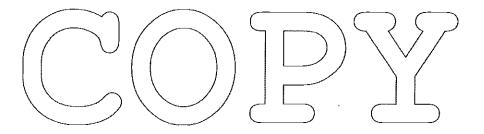
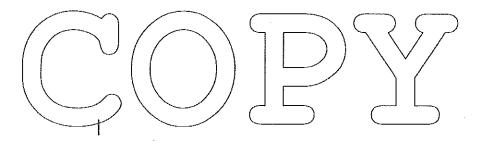
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Mercedes Homes, Inc. 6905 N. Wickham Road, Suite 501 Melbourne, FL 32940



## **VILLAS OF TORINO**





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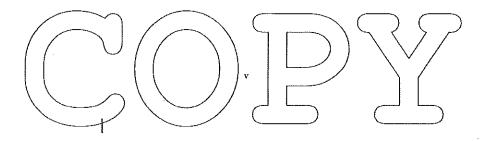
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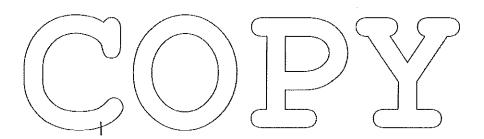
## COMMUNITY CHARTER FOR VILLAS OF TORINO

PREAMBLE

This Community Charter (the "Charter") establishes a governance structure and a llexible system of standards and procedures for the development, expansion, administration, maintenance, and preservation of Villas of Torino as a residential community. A key component of the governance structure is the Villas of Torino Community Association, Inc. (the "Association"), a nonprofit corporation, created to own, operate, and maintain various properties and community improvements intended for the common use and enjoyment of owners, their families, and their guests, and to administer and enforce this Charter and the other Governing Documents referenced in this Charter.

### **DECLARATION OF COVENANT**

The property described in Exhibit "A" and any additional property made subject to this Charter in the future by amendment or supplement shall constitute the "Community" or "Villas of Torino as referred to in this Charter. This Charter shall run with the title to the Community, shall govern the development and use of such property, and shall be binding upon Cambridge Community Developers, Inc., a Florida corporation, its successors and assigns ("Founder"), and any other person or entity that now or hereafter has any legal, equitable, or beneficial interest in any portion of the Community. This Charter shall also be binding upon the Association, its successors and assigns.



#### PART ONE: INTRODUCTION TO THE COMMUNITY

### Chapter 1

### **Governing Documents**

A community is guided and governed by certain principles that each owner and resident, by choosing to awn property or reside in the community, agree to uphold. Those principles are set forth in the community's governing documents, which hind the community together, give it structure, and provide guidance to all who become a part of or have an interest in the Community.

### 1.1. Scope and Applicability

The Community has been established and is administered pursuant to various documents that have a legal and binding effect on all owners and occupants of property in the Community, as well as on anyone else that may now or in the future have an interest in any portion of the property comprising the Community. Such documents, referred to in this Charter as the "Governing Documents," include this Charter and the other documents described in Table 1.1, as they may be amended. All owners and occupants, as well as their tenants, guests, and invitees, are required to comply with the Governing Documents.

### 1.2. Additional Covenants

The Owner of any property within the Community may impose additional covenants on its property with such approval as may be required pursuant to Chapter 17 of this Charter. If the provisions of any such additional covenants are

| GOVERNING DOCUMENTS  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| this Community Charter for Villas of Torino, which creates obligations that are binding upon the Association and all present and future owners of property in the Community  |  |  |
| the Articles of Incorporation of Villas of Torino Community Association, Inc., as they may be amended, which establish the Association as a non-profit corporation under Florida law.  |  |  |
| the By-Laws of Villas of Torino Community Association, Inc., adopted by the Board, as may be amended, which govern the Association's internal affairs, such as voting, elections and meetings.   |  |  |
| the design standards and architectural and aesthetics guidelines that may be adopted pursuant to Chapter 5, as they may be amended, which govern new construction and modifications to property in the Community, including structures, landscaping, and other items constructed or installed by anyone other than the Founder |  |  |
| the rules of the Association adopted pursuant to Chapter 7, which regulate use of property, activities, and conduct within the Community   |  |  |
| the resolutions the Board may adopt to establish rules, policies, and procedures for internal governance and Association activities and to regulate the operation and use of property the Association owns or controls   |  |  |
|  |  |  |

#### **Governing Documents**

more restrictive than the provisions of this Charter, the more restrictive provisions control. The Association shall have standing and the power, but not the obligation, to enforce any such additional covenants.

1.3. Conflicts

If there are couflicts between any of the Governing Documents and Florida law, Florida law shall control. If there are conflicts between or anong any of the Governing Documents, then the Charter, the Articles, and the By-Laws (in that order) shall control. If there is a conflict between the Governing Documents and any additional covenants recorded on any property within the Community (or the rules or policies adopted pursuant to any such additional covenants), the Governing Documents shall control.

The Governing Documents use diagrams, tables, and keynotes (text set apart in boxes with "key" icons) to illustrate concepts and assist the reader. If there is a conflict between any diagram and the text of the Governing Documents, the text shall control.

space has been set aside throughout this Charter to allow the reader to make notes. Any such notes are not part of this Charter and have no legal or binding effect.

If any court determines that any provision of this charter is invalid, or invalid as applied in a particular instance, such determination shall not affect the validity of other provisions or applications of such provision in other instances.

### 1.4. Definitions

Capitalized terms used in the Governing Documents have the meaning described in the paragraph where they first appear in bold print. An index to defined terms follows the Table of Contents. All other terms used in the Governing Documents have their natural commonly accepted definitions.

### 1.5. Interpretation of Certain References

Community-Wide Standard. Where the Governing Documents require compliance with the "Community-Wide Standard," the standard to be applied is the highest of: (a) the standard of use, conduct, architecture, landscaping, or aesthetic matters generally prevailing in the Community, or (b) the minimum standards de-stribed in this Chapter, the Design Gurdelines, the Rules, and Board resolutions. The Community-Wide Standard may contain objective elements, such as specific main enance requirements, and subjective elements such as matters subject to the discretion of the Board or the Reviewer (as defined in Chapter 5) discretion. The Community-Wide Standard may or may not be set out in writing. The Founder initially shall establish such standard; however, the Community-Wide Standard may evolve as development progresses and as the Community matures.

Consent or Approval. All references in the Governing Documents to "consent" or "approval" shall refer to permission or approval, which unless otherwise expressly qualified in the specific provision, may be granted or withheld in the discretion of the Person whose consent or approval is required.

Discretion and Determination. All references in the Governing Documents to "discretion" or to the right to "determine" any matter shall refer to the sole and absolute power or right to decide or act. Unless otherwise expressly limited in the Governing Documents or by law, any one authorized in the Governing Documents to exercise its discretion or make a determination may do so without regard to the reasonableness of, and without the necessity of justifying, the decision, determination, action, or inaction.

Maintenance. Unless otherwise expressly limited, any reference in this Charter to "maintenance" shall refer to maintenance, repair, and replacement:

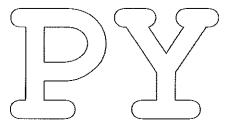
### **Governing Documents**

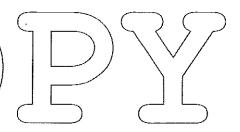
**Person.** References in the Governing Documents to a "**Person**" or "**Persons**" shall refer to an individual, a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, or any other legal entity.

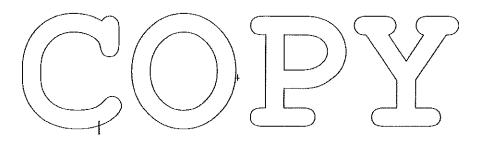
Recording. All references in the Governing Documents to a "recorded" legal instrument, or to "recordation" or the "recording" of a legal instrument, shall refer to an instrument filed of the filing of a legal instrument in the official public records of St. Ifucie County, Florida, or such other place designated as the official logation for filing documents affecting title to real estate in St. Lucie County in order to make them a matter of public record.

Surface Water or Storm Water Management System. All references in the Governing Documents to the "Surface Water or Storm Water Management System" shall mean and refer to a system which is designed and constructed or implemented to control discharges which are necessitated by rainfall events, incorporating methods to collect, convey, store, absorb, inhibit, treat, use or reuse water to prevent or reduce flooding, overdrainage, environmental degradation and water pollution or otherwise affect the quantity and quality of discharges.

NOTES (







## **Community Administration**

Vibrant communities depend upon all of their stakeholders working together to uphold community standards and achieve the vision and goals for the community. The Founder, the Association, the Owners, the Builders, and others have a role in the functioning of the community and in helping up fulfill that vision. This Chapter identifies these stakeholders and describes their roles in administering the Community.

2.1. The Founder

The Founder has established the vision for the Community and, through the Governing Documents, has set forth the founding principles that will guide the Community during the initial period of development and sale and thereafter. The Founder's proposed plan for development of the Community is described in the land use plan(s) for Villas of Torino approved by St. Lucie County, as may be supplemented and amended from time to time, which plan(s) encompass(cs) all of the property described in Exhibit "A" (the "Development Plan").

The Founder reserves the right to make changes in the Development Plan. In addition, the Founder may submit property to this Chayter that is not a part of the Development Plan. No representation is made that the Community will be developed as shown on the Development Plan.

The Founder has reserved various rights in the Governing Documents with respect to development and administration of the Community. The Founder may exercise certain of these rights throughout the "Development and Sale Period," which is the period of time during which the Founder or any "Founder Affiliate" owns real property in the Community or has an unexpired option to expand the Community pursuant to Chapter 16. A "Founder Affiliate" is any Period.

son that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Founder, and any Person that is an owner, a member, a partner, or a shareholder of the founder.

During the "Founder Control Period," the Founder is entitled to appoint a majority of the members of the Association's board of directors "Board"). The Founder Control Period begins on the date of the Association's incorporation and terminates upon the first of the following to occur:

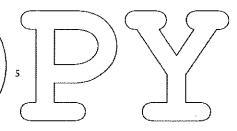
(a) three months after 90% of the total number of Units permitted by applicable zoning for the property described in the Development Plan have been conveyed to Persons other than builders holding title for purposes of construction and resale;

(b) December 31, 2016; or

(c) when, in its discretion, the Founder so determines and declares in a recorded instrument.

The Founder has certain approval rights over a sociation actions for a limited period as provided in the By-Laws after the termination of the Founder Control Period.

The Founder may assign its status and rights as the Founder under the Governing Documents to any person who takes title to any portion of the property described in Exhibit "A" for the purpose of development and/or sale. Such assignment shall be made only in a recorded instrument signed by both parties.



#### Community Administration

#### 2.2. The Association

The Association is the entity primarily responsible for administering the Community in accordance with the Governing Documents.

The Association may exercise and shall have all rights and powers that the Governing Documents and Florida law expressly grant to it, as well as any rights and powers that may reasonably be implied under the Governing Documents. It may also take any action reasonably necessary to effectuate any such right or privilege. The Association shall exist in perpetuity; however, if the Association is dissolved, the property consisting of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System shall be conveyed to an appropriate agency of local government. If the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System is not accepted by any agency of local government, then the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System shall be dedicated and/or transferred to a not for profit corporation similar to the Association.

2.3. The Board

The Board is responsible for administration, management, and operation of the Association. The Board is selected as provided in the By-Laws.

On most matters, the Association acts through the Board. However in some instances the Governing Documents or applicable law limit the Board's ability to act without the approval of the Association's members. Unless the Governing Documents or Florida law specifically provide otherwise, the Board may exercise the Association's rights and powers without a vote of the membership.

The Board may institute, defend, settle, or intervene on behalf of the Association in mediation, binding or non-binding arbitration, litigation, or administrative proceedings in matters pertaining to the Area of Common Responsibility, as defined in Chapter 3, enforcement of the Govern

ing Documents, or any other civil claim or action. However, the Board has no legal duty to institute litigation or any other proceeding on behalf of or in the name of the Association or its members.

In exercising the Association's rights and powers, making decisions on the Association's behalf (including, without limitation, deciding whether to file a lawsuit) or take other legal action under any creumstances) and conducting the Association's affairs, Board members and the Association's officers are required to comply with, and shall be judged by, the standards set forth in the By-Laws.

### 2.4. The Owners

Each Person that holds record title to a Unit, as defined in Chapter 3 of this Charter, is referred to in the Governing Documents as an "Owner." However, a Person who holds title merely as security for the performance of an obligation (such as a lender holding a mortgage or similar security instrument) is not considered an "Owner." If a Unit is sold under a recorded contract of sale, and the contract specifically so states the purchaser (rather than the holder of fee simple title) will be considered the Owner. If a Unit has more than one Owner, all Co-Owners are jointly and severally obligated to perform the responsibilities of the Owner under the Governing Documents.

Every Owner has a responsibility to comply with the Governing Documents and uphold the community standards described in Part Two of this Charter. Each Owner also has an opportunity to participate in the administration of the Community through membership in the Association and through service on the Board and in other committee and leadership roles.

### 2.5. Builders

Some of the Units in the Community may be purchased by builders for the purpose of con-

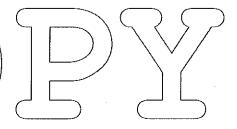
#### Community Administration

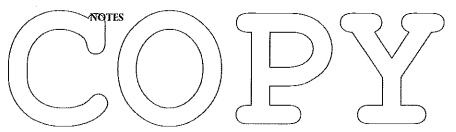
structing dwellings for resale in the ordinary course of their business ("Builders").

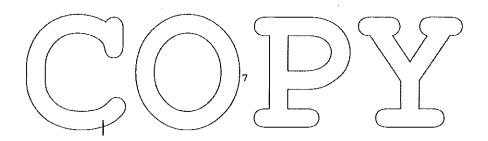
The Builders have the same privileges and responsibilities as Owners during the time that they own property in the Community for development, construction, and/or resale, including the privileges of membership in the Association for each Unit that they own. In addition, the Founder may extend any of the rights it has reserved under the Governing Documents with respect to development, marketing, and sale of property in the Community to such Buildery as it may degrate.

### 2.6. Mortgagecs

If a Unit is made subject to a mortgage or other form of security instrument affecting title to a Unit ("Mortgage"), then the holder or beneficiary of that Mortgage ("Mortgagee") also has an interest in the administration of the Community. The Governing Documents contain various provisions for the protection of Mortgagees, including those set forth in Chapter 15.







## Community Structure and Organization

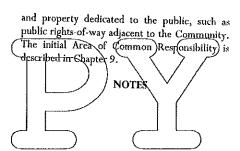
The Community consists of Units intended for the use of the Owner and other occupants of the Unit, as well as property that is threended for common use.

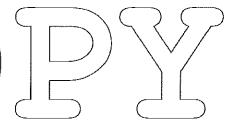
Units. A "Unit" is a portion of the Community depicted as a separately identified lot or parcel on a recorded subdivision plat. A Unit may be independently owned and conveyed and is coned or otherwise intended for development, use, and occupancy as a residence for a single family. The term "Unit" refers to the land, if any, which is part of the Unit, as well as to any structures or other improvements on the Unit.

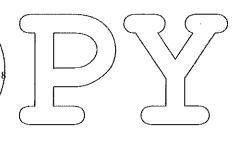
A parcel of land intended for further subdivision and development into one or more Units is considered a single Unit until a subdivision plat or survey is recorded subdividing it into more than one Unit. The term does not include Common Areas, as defined below or property dedicated to the public.

Common Area. Any property and facilities that the Association owns ov in which it otherwise holds possessory or use rights for the common use or benefit of more than one Unit is referred to as "Common Area." The Common Area also includes any property that the Association holds under a lease. The Common Area also includes the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System.

Area of Common Responsibility. All of the properties and facilities for which the Association has responsibility under the Governing Documents, or for which the Association otherwise agrees to assume responsibility, are collectively referred to in the Governing Documents as the "Area of Common Responsibility," regardless of who owns them. The Area of Common Responsibility includes all of the Common Area and may also include Units or portions of Units







## Association Membership and Voting Rights

The Association is an entity through which each Owner can participate in the governance and administration of the Community. While many powers and responsibilities are verted in the Board in order to facilitate day-to-day management and operation, the membership and voting rights vested in the Owners ellow the Owners to participate in administration of the Community and influence the autcome of major decisions.

### 4.1. Membership

The Association initially has two classes of membership: the Owner membership, which is comprised of all Owners, including Builders, and the Founder membership, which consists solely of the Founder and any Founder Affiliate which owns a Unit.

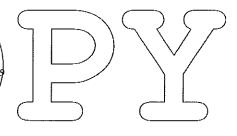
- (a) Owner Membership. Every Owner is automatically a member of the Association. However, there shall be only one membership per Univ. Thus, if a Unit has more than one Owner, all co-Owners of the Unit shall share the privileges of such membership, subject to reasonable Board regulation and the restrictions on voting set forth below and in the By-Laws. If an Owner is a corporation, a partnership, or other legal entity, its membership rights may be exercised by any officer, director, partner, or trustee, or by an individual the Owner designates from time to time in a writing to the Association's Secretary.
- (b) Founder Membership. The Founder and any Founder Affiliate holding title to a Unit shall be the Founder members. The Founder membership shall terminate at the expiration of the Founder Control Period or on such earlier date as the Founder determines and declares in a recorded instrument.

