

ATTACHMENT 6

RECORDS POLICY

**RECORDS RETENTION, INSPECTION AND PRODUCTION POLICY
FOR
PECAN SQUARE RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC.**

("Records Policy")

In the event of a conflict of interpretation between the provisions set forth in the Governing Documents, hereinafter defined, of Pecan Square Residential Community Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation and this Records Policy, this Records Policy shall govern as the conflict relates to the content set forth herein. If the Act or TNCL, hereinafter defined, are hereafter amended or changed, this Records Policy shall be interpreted in a manner which conforms to the provisions of the Act or the TNCL, whichever is applicable with respect to books and records of property owner associations. Any capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the meaning as set forth in the Governing Documents.

I. DEFINITIONS:

"Act." Chapter 209 of the Texas Property Code, as amended from time to time.

"Association." The Pecan Square Residential Community Association, Inc., a Texas non-profit corporation, and its successors and assigns, organized under the TNCL, and created for the purposes and possessing the rights, powers, authority and obligations set forth in the Governing Documents, whose address for notice purposes is 3000 Turtle Creek Blvd., Dallas, Texas 75219, as may be changed by the Association from time to time.

"Association Records." Those books and records of the Association as more particularly described in Article I of this Records Policy.

"Board." The board of directors of the Association.

"Business Day." A day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a state or federal holiday.

"County." Denton County, Texas.

"Declaration." That certain Declaration of Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions for Pecan Square Residential Community, recorded on April 23, 2019 as Instrument No. 2019-44024 in the Real Property Records of Denton County, Texas, as may be amended and supplemented from time to time.

"Development Period." That certain time period during more particularly described in the Declaration.

"Governing Documents." Those documents listed in Section 2.4 of the Declaration, this Records Policy, the Assessments Policy and any other restrictions filed of record in the County, as each may be amended from time to time.

"Governmental Authority." Any and all applicable courts, boards, agencies, commissions, offices or authorities for any governmental entity (federal, State, County, district, municipal, City or otherwise) whether now or hereafter in existence.

"Legal Requirements." All current judicial decisions, statutes, rulings, rules, regulations or ordinances of any Governmental Authority applicable to the books and records of the Association.

"Manager." Any professional manager or management company that is engaged by the Association to perform any of the duties, powers or functions of the Association.

"Members." Collectively, all Owners of Lots; and individually, a "Member".

"Membership." The rights and obligations associated with being a Member of the Association.

"Minute Book." The minute book of the Association, which shall contain that certain information and documentation as it relates to the Board of Directors and the Association as may required by the Governing Documents including but not limited to the notices provided for and minutes taken of all annual and special meetings of the Members and the Board of Directors and all resolutions of the Board of Directors.

"Owner." Any Person (including Declarant) owning fee title to a Lot, but excluding any Person having an interest in a Lot solely as security for an obligation.

"Person." Any individual, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, estate, trust, unincorporated association and any other legal entity, including any Governmental Authority and any fiduciary acting in such capacity on behalf of any of the foregoing

"Real Property Records." The records of the office of the county clerk of the County where instruments concerning real property are recorded.

"TNCL." The Texas Nonprofit Corporation Law, as amended from time to time.

II. RECORD RETENTION:

A. Required Records. The Association will, at a minimum, retain the following Association Records, in the manner and for the length of time as follows:

1. Governing Documents – the Governing Documents of the Association shall be kept permanently and may be kept in electronic format, in the Minute Book and in any other suitable manner as determined by the Board.
2. Financial Books and Records – financial books and records of the Association shall be retained for at least seven years and may be kept in electronic format, in the Minute Book and in any other suitable manner as determined by the Board.
3. Owner Account Records – records of accounts of Owners shall be maintained by the Association for at least five years and may be kept in electronic format and in any other suitable manner as determined by the Board.
4. Lists – current lists of the names and addresses of Members, Board members, officers and Architectural Control Committee or other committee members of the Association shall be maintained at all times by the Association and may be kept in electronic format, in the Minute Book and in any other suitable manner as determined by the Board.
5. Contracts - contracts with a term of one year or more shall be retained for at least four years after the expiration of the contract term and may be kept in electronic format and in any other suitable manner as determined by the Board.

6. Member and Board of Directors Meeting Minutes – the meeting minutes of all Member and Board of Director meetings shall be kept permanently and shall always be placed in the Minute Book. The Association may also keep meeting minutes in electronic format or in any other suitable manner as determined by the Board.
 7. Tax Returns – annual tax returns filed for the Association shall be retained for at least seven years and may be kept in electronic format, in the Minute Book and in any other suitable manner as determined by the Board.
 8. Architectural Control Committee – applications, approvals, variances and other related documentation issued by the Architectural Control Committee shall be retained for at least five years and may be kept in electronic format and in any other suitable manner as determined by the Board.
- B. Other Records. The Association will maintain certain other documents and records as required and in the appropriate manner established by the TNCL or other Governmental Authority as well as any other books and records of the Association required by the Governing Documents and as the Board deems necessary.

