AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:

John Bonner Pulte Homes of Texas, L.P. 16670 Park Row, Suite 100 Houston, Texas 77084

THE WOODS OF CONROE POLICY MANUAL

The Woods of Conroe, a single-family community located in Montgomery County, Texas (the "Community"), and is subject to the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe, recorded under Document No. 2017014522, Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas, as it may be amended from time to time (the "Declaration"). The Woods of Conroe Homeowners' Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation (the "Association"), is the homeowners association established pursuant to the terms of the Declaration. This instrument (the "Policy Manual"), which was adopted and approved by the Board of Directors of the Association (the "Board"): (1) causes previously unrecorded dedicatory instruments of the Association to be recorded as required by Section 202.006 of the Texas Property Code (the "Code"); and (2) sets forth certain policies and guidelines adopted by the Board in accordance with the requirements of applicable law and its authority under the Declaration, and causes such policies and guidelines to be recorded as required by Section 202.006 of the Code.

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Declaration.

The Woods of Conroe Homeowners' Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation

By:

John Bonner

Its: President

THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF HARRIS

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This instrument was acknowledged before me on <u>Editudy</u> 34, 2017, by John Bonner, President of The Woods of Conroe Homeowners' Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation, on behalf of said non-profit corporation.

(seal)

ROSIE ESCOBAR

Notary Public, State of Texas

My Commission Expires

June 18, 2017

THE WOODS OF CONROE

POLICY MANUAL

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BYLAWS

OF

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

BYLAWS

OF

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC.

ARTICLE I NAME, PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 Name. The name of the corporation is The Woods of Conroe Homeowners' Association, Inc. (the "Association").
- 1.2 Principal Office. The principal office of the Association shall be located in Montgomery County, Texas, or in such other county in Texas as the Board of Directors determines. The Association may have such other offices, either within or outside the State of Texas, as the Board of Directors may determine.
- 1.3 **Definitions.** Capitalized terms contained in these Bylaws (herein so called) that are not defined herein shall have the meaning given to such terms in the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe dated as of February 17, 2017, and recorded or to be recorded in the public land records of Montgomery County, Texas, as it may be amended from time to time (the "Declaration"), which definitions are incorporated herein by this reference.

ARTICLE II ASSOCIATION; MEMBERSHIP AND MEETINGS

- 2.1 Membership. Each Owner of a Lot is a mandatory Member of the Association.
- 2.2 Place of Meetings. Meetings of the Association shall be held at the principal office of the Association or at such other suitable place convenient to the Members as may be designated by the Board of Directors.
- 2.3 Annual Meetings. The first meeting of the Association, whether regular or special meeting, shall be held within one year from the date of incorporation of the Association. Subsequent regular annual meetings shall be held on the same day of the same month of each year thereafter at the hour of 4 p.m. unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors. If the date for the annual meeting of the Members is a legal holiday, the meeting will be held at the same hour on the first day following such day which is not a legal holiday.
- 2.4 Special Meetings. The President may call special meetings. In addition, it shall be the duty of the President to call a special meeting if so directed by resolution of the Board of Directors or upon a petition signed by Members representing at least 10% of the total votes of all Members. No business except as stated in the notice shall be transacted at a special meeting of the Members.
- Notice of Meetings. Written or printed notice stating the place, day and hour of any meeting of the Members shall be delivered, either personally or by mail, to an Owner of each Lot entitled to vote at such meeting, not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of such meeting, by or at the direction of the President or the Secretary or the officers or persons calling the meeting. In the case of a special meeting or when otherwise required by statute or these Bylaws, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called shall be stated in the notice. No business shall be transacted at a special meeting except as stated in the notice. If mailed, the notice of a meeting shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the Member at his or her address as it appears on the records of the Association, with postage prepaid. If an election or vote of the Members will occur outside of a meeting of the Members (i.e., by absentee or electronic

ballot), then the Association shall provide notice to each Member no later than the 20th day before the latest date on which a ballot may be submitted to be counted.

- 2.6 Voting. The voting rights of the Members shall be as set forth in the Declaration and in these Bylaws, and such voting rights provisions are specifically incorporated herein by this reference. Any provision in the Association's governing documents that would disqualify an Owner from voting in an Association election of the Board of Directors or on any matter concerning the rights or responsibilities of the Owner is void.
- 2.7 Manner of Voting. At all meetings of Members, each Member may vote: (i) in person (or if a corporation, partnership or trust, through any officer, director, partner or trustee duly authorized to act on behalf of the Member); (ii) by proxy; or (iii) by absentee ballot or by electronic ballot (to the extent electronic voting is offered for a given matter submitted to a vote of the Members), subject to the requirements and limitations of Texas law regarding each such method of voting, including those set forth in Section 209.00592 of the Texas Property Code or any successor statute. Votes shall be cast as provided in this Section:
 - A. Proxies. All proxies shall be in writing specifying the Lot(s) for which it is given, signed by the Member or its duly authorized attorney-in-fact, dated and filed with the Secretary of the Association prior to any meeting for which it is to be effective. Unless otherwise specifically provided for in the proxy, a proxy shall be presumed to cover all votes which the Member giving such proxy is entitled to cast, and in the event of any conflict between two or more proxies purporting to cover the same voting rights, the later dated proxy shall prevail, or if dated as of the same date, both shall be deemed invalid. Every proxy shall be revocable and shall automatically cease upon: (a) conveyance of any Lot for which it is given, (b) receipt of notice by the Secretary of the death or judicially declared incompetence of either the proxy holder or the Member giving such proxy (who is a natural person), (c) written revocation, or (d) the expiration of 11 months from the date of the proxy, unless a shorter or longer period is specified in the proxy.
 - B. Absentee and Electronic Ballots. An absentee or electronic ballot: (1) may be counted as an Owner present and voting for the purpose of establishing a quorum only for items appearing on the ballot; (2) may not be counted, even if properly delivered, if the Owner attends any meeting to vote in person, so that any vote cast at a meeting by an Owner supersedes any vote submitted by absentee or electronic ballot previously submitted for that proposal; and (3) may not be counted on the final vote of a proposal if the proposal was amended at the meeting to be different from the exact language on the absentee or electronic ballot. For the purposes of this Section, a nomination taken from the floor in a Board member election is not considered an amendment to the proposal for the election.
 - (i) Absentee Ballots. No absentee ballot shall be valid unless it is in writing, signed by the Member for which it is given or his or her duly authorized attorney-in-fact, dated, and filed with the Secretary of the Association prior to the meeting for which it is to be effective. Absentee ballots shall be valid only for the specific meeting for which given and for lawful adjournments of such meeting. In no event shall an absentee ballot be valid after the specific meeting or lawful adjournment of such meeting at which such ballot is counted or upon conveyance of the Lot for which it was given. Any solicitation for votes by absentee ballot must include:
 - an absentee ballot that contains each proposed action and provides an opportunity to vote for or against each proposed action;
 - b. instructions for delivery of the completed absentee ballot, including the delivery location; and
 - the following language: "By casting your vote via absentee ballot you will forgo the opportunity to consider and vote on any action from the floor on

these proposals, if a meeting is held. This means that if there are amendments to these proposals your votes will not be counted on the final vote on these measures. If you desire to retain this ability, please attend any meeting in person. You may submit an absentee ballot and later choose to attend any meeting in person, in which case any in-person vote will prevail."

- (ii) Electronic Ballots. "Electronic ballot" means a ballot: (a) given by email, facsimile or posting on a website; (b) for which the identity of Owner submitting the ballot can be confirmed; and (c) for which the Owner may receive a receipt of the electronic transmission and receipt of the Owner's ballot. If an electronic ballot is posted on a website, a notice of the posting shall be sent to each Owner that contains instructions on obtaining access to the posting on the website.
- 2.8 Tabulation of and Access to Ballots. A person who is a candidate in an Association election or who is otherwise the subject of an Association vote, or a person related to that person within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity may not tabulate or otherwise be given access to the ballots cast in that election or vote except such person may be given access to the ballots cast in the election or vote as part of a recount process. A person tabulating votes in an Association election or vote or who performs a recount pursuant to Section 2.9 may not disclose to any other person how an individual voted. Notwithstanding any provision of these Bylaws to the contrary, only a person who tabulates votes pursuant to this Section or performs a recount pursuant to Section 2.9 shall be given access to any Association ballots.
- 2.9 Recount of Votes. Any Member (the "Recount Requesting Member") may, not later than the fifteenth (15th) day after the later of the date of any meeting of Members at which an election or vote was held, or the date of the announcement of the results of the election or vote, require a recount of the votes (the "Recount Request"). A Recount Request must be submitted in writing either: (i) by any method of mailing for which evidence of mailing is provided by the United States Postal Service or a common carrier, with signature confirmation service to the Association's mailing address as reflected on the latest management certificate; or (ii) in person to the Association's managing agent as reflected on the latest management certificate or to the address to which absentee and proxy ballots are mailed. The Recount Requesting Member shall be required to pay, in advance, expenses associated with the recount as estimated by the Association, pursuant to subsection (a) below.
 - (a) Cost of Recount. The Association shall estimate the costs for performing the recount by a person qualified to tabulate votes under subsection (b), and no later than the 20th day after the date the Association receives the Recount Request, shall send an invoice for the estimated costs (the "initial Recount Invoice") to the Recount Requesting Member at the Recount Requesting Member's last known address according to the Association's records. The Recount Requesting Member must pay the Initial Recount Invoice in full to the Association on or before the 30th day after the date the Initial Recount Invoice was delivered to the Recount Requesting Member (the "Deadline"). If the Initial Recount Invoice is not paid by the Recount Requesting Member by the Deadline, the Recount Requesting Member's Recount Request shall be considered withdrawn and the Association shall not be required to perform a recount. If the Initial Recount Invoice is paid by the Recount Requesting Member by the Deadline, then on or before the 30th day after the date of receipt of payment of the Invoice, the recount must be completed and the Association must provide each Recount Requesting Member with notice of the results of the recount. If the recount changes the results of the election, the Association shall reimburse the Recount Requesting Member for the cost of the recount not later than the 30th day after the date the results of the recount are provided. If the recount does not change the results of the election, and the estimated costs included on the Initial Recount Invoice are either lesser or greater than the actual costs of the recount, the Association shall send a final invoice (the "Final Recount Invoice") to the Recount Requesting Member on or before the 30th business day after the date the results of the recount are provided. If the Final Recount Invoice reflects that additional amounts are owed by the Recount Requesting Member, the Recount Requesting Member shall remit such additional amounts to the Association immediately. Any additional amounts not paid to the Association by the Recount Requesting Member before the 30th business day after the date the

Final Recount Invoice is sent may be charged as a specific assessment against the Recount Requesting Member. If the costs estimated in the Initial Recount Invoice costs exceed the amount reflected in the Final Recount Invoice, then the Recount Requesting Member shall be entitled to a refund, which such refund shall be paid at the time the Final Recount Invoice is delivered pursuant to this Section.

