

**SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.
UNANIMOUS WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
IN LIEU OF MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The undersigned, being the Directors of SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC., a Texas non-profit corporation (the "Association"), do hereby consent, pursuant to Section 22.220 of the Texas Business Organizations Code and in lieu of the holding of a meeting of the Board of Directors, to the adoption of the following resolution:

**1. ADOPTION AND APPROVAL OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO THE 82ND TEXAS LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Association is of the opinion that it is in the best interest of the Association, to adopt that certain Silver Leaf Policies and Procedures Adopted Pursuant to the 82nd Texas Legislative Session, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" (the "Policies and Procedures"); and

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED, that the form of the Policies and Procedures submitted to the undersigned Directors with this consent, and all of the terms, conditions, representations, provisions and covenants contained therein, are hereby approved; and

RESOLVED FURTHER, that Chris L. Fields, as Secretary of the Association, is hereby authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the Association, to execute, acknowledge a Secretary's Certificate attaching Policies and Procedures and record the Secretary's Certificate in the Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this consent as of and effective the 21st day of September, 2011.



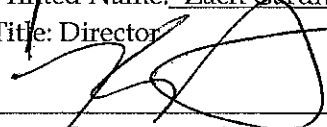
Printed Name: Jake Hefflinger

Title: Director



Printed Name: Zach Gardner

Title: Director



Printed Name: Kyle Minter

Title: Director

EXHIBIT "A"

[ATTACH POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THE 82ND TEXAS
LEGISLATIVE SESSION]

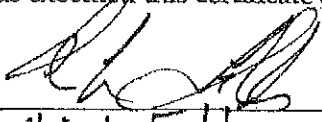


AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:
Robert D. Burton, Esq.
Winstead, PC
401 Congress Ave., Suite 2100
Austin, Texas 78701
Email: rburton@winstead.com

SILVER LEAF
POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
THE 82nd TEXAS LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The undersigned hereby certifies that he/she is the duly elected, qualified and acting Secretary of the Silver Leaf Master Community, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation (the "Association"), and that this is a true and correct copy of the current Policies and Procedures Adopted Pursuant to the 82nd Texas Legislative Session of the Association adopted by the Board of Directors of the Association.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this certificate on the 21st day of September, 2011.

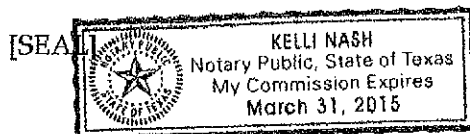


Chris L. Fields, Secretary

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF TRAVIS §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned Notary Public, on this 21st day of September 2011, by CHRIS L. Fields, Secretary of Silver Leaf Master Community, 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 he executed the same for the purposes and consideration therein expressed, on behalf of said corporation.

This instrument was given to me under my hand and seal of this office this 21st day of September 2011.





Notary Public Signature

Cross-reference to Master Covenant for Silver Leaf recorded under Document No. 2006020705, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as amended.
In the event of a conflict between the terms and provisions of any previously adopted policies and the policies set forth herein, the terms and provisions of the policies set forth herein control.

SILVER LEAF

**POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THE 82ND TEXAS LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

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PLEASE NOTE THAT THE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES CONTAINED HEREIN DO NOT CONSTITUTE THE ENTIRE RESTRICTIONS, RULES OR POLICIES FOR SILVER LEAF. THE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT HAVE BEEN ADOPTED BY THE BOARD TO COMPLY WITH LEGISLATION ADOPTED BY THE 82ND TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

ATTACHMENT 1

CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION

Corporations Section
P.O.Box 13697
Austin, Texas 78711-3697



Roger Williams
Secretary of State

Office of the Secretary of State

CERTIFICATE OF FILING OF

Silver Leaf Master Community, Inc.
File Number: 800669306

The undersigned, as Secretary of State of Texas, hereby certifies that a Certificate of Formation for the above named Domestic Nonprofit Corporation has been received in this office and has been found to conform to the applicable provisions of law.

ACCORDINGLY, the undersigned, as Secretary of State, and by virtue of the authority vested in the secretary by law, hereby issues this certificate evidencing filing effective on the date shown below.

The issuance of this certificate does not authorize the use of a name in this state in violation of the rights of another under the federal Trademark Act of 1946, the Texas trademark law, the Assumed Business or Professional Name Act, or the common law.

Dated: 06/15/2006

Effective: 06/15/2006



A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Roger Williams".

Roger Williams
Secretary of State

Phone: (512) 463-5555
Prepared by: Jean Marchione

Come visit us on the internet at <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/>
Fax: (512) 463-5709

TTY: 7-1-1
Document: 133375760002

FILED
In the Office of the
Secretary of State of Texas

JUN 15 2006

CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION
OF
SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.

Corporations Section

The undersigned natural person, being of the age of eighteen (18) years or more, a citizen of the State of Texas, acting as incorporator of a nonprofit corporation under the Texas Business Organizations Code, does hereby adopt the following Certificate of Formation for such corporation:

ARTICLE I

NAME

The name of the corporation is: Silver Leaf Master Community, Inc. (hereinafter called the "Association").

ARTICLE II

NONPROFIT CORPORATION

The Association is a nonprofit corporation.

ARTICLE III

DURATION

The Association shall exist perpetually.

ARTICLE IV

PURPOSE AND POWERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

The Association is organized in accordance with, and shall operate for nonprofit purposes pursuant to, the Texas Business Organizations Code, and does not contemplate pecuniary gain or profit to its members. The Association is formed for the purpose of exercising all of the powers and privileges, and performing all of the duties and obligations, of the Association as set forth in that certain Silver Leaf Master Covenant recorded in the Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "Master Covenant"). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Association is organized for the following general purposes:

- (a) to fix, levy, collect, and enforce payment by any lawful means all charges or assessments arising pursuant to the terms of the Master Covenant;
- (b) to pay all expenses incident to the conduct of the business of the Association, including all licenses, taxes, or governmental charges levied or imposed against the Association's property; and
- (c) to have and to exercise any and all powers, rights, and privileges which a corporation organized under the Texas Business Organizations Code may now, or later, have or exercise.

The above statement of purposes shall be construed as a statement of both purposes and powers. The purposes and powers stated in each of the clauses above shall not be limited or restricted by reference to, or inference from, the terms and provisions of any other such clause, but shall be broadly construed as independent purposes and powers.

**ARTICLE V
REGISTERED OFFICE; REGISTERED AGENT**

The street address of the initial registered office of the Association is 12301 Research Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 100, Austin, Texas 78759. The name of its initial registered agent at such address is Eric J. Hammack.

**ARTICLE VI
MEMBERSHIP**

Membership in the Association shall be dependent upon ownership of a qualifying property interest as defined and set forth in the Master Covenant. Any person or entity acquiring such a qualifying property interest shall automatically become a member of the Association, and such membership shall be appurtenant to, and shall run with, the property interest. The foregoing shall not be deemed or construed to include persons or entities holding an interest merely as security for performance of an obligation. Membership may not be severed from or in any way transferred, pledged, mortgaged, or alienated except together with the title to the qualifying property interest, and then only to the transferee of title to said property interest. Any attempt to make a prohibited severance, transfer, pledge, mortgage, or alienation shall be void.

**ARTICLE VII
VOTING RIGHTS**

Voting rights of the members of the Association shall be determined as set forth in the Master Covenant. No owner, other than the Declarant under the Master Covenant, shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Association until such owner has presented to the Association evidence of ownership of a qualifying property interest in the Property. The vote of each owner may be cast by such owner or by proxy given to such owner's duly authorized representative.

**ARTICLE VIII
INCORPORATOR**

The name and street address of the incorporator is:

NAME

ADDRESS

Robert D. Burton

100 Congress Avenue, Suite 1300
Austin, Texas 78701

**ARTICLE IX
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The affairs of the Association shall be managed by an initial Board of Directors consisting of three (3) individuals, who need not be members of the Association. The Board shall fulfill all of the functions of, and possess all powers granted to, Boards of Directors of nonprofit corporations pursuant to the Texas Business Organizations Code. The number of Directors of the Association may be changed by amendment of the Bylaws of the Association. The names and addresses of the persons who are to act in the capacity of initial Directors until the selection of their successors are:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Eric J. Hammack	12301 Research Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78759
Greg Svajian	12301 Research Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78759
Cindy Dietz	12301 Research Blvd., Bldg. 4, Suite 100 Austin, Texas 78759

All of the powers and prerogatives of the Association shall be exercised by the initial Board of Directors named above until the first annual meeting of the Association.

**ARTICLE X
LIMITATION OF DIRECTOR LIABILITY**

A director of the Association shall not be personally liable to the Association for monetary damages for any act or omission in his capacity as a director, except to the extent otherwise expressly provided by a statute of the State of Texas. Any repeal or modification of this Article shall be prospective only, and shall not adversely affect any limitation of the personal liability of a director of the Association existing at the time of the repeal or modification.

**ARTICLE XI
INDEMNIFICATION**

Each person who acts as a director or officer of the Association shall be indemnified by the Association against any costs, expenses and liabilities which may be imposed upon or reasonably incurred by him in connection with any civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding in which he may be named as a party defendant or in which he may be a witness by reason of his being or having been such director or officer or by reason of any action alleged to have been taken or omitted by him in either such capacity. Such indemnification shall be provided in the manner and under the terms, conditions and limitations set forth in the Bylaws of the Association.

**ARTICLE XII
DISSOLUTION**

The Association may be dissolved with the written and signed assent of not less than ninety percent (90%) of the total number of votes of the Association, as determined under the Master Covenant. Upon dissolution of the Association, other than incident to a merger or consolidation, the assets of the Association shall be dedicated to an appropriate public agency to be used for purposes similar to those for which this Association was created. In the event that such dedication is refused acceptance, such assets shall be granted, conveyed, and assigned to any nonprofit corporation, association, trust, or other organization to be devoted to such similar purposes.

