the sponsor of and clinical sites involved in the trial to facilitate timely enrollment in the trial. Delays in the planned rate of patient enrollment may result in increased costs and expenses in completion of the trial or may require the Company to undertake additional studies in order to obtain regulatory approval if the applicable standard of care changes in the therapeutic indication under study. For example, patient accrual in the Company's ongoing Phase II/III trial of the SMART M195 Antibody in myeloid leukemia has been negatively affected by changes in referral patterns, with such patients now more commonly being treated in local hospitals rather than being referred to tertiary care hospitals where the Company's trial is being conducted. There can be no assurance that any actions by the Company to accelerate accrual in this trial will be successful or, to the extent that they involve modifications in the design of the trial, will not cause that trial to be considered a Phase II clinical trial and thereby require one or more additional potentially pivotal trials to be conducted.

UNCERTAINTY OF PATENTS AND PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY; OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS. The Company's success is significantly dependent on its ability to obtain patent protection for its products and technologies and to preserve its trade secrets and operate without infringing on the proprietary rights of third parties. PDL files and prosecutes patent applications to protect its inventions. No assurance can be given that the Company's pending patent applications will result in the issuance of patents or that any patents will provide competitive advantages or will not be invalidated or circumvented by its competitors. Moreover, no assurance can be given that patents are not issued to, or patent applications have not been filed by, other companies which would have an adverse effect on the Company's ability to use, manufacture or market its products or maintain its competitive position with respect to its products. Other companies obtaining patents claiming products or processes useful to the Company may bring infringement actions against the Company. As a result, the Company may be required to obtain licenses from others or not be able to use, manufacture or market its products. Such licenses may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

Patents in the U.S. are issued to the party that is first to invent the claimed invention. Since patent applications in the U.S. are maintained in secrecy until patents issue, PDL cannot be certain that it was the

first inventor of the inventions covered by its pending patent applications or that it was the first to file patent applications for such inventions. The patent positions of biotechnology firms generally are highly uncertain and involve complex legal and factual questions. No consistent policy has emerged regarding the breadth of claims in biotechnology patents, and patents of biotechnology products are uncertain so that even issued patents may later be modified or revoked by the PTO or the courts in proceedings instituted by third parties. Moreover, the issuance of a patent in one country does not assure the issuance of a patent with similar claims in another country and claim interpretation and infringement laws vary among countries, so the extent of any patent protection may vary in different territories.

PDL has several patents and has exclusively licensed certain patents from Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation ("Novartis") (formerly known as Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Corporation). In particular with respect to humanization technology, in June 1996, PDL was issued a U.S. patent covering Zenapax and certain related antibodies against the IL-2 receptor. In addition, PDL is currently prosecuting other patent applications with the PTO and in other countries, including members of the European Patent Convention, Canada, Japan and Australia. The patent applications are directed to various aspects of PDL's SMART and human antibodies, antibody technology and other programs, and include claims relating to compositions of matter, methods of preparation and use of a number of PDL's compounds. However, PDL does not know whether any pending applications will result in the issuance of patents or whether such patents will provide protection of commercial significance. Further, there can be no assurance that PDL's patents will prevent others from developing competitive products using related technology.

In January and December 1996, PDL was issued patents by the EPO and PTO, respectively. PDL believes the patent claims cover Zenapax and, based on its review of the scientific literature, most humanized antibodies. The EPO (but not PTO) procedures provide for a nine-month opposition period in which other parties may submit arguments as to why the patent was incorrectly granted and should be withdrawn or limited. The entire opposition process, including appeals, may take several years to complete, and during this lengthy process, the validity of the EPO patent will be at issue, which may limit the Company's ability to negotiate or collect royalties or to negotiate future collaborative research and development agreements based on this patent. Eighteen notices of opposition to PDL's European patent were filed during the opposition period, including oppositions by major pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, which cited references and made arguments not considered by the EPO and PTO before grant of the respective patents. PDL intends to vigorously defend the European and, if necessary, the U.S. patent; however, there can be no assurance that the Company will prevail in the opposition proceedings or any litigation contesting the validity or scope of these patents. In addition, such proceedings or litigation, or any other proceedings or litigation to protect the Company's intellectual property rights or defend against infringement claims by others, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of management's time and attention, which could have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

A number of companies, universities and research institutions have filed patent applications or received patents in the areas of antibodies and other fields relating to PDL's programs. Some of these applications or patents may be competitive with PDL's applications or contain claims that conflict with those made under PDL's patent applications or patents. Such conflict could prevent issuance of patents to PDL, provoke an interference with PDL's patents or result in a significant reduction in the scope or invalidation of PDL's patents, if issued. An interference is an administrative proceeding conducted by the PTO to determine the priority of invention and other matters relating to the decision to grant patents. Moreover, if patents are held by or issued to other parties that contain claims relating to PDL's products or processes, and such claims are ultimately determined to be valid, no assurance can be given that PDL would be able to obtain licenses to these patents at a reasonable cost, if at all, or to develop or obtain alternative technology.

The Company is aware that Celltech Limited ("Celltech") has been granted a patent by the EPO covering certain humanized antibodies, which PDL has opposed, and Celltech announced in September 1996 that it had received a notice of allowance of a corresponding U.S. patent (the "U.S. Adair Patent"). There can be no assurance that the claims in the European patent or, if issued, the U.S. patent would not be interpreted to cover any or all of PDL's SMART antibodies or be competitive with or conflict with claims in PDL's patents or patent applications. If the U.S. Adair Patent issues and if it or any corresponding international patent is determined to be valid and to cover any of PDL's SMART antibodies, there can be no assurance that PDL would be able to obtain a license on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. If the claims of the U.S. Adair Patent conflict with claims in PDL's patents or patent applications, there can be no assurance that an interference would not be declared by the PTO, which could take several years to resolve and could involve significant expense to the Company. Also, such conflict could prevent issuance of patents to PDL relating to humanization of antibodies or result in a significant reduction in the scope or invalidation of PDL's patents, if issued. Moreover, uncertainty as to the validity or scope of patents issued to PDL relating generally to humanization of antibodies may limit the Company's ability to negotiate or collect royalties or to negotiate future collaborative research and development agreements based on these patents.

PDL has obtained a nonexclusive license under a patent held by Celltech (the "Boss Patent") relating to PDL's current process for producing SMART and human antibodies. An interference proceeding was declared in early 1991 by the PTO between the Boss Patent and a patent application filed by Genentech, Inc. ("Genentech") to which PDL does not have a license. PDL is not a party to this proceeding, and the timing and outcome of the proceeding or the scope of any patent that may be subsequently issued cannot be predicted. If the Genentech patent application were held to have priority over the Boss Patent, and if it were determined that PDL's processes and products were covered by a patent issuing from such patent application, PDL may be required to obtain a license under such patent or to significantly alter its processes or products. There can be no assurance that PDL would be able to successfully alter its processes or products to avoid infringing such patent or to obtain such a license on commercially reasonable terms, if at all, and the failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on PDL.

The Company is aware that Lonza Biologics, Inc. has a patent issued in Europe to which PDL does not have a license (although Roche has advised the Company that it has a license covering Zenapax), which may cover the process the Company uses to produce its potential products. If it were determined that PDL's processes were covered by such patent, PDL may be required to obtain a license under such patent or to significantly alter its processes or products, if necessary to manufacture or import its products in Europe. There can be no assurance that PDL would be able to successfully alter its processes or products to avoid infringing such patent or to obtain such a license on commercially reasonable terms, if at all, and the failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

Also, Genentech has patents in the U.S. and Europe that relate to chimeric antibodies. Such European patent was revoked in May 1997 in connection with European opposition proceedings. Genentech may choose to appeal that ruling and, if so, revocation of the European patent would be stayed pending resolution of the appeal. If Genentech were to assert that the Company's SMART antibodies infringe these patents, PDL may have to choose whether to seek a license or to challenge in court the validity of such patents or Genentech's claim of infringement. There can be no assurance that PDL would be successful in either obtaining such a license on commercially reasonable terms, if at all, or that it would be successful in such a challenge of the Genentech patents, and the failure to do so would have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

In addition to seeking the protection of patents and licenses, PDL also relies upon trade secrets, know-how and continuing technological innovation which it seeks to protect, in part, by confidentiality agreements with employees, consultants, suppliers and licensees. There can be no assurance that these agreements will not be breached, that PDL would have adequate remedies for any breach or that PDL's trade secrets will not otherwise become known or independently developed by competitors.

ABSENCE OF MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE; DEPENDENCE ON MANUFACTURING BY BOEHRINGER MANNHEIM. Of the products developed by the Company which are currently in clinical development, Roche is responsible for manufacturing Zenapax and Boehringer Mannheim is responsible for manufacturing OST 577. The Company intends to manufacture the SMART M195 Antibody, PROTOVIR and some of its other products in preclinical development. PDL currently leases approximately 45,000 square feet housing its manufacturing facility in Plymouth, Minnesota. PDL intends to continue to manufacture potential products for use in preclinical and clinical trials using this manufacturing facility in accordance with standard procedures that comply with current Good Manufacturing Practices ("cGMP") and appropriate regulatory standards. The manufacture of sufficient quantities of antibody products in accordance with such standards is an expensive, time-consuming and complex process and is subject to a number of risks that could result in delays. For example, PDL has experienced some difficulties in the past in manufacturing certain potential products on a consistent basis. Production interruptions, if they occur, could significantly delay clinical development of potential products, reduce third party or clinical researcher interest and support of proposed clinical trials, and possibly delay commercialization of such products and

impair their competitive position, which would have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

PDL has no experience in manufacturing commercial quantities of its potential products and currently does not have sufficient capacity to manufacture its potential products on a commercial scale. In order to obtain regulatory approvals and to expand its capacity to produce its products for commercial sale at an acceptable cost, PDL will need to improve and expand its existing manufacturing capabilities, including demonstration to the FDA of its ability to manufacture its products using controlled, reproducible processes. Accordingly, the Company is evaluating plans to improve and expand the capacity of its current manufacturing facility. Such plans, if instituted, would result in substantial costs to the Company and may require a suspension of manufacturing operations during construction. There can be no assurance that construction delays would not occur, and any such delays could impair the Company's ability to produce adequate supplies of its potential products for clinical use or commercial sale on a timely basis. There can be no assurance that PDL will successfully improve and expand its manufacturing capability sufficiently to obtain necessary regulatory approvals and to produce adequate commercial supplies of its potential products on a timely basis. Failure to do so could delay commercialization of such products and impair their competitive position, which could have a material adverse effect on the business or financial condition of the Company.

In addition, PDL and Boehringer Mannheim have agreed to negotiate additional agreements under which each company could manufacture and supply the other with certain of the antibodies covered by the agreement. There can be no assurance that the parties will enter into an agreement that will provide for the Company's potential product requirements to be met in a consistent, timely and cost effective manner. Specifically, with respect to OST 577, the Company currently does not manufacture this product and has no alternative manufacturing sources for this product. In the event that Boehringer Mannheim and the Company are unable to reach an acceptable agreement, or if material is not supplied in accordance with such an agreement, there can be no assurance that the Company could make alternative manufacturing arrangements on a timely basis, if at all, and the inability to do so could have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

UNCERTAINTIES RESULTING FROM MANUFACTURING CHANGES. Manufacturing of antibodies for use as therapeutics in compliance with regulatory requirements is complex, time-consuming and expensive. When certain changes are made in the manufacturing process, it is necessary to demonstrate to the FDA that the changes have not caused the resulting drug material to differ significantly from the drug material previously produced, if results of prior preclinical studies and clinical trials performed using the previously produced drug material are to be relied upon in regulatory filings. Such changes could include, for example, changing the cell line used to produce the antibody, changing the fermentation or purification process or moving the production process to a new manufacturing plant. Depending upon the type and degree of differences between the newer and older drug material, various studies could be required to demonstrate

that the newly produced drug material is sufficiently similar to the previously produced drug material, possibly requiring additional animal studies or human clinical trials. Manufacturing changes have been made or are likely to be made for the production of PDL's products currently in clinical development. There can be no assurance that such changes will not result in delays in development or regulatory approvals or, if occurring after regulatory approval, in reduction or interruption of commercial sales. Such delays could have an adverse effect on the competitive position of those products and could have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

Roche has equipped a manufacturing facility that is expected to be used to produce Zenapax. Phase III trials of Zenapax in kidney transplantation were conducted using material produced for Roche by a third party contract manufacturer at a different facility using a different cell line and a different manufacturing process. Roche has produced Zenapax at its facility using the new cell line and process and has produced data indicating that the newly produced material is substantially similar to the material used in the Phase III clinical trials. However, there can be no assurance that changes in the manufacturing site or any other manufacturing changes by Roche will not cause delays in the development or commercialization of Zenapax. Such delays could have an adverse effect on the competitive position of Zenapax and could have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

In addition, with respect to two of the antibodies in clinical development licensed from Novartis, PROTOVIR and OST 577, the cell lines developed by PDL for both antibodies and the production processes developed by PDL for PROTOVIR and Boehringer Mannheim for OST 577 are different from those utilized by Novartis for the manufacture of the antibody supplies used in earlier clinical trials. There can be no assurance that this new material, when used in humans, will have the same characteristics or produce results similar to the antibody material originally developed and used by Novartis in earlier clinical trials. Accordingly, Boehringer Mannheim or the Company may be required to conduct additional laboratory or clinical testing, which could result in significant delays and/or additional expenses and could have a material adverse effect on the competitive position of these potential products and on the business and financial condition of the Company.

DEPENDENCE ON SUPPLIERS. The Company is dependent on outside vendors for the supply of raw materials used to produce its product candidates. The Company currently qualifies only one or a few vendors for its source of certain raw materials. Therefore, once a supplier's materials have been selected for use in the Company's manufacturing process, the supplier in effect becomes a sole or limited source of such raw materials to the Company due to the extensive regulatory compliance procedures governing changes in manufacturing processes. Although the Company believes it could qualify alternative suppliers, there can be no assurance that the Company would not experience a disruption in manufacturing if it experienced a disruption in supply from any of these sources. Any significant interruption in the supply of any of the raw materials currently obtained from such sources, or the time and expense necessary to transition a replacement supplier's product into the Company's manufacturing process, could disrupt its operations and have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company. A

problem or suspected problem with the quality of raw materials supplied could result in a suspension of clinical trials, notification of patients treated with products or product candidates produced using such materials, potential product liability claims, a recall of products or product candidates produced using such materials, and an interruption of supplies, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the business or financial condition of the Company.

DEPENDENCE ON KEY PERSONNEL. The Company's success is dependent to a significant degree on its key management personnel. To be successful, the Company will have to retain its qualified clinical, manufacturing, scientific and management personnel. The Company faces competition for personnel from other companies, academic institutions, government entities and other organizations. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in hiring or retaining qualified personnel, and its failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on the business and financial condition of the Company.

