

**NOTICE OF FILING OF DEDICATORY INSTRUMENTS
FOR
THORNBRIDGE NORTH HOA, INC.**

STATE OF TEXAS)
)
COUNTY OF TARRANT) **KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS**

THIS NOTICE OF DEDICATORY INSTRUMENTS FOR THORNBRIDGE NORTH HOA, INC. ("Notice") is made the 27th day of July 2018, by the **THORNBRIDGE NORTH HOA, INC.** ("Association").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Association is the property owners' association created to manage or regulate the planned development covered by the Declarations of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions of **Thornbridge North**; and

WHEREAS, Section 202.006 of the Texas Property Code provides that a property owners' association must file each dedicatory instrument governing the association that has not been previously recorded in the real property records of the county in which the planned development is located; and

WHEREAS, the Association desires to record the attached dedicatory instruments in the real property records of Tarrant County, Texas, pursuant to and in accordance with Section 202.006 of the Texas Property Code and for the purpose of providing public notice of the following dedicatory instruments affecting the owners of property within **Thornbridge North** subdivision ("Owner").

NOW THEREFORE, the dedicatory instruments attached hereto on Exhibit "A" are originals and are hereby filed of record in the real property records of Tarrant County, Texas, in accordance with the requirements of Section 202.006 of the Texas Property Code.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Association has caused this Notice to be executed by its duly authorized agent as of the date first written above.

THORNBRIDGE NORTH HOA, INC

By: [Signature]
Name: Susan Ross
Title: Auth. Agent

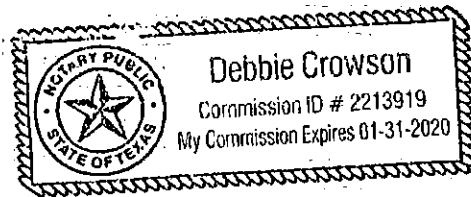
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF TARRANT

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Susan Ross, agent of **THORNBRIDGE NORTH HOA, INC** known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that (s)he executed the same for the purposed and consideration therein expressed on behalf of said corporation.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME on this 27 day of July, 2018



[Signature]
Notary Public of Texas

Exhibit A

List of Documents to be Recorded

- A-1. **Bylaws**
- A-2. **Document Inspection and Copying Policy:**
- A-3. **Document Retention Policy:**
- A-4. **Application of Payments Policy:**
- A-5. **Alternate Payment Plan Policy:**
- A-6. **Guidelines for Religious Displays:**
- A-7. **Guidelines for Solar Energy Devices:**
- A-8. **Guidelines for Roofing Materials:**
- A-9. **Guidelines for Rainwater Collection Devices:**
- A-10. **Guidelines for Flag Displays:**

**BYLAWS OF
THORNBRIDGE NORTH HOA, INC**

A Texas Non-Profit Corporation

PREAMBLE

These Bylaws of the **THORNBRIDGE NORTH HOA, INC**("Bylaws") are subject to, and governed by, the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act (the "Act") and the Articles of Incorporation of **THORNBRIDGE NORTH HOA, INC** a Texas non-profit corporation (the "Association"). In the event of a conflict between the provisions of these Bylaws and the mandatory provisions of the Act, the provisions of the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions For Thornbridge North, as recorded on July 27, 2018, and filed as Instrument Number D218165888 in the Real Property Records of Tarrant County, Texas Real Property Records of the Office of the County Clerk of Tarrant County, Texas (the "Declaration") or the Articles of Incorporation of the Association (the "Articles of Incorporation"), such provisions of the Act, the Declaration or the Articles of Incorporation, as the case may be, will be controlling. All capitalized undefined terms used herein shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in the Declaration.

ARTICLE ONE: PROPERTY

1.1. Property Location. The land described in Exhibit A of the Declaration, and the appurtenances thereto, including the buildings and other improvements constructed thereon, together with such additional real property as may be subjected to the provisions of the Declaration in accordance with the provisions thereof (hereinafter called the "Properties"), shall be known as **THORNBRIDGE NORTH**.

1.2. Applicability of Bylaws to Property. The provisions of these Bylaws are applicable to the Properties and the use and occupancy thereof. The term "Properties" as used herein shall include all easements, rights and appurtenances belonging thereto, and all other property, personal or real, intended for use in connection therewith.

1.3. Personal Application. All present and future owners (hereinafter referred to as "Owners" or "Members") mortgagees, lessees and occupants of Living Units and their licensees, invitees, agents, employees, and any other persons who may use the facilities of the Properties in any manner are subject to these Bylaws, the Declaration and the rules and regulations applicable to the Properties which are from time to time in effect in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration or the Bylaws (collectively "Rules").

The acceptance of a deed or conveyance or the entering into of a lease or the act of occupancy of a Living Unit shall constitute an agreement that these Bylaws, the Rules and the Declaration, as they may be amended from time to time, are accepted, ratified and will be complied with.

ARTICLE TWO: OFFICES

2.1 Registered Office and Agent. The registered office and registered agent of the Association will be as designated from time to time by the appropriate filing by the Association in the office of the Secretary of State of Texas.

2.2 Other Offices The Association may also have offices elsewhere, both within and without the State of Texas, as the board of directors of the Association (the "Board of Directors") may from time to time determine or the business of the Association may require.

ARTICLE THREE: MEMBERS

3.1 Annual Meetings. An annual meeting of the Members of the Association will be held during each calendar year on the date and at the time and place as designated by the Board of Directors and stated in the notice of the meeting or in a duly executed waiver of notice of such meeting. At such meeting, the Members will elect directors and transact any other business that is properly brought before the meeting.

3.2 Special Meetings. A special meeting of the Members may be called at any time by the president of the Association (the "President"), the Board of Directors, by Members holding not less than one-fifth of the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting, or such other officers or persons as may be provided in the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws. The date, time and place of the special meeting are to be designated by the person(s) calling the meeting and must be stated in the notice of the special meeting or in a duly executed waiver of notice of such meeting. Only the business stated or indicated in the notice of the special meeting may be conducted at the special meeting.

3.3 Place of Meeting. Meetings of Members will be held in Tarrant County, Texas, unless another place is designated for meetings in the manner provided in Sections 3.1 and 3.2.

3.4 Notice. Except as otherwise provided by law, written or printed notice stating the place, day and hour of each meeting of the Members and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose(s) for which the meeting is called, must be delivered, not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting.

