

BY-LAWS

THE ARBOR TRACE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION

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## BYLAWS

### THE ARBOR TRACE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION

#### Article 2

#### NAME AND LOCATION

##### 2.1 Name and Location.

The name of the corporation is THE ARBOR TRACE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, hereinafter referred to as the "Association." The principal office of the Association shall be located at the Project, or at such other place as may be designated by the Board.

#### Article 3

#### DEFINITIONS

##### 3.1 Incorporation.

The definitions contained in the Master Deed are incorporated by reference herein.

##### 3.2 The Master Deed.

"Master Deed" shall mean and refer to the Master Deed Of The Arbor Trace Horizontal Property Regime recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds ("ROD") for Horry County, South Carolina, and subsequent amendments thereto.

#### Article 4

#### MEETING OF MEMBERS AND VOTING

##### 4.1 Annual Meeting.

The first meeting of the Members, whether an annual or a special meeting, shall be held on such day and at such time as the Board, upon majority vote, shall determine and which shall occur not more than twelve (12) months following the date of the close of the sale of the first Unit in the Regime. Subsequent annual meetings of the Members shall be held thereafter at an hour and place within thirty (30) days of the same month and day of such first meeting, as set by the Board.

##### 4.2 Special Meetings.

Special meetings of the Members shall be promptly scheduled at any time by the Board upon vote of a majority of the Board of Directors or upon written request of the President. A special meeting of the Members shall be called upon written demand delivered to the Secretary by the Members representing five percent (5%) of the total voting power of the Association, notice of which shall be by written notice to all Members within thirty (30) days of the Secretary's receipt of the demand. For purposes of determining the five percent (5%), the record date shall be thirty (30) days before delivery of the written demand. Upon the failure of the Association to send notice of a special meeting within thirty (30) days following delivery of written demand as aforesaid, any Member signing the demand may set the

time and place of the special meeting and give notice thereof to all Members in accordance with the Nonprofit Corporation Act.

#### 4.3 Notice and Place of Meetings.

Unless otherwise provided in the Master Deed, the Articles of Incorporation, in these By-Laws, or in the Nonprofit Corporation Act, written notice of each meeting of the Members, annual or special, shall be given by, or at the direction of, the Secretary, by mailing a copy of such notice, first class mail, postage prepaid, at least thirty (30) but not more than sixty (60) days before such meeting to each Member, addressed to the Member's address last appearing on the books of the Association, or supplied by such Member to the Association for the purpose of notice. In the case of written demand of Members representing five percent (5%) of the total voting power of the Association, written notice of such meeting shall be given not more than thirty (30) days after written demand is delivered to the Association. Such notice shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose of the meeting, and shall provide for voting by proxy. If action is proposed to be taken at any meeting for approval for any of the following proposals, the notice shall also state the general nature of the proposal: (a) removing a Director without cause; (b) filling vacancies in the Board of Directors by the Members; or (c) amending the Articles of Incorporation. Meetings shall be held within the Project or at a meeting place within the same county, as close to the Project as possible.

Notice of a meeting of Members need not be given to any Member who signs a waiver of notice, in person or by proxy, either before or after the meeting. The waiver must be delivered to the Association for inclusion in the minutes or filing with the corporate records. Attendance of a Member at a meeting, in person or by proxy, shall of itself constitute waiver of notice, except when the Member attends a meeting solely for the purpose of stating his objection, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Objection by a Member shall be effective only if written objection to the holding of the meeting or to any specific action so taken is filed with the Secretary of the Association.