POTENTIAL VOLATILITY OF STOCK PRICE. The market for the Company's securities is volatile and investment in these securities involves substantial risk. The market prices for securities of biotechnology companies (including the Company) have been highly volatile, and the stock market from time to time has experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that may be unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. Factors such as results of clinical trials, delays in manufacturing or clinical trial plans, fluctuations in the Company's operating results, disputes or disagreements with collaborative partners, market reaction to announcements by other biotechnology or pharmaceutical companies, announcements of technological innovations or new commercial therapeutic products by the Company or its competitors, initiation, termination or modification of agreements with collaborative partners, failures or unexpected delays in manufacturing or in obtaining regulatory approvals or FDA advisory panel recommendations, developments or disputes as to patent or other proprietary rights, loss of key personnel, litigation, public concern as to the safety of drugs developed by the Company, regulatory developments in either the U.S. or foreign countries (such as opinions, recommendations or statements by the FDA or FDA advisory panels, health care reform measures or proposals), and general market conditions could result in the Company's failure to meet the expectations of securities analysts or investors. In such event, or in the event that adverse conditions prevail or are perceived to prevail with respect to the Company's business, the price of PDL's common stock would likely drop significantly. In the past, following significant drops in the price of a company's common stock, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against such a company. Such litigation against the Company could result in substantial costs and a diversion of management's attention and resources, which would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and financial condition.

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

1997.

Number 		Page 
10.1	Amendment No. 2 to Amended and Restated Agreement between the Company and Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research dated January 2, 1997	23
10.2*	Outside Directors Stock Option Plan together with form of nonqualified stock option agreement, as amended effective February 6, 1997	
10.3	Lease agreement between the Company and John Arrillaga, Trustee or his Successor Trustee, et. al. dated February 20, 1997.	
11.1	Statement of Computation of Earnings Per Share	
(b)	No Reports on From 8-K were filed during the quarter ended March 31,	

<sup>\*</sup>Management contract or compensation plan or arrangement

#### SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its be half by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: May 13, 1997

PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC. (Registrant)

/S/ Laurence Jay Korn

Laurence Jay Korn Chief Executive Officer, Chairperson of the Board of Directors (Principal Executive Officer)

/S/ Fred Kurland

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Fred Kurland Chief Financial Officer (Chief Accounting Officer)

#### EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Amendment No. 2 to Amended & Restated Agreement between the Company & Sloan-Kettering
10.2	Outside Directors Stock Option Plan
10.3	Lease Agreement between the Company and John Arrillaga, Trustee, or his successor as trustee, et. al., dated February 20, 1997
11.1	Statement of Computation of Earnings per Share
27	Financial Data Schedule

#### AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO AMENDED AND RESTATED AGREEMENT

This Amendment No. 2 (the "Amendment") is made as of this 2nd day of January 1997 ("Effective Date") by and between Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research ("SKI") and Protein Design Labs, Inc. ("PDL") and amends that certain Amended and Restated Agreement (the "Agreement") between SKI and PDL dated as of April 1, 1993, as amended by Amendment No. 1 dated September 19, 1996. Except as expressly provided herein, capitalized terms shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement.

#### **RECITALS**

- A. WHEREAS, SKI and PDL entered into the Agreement to provide for certain rights and obligations of the parties with respect to murine and humanized versions of the M195 Antibody.
- B. WHEREAS, the funded research for the Program is scheduled to expire on January 1, 1997;
- C. WHEREAS, PDL and SKI desire to amend the Agreement as set forth herein, including without limitation, to provide for an extension of funding by PDL in the amount of \$50,000, subject to annual renewal by PDL and to terminate certain rights and obligation with respect to development of the Radiolabelled Mouse M195 and certain first refusal rights for Licensed Products.

#### **AGREEMENT**

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,

1. AMENDMENT AND RESTATEMENT OF SECTION 4.4. From and after the Effective Date, except for Sections 4.4.3 (Scientific Coordinators) and 4.4.6 (Inventions), which shall remain in full force and effect, Sections 4.4.1 (Program), 4.4.2 (Research and Clinical Trials to be Performed), 4.4.4 (Funding Amount), 4.4.5 (Application of Funds) and 4.4.7 (Option to Terminate Program) of the Agreement are hereby amended and restated in their entirety to provide as follows:

#### "4.4 NEW PROGRAM.

- 4.4.1 PROGRAM FUNDING. Beginning January 1, 1997, PDL shall provide Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) (inclusive of any overhead amounts) to fund the Program. No overhead shall be payable in connection with expenses for salaries of research fellows or purchases of capital equipment. Overhead shall not exceed thirty-five percent (35%) on any other expenses under the Program. Renewal of the funding shall be subject to annual review and approval by PDL, which approval may be withheld in its sole discretion.
- 4.4.2 RESEARCH AND CLINICALS. The Program shall consist of clinical trial protocols involving the M195 Antibody conducted by or under Dr. Scheinberg. Dr. Scheinberg shall notify the PDL Scientific Coordinator prior to the initiation of such trials. Any proposed changes in the areas of research or clinical trials shall be discussed and mutually agreed upon between the Scientific Coordinators."
- 2. TERMINATION OF CERTAIN OTHER RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS. As of the Effective Date, Sections 4.5 (PDL Obligations to Develop Radiolabelled Mouse M195), 5.1 (Right of First Refusal to Do Clinical Trial) and 5.2 (PDL Corporate Partner) shall be terminated in their entirety and of no further force and effect. In addition, this Amendment shall serve as notice of termination of the rights of PDL under Section 2.3 (Termination of Radiolabelled Mouse M195 License).
- 3. NO OTHER CHANGES. On and after the date hereof, each reference in the Agreement to "this Agreement," "hereunder," "hereof," or words of like import referring to the Agreement, shall mean and be a reference to the Agreement as amended hereby. Except as specifically amended above, the Agreement is and shall continue to be in full force and effect and is hereby in all respects ratified and confirmed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment through their duly authorized representatives as of the date first set forth above.

PDL:	SKI:
PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC.	SLOAN-KETTERING INSTITUTE FOR CANCER RESEARCH
Ву	Ву
Title	Title

# PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC. OUTSIDE DIRECTORS STOCK OPTION PLAN (As amended February 6, 1997)

- 1. Purpose. The Protein Design Labs, Inc. Outside Directors Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") is established to create additional incentive for the non-employee directors of Protein Design Labs, Inc. and any successor corporation thereto (collectively referred to as the "Company"), to promote the financial success and progress of the Company and any present or future parent and/or subsidiary corporations of the Company (all of whom along with the Company being individually referred to as a "Participating Company" and collectively referred to as the "Participating Company Group"). The Plan shall be effective as of the date it is approved by the stockholders of the Company (the "Effective Date"). For purposes of the Plan, a parent corporation and a subsidiary corporation shall be as defined in sections 424(e) and 424(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").
- 2. Administration. The Plan shall be administered by the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") and/or by a duly appointed committee of the Board having such powers as shall be specified by the Board. Any subsequent references herein to the Board shall also mean the committee if such committee has been appointed and, unless the powers of the committee have been specifically limited, the committee shall have all of the powers of the Board granted herein, including, without limitation, the power to terminate or amend the Plan at any time, subject to the terms of the Plan and any applicable limitations imposed by law. The Board shall have no authority, discretion, or power to select which non-employee directors of the Company will receive options under the Plan, to set the exercise price of the options granted under the Plan, to determine the number of shares of common stock to be granted under an option or the time at which any options are to be granted, to establish the duration of option grants, or alter any other terms or conditions specified in the Plan, except in the sense of administering or amending the Plan subject to the provisions of the Plan. All questions of interpretation of the Plan or of any options granted under the Plan (an "Option") shall be determined by the Board, and such determinations shall be final and binding upon all persons having an interest in the Plan and/or any Option. The Chief Executive Officer, President

or General Counsel of the Company shall have the authority to act on behalf of the Company with respect to any matter, right, obligation, or election which is the responsibility of or which is allocated to the Company herein.

- 3. Eligibility and Type of Option. Options may be granted only to directors of the Company who are not employees of the Company or any present parent and/or subsidiary corporations of the Company ("Outside Directors"). Options granted to Outside Directors shall be nonqualified stock options; that is, options which are not treated as having been granted under section 422(b) of the Code.
- 4. Shares Subject to Option. Options shall be for the purchase of shares of the authorized but unissued common stock or treasury shares of common stock of the Company (the "Stock"), subject to adjustment as provided in paragraph 8 below. The maximum number of shares of Stock which may be issued under the Plan shall be two hundred thousand (200,000) shares. In the event that any outstanding Option for any reason expires or is terminated and/or shares of Stock subject to repurchase are repurchased by the Company, the shares allocable to the unexercised portion of such Option, or such repurchased shares, may again be subject to an Option grant.
- 5. Time for Granting Options. All Options shall be granted, if at all, within ten (10) years from the Effective Date.
- 6. Terms, Conditions and Form of Options. Options granted pursuant to the Plan shall be evidenced by written agreements specifying the number of shares of Stock covered thereby, in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A (the "Option Agreement"), which written agreements may incorporate all or any of the terms of the Plan by reference and shall comply with and be subject to the following terms and conditions:
- (a) Automatic Grant of Options. Subject to execution by each Outside Director of an Option Agreement, options shall be granted automatically and without further action of the Board, as follows:
- (i) Each person who is newly appointed or elected as an Outside Director after February 6, 1997 (a "Future Outside Director") shall be granted an Option for thirty thousand (30,000) shares of Stock upon the date such Outside Director is appointed or elected to the Board.
- (ii) Each Outside Director shall be granted an Option for thirty thousand (30,000) shares of Stock upon the fifth Anniversary Date (as defined below) of such Outside Director.
- (iii) The Anniversary Date of each Outside Director shall be (1) if the Outside Director was granted an option under the Company's 1991 Stock Option Plan prior to the Effective Date,

the date of grant of such options, and (2) for all other Outside Directors, the date upon which they were first granted an Option under the Plan.

(iv) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Outside Director may elect not to receive an Option granted pursuant to this paragraph 6(a) by delivering written notice of such election to the Board (1), in the case of an initial Option grant, no later than the Effective Date or the date upon which such Outside Director commences service on the Board, or (2), in the case of an anniversary Option grant, no later than six (6) months prior to the applicable Anniversary Date.

(v) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, no Option shall be granted to any individual on his or her Anniversary Date when he or she is no longer serving as an Outside Director of the Company on such Anniversary Date.

- (b) Option Exercise Price. The Option exercise price per share of Stock for an Option shall be the fair market value of a share of the common stock of the Company on the date of the granting of the Option. Where there is a public market for the common stock of the Company, the fair market value per share of Stock shall be the mean of the bid and asked prices of the common stock of the Company on the date of the granting of the Option, as reported in the Wall Street Journal (or, if not so reported, as otherwise reported by the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation ("NASDAQ") System) or, in the event the common stock of the Company is listed on the NASDAQ National Market System or a national or regional securities exchange, the fair market value per share of Stock shall be the closing price on such National Market System or exchange on the date of the granting of the Option, as reported in the Wall Street Journal. If the date of the granting of an Option does not fall on a day on which the common stock of the Company is trading on the NASDAQ National Market System or other national or regional securities exchange, the date on which the Option exercise price per share shall be established shall be the last day on which the common stock of the Company was so traded prior to the date of the granting of the Option.
- (c) Exercise Period and Exercisability of Options. An Option granted pursuant to the Plan shall be exercisable for a term of ten (10) years. Options granted pursuant to the Plan shall become exercisable over a sixty (60) month period commencing one (1) month after the date of grant as provided in the form of Option Agreement.
- (d) Payment of Option Exercise Price. Payment of the Option exercise price for the number of shares of Stock being purchased pursuant to any Option shall be made (i) in cash, by check, or in cash equivalent, (ii) by the assignment of the proceeds of a sale of some or all of the shares being acquired upon the exercise of an Option (including, without limitation, through an exercise complying with the provisions of Regulation T as promulgated from time to time by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), or (iii) by any combination thereof. The Company reserves, at any and all times, the

right, in the Company's sole and absolute discretion, to establish, decline to approve and/or terminate any program and/or procedure for the exercise of Options by means of an assignment of the proceeds of a sale of some or all of the shares of Stock to be acquired upon such exercise.

(e) Transfer of Control. A "Transfer of Control" shall be deemed to have occurred in the event any of the following occurs with respect to the Company:

(i) any acquisition of the Company's stock or any reorganization as defined in section 368(a)(1) of the Code to which the Company is a party as defined in section 368(b) of the Code and in which the Company is not the surviving corporation or is not immediately after the reorganization engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business or in which the stockholders of the Company will own less than fifty percent (50%) of the voting securities of the surviving corporation; or

(ii) any sale or conveyance of substantially all of the net assets of the Company, unless immediately after such sale the Company is engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business.

In the event of a Transfer of Control, the surviving, continuing, successor, or purchasing corporation, as the case may be (the "Acquiring Corporation"), shall either assume the Company's rights and obligations under outstanding stock option agreements or substitute options for the Acquiring Corporation's stock for such outstanding Options unless the Company's Board otherwise agrees. In the event that, with the Board's consent, the Acquiring Corporation elects not to assume or substitute for such outstanding Options in connection with a merger in which the Company is not the surviving corporation or a reverse triangular merger in which the Company is the surviving corporation where the stockholders of the Company before such merger do not retain, directly or indirectly, at least a majority of the beneficial interest in the voting stock of the Company after such merger, the Board may, but shall not be obligated to, provide that any unexercisable and/or unvested portion of the outstanding Options shall be immediately exercisable and vested as of a date prior to the Transfer of Control, as the Board so determines. The exercise and/or vesting of any Option that was permissible solely by reason of this paragraph 6(e) shall be conditioned upon the consummation of the Transfer of Control. Any Options which are neither assumed or substituted for by the Acquiring Corporation nor exercised as of the date of the Transfer of Control shall terminate effective as of the date of the Transfer of Control.

7. Authority to Vary Terms. The Board shall have the authority from time to time to vary the terms of the Option Agreement either in connection with the grant of an individual Option or in connection with the authorization of a new standard form or forms; provided, however, that the terms and conditions of such revised or amended standard form or forms of Option Agreement shall be in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Such authority shall include, but not by way of limitation, the authority to grant Options which are immediately exercisale subject to the Company's right to repurchase any unvested shares of

Stock acquired by the Optionee on exercise of an Option in the event such Optionee's service as a director of the Company is terminated for any reason.

- 8. Effect of Change in Stock Subject to Plan. Appropriate adjustments shall be made in the number and class of shares of Stock subject to the Plan and to any outstanding Options and in the Option exercise price of any outstanding Options in the event of a stock dividend, stock split, reverse stock split, combination, reclassification, or like change in the capital structure of the Company.
- 9. Options Non-Transferable. Except as may be permitted by the Board and expressly provided in an Option agreement granted by the Board, Options may not be assigned or transferred by an Optionee except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution.
- 10. Termination or Amendment of Plan. The Board, including any duly appointed committee of the Board, may terminate or amend the Plan at any time; provided, however, that without the approval of the stockholders of the Company, there shall be (a) no increase in the total number of shares of Stock covered by the Plan (except by operation of the provisions of paragraph 8 above), and (b) no expansion in the class of persons eligible to receive Options. In any event, no amendment may adversely affect any then outstanding Option, or any unexercised portion thereof, without the consent of the Optionee.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned Secretary of the Company certifies that the foregoing Protein Design Labs, Inc. Outside Directors Stock Option Plan was approved by the stockholders of the Company at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders on the twentieth day of October, 1992, and subsequently amended by the Board on October 17, 1996 and February 6, 1997, in accordance with applicable laws and the terms of the Plan

Date:	
Ву:	
	Douglas O. Ebersole Secretary

#### EXHIBIT A

#### PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC. NONQUALIFIED STOCK OPTION AGREEMENT FOR OUTSIDE DIRECTORS

Protein Design Labs, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"),
hereby grants to (the "Optionee") an option to
purchase a total of thirty thousand (30,000) shares of the common stock of the
Company (the "Number of Option Shares") under the Protein Design Labs, Inc.
Outside Directors Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"), at an exercise price of
\$ per share and in the manner and subject to the provisions of this
Option Agreement (the "Option"). The grant, in all respects, is subject to the
terms and conditions of this Option Agreement and the Plan, the provisions of
which are incorporated by reference herein. Unless otherwise provided in this
Option Agreement, defined terms shall have the meaning given to such terms in
the Plan.