3.5 Quorum. With respect to any matter, a quorum is present at a meeting of Members if Members **holding ten percent (10%) of the votes** entitled to vote as specified in the Declaration on determining the affairs of the Association are represented at the meeting in person or by proxy, except as otherwise provided by law or the Declaration. If a quorum is not present at any meeting of Members, the Members represented in person or by proxy at such meeting may adjourn the meeting until a time and to a place determined by a majority vote of the Members represented in person or by proxy at that meeting. The quorum required at such subsequent meeting shall be one-half the quorum required at the prior meeting if the subsequent meeting is held within sixty (60) days of such adjournment. Once a quorum is present at a meeting of Members, the Members represented in person or by proxy at the meeting may conduct such business as may be properly brought before the meeting until it is adjourned, and

the subsequent withdrawal from the meeting of any Member or the refusal of any Member represented in person or by proxy to vote will not affect the presence of a quorum at the meeting.

3.6 Voting Rights; Transaction of Business

(a) The Association initially shall have two (2) classes of voting membership, denominated "Class A" and "Class B".

1. Class A Members shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each Lot owned.
2. Class B Member shall be entitled to one hundred votes (100) for each Lot owned (whether or not it is under contract to a Contract Seller or Builder).

(b) When a quorum is present at any meeting of Members, the vote of the Members holding a majority of the votes having voting power present in person or represented by proxy shall decide any question before such meeting, unless the question is one upon which by express provisions of the Act, the Declaration, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a different vote is required, in which case such express provision shall govern.

3.7 Method of Voting; Proxies At each Members' meeting, each Member of record will be entitled to vote on each matter submitted to a vote of Members. At any meeting of Members, every Member having the right to vote may vote either in person or by a proxy properly executed in writing by the Member. Each such proxy must be filed with the secretary of the Association (the "Secretary") before, or at the time of, the meeting. No proxy will be valid after eleven (11) months from the date of its execution, unless otherwise provided in the proxy. If no date is stated on a proxy, such proxy will be presumed to have been executed on the date of the meeting at which it is to be voted. Each proxy will be revocable unless the proxy form conspicuously states that the proxy is irrevocable and the proxy is coupled with an interest or is otherwise made irrevocable by law.

3.8 Voting Procedure. The procedures for the election of directors of the Association and resolution of such other issues as may be brought before the membership of the Association shall be governed by the Declaration, the Act, the Articles of Incorporation, and these Bylaws, as each shall from time to time be in force and effect.

3.9 Closing of Transfer Records; Record Date

(a) Registered Owners. When more than one person holds such interest in any Lot, all such persons shall be Members; however, the vote for such Lot shall be exercised as they among themselves determine, but in no event shall more than one vote be cast with respect to any Lot except as otherwise specified herein or in the Declaration. For the purpose of voting, the Association shall assume that each Lot has one Member who is entitled to vote.

The Association will be entitled to treat the Members of record, as described below, as the Members in fact and, accordingly, will not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such Lot on the part of any other person, whether or not it has actual or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by law.

(b) Matters Other than Consents to Action. For the purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at, any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of Members, such date in any case to be not more than sixty (60) days and, in case of a meeting of Members, not less than ten (10) days prior to the date on which the particular action requiring such determination of Members is to be taken. If no record date is fixed for the determination of Members entitled to notice of, or to vote at, a meeting of Members, the date of the meeting will be the record date for such determination of Members. When a determination of Members entitled to vote at any meeting of Members has been made as provided in this Section 3.9, such determination will apply to any adjournment thereof.

(c) Consents to Action. Unless a record date has previously been fixed or determined pursuant to this section, whenever action by Members is proposed to be taken by consent in writing without a meeting of Members, the Board of Directors may fix a record date for the purpose of determining Members entitled to consent to that action, which record date may not precede, and may not be more than ten (10) days after, the date upon which the resolution fixing the record has been adopted by the Board of Directors. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors and the prior action of the Board of Directors is not required by the Act, the record date for determining Members entitled to consent to action in writing without a meeting will be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Association by delivery to its registered office, registered agent, its principal place of business or an officer or agent of the Association having custody of the books in which proceedings of meetings of Members are recorded. Delivery to the Association's principal place of business must be addressed to the President. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors and prior action of the Board of Directors is required by the Act, the record date for determining Members entitled to consent to action in writing without a meeting will be at the close of business on the date on which the Board of Directors adopts a resolution taking such prior action.

3.10 Officers' Duties at Meetings. The President is to preside at all meetings of Members. The Secretary is to keep the records of each meeting of Members. In the absence or inability of either officer, such officer's duties are to be performed by the officer given the authority to act for the absent or non-acting officer under these Bylaws or by one or more person(s) appointed at the meeting.

3.11 Action Without Meeting. Except as otherwise provided by law or by the Articles of Incorporation, any action required to be taken, or which may be taken, by law or the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, or the Declaration, at any annual or special meeting of Members, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote, if a consent(s) in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by all the Members entitled to vote with respect to the subject matter thereof. Every written consent signed in the

manner provided for herein must bear the date of signature of each Member who signs the consent. The Board of Directors may fix a reasonable period from the record date as determined in Section 3.9 above for the execution and return of a Member's consent. The signed consent(s) of Members must be placed in the minute books of the Association.

ARTICLE FOUR: DIRECTORS

4.1 Management By Board of Directors. The business and affairs of the Association will be managed by and under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may exercise all powers of the Association. The Board of Directors shall have the powers and duties necessary for the administration of the affairs of the Properties and may do all such acts and things except as by law, by the Declaration, by the Articles of Incorporation or by these Bylaws may not be delegated to the Board of Directors by the Members.

4.2 Number; Election; Term; Prohibition of Cumulative Voting; Qualification

(a) **The Board of Directors shall consist of not less than three (3) or more than five (5) members.**

(b) Each director shall be elected at the annual meeting of Members and each director elected shall hold office until the next annual meeting of Members or until his or her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified or, if earlier, until his or her death, resignation, or removal from office.

(c) **Directors shall be elected for a term of two (2) years. The terms of the Directors shall expire in alternating years so that at no time is the entire Board up for election during the same year.**

(d) Directors shall be elected by plurality vote. Cumulative voting shall not be permitted.

(e) A decrease in the number of directors constituting the entire Board of Directors will not have the effect of shortening the term of any incumbent director. Any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the Members at any annual or special Members' meeting called for that purpose.

4.3 Removal and Resignation

(a) Any director may be removed from the Board, with or without cause, by a majority vote of the Members of the Association. In the event of death, resignation or removal of a director, his or her successor shall be selected by the remaining Members of the Board and shall serve for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor.

