August, 2015

AMENDED BYLAWS AS OF AUGUST 2015 FOR

BIRCH CREEK VILLAGE PROPERTYS, INCORPORATED

ARTICLE I. OFFICE

The principal office of the non-profit corporation in the State of Texas shall be located in Birch Creek Village Somerville, County of Burleson. The corporation may have such other offices, either within or without the State of Texas, as the Board of Directors may determine or as the affairs of the corporation may require from time to time.

The corporation shall have and continuously maintain in the State of Texas a registered office, and a registered agent whose office is identical with such registered office, as required by the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act. The registered office may be, but need not be; identical with the principal office in the State of Texas, and the address of the registered office may be changed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE II. MEMBERS

- ${\it Section}$ 1. (Class of Members) The Corporation shall have one class of members.
- Section 2. (Qualification of Members) All lot owners in Birch Creek Village subdivision shall be members. Membership consists of a property owner of record title to the property and represents a single member, regardless of the number of names on the Deed of Record.
- Section 3. (Voting Privilege) Each member shall be entitled to one vote per property owner, regardless of the number of lots owned, on each matter submitted to vote of the members. Nothing shall restrict the members' right to vote, pursuant to the state law.
- **Section 4.** (Loss of privileges) All other privileges are suspended until maintenance fees are paid in full. (See Article X, Section 3)
- Section 5. (Transfer of Membership) Membership in this corporation is not transferable or assignable, except upon transfer of Deed.

ARTICLE III. MEETING OF MEMBERS

- Section 1. (Annual Meeting) An Annual meeting of the members shall be held on the fourth Saturday prior to the Labor Day weekend, each year, beginning with the year 1985, at the hour of 1:00 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting. If the day fixed for the annual meeting shall be a legal holiday in the State of Texas, such meeting shall be held on the next succeeding Saturday. If the election of directors shall not be held on the day designated herein for any annual meeting, or at any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors shall cause the election to be held at a special meeting of the members as soon thereafter as conveniently may be.
- Section 2. (Special Meetings) Special meetings of the members may be called by the President, the Board of Directors, or not less than one-tenth of the members

- Section 3. (Place of Meeting) The Board of Directors may designate any place, either within or without the State of Texas, as the place of meeting for any annual meeting or for any special meeting called by the Board of Directors. If no designation is made or if a special meeting be otherwise called, the place of meeting shall be the registered office of the corporation in the State of Texas; but if all of the members shall meet at any time and place, either within or without the State, and consent to the holding of a meeting, such meeting shall be valid without call or notice, and at such meeting any corporate action may be taken.
- Section 4. (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 each member entitled to vote at such meeting, not less than ten nor more than sixty 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 required by statute or by these bylaws, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the member at his address as it appears on the records of the corporation, with postage thereon prepaid. Notice of meeting will be posted at front entrance, either on Community Bulletin Board or by special sign and send email notices to all property owners who have provided a valid email address.
- Section 5. (Quorum) There must be at least fifteen members in person at any annual or special meetings to constitute a quorum at such meeting. If a quorum is not present at any meeting of members, a majority of the members present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.
- Section 6. (Absentee Voting/Proxies) At any meeting of members, a member entitled to vote may vote by absentee ballot executed in writing by the member. Absentee voting shall be valid only upon an official ballot form as mailed to members. Such form shall designate specific issues or positions. All ballots must be personally signed by the property owner. Proxy voting is prohibited. (Texas HOA Operations Guidelines 3.12.4(A)
- (SM.15): a. Ballots are required to be in writing and signed by the property owner if the vote is cast: (1) outside of a meeting; (2) in an election to fill a position on the Board of Directors; (3) on a proposed adoption or amendment of a dedicatory instrument; (4) on a proposed increase in the amount of a regular assessment or the proposed adoption of a special assessment; or (5) on the proposed removal of a Director.
- b. Unless otherwise required by its dedicatory instrument, a Subdivision Association is not required to provide a property owner more than one method of voting, but at a minimum, a property owner must be allowed to vote by absentee ballot. (per Sections 11 & 14 SB-1168 & SB-682)
- Section 7. (Voting by Mail) Where directors are to be elected by members, such election may be conducted by mail in such manner as the Board of Directors shall determine. The ballots will be mailed out with an extra envelope with the word "ballot" stamped on the return envelope. All envelopes so marked will be unopened until the close of the general election. Each ballot must be signed by the member casting the vote.
- Section 8. (Voting in Person) Ballots can be submitted and placed in the voting box at any election meeting until the close of the general election.
- (SM.15): A nomination taken from the floor in a Board of Directors election is not considered an amendment that would invalidate an absentee ballot that omits such nominee's name. (per Section 14 SB-1168)
- Section 9. (Tabulation of Ballots) The votes shall be opened and tabulated by at least two or more members not involved in running for election or office nor their family members.
- (SM.15): a. A person who tabulates votes or performs a recount of votes is precluded from disclosing to any other person how an individual voted.
- b. A Subdivision is required to take measures to reasonably ensure that:
 (1) a property owner cannot cast more votes than he or she is eligible to cast;
 (2) the Subdivision Association counts each vote cast by a property owner that such property owner is eligible to cast; and (3) if the vote is an election for the Board of Directors, that each candidate may name one person to observe the counting of ballots.