- (b) <u>Vote Tabulator</u>. Following receipt of payment of the Initial Recount Invoice, the Association shall retain for the purpose of performing the recount, the services of a person qualified to tabulate votes. The Association shall enter into a contract for the services of a person who: (i) is not a Member of the Association or related to a Member of the Association Board within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity; and (ii) is either a person agreed on by the Association and each person requesting a recount or is a current or former county judge, county elections administrator, justice of the peace or county voter registrar.
- (c) <u>Board Action</u>. Any action taken by the Board in the period between the initial election vote tally and the completion of the recount is not affected by any recount.
- 2.10 Quorum Adjournment. Except as provided in these Bylaws or in the Declaration, the presence, in person or by proxy, absentee ballot or electronic voting of Members representing 20% or greater of the total votes in the Association shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the Association. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting, the Members present at the meeting that are entitled to vote shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum as stated above is present or represented.
- 2.11 Action Without a Meeting. To the fullest extent permitted under applicable law, any action required or permitted by law to be taken at a meeting of the Members may be taken without a meeting, without notice and without a vote, if written consent specifically authorizing the proposed action is signed by Members holding at least the minimum number of votes necessary to authorize such action at a meeting if all Members entitled to vote thereon were present. Such consents shall be signed within 90 days of the earliest date that a notice regarding such consent is delivered by the Association, which date shall be designated in the notices. Such consents shall be filed with the minutes of the Association, and shall have the same force and effect as a vote of the Members at a meeting. For votes taken by written consent as provided above, the date specified in the notice as the ownership date, which date shall not be more than 20 days prior to the date the notices are sent, shall be the date used for determining the ownership of the Lot for the written consent voting purposes. Within 10 days after receiving authorization for any action by written consent, the Secretary shall give written notice to all Members entitled to vote who did not give their written consent, fairly summarizing the material features of the authorized action.

ARTICLE III BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- 3.1 Governing Body; Composition. The affairs of the Association shall be governed by a Board of Directors, each of whom shall have one equal vote. Except with respect to directors appointed by Declarant, the directors shall be Members. In the case of a Member which is not a natural person, any officer, director, partner, employee or trust officer of such Member shall be eligible to serve as a director unless otherwise specified by written notice to the Association signed by such Member, provided that no Member may have more than one such representative on the Board of Directors at a time, except for the Declarant.
- 3.2 Number of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consist of 3, 5 or 7 directors, as provided herein and as determined by the Board of Directors. The initial Board of Directors shall consist of 3 directors as identified in the Certificate of Formation.
- 3.3 Directors During Development Period. During the Development Period, except as provided in the following sentence, all directors shall be selected and removed by Declarant acting in its sole discretion and shall serve at the pleasure of the Declarant. No later than the 10th anniversary of the date the Declaration is

Recorded, the President of the Association shall hold a meeting of the Members of the Association (the "Initial Member Election Meeting") where the Members will elect one (1) director, for a one (1) year term ("First Member Elected Director"). Declarant will continue to appoint and remove two-thirds of the Board after the Initial Member Election Meeting until the expiration or termination of the Development Period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the First Member Elected Director's position will expire as of the date of the Member Election Meeting (as defined below).

- 3.4 Directors After Development Period. Following expiration of the Development Period, the directors shall be nominated and elected as follows:
 - (a) Nomination Procedures. Prior to each election, the Board of Directors shall prescribe the opening date and the closing date of a reasonable filing period in which each and every eligible person under Section 3.4(f) who has a bona fide interest in serving as a director may file as a candidate for any position. The Board of Directors shall also establish such other rules and regulations as it deems appropriate to conduct the nomination of directors in a fair, efficient and cost-effective manner. Any solicitations of candidates shall be made pursuant to subsection (b). Nominations from the floor shall also be permitted.
 - (b) Solicitation of Candidate for Election to the Board. At least thirty (30) days before the date an Association disseminates absentee ballots or other ballots to Members for the purpose of voting in a Board election, the Association shall provide notice (the "Solicitation Notice") of the election to the Members. The Solicitation Notice shall: (a) solicit candidates that are eligible under Section 3.4(f) and interested in running for a position on the Board; (b) state that an eligible candidate has fifteen (15) days to respond to the Solicitation Notice and request to be placed on the ballot; and (c) must be: (1) mailed to each Member; (2) e-mailed to each Member that has registered their e-mail address with the Association; or (3) posted in a conspicuous manner reasonably designed to provide notice to Members, such as: (i) within the Common Area or, with the Member's consent, on other conspicuously located privately owned property within the subdivision; or (ii) on any website maintained by the Association or other internet media.
 - (c) Nominating Committee. Nominations for election to the Board of Directors may also be made by a nominating committee. The nominating committee, if any, shall consist of a Chairperson, who shall be a member of the Board of Directors, and 3 or more Members or representatives of Members. The then current Board of Directors shall appoint the members of the nominating committee not less than 30 days before the date an Association disseminates absentee ballots or other ballots to Members for the purpose of voting in a Board to serve a term of one year and until their successors are appointed. The nominating committee may make as many nominations for election to the Board of Directors as it shall in its discretion determine. In making the nominations, the nominating committee shall use reasonable efforts to nominate candidates representing the diversity which exists within the pool of potential candidates. Prior to the election, each candidate shall be given a reasonable, uniform opportunity to communicate his or her qualifications to the Members and to solicit votes.
 - (d) Election and Term. At the expiration or termination of the Development Period, the then current Board of Directors will call a meeting of the Members of the Association where the Declarant appointed directors will resign and the Members, including Declarant, will elect new directors (to replace all Declarant appointed directors and the First Member Elected Director)(the "Member Election Meeting). The number of directors to be elected at such meeting shall be determined by the then current Board of Directors. Upon the expiration of the term of office of each director elected by the Members, a successor shall be elected to serve a term of 1 year, unless the Board of Directors decides to allow one or more of the directors to be elected to serve for a term of 2 years. Unless removed as provided herein, the directors shall hold office until their respective successors shall be elected.

- (e) Election Procedures. Each Owner may cast the entire vote assigned to his or her Lot for each position to be filled. There shall be no cumulative voting. That number of candidates equal to the number of positions to be filled receiving the greatest number of votes shall be elected. Directors may be elected to serve any number of consecutive terms.
- (f) Eligibility. Each director, other than directors appointed by Declarant, shall be a Member and resident, or in the case of corporation, partnership, or other entity ownership of a Lot, a duly authorized agent or representative of the corporation, the partnership, or other entity which owns a Lot. The corporation, partnership, or other entity Owner shall be designated as the director in all correspondence or other documentation setting forth the names of the directors. Other than as set forth in this subparagraph (f), the Association may not restrict an Owner's right to run for a position on the Board.
- (g) Removal. Subject to the right of Declarant to nominate and appoint directors as set forth in Section 3.3 of these Bylaws, any director elected by the Members may be removed, with or without cause, by a 40% or greater vote of all outstanding votes entitled to be cast in the Association. Any director whose removal is sought shall be given notice prior to any meeting called for that purpose. Upon removal of a director, a successor shall be elected by the Members to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term of such director. Any director who has 3 or more consecutive unexcused absences from the Board of Directors meetings, or who is more than 60 days delinquent (or is the representative of a Member who is delinquent more than 60 days) in the payment of any assessment or other charge due the Association, or who after notice and hearing is held to be in violation of the Declaration, may be removed by a majority of the other directors present at a regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present, in which event a successor shall be elected by the Members to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term of such director. In the event of death, disability or resignation of a director, the Board of Directors may declare a vacancy and appoint a successor to fill the vacancy until the next annual meeting, at which time the Members shall elect a successor for the remainder of the term.
- 3.5 Compensation. Directors shall not receive any compensation from the Association for acting as such unless approved by Members representing a 67% or greater vote at a regular or special meeting of the Association. Any director may be reimbursed for expenses incurred on behalf of the Association upon approval of a majority of the other directors. Nothing herein shall prohibit the Association from compensating a director, or any entity with which a director is affiliated, for services or supplies furnished to the Association in a capacity other than as a director pursuant to a contract or agreement with the Association, provided that such director's interest was made known to the Board of Directors prior to entering into such contract and such contract was approved by a majority of the Board of Directors, excluding the interested director.

3.6 Meetings of the Board of Directors.

- (a) Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at such time and place as a majority of the directors shall determine, but at least one (1) such meeting shall be held during each fiscal year. Notice of each regular meeting of the Board of Directors shall be provided to all Members the extent required by, and in accordance with the provisions of Section 209.0051 of the Texas Property Code and Chapter 22 of the Texas Business Organizations Code, or any successor statute.
- (b) Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held when called by the President or Vice President or by any 2 directors. Notice of each special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be provided to all Members the extent required by, and in accordance with the provisions of, Section 209.0051 of the Texas Property Code and Chapter 22 of the Texas Business Organizations Code, or any successor statute.

- (c) Notice of Board Meetings. When notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors is required hereby or by applicable law, such notice shall be given in accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 209.0051(e) of the Texas Property Code and Chapter 22 of the Texas Business Organizations Code, or any successor statute.
- (d) Telephone and Electronic Meetings. A Board meeting may be held by telephone or electronic methods provided that: (1) each Board member may hear and be heard by every other Board member; (2) except for any portion of the meeting conducted in executive session: (i) all Members in attendance at the meeting may hear all Board members; and (ii) any Members are allowed to listen using any electronic or telephonic communication method used or expected to be used by a participating Board member at the same meeting; and (3) the notice of the Board meeting provides instructions to the Members on how to access the electronic or telephonic communication method used in the meeting. Participation in such a meeting constitutes 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.
- (e) Alternative Methods of Meeting (Including Action by Written Consent) Without Prior Notice to Members. Notwithstanding subsection 3.6(c) above, and to the fullest extent permitted under Section 209.0051(h) of the Texas Property Code or any successor statute (but subject to the limitations set forth therein), the Board may take action outside a meeting, including voting by electronic or telephonic means, without prior notice to the Members if each Board member is given a reasonable opportunity (i) to express his or her opinions to all other Board members and (ii) to vote. Any action taken without notice to Members must be summarized orally, including an explanation of any known actual or estimated expenditures approved at the meeting, and documented in the minutes of the next regular or special Board meeting. The Board may not, unless done in an open meeting for which prior notice was given to the Members, consider or vote on: (a) fines; (b) damage assessments; (c) the initiation of foreclosure actions; (d) the initiation of enforcement actions, excluding temporary restraining orders or violations involving a threat to health or safety; (e) increases in assessments; (f) levying of special assessments; (g) appeals from a denial of architectural control approval; (h) a suspension of a right of a particular Member before the Member has an opportunity to attend a Board meeting to present the Member's position, including any defense, on the issue; (i) the lending or borrowing of money; (j) the adoption of any amendment of a dedicatory instrument; (k) the approval of an annual budget or the approval of an amendment of an annual budget that increases the budget by more than 10 percent (10%); (I) the sale or purchase of real property; (m) the filling of a vacancy on the Board; (n) the construction of capital improvements other than the repair, replacement, or enhancement of existing capital improvements; or (o) the election of an officer
- (f) Quorum of Board of Directors. At all meetings of the Board of Directors, a majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the votes of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall constitute the decision of the Board of Directors, unless otherwise specified in these Bylaws or the Declaration. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business, notwithstanding the withdrawal of directors, if any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the required quorum for that meeting.
- (g) Open Meetings. All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be open to all Members, but Members other than directors may not participate in any discussion or deliberation unless permission to speak is requested on his or her behalf by a director. In such case, the President may limit the time any Member may speak. Notwithstanding the above, the President may adjourn any meeting of the Board of Directors and reconvene in closed executive session to consider actions involving personnel, pending or threatened litigation, contract negotiations, enforcement actions, confidential communications with the Association's attorney, matters

involving the invasion of privacy of Members, or matters that are to remain confidential at the request of the affected parties and agreement of the Board of Directors, and as otherwise permitted under applicable law. Following an executive session, any decision made in the executive session must be summarized orally and placed in the minutes, in general terms, without breaching the privacy of individual Members, violating any privilege, or disclosing information that was to remain confidential at the request of the affected parties. The oral summary must include a general explanation of expenditures approved in executive session.