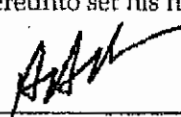
**ARTICLE XIII
ACTION WITHOUT MEETING**

Any action required by law to be taken at any annual or special meeting of the members of the Association, or any action that may be taken at any annual or special meeting of the members of the Association, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the number of members having the total number of votes of the Association necessary to enact the action taken, as determined under the Master Covenant or this Certificate of Formation.

**ARTICLE XIV
AMENDMENT**

Amendment of this Certificate of Formation shall be by proposal submitted to the membership of the Association. Any such proposed amendment shall be adopted only upon an affirmative vote by the holders of a minimum of ninety percent (90%) of the total number of votes of the Association, as determined under the Master Covenant. In the case of any conflict between the Master Covenant and this Certificate of Formation, the Master Covenant shall control; and in the case of any conflict between this Certificate of Formation and the Bylaws of the Association, this Certificate of Formation shall control.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has hereunto set his hand, this 15th day of June, 2006.



Robert D. Burton, Incorporator

BYLAWS OF SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.
(a Texas non-profit corporation)

BYLAWS OF SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.

(a Texas non-profit corporation)

ATTACHMENT 2

BYLAWS

BYLAWS
OF
SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.

ARTICLE I

INTRODUCTION

The name of the corporation is Silver Leaf Master Community, Inc., hereinafter referred to as the "Association". The principal office of the Association shall be located in Williamson County, Texas, but meetings of Members and Directors may be held at such places within the State of Texas, County of Williamson, as may be designated by the Board of Directors.

The Association is organized to be a nonprofit corporation.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Bylaws, a number of provisions are modified by the Declarant's reservations in that certain Silver Leaf Master Covenant, recorded in the Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, including the number, qualification, appointment, removal, and replacement of Directors.

ARTICLE II

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context otherwise specifies or requires, the following words and phrases when used in these Bylaws shall have the meanings hereinafter specified:

Section 2.1. Assessment. "Assessment" or "Assessments" shall mean assessment(s) levied by the Association under the terms and provisions of the Master Covenant.

Section 2.2. Association. "Association" shall mean and refer to Silver Leaf Master Community, Inc.

Section 2.3. Association Property. "Association Property" shall mean all real or personal property now or hereafter owned by the Association, including without limitation, all easement estates, licenses, leasehold estates and other interests of any kind in and to real or personal property which are now or hereafter owned or held by the Association.

Section 2.4. Association Restrictions. "Association Restrictions" shall mean the Master Covenant as the same may be amended from time to time, together with the Certificate, Bylaws, and Association Rules from time to time in effect.

Section 2.5. Association Rules. "Association Rules" shall mean the rules and regulations adopted by the Board pursuant to the Master Covenant, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 2.6. Board. "Board" shall mean the Board of Directors of the Association.

Section 2.7. Bylaws. "Bylaws" shall mean the Bylaws of the Association which may be adopted by the Board and as from time to time amended.

Section 2.8. Certificate. "Certificate" shall mean the Certificate of Formation of Silver Leaf Master Community, Inc., filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Texas, as the same may from time to time be amended.

Section 2.9. Declarant. "Declarant" shall mean LEN-BUF LAND ACQUISITIONS OF TEXAS, L.P., a Texas limited partnership, and its duly authorized representatives or their successors or assigns; provided that any assignment of the rights of Declarant must be expressly set forth in writing and the mere conveyance of a portion of the Property without written assignment of the rights of Declarant shall not be sufficient to constitute an assignment of the rights of Declarant hereunder.

Section 2.10. Development. "Development" shall mean and refer to the property subject to the terms and provisions of the Master Covenant.

Section 2.11. Manager. "Manager" shall mean the person, firm, or corporation, if any, employed by the Association pursuant to the Master Covenant and delegated the duties, powers, or functions of the Association.

Section 2.12. Master Covenant. "Master Covenant" shall mean the "Silver Leaf Master Covenant", recorded in the Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 2.13. Member. "Member" or "Members" shall mean any person(s), entity or entities holding membership privileges in the Association as provided in the Master Covenant.

Section 2.14. Mortgage. "Mortgage" or "Mortgages" shall mean any mortgage(s) or deed(s) of trust covering any portion of the Property given to secure the payment of a debt.

Section 2.15. Mortgagee. "Mortgagee" or "Mortgagees" shall mean the holder or holders of any lien or liens upon any portion of the Property.

Section 2.16. Neighborhood Delegate. "Neighborhood Delegate" or "Neighborhood Delegates" shall mean the representative elected by the Owners of Lots and Condominium Units in each Neighborhood to cast the votes of all Lots and Condominium Units in the Neighborhood on matters requiring a vote of the membership, except where this Master Covenant specifically requires a vote of the Owners.

Section 2.17. Owner. "Owner" or "Owners" shall mean the person(s), entity or entities, including Declarant, holding a fee simple interest in any Lot, but shall not include the Mortgagee of a Mortgage.

ARTICLE III

MEMBERSHIP, MEETINGS, QUORUM, VOTING, PROXIES

Section 3.01. Membership. Each Owner of a Unit is a mandatory Member of the Association, as more fully set forth in the Master Covenant.

Section 3.02. Place of Meetings. Meetings of the Association shall be held where designated by the Board, either within the Development or as convenient as possible and practical.

Section 3.03. Annual Meetings. The first meeting of the Association, whether a regular or special meeting, shall be held within one (1) year from the date of incorporation of the Association. Meetings shall be of the Neighborhood Delegates. The Board shall set subsequent regular annual meetings so as to occur during the third quarter of the Association's fiscal year on a date and at a time the Board sets.

Section 3.04. Special Meetings. Special meetings of Members or Neighborhood Delegates may be called in accordance with Section 22.155 of the Texas Business Organizations Code or any successor statute.

Section 3.05. Notice of Meetings. Written or printed notice stating the place, day, and hour of any meeting of the Members or Neighborhood Delegates shall be delivered, either personally or by mail, to each Member or Neighborhood Delegates entitled to vote at such meeting or by publication in a newspaper of general circulation, not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of such meeting, by or at the direction of the President, 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 By-Laws, 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 or Neighborhood Delegates at his address as it appears on the records of the Association, with postage prepaid.

Section 3.06. Waiver of Notice. Waiver of notice of a meeting of the Members or Neighborhood Delegates shall be deemed the equivalent of proper notice. Any Member or Neighborhood Delegate may, in writing, waive notice of any meeting of the Members or Neighborhood Delegates, either before or after such meeting. Attendance at a meeting by a Member or Neighborhood Delegate shall be deemed waiver by such Member or Neighborhood Delegate of notice of the time, date, and place thereof, unless such Member or Neighborhood Delegate specifically objects to lack of proper notice at the time the meeting is called to order. Attendance at a special meeting by a Member or Neighborhood Delegate shall be deemed waiver of notice of all business transacted at such meeting unless an objection by a Member or Neighborhood Delegate on the basis of lack of proper notice is raised before the business is put to a vote.

Section 3.07. Adjournment of Meetings. If any Association meeting cannot be held because a quorum is not present, a majority of the Members or Neighborhood Delegates, as the case may be, who are present at such meeting may adjourn the meeting to a time not less than 5 or more than 60 days from the time the original meeting was called. At the reconvened meeting, if a quorum is present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting originally called. If a time and place for reconvening the meeting is not fixed by those in attendance at the original meeting or if for any reason a new date is fixed for reconvening the meeting after adjournment, notice of the time and place for reconvening the meeting shall be given to Members or Neighborhood Delegates in the manner prescribed for regular meetings. The Members or Neighborhood Delegates present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum is present may continue to do business until adjournment, notwithstanding the departure of enough Members or Neighborhood Delegates to leave less than a quorum, provided that Members or Neighborhood Delegates representing at least 20% of the total votes in the Association remain in attendance, and provided that any action taken is approved by at least a majority of the votes required to constitute a quorum.

Section 3.08. Voting. The voting rights of the Members shall be as set forth in the Master Covenant, and such voting rights provisions are specifically incorporated by reference. The voting rights of the Neighborhood Delegates shall be as set forth in the Master Covenant, and such voting rights are specifically incorporated herein by reference.

Section 3.09. Proxies. Neighborhood Delegates may not vote by proxy but only in person or through their designated alternates. On any matter as to which a Member is entitled personally to cast the vote for his Lot or Condominium Unit, such vote may be cast in person or by proxy, subject to the limitations of Texas law relating to use of general proxies and subject to any specific provision to the contrary in the Master Covenant or these By-Laws. No proxy shall be valid unless signed by the Member for which it is given or his 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. Proxies shall be valid only for the specific meeting for which given and for lawful adjournments of such meeting. In no event shall a proxy be valid more than 90 days after the date of the original meeting for which it was given. Every proxy shall be revocable and shall automatically cease upon conveyance of the Unit for which it was given.

Section 3.10. Majority. As used in these By-Laws, the term "majority" shall mean more than 50% of the total eligible votes in the Association.

Section 3.11. Quorum. Except as provided in these By-Laws or in the Master Covenant, the presence of the Members or Neighborhood Delegates representing 25% of the total votes in the Association shall constitute a quorum at all Association meetings.

Section 3.12. Conduct of Meetings. The President or any other person appointed by the Board shall preside over all Association meetings, and the Secretary, or the Secretary's designee, shall keep the minutes of the meeting and record in a minute book all resolutions adopted at the meeting, as well as a record of all transactions occurring at the meeting.

Section 3.13. Action Without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted by law to be taken at a meeting of the Members or Neighborhood Delegates may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice, and without a vote if written consent specifically authorizing the proposed action is signed by Members or Neighborhood Delegates holding at least the minimum number of votes necessary to authorize such action at a meeting if all Members or Neighborhood Delegates entitled to vote thereon were present. Such consents shall be signed within 60 days after receipt of the earliest dated consent, dated, and delivered to the Association at its principal place of business in Texas. 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 or Neighborhood Delegates at a meeting. Within 10 days after receiving authorization for any action by written consent, the Secretary shall give written notice to all Members or Neighborhood Delegates entitled to vote who did not give their written consent, fairly summarizing the material features of the authorized action.