4.2. Voting

Each Unit is assigned one equal vate, subject to the limitations on voting set forth in this Charter and the other Governing Documents. No vote shall be exercised for any property exempt from assessment under Section 12.8. Further, during such time as there is a Founder membership, no vote shall be exercised for Units that the Founder or any Founder Affiliate owns; rather, the Founder's consent shall be required for various actions of the Board, the membership, and committees, as specifically provided elsewhere in the Governing Documents. Unless the Founder specifically delegates such authority, the Founder shall act as, and on behalf of, the Founder Members on all matters.

In any situation in which an Owner is entitled personally to exercise the vote for his or her Unit, if there is more than one Owner of a Unit, the vote for such Unit may be exercised by any co-Owner or by the proxy of any co-Owner; however, the Unit's vote shall be suspended if more than one authorized Person seeks to exercise it and they do not agree on the manner in which the vote is to be cast. The Unit's vote may not be split, and no more than one vote may be cast for any Unit.

NOTES



## PARTTWO: COMMUNITY STANDARDS

Chapter 5

# Architecture, Landscaping, and Aesthetic Standards

The Community derives its unique character from a mix of compatible architectural styles and from the capperation of all Builders and Owners in upholding minimum design, landscaping, and aesthetic standards. This thapter explains how those standards are estiblished and how they are applied and maintained through a process requiring prior approval for construction on and exterior-modifications to improvements on property within the Community initiated by anyone other than the Founder or the Association during the Founder Control Period.

### 5.1. General

All site work; landscaping; structures; improvements; painting; sports, play, and maintenance equipment; yard and decorative items; fences; and similar items placed or stored on any property in the Community in a manner or location sible from outside of any existing structure ("Improvements") are subject to standards for design, landscaping, and aesthetics adopted pursuant to this Chapter ("Design Guidelines") and the approval procedures sat forth in this Chapter, except as this Chapter and/or the Design Guidelines may otherwise specify.

No prior approval is necessary to rebuild or restore any damaged structures in a manner consistent with the plans and specifications most recently approved for such structures. Generally, no approval is required for work done to the interior of a structure; however, modifications to the interior of any screened porches, any patios, and any other portions of a structure visible from outside of the structure do require prior approval.

Approval under this Chapter 5 shall be obtained prior to requesting any building or other permit or submitting any documentation to any givernmental authority whose review or approval may be required for the proposed work. The Founder and the Association shall have the right and standing to take action to suspend or enjoin processing of any request for review or approval by a governmental authority submitted prior to any necessary approval being granted hereunder. Approval under this Chapter 5 is not a substitute for any approvals or reviews required by St. Lucie County or any municipality or governmental agency or entity having jurisdiction over architectural or construction matters.

This Chapter shall not apply to the Founder's design and construction activities or to the Association's activities during the Founder Control Periodi

## 5.2. Design Review Authority

(a) Founder. The Founder shall have exclusive authority to review and act upon all applications for review of proposed Improvements until the later of (i) the expiration of the Development and Sale Period, or (ii) such time as all Units planned for the property described in Exhibit "A" have been improved with dwellings for which a certificate of occupancy has been issued. The Founder may designate one or more persons to act on its behalf in reviewing any application. In reviewing and acting upon any request for approval, or otherwise exercising or declining to exercise its authority under this Chapter, the Founder and its designee act solely in the Foun-(der's interest and bave no duty and shall have no mahility to the Association or any other Person.

From time to time, the Founder may delegate any or all of its rights under this Chapter to other Persons or committees, including the committee appointed pursuant to Section 5.2(b). Any such delegation shall be in writing, shall specify the scope of responsibilities delegated, and shall be subject to (i) the Founder's right to revoke such delegation at any time and reassume its prior control, and (fi) the Founder's right to veto any decision that it determines in its discretion, to be inappropriate or inadvisable. So long as the Founder has any rights under this Chapter, the jurisdiction of others shall be limited to such matter as the Founder specifically delegates.

(b) Design Review Committee. Upon the Founder's delegation of authority pursuant to Section 5.2(a), or upon expiration or termination of the Founder's rights under this Chapter, the Board shall appoint a Design Review Committee ("Design Review Committee" or "DRC") to assume jurisdiction over matters within the scope of the delegated authority or this Chapter, respectively. The DRC shall consist of at least three, but not more than five, persons who shall serve and may be removed and replaced in the Board's discretion. DRC members need not be Owners of representatives of Owners. DRC may, but need not, include architects, en gineers, or similar professionals. The Association may compensate DRC members in such manne and amount, if any, as the Board may determine appropriate,

Until expiration of the Founder's rights under this Chapter, the DRC shall notify the Founder in writing within three business days of any action (i.e., approval, partial approval, or disapproval) it takes under this Chapter. A copy of the application and any additional information the Founder may require shall accompany the notice. The Founder shall have 10 business days after receipt of such notice to veto any such action, in its discretion, by written notice to the DRC.

Unless and until such time as the Founder delegates all or a portion of its reserved rights to

the DRC or the Founder's rights under this Chapter terminate, the Association shall have no jurisdiction over architectural matters.

(c) Reviewer. For purposes of this Chapter, the entity having jurisdiction in a particular case shall be referred to as the "Reviewer."

(d) Fees: Assistance The Reviewor may establish and charge reasonable fees for its review of applications and may require that such fees be paid in advance. Such fees also may include reasonable costs incurred in having professionals review any application. The Board may include the compensation of such persons in the Association's annual operating budget.

## 5.3. Guidelines and Procedures

(a) Design Guidelines. The Founder may, but is not obligated to, prepare the initial Design Guidelines, which may contain general provisions applicable to all of the Community as well as specific provisions that vary among uses, housing types, or locations within the Community. The Design Guidelines are intended to provide guidance to Owners and contractors regarding matters of particular concern to the Reviewer. The Design Guidelines are not the exclusive basis for the Reviewer's decisions, and compliance with the Design Guidelines does not guarantee approval.

The Founder shall have sole and full authority to amend the Design Guidelines for so long as it has review authority under Section 5.2(a). The Founder's right to amend the Design Guidelines shall continue even if it delegates reviewing authority to the DRC, unless the Founder also delegates the power to amend to the DRC. Upon termination or delegation of the Founder's right to amend, the DRC may amend the Design Guidelines with the Board's consent.

Amendments to the Design Guidelines shall apply prospectively only They shall not require modifications to or removal of any structures

previously approved once the approved construction, installation, placement and/or modification has begun. However, any new work on such structures must comply with the most recent version of the Design Guidelines. There shall be no limitation on the scope of amendments to the Design Guidelines, and such amendments may eliminate requirements previously imposed or otherwise make the Design Guidelines less restrictive.

The Reviewer shall make the Design Guidelines available to Owners and their contractors upon request and may charge a reasonable fee to cover reproduction costs. In the Founder's discretion, such Design Guidelines may be recorded, in which event the recorded version, as it may be amended from time to time, shall control in the event of any dispute as to which version of the Design Guidelines was in effect at any particular time.

(b) Procedures. Unless the Design Guidelines provide otherwise, no activities within the scope of this Chapter (as described in Section 5.1) may begin on any portion of the Community until a written application is submitted to and approved by the Reviewer. The application must be accompanied by plans and specifications and such other information as the Reviewer or the Design Guidelines require.

If the Reviewer is the DRC, notice of any meeting to consider an application for architectural review shall be given in the same manner as notice of Board meetings, as provided in the By-Laws. Meetings of the DRC shall be open to all members, subject to the same exceptions as Board meetings under the By-Laws. This provision shall not apply when the Founder is the Reviewer.

In reviewing each application, the Reviewer may consider any factors it deems relevant, including, without limitation, harmony of the proposed external design with surrounding structures/and environment. Decisions may be based

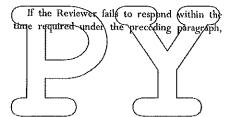
on purely aesthetic considerations. Each Owner acknowledges that such determinations are purely subjective and that opinions may vary as to the desirability and/or attractiveness of particular improvements.

The Reviewer shall have the sole discretion to make final, conclusive, and binding determinations on matters of nesthetic judgment, and such determinations shall not be subject to the procedures in Chapter 18 or judicial review so long as they are made in good faith and in accordance with required procedures.

The Reviewer shall make a determination on each application after receipt of a completed application with all required information and fees. The Reviewer may permit or require that an application be submitted or considered in stages, in which case a final decision shall not be required until after the final, required submission. The Reviewer may (i) approve the application with or without conditions; (ii) approve a portion of the application and disapprove other portions; or (iii) disapprove the application.

The Reviewer shall notify the applicant in whiting of the final determination on any application no later than forty-five (45) days after its receipt of a completed application and all required submissions, however, with respect to any DRC determination subject to the Founder's veto right under Section 5.2(b), the Reviewer shall notify the applicant of the final determination within 40 business days after its receipt of the final determination and all required submissions.

Notice shall be deemed given at the time the envelope containing the response is deposited in the U.S. mail. Hand delivery, facsimile, electronic mail, or similar delivery of such written notice also shall be sufficient and shall be deemed given at the time of confirmed delivery to the applicant.



approval shall be deemed given. However, no approval, whether expressly granted or deemed granted, shall be inconsistent with the Design Guidelines or this Charter unless a written variance has been granted pursuant to Section 5.5 of this Charter.

As part of any approval, the Reviewer may require that construction commence within a specified time period. If construction does not commence within the required period, the approval shall expire, and the Owner must reapply for approval before commencing any activities. Once construction is commenced, it shall be diligently pursued to completion. All work shall be completed within one year of commencement unless otherwise specified in the notice of approval or unless the Reviewer, in its discretion, grants an extension in writing.

The Reviewer may exempt certain activities from the application and approval requirements of this Chapter, if such activities are undertaken in compliance with the Design Guidelines and the Community-Wide Standard.

(c) Appeals Process. After the Board's appointment of the DRC, an applicant may appeal any disapproval of its applicant to the Board. To request an appeal, the applicant must submate to the Association's Secretary, no later than 15 days after the delivery of the notification of disapproval, a copy of the original application, the notification of disapproval, and a letter requesting review of the decision. The appeal request also shall contain a response to any specific concerns or reasons for disapproval listed in the notification of disapproval. The Board may (i) affirm the DRC's decision, (ii) affirm a portion and overturn a portion of the DRC's decision, or (iii) overturn the DRC's entire decision.

The Board shall notify the applicant and the DRC in writing of its decision no later than 30 days after its receipt of the request for appeal with all equired information. The Board's decision shall include a description of its reasons for

overturning the DRC's decision. During the appeal process, the Owner shall not commence any work requiring approval hereunder.

This subsection shall not apply while the Founder is the Reviewer.

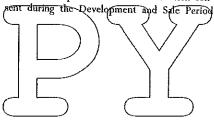
## 5.4. No Waiver of Future Approvals

The people reviewing applications under this Chapter will change from time to time, and opinions on aesthetic matters, as well as interpretation and application of the Design Guidelines, may vary accordingly. It may not always be possible to identify objectionable features until work is completed. In such cases, the Reviewer may elect not to require changes to objectionable features. However, the Reviewer may refuse to approve similar proposals in the future. Approval of applications or plans shall not constitute a waiver of the right to withhold approval as to any similar applications, plans, or other matters subsequently or additionally submitted for approval.

### 5.5. Variances

When unusual circumstances exist that make it difficult or impossible to comply with a particular requirement of the Design Guidelines, the Owner may file a request with the Reviewer to be excused from complying with such requirement. The Reviewer has the discretion to determine when a variance is appropriate.

The Reviewer may authorize variances from compliance with any of the Design Guidelines and any procedures set forth in this Chapter or in the Design Guidelines when, in its judgment, circumstances justify an exception. No variance shall (a) be effective unless in writing; (b) be contrary to this Charter; or (c) prevent the Reviewer from denying a variance in other circumstances. A variance requires the Founder's written consent during the Development and Sda Pariol



and, thereafter, requires the Board's written consent.

### 5.6. Limitation of Liability

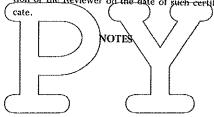
This Chapter establishes standards and procedures as a mechanism for maintaining and enhancing the overall aesthetics of the Community; it does not create any duty to any Person. Review and approval of any application pursuant to this Chapter may be based purely on aesthetic considerations. The Reviewer is not responsible for the structural integrity or soundness of approved construction or modifications, for compliance with builting codes and other governmental requirements, or for ensuring that all dwellings are of comparable quality, value, size, or design or are aesthetically pleasing or otherwise acceptable to other Owners.

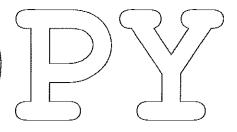
With respect to any property owned or improved by any Person subject to the requirements of this Chapter, the Founder, the Association, its officers, the Board, any committee, and member of any of the foregoing shall not be liable for (a) soil conditions, drainage, or other general site work; (b) any defects in plans revised or approved hereunder; (c) any loss or damage arising out of the action, inaction, integrity, in nancial condition, or quality of work of any con tractor or its subcontractors, employees, or agants, whether or not the Founder has approved or leatured such contractor as a Builder; or (d) any injury, damages, or loss arising out of the manner or quality or other circumstances of construction or modifications, whether or not approved hereunder. In all such matters, the Association shall defend and indemnify the Board, the Reviewer, and the members of each, as provided in the By-Laws.

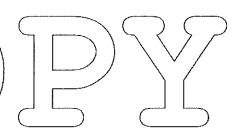
### 5.7. Certificate of Compliance

Any Owner may request in writing that the Reviewer issue a certificate of compliance certifying that there are no known violations of this Chapter or the Design Guidelines. The Re-

viewer shall either grant or deny such written request within 30 days after receipt, and may charge a reasonable administrative fee. Issuance of such a certificate shall prevent the Association from taking enforcement action against an Owner for any condition known to the Association or the Reviewer on the date of such certifi-







## Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement

One of the benefits of owning property in a planned community is the commitment among neighbors to maintain their property in a neat and attractive condition to enhance the overall beauty and gesthetic appeal of the community. This chapter describes the Owners' responsibilities for maintenance and repair of their Units and for insuring their Units against property damage so that funds will be available for repair and restoration if needed.

## 6.1. Maintenance of Units

Each Owner shall maintain his or her Unit, including all structures, landscaping, and other improvements comprising the Unit, in a manner consistent with the Governing Documents and the Community-Wide Standard unless such maintenance responsibility is otherwise assumed by or assigned to the Association.

Each Owner also must maintain the sidewalk and landscaping located in the public right of way adjacent to his or her Unit unless the Association assumes all or part of such maintenance responsibility.

The Founder may have trainage swales constructed on any Unit within the Community for the purpose of managing and containing the flow of excess surface water, if any, found upon that Unit from time to time. Each Owner, including any Builder, shall be responsible for the maintenance, operation, and repair of the drainage swales located on that Owner's Unit. Maintenance, operation and repair shall mean the exercise of practices, such as lawn mowing and erosion repair, which allow the drainage swales to provide drainage, water storage, conveyance, or other storm water management capabilities as permitted by the South Florida Water Management District. Filling, excavation, construction of lences, construction of walls, construction of

any Improvement, and/or any other activity which obstructs the surface water flow in the drainage swales is strictly prohibited. No Owner may after, medify, change, re-direct and/or obstruct any drainage swale located within the Community. Any damage to any drainage swale located on any Unit, whether caused by natural or human-induced phenomena, shall be repaired and such drainage swale shall be returned to its former condition as soon at possible by the Association, and the costs for that repair shall be part of the Common Expense.

### 6.2. Responsibility for Repair and Replacement

Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Governing Documents or in other instruments creating and assigning maintenance responsibility, responsibility for maintenance shall include responsibility for repair and replacement necessary to maintain the property to a level consistent with the Community Wide Standard.

Each Owner shall/carry property insurance for the full replacement cost of all insurable improvements on his or her Unit, less a reasonable deductible. The Association may, but is not ob-(ligated to, obtain a casualty (insurance polic) providing property insurance for all structures, roofs, dwellings and/or improvements on all Units within the Community. The costs and expenses of any such casualty insurance policy obtained by the Association shall be part of the Common Expenses. In such an event, each Owner shall be relieved of its insurance responsibility only to the extent such responsibility is assumed by the Association. Any such insurance policy obtained by the Association may exclude fixtures, appliances, finishes, wall coverings, window treatments, floor coverings, contents, personal property and/or improvements to the

## Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement

interior of the structures, dwelling and/or improvements on that Unit. If the Association has obtained a casualty insurance policy on all Units within the Community, the Association may, at any time, upon not less than thirty (30) days' written notice to each Owner, discontinue such casualty insurance coverage and in such an event, each Owner shall immediately (no later than fourteen (14) days following the date of the written norice) obtain, in that Owner's name and at tifat Owner's expense, casualty insurance coverage for that Owner's Unit and all structures, inprovements and/or dwellings located on that Unit. Each Owner shall name the Association as an additional insured on that Owner's insurance coverage.

Regardless of whether the insurance required by this Charter is obtained by the Association or an Owner, in the event of a casualty loss, the Association shall be entitled to file a claim against such insurance for the cost of any repair and/or reconstruction to the Unit and all improvements, structures and/or dwellings located thereon, and each Owner shall be responsible for paying the amount of any deductible and each owner shall be responsible for any difference in the costs of repair and or reconstruction and the insurance proceeds. The Association/shall be entitled to adjust with each Owner's insurance provider the amount of any proceeds payable to the Associa tion and/or the Owner pursuant to the applicable insurance policy, based upon the amount necessary to enable the Owner and the Association each to repair and/or replace those portions of the applicable Unit and all improvements, structures and/or dwellings located thereon which are their respective responsibilities.

