AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS OF ISLE VERDE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION, INC.

SUBSTANTIAL REWORDING OF BYLAWS -SEE CURRENT BYLAWS FOR CURRENT TEXT

- 1. **IDENTITY.** These are the Bylaws of Isle Verde Neighborhood Association, Inc. (the "Association"), a corporation not for profit incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida, organized for the purpose of administering Isle Verde, a residential Community located in Collier County, Florida.
- 1.1 Mailing Address. The mailing address of the Association shall be designated by the Board of Directors from time to time.
- 1.2 Seal. The seal of the Association shall bear the name of the corporation, the word "Florida", the words "Corporation Not for Profit", and the year of incorporation.
- 2. **DEFINITIONS.** The terms used herein shall have the same definitions as stated in the Declaration unless the context requires otherwise.
- 3. MEMBERS. The Members of the Association shall be the record owners of fee title to the Parcels. In the case of a Parcel subject to an agreement for deed, the purchaser in possession shall be deemed the owner of the Parcel for purposes of determining voting, assessment and use rights.
- 3.1 Qualifications (Membership shall become effective upon the recording in the Public Records of a deed or other instrument evidencing the Member's legal title to the Parcel.
- 3.2 Voting Rights: Voting Interests. The Members of the Association are entitled to one (1) vote for each Home owned by the The total number of votes ("Voting Interests") is equal to the total number of Homes, which is 36. The vote of a Home is not divisible. The right of a Member to vote may be suspended by the Association for the nonpayment of regular annual assessments that are delinquent in excess of 90 days. The following persons shall be authorized to cast a vote on behalf of a Parcel depending on the specified ownership interests:
- (a) If a Home is owned by one natural person, that person has the right to cast a vote on behalf of the Home.
- (b) If a Home is owned jointly by two or more persons, any of the record owners may cast a vote on behalf of the Home.
- (c) If a Home is subject to a life estate, any of the life tenants may cast a vote on behalf of the Home, or the holder(s) of the remainder interest may cast the vote.

- (d) If the owner of a Home is a corporation, any officer of the corporation may cast the vote of behalf of the Home.
- (e) If a Home is owned by a partnership, any general partner may cast the vote on behalf of the Home.
- (f) If a limited liability company owns a Home, any authorized agent may cast the vote on behalf of the Home.
- (g) If a Home is owned by a trustee(s), the vote for the Home may be cast by any trustee of the trust, or by any grantor or beneficiary of the trust provided the grantor or beneficiary occupies the Home, and provide proof to the Association that he or she is a beneficiary.

In a situation where there are two or more persons are authorized to cast a vote on behalf of a Home, it shall be presumed that the person casting the vote has the consent of all such persons. In the event the persons who are authorized to vote on behalf of a unit do not agree among themselves how their one vote shall be relet, which disagreement must be provided to the Association in writing and the vote shall be counted.

- 3.3 Approval or Disapproval of Matters. Whenever the decision of an Owner is required upon any matter, whether or not the subject of an Association meeting, such decision may be expressed by any person authorized to cast the vote of such Flome at an Association meeting as stated in Section 3.2 above, unless the joinder of all owners is specifically required.
- 3.4 Termination of Membership. The termination of membership in the Association does not relieve or release any termer Member from lightlity or collegation incurred under or in any way connected with the Community during the period of membership, nor does it impair any rights or remedies which the Association may have against any former Member arising out of or in any way connected with such membership and the covenants and obligations incident thereto.

4. MEMBERS' MEETINGS: VOTING.

- 4.1 Annual Meeting. The annual Members' meeting shall be held on the first Tuesday of February. However, the failure to hold an annual meeting on the required date shall not serve to invalidate actions of the Association, or the Board. The purpose of the meeting shall be to elect directors and to transact any other business authorized to be transacted by the Members.
- 4.2 Special Meetings. Special Members' meetings may be called by the President, Vice President, or by a majority of the Board of Directors of the Association, and must be called by the Association upon receipt of a written request from twenty percent (20%) of the voting interests. The business conducted at a special meeting shall be limited to that stated in the notice of the meeting.