(b) Any director may resign at any time. A resignation must be made in writing and will take effect at the time specified therein, or if no time is specified, at the time of its receipt by

the President or the Secretary. The acceptance of a resignation will not be necessary to make it effective, unless expressly so provided in the resignation.

4.4 Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors may be filled (a) by the Members at any annual or special meeting of Members called for that purpose or (b) by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors though less than a quorum of the Board of Directors. A director elected to fill a vacancy will be elected to serve for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor in office.

4.5 Place of Meeting. The Board of Directors may hold its meetings within or without the State of Texas as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

4.6 Annual Meetings. Each newly elected Board of Directors may hold its annual meeting, if a quorum is present, immediately after and at the same place as the annual meeting of Members. Notice of such meeting will not be necessary.

4.7 Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such times and places as designated from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors and communicated to all directors.

4.8 Special Meetings; Notice. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held whenever called by the President or by any director. The President or Secretary must give notice or the person calling any special meeting must cause notice to be given of such special meeting, including therein the time and place of such special meeting, to each director at least one (1) business day before such special meeting. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any special meeting of the Board of Directors need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of any special meeting. Unless limited by law, the Declaration, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any and all business may be transacted at any special meeting of directors.

4.9 Quorum; Majority Vote. At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the current directors will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If a quorum is not present at a meeting, a majority of the directors present or any director solely present may adjourn the meeting without notice other than an announcement at the meeting, until a quorum is present. Unless the act of a greater number is required by law, the Declaration, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the act of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is in attendance will be the act of the Board of Directors.

4.10 Order of Business. At meetings of the Board of Directors, business will be transacted in the order as the Board of Directors may determine from time to time. The President will preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors. In the absence or inability to act of the President, the Vice President or any other officer will conduct the meeting. The Secretary will prepare minutes of the meeting unless the Board of Directors appoints another person to act as secretary of the meeting. The regular minutes of the proceedings must be placed in the minute book of the Association.

4.11 Presumption of Assent. A director who is present at any meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any Association matter is taken will be presumed to have assented to the action unless his dissent is entered in the minutes of the meeting or unless he or she files his written dissent to such action with the person acting as secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or forwards any dissent by certified or registered mail to the Secretary immediately after, but in no event more than two business (2) days after, the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent does not apply to a Director who voted in favor of such action.

4.12 Action Without Meeting. Unless otherwise restricted by the Declaration, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, is signed by all of the members of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be. Such consent will have the same force and effect, as of the date stated therein, as a unanimous vote of such members of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, and may be stated as such in any document or instrument filed with the Secretary of State of Texas or in any certificate or other document delivered to any person. The signed consent must be placed in the minute books of the Association.

4.13 Compensation. Directors as such shall not receive any salary or compensation for their service as directors; provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be construed to preclude any director from serving the Association in any other capacity or receiving compensation therefore.

ARTICLE FIVE: COMMITTEES

5.1 Designation. The Board of Directors may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the entire Board of Directors, designate one or more committees, including an Executive Committee.

5.2 Number; Qualification; Term. Each committee will consist of two or more persons, a majority of whom are directors. The directors on each committee are to be appointed by the President and adopted by a majority of the entire Board of Directors. The Board may designate one or more of its directors as alternate member(s) of any committee, who may, subject to any limitations imposed by the Board of Directors, replace absent or disqualified members at any meeting of that committee. The Board of Directors may also appoint any Member to serve on a committee. The number of committee members may be increased or decreased by resolution adopted by a majority of the entire Board of Directors. Each committee member shall serve as such until the earliest of (a) the expiration of his or her term as director, (b) his or her resignation as a committee member or as a director and (c) his or her removal as a committee member or as a director.

5.3 Authority. Each committee, to the extent expressly provided in the resolution establishing such committee, will have and may exercise all of the authority assigned to it by the Board of Directors, including when assigned, the authority of the Board of Directors, except to the extent restricted by law, the Declaration, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws and except that no such committee shall have the authority of the Board of Directors in reference to

filling vacancies in the Board of Directors or any such committee, electing or removing officers or members of any such committee, altering or repealing any resolution of the Board of Directors or disposing or selling all or substantially all of the Association's assets.

5.4 Committee Change. The Board of Directors will have the power at any time to fill vacancies in, to change the membership of, and to discharge any committee.

5.5 Regular Meeting. Regular meetings of any committee may be held without notice at such time and place as may be designated by the committee and communicated to all its members.

5.6 Special Meetings. Special meetings of any committee may be held whenever called by chair of the committee and after delivering notice of such special meeting, including the time and place of such special meeting, to each committee member at least two (2) days before such special meeting. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any special meeting of any committee need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of any special meeting.

5.7 Responsibility. The designation of any committee and the delegation of authority to it will not operate to relieve the Board of Directors or any director of any responsibility imposed upon the Board or any director by law.

ARTICLE SIX: GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO MEETINGS

6.1 Notice. Whenever by law, the Declaration, the Articles of Incorporation, or these Bylaws, notice is required to be given to any Member, committee member or director and no provision is made as to how the notice must be given, it will be construed to mean that any such notice may be given (a) in person, (b) in writing, by U.S. mail or hand delivered addressed to such Member, committee member or director at his address as it appears on the books of the Association or (c) by any other method permitted by law. Any notice required or permitted to be given by mail will be deemed to be given at the time when it is deposited in the United States mail, as provided for above. Any notice required or permitted to be given by overnight courier service will be deemed to be given at the time delivered to such service with all charges prepaid and properly addressed. Any notice required or permitted to be given by telegram, telex or telefax will be deemed to be given at the time transmitted with all charges prepaid and properly addressed. All notices to Members must be given in accordance with the specifications of the Declaration.

6.2 Waiver of Notice. Whenever by law, the Declaration, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, any notice is required to be given to any Member, director or committee member, a waiver of notice in writing signed by the person(s) entitled to the notice, whether before or after the time notice should have been given, will be equivalent to the giving of such notice. Attendance of a Member, director or committee member at a meeting will constitute a waiver of notice of the meeting, except where the person attends for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

6.3 Telephone and Similar Meeting. Members, directors, or committee members may participate in and hold meetings by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participation in the meeting will constitute presence in person at the meeting, except where a person participates in the meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

ARTICLE SEVEN: OFFICERS AND OTHER AGENTS

7.1 Number; Titles; Election; Term; Qualification. **The officers of the Association will be a President, a Vice President and a Secretary and a Treasurer, and any other officers and agents as the Board of Directors may elect or appoint. The duties of the Secretary and Treasurer may be handled by one individual.** The Board of Directors shall elect the officers at its first meeting at which a quorum is present after the annual meeting of Members, unless otherwise specified by these Bylaws or by resolution of the Board of Directors, or whenever a vacancy exists. The Board of Directors then, or from time to time, may also elect or appoint one or more other officers or agents as it may deem advisable. Each officer and agent will hold office for the term for which he is elected or appointed and until his successor has been elected or appointed and qualified. Any person may hold any number of offices.