- (h) Board Action during Development Period. Notwithstanding any other provision in these Bylaws and the Restrictions to the contrary, pursuant to Section 209.0051(i) of the Texas Property Code, during the Development Period (as defined in the Declaration) the Board may take action by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting. Unanimous written consent occurs if all directors individually or collectively consent in writing to a Board action. The written consent must be filed with the minutes of Board meetings. Action by written consent shall be in lieu of a meeting and has the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the directors. As set forth in Section 209.0051(i) of the Texas Property Code, directors may not vote by unanimous written consent if the directors are considering any of the following actions: (a) adopting or amending the Restrictions (i.e., declarations, bylaws, rules, and regulations); (b) increasing the amount of Annual Assessments of the Association or adopting or increasing a Special Assessment; (c) electing non-Declarant Board members or establishing a process by which those members are elected; or (d) changing the voting rights of Members.
- 3.7 Powers of Directors. The Board of Directors shall have all of the powers and duties necessary for the administration of the affairs and operation of the Association and for the operation and maintenance of the Property as may be required or permitted by the Declaration, these Bylaws, the Certificate of Formation and Texas law. The Association, acting through the Board of Directors, may do any and all things that are lawful and which are necessary, proper, or desirable in operating for the best interests of its Members, subject only to the limitations upon the exercise of such powers as are expressly set forth in the Declaration, the Certificate of Formation or these Bylaws.
- 3.8 Duties of Directors. The powers and duties of the Board of Directors shall include, without limitation:
 - (a) preparing and adopting, in accordance with the Declaration, an annual budget establishing each Owner's share of the Common Expenses, and determining the amount(s) of all assessments;
 - (b) levying and collecting such assessments from the Owners;
 - (c) providing for the operation, care, upkeep and maintenance of the Common Maintenance Areas;
 - (d) designating, hiring, and dismissing the personnel necessary to carry out the rights and responsibilities of the Association and where appropriate, providing for the compensation of such personnel and for the purchase of equipment, supplies and materials to be used by such personnel in the performance of their duties;
 - (e) depositing all funds received on behalf of the Association in appropriate bank accounts or in other accounts approved by the Board of Directors, and using such funds to operate the Association; provided, any reserve funds may be deposited, in the Board of Directors' good faith best business judgment, in depositories other than banks;
 - (f) making, amending and enforcing policies, resolutions, rules and regulations governing the administration and operation of the Association, including but not limited to, policies and procedures

regarding the application of payments for assessments, late charges, interest, costs of collection (including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees), fines and any and all other charges received from Owners;

- (g) opening the bank accounts on behalf of the Association and designating the signatories required;
- (h) making or contracting for the making of repairs, additions and improvements to or alterations of the Common Maintenance Areas in accordance with the Declaration and these Bylaws;
- (i) enforcing the provisions of the Declaration and any rules or standards developed pursuant to the Declaration, the Certificate of Formation and/or these Bylaws, and bringing any legal proceedings which may be instituted on behalf of or against the Owners concerning the Association; provided, the Association's obligation in this regard shall be conditioned in the manner provided in the Declaration;
- (j) obtaining and carrying insurance as provided in the Declaration, paying the cost thereof, and filing and adjusting claims, as appropriate;
 - (k) paying the cost of all services rendered to the Association;
- (I) keeping books with detailed accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the Association;
- (m) taking such actions as contemplated by the Board of Directors in the Declaration, these Bylaws and/or the Certificate of Formation;
- (n) permitting utility suppliers to use portions of the Common Area reasonably necessary to the ongoing development or operation of the Property; and
- (a) indemnifying a director, officer or committee member, or former director, officer or committee member of the Association or any agent, contractor or management company of the Association to the extent such indemnity is required or permitted under Texas law, the Certificate of Formation or the Declaration.
- 3.9 Borrowing. The Association shall have the power to borrow money for any legal purpose; provided, however, that during the Development Period, the Board of Directors shall obtain Declarant approval if the total amount of such borrowing, together with all other debt incurred within the previous 12 month period, exceeds or would exceed 10% of the budgeted gross expenses of the Association for that fiscal year.

ARTICLE IV

- 4.1 Officers. The officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. The President and Secretary shall be elected from among the members of the Board of Directors; other officers may, but need not be members of the Board of Directors. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except for the offices of President and Secretary.
- 4.2 Election of Officers. The initial officers of the Association are identified on the signature page of these Bylaws. Hereafter, the election of officers shall take place at the first meeting of the Board of Directors following each annual meeting of the Members.
- 4.3 Term. The officers of the Association shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors and each shall hold office for 1 year, unless he or she shall sooner resign, or shall be removed, or otherwise be disqualified to serve.

- 4.4 Special Appointments. The Board of Directors may elect such other officers as the affairs of the Association may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority and perform such duties as the Board of Directors may, from time to time, determine.
- 4.5 Resignation and Removal. Any officer may be removed from office, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, the President or the Secretary. Such resignation shall take effect on the date of receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein, and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.
- 4.6 Vacancies. A vacancy in any office may be filled by appointment by the Board of Directors. The officer appointed to such vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term of the officer he or she replaces.
- 4.7 Powers and Duties. The officers of the Association shall each have such powers and duties as generally pertain to their respective offices, as well as such powers and duties as may specifically be conferred or imposed by the Board of Directors, including, without limitation, the following:
 - (a) President. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Association. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and the Members and shall see that orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried out.
 - (b) Vice President. The Vice President shall act in place and stead of the President in the event of his or her absence, inability or refusal to act, and shall exercise and discharge such other duties as may be required of him or her by the Board of Directors.
 - (c) Secretary. The Secretary shall record the votes and keep the minutes of all meetings and proceedings of the Board of Directors and of the Members; serve notice of meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Members; keep appropriate current records showing the Members of the Association together with their addresses; and shall perform such other duties as required by the Board of Directors.
 - (d) Treasurer. The Treasurer shall receive and deposit, in appropriate bank accounts or in other accounts approved by the Board of Directors, all monies of the Association and shall disburse such funds as directed by resolution of the Board of Directors; sign all checks of the Association; keep proper books of account; cause an annual audit of the Association books to be made by a public accountant at the completion of each fiscal year; and shall prepare an annual budget and a statement of income and expenditures to be presented to the membership at its regular annual meeting and deliver a copy of each to the Members.
- 4.8 Authorized Agents. Except when the Declaration, these Bylaws or the Certificate of Formation require execution of certain instruments by certain individuals, the Board of Directors may authorize any person to execute instruments on behalf of the Association. In the absence of such Board of Directors' resolution, the President, Secretary and Treasurer are the only persons authorized to execute instruments on behalf of the Association. However, only the President and/or Secretary shall have the authority to sign a mortgage or deed of trust relating to the Common Area.

ARTICLE V ASSOCIATION MATTERS

5.1 Committees. The Board of Directors may appoint such committees as it deems appropriate to perform such tasks and to serve for such periods as the Board of Directors may designate by resolution. Each committee shall operate in accordance with the terms of such resolution.

- 5.2 Management. The Board of Directors may employ for the Association a professional management agent or agents at such compensation as the Board of Directors may establish, to perform such duties and services as the Board of Directors shall authorize. The Board of Directors may delegate such powers as are necessary to perform the manager's assigned duties, but shall not delegate policymaking authority. The Board of Directors may delegate to one of its members the authority to act on behalf of the Board of Directors on all matters relating to the duties of the managing agent or manager, if any, which might arise between meetings of the Board of Directors.
- 5.3 Right to Contract. The Association shall have the right to contract with any person or entity for the performance of various duties and functions. This right shall include, without limitation, the right to enter into management, operational or other agreements with other persons or entities; provided, any such agreement shall require approval of the Board of Directors.
- 5.4 Accounting Standards. The following management standards of performance shall be followed unless the Board of Directors by resolution specifically determines otherwise: (a) accrual accounting, as defined by generally accepted accounting principles, shall be employed; (b) accounting and controls should conform to generally accepted accounting principles; (c) cash accounts of the Association shall not be commingled with any other accounts; (d) no remuneration shall be accepted by the managing agent from vendors, independent contractors or others providing goods or services to the Association, whether in the form of commissions, finder's fees, service fees, prizes, gifts or otherwise; anything of value received shall benefit the Association; and (e) any financial or other interest which the managing agent may have in any firm providing goods or services to the Association shall be disclosed promptly to the Board of Directors.
- 5.5 Accounting Reports. Unless the Board of Directors by resolution specifically determines otherwise, the Board of Directors shall obtain the following reports:
 - (a) Quarterly Reports. Commencing at the end of the quarter in which the first Lot with a Dwelling thereon is conveyed, financial reports shall be prepared for the Association at least quarterly containing (i) an income statement reflecting all income and expense activity for the preceding period on an accrual basis; (ii) a variance report reflecting the status of all accounts in an actual versus approved budget format; (iii) a balance sheet as of the last day of the preceding period; and (iv) a delinquency report listing all Owners who are delinquent in paying any assessment at the time of the report and describing the status of any action to collect such assessments which remain delinquent.
 - (b) Annual Reports. An annual report consisting of at least the following, which shall be made available to all Members within 6 months after the close of the fiscal year: (i) a balance sheet; (ii) an operating (income) statement; and (iii) a statement of changes in financial position for the fiscal year. Such annual report may be prepared on an audited, reviewed or compiled basis, as the Board of Directors determines, by an independent public accountant.
- 5.6 Enforcement of Declaration. The Association shall have the power, as provided in the Declaration and in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations, rules and statutes, including but not limited to the Fine and Enforcement Policy adopted by the Board, to impose sanctions for any violation of any provision under the Restrictions.

ARTICLE VI ASSESSMENTS

As more fully provided in the Declaration, each Member is obligated to pay to the Association annual and special assessment (and specific assessments if applicable) which are secured by a continuing lien upon the Lot against which the assessment is made. If an assessment is not paid as provided in the Declaration, then the Association shall be entitled to the remedies provided in the Restrictions.