- 1. Grant of the Option. The Option is granted effective as of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (the "Date of Option Grant"). The Number of Option Shares and the exercise price per share of the Option are subject to adjustment from time to time as provided in the Plan.
- 2. Status of the Option. The Option is intended to be a nonqualified stock option and shall not be treated as an incentive stock option as described in section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- 3. Term of the Option. The Option shall terminate and may no longer be exercised on the first to occur of (i) the date ten (10) years after the Date of Option Grant (the "Option Term Date"), (ii) the last date for exercising the Option following termination of the Optionee's service as a director of the Company as described in paragraph 6 below, or (iii) upon a Transfer of Control of the Company as described in the Plan.
  - 4. Exercise of the Option.
- (a) Right to Exercise. The Option shall first become exercisable on the date occurring one (1) month after the Date of Option Grant (the "Initial Exercise Date"). The Option shall be exercisable on and after the Initial Exercise Date and prior to the termination of the Option in the amount equal to the Number of Option Shares multiplied by the Vested Ratio as set forth below less the number of shares previously acquired upon exercise of the Option:

Vested Ratio

Prior to Initial Exercise Date

0

On Initial Exercise Date, provided the Optionee has continuously served as a director of Company from the Date of Option Grant until the Initial Exercise Date 1/60

Plus

For each full month of the Optionee's continuous service as a director of the Company from the Initial Exercise Date

1/60

In no event shall the Vested Ratio exceed 1/1.

In no event shall the Option be exercisable for more shares than the Number of Option Shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Option may not be exercised more frequently than twice in any continuous twelve (12) month period; provided, however, that the foregoing restriction shall not apply so as to prevent an exercise (i) following termination of the Optionee's service as a director of the Company as described in paragraph 6 below or (ii) during the thirty (30) day period immediately preceding a Transfer of Control of the Company as described in the Plan.

(b) Method of Exercise. The Option may be exercised by written notice to the Company which must state the election to exercise the Option, the number of shares of stock for which the Option is being exercised and such other representations and agreements as to the Optionee's investment intent with respect to such shares as may be required pursuant to the provisions of this Option Agreement and the Plan. The written notice must be signed by the Optionee and must be delivered in person, by facsimile or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, to the President of the Company, or other authorized representative of the Participating Company Group, prior to the termination of the Option as set forth in paragraph 3 above, accompanied by full payment of the exercise price for the number of shares of stock being purchased in a form permitted under the terms of the Plan.

(c) Withholding. At the time the Option is exercised, in whole or in part, or at any time thereafter as requested by the Company, the Optionee shall make adequate provision for the foreign, federal and state tax withholding obligations of the Company, if any, which arise in

connection with the Option including, without limitation, obligations arising upon (i) the exercise, in whole or in part, of the Option, (ii) the transfer, in whole or in part, of any shares of stock acquired on exercise of the Option, or (iii) the lapsing of any restriction with respect to any shares acquired on exercise of the Option.

- (d) Certificate Registration. The certificate or certificates for the shares of stock as to which the Option shall be exercised shall be registered in the name of the Optionee, or, if applicable, the heirs of the Optionee.
- (e) Restriction on Grant of the Option and Issuance of Shares. The grant of the Option and the issuance of shares of stock on exercise of the Option shall be subject to compliance with all of the applicable requirements of federal or state law with respect to such securities. The Option may not be exercised if the issuance of shares of stock upon such exercise would constitute a violation of any applicable federal or state securities laws or other law or regulation. In addition, no Option may be exercised unless (i) a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), shall at the time of exercise of the Option be in effect with respect to the shares of stock issuable upon exercise of the Option, or (ii) in the opinion of legal counsel to the Company, the shares issuable upon exercise of the Option may be issued in accordance with the terms of an applicable exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. As a condition to the exercise of the Option, the Company may require the Optionee to satisfy any qualifications that may be necessary or appropriate, to evidence compliance with any applicable law or regulation and to make any representation or warranty with respect thereto as may be requested by the Company.
- (f) Fractional Shares. The Company shall not be required to issue fractional shares of stock upon the exercise of the Option.
- 5. Non-Transferability of the Option. The Option may be exercised during the lifetime of the Optionee only by the Optionee and may not be assigned or transferred in any manner except by will or by the laws of descent and distribution.
  - 6. Termination of Service as a Director.
- (a) Termination of Director Status. If the Optionee ceases to be a director of the Company for any reason except death or disability within the meaning of section 22(e)(3) of the Code, the Option, to the extent unexercised and exercisable by the Optionee on the date on which the Optionee ceased to be a director, may be exercised by the Optionee at any time prior to the expiration of three (3) months from the date on which the Optionee's service as a director of the Company terminated, but in any event no later than the Option Term Date. If the Optionee ceases to be a director of the Company because of the death or disability of the Optionee within the meaning of section 22(e)(3) of the Code, the Option, to the extent unexercised and exercisable by the

Optionee on the date on which the Optionee ceased to be a director, may be exercised by the Optionee (or the Optionee's legal representative) at any time prior to the expiration of twelve (12) months from the date on which the Optionee's service as a director of the Company terminated, but in any event no later than the Option Term Date. The Optionee's service as a director of the Company shall be deemed to have terminated on account of death if the Optionee dies within three (3) months after the Optionee's termination of service as a director of the Company. Except as provided in this paragraph 6, an Option shall terminate and may not be exercised after the Optionee ceases to be a director of the Company.

- (b) Extension of Exercise Prevented by Law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the exercise of the Option within the applicable time periods set forth above is prevented because the issuance of shares of stock upon such exercise would constitute a violation of any applicable federal or state securities law or other law or regulation, the Option shall remain exercisable until three (3) months after the date the Optionee is notified by the Company that the Option is exercisable, but in any event no later than the Option Term Date.
- (c) Extension if Optionee Subject to Section 16(b). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the exercise of the Option within the applicable time periods set forth above would subject the Optionee to suit under Section 16(b) of the Exchange Act, the Option shall remain exercisable until the earliest to occur of (i) the tenth (10th) day following the date on which the Optionee would no longer be subject to such suit, (ii) the one hundred and ninetieth (190th) day after the Optionee's termination of service as a director of the Company and (iii) the Option Term Date.
- 7. Rights as a Stockholder. The Optionee shall have no rights as a stockholder with respect to any shares of stock covered by the Option until the date of the issuance of a certificate or certificates for the shares for which the Option has been exercised. No adjustment shall be made for dividends or distributions or other rights for which the record date is prior to the date such stock certificate or certificates are issued, except as provided in the Plan.
- 8. Legends. The Company may at any time place legends referencing any applicable federal or state securities law restrictions on all certificates representing shares of stock subject to the provisions of this Option Agreement. The Optionee shall, at the request of the Company, promptly present to the Company any and all certificates representing shares of stock acquired pursuant to the Option in the possession of the Optionee in order to effectuate the provisions of this paragraph.
- 9. Binding Effect. This Option Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Company and be binding upon the Company and the Optionee's heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

- 10. Termination or Amendment. The Board, including any duly appointed committee of the Board, may terminate or amend the Plan and/or the Option at any time subject to any limitations described in the Plan; provided, however, that no such termination or amendment may adversely affect the Option or any unexercised portion hereof without the consent of the Optionee.
- 11. Integrated Agreement. This Option Agreement and the Plan constitute the entire understanding and agreement of the Optionee and the Company with respect to the subject matter contained herein and therein, and there are no agreements, understandings, restrictions, representations, or warranties among the Optionee and the Company other than those as set forth or provided for herein or therein. To the extent contemplated herein and therein, the provisions of this Option Agreement and the Plan shall survive any exercise of the Option and shall remain in full force and effect.
- 12. Applicable Law. This Option Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California as such laws are applied to agreements between California residents entered into and to be performed entirely within the State of California.
- 13. Arbitration. In the event a dispute between the parties to this Option Agreement arises out of, in connection with, or with respect to this Option Agreement, or any breach of this Option Agreement, such dispute will, on the written request of one (1) party delivered to the other party, be submitted and settled by arbitration in Palo Alto, California in accordance with the rules of the American Arbitration Association then in effect and will comply with the California Arbitration Act, except as otherwise specifically stated in this paragraph 13. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. The parties submit to the in personam jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of California for the purpose of confirming any such award and entering judgment upon the award. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary that may now or in the future be contained in the rules of the American Arbitration Association, the parties agree as follows:
- (a) Each party will appoint one person approved by the American Arbitration Association to hear and determine the dispute within twenty (20) days after receipt of notice of arbitration from the noticing party. The two (2) persons so chosen will select a third impartial arbitrator. The majority decision of the arbitrators will be final and conclusive upon the parties to the arbitration. If either party fails to designate its arbitrator within twenty (20) days after delivery of the notice provided for in this paragraph 13(a), then the arbitrator designated by the one (1) party will act as the sole arbitrator and will be considered the single, mutually approved arbitrator to resolve the controversy. In the event the parties are unable to agree upon a rate of compensation for the arbitrators, they will be compensated for their services at a rate to be determined by the American Arbitration Association.

- (b) The parties will enjoy, but are not limited to, the same rights to discovery as they would have in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California.
- (c) The arbitrators will, upon the request of either party, issue a written opinion of their findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- (d) Upon receipt by the requesting party of said written opinion, said party will have the right within ten (10) days to file with the arbitrators a motion to reconsider, and upon receipt of a timely request the arbitrators will reconsider the issues raised by said motion and either confirm or change their majority decision which will then be final and conclusive upon the parties to the arbitration.

` '	s will award to the prevailing party in any including attorneys' fees and costs, ute.
	PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC.
	By:
	Title:
The Ontionee represents that	the Ontionee is familiar with the terms

The Optionee represents that the Optionee is familiar with the terms and provisions of this Option Agreement and the Plan and hereby accepts the Option subject to all of the terms and provisions thereof.

The undersigned acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Plan.

Date:				
Signature:				

BLDG: Del Rey
OWNER: 500
PROP: 30
UNIT: 1
TENANT: 3007

## LEASE AGREEMENT

THIS LEASE, made this 20th day of February, 1997, between JOHN ARRILLAGA, Trustee or his Successor Trustee, UTA dated 7/20/77 (ARRILLAGA FAMILY TRUST) as amended, and RICHARD T. PEERY, Trustee, or his Successor Trustee, UTA dated 7/20/77 (RICHARD T. PEERY SEPARATE PROPERTY TRUST) as amended, hereinafter called Landlord, and PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC., a Delaware corporation, hereinafter called Tenant.

#### WITNESSETH:

Landlord hereby leases to Tenant and Tenant hereby hires and takes from Landlord those certain premises (the "Premises") outlined in red on Exhibit "A", attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference thereto more particularly described as follows:

A portion of that certain 18,480+/- square foot, single-story building located at 552 Del Rey Avenue, Sunnyvale, California 94086, consisting of approximately 6,688+/- square feet on the first floor of the building. Said Premises is more particularly shown within the area outlined in Red on Exhibit A attached hereto. The entire parcel, of which the Premises is a part, is shown within the area outlined in Green on Exhibit A attached. The Premises is leased on an "as-is" basis, in its present condition, and in the configuration as shown in Red on Exhibit B attached hereto.

The word "Premises" as used throughout this lease is hereby defined to include (i) the laboratory fixtures located within the 6,688+/- square feet leased by Tenant hereunder and as listed on Exhibit C attached hereto and (ii) the nonexclusive use of landscaped areas, sidewalks and driveways in front of or adjacent to the Premises, and the nonexclusive use of the area directly underneath or over such sidewalks and driveways. The gross leasable area of the building shall be measured from outside of exterior walls to outside of exterior walls, and shall include any atriums, covered entrances or egresses and covered loading areas.

Said letting and hiring is upon and subject to the terms, covenants and conditions hereinafter set forth and Tenant covenants as a material part of the consideration for this Lease to perform and observe each and all of said terms, covenants and conditions. This Lease is made upon the conditions of such performance and observance.

USE Tenant shall use the Premises only in conformance with applicable governmental laws, regulations, rules and ordinances for the purpose of general office, light manufacturing, research and development, and storage and other uses necessary for Tenant to conduct Tenant's business, provided that such uses shall be in accordance with all applicable governmental laws and ordinances, and for no other purpose. Tenant shall not do or permit to be done in or about the Premises nor bring or keep or permit to be brought or kept in or about the Premises anything which is prohibited by or will in any way increase the existing rate of (or otherwise affect) fire or any insurance covering the Premises or any part thereof, or any of its contents, or will cause a cancellation of any insurance covering the Premises or any part thereof, or any of its contents. Tenant shall not do or permit to be done anything in, on or about the Premises which will in any way obstruct or interfere with the rights of other tenants or occupants of the Premises or neighboring premises or injure or annoy them, or use or allow the Premises to be used for any improper, immoral, unlawful or objectionable purpose, nor shall Tenant cause, maintain or permit any nuisance in, on or about the Premises. No sale by auction shall be permitted on the Premises. Tenant shall not place any loads upon the floors, walls, or ceiling which endanger the structure, or place any harmful fluids or other materials in the drainage system of the building, or overload existing electrical or other mechanical systems. No waste materials or refuse shall be dumped upon or permitted to remain upon any part of the Premises or outside of the building in which the Premises are a part, except in trash containers placed inside exterior enclosures designated by Landlord for that purpose or inside of the building proper where designated by Landlord. No materials, supplies, equipment, finished products or semi-finished products, raw materials or articles of any nature shall be stored upon or permitted to remain outside the Premises. Tenant shall not place anything or allow anything to be placed near the glass of any window, door partition or wall which may appear unsightly from outside the Premises. No loudspeaker or other device, system or apparatus which can be heard outside the Premises shall be used in or at the Premises without the prior written consent of Landlord. Tenant shall not commit or suffer to be committed any waste in or upon the Premises. Tenant shall indemnify, defend and hold Landlord harmless against any loss, expense, damage, reasonable attorneys' fees, or liability arising out of failure of Tenant to comply with any applicable law. Tenant shall comply with any covenant, condition, or restriction ("CC&R's") affecting the Premises. The provisions of this paragraph are for the benefit of Landlord only and shall not be construed to be for the benefit of any tenant or occupant of the Premises. There are no CC&R's affecting the Premises at the time of Lease execution. In the event CC&R's are subsequently implemented, Landlord shall provide a copy of said CC&R's to Tenant.