7.2 Removal and Resignation. Any officer, agent or member of a committee elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the Association will be served thereby. Election or appointment of an officer, agent or member of a committee will not of itself create contract rights. An officer may resign at any time upon written notice to the Association. The acceptance of a resignation will not be necessary to make it effective unless so provided in the resignation.

7.3 Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Association may be filled by the Board of Directors.

7.4 Authority. Officers will have the authority to, and shall, perform duties in the management of the Association as provided in these Bylaws or as may be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors not inconsistent with these Bylaws.

7.5 President. The President will be the chief executive officer of the Association and, subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors and subject to the provisions of applicable law restricting the power of a president, will have general management and control of the business and property of the Association in the ordinary course of its business with all such powers with respect to general management and control as reasonably incident to such responsibilities, including, but not limited to, the power to employ, discharge or suspend employees and agents, to fix the compensation of employees and agents, to suspend, with or without cause, any officer pending final action by the Board of Directors with respect to

continued suspension, removal, or reinstatement of that officer, and to appoint Directors and Members to committees.

7.6 Vice President. Each Vice President, if any, will have those powers and duties assigned to him by the Board of Directors or as delegated by the President. The Vice Presidents, in the order designated by the Board of Directors, or in the absence of such designation, as determined by the length of time each has held the office of Vice President, will exercise the powers of the President during the President's absence or inability to act.

7.7 Treasurer. The Treasurer will have the responsibility of all the Association funds and must deposit them in such banks or other depositories as the Board of Directors or any officer(s), or any officer and agent jointly, duly authorized by the Board of Directors, direct or approve. He must keep a full and accurate account of all monies received and paid on account of the Association and must render a statement of his accounts whenever the Board of Directors so requires. Except as otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, he must perform all other necessary acts and duties in connection with the administration of the Association's financial affairs and generally perform all the duties usually appertaining to the office of the treasurer of a corporation. Whenever required by the Board of Directors, he must give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties in the sums and with the sureties as the Board of Directors may approve. In the absence of the Treasurer, the person designated by the Board of Directors, if any, will perform the Treasurer's duties.

7.8 Secretary. Except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, the Secretary must keep the minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors, and of the Members or consents in lieu of such meetings in the Association's minute books, and must cause notice of the meetings to be given when requested by any person authorized to call a meeting. The Secretary may sign with the President, in the name of the Association, all contracts of the Association and affix the Association seal thereto. The Secretary may sign with the President all Association certificates, and he is in charge of the Association records, books and papers as the Board of Directors may direct, all of which will at all reasonable times, be open to inspection by any director at the office during business hours. The Secretary will, in general, perform such other duties incident to the office of the Secretary, or as assigned by the Board of Directors or delegated by the President.

ARTICLE EIGHT: INDEMNIFICATION

8.1 Mandatory Indemnification; Directors or Officers Successful in Defense. The Association must indemnify any person or the estate of any deceased person (such person or estate of any deceased person being hereafter throughout this Article referred to as "Person") who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administration, arbitrative, or investigative (hereafter throughout this Article Eight collectively referred to as "Proceeding"), by reason of the fact that he is or was a director or officer of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Association as a director, officer, partner, venturer, proprietor, trustee, employee, agent or similar functionary of another foreign or domestic corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, sole proprietorship, employee benefit plan or other enterprise (hereafter throughout this Article Eight collectively referred to as "Director") against expenses (including

reasonable attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection therewith to the extent that he has been wholly successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of such Proceeding.

8.2 Indemnification; Whether Successful or Not in Defense.

(a) The Association must indemnify any present or former director or officer of the Association (or the estate of such a person) who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any Proceeding by reason of the fact that he is or was a Director, and the Association may indemnify any Person (other than a present or former director or officer of the Association (or the estate of such a person)) who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any Proceeding by reason of the fact that he is or was a Director or employee or agent of the Association, against expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him, and against judgments, penalties (including excise and similar taxes), fines, and amounts paid in settlement by him in connection therewith if he acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed, in the case of conduct in his official capacity, as defined in Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act ("TNPCA") Article 1396-2.22A.A.(4) ("Official Capacity"), to be in the best interests of the Association; or, in all other cases, to be not opposed to the best interests of the Association; and, with respect to any criminal Proceeding, if he had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful; provided, however, that if he is found liable to the Association or is found liable on the basis that personal benefit was improperly received by him, the indemnification provided pursuant to this Section 8.2 (i) is limited to expenses actually and reasonable incurred by him in connection with the Proceeding and (ii) may not be made in respect of any Proceeding in which he has been found liable for willful or intentional misconduct in the performance of his duties to the Association.

The termination of any Proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, will not, of itself, create a presumption that the Person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Association or, with respect to any criminal Proceeding, that he had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful. A Person will be deemed to have been found liable in respect to any claim, issue or matter only after the Person has been so adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction after exhaustion of all appeals.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article, the corporation must indemnify any Person as to whom indemnification is mandatory under Sections 8.1 or 8.2(a) of this Article to the fullest extent then permitted by laws.

8.3 Indemnification Procedure. Any indemnification under Section 8.2 of this Article (unless ordered by a court or made pursuant to a determination by a court) may be made by the Association only as authorized in the specific cause upon a determination that indemnification of the Person is proper under the circumstances because the Person has met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Section 8.2. Such determination will be made:

(a) By a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who at the time of the vote are not named defendants or respondents in the Proceeding;

(b) If such quorum cannot be obtained, by a majority vote of a committee of the Board of Directors, designated to act in the matter by a majority vote of all directors, consisting solely of two or more directors who at the time of the vote are not named defendants or respondents in the Proceeding; or

(c) By special legal counsel selected by the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board by a vote as set forth in (a) or (b) immediately foregoing, or, if such a quorum cannot be obtained and such a committee cannot be established by a majority vote of all Directors.