#### 4.4 Quorum.

Unless otherwise provided herein, in the Master Deed, the Articles of Incorporation, or the Nonprofit Corporation Act, the presence of Members representing one-third (a) of the votes of all Members, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Members present at a duly called or held meeting at which a quorum of one-third (a) of the votes of all Members is present may continue to do business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal from the meeting of enough Members to leave less than such required quorum, provided that Members representing twenty percent (20%) of the total votes of the Association remain present in person and/or by proxy, and provided further that any action taken shall be approved by a majority of the Members required to constitute such quorum. If the required quorum is not present, another meeting may be called, not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days following the first meeting, and the required quorum at the subsequent meeting shall be the Members present, in person or by proxy, and entitled to vote. Unless otherwise provided, any reference hereafter to "votes cast" at a duly called meeting shall be construed to be subject to the quorum requirements established by this Section 3.4. If a time and place for the adjourned meeting is not fixed by those in attendance at the original meeting or if for any reason a new date is fixed for the adjourned meeting after adjournment, notice of the time and place of the adjourned meeting shall be given to Members in the manner prescribed in Section 3.3.

#### 4.5 Ballots and Representative Voting.

##### (a) Written Ballots

Any vote of Members on a matter that would be cast at an annual, regular or special meeting may be taken, without a meeting, by written ballot delivered to every Member by the Association. The ballot shall set forth the matter to be voted upon and provide thereon a place to vote for or against such matter. Approval by written ballot without a meeting shall be effective only when the number of votes cast by ballot equals or exceeds the quorum required to be present had the matter been considered at a meeting, and the number voting for the matter equals or exceeds the number of votes required to approve it had the matter been considered at a meeting at which the requisite quorum is present. A solicitation of votes by ballot shall (1) indicate the record date for Members eligible to vote; (2) indicate the number of returned ballots voting for or against the matter that is required to satisfy the quorum requirement; (3) state the required number of votes or percentage voting in favor of the matter required to approve it (except in the case of election of directors, which shall be by plurality); and (4) state the date and time by which a Member's completed ballot must be received by the Secretary in order to be counted in the vote to be taken. A ballot, once delivered to the Secretary, may not be revoked. A Member's signed ballot shall be delivered to the Secretary by hand delivery, by U.S. mail, or by such other means as shall be permitted under South Carolina law, including, but not limited to and if allowed, overnight courier service, facsimile and e-mail transmission, internet form submission, or by any other technology or medium, now existing or hereafter devised, provided in every such case the sender retains proof of transmission and receipt.

##### (b) Proxies.

All of the provisions of this Section 4.5(b) are subject to Section 18.9 of the Master Deed. To the extent that a provision set forth in this Section is inconsistent with Section 18.9 of the Master Deed, the provisions of Section 18.9 of the Master Deed shall control. At all meetings of Members, each Member may vote in person or by proxy. The appointment form of proxy shall be in writing and received by the Secretary before the appointed time of the meeting. Every proxy appointment shall automatically cease upon conveyance by the Member of his Unit, or upon receipt of written notice by the Secretary of the death or judicially declared incompetency of a Member prior to the counting of the vote, upon revocation of the appointment of the proxy in accordance with the Nonprofit Corporation Act, or upon the expiration of eleven (11) months from the date of the proxy. Unless the proxy appointment form otherwise states, it shall be deemed to confer the authority to execute consents and waivers and to exercise the right to examine the books and records of the Association. Any proxy appointment form distributed by any person to the membership of the Association shall afford the opportunity to specify a choice between approval and disapproval of each matter or group of matters to be acted upon set forth in the notice of the meeting. The appointment shall provide that, where the Member specifies a choice, the vote shall be cast by the proxy in accordance with that choice. The form shall also identify the person or persons acting as the proxy and the length of time it will be valid. In addition, voting by a proxy shall comply with any other applicable requirements of the Nonprofit Corporation Act. The Member's signed proxy appointment form shall be delivered to the Secretary by hand delivery, by U.S. mail, and by such other means as shall be permitted under South Carolina law, including, but not limited to and if allowed, overnight courier service, facsimile and e-mail transmission, internet form submission, or by any other technology or medium, now existing or hereafter devised, provided in every such case the sender retains proof of transmission and receipt.