c. A designated observer may observe the counting of ballots, but he or she is not entitled to see the name of the person who cast any ballot, and a designated observer may be removed if he or she is disruptive.

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- d. If a Subdivision adopts rules to allow voting by (unsigned) secret ballot the Subdivision is required to take measures to insure that: 1.) A property owner cannot cast more votes than he or she is entitled to cast in an election or vote. And 2.) The Subdivision Association counts every vote cast by a property owner who is eligible to vote. (per Section 16 SB-1168 & Section 15 SB-862)
- Section 10. (Nominating Committee) At least sixty days prior to the annual meeting the President shall name a nominating committee consisting of three property owners, who shall submit nominations for directors at least forty five days prior to the annual meeting.

Section 11. All meetings shall be held under Roberts Revised Rules of Order.

Section 12. (Recount) (SM.15):

- a. The deadline to request a recount is now 15 days from the date of the announcement of the results of the election or vote.
- b. A demand for a recount must now be submitted by a property owner to the Subdivision Association by "verified mail" instead of by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- c. If a Subdivision Association receives a request to conduct a recount, it must now estimate the cost of conducting the recount and send an invoice for such estimated cost to the requesting property owner, who must pay such invoice within 30 days from the date the invoice is sent to him or her. If the requesting property owner fails to timely pay the invoice, the recount is considered withdrawn and is no longer required to be performed by the Subdivision Association.
- d. Procedures for resolving issues if the actual cost of the recount is more or less than the estimated amount paid by the requesting property owner are detailed in modified version Section 209.0057 (per Section 10 SB-1168)

ARTICLE IV. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Section 1. (Length of Term) Immediately after the Annual election in August of each year, Directors shall draw for the length of term. Two shall serve for one year term and three shall serve for a two year term. Each director shall serve the length of the term that he draws and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified. All future elections will be for a 2 year term.
- Section 2. (Regular Meetings) A regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held without other notice than these Bylaws, immediately after, and at the same place as the annual meeting of members. The Board of Directors may provide by resolution the time and place of future meetings, which will be published in the Community Newsletter and on the Community Bulletin Board.
- Section 3. (Special Meetings) Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the President or any two directors. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board may fix any place, either within or without the State of Texas, as the place for holding any special meeting of the board called by them.
- Section 4. (Notice) Notice of any special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be given at least three days previously thereto by written notice delivered personally or sent by mail or by email to each director at his address as shown by the records of the corporation. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered when deposited in the United States mail in a sealed envelope so addressed, with postage thereon prepaid. If notice be given by email, such notice shall be deemed to be delivered. Any director may waive notice of any meeting. The attendance of a director at any meeting shall constitute a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Neither the business to be transacted nor the purpose of, any regular or special meeting of the Board need be specified in the notice or waiver of notice of such meeting, unless specifically required by law or by these Bylaws.

Section 5. (Quorum) A majority of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board: but if less than majority, of the directors are present at said meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

Section 6. (Manner of Acting) The act of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors, unless the act of a greater number is required by law or by these Bylaws.

Section 7. (Vacancies) Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors and any directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors, shall be filled by the Board of Directors. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of his predecessor in

Section 8. (Compensation) Directors as such shall not receive any stated salaries for their services, but by resolution of the Board of Directors, a fixed sum and expenses of attendance, if any, may be allowed for attendance at such regular or special meeting or the board if approved by a majority of the members at the annual meeting of the membership.

Section 9. (Informal Action by Directors) Any action required by law to be taken at a meeting of directors, or any action which may be taken at a meeting of directors, may be taken without a meeting if consent in writing, setting forth the action is taken, shall be signed by all of the directors.