ARTICLE VII AMENDMENTS

- Amendment by Declarant or Board of Directors. During the Development Period and subject to any applicable provisions in the Declaration, the Declarant may amend these Bylaws without approval of the Board of Directors or any Members. In addition, after the expiration of the Development Period, Declarant or the Board of Directors may amend these Bylaws if such amendment (a) is necessary to bring any provision into compliance with any applicable governmental statutes, rule, regulation or judicial determination; (b) is necessary to comply with the requirements of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the U. S. Department of Veterans Affairs, the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or any other applicable governmental agency or secondary mortgage market entity; (c) is necessary to clarify or to correct technical, typographical or scrivener's errors; or (d) any other purpose; provided, however, that any such amendment must not have a material adverse effect upon any right of any Owner.
- 7.2 Amendment by Members. Except as provided above, these Bylaws may be amended only by the affirmative vote of at least 51% of all outstanding votes of the Members entitled to be cast and written consent by the Declarant during the Development Period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the percentage of votes of the Members necessary to amend a specific clause of these Bylaws shall not be less than the prescribed percentage of affirmative votes required for action to be taken under that clause.
- 7.3 Validity and Effective Date of Amendments. Amendments to these Bylaws shall become effective upon the date of the amendment, unless a different date is specified in the amendment. Any procedural challenge to an amendment must be made within 3 months of its recordation or such amendment shall be presumed to have been validly adopted. In no event shall a change of conditions or circumstances operate to amend any provisions of these Bylaws.

ARTICLE VIII MISCELLANEOUS

- 8.1 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Association shall be determined by the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors fails to adopt a certain fiscal year, then until the Board of Directors adopts a specific fiscal year the fiscal year shall be January 1st to December 31st of every year, except that the first fiscal year shall begin on the date of incorporation of the Association.
- 8.2 Conflicts. In the event of any conflict between the Certificate of Formation and these Bylaws, the Certificate of Formation shall control; and in the event of any conflict between the Declaration and these Bylaws, the Declaration shall control.

8.3 Books and Records.

- (a) Inspection by Members. The Board of Directors shall make the books and records of the Association available for inspection and copying by any Member, or the duly appointed representative of any Member, in accordance with the requirements of Section 209.005 of the Texas Property Code or any successor statute.
- (b) Rules of Inspection. Except to the extent expressly prohibited by applicable law, the Board of Directors may establish reasonable rules with respect to: (i) notice to be given to the custodian of the records; (ii) hours and days of the week when such an inspection may be made; and (iii) payment of the cost of reproducing copies of documents requested.
- (c) Inspection by Directors. Every director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records and documents of the Association and the physical property owned or controlled by the Association. The right of inspection by a director includes the right to make a copy of relevant documents at the expense of the Association.

8.4 Notices. Except as otherwise provided in the Declaration or these Bylaws, all notices, demands, bills, statements and other communications under the Declaration or these Bylaws shall be in writing and shall be given personally or by mail. Notices that are mailed shall be deemed to have been duly given 3 days after deposit, unless such mail service can prove receipt at an earlier date. Owners shall maintain one mailing address for a Lot, which address shall be used by the Association for mailing of notices, statements and demands. If an Owner fails to maintain a current mailing address for a Lot with the Association, then the address of that Owner's Lot is deemed to be such Owner's mailing address. If a Lot is owned by more than one person or entity, then notice to one co-owner is deemed notice to all co-owners. Attendance by a Member or director at any meeting shall constitute waiver of notice by the Member or director of the time, place and purpose of the meeting. Written waiver of notice of a meeting, either before or after a meeting, of the Members or directors shall be deemed the equivalent of proper notice.

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on the dates set forth below.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we being all of the initial officers of the Association have executed these Bylaws

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify:

That I am the duly elected and acting Secretary of The Woods of Conroe Homeowners' Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation; and

That the foregoing Bylaws constitute the original Bylaws of said Association, as duly adopted by the Board thereof to be effective as of the day of foregoing Bylaws constitute the original Bylaws of said Association, as duly adopted by the Board thereof to be effective as of the day of foregoing Bylaws constitute the original Bylaws of said Association, as duly adopted by the Board thereof to be effective as of the day of foregoing Bylaws constitute the original Bylaws of said Association, as duly adopted by the Board thereof to be effective as of the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association, as duly adopted by the Board thereof to be effective as of the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association, as duly adopted by the Board thereof to be effective as of the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of Said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of Said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of Said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of Said Association and the day of foregoing Bylaws of Said Association and the day of the Bylaws of Said Association and the day of the Bylaws of Said Association and the day of the Bylaws of Said Association and the said Association and the said Association

STATE OF TEXAS

COUNTY OF HARRIS

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BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, a Notary Public, on this day personally appeared Megan Kent, Secretary of The Woods of Conroe Homeowners' Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that she executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

GIVEN UNDER MY'HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, this 12 day of 12 cerulox6016.

[SEAL]

Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

ROSIS ESCOBAR Notary Public, State of Texas My Commission Expires June 13, 2017

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. FINE AND ENFORCEMENT POLICY

1. <u>Background</u>. The Woods of Conroe is subject to that certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe, recorded in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "Declaration"). In accordance with the Declaration, The Woods of Conroe Homeowners' Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation (the "Association") was created to administer the terms and provisions of the Declaration. Unless the Declaration or applicable law expressly provides otherwise, the Association acts through a majority of its board of directors (the "Board"). The Association is empowered to enforce the covenants, conditions and restrictions of the Declaration, Certificate, Bylaws, Policy Manual, and any rules and regulations promulgated by the Association pursuant to the Declaration, as each may be adopted and amended from time to time (collectively, the "Restrictions"), including the obligation of Owners to pay assessments pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Declaration and the obligations of the Owners to compensate the Association for costs incurred by the Association for enforcing violations of the Restrictions.

The Board hereby adopts this Fine and Enforcement Policy to establish equitable policies and procedures for the levy of fines within the Association in compliance with the Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code, titled the "Texas Residential Property Owners Protection Act," as it may be amended (the "Act"). To the extent any provision within this policy is in conflict the Act or any other applicable law, such provision shall be modified to comply with the applicable law.

Terms used in this policy, but not defined, shall have the meaning subscribed to such term in the Restrictions.

- 2. <u>Policy.</u> The Association uses fines to discourage violations of the Restrictions, and to encourage compliance when a violation occurs not to punish violators or generate revenue for the Association. Although a fine may be an effective and efficient remedy for certain types of violations or violators, it is only one of several methods available to the Association for enforcing the Restrictions. The Association's use of fines does not interfere with its exercise of other rights and remedies for the same violation.
- 3. <u>Owner's Liability</u>. An Owner is liable for fines levied by the Association for violations of the Restrictions by the Owner and the relatives, guests, employees, and agents of the Owner and residents. Regardless of who commits the violation, the Association may direct all communications regarding the violation to the Owner.
- 4. <u>Amount</u>. The Association may set fine amounts on a case by case basis, provided the fine is reasonable in light of the nature, frequency, and effects of the violation. The Association may establish a schedule of fines for certain types of violations. The amount and cumulative total of a fine must be reasonable in comparison to the violation, and should be uniform for similar violations of the same provision of the Restrictions. If the Association allows fines to accumulate, the Association may establish a maximum amount for a particular fine, at which point the total fine will be capped.
- 5. <u>Violation Notice</u>. Except as set forth in *Section 5(C)* below, before levying a fine, the Association will give (i) a written violation notice via certified mail to the Owner (at the Owner's last known address as shown in the Association records)(the "Violation Notice") and (ii) an opportunity to be heard, if requested by the Owner. The Association's Violation Notice will contain the following items: (1) the date the Violation Notice is prepared or mailed; (2) a description of the violation or property damage that is the basis for the specific assessment (pursuant to *Section 4.7* of the Declaration), suspension action, or other charge; (3) a reference to the rule or provision that is being violated; (4) a description of the action required to cure the violation and a reasonable timeframe in which the violation is required to be cured to avoid the fine or suspension; (5) the amount of the possible fine; (6) a statement that no later than the thirtieth (30th) day after the date the notice was mailed, the Owner may request a hearing pursuant to Section 209.007 of the Texas Property Code, and further, if the hearing held pursuant to Section 209.007

of the Texas Property Code is to be held by a committee appointed by the Board, a statement notifying the Owner that he or she has the right to appeal the committee's decision to the Board by written notice to the Board; and (7) a statement that the Owner may have special rights or relief related to the enforcement action under federal law, including the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. app. section et seq.), if the Owner is serving on active military duty. The Violation Notice sent out pursuant to this paragraph is further subject to the following:

- (A) <u>First Violation</u>. If the Owner has not been given notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure the same or similar violation within the preceding six (6) months, the Violation Notice will state those items set out in (1) (7) above, along with a reasonable timeframe by which the violation must be cured to avoid the fine. The Violation Notice must state that any future violation of the same rule may result in the levy of a fine. A fine pursuant to the Schedule of Fines may be levied if an Owner does not cure the violation within the timeframe set forth in the notice.
- (B) <u>Uncurable Violation/Violation of Public Health or Safety</u>. If the violation is of an uncurable nature or poses a threat to public health or safety (as exemplified in Section 209.006 of the Texas Property Code), then the Violation Notice shall state those items set out in (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), and (7) above, and the Association shall have the right to exercise any enforcement remedy afforded to it under the Restrictions, including but not limited to the right to levy a fine pursuant to the Schedule of Fines.
- (C) Repeat Violation without Attempt to Cure. If the Owner has been given a Violation Notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure the same or similar violation within the preceding six (6) months but commits the violation again, then the Owner shall not be entitled to an additional Violation Notice or a hearing pursuant to Section 209.007 of the Texas Property Code, and the Association shall have the right to exercise any enforcement remedy afforded to it under the Restrictions, including but not limited to the right to levy a fine pursuant to the Schedule of Fines. After an Owner has been provided a Violation Notice as set forth herein and assessed fines in the amounts set forth in the Schedule of Fines, if the Owner has never cured the violation in response to any Violation Notices sent or any fines levied, then the Board, in its sole discretion, may determine that such a circumstance is a continuous violation which warrants a levy of a fine based upon a daily, monthly, or quarterly amount as determined by the Board.
- 6. Violation Hearing. If the Owner is entitled to an opportunity to cure the violation, then the Owner has the right to submit a written request to the Association for a hearing before the Board or a committee appointed by the Board to discuss and verify the facts and resolve the matter. To request a hearing, the Owner must submit a written request (the "Request") to the Association's manager (or the Board if there is no manager) within thirty (30) days after receiving the violation notice. The Association must then hold the hearing requested no later than thirty (30) days after the Board receives the Request. The Board must notify the Owner of the date, time, and place of the hearing at least (10) days before the date of the hearing. The hearing will be scheduled to provide a reasonable opportunity for both the Board and the Owner to attend. The Board or the Owner may request a postponement, and if requested, a postponement shall be granted for a period of not more than ten (10) days. Additional postponements may be granted by agreement of the parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Association may exercise its other rights and remedies as set forth in Section 209.007(d) and (e) of the Texas Property Code. Any hearing before the Board will be held in a closed or executive session of the Board. At the hearing, the Board will consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the violation. The Owner shall attend the hearing in person, but may be represented by another person (i.e., attorney) during the hearing, upon advance written notice to the Board. If an Owner intends to make an audio recording of the hearing, such Owner's request for hearing shall include a statement noticing the Owner's intent to make an audio recording of the hearing, otherwise, no audio or video recording of the hearing may be made, unless otherwise approved by the Board. The minutes of the hearing must contain a statement of the results of the hearing and the fine, if any, imposed. A copy of the violation notice and request for hearing should be placed in the minutes of the hearing. If the Owner appears at the meeting, the notice requirements will be deemed satisfied. Unless otherwise agreed by the Board, each hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the agenda attached hereto as Exhibit A.