4.6 Membership and Voting.

The Association shall have two (2) classes of voting membership:

(a) Class A

The Class A Members shall be all Owners, including the Developer (as defined in the Master Deed) and shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each Unit owned. When more than one (1) person holds an interest in any Unit, all such persons shall be Members. The vote for such Unit shall be exercised as they among themselves determine as provided in the Master Deed, but in no event shall more than one (1) vote be cast with respect to any Unit.

(b) Class B

The Class B Member shall be the Developer whose voting rights shall be three (3) votes for each vote held by Class A Members, plus one (1) vote. The Class B membership shall cease upon the first of the following dates:

(i) December 31, 2008;

(ii) three (3) months following the date on which the Developer has conveyed to Owners in the ordinary course of its business property representing ninety percent (90%) of the total number of Units to be contained in all phases of the Regime; or

(iii) three (3) months following the date the Developer surrenders the authority to appoint and remove Directors and officers of the Association by an express amendment to the Master Deed executed and filed in the Office of the ROD for Horry County, South Carolina by the Developer.

Except as otherwise provided in the Master Deed, the Articles of Incorporation, these By-Laws, or the Nonprofit Corporation Act, any action by the Association which must have the approval of the Members before being undertaken shall require voting approval by a majority of the votes cast by Members at which the required quorum is present. An abstention shall be counted as a negative vote in calculating the majority. Members are divided into Class A and Class B Members for the sole purpose of computing voting rights and shall not vote as a class. Owners of Units in all phases shall have the same voting rights.

4.7 Eligibility to Vote.

Voting rights attributable to Units shall not vest until the Association has levied Assessments against those Units. Only Members in good standing shall be entitled to vote on any issue or matter presented to the Members for approval. In order to be in good standing, a Member must be current in the payment of all assessments levied against the Member's Unit and not subject to any suspension of voting privileges as a result of disciplinary proceeding conducted in accordance with the Master Deed. A Member's good standing shall be determined as of the record date established in accordance with Section 3.8. The Association shall not be obligated to conduct a hearing in order to suspend a Member's voting privileges on the basis of the nonpayment of assessments, although a delinquent Member shall be entitled to request such a hearing.

4.8 Record Dates.

(a) Record Dates Established by the Board.

For the purpose of determining which Members are entitled to receive notice of any meeting, vote, act by written ballot without a meeting, or exercise any rights in respect to any other lawful action, the Board may fix, in advance, a "record date" and only Members of record on the date so fixed are entitled to notice, to vote, or to take action by written ballot or otherwise, as the case may be, notwithstanding any transfer of any membership on the books of the Association after the record date, except as otherwise provided in the Articles of Incorporation, by agreement, or in the Nonprofit Corporation Act. The record dates established by the Board pursuant to this Section shall be as follows:

(i) Record Date for Notice of Meetings.

In the case of determining those Members entitled to notice of a meeting, the record date shall be no more than ninety (90) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of the meeting;

(ii) Record Date for Voting.

In the case of determining those Members entitled to vote at a meeting, the record date shall be no more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting;

(iii) Record Date for Action by Written Ballot Without Meeting.

In the case of determining Members entitled to cast written ballots, the record date shall be no more than sixty (60) days before the day on which the first written ballot is mailed or solicited; and

(iv) Record Date for Other Lawful Action.

In the case of determining Members entitled to exercise any rights in respect to other lawful action, the record date shall be no more than sixty (60) days prior to the date of such other action.

(v) "Record Date" Means as of the Close of Business.

For purposes of this subparagraph (a), a person holding a membership as of the close of business on the record date shall be deemed the Member of record.

(b) Failure of Board to Fix a Record Date.

