AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO: FRANK O. CARROLL, ESQ. WINSTEAD PC 600 W. 5<sup>TH</sup> STREET, SUITE 900 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701 FOCARROLL@WINSTEAD.COM



# SPORTS FLYER'S ESTATES COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

### RECORDS INSPECTION, COPYING, AND RETENTION POLICY

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#### **CONTRACT BIDDING AND SELECTION POLICY**

Waller County, Texas

Cross-reference to <u>Land Use Restrictions for Sports Flyer's Estates</u>, recorded as under Volume 300, Page 577, in the Deed Records of Waller County, Texas (as amended or supplemented, the "Declaration").

These policies and rules amend and supplement all previously adopted dedicatory instruments, governing documents, rules, and resolutions. Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Declaration.

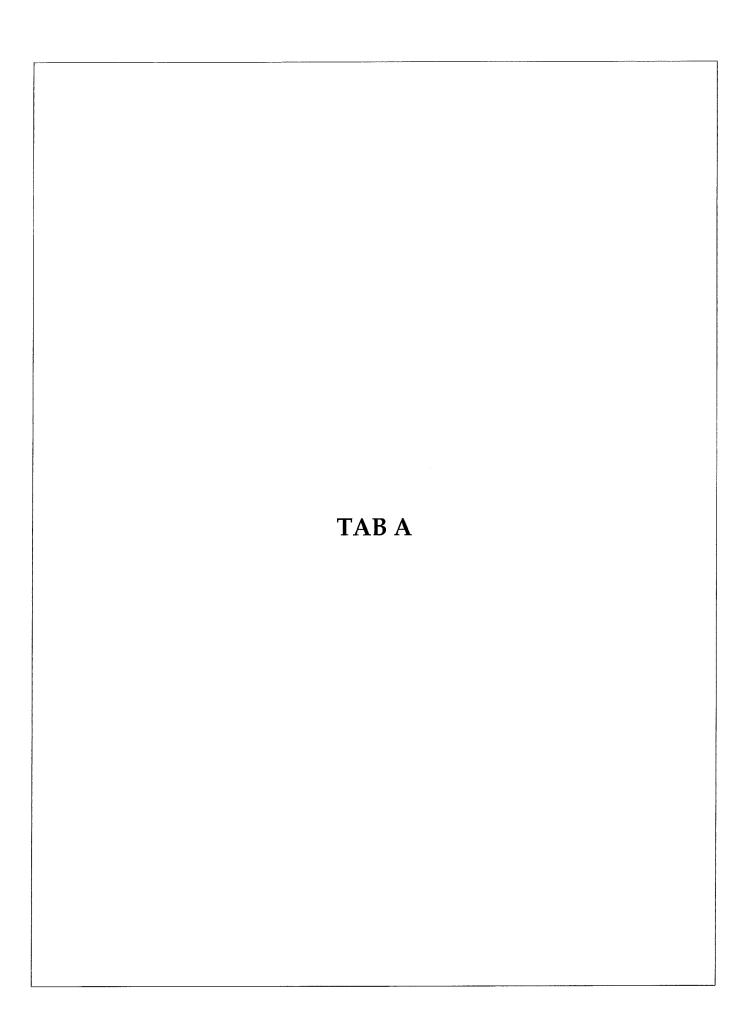
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#### SPORTS FLYER'S ESTATES COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

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PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE POLICIES AND RULES ARE NOT ALL OF THE RESTRICTIONS, RULES, OR POLICIES FOR THE ASSOCIATION. IN THE EVENT THESE POLICIES AND RULES CONFLICT WITH A PREVIOUSLY RECORDED DEDICATORY INSTRUMENT, THESE POLICIES AND RULES SHALL CONTROL.



#### SPORTS FLYER'S ESTATES COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

#### RECORDS INSPECTION, COPYING, AND RETENTION POLICY

Capitalized terms used but not defined in this policy will have the meaning ascribed to such terms in the Declaration, as the same may be amended from time to time.