4.3 Notice of Meeting: Waiver of Notice. Notice of a meeting of Members shall state the time, place, date, and the purpose(s) for which the meeting is called. The notice shall include an agenda. The notice of any Members' meeting shall be provided to every Member by one of the following methods: (1) mailed postpaid and correctly addressed to the Member's address shown in the current records of the Association, or (2) be hand delivered to the Member who must in that event sign a receipt, or (3) be electronically transmitted to a correct facsimile number or electronic mail address at which the Member has consented in writing to receive notice. Each Member bears the responsibility of notifying the Association of any change of address. Consent by a Member to receive notice by electronic transmission shall be revocable by the Member by written notice to the Association. The mailing of the notice shall be affected not less than fourteen (14) days, nor more than sixty (60) days, prior to the date of the meeting. Notice must also be posted conspicuously and continuously at the Community property for not less than 14 days before the meeting. Proof of notice shall be given by affidavit of the person giving notice.

Notice of specific meetings may be waived before or after the meeting and the attendance of any Member shall constitute such Member's waiver of notice of such meeting, except when attendance is for the sole and express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not law fully called.

4.4 Quorum. A quorum at Members' meetings shall be obtained by the presence, either in person or by proxy, of persons entitled to cast thirty (30%) percent of the voting interests.

4.5 Majority Vote. The acts approved by a majority of the voting interests present and voting, in person or by proxy, at a meeting at which a quorum shall have been attained shall be binding upon all Parcel Owners for all purposes, except where totherwise provided by law, the Declaration, the Articles or these Bylaws.

4.6 Proxies. Votes may be cast in person or by proxy. A proxy may be made by any person entitled to vote, but shall only be valid for the specific meeting for which originally given and any lawful adjourned meetings the correct that of the first meeting for which it was given. Every proxy shall be revocable at any time at the pleasure of the person executing it. A proxy must be filed in writing, signed by the person authorized to cast the vote for the Parcel and filed with the Secretary before the appointed time of the meeting, or before the time to which the meeting is adjourned. Holders of proxies must be persons eligible to cast a vote on behalf of a unit as set forth in Section 3.2 of these Bylaws, or a spouse of an eligible voter.

An executed facsimile appearing to have been transmitted by the proxy giver, or a photographic, photostatic, facsimile or equivalent reproduction of a proxy is a sufficient proxy. Owners may retroactively cure any alleged defect in a proxy by signing a statement ratifying the owner's intent to cast a proxy vote and ratifying the vote cast by his or her proxy.

4.7 Adjourned Meetings. If any proposed meeting cannot be organized because a quorum has not been attained, the Members who are present, either in person or by proxy, may

adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum is present, provided notice of the newly scheduled meeting is given in the manner required for the giving of notice of a meeting.

- 4.8 Order of Business. If a quorum has been attained, the order of business at annual Members' meetings, and, if applicable, at other Members' meetings, shall be:
 - (a) Call to order by President;
- (b) At the discretion of the President, appointment by the President of a chairperson of the meeting (who need not be a Member or a director);
- (c) Calling of the roll, certifying of proxies, and determination of a quorum, or in lieu thereof, certification and acceptance of the preregistration and registration procedures establishing the owners represented in person, by proxy;
 - (d) Proof of notice of the meeting or waiver of notice;
 - (e) Reading and disposal fany inapproved minutes;

(f) Reports of officers:

(g) Reports of committees;

- (h) Call for final balloting on election of directors and close of balloting.
- (i) Appointment of inspectors of election
- (j) Election of threctors;
- (k) Unfinished business HE
- (l) New business;
- (m) Adjournment.

Such order may be waived in whole or in part by direction of the President or the chairperson.

4.9 Minutes of Meeting. The minutes of all meetings of Parcel Owners shall be kept available for inspection by Parcel Owners or their authorized representatives at any reasonable time. The Association shall retain these minutes for a period of not less than seven years. Minutes for each meeting must be reduced to written form within sixty (60) days after the meeting date.