If the Board, for any reason, fails to establish a record date, rules set forth in the Nonprofit Corporation Act shall apply:

4.9 Action Without Meeting

Any action that may be taken at any annual or special meeting of Members (except the election of Directors) may be taken without a meeting in accordance with the provisions of the Nonprofit Corporation Act. Any form of written ballot distributed by any person to the membership of the Association shall afford the opportunity to specify a choice between approval and disapproval of each



matter or group of matters to be acted upon, except it shall not be mandatory that a candidate for election to the Board be named in the written ballot. The written ballot shall provide that, where the Member specifies a choice, the vote shall be cast in accordance with that choice.

4.10 Conduct of Meetings.

Meetings of the membership of the Association shall be conducted in accordance with a recognized system of parliamentary procedure or such parliamentary procedures as the Association may adopt. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, notice of meetings of the Members shall specify those matters the Board intends to present for action by the Members, but, except as otherwise provided by law, any proper matter may be presented at the meeting for action. Members of the Association shall have access to Association records in accordance with the Nonprofit Corporation Act. Any Member of the Association may attend meetings of the Board, except when the Board adjourns to executive session to consider litigation, matters that relate to the formulation of contracts with third parties, or personnel matters. Any matter discussed in executive session shall be generally noted in the minutes of the Board. In any matter relating to the discipline of an Association Member, the Board shall meet in executive session if requested by that Member, and the Member shall be entitled to attend the executive session.

Article 5

BOARD OF DIRECTORS; SELECTION; TERM OF OFFICE

5.1 Number.

A Board of Directors, all directors of which must be Members of the Association, or an officer, director, employee or agent of a Member, including Developer, shall manage the affairs of the Association. The initial Board of Directors shall consist of three (3) Directors who shall be appointed by the Developer.

(a) Developer's Right to Appoint Entire Board.

The Developer shall have the right to appoint or remove any or all members of the Board of Directors and any or all officers of the Association until such time as the first of the following dates: (i) December 31, 2008; (ii) three (3) months after the conveyance by the Developer, in the ordinary course of business to persons other than a successor Developer, of fifty percent (50%) of the maximum number of Units to be contained in all phases of the Project; or (iii) three (3) months following the date the Developer surrenders its authority to appoint directors of the Association by an express amendment to the Master Deed executed and filed of record by the Developer.

(b) Developer's Right to Appoint Majority of Board.

After the expiration of the period of time the Developer has the right to appoint and remove any and all members of the Board and any and all Officers as provided in subparagraph (a) above, the Board of Directors shall be increased to five (5) Directors. The Developer shall have the right to appoint and remove three (3) of the five (5) members of the Board of Directors (but not the officers, who shall be elected by the Board) until such time as the first of the following dates: (i) December 31, 2008; (ii) three (3) months after the conveyance by the Developer, in the ordinary course of business to persons other than a successor Developer, of ninety percent (90%) of the maximum number of Units to be contained in all phases of the Project; or (iii) three (3) months following the date the Developer surrenders

its authority to appoint directors of the Association by an express amendment to the Master Deed executed and filed of record by the Developer.

(c) Developer's Rights to Appoint One Board Member Following Expiration of Right to Appoint Majority.

After the expiration of the period of time the Developer has the right to appoint and remove the majority of the Board of Directors under subparagraph (b) above, the Developer shall have, nevertheless and so long as it holds one or more Units included in the Regime for sale in the ordinary course of business, the right to appoint one (1) member of the Board of Directors; and within sixty (60) days after the expiration of such period under subparagraph (b) above, the Members shall elect four (4) of the five (5) Directors. The Association shall either call, and give not less than thirty (30) days' and not more than sixty (60) days' notice of, such special meeting of the Members to elect the Board of Directors, or the date on which the Association shall count the written ballots distributed to the Members with such notice or the election of the Board of Directors. Each year thereafter, the Members shall elect such number of Directors as shall exist whose terms are expiring, except with respect to the one (1) Director the Developer may elect as long as it holds one or more Units included in the Regime for sale in the ordinary course of business.