## 2. TERM\*

- A. The term of this Lease shall be for a period of THREE (3) years and SEVENTEEN (17) days (unless sooner terminated as hereinafter provided) and, subject to Paragraphs 28 and 3, shall commence on the 15th day of March, 1997 and end on the 31st day of March, 2000.
- B. Possession of the Premises shall be deemed tendered and the term of the Lease shall commence on March 15, 1997; or
  - (d) As otherwise agreed in writing.

	Initials:	
page 1 of 8	Initials:	

\* It is agreed in the event said Lease commences on a date other than the first day of the month the term of the Lease will be extended to account for the number of days in the partial month. The Basic Rent during the resulting partial month will be pro-rated (for the number of days in the partial month) at the Basic Rent rate scheduled for the projected commencement date as shown in Paragraph 39.

3. POSSESSION If Landlord, for any reason whatsoever, cannot deliver possession of said premises to Tenant at the commencement of the said term, as hereinbefore specified, this Lease shall not be void or voidable; no obligation of Tenant shall be affected thereby; nor shall Landlord or Landlord's agents be liable to Tenant for any loss or damage resulting therefrom; but in that event the commencement and termination dates of the Lease, and all other dates affected thereby shall be revised to conform to the date of Landlord's delivery of possession, as specified in Paragraph 2B, above. The above is, however, subject to the provision that the period of delay of delivery of the Premises shall not exceed 60 days from the commencement date herein (except those delays caused by Acts of God, strikes, war, utilities, governmental bodies, weather, unavailable materials, and delays beyond Landlord's control shall be excluded in calculating such period) in which instance Tenant, at its option, may, by written notice to the Landlord, terminate this Lease.

## 4. RENT

A. Basic Rent. Tenant agrees to pay to Landlord at such place as Landlord may designate without deduction, offset, prior notice, or demand, and Landlord agrees to accept as Basic Rent for the leased Premises and total sum of SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED ONE AND 68/100 Dollars (\$720,901.68) in lawful money of the United States of America, payable as follows:

## See Paragraph 39 for Basic Rent Schedule

- B. Time for Payment. Full monthly rent is due in advance on the first day of each calendar month. In the event that the term of this Lease commences on a date other than the first day of a calendar month, on the date of commencement of the term hereof Tenant shall pay to Landlord as rent for the period from such date of commencement to the first day of the next succeeding calendar month that proportion of the monthly rent hereunder which the number of days between such date of commencement and the first day of the next succeeding calendar month bears to thirty (30), in the event that the term of this Lease for any reason ends on a date other than the last day of a calendar month, on the first day of the last calendar month of the term hereof Tenant shall pay to Landlord as rent for the period from said first day of said last calendar month to and including the last day of the term hereof that proportion of the monthly rent hereunder which the number of days between said first day of said last calendar month and the last day of the term hereof bears to thirty (30).
- C. Late Charge. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Lease, if Tenant is in default in the payment of rental as set forth in this Paragraph 4 when due, or any part thereof, Tenant agrees to pay Landlord, in addition to the delinquent rental due, a late charge for each rental payment in default ten (10) days. Said late charge shall equal ten percent (10%) of each rental payment so in default.
- D. Additional Rent. Beginning with the commencement date of the term of this Lease, Tenant shall pay to Landlord or to Landlord's designated agent in addition to the Basic Rent and as Additional Rent the following:
- (a) All Taxes relating to the Premises as set forth in Paragraph 9, and  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{S}}$
- (b) All insurance premiums relating to the Premises, as set forth in Paragraph 12, and
- (c) All charges, costs and expenses, which Tenant is required to pay hereunder, together with all interest and penalties, costs and expenses including reasonable attorneys' fees and legal expenses, that may accrue thereto in the event of Tenant's failure to pay such amounts, and all damages, reasonable costs and expenses which Landlord may incur by reason of default of Tenant or failure on Tenant's part to comply with the terms of this Lease. In the event of nonpayment by Tenant of Additional Rent, Landlord shall have all the rights and remedies with respect thereto as Landlord has for nonpayment of rent.

The Additional Rent due hereunder shall be paid to Landlord or Landlord's agent (i) within five days for taxes and insurance and within thirty days for all other Additional Rent items after presentation of invoice from Landlord or Landlord's agent setting forth such Additional Rent and/or (ii) at the option of Landlord, Tenant shall pay to Landlord monthly, in advance, Tenant's prorata share of an amount estimated by Landlord to be Landlord's approximate average monthly expenditure for such Additional Rent items, which estimated amount shall be reconciled within 120 days of the end of each calendar year or more frequently if Landlord elects to do so at Landlord's sole and absolute discretion as compared to Landlord's actual expenditure for said Additional Rent items, with Tenant paying to Landlord, upon demand, any amount of actual expenses expended by Landlord in excess of said estimated amount, or

Landlord crediting to Tenant (providing Tenant is not in default in the performance of any of the terms, covenants and conditions of this Lease) any amount of estimated payments made by Tenant in excess of Landlord's actual expenditures for said Additional Rent items.

The respective obligations of Landlord and Tenant under this paragraph shall survive the expiration or other termination of the term of this Lease, and if the term hereof shall expire or shall otherwise terminate on a day other than the last day of a calendar year, the actual Additional Rent incurred for the calendar year in which the term hereof expires or otherwise terminates shall be determined and settled on the basis of the statement of actual Additional Rent for such calendar year and shall be prorated in the proportion which the number of days in such calendar year preceding such expiration or termination bears to 365.

- E. Fixed Management Fee. Beginning with the Commencement Date of the Term of this Lease, Tenant shall pay to Landlord, in addition to the Basic Rent and Additional Rent, a fixed monthly management fee ("Management Fee") equal to 3% of the Basic Rent due for each month during the Lease Term.
- F. Place of Payment of Rent and Additional Rent. All Basic Rent hereunder and all payments hereunder for Additional Rent shall be paid to Landlord at the office of Landlord at PEERY/ARRILLAGA, File 1504, Box 60000, San Francisco, CA 94160 or to such other person or to such other place as Landlord may from time to time designate in writing.
- G. Security Deposit. Concurrently with Tenant's execution of this Lease, Tenant shall deposit with Landlord the sum of FORTY THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED TWENTY EIGHT AND NO/100 Dollars (\$40,128.00). Said sum shall be held by Landlord as a Security Deposit for the faithful performance by Tenant of all of the terms, covenants, and conditions of this Lease to be kept and performed by Tenant during the term hereof. If Tenant defaults with respect to any provision of this Lease, including, but not limited to, the provisions relating to the payment of rent and any of the monetary sums due herewith, Landlord may (but shall not be required to) use, apply or retain all or any part of this Security Deposit for the payment of any other amount which Landlord may spend by reason of Tenant's default or to compensate Landlord for

any other loss or damage which Landlord may suffer by reason of Tenant's default. If any portion of said Deposit is so used or applied, Tenant shall, within ten (10) days after written demand therefor, deposit cash with Landlord in the amount sufficient to restore the Security Deposit to its original amount. Tenant's failure to do so shall be a material breach of this Lease. Landlord shall not be required to keep this Security Deposit separate from its general funds, and Tenant shall not be entitled to interest on such Deposit. If Tenant fully and faithfully performs every provision of this Lease to be performed by it, the Security Deposit or any balance thereof shall be returned to Tenant (or at Landlord's option, to the last assignee of Tenant's interest hereunder) at the expiration of the Lease term and after Tenant has vacated the Premises. In the event of termination of Landlord's interest in this Lease, Landlord shall transfer said Deposit to Landlord's successor in interest whereupon Tenant agrees to release Landlord from liability for the return of such Deposit or the accounting therefor.

- 5. ACCEPTANCE AND SURRENDER OF PREMISES By entry hereunder, Tenant accepts the Premises as being in good and sanitary order, condition and repair and accepts the building and improvements included in the Premises in their present condition and without representation or warranty by Landlord as to the condition of such building or as to the use or occupancy which may be made thereof. Any exceptions to the foregoing must be by written agreement executed by Landlord and Tenant. Tenant agrees on the last day of the Lease term, or on the sooner termination of this Lease, to surrender the Premises promptly and peaceably to Landlord in good condition and repair (damage by Acts of God, fire, normal wear and tear excepted), with all interior walls painted, or cleaned so that they appear freshly painted, and repaired and replaced, if damaged; all floors cleaned and waxed; all carpets cleaned and shampooed; all broken, marred or nonconforming acoustical ceiling tiles replaced; all windows washed; the airconditioning and heating systems serviced by a reputable and licensed service firm and in good operating condition and repair; the plumbing and electrical systems and lighting in good order and repair, including replacement of any burned out or broken light bulbs or ballasts; the lawn and shrubs in good condition including the replacement of any dead or damaged plantings; the sidewalk, driveways and parking areas in good order, condition and repair; together with all alterations, additions, and improvements which may have been made in, to, or on the Premises (except moveable trade fixtures installed at the expense of Tenant) except that Tenant shall ascertain from Landlord within thirty (30) days before the end of the term of this Lease whether Landlord desires to have the Premises or any part or parts thereof restored to their condition and configuration as when the Premises were delivered to Tenant and if Landlord shall so desire, then Tenant shall restore said Premises or such part or parts thereof before the end of this Lease at Tenant's sole cost and expense. Tenant, on or before the end of the term or sooner termination of this Lease, shall remove all of Tenant's personal property and trade fixtures from the Premises, and all property not so removed on or before the end of the term or sooner termination of this Lease shall be deemed abandoned by Tenant and title to same shall thereupon pass to Landlord without compensation to Tenant. Landlord may, upon termination of this Lease, remove all moveable furniture and equipment so abandoned by Tenant, at Tenant's sole cost, and repair any damage caused by such removal at Tenant's sole cost. If the Premises be not surrendered at the end of the term or sooner termination of this Lease, Tenant shall indemnify Landlord against loss or liability resulting from the delay by Tenant in so surrendering the Premises including, without limitation, any claims made by any succeeding tenant founded on such delay. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as an extension of the term hereof or as a consent of Landlord to any holding over by Tenant. The voluntary or other surrender of this Lease or the Premises by Tenant or a mutual cancellation of this Lease shall not work as a merger and, at the option of Landlord, shall either terminate all or any existing subleases or subtenancies or operate as an assignment to Landlord of all or any such subleases or subtenancies.
- 6. ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS Tenant shall not make, or suffer to be made, any alteration or addition to the Premises, or any part thereof, without the written consent of Landlord first had and obtained by Tenant (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld), but at the cost of Tenant, and any addition to, or alteration of, the Premises, except moveable furniture and trade fixtures, shall at once become a part of the Premises and belong to Landlord. Landlord reserves the right to approve all contractors and mechanics proposed by Tenant to make such alterations and additions. Tenant shall retain title to all moveable furniture and trade fixtures placed in the Premises. All heating, lighting, electrical, airconditioning, floor to ceiling partitioning, drapery, carpeting, and floor installations made by Tenant, together with all property that has become an integral part of the Premises, shall not be deemed trade fixtures. Tenant agrees that it will not proceed to make such alteration or additions, without having obtained consent from Landlord to do so, and until five (5) days from the receipt of such consent, in order that Landlord may post appropriate notices to avoid any liability to contractors or material suppliers for payment for Tenant's improvements. Tenant will at all times permit such

notices to be posted and to remain posted until the completion of work. Tenant shall, if required by Landlord, secure at Tenant's own cost and expense, a completion and lien indemnity bond, satisfactory to Landlord, for such work. Tenant further covenants and agrees that any mechanic's lien filed against the Premises for work claimed to have been done for, or materials claimed to have been furnished to Tenant, will be discharged by Tenant, by bond or otherwise, within ten (10) days after the filing thereof, at the cost and expense of Tenant. Any exceptions to the foregoing must be made in writing and executed by both Landlord and Tenant. Notwithstanding the above, Landlord agrees that the following equipment installed and paid for by Tenant shall not be considered trade fixtures and Tenant shall have the right to remove said equipment upon Lease Termination. Tenant, at Tenant's sole cost and expense, shall be responsible and liable for (i) complying with all permit and other governmental regulations related to the installation and/or removal of said laboratory equipment, and (ii) immediately restoring any and all damage to the Premises resulting from the installation and/or removal of said laboratory equipment: (1) Autoclave (sterilizer); (2) Vacuum Pump; and (3) Air Compressor.

7. TENANT MAINTENANCE Tenant shall, at its sole cost and expense, keep and maintain the Premises (including appurtenances) and every part thereof in a high standard of maintenance and repair, and in good and sanitary condition. Tenant's maintenance and repair responsibilities herein referred to include, but are not limited to, janitorization, plumbing systems within the non-common areas of the Premises (such as water and drain lines, sinks), electrical systems within the non-common areas of the Premises (such as outlets, lighting fixtures, lamps, bulbs, tubes, ballasts, heating and airconditioning controls within the non-common areas of the Premises (such as mixing boxes, thermostats, time clocks, supply and return grills), all interior improvements within the premises including but not limited to: wall coverings, window coverings, acoustical ceilings, vinyl tile, carpeting, partitioning, doors (both interior and exterior, including closing mechanisms, latches, locks), and all other interior improvements of any nature whatsoever. Tenant agrees to provide carpet shields under all rolling chairs or to otherwise be responsible for wear and tear of the carpet caused by such rolling chairs if such wear and tear exceeds that caused by normal foot traffic in surrounding areas. Areas of excessive wear shall be replaced at Tenant's sole expense upon Lease termination.

## 8. UTILITIES See Paragraph 45.

## 9. TAXES

A. As additional Rent and in accordance with Paragraph 4D of this Lease, Tenant shall pay to Landlord, or if Landlord so directs, directly to the Tax Collector, all Real Property Taxes relating to the Premises. In the event the Premises leased hereunder consist of only a portion of the entire tax parcel, Tenant shall pay to Landlord Tenant's proportionate share of such real estate taxes allocated to the leased Premises by square footage or other reasonable basis as calculated and determined by Landlord. If the tax billing pertains 100% to the leased Premises, and Landlord chooses to have Tenant pay said real estate taxes directly to the Tax Collector, then in such event it shall be the responsibility of Tenant to obtain the tax and assessment bills and pay, prior to delinquency, the applicable real property taxes and assessments pertaining to the leased Premises, and failure to receive a bill for taxes and/or assessments shall not provide a basis for cancellation of or nonresponsibility for payment of penalties for nonpayment or late payment by Tenant. The term "Real Property Taxes", as used herein, shall mean (i) all taxes, assessments, levies and other charges of any kind or nature whatsoever, general and special, foreseen and unforeseen (including all installments of principal and interest required to pay any general or special assessments for public improvements and any increases resulting from reassessments caused by any change in ownership of the Premises) now or hereafter imposed by any governmental or quasigovernmental authority or special district having the direct or indirect power to tax or levy assessments, which are levied or assessed against, or with respect to the value, occupancy or use of, all or any portion of the Premises (as now constructed or as may at any time hereafter be constructed, altered, or otherwise changed) or Landlord's interest therein; any improvements located within the Premises (regardless of ownership); the fixtures, equipment and other property of Landlord, real or personal, that are an integral part of and located in the Premises; or parking areas, public utilities, or energy within the Premises; (ii) all charges, levies or fees imposed by reason of environmental regulation or other governmental control of the Premises; and (iii) all costs and fees (including

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reasonable attorney's fees) incurred by Landlord in reasonably contesting any Real Property Tax and in negotiating with public authorities as to any Real Property Tax. If at any time during the term of this Lease the taxation or assessment of the Premises prevailing as of the commencement date of this Lease shall be altered so that in lieu of or in addition to any Real Property Tax described above there shall be levied, assessed or imposed (whether by reason of a change in the method of taxation or assessment, creation of a new tax or charge, or any other cause) an alternate or additional tax or charge (i) on the value, use or occupancy of the Premises or Landlord's interest therein or (ii) on or measured by the gross receipts, income or rentals from the Premises, on Landlord's business of leasing the Premises, or computed in any manner with respect to the operation of the Premises, then any such tax or charge, however designated, shall be included within the meaning of the term "Real Property Taxes" for purposes of this Lease, if any Real Property Tax is based upon property or rents unrelated to the Premises, then only that part of such Real Property Tax that is fairly allocable to the Premises shall be included within the meaning of the term "Real Property Taxes". Notwithstanding the foregoing, the term "Real Property Taxes" shall not include estate, inheritance, gift or franchise taxes of Landlord or the federal or state net income tax imposed on Landlord's income from all sources.