- 7. <u>Due Date</u>. Fine and/or damage charges are due immediately if the violation is uncurable or poses a threat to public health or safety. If the violation is curable, the fine and/or damage charges are due immediately after the later of: (1) the date that the cure period set out in the First Violation notice ends and the Owner does not attempt to cure the violation or the attempted cure is unacceptable to Association, or (2) if a hearing is requested by the Owner, such fines or damage charges will be due immediately after the Board's final decision on the matter, assuming that a fine or damage charge of some amount is confirmed by the Board at such hearing.
- 8. <u>Lien Created.</u> The payment of each fine and/or damage charge levied by the Board against the Owner of a Lot is, together with interest as provided in *Section 4.9* of the Declaration and all costs of collection, including attorney's fees as herein provided, secured by the lien granted to the Association pursuant to *Section 4.12* of the Declaration. Unless otherwise provided in the Declaration, the fine and/or damage charge will be considered an assessment for the purpose of this Fine and Enforcement Policy and will be enforced in accordance with the terms and provisions governing the enforcement of assessments pursuant to *Article IV* of the Declaration.
- 9. <u>Levy of Fine</u>. Any fine levied shall be reflected on the Owner's periodic statements of account or delinquency notices.
- 10. <u>Foreclosure</u>. The Association may not foreclose its assessment lien on a debt consisting solely of fines.
- 11. Amendment of Policy. This policy may be revoked or amended from time to time by the Board. This policy will remain effective until the Association records an amendment to this policy in the county's official public records.

Schedule of Fines

The Board has adopted the following general schedule of fines. The number of notices set forth below does not mean that the Board is required to provide each notice prior to exercising additional remedies as set forth in the Restrictions. The Board may elect to purse such additional remedies at any time in accordance with applicable law. The Board also reserves the right to set fine amounts on a case by case basis, provided the fine is reasonable in light of the nature, frequency, and effect of the violation:

FINES#:

| | Fine Amount: | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| New Violation: Notice of Violation | \$25.00 (if a curable violation, may be avoided if Owner cures the violation by the time specified in the notice) | |
| | Fine Amount: | |
| Repeat Violation (No Right to Cure or | 1st Notice \$50.00 | |
| Uncurable Violation): | 2nd Notice \$75.00 | |
| | 3rd Notice \$100.00 | |
| | 4th Notice \$125.00 | |
| Continuous Violation: | | |
| Continuous Violation Notice | Amount TBD | |

[‡] The Board reserves the right to adjust these fine amounts based on the severity and/or frequency of the violation.

EXHIBIT A

HEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

Note:

An individual will act as the presiding hearing officer. The hearing officer will provide introductory remarks and administer the hearing agenda.

I. Introduction:

Hearing Officer.

The Board has convened for the purpose of providing [Owner] an opportunity to be heard regarding a notice of violation of the Restrictions sent by the Association.

The hearing is being conducted as required by Section 209.007(a) of the Texas Property Code, and is an opportunity for [Owner] to discuss, verify facts, and attempt to resolve the matter at issue. The Board may be able to resolve the dispute at the hearing or the Board may elect to take the matter under advisement and conclude the hearing. If the matter is taken under advisement, a final decision will be communicated in writing within fifteen (15) days.

II. Presentation of Facts:

Hearing Officer.

This portion of the hearing is to permit a representative of the Association the opportunity to describe the violation and to present photographs or other material relevant to the violation, fines or penalties. After the Association's representative has finished his or her presentation, the Owner or its representative will be given the opportunity to present photographs or other material relevant to the violation, fines or penalties. The Board may ask questions during either party's presentation. It is requested that questions by [Owner] be held until completion of the presentation by the Association's representative.

[Presentations]

III. Discussion:

Hearing Officer.

This portion of the hearing is to permit the Board and [Owner] to discuss factual disputes relevant to the violation. Discussion regarding any fine or penalty is also appropriate. Discussion should be productive and designed to seek, if possible, a mutually agreed upon resolution of the dispute. The Hearing Officer retains the right to conclude this portion of the hearing at any time.

IV. Resolution:

Hearing Officer.

This portion of the hearing is to permit discussion between the Board and [Owner] regarding the final terms of a mutually agreed upon resolution, if such resolution was agreed upon during the discussion phase of the hearing. If no mutually agreed upon resolution was reached, the Hearing Officer may: (i) request that the Board enter into executive session to discuss the matter; (ii) request that the Board take the matter under advisement and adjourn the hearing; or (iii) adjourn the hearing.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. PAYMENT PLAN GUIDELINES AND APPLICATION OF PAYMENTS SCHEDULE

Payment Plan Guidelines

- assessments or any other amounts owed to the Association (collectively, "Delinquent Payments") shall be entitled to enter into a payment plan with the Association providing for an alternative payment schedule by which the member may make partial payments to the Association for Delinquent Payments (each, a "Payment Plan"). Each such Payment Plan shall be in accordance with terms of these Payment Plan Guidelines and the requirements of Section 209.0062 of the Texas Property Code (the "Code"). Notwithstanding the foregoing or any provision herein to the contrary, the Board of Directors of the Association, in its discretion, may elect: (a) not to allow a Payment Plan for any Member who has failed to honor the terms of a previous payment plan with the Association during the two (2) years following the Member's default under the previous Payment Plan, (b) not to allow a Payment Plan after the period of cure set forth in the Violation Notice and delivered pursuant to the Fine and Enforcement Policy has expired, and (c) not to allow a Payment Plan for any Member who has already entered into a Payment Plan with the Association within the same 12-month period.
 - 2. There shall be three (3) Payment Plans available as follows:
 - (a) Members owing Delinquent Payments to the Association totaling \$600 or less shall be entitled to pay all Delinquent Payments and any "Payment Plan Administrative Charges" (as defined below) owed in equal monthly installments over a period of six (6) months.
 - (b) Members owing Delinquent Payments to the Association totaling \$601-\$1200 shall be entitled to pay all Delinquent Payments and any "Payment Plan Administrative Charges" owed in equal monthly installments over a period of twelve (12) months.
 - (c) Members owing Delinquent Payments to the Association totaling \$1201 or more shall be entitled to pay all Delinquent Payments and any "Payment Plan Administrative Charges" owed in equal monthly installments over a period of eighteen (18) months.
- 3. Under any Payment Plan, in addition to the Delinquent Payments due and payable thereunder, the Association shall also be entitled to recover all interest due and payable on the member's Delinquent Payments (which interest shall continue to accrue on all Delinquent Payments in accordance with applicable provisions of the Association's governing documents), as well as the Association's reasonable costs associated with administering the Payment Plan (collectively, the "Payment Plan Administrative Charges").
- 4. Each Payment Plan shall be evidenced in writing by an agreement executed by both the member and an authorized representative of the Association. Such writing shall specify the total amount of Delinquent Payments owed, the total amount of Payment Plan Administrative Charges, and the period of repayment under the Payment Plan.
- 5. Each payment due under any Payment Plan shall be due on or before the first (1st) day of each month during the pendency of the Payment Plan.

6. Any payment made pursuant to a Payment Plan which is returned for insufficient funds, and any payment which is received after the due day thereof, shall constitute a material breach of the Payment Plan, in which event the Payment Plan shall terminate, and all unpaid amounts subject to the Payment Plan shall immediately become due and payable in full.

Application of Payments Schedule

In accordance with the terms of Section 209.0063 of the Code, except for payments made to the Association by members who are in default under a Payment Plan with the Association, a payment received by the Association from a member shall be applied to the member's debt in the following order of priority: (1) any delinquent assessment; (2) any current assessment; (3) any attorney's fees or third party collection costs incurred by the Association associated solely with assessments or any other charge that could provide the basis for foreclosure; (4) any attorney's fees incurred by the Association that are not subject to subparagraph (3); (5) any fines assessed by the Association; and (6) any other amount owed to the Association.

Any payments received by the Association from a member of the Association who is in default under a Payment Plan with the Association shall be applied to the member's debt in the following alternative order of priority: (1) any attorney's fees or third party collection costs incurred by the Association in connection with collection of the member's debt; (2) any other fees and expenses reimbursable to the Association in connection with collection of the member's debt; (3) late charges and interest due by the member; (4) any delinquent assessment; (5) any current assessment; (6) any other amount owed to the Association (excluding fines); and (7) any fines assessed by the Association.

Amendment of Policy.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. DOCUMENT RETENTION POLICY

SECTION 1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

This Document Retention and Destruction Policy (this "Policy") applies to The Woods of Conroe Homeowners' Association, Inc., a Texas nonprofit corporation (the "Association"), and, with respect to the books and records of the Association, the Association's manager (the "Manager"), employees and Board of Directors (the "Board").

Documents maintained by the Association's legal counsel are not subject to this Policy.

1.2 Purpose

This Policy is created to establish guidelines for identifying, retaining, storing, protecting and disposing of the Association's books, records and other documents and to ensure that the Association adheres to legal and business requirements in an efficient and cost-effective manner. For purposes of this Policy, the term "Documents" means any documentary material which is generated or received by the Association in connection with transacting its business or is related to the Association's legal obligations. Documents include, among others, writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, tape, disc, audio recordings, microforms, and other electronic documents from which information can be obtained or translated such as electronic mail, voice mail, floppy disks, hard discs and CD ROM.

1.3 Policy

- A. It is the Association's policy to maintain complete and accurate originals or copies of all Documents. Documents are to be retained for the period of their immediate use, unless longer retention is required for historical reference, contractual or legal requirements, or for other purposes as set forth in this Policy.
- **B.** Documents that are no longer required, or have satisfied their recommended period of retention, are to be destroyed in an appropriate manner.
- C. Unless otherwise directed by legal counsel, Documents may be scanned and maintained in an electronic format.
- D. Manager, or in the event there is no Manager, the Secretary of the Association, is responsible for ensuring that Documents are identified, retained, stored, protected and subsequently disposed of, in accordance with this Policy.

1.4 Board Members

The Association does not require Board members to maintain any Documents that were generated by the Association. However, if a Board member receives Documents relating to the Association, which were not generated by the Association, or not received through the Association, Board members must send such Documents to the Manager to be maintained in the Association's records. When a Board member ceases to be a Board member, such Board member shall turn over to the Manager or

Secretary of the Association, all Documents and files relating to the business of the Association, which are not otherwise in the Association's records.