Action Without a Meeting. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, to the extent lawful, any action required or permitted to be taken at any annual or special meeting of Members may be taken without a meeting, provided the Association mails or delivers a letter or similar communication to each owner that explains the proposed action. The communication shall include a form of consent to permit each owner to consent to the proposed action, and instructions on consent procedures. The Association may proceed with the proposed action without further notice and without a vote at a membership meeting provided consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the Members having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting of Members at which a quorum of Members entitled to vote thereon were present and voted. If the requisite number of written consents are received by the Secretary within sixty (60) days after the earliest date which appears on any of the consent forms received, the proposed action so authorized shall be of full force and effect as if the action had been approved by vote of the Members at a meeting of the Members held on the sixtieth (60th) day. Within ten (10) days after obtaining such authorization by written consent, notice must be given to Members who have not consented in writing. The notice shall fairly summarize the material features of the authorized action. Members may also consent in writing to actions taken at a meeting by providing a written statement to that effect and their vote shall be fully counted as though they had attended the precting.

5. DIRECTORS.

- S.1 Number, Tenure and Qualifications. The number of directors which shall constitute the whole Board of Directors shall be five (3). In order to provide for a continuity of experience by establishing a system of staggered terms of office, at the first election after the adoption of these Bylaws, the number of directors to be elected shall be five (5). The three (3) candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall each be elected for a term which expires at the annual election after the next annual election. The type (2) candidates receiving the next highest number of votes shall each be elected for a term which expires at the next annual election. If there are five or fewer candidates, the determination of who will serve the longer terms shall be made among them by agreement or by lot. Thereafter, all otherwors shall be elected for two (2) year terms. A director's term ends at the annual election at which his successor is to be duly elected, or at such other time as may be provided by law. Directors shall be elected by the Members as described in Section 5.3 below, or in the case of a vacancy, as provided in 5.4 below.
- 5.2 Qualifications. Every director must be at least 18 years of age and a person that is eligible to cast a vote on behalf of a unit as set forth in Section 3.2 of these Bylaws, or a spouse of an eligible voter.
- 5.3 Election of Directors. The following procedures shall apply to the election of directors:
- (a) The Board of Directors may appoint a nominating committee to nominate or recommend specific persons for election to the Board, and shall generally recruit and encourage eligible persons to run as candidates for election to the Board.

- (b) Any eligible person desiring to be a candidate may submit a self nomination, in writing, not less than forty (40) days prior to the scheduled election and shall automatically be entitled to be listed on the ballot.
- (c) The ballot prepared for the annual meeting shall list all director candidates in alphabetical order. Ballots shall be mailed to all voting interests with notice of the annual meeting and may be returned to the Association prior to the meeting, or cast at the meeting.
- (d) Nominations shall also be accepted from the floor on the date of the election.
- (e) The election shall be by plurality vote (the nominees receiving the highest number of votes are elected). Tie votes shall be broken by agreement among the candidates who are tied, or if there is no agreement, by Parcel, such as the flipping of a coin by a neutral party.
- (f) No election shall be necessary if the number of candidates is less than or equal to the number of vacancies.

5.4 Vacancies on the Roard

If the office of any director becomes vacant for any reason, a successor or successors to fill the remaining unexpired term or terms shall be appointed or elected as follows:

- (a) If a vacancy is caused by the death, disqualification or resignation of a director, a majority of the remaining directors, even shough less than a quorum, shall appoint a successor, who shall hold office for the remaining unexattred terms.
- (b) If a vacancy occurs as a result of a fecall and less than a majority of the directors are removed, the vacancy may be filled by appointment by a majority of the remaining directors, though less than a quorum. If vacancies occur as a result of a recall in which a majority or more of the directors are removed, the vacancies shall be filled by the Members in the agreements used to recall the Board Members, or by vote at the recall meeting, as applicable.

For purposes of the foregoing provisions, in order to establish a quorum at the Board of Director's meeting held to appoint a replacement Member to the Board, it shall be necessary only for a majority of the remaining directors to attend the meeting, either in person or by telephone conference participation.