If an Owner is required to obtain insurance pursuant to this Charter and such insurance is insufficient, the Association shall be relieved of any obligation to maintain, repair and/or replace damaged and/or destroyed portions of that Owner's Unit, to the extent of such-insufficiency Alternatively, the Association may perform any repairs and/or replacement, whether

the responsibility of the Association or the Owner, and assess all costs of such repairs and/or replacement to the Owner and the Owner's Unit as a Specific Assessment pursuant to Section 12.4 of this Charter.

Within 90 days after any damage in or destruction of a structure on a Unit, the Owner of that Unit shall promptly rapair or reconstruct in a manner consistent with the original construction or such other plans and specifications as are approved pursuant to Chapter 5 unless the Board, in its discretion, agrees to extend such period. Alternatively, the Owner shall clear the Unit of debris and maintain it in a neat and attractive condition consistent with the Community-Wide Standard. The Owner shall pay any costs that insurance proceeds do not cover.

### 6.3. Maintenance and Repair of Party Walls and Similar Structures

Except as may otherwise be provided by law, a written agreement between Owners of adjacent Units, or other recorded documents applicable to adjacent Units:

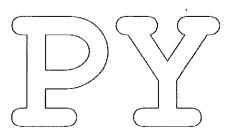
(a) Each wall, fence, driveway, or similar structure built as part of the original construction or the Units that serves and/or separates any two adjoining Units shall be considered a party structure. The cost of reasonable repair and maintenance of a party structure shall be shared equally by the Owners whose Units are served by the party structure.

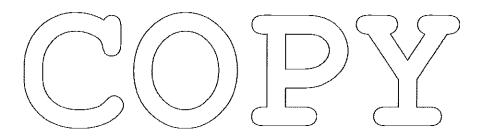
(b) If a party structure is destroyed or danaged by fire or other casualty, then to the extent that such damage is not covered by insurance and repaired out of the proceeds of insurance, any Owner whose Unit is served by the structure may restore it. Other Owners whose Units are served by the structure also shall contribute to the restoration cost in equal proportions, subject to the right to call for a larger contribution from the other users under any rule of law regarding liability for negligent or willful acts or omissions.

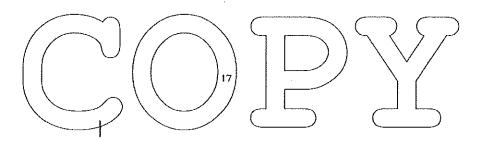
## Maintenance, Repair, and Replacement

- (c) The right to and the obligation of contribution for party walls and similar structures between Owners, as provided in this Section, shall be appurtenant to the land and shall pass to such Owner's successor-in-title.
- (d) To the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this Section, the general rules of law regarding party walls and liability for property damage due to negligende or willful acts or omissions shall apply to any party structure. Any dispute concerning a party structure shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 18.

**NOTES** 







## **Use and Conduct**

This Chapter sets forth basic standards regarding use, occupancy, and transfer of interests in Units. In addition, it provides a procedure by which the Board and the membership can adopt and chapte rules regulating use, conduct, and activities within the Community to address particular needs and desires of the Community over time.

7. Use, Occupancy, and Transfer of Interests in Units

(a) Residential and Related Uses. Units may be used only for residential and related purposes, except as the Founder may otherwise authorize with respect to construction, marketing, and sale activities of the Founder and Builders it designates.

A business activity within a Unit shall be considered "related" to a residential use and thus permitted under this Section only if conducted by a person or persons residing in the Unit and only if the business activity:

(i) is not apparent or detectable by sight, sound, or smell from outside of a permitted structure;

(ii) complies with applicable zoning requirements;

(iii) does not involve regular visitation of the Unit by employees who do not reside in the Unit, clients, customers, suppliers, or other business invitees, or door-to-door solicitation within the Community;

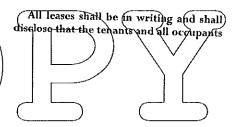
(iv) is consistent with the Community's residential character and does not constitute a nuisance or a hazardous or offensive use, or threaten the security or safety of others, as the Board determines in its discretion; and

(v) does not involve real estate brokerage or sales activities as the agent of an Owner other than the Founder or Builders it(may authorize, unless the Founder has specifically approved such activities in writing.

"Business" shall have its ordinary, generally accepted meaning and shall include, without limitation any occupation, work, or activity undertaken on an ongoing basis that involves providing goods or services to Persons other than the family of the producer and for which the producer receives a fee, compensation, or other form of consideration, regardless of whether (i) such activity is engaged in full or part time; (ii) such activity is intended to or does generate a profit; or (iii) a license is required.

Leasing a Unit for residential purposes shall not be considered a "business" within the meaning of this subsection, provided that the Owner and any other Owners with whom such Owner's affiliated, individually or collectively, do not collectively lease or offer for lease more than one Unit at any time. This provision shall not preclude an institutional lender from leasing a Unit upon taking title following foreclosure of its security interest in the Unit or upon acceptance of a deed in lieu of foreclosure. For purposes of this Charter, the terms "Lease" and "Leasing" shall refer to the regular, exclusive occupancy of a Unit by any Person other than the Owner, for which the Owner receives any consideration or benefit.

(b) Leasing. Any dwelling that is leased shall be leased only in its entirety; separate rooms, floors, or other areas within a dwelling may not be separately leased.



#### **Use and Conduct**

of the leased Unit are bound by and obligated to comply with the Governing Documents. However, the Governing Documents shall apply regardless of whether such a provision is specifically set forth in the lease.

Prior to a tenant taking occupancy under a lease or rental agreement of any kind, the Owner of the leased Unit shall notify the Board or the Association's managing agent of the lease and provide any additional information the Board may reasonably require. The Owner must give the tenant copies of the Governing Documents. In addition to, but consistent with this sub-Section, the Association or the Board may adopt Rules governing leasing and subleasing.

This subsection and any Rules governing leasing and subleasing shall not apply to Units leased by or on behalf of the Founder or any Founder Affiliate.

- (c) Transfer of Title. Any Owner desiring to sell or otherwise transfer title to his or her Unit shall give the Board at least seven days' prior written notice of the name and address of the purchaser or transferee, the date of such transfer of title, and such other information as the Board may reasonably require. The Person transferring title shall continue to be jointly and severally responsible with the Person accepting title for all obligations of the Owner, including assessment obligations, until the date upon which the Board receives such notice, notwithstanding the transfer of title.
- (d) Subdivision and Combination of Units. No Person other than the Founder and Builders whom the Founder may authorize shall subdivide or change the boundary lines of any Unit or combine Units without the Board's prior written approval. Any such action that the Board approves shall be effective only upon recording of a plat or other legal instrument reflecting the subdivision or new boundaries of the affected Units). In the absence of such recorded instru-

ment, adjacent Units owned by the same Owner shall continue to be treated as separate Units for purposes of voting and assessment, even though such Units may be improved with a single dwelling.

(e) Timesharing. No Unit shall be used for operation of a timesharing, fraction sharing, or similar program whereby the right to exclusive use of the Unit rotates among participants in the program on a fixed of floating time schedule over a period of years.

7.2. Rulemaking Authority and Procedures)

The Governing Documents establish a framework of covenants and conditions that govern the Community. The initial Rules attached as Exhibit "B" are a part of that framework. However, within that framework, the Association must be able to respond to unforeseen issues and changes affecting the Community. Therefore, the Board and the Owners are authorized to change the Rules in accordance with the following procedures, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 7.3.

- (a) Board Authority. Subject to the notice requirements in Section 7.2(c) and the Board's duly to exercise judgment and reasonableness on behalf of the Association and its members, the Board may adopt new Rules and modify or rescind existing Rules by majority vote of the directors at any Board meeting.
- (b) Membership Authority. Subject to the notice requirements in Section 7.2(c), the Owners representing a majority of the votes in the Association also may adopt new Rules and modify or rescind existing Rules at any meeting of the Association duly called for such purpose, regardless of the manner in which the original Rule was adopted. However, as long as the Founder membership exists, any such action also shall be subject to the Founder's approval.

## **Use and Conduct**

(c) Notice. The Board shall send notice to all Owners concerning any proposed Rule change at least five business days prior to the meeting of the Board or the Owners at which such action is to be considered. At any such meeting, Owners shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard before the proposed action is put to a vote.

This notice requirement does not apply to administrative and operating policies that the Board may adopt relating to the Common Areas, notwithstanding that such policies may be published as part of the Rules.

in addition, the Board shall have discretion, without the necessity of complying with such notice requirement, to enact such Rules as are necessary or appropriate to comply with any governmental or quasi-governmental order, permit, or approval applicable to the Community.

(d) Effective Date. A Rules change adopted under this Section shall take effect 15 days after the date on which written notice of the Rules change is given to the affected Owners.

Since it is impossible to foresee all potential situations and problems that may arise within the Community, the Board and the Owners have the authority to adopt and modify rules as needed to address new or changing circumstances.

(e) Conflicts. No action taken under this Section 7.2 shall have the effect of modifying or repealing the Design Guidelines and/or any provision of this Charter other than the Rules. In the event of a conflict between the Design Guidelines and the Rules, the Design Guidelines shall control. In the event of a conflict between the Rules and any provision of this Charter (other than the Rules), the Charter shall control.

### 7.3. Protection of Owners and Others

Except as may be set forth in this Charter (either initially or by amendment) or in the initial

Rules set forth in Exhibit "B," all Rules shall comply with the following provisions:

- (a) Similar Treatment. Similarly situated Units shall be treated similarly.
- (b) Displays. No Rule shall abridge an Owner's right to display on his or her Unit one United States slag or holiday symbols and decorations of the kind normally displayed in single-family residential neighborhoods. However, the Association may adopt time, place, and manner restrictions with respect to slags and displays visible from outside structures on the Unit, including reasonable limitations on size and number.
- (c) Household Composition. No Rule shall interfere with an Owner's freedom to determine household composition, except that the Association may impose and enforce reasonable occupancy limitations and conditions based on Unit size and facilities and its fair share use of the Common Area.
- (d) Activities Within Dwellings. No Rule shall interfere with the activities carried on within a dwelling, except that the Association may prohibit activities not normally associated with residential property and may adopt rules to further define, clarify, and implement the restrictions in Section 7.1. It also may restrict or prohibit activities that create monetary costs for the Association or other Owners, that create a danger to anyone's health or safety, that generate excessive noise or traffic, that create unsightly conditions visible from outside the dwelling, or that are an unreasonable source of annoyance.
- (e) Allocation of Burdens and Benefits. No Rule shall alter the allocation of financial burdens among the various Units or rights to use the Common Area to the detriment of any Owner over that Owner's objection expressed in writing to the Association. However, nothing in this Section 7.3(e) shall prevent the Association from changing the Common Area available, from adopting generally applicable rules foy use of

#### **Use and Conduct**

Common Area, or from denying use privileges to those who are delinquent in paying assessments, abuse the Common Area, and/or violate the Governing Documents. This provision does not affect the right to increase the amount of assessments as provided in Chapter 12.

- (f) Leasing and Transfer of Units. Except as set forth in Section 7 (b), no Ruie shall prohibit leasing or transfer of any Unit or require approval prior to leasing or transferring a Unit; however, the Rules may require a minimum lease term of up to 12 months. The Rules may also require that Owners us: Board-approved lease forms (or include specific lease terms) and may impose a reasonable review or administrative fee in connection with the Board's review of a lease.
- (g) Abridging Existing Rights. No Rule shall require that an Owner dispose of personal property kept in or on a Unit in compliance with the Rules in effect at the time such personal property was brought onto the Unit. This exemption shall apply only during the period of such Owner's ownership of the Unit and shall not apply to subsequent Owners who take title to the Unit after adoption of the Rule.

This provision protects the existing personal property of Owners. It is intended to prevent a situation in which an Owner is forced to get rid of an item that was allowed prior to a change in the Rules. For example, but not as a limitation, if basketball hoops are allowed in driveways and then a Rule is passed prohibiting basketball hoops, the Board cannot force the Owners who have basketball hoops at that time to remove them. However, they can enforce this Rule against any other Owner desiring to install one, or against any Owner who takes title to a Unit after the effective date of the new Rule.

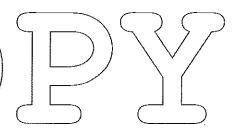
(h) Reasonable Rights to Develop. No Rule may unreasonably interfere with the Founder's ability to develop, market, and sell property in the Community.

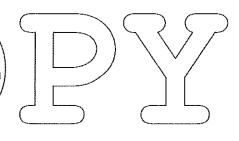
(i) Interference with Easements. No Rule may unreasonably interfere with the exercise of any easement, except as set forth in Section 13.1(c).

7.4. Owners' Acknowledgment and Notice to Purchasers

By accepting a deed, each Owner acknowledges and agrees that the use, enjoyment, and marketability of his or her Unit is limited and affected by the Rules, which may change from time to time. All Unit purchasers are hereby notified that the Association may have adopted changes to the Rules and that such changes may not be set forth in a recorded document. A copy of the current Rules and all administrative policies are available from the Association upon request. The Association may charge a reasonable fee to cover its reproduction cost.

#### NOTES





## Compliance and Enforcement

The covenants, standards, and rules set forth in the Governing Documents are for the benefit of all Owners and occupants of the Community. However, if they are to have any real meaning, there must be a commitment by the stakeholders in the Community to comply with them, and there must be a mechanism in place to enforce that compliance in the event that someone fails or refuses to do so. This Chapter sets forth the obligation to comply and the remedies available to the Association in the event of moncompliance.

### 8.1. Compliance

All Owners and occupants of Units, as well as their tenants, guests, and other visitors, must abide by the Governing Documents. If any of them fail or refuse to comply with the Governing Documents, they may be subject to various penalties, including fines and the loss of the right to use the Common Arcas.

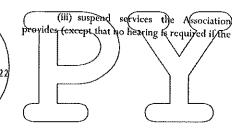
Every Owner, occupant, and visitor to a Unit must comply with the Governing Documents and shall be subject to sanctions for violations as described in this Chapter. In addition, each Owner shall be responsible for, and may be sanctioned for all violations of the Governing Documents by the occupants or visitors to their Units, and for any damage to the Area of Common Responsibility that occupants or visitors may cause.

## 8.2. Remedies for Non-Compliance

The Association, the Founder, and every affected Owner shall have the right to file suit at law or in equity to enforce the Governing Documents. In addition, the Board may impose sanctions for violation of the Governing Documents, including those listed below and any others described elsewhere in the Governing Documents.

The South Florida Water Management District shall have the right to enforce, by any proceeding at law or in equity, the provisions contained in this Charter which relate to the maintenance, operation, management, and/or repair of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System. Further, the South Florida Water Management District shall have the right to take any enforcement action, including a civil action for an injunction, to correct any outstanding problems with the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System.

- (a) Sanctions Requiring Prior Notice and Hearing. After written notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the By-Laws, the Board may:
- (i) impose reasonable monetary fines, not to exceed \$100.00 per violation (or per day in the case of a continuing violation, except that, in the case of a continuing violation, only a single notice and opportunity for heaving is required). Fines may be imposed within a graduated range. There is no limit on the aggregate amount of any fine for a continuing violation;
- (ii) suspend any Person's right to use any Common Area facilities (A) for any period during which any charge against such Owner's Unit remains delinquent, and (B) for a period not to exceed 30 days for a single violation or for a longer period in the case of any continuing violation (except that no hearing is required if the Owner is more than 60 days delinquent in paying any assessment or other charge owed the Association); however, nothing herein shall authorize the Board to limit ingress or egress to or from a Unit;



## Compliance and Enforcement

Owner is more than 60 days delinquent in paying any assessment or other charge owed to the Association), except that nothing herein shall authorize the Board to suspend essential utilities (i.e., electricity, natural gas, or water);

(iv) exercise self-help or take action to abate any violation of the Governing Documents in a non-emergency situation (including removing personal property that violates the Governing Documents);

(v) without liability to any Person, preclude any contractor, subcontractor, agent, employee, or other invitee of an Owner who causes damage to any property in the Community owned by others or fails to comply with the terms and provisions of Chapter 5 and the Design Guidelines from continuing or performing any further activities in the Community;

(vi) levy Specific Assessments to cover costs the Association incurs in bringing a Unit into compliance with the Community-Wide Standard or other requirements under the Governing Documents, or in repairing damage to any portion of the Area of Common Responsibility resulting from actions of any Owner or occupant of a Unit, their contractors, subcontractors, agents, employees, or invitees; and

(vii) record a notice of violation with respect to any Unit on which a violation exists.

- (b) Other Sanetions. The Board may take the following actions to obtain compliance with the Governing Documents without prior notice or a hearing:
- (i) suspend the vote allocated to any Unit if the Owner is more than 90 days delinquent in paying any Base Assessment levied on the Unit pursuant to Chapter 12;
- (ii) exercise self-help or take action to abate a violation on a tipit in any situation that requires prompt action to avoid potential injury

or damage or unreasonable inconvenience to other persons or their property (specifically including, but not limited to, the towing of vehicles that are in violation of parking rules and regulations);

(iii) exercise self-help or take action to abate a violation on the Common Arca under any circumstances.