ARTICLE IV

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 4.1. Authority: Number of Directors.

(a) The affairs of the Association shall be governed by a Board of Directors. The number of Directors shall be fixed by the Board of Directors from time to time. The initial Directors shall be three (3) in number and shall be those Directors named in the Certificate. The initial Directors shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. Except as is provided in the Master Covenant and in Sections 4.1(b) and 4.1(c) below, Declarant shall have the absolute right to appoint and remove members of the Board of Directors.

(b) At such time as Declarant no longer has the right to appoint and remove all members of the Board of Directors as provided in Section 3.05(c) of the Master Covenant, the Board of Directors will be increased to five (5) members. The President of the Association will thereupon call a meeting of the Members of the Association where the Neighborhood Delegates will elect one (1) Director for a three (3) year term, two (2) Directors for a two (2) year term, and two (2) Directors for a one (1) year term. Upon expiration of the term of a Director elected by the Neighborhood Delegates pursuant to this Section 4.1(b), his or her successor will be elected for a term of two (2) years. A Director takes office upon the adjournment of the meeting or balloting at which he is elected or appointed and, absent death, ineligibility, resignation, or removal, will hold office until his successor is elected or appointed.

(c) Each Director, other than Directors appointed by Declarant, shall be a Member and resident, or in the case of corporate or partnership ownership of a Lot or Condominium Unit, a duly authorized agent or representative of the corporate or partnership Owner. The corporate, or partnership Owner shall be designated as the Director in all correspondence or other documentation setting forth the names of the Directors.

Section 4.2. Compensation. The Directors shall serve without compensation for such service.

Section 4.3. Nominations to Board of Directors. Members may be nominated for election to the Board of Directors in either of the following ways:

(a) A Member who is not a Director and who desires to run for election to that position shall be deemed to have been nominated for election upon his filing with the Board of Directors a written petition of nomination; or

(b) A Director who is eligible to be re-elected shall be deemed to have been nominated for re-election to the position he holds by signifying his intention to seek reelection in a writing addressed to the Board of Directors.

Section 4.4. Removal of Directors for Cause. If a Director breaches such Director's duties hereunder or violates the terms of the Master Covenant, the Certificate, the Rules and Regulations or these Bylaws, such Director may be removed by Declarant unless Declarant no longer has the right to appoint and remove Directors in accordance with Section 4.1 of these Bylaws, and then by a majority vote of the remaining Directors after Declarant's right to appoint and remove Directors has expired. No Director shall have any voting rights nor may such Director participate in any meeting of the Board of

Directors at any time that such Director is delinquent in the payment of any Assessments or other charges owed to the Association. Any Director that is ninety (90) days delinquent in the payment of Assessments or other charges more than three (3) consecutive times shall be removed as a Director.

Section 4.5. Vacancies on Board of Directors. At such time as Declarant's right to appoint and remove Directors has expired or been terminated, if the office of any elected Director shall become vacant by reason of death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal from office or otherwise, the remaining Directors, at a special meeting duly called for this purpose, shall choose a successor who shall fill the unexpired term of the directorship being vacated. If there is a deadlock in the voting for a successor by the remaining Directors, the one Director with the longest continuous term on the Board shall select the successor. At the expiration of the term of his position on the Board of Directors, the successor Director shall be re-elected or his successor shall be elected in accordance with these Bylaws.

Section 4.6. Removal of Directors by Neighborhood Delegates. Subject to the right of Declarant to nominate and appoint Directors as set forth in Section 4.1 of these Bylaws, an elected Director may be removed, with or without cause, by the vote of Neighborhood Delegates holding a majority of the votes entitled to be cast in the Association.

Section 4.7. Consent in Writing. Any action by the Board of Directors, including any action involving a vote on a fine, damage assessment, appeal from a denial or architectural control approval, or suspension of a right of a particular Member before the Member has an opportunity to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors to present the Member's position on the issue, may be taken without a meeting if all of the Directors shall unanimously consent in writing to the action. Such written consent shall be filed in the Minute Book. Any action taken by such written consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the Directors.

ARTICLE V

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

Section 5.1. Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held annually or such other frequency as determined by the Board, without notice, at such place and hour as may be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board.

Section 5.2. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board shall be held when called by the President of the Association, or by any two Directors, after not less than three (3) days' notice to each Director.

Section 5.3. Quorum. A majority of the number of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the Directors present at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors.

Section 5.4. Telephone Meetings. Members of the Board or any committee of the Association may participate in and hold meetings of the Board or committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other. Participation in such 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.

Section 5.6. Action without a Meeting. Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board at a meeting may be taken without a meeting, if all Directors individually or collectively consent in writing to such action. The written consent must be filed with the minutes of Board meetings. Action by written consent has the same force and effect as a unanimous vote.

ARTICLE VI

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD

Section 6.1. Powers. The Board shall have power and duty to undertake any of the following actions, in addition to those actions to which the Association is authorized to take in accordance with the Master Covenant:

(a) adopt and publish the Association Rules, including regulations governing the use of the Association Property and facilities, and the personal conduct of the Members and their guests thereon, and to establish penalties for the infraction thereof;

(b) suspend the voting rights of a Member and right of a Member to use of the Association Property during any period in which such Member shall be in default in the payment of any Assessment levied by the Association, or after notice and hearing, for any period during which an infraction of the Association Rules by such Member exists;

(c) exercise for the Association all powers, duties and authority vested in or related to the Association and not reserved to the membership by other provisions of the Association Restrictions;

(d) to enter into any contract or agreement with a municipal agency or utility company to provide electric utility service to all or any portion of the Property;

(e) declare the office of a member of the Board to be vacant in the event such member shall be absent from three (3) consecutive regular meetings of the Board;

(f) employ such employees as they deem necessary, and to prescribe their duties;

(g) as more fully provided in the Master Covenant, to:

(1) fix the amount of the Assessments against each Lot in advance of each annual assessment period and any other assessments provided by the Master Covenant; and

(2) foreclose the lien against any property for which Assessments are not paid within thirty (30) days after due date or to bring an action at law against the Owner personally obligated to pay the same;

(h) issue, or to cause an appropriate officer to issue, upon demand by any person, a certificate setting forth whether or not any Assessment has been paid and to levy a reasonable charge for the issuance of these certificates (it being understood that if a certificate states that an Assessment has been paid, such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of such payment);

(i) procure and maintain adequate liability and hazard insurance on property owned by the Association;

(j) cause all officers or employees having fiscal responsibilities to be bonded, as it may deem appropriate; and

(k) exercise such other and further powers or duties as provided in the Master Covenant or by law.

Section 6.2. Duties. It shall be the duty of the Board to:

(a) cause to be kept a complete record of all its acts and corporate affairs and to present a statement thereof to the Neighborhood Delegates at the annual meeting of the Association, or at any special meeting when such statement is requested in writing by Members who are entitled to cast fifty-percent (51%) of all outstanding votes; and

(b) supervise all officers, agents and employees of the Association, and to see that their duties are properly performed.

ARTICLE VII

OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES

Section 7.1. Enumeration of Offices. The officers of the Association shall be a President and a Vice-President, who shall at all times be members of the Board, a Secretary and a Treasurer, and such other officers as the Board may from time to time create by resolution.

Section 7.2. Election of Officers. The election of officers shall take place at the first meeting of the Board following each annual meeting of the Members.

Section 7.3. Term. The officers of the Association shall be elected annually by the Board and each shall hold office for one (1) year unless he resigns sooner, or shall be removed or otherwise disqualified to serve.

Section 7.4. Special Appointments. The Board 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 may, from time to time, determine.

Section 7.5. Resignation and Removal. Any officer may be removed from office with or without cause by the Board. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board, 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.

Section 7.6. Vacancies. A vacancy in any office may be filled through appointment by the Board. The officer appointed to such vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term of the officer he replaces.

Section 7.7. Multiple Offices. The offices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by the same person. No person shall simultaneously hold more than one of any of the other offices except in the case of special offices created pursuant to Section 7.4.

Section 7.8. Duties. The duties of the officers are as follows:

(a) **President.** The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board; shall see that orders and resolutions of the Board are carried out; shall sign all leases, mortgages, deeds and other written instruments and shall co-sign all checks and promissory notes.

(b) **Vice President.** The Vice President, if any, shall generally assist the President and shall have such powers and perform such duties and services as shall from time to time be prescribed or delegated to him by the President or the Board.

(c) **Secretary.** The Secretary shall record the votes and keep the minutes of all meetings and proceedings of the Board and of the Members; serve notice of meetings of the Board 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.

(d) **Assistant Secretaries.** Each Assistant Secretary shall generally assist the Secretary and shall have such powers and perform such duties and services as shall from time to time be prescribed or delegated to him or her by the Secretary, the President, the Board or any committee established by the Board.

(e) **Treasurer.** The Treasurer shall receive and deposit in appropriate bank accounts all monies of the Association and shall disburse such funds as directed by resolution of the Board; shall sign all checks and promissory notes of the Association; keep proper books of account in appropriate form such that they could be audited by a public accountant whenever ordered by the Board or the membership; and shall prepare an annual budget and a statement of income and expenditures to be presented to the membership at its regular meeting, and deliver a copy of each to the Members.

ARTICLE VIII

OTHER COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board may, by resolution adopted by affirmative vote of a majority of the number of Directors fixed by these Bylaws, designate two or more Directors (with such alternates, if any, as may be deemed desirable) to constitute another committee or committees for any purpose; provided, that any such other committee or committees shall have and may exercise only the power of recommending action to the Board of Directors and of carrying out and implementing any instructions or any policies, plans, programs and rules theretofore approved, authorized and adopted by the Board.

ARTICLE IX

BOOKS AND RECORDS

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 Restrictions shall be available for inspection by any Member at the principal office of the Association, where copies may be purchased at reasonable cost.