III. REQUESTS FOR INSPECTION: The Association shall make the Association Records open and reasonably available for inspection at all times in accordance with the Act.

- A. Requests. All requests to inspect and/or copy Association Records must: 1) be in writing and signed by the requesting Owner or by a person designated in a writing signed by Owner as Owner's agent; 2) contain sufficient detail of the Association Records to be inspected; 3) be mailed by certified mail to the mailing address of the Association or other authorized representative as reflected on the most current management certificate filed of record for the Association; 4) elect to inspect the Association Records prior to obtaining copies or have the Association forward copies of the requested Association Records. The Association shall respond as appropriate to Owner pursuant to the written request and in accordance with the Act on or before the 10th Business Day after the Association receives such request.
- B. Inspection. If an inspection is required or requested, the inspection shall take place at a mutually agreed upon time during normal business hours.

IV. PRODUCTION AND COSTS:

- A. Delivery. If an Owner identifies certain Association Records in its written request, and the Association is in possession, custody or control of such records, the Association shall produce the requested Association Records on or before the 10th Business Day after the date the Association receives the request. If the Association is unable to produce the requested Association Records during such time period, then the Association must notify the requestor that the Association is unable to produce the information on or before the 10th Business Day after the date the Association received the written request (the "Production Notice") and set forth a date in the Production Notice by which the Association will send, or make available, the requested Association Records which date shall not be later than the 15th Business Day after the date the Production Notice is given.

- B. Format. The Association may produce requested Association Records in hard copy, electronic format that prohibits alteration of the documents or other format reasonably available to the Association.
- C. Costs of Production. The Association reserves the right to charge, and the Owner is responsible for paying charges, for the compilation, production and reproduction of requested Association Records including all reasonable costs for materials, labor and overhead up to the maximum amounts set forth in Title 1, Section 70.3 of the Texas Administrative Code, as may be amended, a copy of which is attached to this Records Policy as Exhibit A. The Association may require advance payment of estimated charges to produce Association Records pursuant to a written request and any shortfalls or overpayments of such estimated charges versus the actual costs to produce shall be settled in accordance with the Act.
- D. Privacy. Except as otherwise provided by the Act, the Association is not required to release or allow inspection of any Association Records that: 1) identify the violation history of an Owner; 2) include an Owner's personal financial information, including any nonpayment of Assessments; or 3) provide information related to an employee of the Association, including personnel files. Information released in accordance with this Records Policy may be provided in an aggregate or summary manner in order to protect the privacy of an Owner and requested Association Records may be redacted to protect confidential, privileged, personal or protected information that is not required to be disclosed by the Act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Association, Board, Declarant or any of their officers, directors, employees, agents or representatives shall not be liable for damages to an Owner, or a third party, as the result of identity theft or other breach of privacy because of the failure to withhold or redact an Owner's information unless the failure to withhold or redact the information was intentional, willful, or grossly negligent.
- E. Limitations on Use. The Association Records provided to an Owner pursuant to this Records Policy may not be sold, used for any commercial purposes or any other purpose not directly related to an Owner's interest as a Member of the Association and as a property owner. The Association may bring an action against any person who violates this Article IV, Section E for injunctive relief and for actual damages to the Association caused by such violations and may recover reasonable costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, in a successful action to enforce its rights hereunder.

V. MISCELLANEOUS:

- A. Amendments. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Governing Documents or the Act to the contrary, the Declarant during the Development Period or the Board of Directors may amend this Records Policy, provided that the Board receives Declarant's prior written consent during the Development Period. Any amendment to this Record Policy shall become effective upon its recordation in the Real Property Records of the County.
- B. Effective Date. This Records Policy was unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors by written consent, a copy of which shall be kept in accordance with this Records Policy and shall be effective as of the date this policy is recorded in the Real Property Records of the County.

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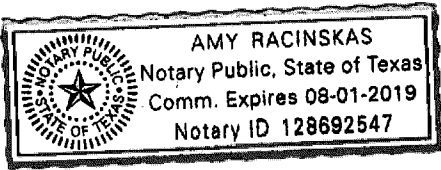
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Association has caused this Records Policy to be duly executed by an authorized officer of the Board of Directors on the 24th day of April, 2019 and to be effective as of the date this Records Policy is recorded in the Real Property Records of the County.