5.5 Removal of Directors. Any or all directors, may be removed with or without cause by a majority vote of the entire Voting Interests, either by a written petition or at any meeting called for that purpose. The question shall be determined separately as to each director sought to be removed. If a special meeting is called by ten percent (10%) of the voting interests for the purpose of recall, the notice of the meeting must be accompanied by a dated copy of the signature list,

stating the purpose of the signatures. All recall proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 720.303(10), Florida Statutes (2005), as amended from time to time.

- 5.6 Organizational Meeting. The organizational meeting of newly-elected directors shall be held within ten (10) days of their election at such place and time as shall be fixed by the directors. Notice of the organizational meeting shall be posted at the designated location on the Community property at least 48 continuous hours in advance of the meeting.
- 5.7 Regular Meetings. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at such times as shall be determined by a majority of the directors. Except for meetings with the Association's attorney which are subject to the attorney-client privilege, as provided by law, meetings of the Board of Directors shall be open to all Parcel Owners. Conspicuous notice of such meetings shall be posted at a designated location in the Community at least forty-eight (48) continuous hours in advance for the attention of the Members of the Association, except in the event of an emergency. Conspicuous written notice of any meeting at which a special assessment, or at which rules regarding Parcel use, will be considered, shall be provided to the Parcel Owners via one of the methods set forth in Section 4.3 of these Bylaws and posted at a designated location in the Community not less than 14 continuous days prior to the meeting. Evidence of compliance with this 14-day notice shall be by attacked by the person providing the notice, and filed among the official records of the Association.
- 5.8 Special Meetings. Special meetings of the directors may be called by the President, or Vice President, and must be called by the President of Secretary at the written request of two (2) directors. Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be noticed and conducted in the same manner as provided herein for regular meetings. Parcel Owners may petition for an item of business to be discussed at a Board meeting to the extent and so long as permitted by Section 720.303(2)(d), Florida Statutes, as amended from time Metings.
- 5.9 Notice to Board Members/Waiver of Notice. Notice of Board meetings shall be given to Board Members in person, by telephone of one of the methods set forth in Section 4.2 of these Bylaws which notice shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting, and shall be transmitted not less than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the meeting. Any director may waive notice of a meeting before or after the meeting and that waiver shall be deemed equivalent to the due receipt by said director of notice. Attendance by any director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when attendance is for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting is not lawfully called.
- 5.10 Quorum. Except as provided in Section 5.4 hereof, a quorum at directors' meetings shall consist of a majority of the entire Board of Directors. The acts approved by a majority of those present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall constitute the acts of the Board of Directors, except when approval by a greater number of directors is specifically required by the Declaration, the Articles or these By-Laws. Directors may not vote by proxy. Directors may vote

by secret ballot for the election of officers. At all other times, a vote or abstention for each director present shall be recorded in the minutes.

- 5.11 Adjourned Meetings. If, at any proposed meeting of the Board of Directors, there is less than a quorum present, the majority of those present may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum is present, provided notice of such newly scheduled meeting is given as required hereunder. At any newly scheduled meeting, any business that might have been transacted at the meeting as originally called may be transacted without further notice.
- 5.12 Joinder in Meeting by Approval of Minutes. A Member of the Board may submit in writing his or her agreement or disagreement with any action taken at a meeting that the Member did not attend, but such action may not be used as a vote for or against the action taken and may not be used for the purposes of creating a quorum.
- 5.13 Presiding Officer. The presiding officer at the directors' meetings shall be the President (who may, however, designate any other person to preside). In the absence of the presiding officer, the directors present may designate any person to preside.

5.14 Order of Business of a quorum has been attained, the order of business at directors' meetings shall be:

(a) Proof of due notice of meeting

(b) Reading and disposal of any unapproved minutes;

(c) Report of officers and committees;

(d) Unfinished business;

(e) New business;

(f) Adjournment.

Such order may be waived in whole or in part by direction of the President, or the presiding officer.