8.4 Authorization of Payment.

(a) Authorization of indemnification and determination as to reasonableness of expenses will be made in the same manner as the determination that indemnification is permissible, except that if special legal counsel makes the latter determination, authorization of indemnification and determination as to reasonableness of expenses must be made:

- (1) By a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who at the time of the vote are not named defendants or respondents in the Proceeding; or
- (2) If such a quorum cannot be obtained, by a majority vote of a committee of the Board of Directors, designated to act in the matter by a majority vote of all directors, consisting solely of two or more directors who at the time of the vote are not named defendants or respondents in the Proceeding; or,
- (3) If such a committee cannot be established, by a majority vote of all directors.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section 8.4, payment of expenses actually and reasonably incurred by any Person as to whom indemnification is mandatory under Sections 8.1 or 8.2(a) of this Article will be deemed to be authorized provided that the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification under Section 8.2(a) of this Article is met.

8.5 Advancement of Expenses.

(a) Expenses incurred in defending such Proceeding may be paid by the Association in advance of the final disposition of the Proceeding, without any of the authorizations or determinations specified in Section 8.3 and 8.4 of this Article, upon receipt of a written affirmation by the Person of his good faith belief that he has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification under applicable law and a written undertaking by or on behalf of the Person to repay such amount unless it ultimately is determined that he is entitled to be

indemnified by the Association as authorized in this section. The written undertaking must be an unlimited general obligation of the Person but need not be secured. It may be accepted without reference to financial ability to make payment.

(b) Provided that the written affirmation and undertaking described in Section 8.5(a) are received by the Association from a Person to be paid or reimbursed for expenses incurred and as to whom indemnification is mandatory under Sections 8.1 or 8.2(a) of this Article, such payment or reimbursement will be deemed to be authorized.

8.6 Other Rights. The indemnification provided by these Bylaws may not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which a Person seeking indemnification may be entitled under the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, a resolution of directors, an agreement or otherwise both as to action in his Official Capacity and as to action in any other capacity, and will continue as to such Person after the termination of such capacity and will inure to the benefit of his heirs, executors and administrators; provided, however, that any provision for the Association to indemnify or to advance expenses to a director, whether contained in the Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws, a resolution of directors, an agreement or otherwise, except in accordance with Section 8.7 of this Article, is valid only to the extent it is consistent with TNPCA Article 1396-2.22A, as limited by the Articles of Incorporation, if such a limitation exists.

8.7 Insurance. The Association may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any Person by reason of the fact that he is or was serving at the request of the Association as a Director or employee or agent of the Association against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any such capacity, or arising out of his status as a Person, whether or not the Association would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under TNPCA Article 1396-2.22A.

8.8 Other Arrangements. In addition to the powers described in Section 8.7, the Association may purchase, maintain or enter into other arrangements on behalf of any Person who is or was a director, officer or trustee of the Association against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in such capacity or arising out of his status as such a Person, whether or not the Association would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under TNPCA Article 1396-2.22A. If the other arrangement is with a person or entity that is not regularly engaged in the business of providing insurance coverage, the arrangement may provide for payment of a liability (with respect to which the Association would not have the power to indemnify the Person. Without limiting the power of the Association to procure or maintain any kind of arrangement, the Association may, for the benefit of Persons described in this Section 8.8 (a) create a trust fund; (2) establish any form of self-insurance; (3) secure its indemnity obligation by grant of a security interest or other lien on the assets of the Association; or (4) establish a letter of credit, guarantee, or surety arrangement.

8.9 Other Provisions Applicable to Insurance and Other Arrangements. The insurance may be procured, maintained, or established with an insurer, or the other arrangement may be procured, maintained or established within the Association or with any insurer or other person considered appropriate by the Board of Directors. In the absence of fraud, the judgment

of the Board of Directors as to the terms and conditions of the insurance or other arrangement and the identity of the insurer or other person participating in an arrangement will be conclusive and the insurance or other arrangement will not be voidable and will not subject the directors approving the insurance or other arrangement to liability, on any grounds, regardless of whether directors participating in the approval are beneficiaries of the insurance or other arrangement.

8.10 Severability. In the event that any part or portion of this Article is judicially determined to be invalid or unenforceable, such determination will not in any way affect the remaining portions of this Article, but the same will be divisible and the remainder will continue in full force and effect. Notwithstanding any provision of this Article to the contrary, the Association shall not indemnify any person described in this Article if such indemnification (1) would jeopardize the corporation's tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or any successor statute (the "Code"), or (2) if the Association is determined to be a private foundation for federal income tax purposes, would cause the imposition of the federal excise tax for self-dealing under Section 4941 of the Code or for making a taxable expenditure under Section 4945 of the Code.

8.11 Appearance as a Witness or Otherwise. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the Association may pay or reimburse expenses incurred by a director, officer, or other person in connection with his appearance as a witness or other participation in a Proceeding at a time when he is not a named defendant or respondent in the Proceeding.

ARTICLE NINE: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

9.1 Books and Records. The Association must keep correct and complete books and records of account and must keep minutes of the proceedings of its Members, the Board of Directors, and each committee of the Board of Directors. The Association must keep at its registered office or principal place of business, a record of the original ownership of Living Units by the Association and a record of each transfer of ownership of the Living Units that have been presented to the Association for registration of ownership, giving the names and addresses of all past and current Owners.

9.2 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Association will be fixed by the Board of Directors; provided, that if such fiscal year is not fixed by the Board of Directors and the selection of the fiscal year is not expressly deferred by the Board of Directors, the fiscal year will be the calendar year.

9.3 Invalid Provisions. If any portion(s) of these Bylaws is held invalid or inoperative for any reason, as to the portion(s) that is found invalid or unenforceable, such portion(s) shall be amended in accordance with Section 9.7 so that it as nearly approximates the original intent as possible while satisfying the requirements of the law, and the remaining parts, so far as is possible and reasonable, will remain valid and operative.

9.4 Attestation by the Secretary. With respect to any deed, deed of trust, mortgage, or other instrument executed by the Association through its duly authorized officer(s), the attestation to such execution by the Secretary will not be necessary to constitute such deed, deed

of trust, mortgage, or other instrument a valid and binding obligation against the Association unless the resolutions, if any, of the Board of Directors authorizing such execution expressly state that such attestation is necessary or unless otherwise required by applicable law.

9.5 Headings. The headings and table of contents used in these Bylaws have been inserted for administrative convenience only and do not constitute matter to be construed in the interpretation of these Bylaws.

9.6 References. In these Bylaws, whenever the singular number is used, the same includes the plural where appropriate, and words of any gender include each other gender where appropriate.

9.7 Amendment of Bylaws. Unless the Declaration, the Articles of Incorporation or a Bylaw adopted by the Association provides otherwise as to all or some of the Bylaws, the Board of Directors may amend, modify or repeal any Bylaw or adopt new bylaws.