Section 10. (Removal of Board of Director Member) Any Board member elected or appointed may be removed for unethical action or behavior, nonpayment of maintenance fees or non-compliance of the subdivision Covenant Restrictions, after due notification and a private hearing by the majority vote of the Board of Directors, whenever in their determination it is in the best interest of the corporation and the interest of the Association membership would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the Board member removed. Also if the Board of Directors are presented with evidence from a governmental law enforcement agency that a director has been convicted of a felony or crimes of moral turpitude, the Director is automatically removed from the Board of Directors and ineligible to serve again; (SM.15): if the conviction occurred within the most recent 20 years. (per HB-1072)

(Responsibilities of the Board of Directors) The Board of Section 11. Directors shall execute the budget and expenses that are defined within the guidelines of the budget approved by the members.

The Association will indemnify and (Indemnity Clause) Section 12. hold harmless the Board of Directors, Officers and or the membership to the extent such claims, actions, causes of action, and losses are not otherwise covered by a policy of insurance which actually defends and pays thereof and so long as such claims, actions, causes of action, and losses are not occasioned by misconduct and willful or criminal wrongdoing.

It shall be the continuing (Conflict of Interest) Section 13. responsibility of the Board and Officers to scrutinize their transactions and outside business interests and relationships for potential conflicts and to immediately make such disclosure.

Section 14. (Resident Requirement) (SM.15): Authorizes a Subdivision Association's Bylaws to require one or more, but not all, of the Directors serving on the Board of Directors to reside in the Subdivision Development. (per Section13 SB-1168)

ARTICLE V. OFFICERS

- Section 1. (Officers) The officers of the corporation shall be President, one or more Vice-Presidents (the number thereof to be determined by the Board of Directors), a Secretary, a Treasurer and such other officers as may be appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Article. The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers, including one or more assistant secretaries and one or more assistant treasurer, as it shall deem desirable, such officers to have the authority and perform the duties prescribed, from time to time, by the Board of Directors. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person, except the office of President and Secretary.
- Section 2. (Appointment and Term of Office) The officers of the corporation and the Register Agent shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors. If the appointment of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such appointments shall be held as soon thereafter as conveniently may be. New offices may be created and filled at any meeting of the Board of Directors. Each officer shall hold office until his successor shall have been duly appointed and qualified.
- Section 3. (Removal) Any officer appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever in its judgment the best interests of the corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the officer so removed.
- Section 4. (Vacancies) A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise, may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.
- Section 5. (President) The President shall be the principal executive officer of the corporation and shall in general supervise the business and affairs of the corporation at the direction of the Board of Directors. He shall preside at all meetings of the members and of the Board of Directors. He may sign, with the Secretary or any other proper officer of the corporation authorized by the Board of Directors, any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, or other instruments. In general he shall perform all duties incident to the office of President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time. Although not a member of the board, the president is authorized to cast a deciding vote when there is a tie in Board voting.
- Section 6. (Vice-President) In the absence of the President or in event of his inability or refusal to act, the Vice President (or in the event there be more than one Vice President, the vice presidents in the order of their appointment) shall perform the duties of the President, and when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the President. Any Vice President shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the President or by the Board of Directors.
- Section 7. (Treasurer) If required by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors will purchase a surety bond for the faithful discharge of the treasurer duties in such sum and with such surety or sureties as the Board of Directors shall determine. He shall have charge and custody of and be responsible for all funds and securities of the corporation; receive and give receipts for monies due and payable to the corporation from any source whatsoever, and deposit all such monies in the name of the corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositaries as shall be selected in accordance with the provisions of Article VII of these Bylaws; and in general perform all the duties incident to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the President or by the Board of Directors.
- Section 8. (Secretary) The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the members and of the Board of Directors in one or more books provided for that purpose; see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws or as required by law; be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the corporation and see that the seal of the corporation is affixed to all documents, the execution of which on behalf of the corporation under its seal is duly authorized in accordance with the provisions of these Bylaws: keep a register of the post-office address of each member which shall be furnished to the Secretary by such member; and in general perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the President or by the Board of Directors.