5.2 Term of Office.

The election of Directors shall be by plurality, the number of nominees equal to the number of vacancies to be filled receiving the greatest number of votes being elected. However, at the meeting of the Association following expiration of the Transition Period held to elect five (5) Directors or the date following expiration of the Transition Period when written ballots are to be counted for the election of such Directors pursuant to Section 5.1, the two (2) nominees receiving the highest number of votes will each be elected for a term of two (2) years, and the next three (3) nominees receiving the highest number of votes will each be elected for a term of one (1) year. At the expiration of the initial term of office of each respective Director, his successor shall be elected to serve for a term of two (2) years. Unless vacated sooner, each Director shall hold office until the Director's term expires and a successor is elected.

5.3 Removal; Vacancies.

A Director appointed by the Developer may only be removed by the Developer, otherwise, a Director may be removed from office, with or without cause, at any regular or special meeting of the Members by sixty-seven percent (67%) of the votes of the Members voting in person or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present. A successor to any removed Director may be elected at the same meeting at which the vacancy is created by the removal of the Director. A Director whose removal is proposed to be voted upon at any meeting shall be given notice of the proposed removal not less than 10 days prior to the date of the meeting and shall be given an opportunity to be heard at the meeting. In the event of death or resignation of a Director, the vacancy shall be filled by majority vote of the Board at a duly held meeting, or by the sole remaining Director. A successor Director shall serve for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor. The Members may elect a Director at any time to fill any vacancy not filled by the Directors.

5.4 Compensation.

No Director shall receive compensation for any service rendered to the Association. However, any Director may be reimbursed for his actual expenses, if reasonable, that are incurred in the performance of his or her duties, including, but not limited to, travel expenses.

5.5 Indemnification of Corporate Agents.

The Association shall indemnify any present or former Director, officer, employee or other agent of the Association to the fullest extent authorized under the Nonprofit Corporation Act, or any successor statute, and may advance to any such person funds to pay expenses that may be incurred in defending any action or proceeding on receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such person to repay such amount unless it is ultimately determined that such person was not entitled to indemnification under this provision.

Article 6

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

6.1 Nomination.

The Board shall make nomination for election to the Board of Directors from the membership, and if the election is to take place at a meeting and not solely by written ballot, nominations may also be made from the floor at the meeting. The Board shall make as many nominations for election to the Board of Directors as it shall in its discretion determine, but not less than the number of vacancies that are to be filled. All candidates shall have reasonable opportunity to communicate their qualifications to Members and to solicit votes.

6.2 Election.

The first election of the Board shall be conducted as set forth in Section 4.1. At such election the Members or their proxies may cast as many votes as they are entitled to exercise under the provisions of the Master Deed. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be elected. No cumulative voting shall be permitted. Voting for Directors at a meeting shall be by secret written ballot. Voting for Directors may also be conducted by written ballot pursuant to Section 3.5(a).

Article 7

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

7.1 Regular Meetings.

Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at least annually at such place within the Project, and at such hour as may be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board. If a larger meeting room is required than exists with the Project, the Board shall select a room as close as possible to the Project. Should a regularly scheduled meeting fall upon a legal holiday, then that meeting shall be held at the same time on the next day which is not a legal holiday, excluding Saturday and Sunday.

7.2 Special Meetings.

Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held when called by written notice signed by the President, Vice President or Secretary of the Association, or by any two (2) Directors. Notice of the special meeting shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the nature of the special business to be considered.

7.3 Quorum.

A majority of the Directors then in office (but not less than two (2)) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Every act performed or decisions made by a majority of the Directors present at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business, notwithstanding the withdrawal of Directors, if any action taken is approved by a majority of the required quorum for that meeting.

7.4 Executive Session.

The Board may, with approval of a majority of the Directors present at a meeting in which a quorum for the transaction of business has been established, adjourn a meeting and reconvene in executive session to discuss and vote upon personnel and matters involving contracts of which the Association is a party, litigation in which the Association is or may become involved, and orders of business of a similar nature. The nature of any and all business to be considered in executive session shall first be announced in open session.