THE CIR

- 5.15 Minutes of Meetings. The minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors shall be kept in a book available for inspection by Parcel Owners, or their authorized representatives, at any reasonable time. The Association shall retain these minutes for a period of not less than seven (7) years.
- 5.16 Executive Committee: Other Committees. The Board of Directors may, by resolution duly adopted, appoint an Executive Committee to consist of three (3) or more Members of the Board of directors. Such Executive Committee shall have and may exercise all of the powers

of the Board of Directors in management of the business and affairs of the Community during the period between the meetings of the Board of Directors insofar as may be permitted by law, except that the Executive Committee shall not have power (a) to determine the Common Expenses required for the affairs of the Community, (b) to determine the assessments payable by the Parcel Owners to meet the Common Expenses, (c) to adopt or amend any rules and regulations governing the details of the operation and use of the Parcels or Common Areas, (d) to fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or (e) to borrow money.

The Board of Directors may by resolution create other committees and may invest in such committees such powers and responsibilities as the Board shall deem advisable. The Board may authorize the President to appoint committee Members, and designate the chairpersons of each committee.

Any committee authorized to take final action on behalf of the Board regarding (1) the approval or disapproval of architectural decisions or (2) the authorization of expenditures of Association funds, shall conduct their affairs in the same manner as provided in these Bylaws for Board of Director meetings. All other committees may meet and conduct their affairs in private without prior notice or owner participation? Notwithstanding any other law or documentary provision, the requirement that committee tracetings be open to the Parcel Owners is inapplicable to meetings between a committee and the Association's attorney which is subject to the attorney-client privilege, as provided by law.

- 6. POWERS AND DUTIES. The Board of Directors shall have the powers and duties necessary for the administration of the affairs of the Community and the Association and may take all acts, through the proper officers of the Association, in executing such powers, except such acts which by law, the Declaration, the Articles or these Bylaws may had be delegated to the Board of Directors by the Parcel Owners such powers and duties of the Board of Directors shall include the following:
 - (a) Operating and maintaining the Common Areas
- (b) Determining the Common Expenses required for the operation of the Community and the Association.
 - (c) Collecting the assessments for Common Expenses from Parcel Owners.
- (d) Employing and dismissing the personnel necessary for the maintenance and operation of the Community and the Association.
- (e) Adopting and amending rules and regulations concerning the operation and use of the Common Areas and to establish criteria for architectural approval, as provided in the Declaration.

- (f) Maintaining accounts at depositories on behalf of the Association and designating the signatories.
- (g) Purchasing Parcels at foreclosure or other judicial sales, in the name of the Association, or its designee.
 - (h) Enforcing obligations of the Parcel Owners.
- (i) Levying fines against Parcel Owners for violations of the Governing Documents or the Rules and Regulations. The Board of Directors may levy a fine against a Parcel Owner, not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per violation and two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for each day of a continuing offense, for each violation, by the Parcel Owner, or his or her family members, tenants, guests, visitors, or invitees. A separate fine for each repeat or continued violation, may be levied, however, written notice of the nature of the violation and an opportunity to attend a hearing shall be given prior to the levy of the initial fine. No written notice or hearing shall be necessary for the levy of a separate fine for repeat or continued violations if substantially similar to the initial violation for which notice and a hearing was provided. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to adapt foles, contations and policies to fully implement its fining authority.

The party against whom the fine is sought to be levied shall be afforded an opportunity for hearing after reasonable notice of not less than fourteen (14) days and said notice shall include:

1. A statement of the date, time and place of the hearing;

2. A statement of the provisions of the Declaration, Association Bylaws, or Association Rules which have allegedly been violated; and

3. A short and plain statement of the matters asserted by the Association.

The party against whom the fine may be levied shall have an opportunity to respond, to present evidence, and to provide written and oral argument on all issues involved and shall have an opportunity at the hearing to review, challenge, and respond to any material considered by the Association. The hearing shall be conducted before a panel of three (3) Parcel Owners appointed by the Board, none of whom may then be serving as a director, officer or employee of the Association, or be a spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister of an officer, director, or employee. If the panel, by majority vote, which may be taken by secret ballot, does not agree with the fine, it may not be levied.