(iv) require an Owner, at its own expense, to perform maintenance or to remove any structure or improvement on such Owner's Unit that is in violation of the Community Wide Standard or other) requirements under the Governing Documents and to restore the property to its previous condition;

(v) enter the property and exercise selfhelp to remove or cure a violating condition if an Owner fails to take action as required pursuant to Section 8.2(b)(iv) within 10 days after receipt of written notice to do so, and any such entry shall not be deemed a trespass; or

(vi) bring suit at law for monetary damages or in equity to stop or prevent any violation, or both.

(c) Founder's Right to Impose Senctions. In the event that the Association fails or refuses to take action or impose sanctions under this Chapter after notice from the Founder of a violation of the Governing Documents the Founder shall have the right to levy monetary fines on behalf of the Association after notice and hearing in the same manner as the Association under Section 8.2(a). In addition, the Founder may exercise self-help or take action to abate a violation or bring suit at law or in equity in the same manner as the Association under Section 8.2(b).

## 8.3. Board Decision to Pursue Enforcement Action

The Association's decision to pursue enforcement action in any particular case shall be left to

## **Compliance and Enforcement**

the Board's discretion, except that the Board shall not be arbitrary or capricious in taking enforcement action. For example, the Board may determine that, in a particular case:

(a) the Association's position is not strong enough to justify taking any or further action;

(b) the covenant, restriction, or rule being enforced is, or is likely to be construed as, inconsistent with applicable law;

(c) although a technical violation may exist of may have occurred, it is not of such a material nature as to be objectionable to a reasonable person or to justify expending the Association's resources; or

(d) that it is not in the Association's best interests, based upon hardship, expense, or other reasonable criteria, to pursue enforcement action.

A decision not to enforce a particular provision shall not prevent the Association from enforcing the same provision at a later time or prevent the enforcement of any other covenant, restriction, or rule.

8.4. Attorneys' Fees and Costs

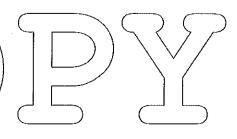
In any action to enforce the Governing Documents, the prevailing purty shall be entitled to recover all costs, including, without limitation, attorneys' fees and court costs, reasonably incurred in such action.

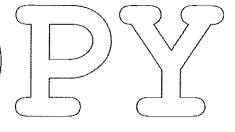
### 8.5. Enforcement of Ordinances

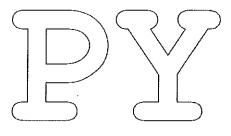
The Association, by contract or other agreement, may enforce applicable laws, regulations, ordinances, and governmental requirements. In addition, St. Lucie County and other governmental entities having jurisdiction, may enforce laws, regulations, ordinances, and governmental requirements within the Community.

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**NOTES** 







## PARTTHREE: ASSOCIATION OPERATIONS

Chapter 9

## **Property Management**

one of the Association's primary fupetions is main taining and operating property and facilities for the comman benefit of the Owners and residents of the Community. This Chapter establishes the Association's obligation to accept property that the Founder designates as Common Area and to maintain, operato, and insure it, along with certain other properties, for the benefit of the Community.

### 9.1. Acceptance and Control of Association Property

(a) Transfers and Conveyances by Founder. The Founder and its designces may transfer or convey to the Association interests in real or personal property within or for the benefit of the Community, and the Association shall accept such transfers and conveyances. Such property may be improved or unimproved and may consist of fee simple title, easements, leases, dicenses, or other real or personal property interests.

Upon the Founder's written request, the Association shall reconvey to the Founder any real property that the Founder originally conveyed to the Association for no payment, to the extent conveyed in error or needed to make minor adjustments in property lines or accommodate changes in the development plan.

(b) Management and Control. The Association is responsible for management, operation, and control of the Common Area, subject to any covenants set forth in the deed or other instrument transferring the property to the Association. The Association may enter into leases, licenses, or operating agreements with respect to portions of the Common Area for payment or no payment, as the Board deems appropriate, sub-

Ject to the requirements of Florida law. The Association may permit use of Common Ayea facilities and Association property by persons other than Owners and occupants of Units and may charge use fees, in such amount as the Board may establish, for such use.

### 9.2. Maintenance of Area of Common Responsibility

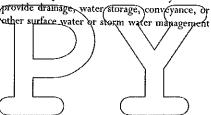
The Association shall maintain the Area of Common Responsibility in accordance with the Community-Wide Standard. The Area of Common Responsibility includes, but is not limited to:

(a) the Common Area serving all or portions of the Community;

(b) landscaping within public rights-of-way within or abutting the Community, to the extent that responsible governmental authorities or Unit Owners do not maintain it to the Community-Wide Standard; and

(c) such portions of any additional property as may be dictated by the Founder, this Charter, any Supplement, or any covenant or agreement for maintenance entered into by, or otherwise binding on the Association; and

(d) The Association shall also be responsible for the maintenance, operation, and repair of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System. Maintenance of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System shall mean the exercise of practices which allow the systems to provide drainage, water storage, conveyance, or other surface water or storm water provides.



#### **Property Management**

capabilities pursuant to the permit issued by the South Florida Water Management District. Any repair and/or reconstruction of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System shall be as permitted or, if modified, as approved by the South Florida Water Management District. The permit from the South Florida Water Management District is attached to this Charter as Exhibit "E" (the "District Permit"). If wetland mitigation and/or monitoring is required by the District Permit, the Association shall be responsible to carry out this obligation successfully, including but not limited to, meeting all conditions of the District Permit relating to wetland mitigation, maintenance and/or monitoring. The District Permit and any future South Florida Water Management District permit actions shall be kept as part of the Association's official records. The Association shall have no responsibility for landscaping or other maintenance of Units burdened by storm water drainage easements unless otherwise specifically set forth in a Supplement, the District Permit, in a recorded agreement and/or on a recorded plat.

The Association may maintain other property it does not own, including, without limitation, Units and property dedicated to the public, if the Board determines that such maintenance is necessary or desirable to maintain the Community-Wide Standard. The Association shall not be liable for any damage or injury occurring on or arising out of the condition of, property it does not own except to the extent that it has been negligent in performing its maintenance responsibilities.

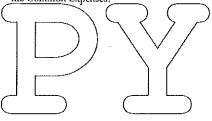
The Association may, but is not obligated to, assume responsibility to maintain, upkeep, repair, clean and/or replace the exteriors of Units; provided, however, the Association shall not have any responsibility for maintenance, upkeep, repair, cleaning and/or replacement of any doors and/or windows of any Unit. The Association may, but is not obligated to, assume responsibility to maintain, paint upkeep, repair, clean and/or replace any roofs of Units. If the Associa-

tion assumes the responsibility to maintain, paint upkeep, repair, clean and/or replace the exteriors and/or roofs of Units, the costs, expenses, materials, insurance and any other fee related to such maintenance, painting, upkeep, repair, cleaning and/or replacement shall be part of the Common Expenses.

The unit you are purchasing may contain materials which contain or are allegted by mold, mildew, fungus, spores and chemicals which may cause allergic or other bodily reactions. You should consult your physician to determine which mold mildew, fungus, spores or chemicals may adversely affect you or members of your family. By accepting a deed and/or taking title to a Unit, purchaser shall be deemed to have assumed the risks associated with molds, mildew, spores, fungi and for other toxins and to have released Founder from any and all liability for same.

The Association may, but is not obligated to, maintain, upkeep, repair and/or replace a master irrigation system that may be located within the Community, including but not limited to Units. If the Association assumes such maintenance, upkeep, repair and/or replacement of a master irrigation system, the costs and expenses of such maintenance, upkeep, repair and/or eplacement shall be part of the Common Expenses.

The Association may, but is not obligated to, maintain, upkeep, repair, mow, trim, edge, fertilize and/or replace all landscaping, including but not limited to, any landscaping located on each Unit. If the Association assumes such maintenance, upkeep, repair, mowing, trimming, edging, fertilizing and/or replacement of landscaping located on each Unit, the costs and expenses of such maintenance, upkeep, repair, mowing, trimming, edging, fertilizing and/or replacement of such landscaping shall be part of the Common Expenses.



#### **Property Management**

### 9.3. Discontinuation of Operation

After termination of the Founder Control Period, the Association shall maintain the Common Area facilities in continuous operation unless Owners representing 75% of the total votes in the Association consent in writing to discontinue such operation. In addition, the Founder's consent is required to discontinue operation of any Common Area facilities during the Development and Sale Period.

This Section shall not apply during the Founder Control Period and shall not apply to preclude temporary closures or interruptions in operation, as the Board may determine appropriate to perform maintenance or repairs.

### 9.4. Restoring Damaged Improvements

In the event of damage to or destruction of portions of the Area of Common Responsibility for which the Association has insurance responsibility, the Board or its duly authorized agent shall file and adjust all insurance claims and obtain reliable and detailed estimates of the cost of repairing or restoring the property to substantially its condition prior to the damage, allowing for changes or improvements necessitated by changes in applicable building codes.

The Association shall repair or reconstruct damaged Common Area improvements unless. Owners representing a least 75% of the total votes in the Association decide within 60 days after the loss not to repair or reconstruct. The Founder's approval is required for the decision not to repair or reconstruct portions of the Common Area prior to the termination of the Development and Sale Period.

If either the insurance proceeds or estimates of the loss, or both, are not available to the Association within such 60-day period, then the period shall be extended until such funds or information are available. No Mortgagee shall have the right to participate in determining whether

the damage or destruction to the Common Area shall be repaired or reconstructed.

This provision ensures that desirable Common Area improvements will be replaced if destroyed, but it also makes it possible not to repair or rebuild if the Owners who conclit from the Common Area prefer not to rebuild.

If a decision is made not to restore the damaged improvements and no alternative improvements are authorized, the affected property shall be cleared of all debris and ruins and thereafter shall be maintained by the Association in a neat and attractive condition consistent with the Community-Wide Standard.

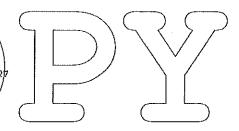
The Association shall retain and place in a capital improvements account for the benefit of all Owners any insurance proceeds remaining after paying the costs of repair or reconstruction or after such settlement as is necessary and appropriate. This is a covenant for the benefit of Mortgagees and may be enforced by the Mortgage of any affected Unit.

If insurance proceeds are insufficient to cover the costs of repair or reconstruction, the Board may, without a vote of the Owners, levy Special Assessments to cover the shortfall against those Owners responsible for the plemiums for the applicable insurance coverage under Section 11.4.

### 9.5. Relationships with Other Properties

The Association may contract with third parties to provide for sharing of costs associated with (a) maintenance and operation of mutually beneficial properties or facilities, or (b) provision of mutually beneficial services.

### NOTES



### **Provision of Services**

In addition to its property management role, the Association is a vehicle for providing a variety of services for the benefit of the Community at large and individual Units. This Chapter describes some of the services the Association may provide.

10.1. Provision of Services to Units

The Association may arrange for or provide services to Owners and their Units, directly or through contracts with the Founder or other third parties. The Association may enter into bulk service agreements by which a particular service is provided to all Units, or it may offer various services at the option of each Owner, or both. By way of example and not limitation, such services might include such things as cable television, technology services, satellite television, internet, intranet, utilities, security, trash collection, landscape maintenance, pest control and caretaker services.

Services may be provided to all tinits, or to particular Units upon request. Services may be provided as a Common Expense or the Association shall charge a separate use fee, in such amount as the Board may determine appropriate in its discretion, for any services offered at the option of an Owner, which fee shall be assessed against the benefited Unit as a Specific Assessment pursuant to Chapter 12.

Any Association contract for services may require individual Owners or occupants to execute separate agreements directly with the Persons providing components or services in order to gain access to or obtain specified services. Such contracts and agreements may contain terms and conditions that, if violated by the Owner or occupant of a Unit, may result in termination of services provided to such Unit. Any such termination shall not relieve the Owner of the con-

tinuing obligation to pay assessments for any portion of the charges for such service that are assessed against the Unit as a Common Expense.

In its discretion, the Board may discontinue offering particular services and thay modify or cancel existing contracts for services, subject to the contract-terms and any provision that may exist elsewhere in the Governing Documents requiring the Association to provide such services.

### 10.2. Community Technology

(a) Community Systems. Without limiting the generality of Section 10.1, the Association is specifically authorized to provide, or to enter into contracts with other Persons to provide, central telecommunication receiving and distribution systems (e.g., cable television, high speed data/Internet/intranet services, and security monitoring) and related components, including ssoci<del>ated i</del>nfrastructure, equipment, hardware, and splitware to serve the Community (Comnunity Systems"). Any such contracts may provide for installation, operation, management, maintenance, and upgrades or modifications to the Community Systems as the Board determines appropriate. The Association shall have no obligation to utilize any particular provider(s). However, except for cause (as defined by written agreement with the provider), the Association may not, without the Founder's consent, terminate any contract entered into during the Founder Control Period.

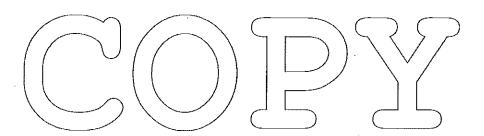
(b) Opportunities for Community Interaction. The Association may make use of computers, the Internet, and expanding technology to facilitate community interaction and encourage participation in Association activities. For example, the Association may oponson a commu-

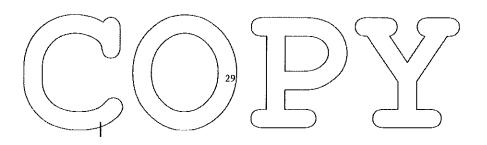


### **Provision of Services**

nity cuble television channel, create and maintain a community intranet or Internet home page, maintain an "online" newsletter or bulletin board, and offer other technology-related services and opportunities for Owners and residents to interact and participate in Association-sponsored activities. To the extent Florida law permits, and unless otherwise specifically prohibited in the Governing Documents, the Association may send notices electronically, hold Board or Association meetings and permit attendance and voting by electronic means, and electronically send and collect assessment and other invoices.

NOTES





#### **Association Insurance**

The Association is responsible for insuring against various types of risks, including property damage, personal injury, and liability. This Chapter describes the minimum types and amounts of coverage that the Association must obtain, the specific requirements for such policies, and the handling of deductibles and premiums for such insurance.

### 11.1. Required Coverages

The Association shall obtain and maintain in effect the following insurance coverage, if reasonably available, or if not reasonably available, the most nearly equivalent coverage as is reasonably available:

(a) Blanket property insurance covering "risks of direct physical loss" on a "special form" basis (or comparable coverage by whatever name denominated) for all insurable improvements on

(i) the Common Area; and

til) other portions of the Area of Common Responsibility, to the extent that the Association has responsibility for repair or replacement in the event of a casualty.

If such coverage is not generally available at reasonable cost, then "broad form" coverage may be substituted. The limits of Association property insurance policies shall be sufficient to cover the full replacement cost of the insured improvements under current building ordinances and codes.

(b) Commercial general liability insurance on the Area of Common Responsibility, insuring the Association and its members for damage or injury caused by the negligence of the Association or any of its members, employees agents, or contractors while acting on its behalf. If generally available at reasonable cost, such coverage

shall have a limit of at least \$2,000,000.00 per occurrence with respect to bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage. (Such coverage may be provided through a combination of primary and umbrella policies. However, if additional coverage and higher limits are available at reasonable cost that a reasonably prudent person would obtain, the Association shall obtain such additional coverages or limits;

 (c) Workers compensation insurance and employers liability insurance, if and to the extent required by law;

- (d) Directors and officers liability coverage; and
- (e) Commercial crime insurance, including fidelity insurance covering all Persons responsible for handling Association funds in an amount determined in the Board's business judgment but not less than an amount equal to one fourth of the annual Base Assessments on all Hints plus reserves on hand. Filelity insurance policies shall contain a waiver of all defenses based upon the exclusion of Persons serving without compensation.

Unless otherwise specifically provided in a written notice by the Association, the Association's property and liability insurance covers only the Area of Common Responsibility and improvements within the Area of Common Responsibility but does not cover Units, and it is the responsibility of each Owner to insure that Owner's Unit, that Owner's personal property and the contents of that Owner's Unit.

The Association shall arrange for an annual review of the sufficiency of its insurance coverage by one or more qualified Persons, at least one of

#### Association Insurance

whom must be familiar with insurable replacement costs in St. Lucie County. In the exercise of its business judgment, the Board may obtain additional insurance coverage and higher limits than this Section requires.

11.2. Deductibles

The Board may hold any Persons who cause damage to insured improvements responsible for the insurance deductible payable on any insurance claim related to such damage.

The Association's policies may contain a reasonable deductible, which shall not be subtracted from the face amount of the policy in determining whether the policy limits satisfy the requirements of Section 11.1. In the event of an insured loss, the deductible shall be treated as a Common Expense in the same manner as the premiums for the applicable insurance coverage. However, if the Board reasonably determines, after notice and an opportunity to be heard in accordance with the By-Laws, that the loss is the result of the negligence or willful misconduct of one or more Owners, their guests, invitees, or lessees, then the Board may assess the full amount of such deductible against such Owners) and their Units as a specific Assessment.

11.3. Policy Requirements

All Association policies shall provide for a certificate of insurance to be furnished to the Association and, upon request, to each Owner.