- 1. <u>Written Form.</u> The Association shall maintain its records in written form or in another form capable of conversion into written form within a reasonable time.
- 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) and may not exceed actual costs for an item produced by a third party. 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 thirtieth (30<sup>th</sup>) 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 thirtieth (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 thirtieth (30<sup>th</sup>) business day after the date the final invoice is sent to the Owner.
- 3. <u>Period of Inspection</u>. 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) business days along with either: (i) another date within an additional fifteen (15) business days on which the records may either be inspected or by which the copies will be sent to the Owner; or (ii) a notice that after a diligent search, the requested records are missing and cannot be located.
- 4. <u>Records Retention</u>. The Association shall keep the following records for <u>at least</u> the time periods stated below:
  - a. **PERMANENT:** The Articles of Incorporation or the Certificate of Formation, the Bylaws and the Declaration, 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 4.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, 2025, and the retention period is five (5) years, the retention period begins on December 31, 2025 and ends on December 31, 2030. 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. <u>Confidential Records.</u> 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. <u>Attorney Files.</u> Attorney's files and records relating to the Association (excluding invoices requested by an Owner pursuant to Texas Property Code Section 209.008(d) for fees charged to that Owner), 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. <u>Presence of Board Member or Manager; No Removal</u>. 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 original 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, blueline, 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 x .20 = \$3.00; or Programming labor charge, \$28.50 x .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.

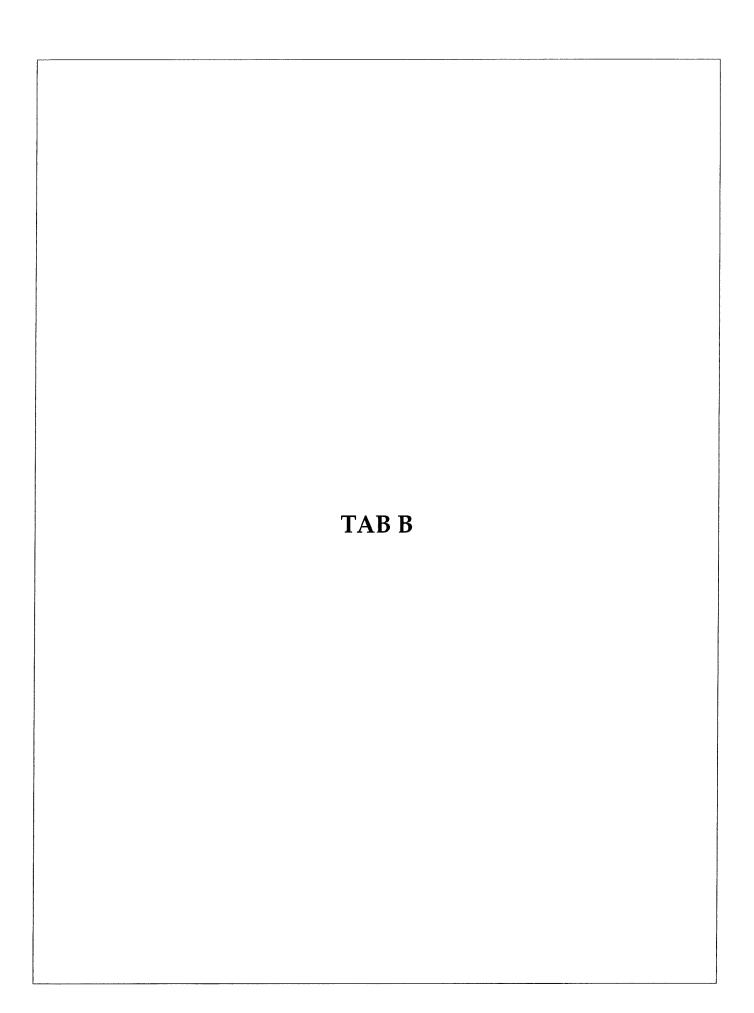
#### (h) Computer resource charge.

- (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).
- (1) 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.



#### SPORTS FLYER'S ESTATES COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

#### CONTRACT BIDDING AND SELECTION POLICY

Sports Flyer's Estates Community Improvement Association (the "Association") is subject to the <u>Land Use Restrictions for Sports Flyer's Estates</u>, recorded in the Deed Records of Waller County, Texas, as the same may be amended from time to time (the "Declaration"). Unless the Declaration or applicable law expressly provides otherwise, the Association acts through a majority of its Board of Directors (the "Board").

The Board hereby adopts this Contract Bidding and Selection Policy ("**Policy**") to establish guidance and procedures for the solicitation of bids for proposed Association service contracts that will cost (1) less than \$50,000.00 ("**General Contracts**") and (2) more than \$50,000.00 ("**Large Contracts**") pursuant to Section 209.0054 of the Texas Property Code.