1.5 Annual Purge of Files

Manager shall conduct an annual purge of files. The annual purge of files is to be conducted during the first quarter of each calendar year.

1.6 <u>Destruction Procedure</u>

If Documents to be destroyed are of public record, it is recommended that they be recycled. If recycling is not possible, Documents may be placed in a trash receptacle. If Documents to be destroyed are not of public record and contain information known to be confidential information of the Association or any Member of the Association, they should only be recycled if such recycling process is reasonably expected to maintain the confidentiality of such information; otherwise, such Documents should be destroyed in a manner that ensures the information contained therein remains confidential.

1.7 Miscellaneous

Copies of any Document may be destroyed, provided that an original or copy is maintained in the Association's records or is otherwise not required to be maintained pursuant to this Policy.

1.8 Onset of Litigation

At the onset of litigation, or if it is reasonably foreseeable that litigation may be imminent, all Documents potentially relevant to the dispute must be preserved. At the direction of legal counsel, Manager will advise the Board, and any other person who may be in possession of Documents, of the matter and instruct them that all Documents potentially relevant to such litigation must not be destroyed. At the conclusion of the litigation, as determined by legal counsel, the "hold" period will cease and the retention time periods otherwise provided in this Policy will apply.

SECTION 2 <u>Document Retention Periods</u>

Set forth below is a chart detailing the required retention periods for Documents. Documents are grouped into five functional categories as set forth below. For purposes of this Policy, the term "Permanent" means that the retention period for that Document is for the life of the Association, and the term "Termination" means expiration of the term of the applicable Document. For example: "Termination + 4 years" means four (4) years beyond expiration of the term of such Document.

| 1. | Accounting Records | Retention Period |
|----|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | Audit Reports | Permanent |
| | Chart of Accounts | Permanent |
| | Fixed Asset Purchases | Permanent |
| | General Ledger | Permanent |
| | Accounts Payable | 7 yrs |
| | Account Receivable | 7 yrs |
| | Expense Records | 7 yrs |
| | Financial Statements (Annual) | 7 yrs |
| | Inventory Records | 7 yrs |
| | Loan Payment Schedules | 7 yrs |
| | Tax Returns | 7 yrs |

| 2. | Bank Records | Retention Period |
|----|--|---------------------|
| | Bank Reconciliations | 7 Yrs |
| | Bank Statements | 7 Yrs |
| | Cancelled Checks | 7 Yrs |
| | Electronic Payment Records | 7 Yrs |
| 3. | Governing Documents and Corporate Records | Retention Period |
| | Articles of Incorporation/Certificate of Formation, | |
| | Bylaws, Declaration and other Restrictive Covenants, | Permanent |
| | including any amendments | |
| | Rules and Regulations | Permanent |
| | Policies and Guidelines | Permanent |
| | Record of Actions of Board or Members taken by | |
| | Written Ballot or Written Consent in Lieu of a | Permanent |
| | Meeting | |
| | Record Meeting Notice Waivers | Permanent |
| | Business Licenses | Permanent |
| | Contracts with term of more than one year – Major | Permanent |
| | Contracts with term of more than one year - Minor | Termination + 4 Yrs |
| | Correspondence from Legal Counsel | Permanent |
| | Leases/Mortgages | Permanent |
| | Board Minutes and Resolutions | 7 Yrs |
| | Committee Minutes | 7 Yrs |
| | Member Meeting Minutes | 7 Yrs |
| | Insurance Policies | Termination + 4 Yrs |
| | Account Records of Current Association Members | 5 Yrs |
| 4. | Employee Records | Retention Period |
| | Benefit Plans | Permanent |
| | Pension/Profit Sharing Plans | Permanent |
| | Employee Files (ex-employees) | 7 Yrs |
| | Employment Taxes | 7 Yrs |
| | Payroll Records | 7 Yrs |
| | Employment Applications, Resumes, Ads, or Notices | 3 Yrs |
| | for Job Opportunities | |
| 5. | Real Property Records | Retention Period |
| | Construction Records | Permanent |
| | Warranties | Permanent |
| | Leasehold Improvements | Permanent |
| | Real Estate Purchases | Permanent |
| | Lease Payment Records | 7 Yrs |

Amendment of Policy.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. RECORDS PRODUCTION AND COPYING POLICY

- 1. Member Responsibility for Records Production and Copying Charges. Upon receipt of a proper request for information, by a proper party pursuant to Section 209.005(c) of the Texas Property Code (the "Code"), the Association shall make the records described by Section 209.005 of the Code available pursuant to the terms thereof, within the time allotted therein, and shall otherwise comply with such provisions of Section 209.005 of the Code, including the withholding of certain information described therein. A member of the Association who requests any items from the Association in accordance with the terms of Section 209.005 of the Code shall be responsible for the costs, expenses and charges of the Association incurred in responding to such request in accordance with the terms of this Records Production and Copying Policy. The Association may, but shall not be required to, require advance payment of the estimated costs of compilation, production, and reproduction of the requested information. Reconciliation of any advance payment of estimated costs to actual costs shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 209.005 of the Code.
- 2. Personal Information. In accordance with the provisions of Section 209.005(k) of the Code, and except as otherwise authorized or required pursuant to Section 209.005(I) of the Code, the Association shall not release or allow inspection of any books or records that identify the dedicatory instrument violation history of an individual owner, an owner's personal financial information, including records of payment or nonpayment of amounts due to the Association, an owner's contact information, other than the owner's address, or information related to an employee of the Association, including personnel files.

3. Copy Charges.

- 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:

| (1) | diskette: | \$1.00; |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|
| (2) | magnetic tape: | actual cost; |
| (3) | data cartridge: | actual cost; |
| (4) | tape cartridge: | actual cost; |
| (5) | CD: | \$1.00; |
| (6) | DVD: | \$3.00; |
| (7) | JAZ drive: | actual cost; |

(8) other electronic media: actual cost;

(9) VHS video cassette: \$2.50;

(10) audio cassette: \$1.00;

(11) oversize paper copy: \$.50;

(12) specialty paper: actual cost.

- 4. Labor Charges. The charge for labor costs incurred in processing a request for public 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 will not be billed for a request that is less than 50 pages, unless the requested documents are located in two (2) or more separate buildings that are not physically connected with each other, or a remote storage facility. For the purposes of this paragraph, two buildings connected by a covered or open sidewalk, an elevated or underground passageway, or a similar facility, are not considered to be separate buildings.
- 5. 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. This overhead charge would cover such costs as depreciation of capital assets, rent, maintenance and repair, utilities, and administrative overhead. 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. An overhead charge shall not be made for requests for copies of 50 or fewer pages of standard paper records unless otherwise permitted by Texas Government Code, \$552.261(a).
- 6. Remote Document Retrieval Charge. If the Association has a contract with a commercial records storage company, whereby the private company charges a fee to locate, retrieve, deliver, and return to storage the needed record(s), no additional labor charge shall be factored in for time spent locating documents at the storage location by the private company's personnel. If after delivery to the Association, the boxes must still be searched for records that are responsive to the request, a labor charge may be charged as provided above.
- 7. 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 for public information.
- **8. Postal and Shipping Charges.** The Association may add any related postal or shipping expenses which are necessary to transmit the reproduced information to the requesting party
- 9. Amendment of Policy. This policy may be amended from time to time by the Board.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. STATUTORY NOTICE OF POSTING AND RECORDATION OF ASSOCIATION GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe Recorded in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

- 1. <u>Dedicatory Instruments.</u> As set forth in Texas Property Code Section 202.001, "dedicatory instrument" means each document governing the establishment, maintenance or operation of a residential subdivision, planned unit development, condominium or townhouse regime, or any similar planned development. The term includes the declaration or similar instrument subjecting real property to: (a) restrictive covenants, bylaws, or similar instruments governing the administration or operation of a property Owners' association; (b) properly adopted rules and regulations of the property Owners' association; or (c) all lawful amendments to the covenants, bylaws, instruments, rules, or regulations, or as otherwise referred to in this notice as the "Governing Documents."
- 2. Recordation of All Governing Documents. The Association shall file all of the Governing Documents in the real property records of each county in which the property to which the documents relate is located. Any dedicatory instrument comprising one of the Governing Documents of the Association has no effect until the instrument is filed in accordance with this provision, as set forth in Texas Property Code Section 202.006.
- 3. Online Posting of Governing Documents. The Association shall make all of the Governing Documents relating to the Association or subdivision and filed in the county deed records available on a website if the Association, or a management company on behalf of the Association, maintains a publicly accessible website.
 - 4. <u>Amendment of Policy</u>. This policy may be amended from time to time by the Board.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. EMAIL REGISTRATION POLICY

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe Recorded in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

- 1. <u>Purpose.</u> The purpose of this Email Registration Policy is to facilitate proper notice of annual and special meetings of members of the Association pursuant to Section 209.0051(e) of the Texas Property Code.
- 2. <u>Email Registration.</u> Should the owner wish to receive any and all email notifications of annual and special meetings of members of the Association, it is the owner's sole responsibility to register his/her email address with the Association and to continue to keep the registered email address updated and current with the Association. In order to register an email address, the owner must provide their name, address, phone number and email address through the method provided on the Association's website, if any, and/or to the official contact information provided by the Association for the community manager.
- 3. <u>Failure to Register.</u> An owner may not receive email notification or communication of annual or special meetings of members of the Association should the owner fail to register his/her email address with the Association and/or properly and timely maintain an accurate email address with the Association. Correspondence to the Association and/or Association manager from an email address or by any method other than the method described in No. 2 above will not be considered sufficient to register such email address with the Association.
- 4. <u>Amendment.</u> The Association may, from time to time, modify, amend, or supplement this Policy or any other rules regarding email registration.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. POLICY REGARDING DISPLAY AND INSTALLATION OF FLAGS AND FLAGPOLES

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe Recorded in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

The purpose of this policy is to set forth certain requirements with which owners and residents must comply concerning any flags or flagpoles installed by them. To the extent that any provisions of this policy are held to be invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with any provision of applicable law, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

An owner or resident wishing to install (1) the flag of the United States of America; (2) the flag of the State of Texas; or (3) an official or replica flag of any branch of the United States armed forces (collectively, the "Permitted Flags") need not secure approval by the architectural review authority established under the Declaration (the "Architectural Reviewer"), provided that such owner or resident fully complies with all of the requirements set forth herein. An owner or resident wishing to install any flag other than a Permitted Flag, or to install a flag or flagpole, including a Permitted Flag, in a manner which deviates from the requirements set forth herein, may not do so unless and until the owner or resident has secured the prior written approval of the Architectural Reviewer. Except as otherwise approved in writing by the Architectural Reviewer, the following requirements shall apply with respect to the installation of flags and flagpoles by owners and residents:

- (1) Flags and flagpoles may be installed by an owner or resident only on the owner's Lot or other property owned or exclusively controlled by such owner or resident.
- (2) No more than one (1) flagpole may be installed per owner/resident, which flagpole shall not exceed twenty feet (20') in height nor five feet (5') in length.
- (3) No flag displayed on any flagpole may be more than three feet (3') in height by five feet (5') in width (3'x5').
- (4) The flag of the United States of America must be displayed in accordance with 4 U.S.C. Sections 5-10 and the flag of the State of Texas must be displayed in accordance with Chapter 3100 of the Texas Government Code.
- (5) Any 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.
- (6) The display of a flag, or the location and construction of the supporting flagpole, must comply with all applicable zoning ordinances, easements and setbacks of record.
- (7) A displayed flag and the flagpole on which it is flown must be maintained in good condition. Any deteriorated flag or deteriorated or structurally unsafe flagpole must be promptly repaired, replaced, or removed.
- (8) Any flag may be illuminated by no more than one (1) halogen landscaping light of low beam intensity which shall not be aimed towards or directly affect any neighboring property.
- (9) Any external halyard of a flagpole must be secured so as to reduce or eliminate noise from flapping against the metal of the flagpole.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. POLICY REGARDING DISPLAY OF CERTAIN RELIGIOUS ITEMS

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe Recorded in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

The purpose of this policy is to set forth certain requirements with which owners and residents must comply concerning religious items displayed or affixed by the owner or resident to the entry to the owner's or resident's dwelling. To the extent that any provisions of this policy are held to be invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with any provision of applicable law, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

An owner or resident is permitted to display or affix to the entry door or door frame of 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 (collectively, "Religious Displays").