ARTICLE X

ASSESSMENTS

As more fully provided in the Master Covenant, each Member is obligated to pay to the Association Assessments which are secured by a continuing lien upon the property against which the Assessments are made. Assessments shall be due and payable in accordance with the Master Covenant.

ARTICLE XI

CORPORATE SEAL

The Association may, but shall have no obligation to, have a seal in a form adopted by the Board.

ARTICLE XII

DECLARANT PROVISIONS

Section 12.1. Conflict. The provisions of this Article control over any provision to the contrary elsewhere in these Bylaws.

Section 12.2. Board of Directors. As provided in Section 3.05(c) of the Master Covenant, Declarant is entitled to appoint and remove all members of the Board of Directors until Declarant no longer owns any portion of the Property (as defined in the Master Covenant). Until Declarant's right to appoint all members of the Board of Directors terminates, the Directors appointed by Declarant need not be Owners or residents and may not be removed by the Owners. In addition, Declarant has the right to fill vacancies in any directorship vacated by a Declarant appointee.

ARTICLE XIII

AMENDMENTS

Section 13.1. These Bylaws may be amended, at a regular or special meeting of the Members, by a vote of all the Members of the Association provided that such amendment has been approved by Members of the Association entitled to cast at least sixty-seven percent (67%) of the total number of votes of the Association.

Section 13.2. In the case of any conflict between the Certificate and these Bylaws, the Certificate shall control; and in the case of any conflict between the Master Covenant and these Bylaws, the Master Covenant shall control.

ARTICLE XIV

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Association shall indemnify every Director and Officer of the Association against, and reimburse and advance to every Director and Officer for, all liabilities, costs and expenses incurred in connection with such directorship or office and any actions taken or omitted in such capacity to the greatest extent permitted under the of the Texas Business Organizations Code and all other applicable

laws at the time of such indemnification, reimbursement or advance payment; provided, however, no Director or Officer shall be indemnified for: (a) a breach of duty of loyalty to the Association or its Members; (b) an act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law; (c) a transaction from which such Director or Officer received an improper benefit, whether or not the benefit resulted from an action taken within the scope of directorship or office; or (d) an act or omission for which the liability of such Director or Officer is expressly provided for by statute.

ARTICLE XV

MISCELLANEOUS

The fiscal year of the Association shall begin on the first day of January and end on the 31st day of December of every year, except that the first fiscal year shall begin on the date of incorporation.

ATTACHMENT 3

SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.
SOLAR DEVICE POLICY
ENERGY EFFICIENT ROOFING POLICY

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Master Covenant for Silver Leaf recorded under Document No. 2006020705, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as amended.

Note: Texas statutes presently render null and void any restriction in the Master Covenant which prohibits the installation of solar devices or energy efficient roofing on a residential lot. The Board and/or the architectural approval authority under the Master Covenant has adopted this policy in lieu of any express prohibition against solar devices or energy efficient roofing, or any provision regulating such matters which conflict with Texas law, as set forth in the Master Covenant

A. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Solar Energy Device Defined. 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. The term includes a mechanical or chemical device that has the ability to store solar-generated energy for use in heating or cooling or in the production of power.

2. Energy Efficiency Roofing Defined. As used in this Policy, "Energy Efficiency Roofing" 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.

3. Architectural Review Approval Required. Approval by the architectural review authority under the Master Covenant (the "ACC") is required prior to installing a Solar Energy Device or Energy Efficient Roofing. The ACC is not responsible for: (i) errors in or omissions in the application submitted to the ACC for approval; (ii) supervising installation or construction to confirm compliance with an approved application; or (iii) the compliance of an approved application with governmental codes and ordinances, state and federal laws.

B. SOLAR ENERGY DEVICE PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS

During any development period under the terms and provisions of the Master Covenant, the architectural review approval authority established under the Master Covenant need not adhere to the terms and provisions of this Solar Device Policy and may approve, deny, or further restrict the installation of any Solar Device. A development period continues for so long as the Declarant has

reserved the right to a right to facilitate the development, construction, size, shape, composition and marketing of the community.

1. Approval Application. To obtain ACC approval of a Solar Energy Device, the owner shall provide the ACC with the following information: (i) the proposed installation location of the Solar Energy Device; and (ii) a description of the Solar Energy Device, including the dimensions, manufacturer, and photograph or other accurate depiction (the "Solar Application"). A Solar Application may only be submitted by an owner unless the owner's tenant provides written confirmation at the time of submission that the owner consents to the Solar Application.

2. Approval Process. The decision of the ACC will be made within a reasonable time, or within the time period otherwise required by the principal deed restrictions which govern the review and approval of improvements. The ACC will approve a Solar Energy Device if the Solar Application complies with Section B.3 below UNLESS the ACC makes a written determination that placement of the Solar Energy Device, despite compliance with Section B.3, 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 ACC's right to make a written determination in accordance with the foregoing sentence is negated if all owners of property immediately adjacent to the owner/applicant provide written approval of the proposed placement. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, a Solar Application submitted to install a Solar Energy Device on property owned or maintained by the Association or property owned in common by members of the Association will not be approved despite compliance with Section B.3. Any proposal to install a Solar Energy Device on property owned or maintained by the Association or property owned in common by members of the Association must be approved in advance and in writing by the Board of Directors of the Association, and the Board need not adhere to this policy when considering any such request.

Each owner is advised that if the Solar Application is approved by the ACC, installation of the Solar Energy Device must: (i) strictly comply with the Solar Application; (ii) commence within thirty (30) days of approval; and (iii) be diligently prosecuted to completion. If the owner fails to cause the Solar Energy Device to be installed in accordance with the approved Solar Application, the ACC may require the owner to: (i) modify the Solar Application to accurately reflect the Solar Energy Device installed on the property; or (ii) remove the Solar Energy Device and reinstall the device in accordance with the approved Solar Application. Failure to install a Solar Energy Device in accordance with the approved Solar Application or an owner's failure to comply with the post-approval requirements constitutes a violation of this policy and may subject the owner to fines and penalties. Any requirement imposed by the ACC to resubmit a Solar Application or remove and relocate a Solar Energy Device in accordance with the approved Solar Application shall be at the owner's sole cost and expense.

3. Approval Conditions. Unless otherwise approved in advance and in writing by the ACC, each Solar Application and each Solar Energy Device to be installed in accordance therewith must comply with the following:

(i) The Solar Energy Device must be located on the roof of the residence located on the owner's lot, entirely within a fenced area of the owner's lot, or entirely within a fenced patio located on the owner's lot. If the Solar Energy Device will be located on the roof of the residence, the ACC may designate the location for placement unless the location proposed by the owner increases the estimated annual energy production of the Solar Energy Device, as determined by using a publicly available modeling tool provided by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, by more than 10 percent above

the energy production of the Solar Energy Device if installed in the location designated by the ACC. If the owner desires to contest the alternate location proposed by the ACC, the owner should submit information to the ACC which demonstrates that the owner's proposed location meets the foregoing criteria. If the Solar Energy Device will be located in the fenced area of the owner's lot or patio, no portion of the Solar Energy Device may extend above the fence line.

(ii) If the Solar Energy Device is mounted on the roof of the principal residence located on the owner's lot, then: (A) the Solar Energy Device may not extend higher than or beyond the roofline; (B) the Solar Energy Device must conform to the slope of the roof and the top edge of the Solar Device must be parallel to the roofline; (C) the frame, support brackets, or visible piping or wiring associated with the Solar Energy Device must be silver, bronze or black.

C. ENERGY EFFICIENT ROOFING

The ACC will not prohibit an owner from installing Energy Efficient Roofing provided that the Energy Efficient Roofing shingles: (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.

An owner who desires to install Energy Efficient Roofing will be required to comply with the architectural review and approval procedures set forth in the Master Covenant. In conjunction with any such approval process, the owner should submit information which will enable the ACC to confirm the criteria set forth in the previous paragraph.

ATTACHMENT 4

SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.
RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM POLICY

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Master Covenant for Silver Leaf recorded under Document No. 2006020705, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as amended.

Note: Texas statutes presently render null and void any restriction in the Master Covenant which prohibits the installation of rain barrels or a rainwater harvesting system on a residential lot. The Board and/or the architectural approval authority under the Master Covenant has adopted this policy in lieu of any express prohibition against rain barrels or rainwater harvesting systems, or any provision regulating such matters which conflict with Texas law, as set forth in the Master Covenant

A. ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW APPROVAL REQUIRED.

Approval by architectural review authority under the Master Covenant (the "ACC") is required prior to installing rain barrels or rainwater harvesting system on a residential lot (a "Rainwater Harvesting System"). The ACC is not responsible for: (i) errors in or omissions in the application submitted to the ACC for approval; (ii) supervising installation or construction to confirm compliance with an approved application; or (iii) the compliance of an approved application with governmental codes and ordinances, state and federal laws.

B. RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS

1. Approval Application. To obtain ACC approval of a Rainwater Harvesting System, the owner shall provide the ACC with the following information: (i) the proposed installation location of the Rainwater Harvesting System; and (ii) a description of the Rainwater Harvesting System, including the color, dimensions, manufacturer, and photograph or other accurate depiction (the "Rain System Application"). A Rain System Application may only be submitted by an owner unless the owner's tenant provides written confirmation at the time of submission that the owner consents to the Rain System Application.

2. Approval Process. The decision of the ACC will be made within a reasonable time, or within the time period otherwise required by the principal deed restrictions which govern the review and approval of improvements. A Rain System Application submitted to install a Rainwater Harvesting System on property owned by the Association or property owned in common by members of the Association will not be approved. Any proposal to install a Rainwater Harvesting System on property owned by the Association or property owned in common by members of the Association must be approved in advance and in writing by the Board of Directors of the Association, and the Board need not adhere to this policy when considering any such request.