- (j) Borrowing money on behalf of the Association subject to the provisions of the Declaration.
- (k) Contracting for the maintenance of the Community, and management services. All contracts for the purchase, lease or renting of materials or equipment, all contracts for services, and

any contract that is not to be fully performed within one year, shall be in writing. For so long as required by law, the Association shall obtain competitive bids for any contract which requires payment exceeding ten (10%) percent of the total annual budget of the Association (except for contracts with employees of the Association, management firms, attorneys, accountants, architects, engineers, or landscape architects), unless the products and services are needed as the result of any emergency or unless the desired supplier is the only source of supply within the county serving the Association. The Board need not accept the lowest bid.

- (l) Exercising (i) all powers specifically set forth in the Declaration, the Articles, these Bylaws (ii) all powers incidental thereto, and (iii) all other powers granted by statute or other law to a Florida corporation not for profit.
- (m) Conveying a portion of the Common Areas or personal property of the Association to a condemning authority or a utility for the purpose of providing utility easements, right-of-way expansion, or other public utility purposes, whether negotiated or as a result of eminent domain proceedings.
- (n) Appointing the Administrators) required by the Reciprocal Easement and Maintenance Agreement.

7. EMERGENCY BOARD POWERS

In the event of any "emergency" as defined below, the Board of Directors may exercise the emergency powers described in this Section, and lany other emergency powers authorized by Section 617.0207, Florida Statutes (2005), and Section 617.0393. Florida Statutes (2005), as amended from time to time.

- (a) The Board may have as assistant officers persons who are not directors, which assistant officers shall have the same authority as the executive officers to whom they are assistant during the period of the emergency, to accommodate the incapacity of any officer of the Association.
- (b) The Board may relocate the principal office or designate alternative principal offices or authorize the officers to do so.
- (c) During any emergency the Board may hold meetings with notice given only to those directors with whom it is practicable to communicate, and the notice may be given in any practicable manner, including publication or radio. The director or directors in attendance at such a meeting shall constitute a quorum.
- (d) Corporate action taken in good faith during an emergency under this Section to further the ordinary affairs of the Association shall bind the Association; and shall have the rebuttable presumption of being reasonable and necessary.

- (e) The Board may use reserve funds to meet Association needs.
- (f) Any officer, director, or employee of the Association acting with a reasonable belief that his actions are lawful in accordance with these emergency Bylaws shall incur no liability for doing so, except in the case of willful misconduct.
- (g) These emergency Bylaws shall supersede any inconsistent or contrary provisions of the Bylaws during the period of the emergency.
- (h) For purposes of this Section only, an "emergency" exists only during a period of time that the home, or the immediate geographic area in which the home is located, is subjected to:
 - (1) a state of emergency declared by local civil or law enforcement authorities;
 - (2) a hurricane warning;
 - (3) a partial or complete evacuation order;
 - (4) federal or state "disaster area" status
- (5) a catastrophic occurrence, whether natural or manmade, which seriously damages or threatens to seriously damage, the physical existence of the Community, such as an earthquake, tidal wave, fire, hurricane, torpado, way, civil amest, or act of terrorism; or,
- (6) an unantilipated set of circumstances, which, if not acted upon with immediacy, is likely to cause imminent and significant financial harm to the Association, the Owners, the Community, or Association Property.
- (i) Additional Board Antipority. In addition to Board authority granted by law and the Governing Documents, the Board shall have the following power and authority to declare any portion of the Common Area unavailable for occupation by owners, tenants, or guests after a casualty, including during the rebuilding process. Such decision by the Board shall be made only if necessary to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the Association, owners, tenants, or guests.

8. OFFICERS.

8.1 Executive Officers. The executive officers of the Association shall be a President, Vice-President, a Treasurer and a Secretary (the president and vice-president must be directors). All officers shall be elected by the Board of Directors and may be peremptorily removed at any meeting by concurrence of a majority of the directors. A person may hold more than one (1) office, except that the President may not also be the Secretary or Treasurer. The President shall be appointed for two year terms, subject to the Board's removal rights. All other offices will be appointed for a term of two years. No person shall sign an instrument or perform an act in the capacity of more than one office. The Board of Directors from time to time shall elect such other

officers and designate their powers and duties as the Board shall deem necessary or appropriate to manage the affairs of the Association.