7.5 Telephone Meetings.

Any meeting, regular or special, may be held by conference telephone or similar communication equipment, so long as all Directors participating in the meeting can hear one another, and all such Directors shall be deemed to be present in person at such meeting. An explanation of the action shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board.

7.6 Waiver of Notice.

The transaction of any meeting of the Board of Directors, however called and noticed or wherever held, shall be as valid as though taken at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if (i) a quorum is present, and (ii) either before or after the meeting, each of the Directors not present signs a written waiver of notice, a consent to holding the meeting, or an approval of the minute. The waiver of notice or consent need not specify the purpose of the meeting. Notice of a meeting shall also be deemed given to any Director who attends the meeting without protesting before or at its commencement about the lack of adequate notice.

7.7 Notice of Adjourned Meeting.

Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given, unless the meeting is adjourned for more than twenty-four (24) hours, in which case personal notice of the time and place shall be given before the time of the adjourned meeting to the Directors who were not present at the time of the adjournment.

7.8 Action Without Meeting.

Any action required or permitted to be taken by the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board, individually or collectively, consent in writing to that action. Such action by written consent shall have the same force and effect as a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors. Such written consent or consents shall be filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board.

7.9 Notices Generally.

Notice of any meeting of the Board of Directors, whether regular or special, shall be given to each Director by one (1) of the following methods; (i) by personal delivery; (ii) written notice by first class mail, postage prepaid; (iii) by telephone communication, either directly to the Director or to a person at the Director's office who would reasonably be expected to communicate such notice promptly to the Director; (iv) by telegram, charges prepaid; or (v) by facsimile transmission to the fax number of the Directors or to e-mail address of the Directors, with proof of transmission and receipt thereof being retained in the minutes of the meeting. All such notices shall be given or sent to the Director's address, telephone number, fax number or e-mail address as shown on the records of the Association. Such notice shall be sent to all Directors not less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the scheduled time of the meeting, provided, however, notices sent by first class mail shall be deposited into a United States mailbox at least four (4) days before the time set for the meeting. Notices given by personal delivery, telephone, telegraph, facsimile transmission or e-mail shall be delivered, telephoned, given to the telegraph company, faxed or e-mailed, as the case may be, at least seventy-two (72) hours before the time set for the meeting. Notice of any meeting need not be given to any Director who has signed a waiver of notice or written consent to holding of the meeting.

Article 8

**POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

8.1 Duties.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to:

- (a) Maintenance.  
Perform the maintenance described in the Master Deed;
- (b) Insurance.  
Maintain insurance as required by the Master Deed;
- (c) Discharge of Liens.

Discharge by payment, if necessary, any lien against the Common Area and assess the cost thereof to the Member or Members responsible for the existence of the lien (after notice and hearing as required by these Bylaws);

(d) Assessments.

Fix, levy, collect and enforce Assessments as set forth in the Master Deed;

(e) Expenses and Obligations.

Pay all expenses and obligations incurred by the Association in the conduct of its business including, without limitation, all licenses, taxes, or governmental charges levied or imposed against the property of the Association;

(f) Records.

Cause to be kept a complete record of all its acts and affairs and to present a statement thereof to the Members at the annual meeting of the Members, at any special meeting when such statement is requested in writing by one-fourth (1/4) of the Class "A" Members; keep adequate and correct books and records of account, minutes of proceedings of its Members, Board and committees, and a record of its Members giving their names and addresses and classes of membership;

(g) Supervision.

Supervise all officers, agents and employees of the Association, and to see that their duties are properly performed;

(h) Enforcement.

Enforce these Bylaws and the Master Deed;

(i) Review of Financial Records.

Review on at least a quarterly basis a current reconciliation of the Association's operating and reserve accounts, the current year's actual reserve revenues and expenses compared to the current year's budget, and an income and expense statement for the Association's operating and reserve accounts. In addition, the Board shall review the latest account statements prepared by the financial institutions where the Association has its operating and reserve accounts. For purposes herein, "reserve accounts" shall mean monies that the Association's Board has identified for use to defray the future repair or replacement of, or additions to, these major components that the Association is obligated to maintain.