DOCUMENT INSPECTION AND COPYING POLICY

In order to comply with the procedures set forth by Chapter 209.005 of the Texas Property Code, the Board of Directors is required to adopt a records production and copying policy that prescribes the costs the Association will charge for the compilation, production and reproduction of the Association's books and records. It is the intent of the Association to comply with the law to the extent it is valid and effective. It is not the intent of the Association to change the governing documents of the Association that were not legally affected by the statute.

1. Purpose: The purpose of this Policy is to establish procedures for the inspection of Association records and notify Owners of the costs to be incurred for the production and reproduction of the Association's books and records in response to a written request.
2. Owners, or their designated representatives, may have access to the Association records upon submission of a written request to the Association by certified mail to the mailing address of the Association or its authorized representative as listed in the current management certificate. The request must contain sufficient detail as to the books and records to be inspected.
3. The Association's books and records are those records designated by Section 209.005 of the Texas Property Code.
4. The Association will keep the following records confidential: violation histories of owners, owners personal financial information, owners contact information other than address, and association personnel files.
5. The written request must specify whether the Owner wants to inspect before obtaining copies, or have the Association forward copies.
6. If inspection is requested, within ten (10) business days of receipt of written request, Association must send written notice of dates during normal business hours that the Owner may perform the inspection.
7. If copies are requested, Association shall produce copies within ten (10) business days from the date of the receipt of the request. If Association can not produce copies within ten (10) business days, Association shall notify the Owner within the ten (10) business day window and then produce the requested records within fifteen (15) business days of giving notice to Owner. The Association may produce all requested books and records in hard copy, electronic format, or other format readily available to the Association.
8. Owners are responsible for the costs of producing and copying Association records in accordance with the cost schedule below. The Association will estimate the costs for producing records prior to producing.

9. Inspection shall take place at the office of the Association's management company or such other location as the Association designates during normal business hours. No Owner, or designated representative, shall remove original records from the location where inspection takes place nor alter the records in any manner.
10. The costs associated with compiling, producing and reproducing the Association's books and records in response to a request to inspect or copy documents shall be as follows:
 - A. Standard paper copy. The charge for standard paper copies reproduced by means of an office machine copier or a computer printer is \$.10 per page or part of a page. Each side that has recorded information is considered a page.
 - B. Nonstandard copy. The charges in this subsection are to cover the materials onto which information is copied and do not reflect any additional charges, including labor, that may be associated with a particular request. The charges for nonstandard copies are:
 - C. Diskette--\$1.00;
 - D. Magnetic tape--actual cost
 - E. Data cartridge--actual cost;
 - F. Tape cartridge--actual cost;
 - G. Rewritable CD (CD-RW)--\$1.00;
 - H. Non-rewritable CD (CD-R)--\$1.00;
 - I. Digital video disc (DVD)--\$3.00;
 - J. JAZ drive--actual cost;
 - K. Other electronic media--actual cost;
 - L. VHS video cassette--\$2.50;
 - M. Audio cassette--\$1.00;
 - N. Oversize paper copy (e.g.: 11 inches by 17 inches, greenbar, bluebar, not including maps and photographs using specialty paper)\$\$.50;
 - O. Specialty paper (e.g.: Mylar, blueprint, blueline, map, photographic)actual cost.
 - P. Labor charge for programming. If a particular request requires the services of a programmer in order to execute an existing program or to create a new program

so that requested information may be accessed and copied, the Association may charge for the programmer's time. The hourly charge for a programmer is \$28.50 an hour.

- Q. The charge for labor costs incurred in processing a request for information is \$15 an hour. The labor charge includes the actual time to locate, compile, manipulate data, and reproduce the requested information. A labor charge shall not be billed in connection with complying with requests that are for 50 or fewer pages of paper records, unless the documents to be copied are located in a remote storage facility.
 - R. When confidential information is mixed with public information in the same page, a labor charge may be recovered for time spent to redact, blackout, or otherwise obscure confidential information in order to release the public information. A labor charge shall not be made for redacting confidential information for requests of 50 or fewer pages.
 - S. Overhead charge. Whenever any labor charge is applicable to a request, the Association may include in the charges direct and indirect costs, in addition to the specific labor charge. If an Association chooses to recover such costs, a charge shall be made in accordance with the methodology described in paragraph (ii) of this subsection.
 - i. An overhead charge shall not be made for requests for copies of 50 or fewer pages of standard paper records.
 - ii. The overhead charge shall be computed at 20% of the charge made to cover any labor costs associated with a particular request. (Example: if one hour of labor is used for a particular request, the formula would be as follows: Labor charge for locating, compiling, and reproducing, \$15.00 x .20 = \$3.00).
 - T. Miscellaneous supplies. The actual cost of miscellaneous supplies, such as labels, boxes, and other supplies used to produce the requested information, may be added to the total charge.
 - U. Postal and shipping charges. An Association may add any related postal or shipping expenses which are necessary to transmit the reproduced information to the requesting party.
 - V. These charges are subject to periodic reevaluation and update.
11. The Association may require the Owner requesting documents to pay the estimated costs associated with production and copying in advance. If the estimated cost is different than the actual cost, the Association shall submit a final invoice to the Owner on or before thirty (30) business days after the Association has produced and/or delivered the

requested information. If the actual cost is greater than the estimated amount, the Owner must pay the difference to the Association within thirty (30) business days after the date the invoice is sent to the Owner, or the Association will add such additional charges as an assessment against the Owner's property in the Association. If the actual cost is less than the estimated amount, the Association shall issue a refund to the owner within thirty (30) business days after the date the invoice is sent to the Owner.

DOCUMENT RETENTION POLICY

In order to comply with the procedures set forth by Chapter 209.005 of the Texas Property Code, the Board of Directors is required to adopt a document retention policy that prescribes the time periods by which Association documents and records must be retained. It is the intent of the Association to comply with the law to the extent it is valid and effective. It is not the intent of the Association to change the governing documents of the Association that were not legally affected by the statute.

1. The purpose of this policy is to ensure that the necessary documents of the Association are protected and maintained.
2. The Association is in charge of administering the Policy. The Board is authorized to make changes from time to time to ensure it is in compliance with all applicable laws.
3. This policy applies to all hard copy records as well as all electronic records.
4. Documents are to be retained as follows:
 - A. Governing Documents: will be retained permanently.
 - B. Financial Records: will be retained for 7 years.
 - C. Owners Account Records: will be retained for 5 years.
 - D. Contracts: will be retained for 4 years after the end of the contract terms.
 - E. Meeting Minutes: will be retained for 7 years.
 - F. Tax returns and audit records: will be retained for 7 years.
5. If the Association is served with a subpoena, becomes aware of potential pending litigation concerning or involving the Association, or becomes aware of a governmental investigation or audit concerning the Association, all documents relevant to any such claim, audit or investigation will be retained indefinitely, or until conclusion of the matter or until such time as the Board of Directors shall decide.