- 8.2 President. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Association, and shall have all of the powers and duties that are usually vested in the office of president of an association.
- 8.3 Vice-President. The Vice-President shall exercise the powers and perform the duties of the President in the absence or disability of the President, and shall assist the President and exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as are incident to the office of the vice-president of an association and as may be required by the directors or the President.
- 8.4 Secretary. The Secretary shall keep the minutes of all proceedings of the directors and the Members, shall attend to the giving of all notices to the Members and directors and other notices required by law, shall have custody of the seal of the Association and shall affix it to instruments requiring the seal when duly signed, and shall keep the records of the Association, except those of the Treasurer, and shall perform all other duties incident to the office of the secretary of an association and as may be required by the directors or the President.
- 8.5 Treasurer. The Treasurer shall have custody of all property of the Association, including funds, securities and evidences of indebtedness, shall keep books of account for the Association in accordance with good accounting practices, which together with substantiating papers, shall be made available to the Board of Directors for examination at reasonable times. The Treasurer shall submit a Treasurer's report to the Heard of Virectors at reasonable intervals and shall perform all other duties incident to the officer of treasurer and as may be required by the directors or the President. All monies and other valuable effects shall be kept for the benefit of the Association in such depositories as may be designated by a majority/of the Board of Directors.
- 8.6 Delegation. The Board of Directors may delegate any or all of the functions of the Secretary or Treasurer to an agent or employee, provided that the Secretary or Treasurer shall in such instance generally supervise the performance of the agent or employee in the performance of such functions.
- 9. COMPENSATION. Neither directors nor officers shall receive compensation for their services as such, provided however, the Board of Directors may hire a director or officer as an employee of the Association, and may contract with a director or officer for management or any other compensable service, in their reasonable business discretion.
- 10. RESIGNATIONS. Any director or officer may resign his post at any time by written resignation, including electronic transmission, delivered to the President or Secretary, which shall take effect upon its receipt unless a later date is specified in the resignation, in which event the resignation shall be effective from such date unless withdrawn. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be required to make it effective. The conveyance of all Parcels owned by any director or

officer shall constitute a resignation of such director or officer without need for a written resignation.

- 11. FISCAL MATTERS. The provisions for fiscal management of the Association set forth in the Declaration shall be supplemented by the following:
- 11.1 Budget. The Board of Directors shall adopt a budget of Common Expense for the Community. The assessment is payable quarterly, unless the Board resolves to permit monthly payments. The Board of Directors shall post notice of the budget meeting, along with a copy of the proposed budget, at least 48 hours in advance as set forth in Article 5.7 of these Bylaws, and after adoption of the budget, shall provide a copy of the budget to each Parcel Owner or written notice advising that a copy of the budget shall be provided upon request at no cost to the Member.
- 11.2 Reserves. The Board may establish one or more reserve accounts in the operating budget for contingencies, operating expenses, repairs, capital improvements or special projects. These reserves may be used to offset cash flow shortages, provide financial stability, and avoid the need for special assessments on a frequent basis. The amounts proposed to be so reserved shall be included in the proposed annual budget. These faints may be spent for any purpose approved by the Board.
- 11.3 Special Assessments Special assessments may be approved by the Board of Directors, except Special Assessments for Capital Improvements, which must be approved by the Members as provided in the Declaration. All special assessments shall be secured by a lien in the same manner as regular annual assessments per the Declaration.
- 11.4 Fidelity Bonds. The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, and all other persons who are authorized to sign checks, or have access to or control of Association funds shall be bonded in such amounts as may be required by law on otherwise determined by the Board of Directors. The premium on such bonds is a Common Expense:
- 11.5 Financial Reports. A complete financial report of actual receipts and expenditures of the Association shall be made annually which shall comply with Section 720.303(7), Florida Statutes (2005), as amended from time to time.
- 11.6 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year for the Association shall begin on the first day of January of each calendar year. The Board of Directors may adopt a different fiscal year in accordance with law and the regulations of the Internal Revenue Service.
- 11.7 Depository. The depository of the Association shall be such bank, banks or other federally insured depository, in the State, as shall be designated from time to time by the directors and in which the monies of the Association shall be deposited not to exceed the amount of federal insurance available provided for any account. Withdrawal of monies from those accounts shall be made only by checks signed by such person or persons authorized by the directors. All funds shall be maintained separately in the Association's name.