(j) Reserve Account Withdrawal Restrictions.

Require that at least two (2) signatures are needed for the withdrawal of monies for the Association's reserve accounts, at least one (1) of which shall be that of a member of the Board. One (1) signature may be that of the Association's manager or such manager's designee.

(k) Reserve Account Fund Management

The Board shall not expend funds designated as reserve funds for any purpose other than the repair, restoration, replacement, or maintenance of, or litigation involving the repair, restoration, replacement, or maintenance of, major components which the Association is obligated to repair, restore, replace, or maintain and for which the reserve fund was established.

(l) Reserve Studies.

At least every five (5) years the Board shall cause an independent analysis of the reserve component of the operating budget to be conducted to confirm that component replacement costs and useful lives are accurately reflected in the reserve allocation.

8.2 Powers. The Board of Directors shall have power to:

(a) Manager.

Employ a manager as provided in the Master Deed;

(b) Adoption of Rules: Set Aside Common Area Parking for Handicap.

Adopt rules in accordance with the Master Deed, including rules setting aside Common Area parking spaces as handicap parking only, and adopt rules limiting the number of cars that will be permitted to be parked in the Common Area parking spaces;

(c) Assessments, Liens and Fines.

Levy and collect Assessments and impose fines as provided in the Master Deed.

(d) Enforcement (Notice and Hearing).

Enforce these Bylaws and/or the Master Deed, provided that at least fifteen (15) days' prior notice of any charges (other than Assessment) or potential discipline or fine and the reasons therefor are given to the Member affected, and that an opportunity is provided for the Member to be heard, orally or in writing not less than five (5) days before the effective date of the discipline or fine, said hearing to be before the Board. Any notice required herein shall be given by any method reasonably calculated to provide actual notice. Any notice given by mail shall be given by first class or registered mail sent to the last address of the Member as shown on the Association's records.

(e) Contracts.

Contract for goods and/or services in accordance with the Master Deed.

(f) Delegation.

Delegate its authority and powers to committees, officers or employees of the Association or to a manager employed by the Association. The Board may not delegate the authority to procure insurance, make capital expenditures for additions or improvements chargeable against the reserve funds; to conduct hearings concerning compliance by an Owner or his tenant, lessee, guest or invitee with the Master Deed or rules and regulation promulgated by the Board, or to make a decision to levy monetary fines, impose special Assessments against individual Units, temporarily suspend an Owner's rights as a Member of the Association or otherwise impose discipline following any such hearing; to make a decision to levy Annual or Special Assessments; or to make a decision to bring suit, record a claim of lien, or institute foreclosure proceedings for default in payment of Assessments. Any such delegation shall be revocable by the Board at any time. The members of the Board, individually or collectively, shall not be liable for any omission or improper exercise by the manager of any such duty, power or function so delegated by written instrument executed by a majority of the Board.

(g) Appointment of Trustee.

Appoint a trustee as provided in the Master Deed.

(h) Borrowings.

Borrow money (A) for the purpose of improving the Regime, or any portion thereof, (B) for constructing, repairing, maintaining or improving any facilities located or to be located within the Regime, (C) for providing services authorized herein, and, (D) to give as security for the payment of any such loan a mortgage or other security instrument conveying all or any portion of the Common Areas; provided, however, that the lien and encumbrance of any such security instrument given by the Association will be subject and subordinate to any and all rights, interest, options, licenses, easements, and privileges herein reserved or established for the benefit of Developer, any Owner, or the holder of any Mortgage, irrespective of when such Mortgage is executed or given.

(i) Other Powers.

In addition to any other power contained herein or in the Master Deed, the Association may exercise the powers granted to a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation as enumerated in the Nonprofit Corporation Act.