To the extent available at reasonable cost and terms, all Association insurance shall:

(a) be written with a company authorized to do business in Florida that satisfies the requirements of the Federal National Mortgage Association or such other secondary mortgage market agencies or federal agencies as the Board deems appropriate;

(b) be written in the name of the Association as trustee for the benefited parties. All policies shall be for the benefit of the Association and its members, and their Mortgagees, as their interests may appear;

(c) not be brought into contribution with insurance purchased by Owners, occupants, or their Mortgagees individually;

(d) contain an inflation guard endoysement;

(e) include an agreed amount endorsement, if the policy contains a co-insurance clause;

 (f) provide that each Owner is an insured person with respect to liability arising out of such Owner's status as a member of the Association;

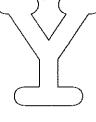
 (g) provide a waiver of subrogation against any Owner or household member of an Owner;
 and

(h) include an endorsement precluding cancellation, invalidation, suspension, or nonrenewal by the insurer on account of any act or omission of one or more Owners, unless acting on the Association's behalf within the scope of their authority, or on account of any curable defect or violation, without prior written demand to the Association and allowance of a reasonable time to cure the defect or violation.

Subrogation is a legal concept by which one person is substituted in the place of another with respect to a lawful claim or right. For example, once they have paid a claim by an insured party, insurance companies generally have the right to step into the shoes of the insured party and sue anyone that the insured party could have sued.

In addition, the Board shall use reasonable efforts to secure insurance policies that list the Owners as additional insureds and provides—



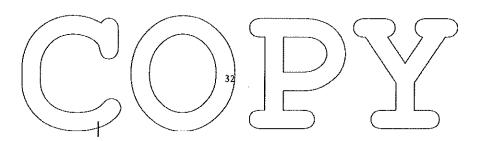


#### Association Insurance

- (a) a waiver of subrogation as to any claims against the Association's directors, officers, employees, and manager;
- (b) a waiver of the insurer's right to repair and reconstruct instead of paying cash;
- (c) an endorsement excluding Owners Individual policies from consideration under any "other insurance" clause;
- (d) an endorsement requiring at least 30 days' prior written notice to the Association of any cancellation, substantial modification, or non-renewal;
  - (e) a cross liability provision; and
- (f) a provision vesting in the Board exclusive authority to adjust losses. However, Mortgagees having an interest in such losses may not be precluded from participating in the settlement negotiations, if any, related to the loss.

# 11.4. Insurance Premiums

Premiums for all Association insurance shall be a Common Expense.

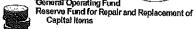


#### Chapter 12

#### Association Finances

This Chapter provides for various types of funding to cover expenses that the Association incurs or expects to incur in exercising its authority and performing its responsibilities under the Governing Documents. The primary source of funding is the assessments this Chapter authorizes the Association to left against the Units and collect from the Owner of each Unit. Assessments are secured by a lien on each Unit as described in this Chapter.

Association Funds General Operating Fund



Primary Sources of Income



Special Assessments Specific Assessments Founder Subsidy (if any) One-time Contributions to Working Capital

#### Secondary Sources of Income



Monetary Penalties Interest on Reserves and Delinquent Assessments Late Changes

12.1. Association Expenses

Except as the Governing Documents other wise specifically provide, all of the expenses that the Association incurs, or expects to incur, in connection with the ownership, maintenance, repair, replacement, insurance, management and operation of the Area of Common Responsibility, and otherwise for the general benefit of the Owners, are considered "Common Expenses." Common Expenses include such operating reserves and reserves for repair and replacement of capital items within the Area of Common Responsibility as the Board finds necessary or appropriate. Common Expenses shall also include the costs of maintenance, operation, management, repair and replacement of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management Sys tem, including, but not limited to, work within

retention areas, drainage structures, and/or drainage easements.

Common Expenses shall not include any expenses incurred during the Founder Control Period for initial development or original construction costs unless Owners (other than Founder appointees) representing a majority of the total vote in the Association approve such expenditure. Payments due under leases of capital improvements such as streetlights shall not be considered an initial development or original construction cost.

The characterization of a particular expense as a "Common Expense" shall not preclude the Association from seeking reimbursement for, or a contribution toward, such expenses from other Persons who may be responsible for the expenses incurred or for sharing such expenses pursuant to this Charter or any other recorded covenants or agreements.

12.2. Budgeting for and Allocating Association Expenses

(a) Preparation of Budger. At least 60 days before the beginning of each fiscal year, the Board shall prepare a budget of the estimated Common Expenses for the coming year.

The estimated expenses in each budget shall include, in addition to any operating reserves, a reasonable contribution to a reserve fund for repair and replacement of any capital items to be maintained as a Common Expense. In determining the amount of such reserve contribution, the Board shall take into account the number and nature of replaceable assets, the expected useful life of each, the expected repair or replacement cost, and the contribution required to fund the projected needs by annual contributions over the

useful life of the asset. So long as the Board exercises business judgment, which may include relying in good faith on the advice of its accountants or other professional advisers in determining the amount or necessity of the reserve fund, the amount shall be considered adequate.

Each budget shall also reflect the sources and estimated amounts of funds to cover such expenses, which may include any surplus to be applied from prior years, any income expected from sources other than assessments levied against the Units (including amounts to which the Association is entitled pursuant to any covenant or agreement to share costs), and the amount to be generated through the levy of Base Assessments.

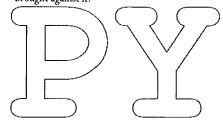
- (b) Calculation of Base Assessments. The total budgeted Common Expenses, less any surplus in the Common Expense budget from prior years and any income anticipated from sources other than assessments against the Units, shall be allocated equally among all Units subject to assessment and levied as a "Base Assessment."
- (c) Founder's Subsidy Option. The Founder may, but shall not be obligated to, reduce the Base Assessment for any liscal year by payment of a subsify (in addition to any amounts paid by the Founder under Section 12.6(b)) Any such subsidy may be treated as a contribution, an advance against fiture assessments due from the Founder, or a loan, in the Founder's discretion. Any such subsidy and the characterization thereof shall be conspicuously disclosed as a line item in the income portion of the budget. Payment of such subsidy in any year shall not obligate the Founder to continue payment of such subsidy in future years, unless otherwise provided in a written agreement between the Association and the Founder.
- (d) Notice of Budget and Assessment; Right to Disapprove. The Board shall send a copy of the budget, together with notice of the amount of the Base Assessment to be levied pur-

suant to such budget, to each Owner at least 30 days before the fiscal year begins. The budget shall not be subject to Owner approval.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, and except for assessment increases necessary for emergency situations, after termination of the Founder Central Period, any base Assessment that is more than 10% greater than such assessment for the immediately preceding fiscal year is subject to disapproval at a meeting by Owners representing at least 75% of the Units subject to such assessment.

An emergency situation is any one of the fol-

- (i) an extraordinary expense required by an order of a court;
- (ii) an extraordinary expense necessary to repair or maintain any portion of the Community for which the Association is responsible where a threat to personal safety is discovered;
- (iii) an extraordinary expense necessary to repair or maintain any portion of the Commynity for which the Association is responsible and which could not reasonably have been foreseen by the Board in preparing and distributing the pro forma budget. However, prior to the imposition or collection of such an assessment, the Board shall pass a resolution containing written findings as to the necessity of the extraordinary expense involved and why the expense was not or could not have been reasonably foreseen in the budgeting process. Notice of the Board meeting at which such resolution is to be considered, explaining the nature of the assessment proposed, shall be provided to the Owners along with the notice of such assessment; or
- (v) to defend itself in litigation, arbitration, or other legal or administrative actions brought against it.



There shall be no obligation to call a meeting for the purpose of considering any budget except, in the case of the Common Expense budget, on petition of Owners representing at least 25% of the Units subject to assessment. Any such petition must be presented to the Board within 10 days after delivery of the budget and notice of any assessment. In addition, to the extent required by Florida law, Owners shall be given notice of and the opportunity to attend Board meetings at which assessments are to be considered and levied.

If any proposed budget is disapproved of the Board fails for any reason to determine the budget for any year, then the budget most recently in effect shall continue in effect until a new budget is determined.

(e) Budget Revisions. The Board may revise the budget and adjust the Base Assessment anytime during the year, subject to the same notice requirements and rights to disapprove set forth in Section 12.2(d).

#### 12.3. Special Assessments

In addition to other authorized assessments, the Association may levy "Special Assessments" to cover unbudgeted expenses or expenses in excess of those ludgeted. Special Assessments may be levied against the entire membership to cover unbudgeted expenses or expenses in excess of those budgeted. Special Assessments shall be levied equally against all Units subject to assessment.

Any Special Assessment shall require the affirmative vote or written consent of Owners representing at least a majority of the total votes in the Association, and the affirmative vote or written consent of the Founder Member, if any.

Special Assessments shall be payable in such manner and at such times as determined by the Board, and may be payable in installments extending beyond the fiscal year in which the Special Assessment is approved.

#### 12.4. Specific Assessments

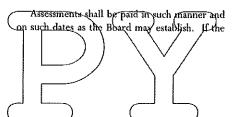
The Association may levy "Specific Assessments" against a particular Unit as follows:

(a) to cover the costs, including overhead and administrative costs, of providing services to the Unit upon request of the Owner pursuant to any menu of optional services the Association may offer pursuant to Section 10.1. Specific Assessments for optional services may be levied in advance of the provision of the requested service;

(b) to cover costs incurred in bringing the Unit into compliance with the Governing Documents, or costs incurred as a consequence of the conduct of the Owner or occupants of the Unit, their agents, contractors, employees, licensees, invitees, or guests; however, the Board shall give the Unit Owner prior written notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the By-Laws before levying any Specific Assessment under this subsection.

# 12.5. Authority to Assess Owners; Time of Payment

The Founder hereby establishes and the Association is hereby authorized to levy assessments as provided for in this Chapter and elsewhere in the Governing-Documents. The obligation to pay assessments shall commence as to each Unit on the later to occur of: (a) the date on which the Association first adopts a budget and levies assessments; or (b) the date on which the Unit is made subject to this Charter. The first annual Base Assessment levied on each Unit shall be adjusted according to the number of months remaining in the fiscal year at the time assessments commence on the Unit.



Board so elects, assessments may be paid in two or more installments. Unless the Board otherwise provides, the Base Assessment shall be due and payable in advance on the first day of each fiscal year. The Board may require advance payment of assessments at closing of the transfer of title to a Unit and impose special requirements for Owners with a history of delinquent payment. If any Owner is delinquent in paying any assessments or other charges levied on his Unit, the Board may require the outstanding balance on all assessments to be paid in full immediately.

12%. Obligation for Assessments

By buying a Unit in the Community each Owner agrees to pay all assessments levied against his or her Unit. If the Owner does not pay on time, that Owner will be charged late fees on all past due amounts. Owners may not claim a reduction in their assessments due to action or inaction by the Association.

(a) Personal Obligation. By accepting a deed or entering into a recorded contract to purchase any Unit, each Owner covenants and agrees to pay all assessments authorized in the Governing Documents. All assessments, gether with interest (computed from its due date at a rate of 10% per annum or such higher rate as the Board may establish, subject to the limitations of Florida law), later charges as determined by Board resolution, costs, and reasonable attorneys fees, shall be the personal obligation of each Owner and a lien upon each Unit until paid in full. Upon a transfer of title to a Unit, the grantee shall be jointly and severally liable for any assessments and other charges due at the time of conveyance.

The Board's failure to fix assessment amounts or rates or to deliver or mail each Owner an assessment notice shall not be deemed a waiver, modification, or a release of any Owner from the obligation to pay assessments. In such event, each Owner shall continue to pay Base Assess-

ments at the rate established for the last year for which an assessment was made, if any, until a new assessment is levied, at which time the Association may retroactively assess any shortfall.

No Owner may exempt himself or herself from liability for assessments by non-use of Common Area, abandonment of his or her Upit, or non-use of services provided to all Units. The obligation to pay assessments is a separate and independent coverant on the part of each Owner. No diminution or abatement of assessments or set-off shall be claimed or allowed for any alleged failure of the Association or Roard to take some action or perform some function required of it, for inconvenience or discomfort arising from the making of repairs or improvements, or from any other action it takes.

Upon written request, the Association shall furnish to any Owner liable for any type of assessment a certificate signed by an Association officer setting forth whether such assessment has been paid. Such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of payment. The Association may require the advance payment of a reasonable processing fee for the issuance of such certificate.

(b) Founder's financial Abstigations to Association. The Founder shall be liable for assessments on any linits it owns that are subject to assessment under this Section, except that during the Founder Control Period, the Founder may satisfy its obligation to pay Base Assessments and/or Special Assessments for Common Expenses on Units it owns either by paying such assessments in the same manner as any other Owner or by paying any operating expenses incurred by the Association in excess of the assessments receivable from all other members plus other income of the Association (commonly referred to as "deficit funding the Association"). The Association's budget deficit is the difference between (i) the amount of assessments levied on Lots owned by Owners, plus any other income received by the Association during the fiscal year, and (ii) the amount of the Association's actual

expenditures during the fiscal year, excluding contributions to reserves and excluding special assessments arising as a result of any unusual loss or liability. For purposes of this subsidy arrangement, the Founder need not subsidize, contribute to, fund and/or pay any reserves, reserve accounts and/or capital expenditures of the Association.

Unless the Founder otherwise notifies the Board in writing at least 60 days before the beginning of each fiscal year, the Founder shall be deemed to have elected to continue paying on the same basis as during the immediately preceding fiscal year. After termination of the Founder Control Period, the Founder shall pay Base Assessments on any Units it owns that are subject to assessment under Section 12.5 in the same manner as any other Owner liable for such assessments.

Regardless of the Founder's election under this Section, any of the Founder's financial obligations to the Association may be satisfied in the form of cash, by "in kind" contributions of services or materials, or by a combination of these.

12.7. Lien for Assessments

(a) Existence of Lien. The Association shall have a lien against each Unit to secure payment of assessments, as well as interest, late charges (subject to the limitations of Florida law) and costs of collection (including attorneys fees and expenses). Such lien shall be superior to all other liens except (i) the liens of all taxes, bonds, assessments, and other levies which by law would be superior, (ii) the lien or charge of any recorded Mortgage made in good faith and for value having first priority over any other Mortgages on the Unit and (c) to the extent Florida law permits, the Association's lien for any "Capital Improvement Assessment," as described below.

Notwithstanding the above, and subject to Florida law, any lien for Association assessments

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or charges levied solely for the purpose of acquisition, development, or construction of infrastructure or capital improvements serving the Community (or to pay the cost to underwrite, service, and repay any debt incurred to finance any such acquisition, development, or construction) may be designated by the Board as a "Capital Improvement Assessment," (which shall be superior to (a) the Association's live for other Common Expenses, and (b) all other lieus except those decemed superior under Norida law, including without limitation, the lieus of prior recorded first mortgages, and which may not be made subordinate by this provision.

Although no further action is required to create or perfect the lien, the Association may, as further evidence and notice of the lien, execute and record a document setting forth as to any Unit the amount of the delinquent sums due the Association at the time such document is executed and the fact that a lien exists to secure the repayment thereof. However, the Association's failure to execute and record any such document shall not affect the validity, enforceability, or priority of the lien.

(b) Enforcement of Nien. The Association may be for the Unit at the foredocure ale and acquire, hold, lease, mortgage, and convey the Unit. While a Unit is owned by the Association following foreclosure: (i) no right to vote shall be exercised on its behalf; (ii) no assessment shall be levied on it; and (iii) each other Unit shall be charged, in addition to its usual assessment, its pro rata share of the assessment that would have been charged such Unit had it not been acquired by the Association. The Association may sue for unpaid assessments and other charges authorized hereunder without foreclosing or waiving the lien securing the same in addition to pursuing any and all remedies allowed by law to enforce the lien.

(c) Effect of Sale or Transfer. Sale or transfer of any Unit shall not affect the assessment lien or relieve such Unit from the lien for any subsequent assessments. However, the sale

or transfer of any Unit pursuant to foreclosure of the first Mortgage shall extinguish the lien as to any installments of such assessments due prior to the Mortgagee's foreclosure, except that the foreclosure of the first Mortgage shall not extinguish the lien for amounts due under any Capital Improvement Assessment. The subsequent Owner of the foreclosed Unit shall not be personally liable for assessments on such Unit, other than any Capital Improvement Assessment, due prior to such acquisition of title. Such unpaid assessments shall be deemed to be Common Expenses collectible from Owners of all Units subject to assessment under Section 12.5 including such acquirer, its successors and assigns.

If an Owner does not pay his or her assessments on time, the Association may foreclose its lien on the Owner's Unit, causing it to be sold to pay the past due assessments. The Association also may sue an Owner in court to recover past due assessments.

#### 12.8. Exempt Property

The following property shall be exempt from payment of Base Assessments and Special Assessments:

- (a) All Common Area and such portions of the property owned by the Founder as are included in the Area of Common Responsibility; and
- (b) Any property dedicated to and accepted by any governmental authority or public utility.

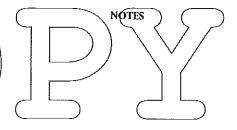
In addition, both the Founder and the Association shall have the right, but not the obligation, to grant exemptions to Units owned by and used by Persons qualifying for tax-exempt status under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. Exemptions granted by the Founder shall be binding on the Association.

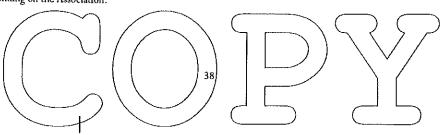
# 12.9. Capitalization of Association

The first Owner of each Unit other than the Founder or a Builder designated by the Founder shall make a contribution to the working capital of the Association in an amount equal to one sixth of the annual Base Assessment per Unit for that year. This amount shall be in addition to, not in lieu of, the annual Base Assessment levied on the Unit and shall not be considered an advance payment of such assessments. This amount shall be due and payable to the Association immediately upon transfer of title for its use in covering initial start-up expenses, operating expenses, and other expenses that it incurs pursuant to this Charter and the By-Laws.