- 9. Taxes on Tenant's Property Tenant shall be liable for and shall pay ten days before delinquency, taxes levied against any personal property or trade fixtures placed by Tenant in or about the Premises. If any such taxes on Tenant's personal property or trade fixtures are levied against Landlord or Landlord's property or if the assessed value of the Premises is increased by the inclusion therein of a value placed upon such personal property or trade fixtures of Tenant and if Landlord, after written notice to Tenant, pays the taxes based on such increased assessment, which Landlord shall have the right to do regardless of the validity thereof, but only under proper protest if requested by Tenant, Tenant shall upon demand, as the case may be, repay to Landlord the taxes so levied against Landlord, or the proportion of such taxes resulting from such increase in the assessment; provided that in any such event Tenant shall have the right, in the name of Landlord and with Landlord's full cooperation, to bring suit in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount of such taxes so paid under protest, and any amount so recovered shall belong to Tenant.
- LIABILITY INSURANCE Tenant, at Tenant's expense, agrees to keep in force during the term of this Lease a policy of commercial general liability insurance with combined single limit coverage of not less than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000), per occurrence for bodily injury and property damage occurring in, on or about the Premises, including parking and landscaped areas. Such insurance shall be primary and noncontributory as respects any insurance carried by Landlord. The policy or policies effecting such insurance shall name Landlord as additional insureds, and shall insure any liability of Landlord, contingent or otherwise, as respects acts or omissions of Tenant, its agents, employees or invitees or otherwise by any conduct or transactions of any of said persons in or about or concerning the Premises, including any failure of Tenant to observe or perform any of its obligations hereunder; shall be issued by an insurance company admitted to transact business in the State of California; and shall provide that the insurance effected thereby shall not be cancelled, except upon thirty (30) days' prior written notice to Landlord. A certificate of insurance of said policy shall be delivered to Landlord, if, during the term of this Lease, in the considered opinion of Landlord's Lender, insurance advisor, or counsel, the amount of insurance described in this Paragraph 10 is not adequate. Tenant agrees to increase said coverage to such reasonable amount as Landlord's Lender, insurance advisor, or counsel shall deem adequate.
- 11. TENANT'S PERSONAL PROPERTY INSURANCE AND WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE Tenant shall maintain a policy or policies of fire and property damage insurance in "all risk" form with a sprinkler leakage endorsement insuring the personal property, inventory, trade fixtures, and leasehold improvements within the lease Premises for the full replacement value thereof. The proceeds from any of such policies shall be used for the repair or replacement of such items so insured.

Tenant shall also maintain a policy or policies of workman's compensation insurance and any other employee benefit insurance sufficient to comply with all laws.

12. PROPERTY INSURANCE Landlord shall purchase and keep in force, and as Additional Rent and in accordance with Paragraph 4D of this Lease, Tenant shall pay to Landlord (or Landlord's agent if so directed by Landlord) Tenant's proportionate share (allocated to the lease Premises by square footage or other equitable basis as calculated and determined by Landlord) of the deductibles on insurance claims and the cost of, policy or policies of insurance covering loss or damage to the Premises (excluding routine maintenance and repairs and incidental damage or destruction caused by accidents or vandalism for which Tenant is responsible under Paragraph 7) in the amount of the full replacement

value thereof, providing protection against those perils included within the classification of "all risks" insurance and flood and/or earthquake insurance, if available, plus a policy of rental income insurance in the amount of one hundred (100%) percent of twelve (12) months Basic Rent, plus sums paid as Additional Rent. If such insurance cost is increased due to Tenant's use of the Premises, Tenant agrees to pay to Landlord the full cost of such increase. Tenant shall have no interest in nor any right to the proceeds of any insurance procured by Landlord for the Premises.

Landlord and Tenant do each hereby respectively release the other, to the extent of insurance coverage of the releasing party, from any liability for loss or damage caused by fire or any of the extended coverage casualties included in the releasing party's insurance policies, irrespective of the cause of such fire or casualty; provided, however, that if the insurance policy of either releasing party prohibits such waiver, then this waiver shall not take effect until consent to such waiver is obtained. If such waiver is so prohibited, the insured party affected shall promptly notify the other party thereof.

- 13. INDEMNIFICATION Landlord shall not be liable to Tenant and Tenant hereby waives all claims against Landlord for any injury to or death of any person or damage to or destruction of property in or about the Premises by or from any cause whatsoever, including, without limitation, gas, fire, oil, electricity or leakage of any character from the roof, walls, basement or other portion of the Premises but excluding, however, the willful misconduct or negligence of Landlord, its agents, servants, employees, invitees, or contractors of which negligence Landlord has knowledge and reasonable time to correct. Except as to injury to persons or damage to property to the extent arising from the willful misconduct or the negligence of Landlord, its agents, servants, employees, invitees, or contractors, Tenant shall hold Landlord harmless from and defend Landlord against any and all expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, in connection therewith, arising out of any injury to or death of any person or damage to or destruction of property occurring in, on or about the Premises, or any part thereof, from any cause whatsoever.
- 14. COMPLIANCE Tenant, at its sole cost and expense, shall promptly comply with all laws, statutes, ordinances and governmental rules, regulations or requirements now or hereinafter in effect; with the requirements of any board of fire underwriters or other similar body now or hereafter constituted; and with any direction or occupancy certificate issued pursuant to law by any public officer; provided, however, that no such failure shall be deemed a breach of the provisions if Tenant, immediately upon notification, commences to remedy or rectify said failure. The judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction or the admission of Tenant in any action against Tenant, whether Landlord be a party thereto or not, that Tenant has violated any such law, statute, ordinance or governmental rule, regulation, requirement, direction or provision, shall be conclusive of that fact as between Landlord and Tenant. Tenant shall, at its sole cost and expense, comply with any and all requirements pertaining to said Premises, of any insurance organization or company, necessary for the maintenance of reasonable fire and public liability insurance covering requirements pertaining to said Premises.
- 15. LIENS Tenant shall keep the Premises free from any liens arising out of any work performed, materials furnished or obligation incurred by Tenant. In the event that Tenant shall not, within ten (10) days following the imposition of such lien, cause the same to be released of record, Landlord shall have, in addition to all other remedies provided herein and by law, the right, but no obligation, to cause the same to be released by such means as it shall deem proper, including payment of the claim giving rise to such lien. All sums paid by Landlord for such purpose, and all expenses incurred by it in connection therewith, shall be payable to Landlord by Tenant on demand with interest at the prime rate of interest as quoted by the Bank of America.
- ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING Tenant shall not assign, transfer, or hypothecate the leasehold estate under this Lease, or any interest therein, and shall not sublet the Premises, or any part thereof, or any right or privilege appurtenant thereto, or suffer any other person or entity to occupy or use the Premises, or any portion thereof, without, in each case, the prior written consent of Landlord which consent will not be unreasonably withheld. As a condition for granting this consent to any assignment, transfer, or subletting, Landlord shall require Tenant to pay to Landlord, as Additional Rent, fifty percent (50%) of all rents and/or additional consideration due Tenant from its assignees, transferees, or subtenants in excess of the Rent payable by Tenant to Landlord hereunder for the assigned, transferred and/or subleased space provided, however, that before sharing such excess rent, Tenant shall first be entitled to recover from such excess rent the amount of any reasonable leasing commissions paid by Tenant to third parties not affiliated with Tenant. Tenant shall, by thirty (30) days written notice, advise Landlord of its intent to assign or transfer Tenant's interest in the Lease or sublet the Premises or any portion thereof for any part of the term hereof. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of said written notice, Landlord may, in its sole discretion, elect to

terminate this Lease as to the portion of the Premises described in Tenant's notice on the date specified in Tenant's notice by giving written notice of such election to terminate. If no such notice to terminate is given to Tenant within said accordance with the terms, covenants, and conditions of this paragraph 16. If Tenant intends to sublet the entire Premises and Landlord elects to terminate this Lease, this Lease shall be terminated on the date specified in Tenant's notice. If, however, this Lease shall terminate pursuant to the foregoing with respect to less than all the Premises, the rent, as defined and reserved hereinabove shall be adjusted on a pro rata basis to the number of square feet retained by Tenant and this Lease as so amended shall continue in full force and effect. In the event Tenant is allowed to assign, transfer or sublet the whole or any part of the Premises, with the prior written

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consent of Landlord, no assignee, transferee or subtenant shall assign or transfer this Lease, either in whole or in part, or sublet the whole or any part of the Premises, without also having obtained the prior written consent of Landlord. A consent of Landlord to one assignment, transfer, hypothecation, subletting, occupation or use by any other person shall not release Tenant from any of Tenant's obligations hereunder or be deemed to be a consent to any subsequent similar or dissimilar assignment, transfer, hypothecation, subletting, occupation or use by any other person. Any such assignment, transfer, hypothecation, subletting, occupation or use without such consent shall be void and shall constitute a breach of this Lease by Tenant and shall, at the option of Landlord exercised by written notice to Tenant, terminate this The leasehold estate under this Lease shall not, nor shall any interest therein, be assignable for any purpose by operation of law without the written consent of Landlord. As a condition to its consent, Landlord shall require Tenant to pay all expenses in connection with the assignment, and Landlord shall require Tenant's assignee or transferee (or other assignees or transferees) to assume in writing all of the obligations under this Lease and for Tenant to remain liable to Landlord under the Lease. Notwithstanding the above, in no event will Landlord consent to a sub-sublease. See Paragraph 48.

- 17. SUBORDINATION AND MORTGAGES In the event Landlord's title or leasehold interest is now or hereafter encumbered by a deed of trust, upon the interest of Landlord in the land and buildings in which the demised Premises are located, to secure a loan from a lender (hereinafter referred to as "Lender") to Landlord, Tenant shall, at the request of Landlord or Lender, execute in writing an agreement subordinating its rights under this Lease to the lien of such deed of trust, or, if so requested, agreeing that the lien of Lender's deed of trust shall be or remain subject and subordinate to the rights of Tenant under this Lease. Notwithstanding any such subordination, Tenant's possession under this Lease shall not be disturbed if Tenant is not in default and so long as Tenant shall pay all rent and observe and perform all of the provisions set forth in this Lease.
- 18. ENTRY BY LANDLORD Landlord reserves, and shall at all reasonable times after at least 24 hours notice (except in emergencies) have, the right to enter the Premises to inspect them; to perform any services to be provided by Landlord hereunder; to make repairs or provide any services to a contiguous tenant(s); to submit the Premises to prospective purchasers, mortgagers or tenants; to post notices of nonresponsibility; and to alter, improve or repair the Premises or other parts of the building, all without abatement of rent, and may erect scaffolding and other necessary structures in or through the Premises where reasonably required by the character of the work to be performed; provided, however, that the business of Tenant shall be interfered with to the least extent that is reasonably practical. Any entry to the Premises by Landlord for the purposes provided for herein shall not under any circumstances be construed or deemed to be a forcible or unlawful entry into or a detainer of the Premises or an eviction, actual or constructive, of Tenant from the Premises or any portion thereof.
- 19. BANKRUPTCY AND DEFAULT The commencement of a bankruptcy action or liquidation action or reorganization action or insolvency action or an assignment of or by Tenant for the benefit of creditors, or any similar action undertaken by Tenant, or the insolvency of Tenant, shall, at Landlord's option, constitute a breach of this Lease by Tenant. If the trustee or receiver appointed to serve during a bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization, insolvency or similar action elects to reject Tenant's unexpired Lease, the trustee or receiver shall notify Landlord in writing of its election within thirty (30) days after an order for relief in a liquidation action or within thirty (30) days after the commencement of any action.

Within thirty (30) days after the court approval of the assumption of this Lease, the trustee or receiver shall cure (or provide adequate assurance to the reasonable satisfaction of Landlord that the trustee or receiver shall cure) any and all previous defaults under the unexpired Lease and shall compensate Landlord for all actual pecuniary loss and shall provide adequate assurance of future performance under said Lease to the reasonable satisfaction of Landlord. Adequate assurance of future performance, as used herein, includes, but shall not be limited to: (i) assurance of source and payment of rent, and other consideration due under this Lease; (ii) assurance that the assumption or assignment of this Lease will not breach substantially any provision, such as radius, location, use, or exclusivity provision, in any agreement relating to the above described Premises.

Nothing contained in this section shall affect the existing right of Landlord to refuse to accept an assignment upon commencement of or in connection with a bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization or insolvency action or an assignment of Tenant for the benefit of creditors or other similar act. Nothing contained in this Lease shall be construed as giving or granting or creating an equity in the demised Premises to Tenant. In no event shall the leasehold

estate under this Lease, or any interest therein, be assigned by voluntary bankruptcy proceeding without the prior written consent of Landlord. In no event shall this Lease or any rights or privileges hereunder be an asset of Tenant under any bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization proceedings.