#### CONTRACTS WITH BOARD MEMBERS

Interested Director Contracts. The Association may enter into a General Contract or Large Contract with a current Board member, a person related to a current Board member with person related to a current association board member within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573, Government Code, a company in which a current association board member has a financial interest in at least 51 percent of profits, or a company in which a person related to a current association board member within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573, Government Code, has a financial interest in at least 51 percent of profits (collectively, an "Interested Director") only if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (A) The Interested Director, relative, or company bids on the proposed contract and the association has received at least two other bids for the contract from persons not associated with the Interested Director, relative, or company, if reasonably available in the community;
- (B) The Interested Director (i) is not given access to the other bids; (ii) does not participate in any Board discussion regarding the contract; and (iii) does not vote on the award of the contract;
- (C) The material facts regarding the relationship or interest of the Interested Director with respect to the proposed contract are disclosed to or known by the Board and the Board, in good faith and with ordinary care, authorizes the contract by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Board members other than the Interested Director(s); and
- (D) The Board certifies that the other requirements contained herein have been satisfied by a resolution approved by an affirmative vote of the majority of the Board members other than the Interested Director(s).

#### LARGE CONTRACTS

Large Contracts. A Large Contract, exceeding cost of \$50,000.00 applies to the following situations:

- 2. Service contracts which upon execution of the agreement obligates the Association to pay more than \$50,000.00 during the term of the contract
- 3. The ability of the Association to terminate a service contract without cause prior to incurring costs in excess of \$50,000.00, if the stated term and total cost of the contract during the initial term is in excess of \$50,000.00.
- 4. Contingent amounts under the service contract are not included in determining the amount the contract will cost. Costs which are unfixed, but certain, shall be estimated to the best of the Board's ability.
- 5. Amounts which may be incurred in the future, such as upon renewal of the contract will not be included in determining the amount the contract will cost.

#### LARGE CONTRACT BIDDING PROCESS

Contracts entered into by the Association which are not Large Contracts are exempt from the processes in this section, except as otherwise provided by law. Regardless of whether an Interested Director is involved, the following shall constitute the process for soliciting bids or proposals for Large Contracts:

- 1. Requests for Bids or Proposals. When seeking bids or proposals for Large Contracts, the Board shall determine the extent and scope of any request for proposal and may engage a third-party to assist in preparing the request for proposal;
- 2. Duration of Solicitation. The amount of time to receive bids pursuant to this policy shall not be less than 30 days from the date that the Association opens the bid solicitation process. All bids submitted within the time frame provided by the Association shall be submitted for consideration at the next Board meeting unless otherwise stated by the Board;
- 3. Contractor and Vendor Qualification. Contractors or vendors providing bids or proposals must be insured against liability, have experience providing the service(s), and have any licensing, certification, and qualifications as required by law. If there are not three (3) qualified contractors or vendors in the market area for a particular service, the Board may limit the solicitation process to only contractors or vendors that are qualified;
- Minimum Bids or Proposals Considered. The Board shall make diligent efforts to obtain 4. a minimum of (3) three bids or proposals for the service(s) desired, to the extent bids or proposals are reasonably available in the community. If diligent efforts are made to obtain

- the minimum number of bids or proposals, and the minimum is not reached, the Board may consider the bids or proposals obtained and approve the contract;
- 5. <u>Selection</u>. The Board is not obligated to approve the Large Contract with the lowest bid, if the proposed bid meets the requirements set by the Association for the services requested. The Board must consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the contractor or vendor's references, warranty, and terms of the bid or proposal;
- 6. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board reserves the right to seek and obtain bids for Large Contracts at any time it deems it is in the best interest of the Association. The Board may reopen the bid process for a Large Contract if the bids submitted are not satisfactory to the Association.

<u>Current Contracts</u>. Large Contracts in effect for six years or less form the date this Policy is approved by the Board may be renewed automatically as determined by the Board, in its reasonable discretion, without seeking bids or proposals;

Any Large Contract which has been in effect for a period of at least six years following the date this Policy is approved by the Board must be put out for bid as provided herein;

<u>Exceptions</u>. On a case-by-case basis, the Board may determine the specific process it will use to seek bids and proposals for a Large Contract, provided the minimum standards of this policy are met.

<u>Emergencies</u>. In the event of an emergency, the Board may secure a contractor or vendor to resolve the emergency without abiding by the bid requirements of this Policy.

Amendment of Policy. This policy may be amended by the Board.

## GOVERNMENT CODE TITLE 5, SUBTITLE B, CHAPTER 573 SUBCHAPTER B. RELATIONSHIPS BY CONSANGUINITY OR BY AFFINITY

#### Sec. 573.021. METHOD OF COMPUTING DEGREE OF RELATIONSHIP.

The degree of a relationship is computed by the civil law method.