Except as otherwise approved in writing by the architectural review authority established under the Declaration, the requirements set forth below shall apply with respect to Religious Displays.

- (1) The following Religious Displays shall be prohibited:
- (a) a Religious Display which violates applicable law, contains language, graphics, or any display that is patently offensive to a passerby;
- (b) a Religious Display which, in the reasonable opinion of the Association's Board of Directors, or any property manager or other third-party acting by or on behalf of the Association, threatens the public health or safety;
- (c) a Religious Display which is installed in a location other than the entry door or door frame or which extends past the outer edge of the door frame of the owner's or resident's dwelling; or
- (d) a Religious Display which, individually or in combination with each other Religious Display displayed or affixed to the entry door or door frame of the owner's or resident's dwelling, has a total size of greater than twenty-five (25) square inches.
- (2) Nothing in this policy may be construed in any manner to authorize an owner or resident to use a material or color for the entry door or door frame of the owner's dwelling, or make an alteration to the entry door or door frame, that is not otherwise permitted pursuant to the Association's governing documents.
- (3) The Association shall be permitted to remove any Religious Display which is in violation of the terms and provisions of this policy.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. POLICY REGARDING INSTALLATION AND USE OF RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEMS

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe Recorded in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

The purpose of this policy is to set forth certain requirements with which owners and residents must comply concerning installation and use of rain barrels and rainwater harvesting systems and any related appurtenances (collectively, "Rainwater Systems") on any property owned or exclusively controlled by an owner or resident. To the extent that any provisions of this policy are held to be invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with any provision of applicable law, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

Except as otherwise approved in writing by the architectural review authority established under the Declaration (the "Architectural Reviewer"), the following Rainwater Systems shall be prohibited:

- (1) a Rainwater System installed in or on any property owned by the Association or any property owned in common by the members of the Association;
- (2) a Rainwater System located between the front of the owner or resident's home and an adjoining or adjacent street;
- (3) a Rainwater System that is of a color other than a color consistent with the color scheme of the owner's or resident's home; or
- (4) a Rainwater System that displays any language or other content that is not typically displayed by such Rainwater System as it is manufactured.

The prior written approval of the Architectural Review shall be required for an owner or resident to install any Rainwater System on the side of the owner's or resident's house, or at any other location that is visible from a street, another owner's or resident's property, or a common area (each, a "Visible Rainwater System"). In considering any Visible Rainwater System for approval, the Architectural Reviewer may regulate the size, type, shielding of, and materials used in the construction of the Visible Rainwater System; provided, however, that in no event may the Architectural Reviewer prohibit the economic installation of a Visible Rainwater System if there is reasonably sufficient area on the owner's or resident's property in which to install the Visible Rainwater System.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. POLICY REGARDING INSTALLATION AND USE OF SOLAR ENERGY DEVICES AND ENERGY EFFICIENT ROOFING MATERIALS

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe Recorded in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

The purpose of this policy is to set forth certain requirements with which owners and residents must comply concerning installation and use of "Solar Energy Devices" and "Energy Efficient Roofing Materials," as each such term is defined below. To the extent that any provisions of this policy are held to be invalid, illegal, unenforceable or in conflict with any provision of applicable law, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

For purposes of this policy: (i) a 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, and 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; and (ii) Energy Efficient Roofing Materials, for purposes of this policy, means shingles that are designed primarily to: (a) be wind and hail resistant; (b) provide heating and cooling efficiencies greater than those provided by customary composite shingles; or (c) provide solar generation capabilities.

SOLAR ENERGY DEVICES

The prior written approval of the architectural review authority established under the Declaration (the "Architectural Reviewer") shall be required for an owner or resident to install any Solar Energy Device. Any application to the Architectural Reviewer for installation of a Solar Energy Device must state the proposed installation location of the Solar Energy Device and include a description of the Solar Energy Device, including the dimensions, manufacturer, and photograph or other accurate depiction, together with such other information as the Architectural Review may reasonably request. The Architectural Review must act provide its decision regarding the proposed installation within a reasonable period or within the period specified in the Declaration or other applicable governing document. The Architectural Reviewer may not withhold approval for installation of a Solar Energy Device UNLESS the Architectural Reviewer makes a determination that placement of the Solar Energy Device will create a condition that substantially interferes with the use and enjoyment of the property within the community by causing unreasonable discomfort or annoyance to persons of ordinary sensibilities. The foregoing right of the Architectural Reviewer to make such a determination is negated if all owners of property immediately adjacent to the owner/applicant provide written approval of the proposed placement.

Without limitation on the foregoing, except as otherwise approved in writing by the Architectural Reviewer, the Solar Energy Devices set forth below shall be prohibited.

- (1) A Solar Energy Device that, as adjudicated by a court, threatens the public health or safety, violates a law.
 - (2) A Solar Energy Device that is located on property owned or maintained by the Association.
- (3) A Solar Energy Device that is located on property owned in common by the members of the Association.
- (4) A Solar Energy Device that is located in an area on the owner's or resident's property other than (a) on the roof of the home or of another structure allowed under the Declaration and/or the

governing documents of the community; or (b) in a fenced yard or patio owned and maintained by the owner or resident.

- (5) A Solar Energy Device, if mounted on the roof of the home, that (a) extends higher than or beyond the roofline or (b) is located in an area other than an area designated by the Architectural Reviewer, unless the alternate location increases the estimated annual energy production of the Solar Energy Device by more than ten percent (10%) above the energy production of the Solar Energy Device if located in an area designated by the Architectural Reviewer (such determination to be made by using a publicly available modeling tool provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory).
- (6) A Solar Energy Device that does not conform to the slope of the roof and has a top edge that is not parallel to the roofline.
- (7) A Solar Energy Device that 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.
 - (8) A Solar Energy Device, if located in a fenced yard or patio, that is taller than the fence line.
 - (9) A Solar Energy Device that, as installed, voids material warranties.

ENERGY EFFICIENT ROOFING MATERIALS

While an owner or resident desiring to install Energy Efficient Roofing Materials will be required to comply with all applicable architectural review procedures set forth in the Declaration and governing documents of the community, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the Declaration or other governing documents of the community, the Architectural Reviewer may not prohibit an owner or resident from installing Energy Efficient Roofing Materials, provided that the Energy Efficient Roofing Materials: (i) resemble the shingles used or otherwise authorized for use within the community; (ii) are more durable than, and are of equal or superior quality to, the shingles used or otherwise authorized for use within the community; and (iii) match the aesthetics of adjacent property.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. STANDBY ELECTRIC GENERATOR POLICY

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe Recorded in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Scope

This Standby Electric Generator Policy (this "Standby Generator Policy") applies to all members of the Association.

Purpose

These guidelines apply to standby electric generators as such term is defined in Section 202.019 of the Texas Property Code. A standby electric generator means a device that converts mechanical energy to electrical energy and is: (1) powered by natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, diesel fuel, biodiesel fuel, or hydrogen; (2) fully enclosed in an integral manufacturer-supplied sound attenuating enclosure; (3) connected to the main electrical panel of a residence by a manual or automatic transfer switch; and (4) rated for a generating capacity of less than seven kilowatts (collectively "Standby Electric Generator")

Requirements.

All Owners installing or operating standby electric generators shall comply with the following:

- (1) The installation and maintenance of the Standby Electric Generator must be in compliance with manufacturer's specifications and all applicable governmental health, electrical and building codes.
- (2) The installation of all electrical, plumbing and fuel line connections must be performed by a licensed contractor.
- (3) The installation of all electrical connections must be performed in accordance with applicable governmental health, safety, electrical and building codes.
- (4) The installation of all natural gas, diesel fuel, biodiesel fuel, or hydrogen fuel line connections must be performed in accordance with applicable governmental health, safety, electrical and building codes.
- (5) The installation of all liquefied petroleum gas fuel line connections must be performed in accordance with the rules and standards promulgated and adopted by the Railroad Commission of Texas and other applicable governmental health, safety, electrical and building codes.
- (6) The installation and maintenance of nonintegral Standby Electric Generator fuel tanks must comply with applicable municipal zoning ordinances and governmental health, safety, electrical and building codes.
- (7) All standby electric generators and its electrical lines and fuel lines must be maintained in good condition. In addition, the repairing, replacing and removal of any deteriorated or unsafe component of the standby electric generator, which includes electrical or fuel lines, is required.
- (8) Owners must screen the Standby Electric Generator if it is:
 - a. Visible from the street faced by a residence; or

- b. Located in a fenced or unfenced side or rear yard of a residence and is visible either from an adjoining Lot or from adjoining Common Area.
- (9) Any periodic testing of the Standby Electric Generator consistent with the manufacturer's recommendation must only be performed during the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday.
- (10) It is strictly prohibited to use a Standby Electric Generator to generate all or substantially all of the electrical power to a Lot, except when utility-generated electrical power is not available or is intermittent due to causes other than nonpayment for utility service.
- (11) No Standby Electric Generator shall be located on Common Area.
- (12) No Standby Electric Generator may be installed prior to obtaining written approval of the ACA.
- (13) Other than testing, Standby Electric Generators shall not be used to generate all or substantially all of the electrical power to a residence, except when utility-generated electric power to the residence is not available or is intermittent due to other causes other than nonpayment for utility service to the residence.
- (14) Standby Electric Generators shall not be placed in the front yard of any residence.
- (15) A Standby Electric Generator shall be screened if it:
 - a. is visible from the street faced by the dwelling:
 - is located in an unfenced side or rear yard of a residence and is visible either from an adjoining residence or from adjoining property owned by the Association; or
 - c. is located in an unfenced side or rear yard fenced by a wrought iron or residential aluminum fence and is visible through the fence either from an adjoining residence or from adjoining property owned by the Association.
 - (16) Standby Electric Generators shall not be placed on property owned or maintained by the Association or owned in common by the Association's members, and no portion of the Standby Electric Generator may encroach on adjacent properties.
- (17) Standby Electric Generators may be installed only with advance approval of the ACA subject to the Restrictions.