# 12.10. Use and Consumption Fees

The Board may charge use, consumption, and activity fees to any Person using Association services or facilities or participating in Association-sponsored activities. Different fees may be charged to different classes of users (e.g., Owners and non-Owners).





# PART FOUR: RELATIONSHIPS WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE COMMUNITY

#### Chapter 13

#### Easements

The easements created in this Chapter establish the rights of Owners to use the Common Area and create various rights for the benefit of owners, the Founder, the Association, and others over property within the Community. Some of these rights are related to dekelopment and construction within the Community and on adjacent property while others relate to the rights of Association to come upon property of others to fulfill its responsibilities and the interrelationships between the Community and the owners of adjacent property.

### 13.1. Easements in Common Area

An easement is one person's right to go onto the property of another.

The Founder grants to each Owner a nonexclusive right and easement of use, access, and enjoyment in and to the Common Area, subject

(a) The Governing Documents and any other applicable covenants;

(b) Any restrictions or limitations contained in any deed conveying such property to the Association; and

#### (c) The Board's right to:

(i) adopt rules regulating Common Area use and enjoyment, including rules limiting the number of guests who may use the Common Area, and to charge use fees for such use except that no such rule shall unreasonably restrict an Owner's right to peaceably assemble on the Common Area or to invite public officers or candidates for public office to appear and speak on the Common Area.

(iii) suspend an Owner's right to use

(iii) dedicate or transitur all or any part of the Common Area, subject to such approval requirements as may be set forth in this Charter; and

(iv) mortgage, pledge, or hypothecate any or all of its real or personal property as security for money borrowed or debts incurred.

Any Owner may extend his or her right of use and enjoyment to the members of his or her family, lessees, and social invitees, as applicable, subject to reasonable Board regulation. An Owner who leases his or her Unit shall be deemed to have assigned all such rights to the lessee of such Unit for the period of the lease, except that an Owner who leases a garage apartment or similar accessory dwelling approved pursuant to chapter 5 may extend such rights of use and enjoyment to the lessee of such accessory dwelling without relinquishing such rights for the benefit of the occupants of the main dwelling on the Unit.

Any Person's use and enjoyment of the Common Area is subject to the Board's authority to promulgate and enforce Rules governing such use. The posting of rules and regulations and fees in a conspicuous manner and location within the Villas of Torino or the publication in a community newsletter of general circulation within the Villas of Torino shall be deemed sufficient notice to all permitted users; provided, the Board, in its discretion, may provide notice of rules, regulations, and fees by other means or methods.

#### Easements

# 13.2. Easements of Encroachment

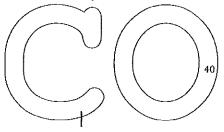
An encroachment occurs when a person's home, fence and/or other structure extends onto his or her neighbor's property. This Section 13.2 permits minor, inadvertent encroachments to remain.

The Founder grants reciprocal appurtenant easements of encroachment, and for maintenance and use of any permitted encroachment, between each Unit and any adjacent Common Area and between adjacent Units. A permitted encroachment is a structure or fixture that extends unintentionally from one person's property onto another's a distance of less than three (3) feet, as measured from any point on the common boundary along a line perpendicular to such boundary. An encroachment easement shall not exist if the encroachment results from willful and knowing conduct on the part of, or with the knowledge and consent of, the Person claiming the benefit of such easement.

13.3. Easements for Utilities and Other In-

(a) Installation and Maintenance. The Founder reserves for itself and grants to the Association and all utility providers perpetual non-exclusive easements throughout the Community (but not through a structure) to the extent reasonably necessary to:

- (i) install utilities and other Community Systems, security and similar systems, drainage systems, and other infrastructure to serve the Community;
- (ii) install walkways, pathways and trails, street lights, and signage on property the Founder or the Association owns or within public rights-of-way or casements reserved for such purpose on a recorded plat;



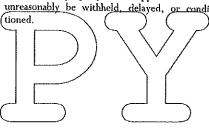
 (iii) inspect, maintain, repair, and replace the utilities, infrastructure, and other improvements described above; and

(iv) access and read utility meters.

Notwithstanding the above, the Founder reserves the right to dehy access) to any utility or service provider, to the extent permitted by law, or to condition such access on negotiated terms.

The Founder grants to the Association a perpetual non exclusive easement over all areas of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System for access to operate, maintain, manage, and/or repair any portion of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System. By this easement, the Association shall have the right to enter upon any portion of any Unit which is a part of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System, at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner, to operate, maintain, manage, and/or repair the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System as required by the South Florida Water Management District permit. Additionally, the Association shall have a perpetual non-exclusive easement for drainage yer the entire Surface Water or Storm Water Management System No person shall after the drainage flow of the burface Water or Storm Water Management System, including any buffer areas and/or drainage swales located within the Community, without first obtaining the written approval of the South Florida Water Management

(b) Specific Easements. The Founder also reserves the non-exclusive right and power to grant and record such specific easements consistent with Section 13.3(a) as it deems necessary to develop the property described in Exhibit "A." The location of the specific easement shall be subject to the written approval of the Owner of the burdened property, which approval shall not unreasonably be withheld, delayed, or conditioned



#### Easements

(c) Minimal Interference. All work associated with the exercise of the easements described in Section 13.3(a) and (b) shall be performed so as to minimize interference with the use and enjoyment of the property burdened by the easement. Upon completion of the work, the Person exercising the easement shall restore the property, to the extent repsonably possible, to the condition existing prior to the commencement of the work. The exercise of these casements shall not extend to permitting entry Into the structures on any Unit, nor shall it unreasonably interfore with the use of any Unit and, except in an entergency, entry onto any linit shall be made only after reasonable notice to the Owner or occupant.

# 13.4. Easements for Maintenance, Emergency, and Enforcement

The Association may come onto the exterior portions of a Unit to do maintenance or to address violations of the covenants but will give prior notice unless there is an urgent need to enter the property before notice can be given.

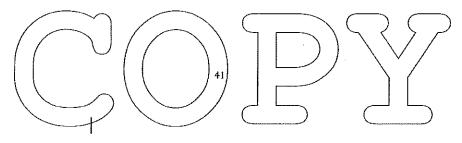
By this Charter, the Hounder grants to the As sociation easements over such portions of the Units as necessary to enable the Association to exercise its authority and fulfill its maintenance responsibilities under this Charter and to exercise its enforcement rights under Chapter 8. The Association also shall have the right, but not the obligation, to enter upon any Unit for emergency, security, and safety reasons, to inspect for compliance with the Governing Documents, and to enforce the Governing Documents, Any member of the Board and its duly authorized agents and assignees and all emergency personnel in the performance of their duties may exercise such right. Except in an emergency situation, entry shall only be during reasonable hours and after notice to the Owner.

# 13.5. Easements for Maintenance of Water Management System

The Founder reserves for and grants to the Association a perpetual non-exclusive easement over all areas of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System for access to operate, maintain, manage, and/or repair any portion of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System. By this easement, the Association shall have the right to enter upon any portion of any Unit which is a part of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System, at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner, to operate, maintain, mahage, and/or repair the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System as required by the South Florida Water Management District permit. Additionally, the Association shall have a perpetual non-exclusive easement for drainage over the entire Surface Water or Storm Water Management System. No person shall alter the drainage flow of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System, including any buffer areas and/or drainage swales located within the Community, without first obtaining the written approval of the South Florida Water Management District.

All Persons entitled to exercise these casements shall use reasonable care in, and repair any damage resulting from, the intentional exercise of such casements. Nothing herein shall be constructed to make the Founder or any other Person liable for damage resulting from flooding due to weather events or other natural occurrences.

#### NOTES



### Chapter 14

# Disclosures and Waivers

This Chapter discloses some important information about the Community for the benefit of prospective purchasers of property in the Community. Each Owner, by accepting a deed to property in the Community, also accepts and agrees to the matters set forth in this Chap-

14.1. Safety and Security

Each Owner and occupant of a Unit, and their respective guests and invitees, shall be responsible for their own personal safety and the security of their property in the Community. The Association may, but shall not be obligated to, maintain or support certain activities within the Community designed to promote or enhance the level of safety or security that each person provides for himself or herself and his or her property. However, neither the Association nor the Founder shall in any way be considered insurers or guarantors of safety or security within the Community, nor shall either be held liable for any loss or damage by reason of failure to provide adequate security or ineffectiveness of security measures undertaken.

No representation or warranty is made that any systems or measures, including security monitoring systems or any mechanism or system for limiting access to the Community, cannot be compromised or circumvented, or that any such systems or security measures undertaken will in all cases prevent loss or provide the detection or protection for which the system is designed or intended. Each Owner acknowledges, understands, and shall be responsible for informing any tenants and other occupants of such Owner's Unit and their guests that the Association, its Board and committees, and the Founder are not insurers or guarantors of security or safety and that each Person within the Community assumes all ripks of personal injury and loss or damage to

property, including Units and the contents of Units, resulting from acts of third parties. Owners shall include in each lease for any Unit or any portion thereof provisions informing and landing tenants to these provisions.

# 14.2. Changes in Development Plan

The Founder reserves the right to make changes in the Development Plan in its sole discretion, subject to such governmental approvals as may be required. Each Owner acknowledges that the Community is a planned community, and agrees that the Association shall not, without the Founder's prior written consent, engage in or use Association funds to support, any protest, challenge, or other form of objection to (a) changes in uses or density of property within the Community, or (b) changes in the Development Plan.

### 14.3. Notices and Disclaimers as to Community Systems

An Community System and its providers, managers, and operators may be subject to federal, state, or municipal regulations, laws, and ordinances. Such regulations, laws and ordinances may have a significant impact on certain aspects of the system including, but not limited to, the fees charged, the method of delivery, the rights of the system users, as well as the rights of the system providers or operators. These regulations and their impact are beyond the Association's and Founder's control.

In recognition of the fact that interruptions in cable television and other Community Systems services will occur from time to time, neither the Founder nor any Founder Affiliates, successors, or assigns shall in any manner be liable for, and no Community System user shall be entitled to

#### Disclosures and Waivers

refund, rebate, discount, or offset in applicable fees for, any interruption in Community Systems services, regardless of whether such interruption is caused by reasons within the service provider's control.

Each Owner acknowledges and agrees that the Association, by virtue of contractual relationships with Community Systems providers, may gain access to information relating to individual use of the Community Systems, including account and content information. In recognition of this fact, each Owner waives any privacy rights he or she may have in such information and any claims, against the Association the Board, Founder, and Founder Affiliates relating to the acquisition of such information. Further, each Owner acknowledges and agrees that the acquisition of such information by the Association shall not create any duty on the part of the Association, Founder, or Founder Affiliates to any Person to act in any manner with respect to such information.

#### 14.4. Construction Activities

All owners, occupants, and users of Units are hereby placed on notice that the Founder any Founder Affiliates, and/or their agents, contractors, subcontractors, licensees, and other designess, successors, or assigns shall conduct development and construction activities within the Community and that such activities shall be conducted in phases and may cause disturbance and disruption that impact the use and enjoyment of a Unit.

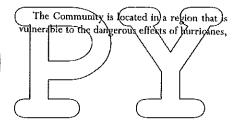
By the acceptance of a deed or other conveyance or mortgage, leasehold, license, or other interest and by using any portion of a Unit or the Community generally, the Owners and all occupants and users of Units acknowledge, stipulate, and agree: (a) such activities shall not be deemed nulsances or noxious or offensive activities under any applicable covenants or at law generally; (b) not to enter upon, or allow their children or other Persons under their control or direction to

enter upon (regardless of whether such entry is a trespass or otherwise), any property within or in proximity to the Unit or any other portion of the Community where such activities are being conducted (even if not being actively conducted at the time of entry, such as at night or otherwise during non-working hours); (c) that the Founder, any Founder Alliliates, and all of their agents, contractors, subcontractors, licensees, and other designees, successors, and assigns, shall not be lable but, rather, shall be held harmless for any and all losses, damages (compensatory, consequential, punitive, or otherwise), injuries, or deaths arising from or relating to the aforesaid activities; (d) that any purchase or use of any portion of a Unit or any other portion of the Community has been and will be made with full knowledge of the foregoing; and (e) this acknowledgment and agreement is a material inducement to the Founder or Founder Affiliates to sell, convey, lease, and/or allow the use of Units and other facilities within the Community.

### 14.5. Liability for Association Operations

The Association shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Pounder (including Founder Affiliates, successors) and assigns) from and against any and all losses, claims, demands, damages, costs, and expenses of whatever kind or nature (including, without limitation, reasonable attorndys' lees and costs at all tribunal levels and whether or not suit is instituted, including those incurred in establishing the right to be indemnified, defended, and held harmless pursuant hereto), which relate to or arise out of Association management and operations, including, without limitation, improvement, maintenance, and operation of amenities and other portions of the Area of Common Responsibility and the collection of assessments.

#### 14.6. Hurricane Preparedness



#### Disclosures and Waivers

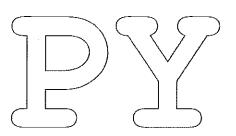
including extremely high winds, floods, ocean surges, flying debris, and lightning. Each Owner and occupant of a Unit shall be responsible for his or her own safety in the event of a hurricane and should take appropriate safety precautions (which may include evacuating the Community and/or the region) to avoid personal injury, including death, and property damage. Each Owner and occupant of a Unit shall be obligated to adhere to any established hurricane plan for Community residents. Hurricane shutters shall be allowed on all structures, subject to compliance with any requirements in the Design Guidelines and the prior approval of the DRC.

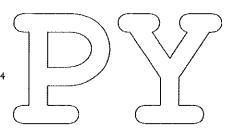
Severe storm weather has occurred in St. Lucie County, Florida, and the following shall apply to temporary measures that may be taken by any Owner and/or occupant of a Unit: Storm shutters, hurricane shutters, plywood, tape and/or similar protective window coverings of any type may be applied, installed and/or placed no sooner than three (3) days before the arrival of a named storm based on the projected arrival time of that named storm by the National Weather Service and Lor the National Hurricane Center. All storm shutters, hurricane shutters, plywood, tape and/or similar protective window coverings of any type must be removed, taken down and/or taken off no later than five (5) days after the specific named storm and/or threat/of that named storm has passed the Community,

In the event a Unit will be unoccupied for an extended period of time, which for purposes of this Charter is any period of time in excess of twenty-one (21) consecutive days, the Unit must be prepared prior to departure by: (1) notifying the Association; (2) removing from the Unit and properly storing within the dwelling and/or residence located on that Unit all removable items, such as furniture, patio equipment, plants and any other objects; and (3) designating a responsible firm, agent and/or individual to care for the Unit and providing a key to that firm, agent and/or individual. The name of the responsible firm, agent and/or individual shall be furnished.

to the Association prior to that Owner's departure. The Founder and the Association shall not have any responsibility, obligation and/or duty of any kind or nature relating to, connected with and/or caused by any unoccupied Unit, including but not limited to, damage to the dwelling and/or residence, damage to the Unit, damage to any other dwelling and/or residence and damage thany other Unit.

NOTES





# <u>Chapter 15</u> Rights of Lenders

In order to enhance each Owner's ability to obtain financing for the purchase of his or her Unit, this Chapter sets forth various provisions for the benefit of lenders who make mortgage loans and for the benefit of those agencies that guarantee and insure mortgage loans made by institutional lenders

The following provisions are for the benefit of holders, insurers, and quarantors of first mort-gages on Units in the Community. The provisions of this Chapter apply to both this Charter and to the By-Laws, notwithstanding any other provisions contained therein.

#### 15.1. Notices of Action

An institutional holder, insurer, or guarantor of a first Mortgage that provides a written request to the Association (such request to state the name and address of such holder, insurer, or guarantor and the street address of the Unit to which its Mortgage relates, thereby becoming an "Eligible Holder"), will be entitled to timely written notice of:

- (a) Any condemnation loss or any casualty loss that affects a material portion of the Community or that affects any Unit on which there is a first Mortgage field, insured or guaranteed by such Eligible Holder;
- (b) Any delinquency in the payment of assessments or charges owed by a Unit subject to the Mortgage of such Eligible Holder, where such delinquency has continued for a period of 60 days, or any other violation of the Governing Documents relating to such Unit or the Owner or occupant which is not cured within 60 days;

(c) Any lapse, cancellation, or material modification of any insurance policy maintained by the Association; and

(d) Any proposed action that would require the consent of a specified percentage of Eligible Holders.

The Association's failure to provide the written notice to an Eligible Holder pursuant to this Section 15.1 shall not subject the Association to damages and or otherwise diminish the Association's rights under this Charter.

#### 15.2. No Priority

No provision of this Charter or the By-Laws gives or shall be construed as giving any Owner or other party priority over any rights of the first Mortgagee of any Unit in the case of distribution to such Owner of insurance proceeds or condemnation awards for losses to or a taking of the Common Area.

#### 15.3. Notice to Association

Upon request, each Qwner shall be obligated to furnish to the Association the name and address of the holder of any Mortgage encumbering such Owner's Unit.