PECAN SQUARE RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION, INC.,
a Texas nonprofit corporation

By: [Signature]
Name: Kimi Comiskey
Title: Secretary

STATE OF TEXAS §
 §
COUNTY OF DALLAS §

Subscribed and sworn to before me on the 24th day of April, 2019, to certify witness my hand and official seal.



[Signature]
Notary Public in and for the
State of Texas

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:
Hillwood
3000 Turtle Creek Blvd
Dallas, Texas 75219
Attn: Amy Racinkas

EXHIBIT A TO RECORDS POLICY

Title 1, Section 70.3 of the Texas Administrative Code

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

(b) Copy charge.

(1) Standard paper copy. The charge for standard paper copies reproduced by means of an office machine copier or a computer printer is \$.10 per page or part of a page. Each side that has recorded information is considered a page.

(2) Nonstandard copy. The charges in this subsection are to cover the materials onto which information is copied and do not reflect any additional charges, including labor, that may be associated with a particular request. The charges for nonstandard copies are:

(A) Diskette--\$1.00;

(B) Magnetic tape--actual cost;

(C) Data cartridge--actual cost;

(D) Tape cartridge--actual cost;

(E) Rewritable CD (CD-RW)--\$1.00;

(F) Non-rewritable CD (CD-R)--\$1.00;

(G) Digital video disc (DVD)--\$3.00;

(H) JAZ drive--actual cost;

(I) Other electronic media--actual cost;

(J) VHS video cassette--\$2.50;

(K) Audio cassette--\$1.00;

(L) Oversize paper copy (e.g.: 11 inches by 17 inches, greenbar, bluebar, not including maps and photographs using specialty paper--See also §70.9 of this title)--\$.50; or

(M) Specialty paper (e.g.: Mylar, blueprint, blueline, map, photographic--actual cost.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The charge for labor costs incurred in processing a request for public information is \$15 an hour. The labor charge includes the actual time to locate, compile, manipulate data, and reproduce the requested information.

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

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

(B) A remote storage facility.

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

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

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

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

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

(6) For purposes of paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection, two buildings connected by a covered or open sidewalk, an elevated or underground passageway, or a similar facility, are not considered to be separate buildings.

(e) Overhead charge.

(1) Whenever any labor charge is applicable to a request, a governmental body may include in the charges direct and indirect costs, in addition to the specific labor charge. This overhead charge would cover such costs as depreciation of capital assets, rent, maintenance and repair, utilities, and administrative overhead. If a governmental body chooses to recover such costs, a charge shall be made in accordance with the methodology

described in paragraph (3) of this subsection. Although an exact calculation of costs will vary, the use of a standard charge will avoid complication in calculating such costs and will provide uniformity for charges made statewide.

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

(3) The overhead charge shall be computed at 20% of the charge made to cover any labor costs associated with a particular request. Example: if one hour of labor is used for a particular request, the formula would be as follows: Labor charge for locating, compiling, and reproducing, $\$15.00 \times .20 = \3.00 ; or Programming labor charge, $\$28.50 \times .20 = \5.70 . If a request requires one hour of labor charge for locating, compiling, and reproducing information ($\$15.00$ per hour); and one hour of programming labor charge ($\$28.50$ per hour), the combined overhead would be: $\$15.00 + \$28.50 = \$43.50 \times .20 = \8.70 .

(f) Microfiche and microfilm charge.

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

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

(g) Remote document retrieval charge.

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

(2) If a governmental body has a contract with a commercial records storage company, whereby the private company charges a fee to locate, retrieve, deliver, and return to storage the needed record(s), no additional labor charge shall be factored in for time spent locating documents at the storage location by the private company's personnel. If after delivery to the governmental body, the boxes must still be searched for records that are responsive to the request, a labor charge is allowed according to subsection (d)(1) of this section.

(h) Computer resource charge.

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

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

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

(4) The charge made to recover the computer utilization cost is the actual time the computer takes to execute a particular program times the applicable rate. The CPU charge is not meant to apply to programming or printing time; rather it is solely to recover costs associated with the actual time required by the computer to execute a program. This time, called CPU time, can be read directly from the CPU clock, and most frequently will be a matter of seconds. If programming is required to comply with a particular request, the appropriate charge that may be recovered for programming time is set forth in subsection (d) of this section. No charge should be made for computer print-out time. Example: If a mainframe computer is used, and the processing time is 20 seconds, the charges would be as follows:

$\$10 / 3 = \3.33 ; or $\$10 / 60 \times 20 = \3.33 .

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

(i) Miscellaneous supplies. The actual cost of miscellaneous supplies, such as labels, boxes, and other supplies used to produce the requested information, may be added to the total charge for public information.

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

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

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

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