To the extent these guidelines contradict with any previous guidelines, rules, covenants, or restrictions, these guidelines shall control. These guidelines are supplementary and are in addition to any and all other covenants, conditions, restrictions, rules, and guidelines in effect for the Association.

THE WOODS OF CONROE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, INC. ASSESSMENT COLLECTION POLICY

The Woods of Conroe is a community (the "Community") created by and subject to the Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for The Woods of Conroe recorded in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas, and any amendments or supplements thereto ("Declaration"). The operation of the Community is vested in The Woods of Conroe Homeowners' Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation (the "Association"), acting through its board of directors (the "Board"). The Association is empowered to enforce the covenants, conditions and restrictions of the Declaration, Certificate, Bylaws, and any policies and rules and regulations promulgated by the Association pursuant to the Declaration, as adopted and amended from time to time (collectively, the "Restrictions"), including the obligation of Owners to pay assessments pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Declaration.

The Board hereby adopts this Assessment Collection Policy to establish equitable policies and procedures for the collection of assessments levied pursuant to the Restrictions. Terms used in this policy, but not defined, shall have the meaning subscribed to such term in the Restrictions.

Section 1. DELINQUENCIES, LATE CHARGES & INTEREST

- 1-A. <u>Due Date.</u> An Owner will timely and fully pay assessments. Annual assessments levied pursuant to Section 4.3 of the Declaration (the "Annual Assessment") are assessed annually and are due and payable on the first calendar day of the month at the beginning of the fiscal year, or in such other manner as the Board may designate in its sole and absolute discretion.
- 1-B. <u>Delinquent.</u> Any assessment that is not fully paid when due is delinquent. When the account of an Owner becomes delinquent, it remains delinquent until paid in full including collection costs, interest and late fees.
- 1-C. <u>Late Fees & Interest.</u> If the Association does not receive full payment of an assessment by 5:00 p.m. on the due date established by the Board, the Association may levy a late fee of \$25 per month and/or interest at the Designated Interest Rate until paid in full.
- 1-D. <u>Liability for Collection Costs</u>. The defaulting Owner is liable to the Association for the cost of title reports, credit reports, certified mail, long distance calls, court costs, filing fees, and other reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred by the Association in collecting the delinquency.
- 1-E. <u>Insufficient Funds.</u> The Association may levy a charge of \$25 for any check returned to the Association marked "not sufficient funds" or the equivalent.
- 1-F. <u>Waiver.</u> Properly levied collection costs, late fees, and interest may only be waived by a majority of the Board.

Section 2. INSTALLMENTS & ACCELERATION

If an assessment, other than an Annual Assessment, is payable in installments, and if an Owner defaults in the payment of any installment, the Association may declare the entire assessment in default and accelerate the due date on all remaining installments of the assessment. An assessment, other than an Annual Assessment, payable in installments may be accelerated only after the Association gives the Owner at least fifteen (15) days prior notice of the default and the Association's intent to accelerate the unpaid balance if the default is not timely cured. Following

acceleration of the indebtedness, the Association has no duty to reinstate the installment program upon partial payment by the Owner.

Section 3. PAYMENTS

3-A. <u>Application of Payments</u>. After the Association notifies the Owner of a delinquency and the Owner's liability for late fees or interest, and collection costs, any payment received by the Association shall be applied in the following order, starting with the oldest charge in each category, until that category is fully paid, regardless of the amount of payment, notations on checks, and the date the obligations arose:

| (1) Delinquent assessments | (4) Other attorney's fees |
|---|---------------------------|
| (2) Current assessments | (5) Fines |
| (3) Attorney fees and costs associated with | (6) Any other amount |
| delinquent assessments | |

- 3-B. <u>Payment Plans</u>. Shall be administered pursuant to the Payment Plan Guidelines and Application of Payments Schedule Policy.
- 3-C. <u>Form of Payment</u>. The Association may require that payment of delinquent assessments be made only in the form of cash, cashier's check, or certified funds.
- 3-D. Partial and Conditioned Payment. The Association may refuse to accept partial payment (i.e., less than the full amount due and payable) and payments to which the payer attaches conditions or directions contrary to the Board's policy for applying payments. The Association's endorsement and deposit of a payment does not constitute acceptance. Instead, acceptance by the Association occurs when the Association posts the payment to the Owner's account. If the Association does not accept the payment at that time, it will promptly refund the payment to the payer. A payment that is not refunded to the payer within thirty (30) days after being deposited by the Association may be deemed accepted as to payment, but not as to words of limitation or instruction accompanying the payment. The acceptance by the Association of partial payment of delinquent assessments does not waive the Association's right to pursue or to continue pursuing its remedies for payment in full of all outstanding obligations.
- 3-E. <u>Notice of Payment.</u> If the Association receives full payment of the delinquency after Recording a notice of lien, the Association will cause a release of notice of lien to be publicly Recorded, a copy of which will be sent to the Owner. The Association may require the Owner to prepay the cost of preparing and Recording the release.
- 3-F. <u>Correction of Credit Report</u>. If the Association receives full payment of the delinquency after reporting the defaulting Owner to a credit reporting service, the Association will report receipt of payment to the credit reporting service.

Section 4. LIABILITY FOR COLLECTION COSTS

<u>Collection Costs.</u> The defaulting Owner may be liable to the Association for the cost of title reports, credit reports, certified mail, long distance calls, filing fees, and other reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred in the collection of the delinquency.

Section 5. COLLECTION PROCEDURES

5-A. <u>Delegation of Collection Procedures</u>. From time to time, the Association may delegate some or all of the collection procedures, as the Board in its sole discretion deems appropriate, to the Association's manager, an attorney, or a debt collector.

- 5-B. <u>Delinquency Notices</u>. If the Association has not received full payment of an assessment by the due date, the Association may send written notice of nonpayment to the defaulting Owner, by certified mail, stating: (a) the amount delinquent and the total amount of the payment required to make the account current, (b) the options the Owner has to avoid having the account turned over to a collection agent, as such term is defined in Texas Property Code Section 209.0064, including information regarding availability of a payment plan through the Association, and (c) that the Owner has thirty (30) for the Owner to cure the delinquency before further collection action is taken (the "Delinquency Cure Period"). The Association's delinquency-related correspondence may state that if full payment is not timely received, the Association may pursue any or all of the Association's remedies, at the sole cost and expense of the defaulting Owner.
- 5-C. <u>Verification of Owner Information</u>. The Association may obtain a title report to determine the names of the Owners and the identity of other lien-holders, including the mortgage company.
- 5-D. <u>Collection Agency</u>. The Board may employ or assign the debt to one or more collection agencies.
- 5-E. <u>Notification of Mortgage Lender</u>. The Association may notify the mortgage lender of the default obligations.
- 5-F. <u>Notification of Credit Bureau</u>. The Association may report the defaulting Owner to one or more credit reporting services.
- 5-G. <u>Collection by Attorney</u>. If the Owner's account remains delinquent for a period of ninety (90) days, the manager of the Association or the Board of the Association shall refer the delinquent account to the Association's attorney for collection. In the event an account is referred to the Association's attorney, the Owner will be liable to the Association for its legal fees and expenses. Upon referral of a delinquent account to the Association's attorney, the Association's attorney will provide the following notices and take the following actions unless otherwise directed by the Board:
 - (1) <u>Initial Notice</u>: Preparation of the Initial Notice of Demand for Payment Letter. If the account is not paid in full within 30 days (unless such notice has previously been provided by the Association), then
 - (2) <u>Lien Notice</u>: Preparation of the Lien Notice and Demand for Payment Letter and Record a Notice of Unpaid Assessment Lien. If the account is not paid in full within 30 days, then
 - (3) <u>Final Notice</u>: Preparation of the Final Notice of Demand for Payment Letter and Intent to Foreclose and Notice of Intent to Foreclose to Lender. If the account is not paid in full within 30 days, then
 - (4) <u>Foreclosure of Lien</u>: Only upon specific approval by a majority of the Board.
- 5-H. <u>Notice of Lien</u>. The Association's attorney may cause a notice of the Association's assessment lien against the Owner's home to be publicly Recorded. In that event, a copy of the notice will be sent to the defaulting Owner, and may also be sent to the Owner's mortgagee.
- 5-I. <u>Cancellation of Debt</u>. If the Board deems the debt to be uncollectible, the Board may elect to cancel the debt on the books of the Association, in which case the Association may report the full amount of the forgiven indebtedness to the Internal Revenue Service as income to the defaulting Owner.
- 5-J. <u>Suspension of Use of Certain Facilities or Services.</u> The Board may suspend the use of the Common Area amenities by an Owner, or his or her tenant, whose account with the Association is delinquent for at least thirty (30) days.

Section 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 6-A. <u>Independent Judgment.</u> Notwithstanding the contents of this detailed policy, the officers, directors, manager, and attorney of the Association may exercise their independent, collective, and respective judgment in applying this policy.
- 6-B. Other Rights. This policy is in addition to and does not detract from the rights of the Association to collect assessments under the Restrictions and the laws of the State of Texas.
- 6-C. <u>Limitations of Interest</u>. The Association, and its officers, directors, property managers, and attorneys, intend to conform strictly to the applicable usury laws of the State of Texas. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Restrictions or any other document or agreement executed or made in connection with this policy, the Association will not in any event be entitled to receive or collect, as interest, a sum greater than the maximum amount permitted by applicable law. If from any circumstances whatsoever, the Association ever receives, collects, or applies as interest a sum in excess of the maximum rate permitted by law, the excess amount will be applied to the reduction of unpaid assessments, or reimbursed to the Owner if those assessments are paid in full.
- 6-D. Notices. Unless the Restrictions, applicable law, or this policy provide otherwise, any notice or other written communication given to an Owner pursuant to this policy will be deemed delivered to the Owner upon depositing same with the U.S. Postal Service, addressed to the Owner at the most recent address shown on the Association's records, or on personal delivery to the Owner. If the Association's records show that an Owner's property is owned by two (2) or more persons, notice to one co-Owner is deemed notice to all co-Owners. Similarly, notice to one resident is deemed notice to all residents. Written communications to the Association, pursuant to this policy, will be deemed given on actual receipt by the Association's president, secretary, managing agent, or attorney.
- 6-E. <u>Amendment of Policy.</u> This policy may be amended from time to time by the Board.

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COUNTY CLERK
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TEXAS

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF MONTGOMERY

I hereby certify that this instrument was e-filed in the file number sequence on the date and time stamped herein by me and was duly e-RECORDED in the Official Public Records of Montgomery County, Texas.

02/27/2017

County Clerk Montgomery County, Texas