The failure to perform or honor any covenant, condition or representation made under this Lease shall constitute a default hereunder by Tenant upon expiration of the appropriate grace period hereinafter provided. Tenant shall have a period of five (5) days from the date of written notice from Landlord within which to cure any default in the payment of rental or adjustment thereto. Tenant shall have a period of thirty (30) days from the date of written notice from Landlord within which to cure any other default under this Lease; provided, however, that if the nature of Tenant's failure is such that more than thirty (30) days is reasonably required to cure the same, Tenant shall not be in default so long as Tenant commences performance within such thirty (30) day period and thereafter prosecutes the same to completion. Upon an uncured default of this Lease by Tenant, Landlord shall have the following rights and remedies in addition to any other rights or remedies available to Landlord at law or in equity:

- (a) The rights and remedies provided for by California Civil Code Section 1951.2, including but not limited to, recovery of the worth at the time of award of the amount by which the unpaid rent for the balance of the term after the time of award exceeds the amount of rental loss for the same period that Tenant proves could be reasonably avoided, as computed pursuant to subsection (b) of said Section 1951.2. Any proof by Tenant under subparagraphs (2) and (3) of Section 1951.2 of the California Civil Code of the amount of rental loss that could be reasonably avoided shall be made in the following manner. Landlord and Tenant shall each select a licensed real estate broker in the business of renting property of the same type and use as the Premises and in the same geographic vicinity. Such two real estate brokers shall select a third licensed real estate broker, and the three licensed real estate brokers so selected shall determine the amount of the rental loss that could be reasonably avoided from the balance of the term of this Lease after the time of award. The decision of the majority of said licensed real estate brokers shall be final and binding upon the parties hereto.
- (b) The rights and remedies provided by California Civil Code Section which allows Landlord to continue the Lease in effect and to enforce all of its rights and remedies under this Lease, including the right to recover rent as it becomes due, for so long as Landlord does not terminate Tenant's right to possession; acts of maintenance or preservation, efforts to relet the Premises, or the appointment of a receiver upon Landlord's initiative to protect its interest under this Lease shall not constitute a termination of Tenant's right to possession.
- (c) The right to terminate this Lease by giving notice to Tenant in accordance with applicable law.
- (d) To the extent permitted by law, the right and power to enter the Premises and remove therefrom all persons and property, to store such property in a public warehouse or elsewhere at the cost of and for the account of Tenant, and to sell such property and apply such proceeds therefrom pursuant to applicable California law, Landlord may from time to time sublet the Premises or any part thereof for such term or terms (which may extend beyond the term of this Lease) and at such rent and such other terms as Landlord in its reasonable sole discretion may deem advisable, with the right to make alterations and repairs to the Premises. Upon each subletting, (i) Tenant shall be immediately liable to pay Landlord, in addition to indebtedness other than rent due hereunder, the reasonable cost of such subletting, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, and any real estate commissions actually paid, and the cost of such reasonable alterations and repairs incurred by Landlord and the amount, if any, by which the rent hereunder for the period of such subletting (to the extent such period does not exceed the term hereof) exceeds the amount to be paid as rent for the Premises for such period or (ii) at the option of Landlord, rents received from such subletting shall be applied first to payment of indebtedness other than rent due hereunder from Tenant to Landlord; second, to the payment of any costs of such subletting and of such alterations and repairs; third to payment of rent due and unpaid hereunder; and the residue, if any, shall be held by Landlord and applied in payment of future rent as the same becomes due hereunder. If Tenant has been credited with any rent to be received by such subletting under option (i) and such rent shall not be promptly paid to Landlord by the subtenant(s), or if such rentals received from such subletting under option (ii) during any month be less than that to be paid during that month by Tenant hereunder, Tenant shall pay any such deficiency to Landlord. Such deficiency shall be calculated and paid monthly. No taking possession of the Premises by the Landlord shall be construed as an election on its part to terminate this Lease unless a written notice of such intention be given to Tenant. Notwithstanding any such subletting without termination, Landlord may at any time hereafter elect to terminate this Lease for such previous breach.

- (e) The right to have a receiver appointed for Tenant upon application by Landlord, to take possession of the Premises and to apply any rental collected from the Premises and to exercise all other rights and remedies granted to Landlord pursuant to subparagraph d. above.
- 20. ABANDONMENT Tenant shall not vacate or abandon the Premises at any time during the term of this Lease (except that Tenant may vacate so long as it pays rent, provides an on-site security guard during normal business hours from Monday through Friday, and otherwise performs its obligations hereunder) and if Tenant shall abandon, vacate or surrender said Premises, or be dispossessed by the process of law, or otherwise, any personal property belonging to Tenant and left on the Premises shall be deemed to be abandoned, at the option of Landlord, except such property as may be mortgaged to Landlord.
- 21. DESTRUCTION In the event the Premises are destroyed in whole or in part from any cause, except for routine maintenance and repairs and incidental

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damage and destruction caused from vandalism and accidents for which Tenant is responsible under Paragraph 7, Landlord may, at its option:

- (a) Rebuild or restore the Premises to their condition prior to the damage or destruction, or
- (b) Terminate this Lease. (providing that the Premises is damaged to the extent of  $33\ 1/3\%$  of the replacement cost)

If Landlord does not give Tenant notice in writing within thirty (30) days from the destruction of the Premises of its election to either rebuild and restore them, or to terminate this Lease, Landlord shall be deemed to have elected to rebuild or restore them, in which event Landlord agrees, at its expense except for any deductible, which is the responsibility of Tenant, promptly to rebuild or restore the Premises to their condition prior to the damage or destruction. Tenant shall be entitled to a reduction in rent while such repair is being made in the proportion that the area of the Premises rendered untenantable by such damage bears to the total area of the Premises. If Landlord initially estimates that the rebuilding or restoration will exceed 180 days or if Landlord does not complete the rebuilding or restoration within one hundred eighty (180) days following the date of destruction (such period of time to be extended for delays caused by the fault or neglect of Tenant or because of Acts of God, acts of public agencies, labor disputes, strikes, fires, freight embargos, rainy or stormy weather, inability to obtain materials, supplies or fuels, acts of contractors or subcontractors, or delay of the contractors or subcontractors due to such causes or other contingencies beyond the control of Landlord), then Tenant shall have the right to terminate this Lease by giving fifteen (15) days prior written notice to Landlord. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, Landlord's obligation to rebuild or restore shall be limited to the building and interior improvements constructed by Landlord as they existed as of the commencement date of the Lease and shall not include restoration of Tenant's trade fixtures, equipment, merchandise, or any improvements, alterations or additions made by Tenant to the Premises, which Tenant shall forthwith replace or fully repair at Tenant's sole cost and expense provided this Lease is not cancelled according to the provisions above.

Unless this Lease is terminated pursuant to the foregoing provisions, this Lease shall remain in full force and effect. Tenant hereby expressly waives the provisions of Section 1932, Subdivision 2, in Section 1933, Subdivision 4 of the California Civil Code.

In the event that the building in which the Premises are situated is damaged or destroyed to the extent of not less than 33 1/3% of the replacement cost thereof, Landlord may elect to terminate this Lease, whether the Premises be injured or not. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Landlord may terminate this Lease in the event of an uninsured event or if insurance proceeds are insufficient to cover one hundred percent of the rebuilding costs net of the deductible.

22. EMINENT DOMAIN If all or any part of the Premises shall be taken by any public or quasi-public authority under the power of eminent domain or conveyance in lieu thereof, this Lease shall terminate as to any portion of the Premises so taken or conveyed on the date when title vests in the condemnor, and Landlord shall be entitled to any and all payment, income, rent, award, or any interest therein whatsoever which may be paid or made in connection with such taking or conveyance, and Tenant shall have no claim against Landlord or otherwise for the value of any unexpired term of this Lease. Notwithstanding the foregoing paragraph, any compensation specifically awarded Tenant for loss of business, Tenant's personal property, moving cost or loss of goodwill, shall be and remain the property of Tenant.

If any action or proceeding is commenced for such taking of the Premises or any part thereof, or if Landlord is advised in writing by any entity or body having the right or power of condemnation of its intention to condemn the premises or any portion thereof, then Landlord shall have the right to terminate this Lease by giving Tenant written notice thereof within sixty (60) days of the date of receipt of said written advice, or commencement of said action or proceeding, or taking conveyance, which termination shall take place as of the first to occur of the last day of the calendar month next following the month in which such notice is given or the date on which title to the Premises shall vest in the condemnor.

In the event of such a partial taking or conveyance of the Premises, if the portion of the Premises taken or conveyed is so substantial that the Tenant can no longer reasonably conduct its business, Tenant shall have the privilege of terminating this Lease within sixty (60) days from the date of such taking or conveyance, upon written notice to Landlord of its intention so to do, and upon giving of such notice this Lease shall terminate on the last day of the calendar month next following the month in which such notice is given, upon payment by Tenant of the rent from the date of such taking or conveyance to the date of termination.

If a portion of the Premises be taken by condemnation or conveyance in lieu thereof and neither Landlord nor Tenant shall terminate this Lease as provided herein, this Lease shall continue in full force and effect as to the part of the Premises not so taken or conveyed, and the rent herein shall be apportioned

as of the date of such taking or conveyance so that thereafter the rent to be paid by Tenant shall be in the ratio that the area of the portion of the Premises not so taken or conveyed bears to the total area of the Premises prior to such taking.

- 23. SALE OR CONVEYANCE BY LANDLORD In the event of a sale or conveyance of the Premises or any interest therein, by any owner of the reversion then constituting Landlord, the transferor shall thereby be released from any further liability upon any of the terms, covenants or conditions (express or implied) herein contained in favor of Tenant, and in such event, insofar as such transfer is concerned, Tenant agrees to look solely to the responsibility of the successor in interest of such transferor in and to the Premises and this Lease. This Lease shall not be affected by any such sale or conveyance, and Tenant agrees to attorn to the successor in interest of such transferor.
- 24. ATTORNMENT TO LENDER OR THIRD PARTY In the event the interest of Landlord in the land and buildings in which the leased Premises are located (whether such interest of Landlord is a fee title interest or a leasehold interest) is encumbered by deed of trust, and such interest is acquired by the lender or any third party through judicial foreclosure or by exercise of a power of sale at private trustee's foreclosure sale, Tenant hereby agrees to attorn to the purchaser at any such foreclosure sale and to recognize such purchaser as the Landlord under this Lease. In the event the lien of the deed of trust securing the loan from a Lender to Landlord is prior and paramount to the Lease, this Lease shall nonetheless continue in full force and effect for the remainder of the unexpired term hereof, at the same rental herein reserved and upon all the other terms, conditions and covenants herein contained.
- 25. HOLDING OVER Any holding over by Tenant after expiration or other termination of the term of this Lease with the written consent of Landlord delivered to Tenant shall not constitute a renewal or extension of the Lease or give Tenant any rights in or to the leased Premises except as expressly provided in this Lease. Any holding over after the expiration or other termination of the term of this Lease, with the consent of Landlord, shall be construed to be a tenancy from month to month, on the same terms and conditions herein specified insofar as applicable expect that the monthly Basic Rent shall be increased to an amount equal to one hundred fifty (150%) percent of the monthly Basic Rent required during the last month of the Lease term.
- 26. CERTIFICATE OF ESTOPPEL Tenant shall at any time upon not less than ten (10) days prior written notice from Landlord execute, acknowledge and deliver to Landlord a statement in writing (i) certifying that this Lease is unmodified and in full force and effect (or, if modified, stating the nature of such modification and certifying that this Lease, as so modified, is in full force and effect) and the date to which the rent and other charges are paid in advance, if any, and (ii) acknowledging that there are not, to Tenant's knowledge, any uncured defaults on the part of Landlord hereunder, or specifying such defaults, if any, are claimed. Any such statement may be conclusively relied upon by any prospective purchaser or encumbrancer of the Premises. Tenant's failure to deliver such statement within such time shall be conclusive upon Tenant that this Lease is in full force and effect, without modification except as may be represented by Landlord; that there are no uncured defaults in Landlord's performance, and that not more than one month's rent has been paid in advance.
- 27. CONSTRUCTION CHANGES It is understood that the description of the Premises and the location of ductwork, plumbing and other facilities therein are subject to such minor changes as Landlord or Landlord's architect determines to be desirable in the course of construction of the Premises, and no such changes shall affect this Lease or entitle Tenant to any reduction of rent hereunder or result in any liability of Landlord to Tenant. Landlord does not guarantee the accuracy of any drawings supplied to Tenant and verification of the accuracy of such drawings rests with Tenant.
- 28. RIGHT OF LANDLORD TO PERFORM All terms, covenants and conditions of this Lease to be performed or observed by Tenant shall be performed or observed by Tenant at Tenant's sole cost and expense and without any reduction of rent. If Tenant shall fail to pay any sum of money, or other rent, required to be paid by it hereunder and such failure shall continue for five (5) days after written notice by Landlord, or shall fail to perform any other term or covenant hereunder on its part to be performed, and such failure shall continue for thirty (30) days after written notice thereof by Landlord, Landlord, without waiving or releasing Tenant from any obligation of Tenant hereunder, may, but shall not be obliged to, make any such payment or perform any such other term or covenant on Tenant's part to be performed. All sums so paid by Landlord and all necessary costs of such performance by Landlord together with interest at the rate of the prime rate of interest per annum as quoted by the Bank of America from the date of such payment on performance by Landlord, shall be paid (and Tenant covenants to make such payment) to Landlord on demand by Landlord, and Landlord shall have (in addition to any other right or remedy of Landlord) the same rights and remedies in the event of nonpayment by Tenant as in the

case of failure by Tenant in the payment of rent hereunder.

# 28. ATTORNEY'S FEES

A. In the event that either Landlord or Tenant should bring suit for the possession of the Premises, for the recovery of any sum due under this Lease, or because of the breach of any provision of this Lease, or for any other relief against the other party hereunder, then all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees,

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incurred by the prevailing party therein shall be paid by the other party, which obligation on the part of the other party shall be deemed to have accrued on the date of the commencement of such action and shall be enforceable whether or not the action is prosecuted to judgment.

- B. Should Landlord be named as a defendant in any suit brought against Tenant in connection with or arising out of Tenant's occupancy hereunder, Tenant shall pay to Landlord its costs and expenses incurred in such suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.
- 30. WAIVER. The waiver by either party of the other party's failure to perform or observe any term, covenant or condition herein contained to be performed or observed by such waiving party shall not be deemed to be a waiver of such term, covenant or condition or of any subsequent failure of the party failing to perform or observe the same or any other such term, covenant or condition therein contained, and no custom or practice which may develop between the parties hereto during the term hereof shall be deemed a waiver of, or in any way affect, the right of either party to insist upon performance and observance by the other party in strict accordance with the terms hereof.
- 31. NOTICES. All notices, demands, requests, advices or designations which may be or are required to be given by either party to the other hereunder shall be in writing. All notices, demands, requests, advices or designations by Landlord to Tenant shall be sufficiently given, made or delivered if personally served on Tenant by leaving the same at the Premises of if sent by United States certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, addressed to Tenant at 2375 Garcia Avenue, Mountain View, CA 94043, Attn: Vice President, Corporate Services and Licensing or CFO. All notices, demands, requests, advices or designations by Tenant to Landlord shall be sent by United States certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, addressed to Landlord at its offices at PEERY/ARRILLAGA, 2560 Mission College Blvd., Suite 101, Santa Clara, CA 95054 Each notice, request, demand, advice or designation referred to in this paragraph shall be deemed received on the date of the personal service or mailing thereof in the manner herein provided, as the case may be.
- 32. EXAMINATION OF LEASE Submission of this instrument for examination or signature by Tenant does not constitute a reservation of or option for a lease, and this instrument is not effective as a lease or otherwise until its execution and delivery by both Landlord and Tenant.
- 33. DEFAULT BY LANDLORD Landlord shall not be in default unless Landlord fails to perform obligations required of Landlord within a reasonable time, but in no event earlier than (30) days after written notice by Tenant to Landlord and to the holder of any first mortgage or deed of trust covering the Premises whose name and address shall have heretofore been furnished to Tenant in writing, specifying wherein Landlord has failed to perform such obligations; provided, however, that if the nature of Landlord's obligations is such that more than thirty (30) days are required for performance, then Landlord shall not be in default if Landlord commences performance within such thirty (30) day period and thereafter diligently prosecutes the same to completion.
- 34. CORPORATE AUTHORITY If Tenant is a corporation (or a partnership), each individual executing this Lease on behalf of said corporation (or partnership) represents and warrants that he is duly authorized to execute and deliver this Lease on behalf of said corporation (or partnership) in accordance with the by-laws of said corporation (or partnership in accordance with the partnership agreement) and that this Lease is binding upon said corporation (or partnership) in accordance with its terms. If Tenant is a corporation, Tenant shall, within thirty (30) days after execution of this Lease, deliver to Landlord a certified copy of the resolution of the Board of Directors of said corporation authorizing or ratifying the execution of this Lease.
- 36. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY In consideration of the benefits accruing hereunder, Tenant and all successors and assigns covenant and agree that, in the event of any actual or alleged failure, breach or default hereunder by Landlord:
- (a) the sole and exclusive remedy shall be against Landlord's interest in the Premises leased herein;
- (b) no partner of Landlord shall be sued or named as a party in any suit or action (except as may be necessary to secure jurisdiction of the partnership);
- (c) no service of process shall be made against any partner of Landlord (except as may be necessary to secure jurisdiction of the partnership);
- (d) no partner of Landlord shall be required to answer or otherwise plead to any service of process;

- (e) no judgment will be taken against any partner of Landlord;
- (f) any judgment taken against any partner of Landlord may be vacated and set aside at any time without hearing;
- (g) no writ of execution will ever be levied against the assets of any partner of Landlord;
- (h) these covenants and agreements are enforceable both by Landlord and also by any partner of Landlord.