APPLICATION OF PAYMENTS POLICY

In order to comply with the procedures set forth by Chapter 209.0063 of the Texas Property Code, the Board of Directors is required to adopt an application of payments policy that prescribes the manner in which payments made to delinquent accounts shall be applied. It is the intent of the Association to comply with the law to the extent it is valid and effective. It is not the intent of the Association to change the governing documents of the Association that were not legally affected by the statute.

1. The purpose of this policy is to comply with all applicable laws and to provide a uniform and consistent way to apply payments to Owner accounts.
2. Except as otherwise authorized by law, payment received by the Association from an Owner shall be applied to the Owners account in the following order of priority:
 - a. Any delinquent assessment;
 - b. Any current assessment;
 - c. Attorney's fees or 3rd party collection costs incurred by the Association solely for assessments or any other charge that could provide the basis for foreclosures;
 - d. Attorney's fees incurred by the Association that are not subject to the preceding subpart;
 - e. Fines; and
 - f. Any other amount owed to the Association
3. If at the time a payment is received from an Owner, an Owner is in default under a payment plan, the Association is not required to apply the payment as set forth above, except that fines may never be given priority over any other amount owed to the Association.

ALTERNATE PAYMENT PLAN POLICY

In order to comply with the procedures set forth by Chapter 209.0065 of the Texas Property Code, the Board of Directors is required to adopt an alternate payment plan policy that prescribes the established guidelines regarding an alternate payment schedule for delinquent Owners. It is the intent of the Association to comply with the law to the extent it is valid and effective. It is not the intent of the Association to change the governing documents of the Association that were not legally affected by the statute.

1. The purpose of this Policy is to assist Owners in managing their delinquent assessments and fees and remain current on the payment of those amounts owed to the Association by providing a uniform and orderly procedure by which Owners can make payments to the Association.
2. Only the Owner of record can enter into a payment plan.
3. The Association will accept payment plans in which the delinquent balance should be paid in full within a minimum term of three (3) months or a maximum term of eighteen (18) months. The Board of Directors shall have discretion to decide the length of the term.
4. The Association Board of Directors will consider alternate payment plan terms, if the homeowner presents the alternate terms in writing and the Owner has not failed to honor the terms of a previous payment plan within the last two (2) years.
5. The Association Board of Directors will notify the homeowner, directly, or through its managing agent, of acceptance/denial of payment plan schedule. If accepted, Owner must submit a signed payment plan along with the initial payment to the designated address.
6. If the Association bills an Assessment, Special Assessment, or other applicable Association fee, it must be paid in full within thirty (30) days, and is not to be included in the payment plan schedule.
7. If an Owner requires a payment plan for a Special Assessment, or other applicable Association fee, and does not have a delinquent balance, a payment plan can be entered into that ensures the balance due is paid prior to the next scheduled Assessment, or Special Assessment (if applicable).
8. Owner payments are to be received by the 15th day of each month, unless otherwise approved by the Association Board of Directors or its managing agent.
9. If payments are submitted in accordance with the payment plan guidelines, the Owners account will not incur additional late fees but may continue to incur interest. The Association may charge a reasonable fee to negotiate, establish and initiate a payment

plan and charge a monthly fee to administer the plan for the duration of the payment plan.

10. If the payment plan goes into default, a subsequent payment plan may not be approved by the Board of Directors for a period of two (2) years.

RELIGIOUS ITEM DISPLAY GUIDELINES

In order to comply with the procedures set forth by Chapter 202.018 of the Texas Property Code which precludes Associations from adopting or enforcing a restrictive covenant which governs an Owner or resident's right to display or affix on the entry to the Owner's or resident's dwelling one or more religious items the display of which is motivated by the Owner's or resident's sincere religious belief. It is the intent of the Association to comply with the law to the extent it is valid and effective. It is not the intent of the Association to change the governing documents of the Association that were not legally affected by the statute.

1. Pursuant to Section 202.018 of the Texas Property Code, the Association is permitted to adopt certain limitations on the display of religious items.
2. An Owner or resident may not display or affix a religious item on the entry to the Owner or resident's dwelling which:
 - A. Threatens the public health or safety;
 - B. Violates a law;
 - C. Contains language, graphics or any display that is patently offensive to passerby;
 - D. Is in a location other than the entry door or door frame or extends past the outer edge of the door frame of the Owner's or resident's dwelling; or
 - E. Individually or in combination with each other religious item displayed or affixed on the entry door or door frame has a total size greater than 25 square inches;
 - F. Violates any deed restrictions that do not conflict with this statute.
3. The Owner must still use colors and materials for their entry doors and door frames that comply with the deed restrictions and must not alter their entry door or door frame in a way that violates the deed restrictions.
4. The Association may remove an item that violates these guidelines.

SOLAR ENERGY DEVICE GUIDELINES

In order to comply with the procedures set forth by Chapter 202.010 of the Texas Property Code which precludes Associations from adopting or enforcing a complete prohibition on solar energy devices, the Association has adopted certain limitations on solar energy devices. It is the intent of the Association to comply with the law to the extent it is valid and effective. It is not the intent of the Association to change the governing documents of the Association that were not legally affected by the statute.

1. For purposes of the Association, the term "solar energy device" means a system or series of mechanisms designed primarily to provide heating or cooling or to produce electrical or mechanical power by collecting and transferring solar-generated energy. The term includes a mechanical or chemical device that has the ability to store solar-generated energy for use in heating or cooling or in the production of power.
2. Solar energy devices may not be installed without prior written approval of the Architectural Control Committee (ACC), or its equivalent.
3. An Owner may not install a solar energy device that:
 - A. As adjudicated by a court, threatens the public health or safety; or violates a law;
 - B. Is located on property owned or maintained by the Association;
 - C. Is located on property owned in common by the members of the Association;
 - D. Is located in an area on the Owner's property other than on the roof of the home or of another structure allowed under a dedicatory instrument; or in a fenced yard or patio owned and maintained by the Owner;
 - E. If mounted on the roof of the home:
 - i. Extends higher than or beyond the roofline;
 - ii. Is located in an area other than an area designated by the Association, unless the alternate location increases the estimated annual energy production of the device, as determined by using a publicly available modeling tool provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, by more than ten percent (10%) above the energy production of the device if located in an area designated by the Association;
 - iii. Does not conform to the slope of the roof and has a top edge that is not parallel to the roofline; or
 - iv. Has a frame, a support bracket, or visible piping or wiring that is not in a silver, bronze, or black tone commonly available in the marketplace;
 - F. If located in a fenced yard or patio, is taller than the fence line;
 - G. As installed, voids material warranties; or
 - H. Was installed without prior approval by the Association or by a committee created in a dedicatory instrument for such purposes that provides decisions within a reasonable period or within a period specified in the dedicatory instrument.
 - I. Substantially interferes with the use and enjoyment of land by causing unreasonable discomfort or annoyance to persons of ordinary sensibilities. The written approval of the proposed placement of the device by all Owners of

adjoining property constitutes prima facie evidence that such a condition does not exist.