Section 9. (Assistant Treasurers and Assistant Secretaries) If required by the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors will purchase a surety bond for the assistant treasurers for the faithful discharge of their duties in such sums and with such sureties as the Board of Directors shall determine. The assistant treasurers and assistant secretaries, in general, shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the Treasurer or the Secretary or by the President or the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VI. COMMITTEES

- Section 1. (Committees) Other committees not having and exercising the authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the corporation may be designated by a resolution adopted by a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Except as otherwise provided in such resolution, members of such committee shall be members of the corporation and the President of the corporation shall appoint the members thereof. Any members thereof may be removed by the person or persons authorized to appoint such member whenever in their judgment the best interests of the corporation shall be served by such removal. The designation and appointment of any such committee and the delegation thereto of authority shall not be operated to relieve the Board of Directors, or any individual director, of any responsibility imposed upon it or him by law.
- Section 2. (Term of Office) Each member of a committee shall continue as such until the next annual meeting of the members of the corporation and until his successor is appointed, unless the committee shall be sooner terminated, or unless such member be removed from such committee, or unless such member shall cease to qualify as a member thereof.
- Section 3. (Chairman) One member of each committee shall be appointed chairman by the person or persons authorized to appoint the members thereof.
- **Section 4.** (Vacancies) Vacancies in the membership of any committee may be filled by appointments made in the same manner as provided in the case of the original appointments.
- Section 5. (Quorum) Unless otherwise provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors designating a committee, a majority of the members present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the committee.
- Section 6. (Rules) Each committee may adopt rules for its own governance not inconsistent with these Bylaws or with rules adopted by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII. CONTRACTS, CHECKS, DEPOSITS AND FUNDS

- Section 1. (Contracts) The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation, in addition to the officers so authorized by these Bylaws, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation, and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.
- Section 2. (Checks, Drafts, etc.) All checks, drafts or orders for payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation, shall be signed by such officer or officers, agent or agents of the corporation and in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by resolution by the Board of Directors. In the absence of such determination by the Board of Directors, such instruments shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the President or Vice President or designated Board of Director member of the Corporation.
- Section 3. (Deposits) All funds of the corporation shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositaries as the Board of Directors may select.
- Section 4. (Gifts) The Board of Directors may accept on behalf of the corporation any contribution, gift, bequest or devise for the general purposes or for any special purpose of the corporation.

ARTICLE VIII. BOOKS AND RECORDS

- Section 1. (Books and Records) The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of accounts, which will include minutes, members' names and addresses, voting records and any other records deemed necessary or required by State law. These records shall be kept at the registered or principal office. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member, or his agent or attorney for any proper purpose at any reasonable time. The request needs to be in writing and the Board of Directors shall have ten business days to respond.
- Section 2. (Open Records Production and Copying) The books, records and papers of the Association shall at all times during reasonable business hours be subject to inspection by any member. The Association may charge the requestor all reasonable costs of materials, labor and overhead for compiling, producing and reproducing the requested information. The Association shall adopt a policy for production and copying of records which shall be filed in the Official Records of Burleson County, Texas. Payment in advance for copying and production may be required by the Association.
- Section 3. (Records Retention Policy) At a minimum, the Association will retain the documents required by Property Code Sec. 209.005(m), as it may be amended from time to time, for the time periods required by that section. The association shall adopt a policy relating to records retention which shall be filed of record in the Official Records of Burleson County, Texas. These policies may be adopted, amended, or restated from time to time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IX. FISCAL YEAR

Section 1. (Fiscal Year) The Fiscal Year shall commence on June 1st, and end on May 31, beginning with the year of 1980.

ARTICLE X. MAINTENANCE FEES

- Section 1. (Annual Maintenance Fees) Each lot is subject to an annual Maintenance Fee as stated in the Deed Restrictions of Birch Creek Village Properties, Inc.
- Section 2. (Maintenance Fee Payments) Maintenance Fees are payable in January of each year.
- Section 3. (Default of Maintenance Fees) When any member shall be in default in the payment of the Maintenance Fees after such fees are due and payable, the right to use the amenities, including, but not limited to the swimming pool, bathhouse, and clubhouse, shall be suspended until such member's Maintenance Fee payments are made in full.
- (SM.15): A Subdivision shall provide written notices to a property owner before it may suspend a property owner's right to use common area, file a lawsuit, or assess a fine for violation of a restrictive covenant. (per Section 17 SB-1168)
- Section 4. (Notice of Default) Before the Association suspends a member's right to use a common area or amenity, files a suit against a member except to collect a regular or special assessment, an Association lien, charging an owner with property damage, or levy a fine for violation of the restrictions or Bylaws or rules of the Association, the Association or its agent must give written notice to the owner by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice must describe the violation or basis for the action, state the amount of the fine, damage, or unpaid assessment, and it must give the owner a reasonable opportunity to cure the violation or pay the charge or assessment before any suspension or other action takes place. The owner may

request a hearing before the Board on the matter within thirty (30) days of receiving the notice. The notice must also state that owner may have special rights under federal law, including the Service member Care Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. Sec 501, et seq.) if the owner is serving in active military duty.