Each owner is advised that if the Rain System Application is approved by the ACC, installation of the Rainwater Harvesting System must: (i) strictly comply with the Rain System Application; (ii)

commence within thirty (30) days of approval; and (iii) be diligently prosecuted to completion. If the owner fails to cause the Rain System Application to be installed in accordance with the approved Rain System Application, the ACC may require the owner to: (i) modify the Rain System Application to accurately reflect the Rain System Device installed on the property; or (ii) remove the Rain System Device and reinstall the device in accordance with the approved Rain System Application. Failure to install a Rain System Device in accordance with the approved Rain System Application or an owner's failure to comply with the post-approval requirements constitutes a violation of this policy and may subject the owner to fines and penalties. Any requirement imposed by the ACC to resubmit a Rain System Application or remove and relocate a Rain System Device in accordance with the approved Rain System shall be at the owner's sole cost and expense.

3. Approval Conditions. Unless otherwise approved in advance and in writing by the ACC, each Rain System Application and each Rain System Device to be installed in accordance therewith must comply with the following:

(i) The Rain System Device must be consistent with the color scheme of the residence constructed on the owner's lot, as reasonably determined by the ACC.

(ii) The Rain System Device does not include any language or other content that is not typically displayed on such a device.

(iii) The Rain System Device is in no event located between the front of the residence constructed on the owner's lot and any adjoining or adjacent street.

(iv) There is sufficient area on the owner's lot to install the Rain System Device, as reasonably determined by the ACC.

(v) If the Rain System Device will be installed on or within the side yard of a lot, or would otherwise be visible from a street, common area, or another owner's property, the ACC may regulate the size, type, shielding of, and materials used in the construction of the Rain System Device. See Section B. 4 for additional guidance.

4. Guidelines for Certain Rain System Devices. If the Rain System Device will be installed on or within the side yard of a lot, or would otherwise be visible from a street, common area, or another owner's property, the ACC may regulate the size, type, shielding of, and materials used in the construction of the Rain System Device. Accordingly, when submitting a Rain Device Application, the application should describe methods proposed by the owner to shield the Rain System Device from the view of any street, common area, or another owner's property. When reviewing a Rain System Application for a Rain System Device that will be installed on or within the side yard of a lot, or would otherwise be visible from a street, common area, or another owner's property, any additional regulations imposed by the ACC to regulate the size, type, shielding of, and materials used in the construction of the Rain System Device, may not prohibit the economic installation of the Rain System Device, as reasonably determined by the ACC.

ATTACHMENT 5

SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.
FLAG DISPLAY AND FLAGPOLE INSTALLATION POLICY

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Master Covenant for Silver Leaf recorded under Document No. 2006020705, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as amended.

Note: Texas statutes presently render null and void any restriction in the Master Covenant which restricts or prohibits the display of certain flags or the installation of certain flagpoles on a residential lot in violation of the controlling provisions of Section 202.011 of the Texas Property Code or any federal or other applicable state law. The Board and/or the architectural approval authority under the Master Covenant has adopted this policy in lieu of any express prohibition against certain flags and flagpoles, or any provision regulating such matters which conflict with Texas law, as set forth in the Master Covenant.

A. ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW APPROVAL.

1. Approval Not Required. In accordance with the general guidelines set forth in this policy, an owner is permitted to display the flag of the United States of America, the flag of the State of Texas or an official or replica flag of any branch of the United States Military ("Permitted Flag") and permitted to install a flagpole affixed to a front porch or back deck ("Permitted Flagpole") on a residential lot without approval by the architectural review authority under the Master Covenant (the "ACC").

2. Approval Required. Approval by the ACC is required prior to installing vertical freestanding flagpoles installed in the front or back yard area of any residential lot ("Freestanding Flagpole"). The ACC is not responsible for: (i) errors in or omissions in the application submitted to the ACC for approval; (ii) supervising installation or construction to confirm compliance with an approved application; or (iii) the compliance of an approved application with governmental codes and ordinances, state and federal laws.

B. PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS

1. Approval Application. To obtain ACC approval of any Freestanding Flagpole, the owner shall provide the ACC with the following information: (a) the location of the flagpole to be installed on the property; (b) the type of flagpole to be installed; (c) the dimensions of the flagpole; and (d) the proposed materials of the flagpole (the "Flagpole Application"). A Flagpole Application may only be submitted by an owner UNLESS the owner's tenant provides written confirmation at the time of submission that the owner consents to the Flagpole Application.

2. Approval Process. The decision of the ACC will be made within a reasonable time, or within the time period otherwise required by the principal deed restrictions which govern the review and approval of improvements. A Flagpole Application submitted to install a Freestanding Flagpole on property owned by the Association or property owned in common by members of the Association will

not be approved. Any proposal to install a Freestanding Flagpole on property owned by the Association or property owned in common by members of the Association must be approved in advance and in writing by the Board of Directors of the Association, and the Board need not adhere to this policy when considering any such request.

Each owner is advised that if the Flagpole Application is approved by the ACC, installation of the Freestanding Flagpole must: (i) strictly comply with the Flagpole Application; (ii) commence within thirty (30) days of approval; and (iii) be diligently prosecuted to completion. If the owner fails to cause the Freestanding Flagpole to be installed in accordance with the approved Flagpole Application, the ACC may require the owner to: (i) modify the Flagpole Application to accurately reflect the Freestanding Flagpole installed on the property; or (ii) remove the Freestanding Flagpole and reinstall the flagpole in accordance with the approved Flagpole Application. Failure to install a Freestanding Flagpole in accordance with the approved Flagpole Application or an owner's failure to comply with the post-approval requirements constitutes a violation of this policy and may subject the owner to fines and penalties. Any requirement imposed by the ACC to resubmit a Flagpole Application or remove and relocate a Freestanding Flagpole in accordance with the approved Flagpole Application shall be at the owner's sole cost and expense.

3. Installation, Display and Approval Conditions. Unless otherwise approved in advance and in writing by the ACC, Permitted Flags, Permitted Flagpoles and Freestanding Flagpoles, installed in accordance with the Flagpole Application, must comply with the following:

- (a) No more than one (1) Freestanding Flagpole OR no more than two (2) Permitted Flagpoles are permitted per residential lot, on which only Permitted Flags may be displayed;
- (b) Any Permitted Flagpole must be no longer than five feet (5') in length and any Freestanding Flagpole must be no more than twenty feet (20') in height;
- (c) Any Permitted Flag displayed on any flagpole may not be more than three feet in height by five feet in width (3'x5');
- (d) The display of a flag, or the location and construction of the flagpole must comply with all applicable zoning ordinances, easements and setbacks of record;
- (e) 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;
- (f) Any flagpole must be permanently affixed to the ground and set in concrete to a depth of 4 feet below existing grade;
- (g) A flag or a flagpole must be maintained in good condition and any deteriorated flag or deteriorated or structurally unsafe flagpole must be repaired, replaced or removed;
- (h) 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; and

(i) Any external halyard of a flagpole must be secured so as to reduce or eliminate noise from flapping against the metal of the flagpole.

ATTACHMENT 6

SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.
DISPLAY OF CERTAIN RELIGIOUS ITEMS POLICY

1. Display of Certain Religious Items Permitted. An Owner or resident is permitted to display or affix to the entry 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. This Policy outlines the standards which shall apply with respect to the display or affixing of certain religious items on the entry to the Owner's or resident's dwelling.

2. General Guidelines. Religious items may be displayed or affixed to an Owner's or resident's entry door or door frame of the Owner's or resident's dwelling; provided, however, that individually or in combination with each other, the total size of the display is no greater than twenty-five square inches (5"x5" = 25 square inches).

3. Prohibitions. No religious item may be displayed or affixed to an Owner's or resident's dwelling that: (a) threatens the public health or safety; (b) violates a law; or (c) contains language, graphics or any display that is patently offensive to a passerby. No religious item may be displayed or affixed in any location other than the entry door or door frame and in no event may extend past the outer edge of the door frame of the Owner's or resident's dwelling. Nothing in this Policy may be construed in any manner to authorize an Owner or resident to use a material or color for an entry door or door frame of the owner's or resident'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.

4. Removal. The Association shall remove any item which is in violation of the terms and provisions of this Policy.

5. Covenants in Conflict with Statutes. To the extent that any provisions of the Association's recorded covenants restrict or prohibit an Owner or resident from displaying or affixing a religious item in violation of the controlling provisions of Section 202.018 of the Texas Property Code, the Association shall have no authority to enforce such provisions and the provisions of this Policy shall hereafter control.

ATTACHMENT 7

SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC. FINE AND ENFORCEMENT POLICY

1. Background. Silver Leaf is subject to that certain Master Covenant for Silver Leaf recorded under Document No. 2006020705, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as amended ("Master Covenant"). In accordance with the Master Covenant, the Silver Leaf Master Community, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation (the "Association") was created to administer the terms and provisions of the Master Covenant. Unless the Master Covenant 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 Master Covenant, Bylaws and any rules and regulations of the Association (collectively, the "Master Restrictions"), including the obligation of Owners to pay assessments pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Master Covenant and the obligations of the Owners to compensate the Association for costs incurred by the Association for enforcing violations of the Master 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.

Words and phrases used in this policy have the same meanings given to them by the Master Covenant.

2. Policy. The Association uses fines to discourage violations of the Master 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 Master Restrictions. The Association's use of fines does not interfere with its exercise of other rights and remedies for the same violation.
3. Owner's Liability. An owner is liable for fines levied by the Association for violations of the Master 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. Amount. 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 Master Restrictions. If the Association allows fines to accumulate, it will establish a maximum amount for a particular fine, at which point the total fine will be capped.