# 15.4. Failure of Mortgagee to Respond

Any Mortgagee who receives a written request from the Board to respond to or consent to any action shall be deemed to have approved such action if the Association does not receive a written response from the Mortgagee within 30 days of the date of the Association's request, provided such request is delivered to the Mortgagee by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

#### 15.5. Construction of Chapter 15

Nothing contained in this Chapter shall be construed to reduce the percentage vote that

#### Rights of Lenders

must otherwise be obtained under this Charter, the By-Laws, or Florida law for any of the acts set out in this Chapter.

#### 15.6. Taxes and Other Charges

After forty-five (45) days' written notice to the Association, any Bligible Holder shall have the right to pay, singly or jointly taxes and/ox other charges that are delinquent and have resulted or may result in a lien against or loss of the Association's title to any portion of the Common area, and to receive prompt reimbursement from the Association.

#### 15.7. Insurance Premiums

After forty-five (45) days' written notice to the Association, an Eligible Holder shall have the right to pay, singly or jointly, any overdue premiums on any casualty insurance policy covering the Common Area and/or obtain, singly or jointly, new casualty insurance coverage on the Common Area upon the lapse of a policy and, in either case, receive prompt reimbursement from the Association

15,8. Voting Rights of Mortgagees

For purposes of this Section 15.8, an Eligible Holder of a first mortgage shall be entitled to one

(1) vote for each first mortgage held, insured and/or guaranteed

(a) Unless at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the first mortgagees and Owners representing at least sixty-seven percent (67%) of the total votes of the Association approve, the Association shall

(1) By act or omission abandon, partition, subdivide, sell or transfer all or any portion of the real property comprising the Common Area which the Association owns, directly or indirectly. The granting of easements for public utilities and/or other similar purposes consistent with the intended use of the Common Area shall

not be deemed a transfer within the meaning of this Section 15.8;

(2) Change the formula set forth in this Charter for determining the obligations, assessments, due and/or other charges which may be levied against an Owner. A decision by the Association's Board of Directors, including but not limited to contacts shall not be subject to this restriction where such decision by the Board of Directors is otherwise authorized by this Charter, the Articles or the By-Laws;

(3) By act or omission change, waive or abandon any scheme of regulations or enforcement thereof pertaining to the architectural design or the exterior appearance and maintenance of Units and the Common Area. The issuance, amendment, modification, change and/or repeal of architectural standards, procedures, rules, regulations and/or restrictions shall not constitute a change, waiver and/or abandonment within the meaning of this Section 15.8;

(4) Fall to maintain any insurance required by this Charter to the extent such insurance is reasonably and commercially available to the Asspeciation;

(5) Use casualty insurance proceeds for any common Area losses for any purpose other than the repair, replacement and/or reconstruction of such Common Area. However, any surplus and/or net funds remaining following the repair, replacement and/or reconstruction of such Common Area may be allocated and/or used for any purpose as determined by the Association's Board of Directors in its sole and absolute discretion.

(b) Any election to terminate the Association shall require either:

(1) the approval of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the Eligible Holders, if the election to terminate the Association is a result of substan-

#### Rights of Lenders

tial destruction or a substantial taking in condemnation or eminent domain of the Community; or

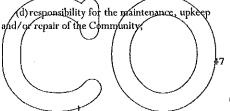
(2) the approval of at least Owners representing seventy-five percent (75%) of the total votes of the Association and sixty-seven-percent (67%) of the Eligible Holders, if the election to terminate the Association is for any other reason and/or purpose.

(d) If a portion of the Community is either condemned, destroyed and/on damaged by a hazard that is insured against, restoration, replacement and/or repair shall be performed substantially in accordance with the provisions of this Charter and the original plans and specifications for the Community (subject to then-applicable building codes, requirements and regulations), unless at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the Eligible Holders and Owners representing at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the total votes of the Association approve the taking some other action by the Association.

#### 15.9. Certain Amendments to Charter

The approval of at least sixty-seven percent (67%) of the Eligible Holders and the approval of Owners representing at least sixty-seven percent (67%) of the total votes of the Association (and the consent of Founder during the Founder Control Period) shall be required to amend any material provision of this Charter the By-Laws and/or the Articles of Incorporation, or to add any material provisions thereto which provide and/or amend any of the following:

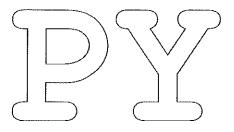
- (a) changes in the voting rights of Owners;
- (b) changes in assessment liens and/or subordination of such liens;
  - (c) insurance policies and/or fidelity bonds;

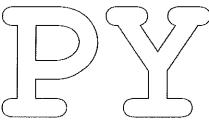


#### (e) boundaries of a Unit;

(f) imposition of any right of first refusal or similar restriction of the right of any Owner to sell, transfer and/or otherwise convey that Owner's Unit;

(g) any provisions in this Charter, the Articles of Incorporation and/or the By Laws which are for the express benefit of Eligible Holders.





#### PART FIVE: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Chapter 16

#### **Expansion of the Community**

The Community may be developed in phases and the Founder or the Association may expand the initial property submitted to the Charten as set forth in this Chapler.

6.1. Expansion by the Founder

The Founder-may submit additional property within a one mile radius of the property described in Exhibit "A" to the terms of this Charter by recording a "Supplement" describing the additional property to be submitted. The Founder may record such a Supplement without the consent of any Person except the owner of such property, if not the Founder.

The Founder's right to expand the Community under this Section expires 10 years after this Charter is recorded. Until then, the Founder may transfer or assign this right to any Person who is the developer of at least a portion of the real property described in Exhibit "A." Any such transfer shall be described in a recorded instrument executed by the Founder.

Nothing in this Charter shall require the Founder or any successor to submit additional property to this Charter.

#### 16.2. Expansion by the Association

The Association also may submit additional property to this Charter by recording a Supplement describing the additional property. Any Supplement that the Association records must be approved by Owners representing more than 50% of the total votes in the Association at a meeting duly called for such purpose and by the owner of the property to be submitted. In addi-

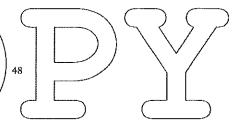
tion, during the Development and Sale Period, the Founder's consent is required. The Association's President and Secretary, the owner of the property, and the Founder, if the Founder's consent is required, shall sign the Supplement.

#### 16.3. Additional Covenants and Easements

Any Supplement that the Founder records may impose additional covenants and easements on the property described in such Supplement, such as covenants obligating the Association to maintain and insure such property. Such provisions may be included in a Supplement submitting new property to this Charter or may be set forth in a separate Supplement applicable to property previously submitted to this Charter. If someone other than the Founder owns the property, then the Supplement must be signed by such cowner evidencing such owner's consent. Any Supplement may add to, create exceptions o, or otherwise modify the terms of this Charter as it applies to the property described in the Supplement, in order to reflect the different characer and intended use of such property.

#### 16.4. Effect of Filing a Supplement

A Supplement shall be effective upon recording unless otherwise specified in the Supplement. On the effective date of the Supplement, any additional property made subject to this Charter shall be assigned voting rights in the Association and assessment liability in accordance with the provisions of this Charter.



#### Chapter 17

# Additional Rights Reserved to the Founder

This Chapter reserves various rights to the Founder, in addition to those specifically reserved elsewhere in the Governing Dacument, in order to fucilitate the Founder's development and sale of property in the community, to enable the Founder to respond to Owners' concerns, and to protect various property rights and other interests of the Founder.

17.1. Withdrawal of Property

During the Development and Sale Period, the Founder may amend this Charter to remove any portion of the Community from the coverage of this Charter, provided that (a) it is the owner or has the consent of the owner of the property being withdrawn; (b) such withdrawal does not reduce the total number of Units then subject to the Charter by more than 10%; and (c) such withdrawal would not be contrary to the overall uniform scheme of development established for the Community.

17.2. Marketing and Sales Activities

Notwithstanding anything in the Governing Pocuments to the contrary, during the Development and Sale Period the Founder and its designees or assigns may construct, use; and maintain upon portions of the Common Area and other property they own, such facilities and activities as, in the Founder's opinion, may reasonably be required, convenient, or incidental to the construction or sale of Units, subject to any limitations imposed by applicable zoning. Such permitted facilities and activities shall include business offices, signs, flags (whether hung from flag poles or attached to a structure), model homes, sales offices, holding or sponsoring special events, and exterior lighting features or displays. In addition if reasonably required, convenient, or incidental to construction or sales

activities, the Founder and its employees, agents, and designees may park vehicles in designated parking areas

During and after the Development and Sale Period, the Founder shall have a right of access to and the right to use all Common Area facilities for parties, special events, and marketing activities in connection with the marketing and sale of other communities being developed, marketed, or sold by the Founder, its agents, or affiliates, subject to any limitations imposed by applicable zoning. Any such use after the Development and Sale Period shall be subject to reasonable notice to the Association and payment by the Founder of all reasonable costs the Association directly incurs in connection with such use (i.e., over and above costs the Association would incur in the absence of such use).

17.3. Right to Improve, Replat

During the Development and Sale Period, the liounder and its employees, agents, and designees shall have a right of access and use and an easement over and upon all of the Common Area for the purpose of making, constructing, and installing such improvements to the Common Area as it deems appropriate.

In addition, during the Development and Sale Period, the Founder may replat property that it owns and convert Units it owns into Common

#### 17.4. Right to Approve Changes in Community Standards

During the Development and Sale Period, no -amendment-to or modification of any Rules or Design Guidelines shall be effective without prior

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# Additional Rights Reserved to the Founder

notice to and the written approval of the Founder.

#### 17.5. Additional Covenants and Restrictions

During the Development and Sale Period, no one other than the Founder may record any additional covenants or restrictions affecting any portion of the Community without the Founder's vritten consent. Any instrument recorded without the required consent shall be void and of no lorce and effect.

17.6. Rights to Use Names; License Agreements

No Person shall use the names "Villas of Torino", or any derivative of such names or any logo or depiction associated with Villas of Torino in any printed or promotional material without the Founder's prior written consent. However, Owners may use the name "Villas of Torino" in printed or promotional matter where such term is used solely to specify that particular property is located within the Villas of Torino, and the Association shall be entitled to use the words "Villas of Torino" in its name.

17.7. Community Systems

The Founder reserves for itself, Founder Affiliates, and their respective successors and assigns, a perpetual right and easement over all property in the Community to install and operate such Community Systems as the Founder, in its discretion, deems appropriate to serve any portion of the Community. Such right shall include, without limitation, the Founder's right to select and contract with companies licensed to provide telecommunications, cable television, and other Community Systems services in the region. The Founder also has the right to charge individual users a reasonable fee not to exceed the maximum allowable charge for such service, as from time to time is defined by the laws, rules, and

regulations of the relevant government authority, if applicable.

Notwithstanding the above, there is no guarantee or representation that any particular Community System will be made available.

17.8. Easement to Inspect and Right to

The Founder, or someone it designates, may enter onto any Unit to inspect and correct problems with the Unit. The Founder must give the Owner of the Unit prior notice, and if entering an enclosed structure on the Unit, obtain the Owner's prior consent unless it is an emergency.

The Founder reserves for itself and others it may designate the right, but not the obligation, to inspect, monitor, test, redesign, and correct any structure, improvement, or condition that may exist on any portion of the property within the Community, including Units, and a perpetual nonexclusive easement of access throughout the Community to the extent reasonably necessary to exercise such right. Except in an emergency, entry onto a Unit shall be only after reasonable notice to the owner, and no entry into an enclosed structure shall be permitted without the Owner's consent. The person exercising this dasem<del>ent sha</del>ll promptly repair at such person's own expense, any damage he or she causes. Nothing in this Section shall relieve an Owner of the responsibility for the maintenance and repair of his or her Unit.

#### 17.9. Right to Notice of Design or Construction Claims

No Person shall retain an expert for the purpose of inspecting the design or construction of any structures or improvements within the Community in connection with or in anticipation of any potential or pending claim, demand, or litigation involving such design or construction unless the Founder and any builder involved in

#### Additional Rights Reserved to the Founder

the design or construction have been first notified in writing and given an opportunity to meet with the owner of the property to discuss the owner's concerns and conduct their own inspection.

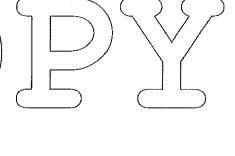
# 17.10. Right to Transfer or Assign the Founder's Rights

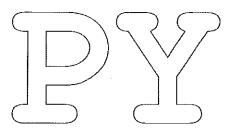
Any or all of the Founder's rights and obliga-tions oct forth in this Charter or the By-Laws may be unnsferred in whole of in part to other Persons without transferring the status of the Founder. However, such a transfek shall not reduce an obligation or enlarge a right beyond that which the Founder has under this Charter or the By-Laws. No such transfer or assignment shall be effective unless it is in a recorded instrument the Founder signs. The foregoing sentence shall not preclude the Founder from permitting other Persons to exercise, on a one-time or limited basis, any right reserved to the Founder in this Charter where the Founder does not intend to transfer such right in its entirety. In such case, it shall not be necessary to record any written assignment unless necessary to evidence the Founder's consent to such exercise.

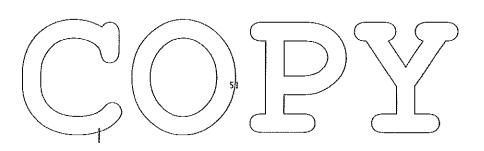
# 17/11. Termination of Rights

If the term of any rights contained in this Chapter is not specified, such right shall terminate upon the earlier of (a) termination of the Development and sale Period; of (b) the founder recording of a written statement that all sales activity has ceased.

# NOTES







### PART SIX: PROCEDURES FOR AND LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN ACTIONS

Chapter 18

# Dispute Resolution and Limitation on Litigation

From time to time, disputes thay arise between Owi efs or Petween an Owner and the Association, the Founer, or others involved in the Community. This Chaper commits the parties to any such dispute to work together in an attempt to resolve certain types of disputes without litigation in order to facilitate the prompt reso, lution of such disputes in a manner that respects and builds upon the relationships between the purities. It also requires substantial support of the Association's membership before the Association can engage in certain types of litigation that could result in significant legal and emotional costs to the Community.

#### 18.1. Agreement to Encourage Resolution of Disputes Without Litigation

- (a) Bound Parties. The Founder; the Association and its officers, directors, and committee members; all Persons subject to this Charter; and any Person not otherwise subject to this Charter who agrees to summit to this Chapter (collectively, "Bound Parties", agree that it is in the best interest of all concerned to encourage the amicable resolution of disputes involving the Community without the emotional and financial costs of litigation. Accordingly, each Bound Party agrees not to file suit in any court with respect to a Claim described in Section 18.1(b), unless and until it has first submitted such Claim to the alternative dispute resolution procedures set forth in Section 18.2 in a good faith effort to resolve such Claim.
- (b) Claims. As used in this Chapter, the term "Claim" shall refer to any claim, grievance,

or dispute arising out of or relating to: (i) the interpretation application, enforcement of the Governing Documents;

(ii) the rights, abligations, and duties of Bound Party mder the Coverning Docu-

(iii) the design or construction of improvements within the Community, other than matters of aesthetic judgment under Chapter 5, which shall not be subject to review and shall not be subject to this Chapter.

- (c) The following shall not be considered "Claims" unless all parties to the matter otherwise agree to submit the matter to the procedures set forth in Section 18.2:
- (i) any suit by the Association to collect assessments or other amounts due from any Owner;
- temporary destraining order (or emergency quitable relief) and such ancillary relief as the court may deem necessary in order to maintain he status que and preserve the Association's ability to enforce the provisions of Part Two of this Charter (relating to creation and maintenance of community standards);
- (iii) any suit that does not include the Founder or the Association as a party, if such suit asserts a Claim that would constitute a cause of action independent of the Governing Documents;
- (iv) any dispute that affects the material rights or obligations of a party who is not a Bound Party and has not agreed to submit to the procedures set forth in Section \ 8.2; and

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# Dispute Resolution and Limitation on Litigation

(v) any suit as to which any applicable statute of limitations would expire within 180 days of giving the Notice required by Section 18.2(a) unless the party or parties against whom the Claim is made agree to toll, or extend, the Claim's statute of limitations to comply with this Chapter.

18.2. Dispute Resolution Procedures

- (a) Notice. The Bound Party asserting a Claim ("Claimant") against another Bound Party ("Respondent") shall give written notice (Notice") by mail or personal delivery to each Respondent and to the Board, stating plainly and concisely:
- (i) the nature of the Claim, including the Persons involved and the Respondent's role in the Claim;
- (ii) the legal basis of the Claim (i.e., the specific authority out of which the Claim arises);

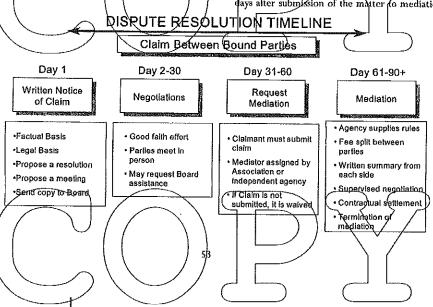
(iii) the Claimant's proposed resolution or remedy; and

(iv) the Claimant's desire to meet with the Respondent to discuss, in good faith, ways to resolve the Claim. (b) Negotiation. The Claimant and Respondent shall make every reasonable effort to meet in person and confer for the purpose of resolving the Claim by good faith negotiation. If requested in writing, accompanied by a copy of the Notice, the Board may appoint a representative to assist the parties in negotiating a resolution of the Claim.