(SM. 15):

- a. The written notice may be sent to the property owner by certified mail only, instead of certified mail, return receipt requested, and changes the commencement of the 30-day period to request a hearing in front of the Board of Directors from the date the property owner receives the written notice to the date the Subdivision Association sends the notice.
- b. A Subdivision Association is required to inform the property owner of a right to a reasonable period to cure the violation if the violation is of a "curable nature" and does not pose a threat to public health or safety.
- c. In the event the violation is of a curable nature and not a threat to public health or safety, the law now requires the written notice to specify the date by which the property owner must cure the violation and it prohibits a Subdivision Association from assessing a fine if the property owner cures the violation before the expiration of the cure date specified in the written notice. Section 209.006 now defines what types of violations are considered curable, uncurable and a threat to public health or safety.
- d. A Subdivision Association may, but is not required to, allow a payment plan that extends more than 18 months.
- e. Subdivision Associations consisting or 15 or more lots are required to adopt a payment plan guidelines policy that allows property owners to pay amounts owed to the Subdivision Association under an installment payment plan.
- f. A Subdivision Association is not required to offer a payment plan to a property owner after expiration of the 30-day cure period required under Section 209.0064 and a Subdivision Association is not required to allow an owner to enter into a payment plan more than once in any 12 month period.
- g. Written notice to a property owner is required before the property owner may be held liable for attorney's fees incurred by the Subdivision Association to collect unpaid assessments. This written notice is to be sent to the property owner by certified mail only, instead of certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice must describe the availability of a payment plan option. (per section 17, 18, 19 SB-1168)
- Section 5. (Collection Fee) A collection fee established by the Board of Directors for payments not made by the due date may be assessed each year.
- Section 6. (Special Assessment) Emergency fees for a specific period of time may be assessed by a 2/3 majority of the votes received.

ARTICLE XI. SEAL

Section 1. (Seal) The Board of Directors shall provide a corporate seal, which shall be in the form of a circle and shall have inscribed thereon the name of the corporation and the words "Corporate Seal of Birch Creek Village Properties, Inc.".

Section 1. All publications, advertisements, and websites (Publications) Birch pertaining to Village Properties, Creek Inc. shall approved/authorized by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII. WAIVER OF NOTICE

Section 1. (Waiver of Notice) Whenever any notice is required to be given under the provisions of the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act or under provisions of the Articles of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the corporation, a waiver thereof in writing signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice.

ARTICLE XIV. AMENDMENTS TO BYLAWS

Section 1. (Amendments to Bylaws) These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, in whole or in part, and new Bylaws may be adopted by a vote of (1) a quorum of the members of the Board of Directors, AND (2) a majority of the members submitting a vote by mail and/or at any Regular, Special or Annual Meeting, provided that at least thirty days prior written notice is given of intention to alter, amend or repeal or to adopt new Bylaws.

DATE BYLAWS ADOPTED: August 22, 2015 MEMBERSHIP VOTE - BIRCH CREEK VILLAGE PROPERTYS, INC.

NOTE: (SM.15) Indicates State Mandated changes by Texas Legislature: Effective September 1, 2015

Approved by the Board of Directors Birch Creek Village Propertys (Properties), Inc. By unanimous vote November 14, 2015:

Ruth Ann Cothron T. D. (Snuffy) Griffin **Billy Hancock** Sonia Lummus Deanna Mesecke

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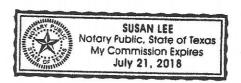
CERTIFICATION: "I, the undersigned, being President of the Board of Directors of Birch Creek Village Propertys, (Properties) Inc., hereby certify that the foregoing Bylaws were approved by a vote of the Membership of the Homeowners Association August 22, 2015, and the insert of the 2015 State Mandated changes was approved by the Board of Directors November 14, 2015."

By:

CARL CUMMINS **Print Name:**

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared, Carl Cummins, President of the Board of Directors of Birch Creek Village Propertys (Properties). Inc., known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same for the purposes and .consideration therein expressed and in the capacity thereto stated.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE this the 14th day of November, 2015



Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

Bylaws of Birch Creek Village Properties, Inc.

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