5. Violation Notice. Before levying a fine, the Association will give the owner a written violation notice and an opportunity to be heard. This requirement may not be waived. The Association's written violation notice will contain the following items: (1) the date the violation notice is prepared or mailed; (2) a description of the violation; (3) a reference to the rule or provision that is being violated; (4) a description of the action required to cure the violation; (5) the timeframe in which the violation is required to be cured; (6) the amount of the fine; (7) a statement that not later than the thirtieth (30th) day after the date of the violation notice, the owner may request a hearing before the Board to contest the violation; and (8) the date the fine attaches or begins accruing, subject to the following:
- a. New Violation. 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 notice will state a specific timeframe by which the violation must be cured to avoid the fine. The notice must state that any future violation of the same rule may result in the levy of a fine.
 - b. Repeat Violation. In the case of a repeat of the same or similar violation of which the owner was previously notified and the violation was cured within the preceding six (6) month time period, the notice will state that, because the owner was given notice and a reasonable opportunity to cure the same or similar violation but the violation has occurred again, the fine attaches from the date of the expiration of the cure period in the preceding violation notice.
 - c. Continuous Violation. If an owner has been notified of either a new violation or a repeat violation in the manner and for the fine amounts as set forth in the Schedule of Fines below and the owner has never cured the violation in response to either the notices or the fines, in its sole discretion, the Board 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. The fine shall begin accruing upon the expiration of the cure period in the final violation notice informing the owner of the Board's decision and amount of fine and the owner's failure and/or refusal to cure as requested.
6. Violation Hearing. An owner may request in writing a hearing by the Board to contest the fine. To request a hearing before the Board, the owner must submit a written request to the Association's manager (or the Association's board of directors if there is no manager) within thirty (30) days after the date of the violation notice. Within fifteen (15) days after owner's request for a hearing, the Association will give the owner at least fifteen (15) days' notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The hearing will be scheduled to provide a reasonable opportunity for both the Board and the owner to attend. Pending the hearing, the Association may continue to exercise its other rights and remedies for the violation, as if the declared violation were valid. The owner's request for a hearing suspends only the levy of a fine. The hearing 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 may attend the hearing in person, or may be represented by another person or written communication. If an owner intends to make an audio recording of the hearing, such owner's request for hearing shall include a statement noticing 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. Levy of Fine. Within thirty (30) days after levying the fine, the Board must give the owner notice of the levied fine. If the fine is levied at the hearing at which the owner is actually present, the notice requirement will be satisfied if the Board announces its decision to the owner at the hearing. Otherwise, the notice must be in writing. In addition to the initial levy notice, the Association will give the owner periodic written notices of an accruing fine or the application of an owner's payments to reduce the fine. The periodic notices may be in the form of monthly statements or delinquency notices.
8. Collection of Fines. The Association is not entitled to collect a fine from an owner to whom it has not given notice and an opportunity to be heard. The Association may not foreclose its assessment lien on a debt consisting solely of fines. The Association may not charge interest or late fees for unpaid fines.
9. 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. The notice may be published and distributed in an Association newsletter or other community-wide publication.

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 Master Restrictions. The Board may elect to pursue 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:

New Violation:

Fine Amount:

1 st Notice	Warning
2 nd Notice	\$25.00
3 rd Notice	\$50.00
4 th Notice	\$100.00
Each Subsequent Notice:	\$125.00

Repeat Violation:

1 st Notice	\$50.00
2 nd Notice	\$75.00
3 rd Notice	\$100.00
4 th Notice	\$125.00
Each Subsequent Notice:	\$150.00

Continuous Violation:

Final Notice	Amount TBD
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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 hearing an appeal by _____ from the penalties imposed by the Association for violation of the Master Restrictions.

The hearing is being conducted as required by Section 209.007(a) of the Texas Property Code, and is an opportunity for the appealing party to discuss, verify facts, and resolve the matter at issue. The Board would like to resolve the dispute at this hearing. However, the Board may elect to take the appeal 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 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 the appealing party 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 the 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, an acceptable 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 the appealing party regarding the final terms of the settlement if a resolution was agreed upon during the discussion phase of the hearing.

If no settlement was agreed upon, 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.

ATTACHMENT 8

SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC. ASSESSMENT COLLECTION POLICY

Silver Leaf is a community (the "**Community**") created by and subject to the Master Covenant for Silver Leaf recorded under Document No. 2006020705, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, and any amendments or supplements thereto ("**Master Covenant**"). The operation of the Community is vested in Silver Leaf Master Community, Inc. (the "**Association**"), acting through its board of directors (the "**Board**"). The Association is empowered to enforce the covenants, conditions and restrictions of the Master Covenant, the Bylaws and rules of the Association (collectively, the "**Documents**"), including the obligation of Owners to pay Assessments pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Master Covenant.

The Board hereby adopts this Assessment Collection Policy to establish equitable policies and procedures for the collection of Assessments levied pursuant to the Master Covenant. Words and phrases used in this policy have the same meanings given to them by the Master Covenant.

Section 1. DELINQUENCIES, LATE CHARGES & INTEREST

- 1-A. Due Date. An Owner will timely and fully pay Regular Assessments and Special Assessments. Regular Assessments 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. Delinquent. 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. Late Fees & Interest. If the Association does not receive full payment of a Regular Assessment by 5:00 p.m. after the due date established by the Board, the Association may levy a late fee of \$25 per month and/or interest at the highest rate allowed by applicable usury laws then in effect on the amount of the Assessment from the due date therefore (or if there is no such highest rate, then at the rate of 1 and 1/2% per month) until paid in full.
- 1-D. Liability for Collection Costs. 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. Insufficient Funds. The Association may levy a charge of \$25 for any check returned to the Association marked "not sufficient funds" or the equivalent.
- 1-F. Waiver. Properly levied collection costs, late fees, and interest may only be waived by a majority of the Board. Because of the potential for inadvertently effecting a waiver of the policies contained in this policy, the Board will exercise caution in granting adjustments to an Owner's account.

Section 2. INSTALLMENTS & ACCELERATION

If an Assessment, other than a Regular 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 that Assessment. An Assessment, other than a Regular 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. Application of Payments. 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 delinquent assessments | (6) Any other amount |

3-B. Payment Plans. The Association shall offer a payment plan to a delinquent Owner with a minimum term of at least three (3) months and a maximum term of eighteen (18) months from the date the payment plan is requested for which the Owner may be charged reasonable administrative costs and interest. The Association will determine the actual term of each payment plan offered to an Owner. An Owner is not entitled to a payment plan if the Owner has defaulted on a previous payment plan in the last two (2) years. If an Owner is in default at the time the Owner submits a payment, the Association is not required to follow the application of payments schedule set forth in Paragraph 3-A.

3-C. Form of Payment. 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. Notice of Payment. 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. Correction of Credit Report. 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

- 4-A. Collection Costs. 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. Delegation of Collection Procedures. 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 managing agent, an attorney, or a debt collector.
- 5-B. Delinquency Notices. 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 hand delivery, first class mail, and/or by certified mail, stating the amount delinquent. 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. Verification of Owner Information. 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. Collection Agency. The Board may employ or assign the debt to one or more collection agencies.
- 5-E. Notification of Mortgage Lender. The Association may notify the mortgage lender of the default obligations.
- 5-F. Notification of Credit Bureau. The Association may report the defaulting Owner to one or more credit reporting services.
- 5-G. Collection by Attorney. 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) Initial Notice: 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) First Notice: Preparation of the Notice of Demand for Payment Letter. If the account is not paid in full within 30 days, then
- (3) Lien Notice: Preparation of the Lien Notice of Demand for Payment Letter and record a Notice of Unpaid Assessment Lien. If the account is not paid in full within 30 days, then
- (4) Final Notice: Preparation of the Final Notice of Demand for Payment Letter and Intent to Foreclose. If the account is not paid in full within 30 days, then
- (5) Notice of Intent to Foreclose Notice to Lender: Preparation of Notice of Intent to Foreclose Letter to Owner's Lender. If account not paid in full within 30 days, then
- (6) Foreclosure of Lien: Only upon specific approval by a majority of the Board.

5-H. Notice of Lien. 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. Cancellation of Debt. 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. Suspension of Use of Certain Facilities or Services. The Board may suspend the use of the Common Area amenities by an Owner, or his tenant, whose account with the Association is delinquent for at least thirty (30) days.

Section 6. GENERAL PROVISIONS

6-A. Independent Judgment. Notwithstanding the contents of this detailed policy, the officers, directors, manager, and attorney of the Association will 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 Association's Documents and the laws of the State of Texas.

6-C. Limitations of Interest. The Association, and its officers, directors, managers, and attorneys, intend to conform strictly to the applicable usury laws of the State of Texas. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Documents 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 Special Assessments and Regular Assessments, or reimbursed to the Owner if those Assessments are paid in full.

6-D. Notices. Unless the Documents, 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. Amendment of Policy. This policy may be amended from time to time by the Board.

ATTACHMENT 9

SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC. RECORDS INSPECTION, COPYING AND RETENTION POLICY

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Master Covenant for Silver Leaf recorded under Document No. 2006020705, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as amended.

Note: Texas statutes presently render null and void any restriction in the Master Covenant which restricts or prohibits the inspection, copying and/or retention of association records and files in violation of the controlling provisions of the Texas Property Code or any other applicable state law. The Board has adopted this policy in lieu of any express prohibition or any provision regulating such matters which conflict with Texas law, as set forth in the Master Covenant.

1. Written Form. The Association shall maintain its records in written form or in another form capable of conversion into written form within a reasonable time.

2. Request in Writing; Pay Estimated Costs In Advance. An Owner (or an individual identified as an Owner's agent, attorney or certified public accountant, provided the designation is in writing and delivered to the Association) may submit a written request via certified mail to the Association's mailing address or authorized representative listed in the management certificate to access the Association's records. The written request must include sufficient detail describing the books and records requested and whether the Owner desires to inspect or copy the records. Upon receipt of a written request, the Association may estimate the costs associated with responding to each request, which costs may not exceed the costs allowed pursuant to Texas Administrative Code Section 70.3, as may be amended from time to time (a current copy of which is attached hereto). Before providing the requested records, the Association will require that the Owner remit such estimated amount to the Association. The Association will provide a final invoice to the Owner on or before the 30th business day after the records are provided by the Association. If the final invoice includes additional amounts due from the requesting party, the additional amounts, if not reimbursed to the Association before the 30th business day after the date the invoice is sent to the Owner, may be added to the Owner's account as an assessment. If the estimated costs exceeded the final invoice amount, the Owner is entitled to a refund, and the refund shall be issued to the Owner not later than the 30th business day after the date the final invoice is sent to the Owner.