4. During the development period, if applicable, Declarant can prohibit all solar energy devices.

ROOFING MATERIAL GUIDELINES

In order to comply with the procedures set forth by Chapter 202.011 of the Texas Property Code which precludes Associations from adopting or enforcing a complete prohibition on certain roofing materials, the Association has adopted certain limitations on certain roofing materials. It is the intent of the Association to comply with the law to the extent it is valid and effective. It is not the intent of the Association to change the governing documents of the Association that were not legally affected by the statute.

1. The roofing materials described below may not be installed without prior written approval of the Architectural Control Committee (ACC) or its equivalent.
2. The Association shall not prohibit an Owner who is otherwise authorized to install shingles on the roof of the Owner's property from installing shingles that;
 - A. Are designed to:
 - i. Be wind and hail resistant;
 - ii. Provide heating and cooling efficiencies greater than those provided by customary composite shingles;
 - iii. Provide solar generation capabilities; and
 - B. When installed:
 - i. Resemble the shingles used or otherwise authorized for use on property in the subdivision;
 - ii. Are more durable than and are of equal or superior quality to the shingles described by above; and
 - iii. Match the aesthetics of the property surrounding the Owner's property.

RAINWATER COLLECTION DEVICE GUIDELINES

In order to comply with the procedures set forth by Chapter 202.007 of the Texas Property Code which precludes Associations from adopting or enforcing certain prohibitions or restrictions on rain barrels and rain harvesting systems, the Association has adopted certain limitations on rain barrels and rain harvesting systems. It is the intent of the Association to comply with the law to the extent it is valid and effective. It is not the intent of the Association to change the governing documents of the Association that were not legally affected by the statute.

1. Rain barrels and rain harvesting systems may not be installed without prior written approval of the Architectural Control Committee (ACC), or its equivalent.
2. An Owner may not install a rain barrel or rainwater harvesting system if:
 - A. The property is: (i) Owned by the Association; (ii) Owned in common by the members of the Association; or (iii) Located between the front of the Owner's home and an adjoining or adjacent street; or
 - B. The barrel or system: (i) Is of a color other than a color consistent with the color scheme of the Owner's home; or (ii) Displays any language or other content that is not typically displayed by such a barrel or system as it is manufactured.
3. The Association may regulate the size, type, and shielding of, and the materials used in the construction of, a rain barrel, rainwater harvesting device, or other appurtenance that is located on the side of a house or at any other location that is visible from a street, another lot, or a common area if:
 - A. The restriction does not prohibit the economic installation of the device or appurtenance on the Owner's property; and
 - B. There is a reasonably sufficient area on the Owner's property in which to install the device or appurtenance.
4. In order to enforce these regulations, an Owner must receive written approval from the Board or the architectural control or review committee (if one exists) prior to installing any rain barrel or rainwater harvesting system. Accordingly, prior to installation, an Owner must submit plans and specifications to and receive the written approval of the Board or architectural control/review committee. The plans and specifications must show the proposed location, color, material, shielding devices, size and type of such system or device (and all parts thereof). The plans should also identify whether the device or any part thereof will be visible from any street, other lot or common area.
5. Rain barrels or rainwater harvesting systems should generally be designed to be unobtrusive in location and appearance and must not cause drainage problems to the property or its neighbors.

FLAG DISPLAY GUIDELINES

In order to comply with the procedures set forth by Chapter 202.011 of the Texas Property Code which precludes Associations from adopting or enforcing certain prohibitions or restrictions on certain flag displays, the Association has adopted certain limitations on flag displays. It is the intent of the Association to comply with the law to the extent it is valid and effective. It is not the intent of the Association to change the governing documents of the Association that were not legally affected by the statute.

1. An Owner or resident may display:
 - A. The flag of the United States of America;
 - B. The flag of the State of Texas; or
 - C. An official or replica flag of any branch of the United States armed forces.
2. An Owner may only display a flag described above if such display meets the following criteria:
 - A. A flag of the United States must be displayed in accordance with 4 U.S.C. Sections 5-10;
 - B. A flag of the State of Texas must be displayed in accordance with Chapter 3100 of the Texas Government Code;
 - C. A flagpole attached to a dwelling or a freestanding flagpole must be constructed of permanent, long-lasting materials, with a finish appropriate to the materials used in the construction of the flagpole and harmonious with the dwelling;
 - D. The display of a flag or the location and construction of the supporting flagpole must comply with applicable zoning ordinances, easements and setbacks of record;
 - E. A display flag and the flagpole on which it is flown must be maintained in good condition and any deteriorated flag or deteriorated or structurally unsafe flagpole must be repaired, replaced or removed;
3. The Association hereby adopts the following additional restrictions on the display of flags on an Owner's lot:
 - A. An Owner may not install a flagpole which is greater than twenty feet (20') in height, and must be equipped to minimize halyard noise;

- B. An Owner may not install more than one flagpole on the Owner's property. A flagpole can either be securely attached to the face of the dwelling or be a freestanding flagpole;
- C. Any flag displayed must not be greater than 4 x 6 in size;
- D. An Owner may not install lights to illuminate a displayed flag which, due to their size, location or intensity, constitute a nuisance;
- E. An Owner may not locate a displayed flag or flagpole on property that is:
 - i. Owned or maintained by the Association; or
 - ii. Owned in common by the members of the Association.
- D. Prior to erecting or installing a flag and/or flag pole, an Owner must first submit plans and specifications to and receive the written approval of the Board or Architectural Control Committee (ACC). The plans and specifications must show the proposed location, material, size and type of such flag and flagpole (and all parts thereof, including any lights to illuminate the displayed flag).