#### Sec. 573.022. DETERMINATION OF CONSANGUINITY.

- (a) Two individuals are related to each other by consanguinity if:
  - (1) one is a descendant of the other; or
  - (2) they share a common ancestor.
- (b) An adopted child is considered to be a child of the adoptive parent for this purpose.

#### Sec. 573.023. COMPUTATION OF DEGREE OF CONSANGUINITY.

- (a) The degree of relationship by consanguinity between an individual and the individual's descendant is determined by the number of generations that separate them. A parent and child are related in the first degree, a grandparent and grandchild in the second degree, a great-grandparent and great-grandchild in the third degree and so on.
- (b) If an individual and the individual's relative are related by consanguinity, but neither is descended from the other, the degree of relationship is determined by adding:
  - (1) the number of generations between the individual and the nearest common ancestor of the individual and the individual's relative; and
  - (2) the number of generations between the relative and the nearest common ancestor.
  - (c) An individual's relatives within the third degree by consanguinity are the individual's:
    - (1) parent or child (relatives in the first degree);
    - (2) brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild (relatives in the second degree); and
    - (3) great-grandparent, great-grandchild, aunt who is a sister of a parent of the individual, uncle who is a brother of a parent of the individual, nephew who is a child of a brother or sister of the individual, or niece who is a child of a brother or sister of the individual (relatives in the third degree).

#### Sec. 573.024. DETERMINATION OF AFFINITY.

- (a) Two individuals are related to each other by affinity if:
  - (1) they are married to each other; or
  - (2) the spouse of one of the individuals is related by consanguinity to the other individual.

- (b) The ending of a marriage by divorce or the death of a spouse ends relationships by affinity created by that marriage unless a child of that marriage is living, in which case the marriage is considered to continue as long as a child of that marriage lives.
- (c) Subsection (b) applies to a member of the board of trustees of or an officer of a school district only until the youngest child of the marriage reaches the age of 21 years.

#### Sec. 573.025. COMPUTATION OF DEGREE OF AFFINITY.

- (a) A husband and wife are related to each other in the first degree by affinity. For other relationships by affinity, the degree of relationship is the same as the degree of the underlying relationship by consanguinity. For example: if two individuals are related to each other in the second degree by consanguinity, the spouse of one of the individuals is related to the other individual in the second degree by affinity.
  - (b) An individual's relatives within the third degree by affinity are:
    - (1) anyone related by consanguinity to the individual's spouse in one of the ways named in Section 573.023(c); and
    - (2) the spouse of anyone related to the individual by consanguinity in one of the ways named in Section <u>573.023(c)</u>.

#### **Source Notes:**

Sec. 573.021 - Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 573.022 - Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 573.023 - Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

Sec. 573.024 - Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993. Amended by Acts

1995, 74th Leg., ch. 260, Sec. 32, eff. May 30, 1995.

Sec. 573.025 - Added by Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 268, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1993.

#### 

President of Sports	rtifies that he/she is the duly elected, qualified and acting Flyer's Estates Community Improvement Association (the 12 policies are true and correct copies of the policies adopted
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the 2-day of July 20-3	e undersigned has executed this acknowledgement on the
	SPORTS FLYER'S ESTATES COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, a Texas nonprofit corporation
	By: Justin A. Anderson Name: fret a dulin Title: Gresident
Justin A. Anderson	owledged before me of on by by by on behalf of Sports Flyer's Estates Community on-profit corporation, on behalf of said corporation.
DAYNA SANDERS Notary ID #6594900 My Commission Expir	Notary Public Signature

#### FILED AND RECORDED

Instrument Number: 2507937

Filing and Recording Date: 07/02/2025 10:57:09 AM Pages: 17 Recording Fee: \$75.00

I hereby certify that this instrument was FILED on the date and time stamped hereon by me and was duly RECORDED in the OFFICIAL PUBLIC RECORDS of Waller County,



Debbie Hollan, County Clerk Waller County, Texas

Dethre Hollan

ANY PROVISION CONTAINED IN ANY DOCUMENT WHICH RESTRICTS THE SALE, RENTAL, OR USE OF THE REAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED THEREIN BECAUSE OF RACE OR COLOR IS INVALID UNDER FEDERAL LAW AND IS UNENFORCEABLE.

simplifile, Deputy

Returned To: WINSTEAD PC - AUSTIN 401 CONGRESS AVENUE, SUITE 210 AUSTIN, TX 78701