Tenant agrees that each of the foregoing covenants and agreements shall be applicable to any covenant or agreement either expressly contained in this Lease or imposed by statute or at common law.

37. SIGNS No sign, placard, picture, advertisement, name or notice shall be inscribed, displayed or printed or affixed on or to any part of the outside of the Premises or any exterior windows of the Premises without the written consent of Landlord first had and obtained and Landlord shall have the right to remove any such sign, placard, picture, advertisement, name or notice without notice to and at the expense of Tenant. If Tenant is allowed to print or affix or in any way place a sign in, on, or about the Premises, upon expiration or other sooner termination of this Lease, Tenant at Tenant's sole cost and expense shall both remove such sign and repair all damage in such a manner as to restore all aspects of the appearance of the Premises to the condition prior to the placement of said sign.

All approved signs or lettering on outside doors shall be printed, painted, affixed or inscribed at the expense of Tenant by a person approved of by Landlord.

Tenant shall not place anything or allow anything to be placed near the glass of any window, door partition or wall which may appear unsightly from outside the Premises.

## 38. MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Use of Building Name. Tenant shall not, without the written consent of Landlord, use the name of the building for any purpose other than as the address of the business conducted by Tenant in the Premises.

LANDLORD:

John Arrillaga, Trustee

- B. Choice of Law; Severability. This Lease shall in all respects be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any provision of this Lease shall be invalid, unenforceable or ineffective for any reason whatsoever, all other provisions hereof shall be and remain in full force and effect.
- C. Definition of Terms. The term "Premises" includes the space leased hereby and any improvements now or hereafter installed therein or attached thereto. The term "Landlord" or any pronoun used in place thereof includes the plural as well as the singular and the successors and assigns of Landlord. The term "Tenant" or any pronoun used in place thereof includes the plural as well as the singular and individuals, firms, associations, partnerships and corporations, and their and each of their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and permitted assigns, according to the context hereof, and the provisions of this Lease shall inure to the benefit of and bind such heirs, executors, administrators, successors and permitted assigns.

The term "person" includes the plural as well as the singular and individuals, firms, associations, partnerships and corporations. Words used in any gender include other genders. If there be more than one Tenant the obligations of Tenant hereunder are joint and several. The paragraph headings of this Lease are for convenience of reference only and shall have no effect upon the construction or interpretation of any provision hereof.

- $\,$  D. Time of Essence. Time is of the essence of this Lease and of each and all of its provisions.
- E. Quitclaim. At the expiration or earlier termination of this Lease, Tenant shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to Landlord, within ten (10) days after written demand from Landlord to Tenant, any quitclaim deed or other document required by any reputable title company, licensed to operate in the State of California, to remove the cloud or encumbrance created by this Lease from the real property of which Tenant's Premises are a part.
- F. Incorporation of Prior Agreements; Amendments. This instrument along with any exhibits and attachments hereto constitutes the entire agreement between Landlord and Tenant relative to the Premises and this agreement and the exhibits and attachments may be altered, amended or revoked only by an instrument in writing signed by both Landlord and Tenant. Landlord and Tenant agree hereby that all prior or contemporaneous oral agreements between and among themselves and their agents or representatives relative to the leasing of the Premises are merged in or revoked by this agreement.
- G. Recording. Neither Landlord nor Tenant shall record this Lease or a short form memorandum hereof without the consent of the other.
- H. Amendments for Financing. Tenant further agrees to execute any amendments required by a lender to enable Landlord to obtain financing, so long as Tenant's rights hereunder are not substantially affected.
- I. Additional Paragraphs. Paragraphs 39 through 50 are added hereto and are included as a part of this lease.
- J. Clauses, Plats and Riders. Clauses, plats and riders, if any, signed by Landlord and Tenant and endorsed on or affixed to this Lease are a part hereof.
- K. Diminution of Light, Air or View. Tenant covenants and agrees that no diminution or shutting off of light, air or view by any structure which may be hereafter erected (whether or not by Landlord) shall in any way affect his Lease, entitle Tenant to any reduction of rent hereunder or result in any liability of Landlord to Tenant.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Landlord and Tenant have executed and delivered this Lease as of the day and year last written below.

ARRILLAGA FAMILY TRUST	PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC. a Delaware corporation
By [SIGNATURE]	By [SIGNATURE]

TENANT:

Date:	3/27/97	Financial Officer		
RICHARD	T. PEERY SEPARATE PROPERTY TRUST	Type or	Print Name	FRED KURLAND
By [S	IGNATURE]	Date:	March 20, 1997	
Rich	ard T. Peery, Trustee	-		
Date:				
			Initials:	_
			Initials:	_
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Paragraphs 39 through 50 to Lease Agreement dated February 20, 1997, By and Between the Arrillaga Family Trust and the Richard T. Peery Separate Property Trust, as Landlord, and PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC., a Delaware corporation, as Tenant for 6,688+ Square Feet of Space Located at 552 Del Rey Avenue, Sunnyvale, California.

39. BASIC RENT: In accordance with Paragraph 4A herein, the total aggregate sum of SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED ONE AND 68/100 DOLLARS (\$720,901.68), shall be payable as follows:

On March 15, 1997, the sum of TEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED THIRTY SIX AND 08/100 DOLLARS (\$10,636.08) shall be due, representing the Rental for the period March 15, 1997 through March 31, 1997.

On April 1, 1997, the sum of NINETEEN THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED NINETY FIVE AND 20/100 DOLLARS (\$19,395.20) shall be due, and a like sum due on the first day of each month thereafter, through and including March 1, 1998.

On April 1, 1998, the sum of NINETEEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY NINE AND 60/100 DOLLARS (\$19,729.60) shall be due, and a like sum due on the first day of each month thereafter, through and including March 1, 1999.

On April 1, 1999, the sum of TWENTY THOUSAND SIXTY FOUR AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$20,064.00) shall be due, and a like sum due on the first day of each month thereafter, through and including March 1, 2000; or until the entire aggregate sum of SEVEN HUNDRED TWENTY THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED ONE AND 68/100 DOLLARS (\$720,901.68) has been paid.

- 40. "AS-IS" BASIS: It is hereby agreed that the Premises leased hereunder is leased strictly on an "as-is" basis and in its present condition, and in the configuration as shown on Exhibit B attached hereto, and by reference made a part hereof. It is specifically agreed between the parties that Landlord shall not be required to make, nor be responsible for any cost, in connection with any repair, restoration, and/or improvement to the Premises in order for this Lease to commence, or thereafter, throughout the Term of this Lease. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary within this Lease, Landlord makes no warranty or representation of any kind or nature whatsoever as to the condition or repair of the Premises, nor as to the use or occupancy which may be made thereof.
- 41. CONSENT: Whenever the consent of one party to the other is required hereunder, such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- 42. AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE. The parties executing this Lease Agreement hereby warrant and represent that they are properly authorized to execute this Lease Agreement and bind the parties on behalf of whom they execute this Lease Agreement and to all of the terms, covenants and conditions of this Lease Agreement as they relate to the respective parties hereto.
- RULES AND REGULATIONS AND COMMON AREA: Subject to the terms and conditions of this Lease and such Rules and Regulations as Landlord may from time to time prescribe, Tenant and Tenant's employees, invitees and customers shall, in common with other occupants of the Parcel/Building in which the premises are located, and their respective employees, invitees and customers, and others entitled to the use thereof, have the non-exclusive right to use the access roads, parking areas, and facilities provided and designated by Landlord for the general use and convenience of the occupants of the Parcel/Building in which the Premises are located, which areas and facilities are referred to herein as "Common Area". This right shall terminate upon the termination of this Lease. Landlord reserves the right from time to time to make changes in the shape, size, location, amount and extent of Common Area. Landlord further reserves the right to promulgate such reasonable rules and regulations relating to the use of the Common Area, and any part or parts thereof, as Landlord may deem appropriate for the best interests of the occupants of the Parcel/Building. Such Rules and Regulations may be amended by Landlord from time to time, with or without advance notice, and all amendments shall be effective upon delivery of a copy to Tenant. Landlord shall not be responsible to Tenant for the non-performance by any other tenant or occupant of the Parcel/Building of any of said Rules and Regulations.

Landlord shall operate, manage and maintain the Common Area. The manner in which the Common Area shall be maintained and the expenditures for such maintenance shall be at the discretion of Landlord.

44. EXPENSES OF OPERATION, MANAGEMENT, AND MAINTENANCE OF THE COMMON AREAS OF THE PARCEL AND BUILDING IN WHICH THE PREMISES ARE LOCATED: As Additional Rent and in accordance with Paragraph 4D of this Lease, Tenant shall pay to Landlord Tenant's proportionate share (calculated on a square footage or other equitable basis as calculated by landlord) of all expenses of operation, management, maintenance and repair of the Common Areas of the Parcel including, but not limited to, license, permit, and inspection fees; security; utility charges associated with exterior landscaping and lighting (including water and sewer charges); all charges incurred in the maintenance and replacement of landscaped areas, lakes, parking lots, sidewalks, driveways, maintenance, repair and replacement of all fixtures and electrical, mechanical and plumbing systems; supplies, materials, equipment and tools; the cost of capital expenditures which have the effect of reducing operating expenses, provided, however, that in the event Landlord makes such capital improvements, Landlord may amortize its investment in said improvements (together with interest at the rate of fifteen (15%) percent per annum on the unamortized balance) as an operating expense in accordance with standard accounting practices, provided, that such amortization is not at a rate greater than the anticipated savings in the operating expenses.

As Additional Rent and in accordance with Paragraph 4D of this Lease, Tenant shall pay its proportionate share (calculated on a square footage or other equitable basis as calculated by Landlord) of the cost of operation (including common utilities), management, maintenance, and repair of the building (including structural and common areas such as lobbies, restrooms, janitor's closets, hallways, elevators, mechanical and telephone rooms, stairwells, entrances, spaces above the ceilings and janitorization of said common areas) in which the Premises are located. The maintenance items herein referred to include, but are not limited to, all windows, window frames, plate glass, glazing, truck doors, main plumbing systems of the building (such as water drain lines, sinks, toilets, faucets, drains, showers and water fountains), main electrical systems (such as panels and conduits), heating and airconditioning systems (such as compressors, fans, air handlers, ducts, boilers, heaters), structural elements and exterior surfaces of the building; store fronts, roofs, downspouts, building common area interiors (such as wall coverings, window coverings, floor coverings and partitioning), ceilings, building exterior doors, skylights (if any), automatic fire extinguishing systems, and elevators (if any); license, permit and inspection fees; security, supplies, materials, equipment and tools; the cost of capital expenditures which have the effect of reducing operating expenses, provided, however, that in the event Landlord makes such capital improvements, Landlord may amortize its investment in said improvements (together with interest at the rate of fifteen (15%) percent per annum on the unamortized balance) as an operating expense in accordance with standard accounting practices, provided, that such amortization is not at a rate greater than the anticipated savings in the operating expenses. Tenant hereby waives all rights hereunder, and benefits of, subsection 1 of Section 1932 and Sections 1941 and 1942 of the California Civil Code and under any similar law, statute or ordinance now or hereafter in effect.

"Additional Rent" as used herein shall not include Landlord's debt repayments; interest on charges, expenses directly or indirectly incurred by Landlord for the benefit of any other tenant; cost for the installation of partitioning or any other tenant improvements; cost of attracting tenants; depreciation; interest; or executive salaries.

45. UTILITIES OF THE BUILDING IN WHICH THE PREMISES ARE LOCATED: As Additional Rent and in accordance with Paragraph 4D of this Lease Tenant shall pay its proportionate share (calculated on a square footage or other equitable basis as calculated by Landlord) of the cost of all utility charges such as water, gas, electricity, (telephone, telex and other electronic communications service, if applicable) sewer service, waste pick-up and any other utilities, materials or services furnished directly to the building in which the Premises are located, including, without limitation, any temporary or permanent utility surcharge or other exactions whether or not hereinafter imposed.

Landlord shall not be liable for and Tenant shall not be entitled to any abatement or reduction of rent by reason of any interruption or failure of utility services to the Premises when such interruption or failure is caused by accident, breakage, repair, strikes, lockouts, or other labor disturbances or labor disputes of any nature, or by any other cause, similar or dissimilar, beyond the reasonable control of Landlord.

Provided that Tenant is not in default in the performance or observance of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Lease to be performed or observed

by it, Landlord shall furnish to the Premises between the hours of 8:00 am and 6:00 pm, Mondays through Fridays (holidays excepted) and subject to the rules and regulations of the Common Area hereinbefore referred to, reasonable quantities of water,

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gas and electricity suitable for the intended use of the Premises and heat and airconditioning required in Landlord's judgment for the comfortable use and occupation of the Premises for such purposes. Tenant may, from time to time, have its staff and equipment operate on a twenty-four (24) hour-a-day seven (7) day-a-week schedule, and Tenant shall pay for any extra utilities used by Tenant. Landlord acknowledges that Tenant may use electrical current up to 220 volts subject to the terms and conditions of this Paragraph 45. Tenant agrees that at all times it will cooperate fully with Landlord and abide by all regulations and requirements that Landlord may prescribe for the proper functioning and protection of the building heating, ventilating and airconditioning systems. Whenever heat generating machines, equipment, or any other devices (including exhaust fans) are used in the Premises by Tenant which affect the temperature or otherwise maintained by the airconditioning system, Landlord shall so notify Tenant, and Tenant shall have thirty (30) days in which to eliminate such use; in the event Tenant does not eliminate such used within said thirty (30) day period, Landlord shall have the right to install supplementary airconditioning units in the Premises and the cost thereof, including the cost of installation and the cost of operation and maintenance thereof, shall be paid by Tenant to Landlord upon demand by Landlord. Tenant will not, without the written consent of Landlord, use any apparatus or device in the Premises (including, without limitation), electronic data processing machines or machines using current in excess of 110 Volts which will in any way increase the amount of electricity, gas, water or airconditioning usually furnished or supplied to premises being used as general office space, or connect with electric current (except through existing electrical outlets in the Premises), or with gas or water pipes any apparatus or device for the purposes of using electric current, gas, or water. If Tenant shall require water, gas, or electric current in excess of that usually furnished or supplied to premises being used as general office space, Tenant shall first obtain the written consent of Landlord, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld and Landlord may cause an electric current, gas or water meter to be installed in the Premises in order to measure the amount of electric current, gas or water consumed for any such excess use. The cost of any such meter and of the installation, maintenance and repair thereof, all charges for such excess water, gas and electric current consumed (as shown by such meters and at the rates then charged by the furnishing public utility); and any additional expense incurred by Landlord in keeping account of electric current, gas, or water so consumed shall be paid by Tenant, and Tenant agrees to pay Landlord therefor promptly upon demand by Landlord.