(c) Mediation If the parties have not resolved the Claim through negotiation within 30 days of the date of the Notice (or within such other agreed upon period), the Claimant shall have 30 additional days to submit the Claim to mediation with an entity designated by the Association (if the Association is not a party to the Claim) or to an independent agency providing dispute resolution services in the St. Lucie County area. Each Bound Party shall present the mediator with a written summary of the Claim.

If the Claimant does not submit the Claim to mediation within such time, or does not appear for and participate in good faith in the mediation when scheduled, the Claimant shall be deemed to have waived the Claim, and the Respondent shall be relieved of any and all liability to the Claimant that the parties of account of such Claim.

If the parties do not settle the Claim within 30 ays after submission of the matter to mediation



#### Dispute Resolution and Limitation on Litigation

or within such time as determined reasonable by the mediator, the mediator shall issue a notice of termination of the mediation proceedings indicating that the parties are at an impasse and the date that mediation was terminated. The Claimant shall thereafter be entitled to file suit or to initiate administrative proceedings on the Claim, as appropriate.

Each Bound Party shall bear its own costs of he mediation, including attorneys' fees, and each Party shall pay an equal share of the mediator's ees.

Notwithstanding the above, in any dispute as to which the Association is a party, the parties may waive mediation by mutual agreement and proceed to file suit or initiate other proceedings.

Any settlement of the (d) Settlement. Claim through negotiation or mediation shall be documented in writing and signed by the parties. If any party thereafter fails to abide by the terms of such agreement, then any other party may file suit or initiate administrative proceedings to enforce such agreement without the need to comply again with the procedures set forth in this Soction In such event the party taking action to enforce the agreement or award shall, upon pre-vailing, be entitled to recover from the noncomplying party (or if more than one noncomplying party, from all such parties in equal, proportions) all costs incurred in enforcing such agreement or award including without limitation, attorneys fees and court costs.

(e) Actions Involving the Founder – Final and Binding Arbitration. Any dispute between an Owner or the Association and the Founder or any Founder Affiliate, including Claims which remain after conclusion of the dispute resolution procedures described in this Section 18.2, shall be resolved by final and binding arbitration in accordance with this subsection. Such disputes shall not be submitted as a lawsuit or other proceeding in any Florida state court or federal court. Notwithstanding the above, disputes and

fecting the material rights or obligations of a third party who is not a party to or bound by such arbitration shall not be subject to this subsection.

This subsection is an agreement to arbitrate and is specifically enforceable under Florida law. <u>Judgment may</u> be entered upon the arbitration award in any court of competent jurisdiction to the fullest extent permitted under Florida Jaw.

The Owner, the Association, the Founder, or a Founder Affiliate, as applicable, shall have until expiration of the applicable statute of limitations under Florida law (as would apply to the same claim being brought in a Florida or federal court) to submit the dispute to the American Arbitration Association for arbitration in St. Lucie County. The American Arbitration Association shall appoint one neutral arbitrator to conduct the arbitration in accordance with its rules, unless all of the parties to such dispute agree to a greater number of arbitrators. The arbitrator(s) shall render a written judgment accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law.

If not timely submitted to arbitration or if the Claimant fails to appear for the arbitration proleeding, the Claim shall be deemed abandoned, and the Respondent shall be released and discharged from any and all liability to the Claimant arising out of the dispute. The parties shall share equally the costs of conducting the arbitration until a prevailing party is determined; provided, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover all of its costs incurred in the action, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees.

# 18.3. Initiation of Litigation by Associa-

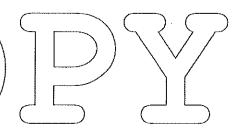
In addition to compliance with the foregoing alternative dispute resolution procedures, if applicable, the Association shall not initiate any judicial or administrative proceeding unless first approved by a vote of Owners entitled to cast 75% of the total votes in the Association, except

#### Dispute Resolution and Limitation on Litigation

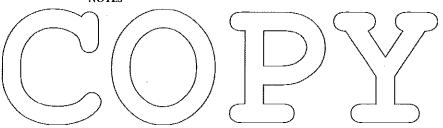
that no such approval shall be required for actions or proceedings:

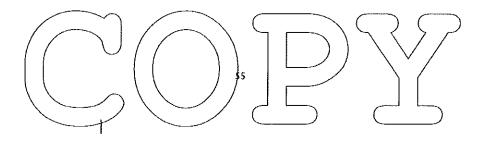
- (a) initiated during the Founder Control Period;
- (b) initiated to enforce the provisions of this Charter, including collection of assessments and foyeclosure of thems;
- (d) initiated to challenge ad valorem taxation or condemnation proceedings;
- (d) initiated against any contractor, vendor/ or supplier of goods or services arising out of a contract for services or supplies; or
- (e) to defend claims filed against the Association or to assert counterclaims in proceedings instituted against it.

This Section shall not be amended unless such amendment is approved by the same percentage of votes necessary to institute proceedings.



#### **NOTES**





#### Chapter 19

#### Changes in the Common Area

Various influences and circumstance within and outside the Community may give rise to a need or desire to make changes in the ownership of or rights to use Common Area. This Chapter explains the procedures for dealing with matters such as changing use rights in Common Area, partition of the Common Area, and condemnation.

9.1. Condemnation

A public entity such as a town, county, or state has the power to condemn property for its own uses and generally has to pay the value of the property to do so.

If any part of the Common Area is taken by any authority having the power of condemnation or eminent domain, or conveyed by the Association in lieu of and under threat of condemnation, each Owner shall be entitled to written notice of such taking or conveyance prior to disbursement of any condemnation laward or proceeds from such conveyance. Such award or proceeds shall be payable to the Association to be disbursed as follows:

If the taking or conveyance havolves a portion of the Common Area on which improvements have been constructed, the Association shall restore or replace such improvements on the remaining land included in the Common Area to the extent available, unless within 60 days after such taking the Founder, during the Development and Sale Period, and Owners representing at least 75% of the total votes in the Association shall otherwise agree. Any such construction shall be in accordance with plans approved by the Board. The provisions of Section 9.4 regarding funds for restoring improvements shall apply.

If the taking or conveyance does not involve any improvements on the Common Area, if a

decision is made not to repair or restore, or if net funds remain after any such restoration or replacement is complete, then such (ward or) net funds shall be treated in the same manner as proceeds from the sale of Common Area under Section 19.3.

9.2,—Partition

Partition is a legal action in which a party requests to have a portion of one interest in property split off so that the party can possess that portion or interest separately from other parties who have rights in the property.

Except as permitted in this Charter, the Common Area shall remain undivided, and no Person shall bring any action to partition any portion of the Common Area without the written consent of all Owners and Mortgagees and, during the Development and Sale Period, the Founder. This Section shall not prohibit the Board from acquiring and disposing of tangible personal property or from acquiring and disposing of real property that may or may not be subject to this Charter.

19.3. Transfer or Dedication of Common

The Association may dedicate portions of the Common Area to St. Lucie County, Florida or to any other local, state, or federal governmental or quasi-governmental entity; may subject Common Area to a security interest; or may transfer or convey Common Area, upon the written direction of Owners representing at least 75% of the total votes in the Association, and the Founder during the Development and Sale Period.

Notwithstanding (the above, during the Founder Control Period, the Founder may cause

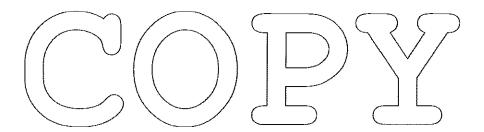
#### Changes in the Common Area

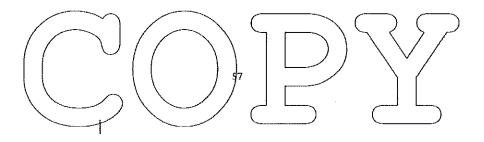
the Association to dedicate to St. Lucie County, Florida, or to any other local, state, or federal governmental or quasi-governmental entity, any streets within the Community over which access is not limited, without the consent of the Owners (upon acceptance by the entity to whom they are being dedicated) and may cause the Association to take such steps as may be necessary to transfer or assign responsibility for any conservation easement within Villas of Toring to a third party without consent of the Owners.

The proceeds from the sale or mortgaging of Common Area shall be an asset of the Association to be used as the Board determines.

No conveyance or encumbrance of Common Area may deprive any Unit of rights of access or support.

**NOTES** 





#### Chapter 20

#### Termination and Amendment of Charter

As the Community matures and grows, the rules by which it is governed must be flexible enough to adapt to changes in the development plan as well as changes in the needs and desires of the Community that inevitably will occur. This Chapter sets out procedures by which either the Founder or the Owners as a group may amend this Charter to address such changes.

20.1. Term and Fermination

This Charter shall be effective, subject to amendments adopted pursuant to Section 20.2, for a minimum of 25 years from the date it is recorded. After 25 years, this Charter shall be extended automatically for successive 10-year periods unless at least 75% of the then Owners sign a document stating that the Charter is terminated and that document is recorded within the year before any extension. In such case, this Charter shall terminate on the date specified in the termination document.

In any event, if any provision of this Chartor would be invalid under the Florida Uniform statutory Rule Against Perpetuities, that provision shall expire 90 years after this Charter is e-gorded.

This Section shall not permit termination of any casement created in this Charter without the consent of the holder of such easement.

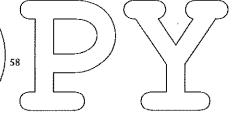
In the event of termination of this Charter and/or the termination, dissolution, or final liquidation of the Association, the responsibility for the operation, management, maintenance, and repair of the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System must be transferred to and accepted by an appropriate agency of local government which would comply with Section 40C-42.027 of the Florida Administrative Code, and shall be approved by the South Florida Water

Management District prior to any such termination, dissolution or liquidation. If the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System is not accepted by an agency of local government, the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System shall be transferred to a not for profit corporation, signar to the Association, which would comply with Section 40C-42.027 of the Florida Administrative Code, and shall be approved by the South Florida Water Management District prior to any such termination, dissolution or liquidation.

#### 20.2. Amendment

(a) By Founder. In addition to specific amendment rights granted elsewhere in this Charter, until termination of the Founder Control Period, the Founder may unilaterally amend this Charter for any purpose.

(b) By the Board. After termination of the ounder Control Reriod, the Board may unilaterally amend this Charter if such amendment is becessary (i) to bring any provision into compliance with any applicable governmental statute, ule, regulation, or judicial determination; (ii) to enable any reputable title insurance company to issue title insurance coverage on the Units; <del>(iii) to enabl</del>e any instituti<del>onal or gover</del>nmental lender, purchaser, insurer, or guarantor of mortgage loans, including, for example, the Federal National Mortgage Association or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, to make, purchase, insure, or guarantee mortgage loans on the Units; or (iv) to satisfy the requirements of any local, state, or federal governmental agency. However, any amendment under this paragraph shall not adversely affect the title to any Unit unless the Owner shall consent in writing.



#### Termination and Amendment of Community Charter

(c) By Owners. Except as otherwise specifically provided above and clsewhere in this Charter, this Charter may be amended only by the affirmative vote or written consent, or any combination thereof, of Owners entitled to cast 67% of the total votes in the Association, including 67% of the total votes held by Owners other than the Founder. In addition during the Development and Sale Period, any such amendment shall also require the Founder's written consent.

Notwithstanding the above the percentage of votes necessary to amend a specific clause mall not be less than the prescribed percentage of affirmative votes required for action to be taken under that clause.

(d) Validity and Effective Date. No amendment may remove, revoke, or modify any right or privilege of the Founder or the Founder Member without the written consent of the Founder or the Founder Member, respectively (or the assignee of such right or privilege).

Any amendment to this Charter which alters, modifies, and/or changes any provision relating to the Surface Water or Storm Water Management System beyond maintenance in its original condition, including the water management portions of the Common Area and/or Area of Common Responsibility, must have the prorvritten approval of the South Florida Water Management District.

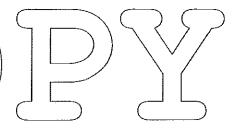
If an Owner-consents to any amendment to this Charter or the By-Laws, it will be conclusively presumed that such Owner has the authority to consent, and no contrary provision in any Mortgage or contract between the Owner and a third party will affect the validity of such amendment.

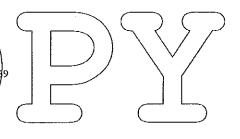
Any amendment shall become effective upon recording unless a later effective date is specified in the amendment. Any procedural challenge to an amendment must be made within six months of its recordation, or such amendment shall be

presumed to have been validly adopted. In no event shall a change of conditions or circumstances operate to amend any provisions of this Charter.

(e) Exhibits. Exhibit "A" is incorporated by this reference, and this Chapter shall govern amendment of this exhibit. Exhibit "B" is incorporated by this reference and may be amended under Chapter 7 or pursuant to this Section. All other exhibits are attached for informational purposes and may be amended as provided in those exhibits or in the provisions of this Charter that refer to such exhibits.

NOTES





IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Founder has executed this Charter this 21st day of May, 2007.

FOUNDER: CAMBRIDGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPERS, INC., a Florida corporation

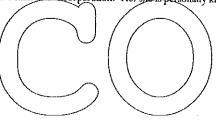
Witnessed By:
Heather Baird

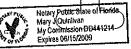
Kenneth Mitchell, Vice-President

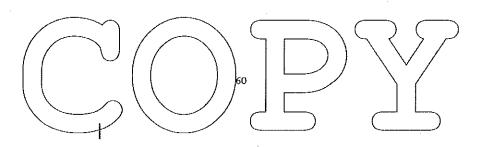
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF BREVARD

Theresa Steelman

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 21st day of May, 2007, by Kenneth Mitchell, Vice President of CAMBRIDGE COMMUNITY DEVELOPERS, INC., a Florida corporation, on behalf of the corporation. He/she is personally known to me.







#### MORTGAGEE CONSENT

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS THAT for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is acknowledged by COMERICA BANK, a Michigan banking corporation ("Mortgagee"), whose address is 500 Woodward Avenue, 7th Floor, MC-3256, Detroit, Michigan 48226, as the owner and holder of the following instruments as may be amended, collectively hereinafter referred to as the "Security Documents and Interests") granted to Mortgagee by Cambridge Community Developers, Inc., a Florida corporation ("Mortgagor"), whose address is 6767 North Wickham Road, Snite 500, Melbourne, Florida 32940:

- Mortgage and Security Agreement dated December 22, 2004 and recorded January 6, 2005 in Official Records Book 2131, Page 1748; as modified by that certain Notice of Future Advance and Modification Agreement dated April 24, 2006 and recorded May 11, 2006 in Official Records Book 2560, Page 1311, all of the Public Records of St. Lucie County, Florida;
- Assignment of Rents, Leases and Profits dated December 22, 2004 and recorded January 6, 2005 in Official Records Book 2131, Page 1772, Public Records of St. Lucie County, Florida; and
- UCC-1 Financing Statement recorded January 6, 2005 in Official Records Book 2131, Page 1777, Public Records of St. Lucie County, Florida

securing that certain Consolidated Renewal Promissory Note in the original stated principal amount of Six Million Eight Hundred Thirty-Three Thousand and No/100 Dollars (\$6,833,000.00) and other obligations described therein, and encumbering the real property described in Exhibit "A" attached to the foregoing Community Charter for Villas of Torine ("Charter"), hereby consents to the Charter and subordinates the lieu of the Security Documents and Interest, as the same may be further amended from time to time, to the provisions of the Charter; provided, however, that nothing contained in this Mortgagee Consent to the contrary shall eliminate the requirement to obtain Mortgagee's written consent to any amendment to any provision of the Charter relating to or affecting any of the real property encombered by Charter or to the "Development Plan" (as defined in the Charter), so long as the Security Documents and Interests remain outstanding and have not been satisfied of record.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Mortgagee has executed this Mortgagee Consent on this day of May, 2007.

WITNESSES:

COMERICA BANK, a Michigan banking corporation

By: MITTURE Martha W. Bowman Title: Vise President

Print Name: Martha W. Bowman Title: Vise President

### STATE OF FLORIDA

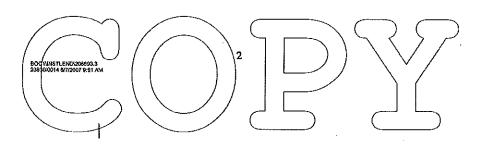
#### COUNTY OF BROWARD

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this // day of May, 2007, by Martha W. Bowman, as a Vice-President of COMERICA BANK, a Michigan banking corporation, on behalf of the corporation. She (\*) is personally known to me or ( ) has produced as identification.

NOTARY SEAL!

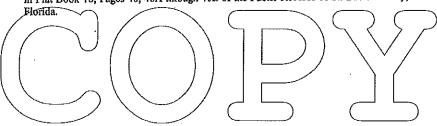
ANGELA VIOLO
Noticey Public - Bidgle of Florido
NA/ Commission Besses Mar 3, 2008
Commission of DD 278646

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of Florida
Fint Name: Ange LA Unoto
Commission No.:
My Commission Expires:



# EXHIBIT "A"

Tract "B" Port St. Lucie Section 47, a subdivision according to the Plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 16, Pages 40, 40A through 40L of the Public Records of St. Lucie County, Florida.



# EXHIBIT "A" Property Submitted

TRACT "B" PORT ST. LUCIE SECTION 47, a subdivision according to the Plat thereof, recorded in PLAT BOOK 16, PAGES 40, 40A through 40L, of the Public Records of St. Lucie County, Florida