3. Period of Inspection. Within ten (10) business days from receipt of the written request, the Association must either: (1) provide the copies to the owner; (2) provide available inspection dates; or (3) provide written notice that the Association cannot produce the documents within the ten (10) days along with another date within an additional fifteen (15) days on which the records may either be inspected or by which the copies will be sent to the owner.

4. Records Retention. The Association shall keep the follow records for at least the times periods stated below:

- a. **PERMANENT:** The Articles of Incorporation or the Certificate of Formation, the Bylaws and the Master Covenant, any and all other governing documents, guidelines, rules, regulations and policies and all amendments thereto recorded in the property records to be effective against any Owner and/or Member of the Association.
- b. **FOUR (4) YEARS:** Contracts with a term of more than one (1) year between the Association and a third party. The four (4) year retention term begins upon expiration of the contract term.
- c. **FIVE (5) YEARS:** Account records of each owner. Account records include debit and credit entries associated with amounts due and payable by the owner to the Association, and written or electronic records related to the owner and produced by the Association in the ordinary course of business.
- d. **SEVEN (7) YEARS:** Minutes of all meetings of the Board and the owners.
- e. **SEVEN (7) YEARS:** Financial books and records produced in the ordinary course of business, tax returns and audits of the Association.
- f. **GENERAL RETENTION INSTRUCTIONS:** "Permanent" means records which are not to be destroyed. Except for contracts with a term of one (1) year or more (See item 5.b. above), a retention period starts on the last day of the year in which the record is created and ends on the last day of the year of the retention period. For example, if a record is created on June 14, 2012, and the retention period is five (5) years, the retention period for the record ends on December 31, 2017. If the retention period for a record has elapsed and the record will be destroyed, the record should be shredded or otherwise safely and completely destroyed. Electronic files should be destroyed to ensure that data cannot be reconstructed from the storage mechanism on which the record resides.

5. **Confidential Records.** As determined in the discretion of the Board, certain Association records may be kept confidential such as personnel files, owner account or other personal information (except addresses) unless the Owner requesting the records provides a court order or written authorization from the person whose records are sought.

6. **Attorney Files.** Attorney's files and records relating to the Association (excluding invoices requested by a Owner pursuant to Texas Property Code Section 209.008(d)), are not records of the Association and are not: (a) subject to inspection by the Owner; or (b) subject to production in a legal proceeding. If a document in an attorney's files and records relating to the Association would be responsive to a legally authorized request to inspect or copy Association documents, the document shall be produced by using the copy from the attorney's files and records if the Association has not maintained a separate copy of the document. The Association is not required under any circumstance to produce a document for inspection or copying that constitutes attorney work product or that is privileged as an attorney-client communication.

7. **Presence of Board Member or Manager; No Removal.** At the discretion of the Board or the Association's manager, certain records may only be inspected in the presence of a Board member or

employee of the Association's manager. No such records may be removed from the office without the express written consent of the Board.

TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
TITLE 1, PART 3, CHAPTER 70
RULE §70.3 - CHARGES FOR PROVIDING COPIES OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

(a) The charges in this section to recover costs associated with providing copies of public information are based on estimated average costs to governmental bodies across the state. When actual costs are 25% higher than those used in these rules, governmental bodies other than agencies of the state, may request an exemption in accordance with §70.4 of this title (relating to Requesting an Exemption).

(b) Copy charge.

(1) 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.

(2) 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:

- (A) Diskette--\$1.00;
- (B) Magnetic tape--actual cost
- (C) Data cartridge--actual cost;
- (D) Tape cartridge--actual cost;
- (E) Rewritable CD (CD-RW)--\$1.00;
- (F) Non-rewritable CD (CD-R)--\$1.00;
- (G) Digital video disc (DVD)--\$3.00;
- (H) JAZ drive--actual cost;
- (I) Other electronic media--actual cost;
- (J) VHS video cassette--\$2.50;
- (K) Audio cassette--\$1.00;
- (L) Oversize paper copy (e.g.: 11 inches by 17 inches, greenbar, bluebar, not including maps and photographs using specialty paper--See also §70.9 of this title)--\$.50;
- (M) Specialty paper (e.g.: Mylar, blueprint, blue-line, map, photographic--actual cost.

(c) Labor charge for programming. If a particular request requires the services of a programmer in order to execute an existing program or to create a new program so that requested information may be accessed and copied, the governmental body may charge for the programmer's time.

(1) The hourly charge for a programmer is \$28.50 an hour. Only programming services shall be charged at this hourly rate.

(2) Governmental bodies that do not have in-house programming capabilities shall comply with requests in accordance with §552.231 of the Texas Government Code.

(3) If the charge for providing a copy of public information includes costs of labor, a governmental body shall comply with the requirements of §552.261(b) of the Texas Government Code.

(d) Labor charge for locating, compiling, manipulating data, and reproducing public information.

(1) 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.

(2) A labor charge shall not be billed in connection with complying with requests that are for 50 or fewer pages of paper records, unless the documents to be copied are located in:

(A) Two or more separate buildings that are not physically connected with each other; or

(B) A remote storage facility.

(3) A labor charge shall not be recovered for any time spent by an attorney, legal assistant, or any other person who reviews the requested information:

(A) To determine whether the governmental body will raise any exceptions to disclosure of the requested information under the Texas Government Code, Subchapter C, Chapter 552; or

(B) To research or prepare a request for a ruling by the attorney general's office pursuant to §552.301 of the Texas Government Code.

(4) When confidential information pursuant to a mandatory exception of the Act is mixed with public information in the same page, a labor charge may be recovered for time spent to redact, blackout, or otherwise obscure confidential information in order to release the public information. A labor charge shall not be made for redacting confidential information for requests of 50 or fewer pages, unless the request also qualifies for a labor charge pursuant to Texas Government Code, §552.261(a)(1) or (2).

(5) If the charge for providing a copy of public information includes costs of labor, a governmental body shall comply with the requirements of Texas Government Code, Chapter 552, §552.261(b).

(6) For purposes of paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection, 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.

(e) Overhead charge.

(1) Whenever any labor charge is applicable to a request, a governmental body 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. If a governmental body chooses to recover such costs, a charge shall be made in accordance with the methodology described in paragraph (3) of this subsection. Although an exact calculation of costs will vary, the use of a standard charge will avoid complication in calculating such costs and will provide uniformity for charges made statewide.

(2) An overhead charge shall not be made for requests for copies of 50 or fewer pages of standard paper records unless the request also qualifies for a labor charge pursuant to Texas Government Code, §552.261(a)(1) or (2).

(3) 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 \times .20 = \3.00 ; or Programming labor charge, $\$28.50 \times .20 = \5.70 . If a request requires one hour of labor charge for locating, compiling, and reproducing information ($\$15.00$ per hour); and one hour of programming labor charge ($\$28.50$ per hour), the combined overhead would be: $\$15.00 + \$28.50 = \$43.50 \times .20 = \8.70 .

(f) Microfiche and microfilm charge.

(1) If a governmental body already has information that exists on microfiche or microfilm and has copies available for sale or distribution, the charge for a copy must not exceed the cost of its reproduction. If no copies of the requested microfiche or microfilm are available and the information on the microfiche or microfilm can be released in its entirety, the governmental body should make a copy of the microfiche or microfilm. The charge for a copy shall not exceed the cost of its reproduction. The Texas State Library and Archives Commission has the capacity to reproduce microfiche and microfilm for governmental bodies. Governmental bodies that do not have in-house capability to reproduce microfiche or microfilm are encouraged to contact the Texas State Library before having the reproduction made commercially.

(2) If only a master copy of information in microfilm is maintained, the charge is \$.10 per page for standard size paper copies, plus any applicable labor and overhead charge for more than 50 copies.

(g) Remote document retrieval charge.

(1) Due to limited on-site capacity of storage documents, it is frequently necessary to store information that is not in current use in remote storage locations. Every effort should be made by governmental bodies to store current records on-site. State agencies are encouraged to store inactive or non-current records with the Texas State Library and Archives Commission. To the extent that the retrieval of documents results in a charge to comply with a request, it is permissible to recover costs of such services for requests that qualify for labor charges under current law.

(2) If a governmental body 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 governmental body, the boxes must still be searched for records that are responsive to the request, a labor charge is allowed according to subsection (d)(1) of this section.

(h) Computer resource charge.

(1) The computer resource charge is a utilization charge for computers based on the amortized cost of acquisition, lease, operation, and maintenance of computer resources, which might include, but is not limited to, some or all of the following: central processing units (CPUs), servers, disk drives, local area networks (LANs), printers, tape drives, other peripheral devices, communications devices, software, and system utilities.

(2) These computer resource charges are not intended to substitute for cost recovery methodologies or charges made for purposes other than responding to public information requests.

(3) The charges in this subsection are averages based on a survey of governmental bodies with a broad range of computer capabilities. Each governmental body using this cost recovery charge shall determine which category(ies) of computer system(s) used to fulfill the public information request most closely fits its existing system(s), and set its charge accordingly. Type of System--Rate: mainframe--\$10 per CPU minute; Midsize--\$1.50 per CPU minute; Client/Server--\$2.20 per clock hour; PC or LAN--\$1.00 per clock hour.

(4) The charge made to recover the computer utilization cost is the actual time the computer takes to execute a particular program times the applicable rate. The CPU charge is not meant to apply to programming or printing time; rather it is solely to recover costs associated with the actual time required by the computer to execute a program. This time, called CPU time, can be read directly from the CPU

clock, and most frequently will be a matter of seconds. If programming is required to comply with a particular request, the appropriate charge that may be recovered for programming time is set forth in subsection (d) of this section. No charge should be made for computer print-out time. Example: If a mainframe computer is used, and the processing time is 20 seconds, the charges would be as follows: $\$10 / 3 = \3.33 ; or $\$10 / 60 \times 20 = \3.33 .