- PARKING: Tenant shall have the right to the nonexclusive use of 46. thirty (30) parking spaces in the common parking area of the building. Tenant agrees that Tenant, Tenant's employees, agents, representatives, and/or invitees shall not use parking spaces in excess of said thirty parking spaces allocated to Tenant hereunder. Landlord shall have the right, at Landlord's sole discretion, to specifically designate the location of Tenant's parking spaces within the common parking area of the building in the event of a dispute among the tenants occupying the building referred to herein, in which event Tenant agrees that Tenant, Tenant's employees, agents, representatives and/or invitees shall not use any parking spaces other than those parking spaces specifically designated by Landlord for Tenant's use. Said parking spaces, if specifically designated by Landlord to Tenant, may be relocated by Landlord at any time, and from time to time. Landlord reserves the right, at Landlord's sole discretion, to rescind any specific designation of parking spaces, thereby returning Tenant's parking spaces to the common parking area. Landlord shall give Tenant written notice of any change in Tenant's parking spaces. Tenant shall not, at any time, park, or permit to be parked, any trucks or vehicles adjacent to the loading area so as to interfere in any way with the use of such areas, nor shall Tenant, at any time, park or permit the parking of Tenant's trucks and other vehicles or the trucks and vehicles of Tenant's suppliers or others, in any portion of the common areas not designated by Landlord for such use by Tenant. Tenant shall not park nor permit to be parked, any inoperative vehicles or equipment on any portion of the common parking area or other common areas of the building. Tenant agrees to assume responsibility for compliance by its employees with the parking provision contained herein. If Tenant or its employees park in other than designated parking areas, then Landlord may charge Tenant, as an additional charge, and Tenant agrees to pay Ten Dollars (\$10.00) per day for each day or partial day each such vehicle is parking in any area other than that designated. Tenant hereby authorizes Landlord, at Tenant's sole expense, to tow away from the building any vehicle belonging to Tenant or Tenant's employees parked in violation of these provisions, or to attach violation stickers or notices to such vehicles. Tenant shall use the parking area for vehicle parking only and shall not use the parking areas for storage.
- 47. ASSESSMENT CREDITS: The demised property herein may be subject to a special assessment levied by the City of Sunnyvale as part of an Improvement

District. As a part of said special assessment proceedings (if any), additional bonds were or may be sold and assessments were or may be levied to provide for construction contingencies and reserve funds. Interest shall be earned on such funds created for contingencies and on reserve funds which will be credited for the benefit of said assessment district. To the extent surpluses are created in said district through unused contingency funds, interest earnings or reserve funds, such surpluses shall be deemed the property of Landlord. Notwithstanding that such

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surpluses may be credited on assessments otherwise due against the Leased Premises, Tenant shall pay to Landlord, as additional rent if, and at the time of any such credit of surpluses, an amount equal to all such surpluses so credited. For example: if (i) the property is subject to an annual assessment of \$1,000.00, and (ii) a surplus of \$200.00 is credited towards the current year's assessment which reduces the assessment amount shown on the property tax bill from \$1,000.00 to \$800.00, Tenant shall, upon receipt of notice from Landlord, pay to Landlord said \$200.00 credit as Additional Rent.

48. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING (CONTINUED): Any and all sublease agreement(s) between Tenant and any and all subtenant(s) (which agreements must be consented to by Landlord, pursuant to the requirements of this Lease) shall contain the following language:

"If Landlord and Tenant jointly and voluntarily elect, for any reason whatsoever, to terminate the Master Lease prior to the scheduled Master Lease termination date, then this Sublease (if then still in effect) shall terminate concurrently with the termination of the Master Lease. Subtenant expressly acknowledges and agrees that (1) the voluntary termination of the Master Lease by Landlord and Tenant and the resulting termination of this Sublease shall not give Subtenant any right or power to make any legal or equitable claim against Landlord, including without limitation any claim for interference with contract or interference with prospective economic advantage, and (2) Subtenant hereby waives any and all rights it may have under law or at equity against Landlord to challenge such an early termination of the Sublease, and unconditionally releases and relieves Landlord, and its officers, directors, employees and agents, from any and all claims, demands, and/or causes of action whatsoever (collectively, "Claims"), whether such matters are known or unknown, latent or apparent, suspected or unsuspected, foreseeable or unforeseeable, which Subtenant may have arising out of or in connection with any such early termination of this Sublease. Subtenant knowingly and intentionally waives any and all protection which is or may be given by Section 1542 of the California Civil Code which provides as follows: "A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him must have materially affected his settlement with

The term of this Sublease is therefore subject to early termination. Subtenant's initials here below evidence (a) Subtenant's consideration of and agreement to this early termination provision, (b) Subtenant's acknowledgment that, in determining the net benefits to be derived by Subtenant under the terms of this Sublease, Subtenant has anticipated the potential for early termination, and (c) Subtenant's agreement to the general waiver and release of Claims above.

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Subtenant	Tenant	

- 49. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Landlord and Tenant agree as follows with respect to the existence or use of "Hazardous Materials" (as defined herein) on, in, under or about the Premises and real property located beneath said Premises and the common areas of the Parcel, which includes the entire parcel of land on which the Premises are located as shown in Green on Exhibit A attached hereto (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Property"):
- A. As used herein, the term "Hazardous Materials" shall mean any material, waste, chemical, mixture or byproduct which is or hereafter is defined, listed or designated under Environmental Laws (defined below) as a pollutant, or as a contaminant, or as a toxic or hazardous substance, waste or material, or any other unwholesome, hazardous, toxic, biohazardous, or radioactive material, waste, chemical, mixture or byproduct, or which is listed, regulated or restricted by any Environmental Law (including, without limitation, petroleum hydrocarbons or any distillates or derivatives or fractions thereof, polychlorinated biphenyls, or asbestos). As used herein, the term "Environmental Laws" shall mean any applicable Federal, State of California or local government law (including common law), statute, regulation, rule, ordinance, permit, license, order, requirement, agreement, or approval, or any determination, judgment, directive, or order of any executive or judicial authority at any level of Federal, State of California or local government (whether now existing or subsequently adopted or promulgated) relating to pollution or the protection of the environment, ecology, natural resources, or public health and safety.
- B. Tenant shall obtain Landlord's written consent, which may be withheld in Landlord's discretion, prior to the occurrence of any Tenant's Hazardous Materials Activities (defined below); provided, however, that

Landlord's consent shall not be required for normal use in compliance with

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applicable Environmental Laws of customary household and office supplies (Tenant shall first provide Landlord with a list of said materials use), such as mild cleaners, lubricants and copier toner. As used herein, the term "Tenant's Hazardous Materials Activities" shall mean any and all use, handling, generation, storage, disposal, treatment, transportation, release, discharge, or emission of any Hazardous Materials on, in, beneath, to, from, at or about the Property, in connection with Tenant's use of the Property, or by Tenant or by any of Tenant's agents, employees, contractors, vendors, invitees, visitors or its future subtenants or assignees. Tenant agrees that any and all Tenant's Hazardous Materials Activities shall be conducted in strict, full compliance with applicable Environmental Laws at Tenant's expense, and shall not result in any contamination of the Property or the environment. Tenant agrees to provide Landlord with prompt written notice of any spill or release of Hazardous Materials at the Property during the term of the Lease of which Tenant becomes aware, and further agrees to provide Landlord with prompt written notice of any violation of Environmental Laws in connection with Tenant's Hazardous Materials Activities of which Tenant becomes aware. If Tenant's Hazardous Materials Activities involve Hazardous Materials other than normal use of customary household and office supplies, Tenant also agrees at Tenant's expense: (i) to install such Hazardous Materials monitoring, storage and containment devices as Landlord reasonably deems necessary (Landlord shall have no obligation to evaluate the need for any such installation or to require any such installation); (ii) provide Landlord with a written inventory of such Hazardous Materials, including an update of same each year upon the anniversary date of the Commencement Date of the Lease ("Anniversary Date"); and (iii) on each Anniversary Date, to retain a qualified environmental consultant, acceptable to Landlord, to evaluate whether Tenant is in compliance with all applicable Environmental Laws with respect to Tenant's Hazardous Materials Activities. Tenant, at its expense, shall submit to Landlord a report from such environmental consultant which discusses the environmental consultant's findings within two (2) months of each Anniversary Date. Tenant, at its expense, shall promptly undertake and complete any and all steps necessary, and in full compliance with applicable Environmental Laws, to fully correct any and all problems or deficiencies identified by the environmental consultant, and promptly provide Landlord with documentation of all such corrections.

- C. Prior to termination or expiration of the Lease, Tenant, at its expense, shall (i) properly remove from the Property all Hazardous Materials which come to be located at the Property in connection with Tenant's Hazardous Materials Activities, and (ii) fully comply with and complete all facility closure requirements of applicable Environmental Laws regarding Tenant's Hazardous Materials Activities, including but not limited to (x) properly restoring and repairing the Property to the extent damaged by such closure activities, and (y) obtaining from the local Fire Department or other appropriate governmental authority with jurisdiction a written concurrence that closure has been completed in compliance with applicable Environmental Laws. Tenant shall promptly provide Landlord with copies of any claims, notices, work plans, data and reports prepared, received or submitted in connection with any such closure activities.
- D. If Landlord, in its sole discretion, believes that the Property has become contaminated as a result of Tenant's Hazardous Materials Activities, Landlord in addition to any other rights it may have under this Lease or under Environmental Laws or other laws, may enter upon the Property and conduct inspection, sampling and analysis, including but not limited to obtaining and analyzing samples of soil and groundwater, for the purpose of determining the nature and extent of such contamination. Tenant shall promptly reimburse Landlord for the costs of such an investigation, including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees Landlord incurs with respect to such investigation, that discloses Hazardous Materials contamination for which Tenant is liable under this Lease. Except as may be required of Tenant by applicable Environmental Laws, Tenant shall not perform any sampling, testing, or drilling to identify the presence of any Hazardous Materials at the Property, without Landlord's prior written consent which may be withheld in Landlord's discretion. Tenant shall promptly provide Landlord with copies of any claims, notices, work plans, data and reports prepared, received or submitted in connection with any sampling, testing or drilling performed pursuant to the preceding sentence.
- E. Tenant shall indemnify, defend (with legal counsel acceptable to Landlord, whose consent shall not unreasonably be withheld) and hold harmless Landlord, its employees, assigns, successors, successors-in-interest, agents and representatives from and against any and all claims (including but not limited to third party claims from a private party or a government authority), liabilities, obligations, losses, causes of action, demands, governmental proceedings or directives, fines, penalties, expenses, costs (including but not limited to reasonable attorneys', consultants' and other experts' fees and costs), and damages, which arise from or relate to: (i) Tenant's Hazardous Materials Activities; (ii) any Hazardous Materials contamination caused by Tenant prior to the Commencement Date of the Lease (but not for any Hazardous

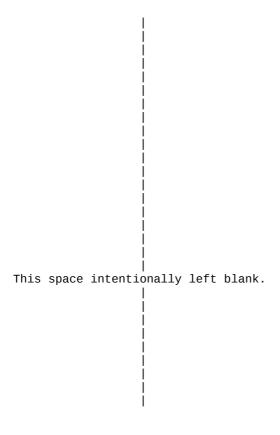
Materials contamination caused by other third parties prior to the Commencement Date of the Lease); or (iii) the breach of any obligation of Tenant under this Paragraph 49 (collectively, "Tenant's Environmental Indemnification"). Tenant's Environmental Indemnification shall include but is not limited to the obligation to promptly and fully reimburse Landlord for losses in or reductions to rental income, and diminution in fair market value of the Property. Tenant's Environmental

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Indemnification shall further include but is not limited to the obligation to diligently and properly implement to completion, at Tenant's expense, any and all environmental investigation, removal, remediation, monitoring, reporting, closure activities, or other environmental response action (collectively, "Response Actions"). Tenant shall promptly provide Landlord with copies of any claims, notices, work plans, data and reports prepared, received or submitted in connection with any Response Actions.

It is agreed that the Tenant's responsibilities related to Hazardous Materials will survive the expiration or termination of this Lease and that Landlord may obtain specific performance of Tenant's responsibilities under this Paragraph 49.

PUNCH LIST: In addition to and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Paragraphs 5 ("Acceptance and Surrender of Premises") and 40 ("'As-Is' Basis") of this Lease, Tenant shall have thirty (30) days after the Commencement Date to provide Landlord with a written "punch list" pertaining to defects in the interior improvements. As soon as reasonably possible thereafter, Landlord, or one of Landlord's representatives (if so approved by Landlord), and Tenant shall conduct a joint walk-through of the Premises (if Landlord so requires), and inspect such interior improvements, using their best efforts to agree on the incomplete or defective construction related to the interior improvements installed by Landlord. After such inspection has been completed, Landlord shall prepare, and both parties shall sign, a list of all "punch list" items which the parties reasonably agree are to be corrected by Landlord (but which shall exclude any damage or defects caused by Tenant, its employees, agents or parties Tenant has contracted with to work on the Premises). Landlord shall have thirty (30) days thereafter (or longer if necessary, provided Landlord is diligently pursuing the completion of the same) to complete, at Landlord's expense, the "punch list" items without the Commencement Date of the Lease and Tenant's obligation to pay Rental thereunder being affected. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a crack in the foundation, or exterior walls or any other defect that does not endanger the structural integrity of the building, or which is not life-threatening, shall not be considered material, nor shall Landlord be responsible for repair of same. This Paragraph shall be of no force and effect if Tenant shall fail to give any such notice to Landlord within thirty (30) days after the Commencement Date of this Lease.



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[EXHIBIT A TO LEASE AGREEMENT DATED FEBRUARY 20, 1997]

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[EXHIBIT B TO LEASE AGREEMENT DATED FEBRUARY 20, 1997]

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# PROTEIN DESIGN LABS, INC. STATEMENT OF COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE (In thousands except per share amounts)

# Exhibit 11.1

	Three months e 1997	nded March 31, 1996
Computation of common and common equivalent shares outstanding:		
Weighted average common shares outstanding Weighted average shares outstanding assuming	16,000	15,506
conversion of preferred stock		
	16,000	15,506
Total weighted average common and common		
equivalent shares outstanding	16,000 ======	15,506 =====
Net loss	\$ (4,089)	\$ (2,200) ======
Loss per share	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.14)

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND BALANCE SHEET AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH 10-Q.

1,000