- 12. ROSTER OF PARCEL OWNERS. Each Parcel Owner shall, within thirty (30) days of taking title, file with the Association a copy of the recorded deed or other recorded document showing his ownership. The Association shall maintain such information and may rely upon the accuracy of such information for all purposes until notified in writing of changes therein as provided above. Only Parcel Owners of record on the date notice of any meeting requiring their vote is given shall be entitled to notice of and to vote at such meeting, unless prior to such meeting other owners shall produce adequate evidence, as provided above, of their ownership interest and shall waive in writing notice of such meeting.
- 13. PARLIAMENTARY RULES. Robert's Rules of Order (latest edition) shall be used as a guide in the conduct of members' meetings, Board meetings, and committee meetings to ensure fairness, impartiality, and respect for minority views without unduly burdening majority rights. Meetings shall also be conducted in accordance with these Bylaws and the procedures established by the Board from time to time, including the form of voting documents to be used. The ruling of the Chair of the meetings unless he or the Board of Directors designates a third person, as Parliamentarian, shall be binding unless contrary to law.

14. INDEMNIFICATION.

- Indemnity. The Association shall indemnify any officer, director, or committee member who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending, or contemplated action, suit or proceeding, whether civil criminal, administrative, or investigative, by reason of the fact that he is or was a director, officer or committee member of the Association, against expenses (including arturnly's fees and appellate attorney's fees), judgments, fines, and amounts paid in settlement actually and teasonably incurred by him in connection with such action sunt, or proceeding, unless (i) a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines, after all appeals have been exhausted or not pursued by the proposed indemnitee, that he did not act in good faith or in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the Association, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, that he had reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful, and (ii) such court also determines specifically that indemnification should be denied. The termination of any action, suit, or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the Association, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful. It is the intent of the membership of the Association, by the adoption of this provision, to provide the most comprehensive indemnification possible to their officers, directors, and committee members as permitted by Florida law.
- 14.2 Defense. To the extent that a director, officer, or committee member of the Association has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit, or proceeding referred to in Section 14.1 above, or in defense of any claim, issue, or matter therein,

he shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorney's fees and appellate attorney's fees) actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection therewith.

- 14.3 Advances. Expenses incurred in defending a civil or criminal action, suit, or proceeding shall be paid by the Association in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit, or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the affected director, officer, or committee member to repay such amount if it shall ultimately be determined that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the Association as authorized by this Article 14.
- 14.4 Miscellaneous. The indemnification provided by this Article 14 shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification may be entitled under any Bylaw, agreement, vote of members, or otherwise, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director, officer, or committee member and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs and personal representatives of such person.
- 14.5 Insurance. The Association shall have the power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, committee member, employee, or agent of the Association of a director, officer, employee, or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other apperprise, against any liability asserted against him and incurred by him in any such capacity, of arising out of his status as such, whether or not the Association would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the provisions of this Article.
- 14.6 Amendment Apything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, the provisions of this Article 6 may not be amended without the approval in writing of all persons whose interest would be adversely affected by such amendment:
- 14.7 Delegation. To the extent permitted by law the powers and duties of the directors and officers may be delegated for the purpose of management.
- 15. AMENDMENTS. These Bylawshippy be amended in the following manner:
- 15.1 Notice. Notice of the subject matter of a proposed amendment shall be included in the notice of a meeting at which a proposed amendment is to be considered.
- 15.2 Resolution. A proposed amendment may be proposed either by the President, the Board of Directors, or by not less than a majority of the Voting Interests of the Association.
- 15.3 Approval. Except as otherwise required by law, a proposed amendment to these Bylaws shall be adopted if it is approved by not less than two-thirds of the Voting Interests, present and voting in person or by proxy, at any annual or special meeting, provided that notice of any proposed amendment has been given to the Members of the Association, and that the notice contains the text of the proposed amendment.