(5) A governmental body that does not have in-house computer capabilities shall comply with requests in accordance with the §552.231 of the Texas Government Code.

(i) 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.

(j) Postal and shipping charges. Governmental bodies may add any related postal or shipping expenses which are necessary to transmit the reproduced information to the requesting party.

(k) Sales tax. Pursuant to Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts' rules sales tax shall not be added on charges for public information (34 TAC, Part 1, Chapter 3, Subchapter O, §3.341 and §3.342).

(l) Miscellaneous charges: A governmental body that accepts payment by credit card for copies of public information and that is charged a "transaction fee" by the credit card company may recover that fee.

(m) These charges are subject to periodic reevaluation and update.

Source Note: The provisions of this §70.3 adopted to be effective September 18, 1996, 21 TexReg 8587; amended to be effective February 20, 1997, 22 TexReg 1625; amended to be effective December 3, 1997, 22 TexReg 11651; amended to be effective December 21, 1999, 24 TexReg 11255; amended to be effective January 16, 2003, 28 TexReg 439; amended to be effective February 11, 2004, 29 TexReg 1189; transferred effective September 1, 2005, as published in the Texas Register September 29, 2006, 31 TexReg 8251; amended to be effective February 22, 2007, 32 TexReg 614

ATTACHMENT 10

SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, 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 Master Covenant for Silver Leaf recorded under Document No. 2006020705, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as amended

1. Dedicatory Instruments. 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 has, or a management company on behalf of the Association maintains, a publicly accessible website.

ATTACHMENT 11

SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.
STATUTORY NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING, ELECTIONS AND VOTING

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Master Covenant for Silver Leaf recorded under Document No. 2006020705, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as amended.

Note: Texas statutes presently render null and void any restriction in the Master Covenant which restricts or prohibits annual meetings, certain election requirements and voting processes and other conduct related to annual meetings, elections and voting in violation of the controlling provisions of the Texas Property Code or any other applicable state law.

1. **Annual Meetings Mandatory.** As set forth in Texas Property Code Section 209.014, the Association is required to call an annual meeting of the Members of the Association.

2. **Notice of Election or Association Vote.** Not later than the tenth (10th) day or earlier than the sixtieth (60th) day before the date of an election or vote, the Association must give written notice of the election or vote to: (a) each owner in the Association for purposes of an Association-wide election or vote; or (b) each owner in the Association entitled to vote to elect Board Members.

3. **Election of Board Members.** Except during any development period established in the Master Covenant (see Paragraph 11 below), any Board Member whose term has expired must be elected by owners in the Association. A Board Member may be appointed by the Board only to fill a vacancy caused by a resignation, death, or disability. A Board Member appointed to fill a vacant position shall serve the unexpired term of the predecessor board member.

4. **Eligibility for Board Membership.** Except during any development period established in the Master Covenant (see Paragraph 11 below), the Association may not restrict an owner's right to run for a position on the Board. If the Board is presented with written, documented evidence from a database or other record maintained by a governmental law enforcement authority that a Board Member has been convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude, the Board Member is then immediately ineligible to serve on the Board, automatically considered removed from the Board, and prohibited from future service on the Board.

5. **Right to Vote.** Except during any development period established in the Master Covenant (see Paragraph 11 below), any provision in the Association's governing documents that would disqualify an owner from voting in an Association election of Board Members or on any matter concerning the rights or responsibilities of the owner is void.

6. Voting: Quorum. The voting rights of an owner may be cast or given: (a) in person or by proxy at a meeting of the Association; (b) by absentee ballot; (c) by electronic ballot; or (d) by any method of representative or delegated voting provided by the Association's governing documents.

7. Written Ballots. Any vote cast in an election or vote by a Member of the Association must be in writing and signed by the member. Electronic votes constitute written and signed ballots. In an Association-wide election, written and signed ballots are not required for uncontested races.

8. Absentee or Electronic Ballots. An absentee or electronic ballot: (a) may be counted as an owner present and voting for the purpose of establishing a quorum only for items appearing on the ballot; (b) 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 (c) may not be counted on the final vote of a proposal if the motion was amended at the meeting to be different from the exact language on the absentee or electronic ballot.

a. Meaning of Electronic Ballot. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the governing document of the Association, "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.

b. Solicitation of Votes by Absentee Ballot. Any solicitation for votes by absentee ballot must include: (a) 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 (c) 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.*"

9. 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. A person tabulating votes in an Association election or vote may not disclose to any other person how an individual voted.

Recount of Votes. Any owner may, not later than the fifteenth (15th) day after the date of the meeting at which the election was held, require a recount of the votes. A demand for a recount must be submitted in writing either: (a) by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by delivery by the U.S. Postal Service with signature confirmation service to the Association's mailing address as reflected on the latest management certificate; or (b) 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 owner requesting the recount will be required to pay, in advance, expenses associated with the recount as estimated by the Association. Any recount must be performed on or before the thirtieth (30th) day after the date of receipt of a request and payment for a recount is submitted to the Association for a vote tabulator as set forth below.

a. Vote Tabulator. At the expense of the owner requesting the recount, 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: (a) 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 (b) is either a person agreed on by the Associations and any person requesting a recount or is a current or former county judge, county elections administrator, justice of the peace or county voter registrar.

b. Reimbursement for Recount Expenses. If the recount changes the results of the election, the Association shall reimburse the requesting owner for the cost of the recount to the extent such costs were previously paid by the owner to the Association. The Association shall provide the results of the recount to each owner who requested the recount.

c. Board Action. 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.

11. Development Period. The Master Covenant may provide for a period of declarant control of the association during which a declarant, or persons designated by the declarant, may appoint and remove board members and the officers of the association, other than the board members or officers elected by members of the property association.

ATTACHMENT 12

SILVER LEAF MASTER COMMUNITY, INC.
STATUTORY NOTICE OF CONDUCT OF BOARD MEETINGS

Terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning subscribed to such terms in that certain Master Covenant for Silver Leaf recorded under Document No. 2006020705, Official Public Records of Williamson County, Texas, as amended.

Note: Texas statutes presently render null and void any restriction in the Master Covenant which restricts or prohibits open board meetings and other conduct related to board meetings in violation of the controlling provisions of the Texas Property Code or any other applicable state law.

1. Definition of Board Meetings. As set forth in Texas Property Code Section 209.0051, "board meeting" means: (a) a deliberation between a quorum of the Board, or between a quorum of the Board and another person, during which Association business is considered and the Board takes formal action; but does not include: (b) the gathering of a quorum of the Board at a social function unrelated to the business of the Association or the attendance by a quorum of the Board at a regional, state, or national convention, ceremonial event, or press conference, if formal action is not taken and any discussion of Association business is incidental to the social function, convention, ceremonial event, or press conference.

2. Open Board Meetings. All regular and special Board meetings must be open to owners. However, the Board has the right to adjourn a meeting and reconvene in closed executive session to consider actions involving: (a) personnel; (b) pending or threatened litigation; (c) contract negotiations; (d) enforcement actions; (e) confidential communications with the Association's attorney; (f) matters involving the invasion of privacy of individual owners, or matters that are to remain confidential by request of the affected parties and agreement of the Board. Following an executive session, any decision made by the Board in executive session must be summarized orally in general terms and placed in the minutes, without breaching the privacy of individual owners, 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.

3. Location. Except if otherwise held by electronic or telephonic means, a Board meeting must be held in the county in which all or a party of the property in the subdivision is located or in a county adjacent to that county, as determined in the discretion of the Board.

4. Record; Minutes. The Board shall keep a record of each regular or special Board meeting in the form of written minutes of the meeting. The Board shall make meeting records, including approved minutes, available to a Member for inspection and copying on the Member's written request to the Association's managing agent at the address appearing on the most recently filed management certificate or, if there is not a managing agent, to the Board.

5. Notices. Members shall be given notice of the date, hour, place, and general subject of a regular or special board meeting, including a general description of any matter to be brought up for deliberation in executive session. The notice shall be: (a) mailed to each property owner not later than the tenth (10th) day or earlier than the sixtieth (60th) day before the date of the meeting; or (b) provided at least seventy-two (72) hours before the start of the meeting by: (i) posting the notice in a conspicuous manner reasonably designed to provide notice to Association members in a place located on the Association's common area property or on any website maintained by the Association; and (ii) sending the notice by e-mail to each owner who has registered an e-mail address with the Association. It is an owner's duty to keep an updated e-mail address registered with the Association. If the Board recesses a regular or special Board meeting to continue the following regular business day, the Board is not required to post notice of the continued meeting if the recess is taken in good faith and not to circumvent this section. If a regular or special Board meeting is continued to the following regular business day, and on that following day the Board continues the meeting to another day, the Board shall give notice of the continuation in at least one manner as set forth above within two (2) hours after adjourning the meeting being continued.

6. Meeting without Prior Notice. A Board may meet by any method of communication, including electronic and telephonic, without prior notice to owners if each director may hear and be heard and may take action by unanimous written consent to consider routine and administrative matters or a reasonably unforeseen emergency or urgent necessity that requires immediate Board action. Any action taken without notice to owners 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, without prior notice to owners under Paragraph 5 above consider or vote on:

- (a) fines;
- (b) damage assessments;
- (c) initiation of foreclosure actions;
- (d) 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; or
- (h) a suspension of a right of a particular owner before the owner has an opportunity to attend a Board meeting to present the owner's position, including any defense, on the issue.

7. Development Period. The provisions of this policy do not apply to Board meetings during the "development period" (as defined in the Master Covenant) unless the

meeting is conducted for the purpose of: (a) adopting or amending the governing documents, including declarations, bylaws, rules, and regulations of the Association; (b) increasing the amount of regular assessments of the Association or adopting or increasing a special assessment; (c) electing non-developer Board members of the Association or establishing a process by which those members are elected; or (d) changing the voting rights of members of the Association.