8.3 Prohibited Acts.

The Board shall not take any actions prohibited of it under the Master Deed except with the vote or written consent of a majority of the Members other than Developer.

Article 9

OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES

9.1 Enumeration of Officers.

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

9.2 Election of Officers.

The Developer shall have the sole right to appoint and remove officers during the Transition Period. Thereafter, all officers shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board.

9.3 Term.

The Board shall elect the officers of this Association annually and each shall hold office for one (1) year unless he or she shall sooner resign, or shall be removed, or otherwise disqualified to serve.



9.4 Special Appointments.

The Board may elect such other officers as the affairs of the Association may require, each of whom shall hold office for such period, have such authority, and perform such duties as the Board may, from time to time, determine.

9.5 Resignation and Removal.

Any officer may be removed from office (but not from the Board, if the officer is also a Board member) by the Board with or without cause. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board, the President or the Secretary. Such resignation shall take effect on the date of receipt of such notice or at any later time specified therein, and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

9.6 Vacancies.

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

9.7 Duties of the Officers.

(a) President.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors; shall see that orders and resolutions of the Board are carried out; shall sign all leases, mortgages, deeds and other written instruments and shall sign all promissory notes. The President shall have the general powers and duties of management usually vested in the office of the President of a South Carolina nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, and shall have such powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board or by these Bylaws.

(b) Vice President.

The Vice President shall act in the place of the President in the event of his or her absence, inability or refusal to act, and shall exercise and discharge such other duties as may be required by the Board.

(c) Secretary.

The Secretary shall record the votes and keep the minutes of all meetings and proceedings of the Board and of the Members; serve notice of meetings of the Board and of the Members; keep appropriate current records showing the Members of the Association together with the addresses, and shall perform such other duties as required by the Board. The ministerial functions of the Secretary in recording votes, keeping minutes, sending notices, and keeping the records of names and addresses of Members may be delegated to an Association manager.

(d) Treasurer.

The Treasurer shall receive and deposit in appropriate bank accounts all monies of the Association and shall disburse such funds as directed by resolution of the Board of Directors; shall sign all promissory notes of the Association; shall keep proper books of account; and shall prepare and

shall distribute budgets and statements. The ministerial functions of the Treasurer in sending Assessment notices, receiving and depositing Assessments, keeping books and ledgers of account, and preparing and distributing budgets and statements may be delegated to an Association manager.

## Article 10

### COMMITTEES

#### 10.1 Appointment.

An Architectural Review Committee may be appointed as provided in the Master Deed. In addition, the Board of Directors may appoint other committees as deemed appropriate in carrying out its purpose. No committee, regardless of Board resolution, may: (a) take any final action on matters which, under the Nonprofit Corporation Act also requires Members' approval; (b) fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or in any committee; (c) amend or repeal Bylaws or adopt new Bylaws; (d) amend or repeal any resolution of the Board of Directors; (e) appoint any other committees of the Board of Directors or the members of those committees; (f) approve any transaction to which the Association is a party and in which one (1) or more Directors have a material financial interest.

## Article 11

### BOOKS AND RECORDS

#### 11.1 Inspection by Members.

The membership register (including names, mailing addresses, telephone numbers and voting rights), books of account and minutes of meetings of the Members, of the Board (including drafts and summaries), and of committees shall be made available for inspection and copying by any Member of the Association, or by his duly appointed representative, at any reasonable time and for a purpose reasonably related to his interest as a Member, at the office of the Association or at such other place within the Project as the Board shall prescribe. Board minutes shall be available to Members within thirty (30) days of the meeting, and shall be distributed to any Member upon request and upon reimbursement of the costs in making that distribution.

#### 11.2 Rules for Inspection.

The Board shall establish reasonable rules with respect to:

- (i) Notice to be given to the custodian of the records by the Member desiring to make the inspection;
- (ii) Hours and days of the week when such an inspection may be made;
- (iii) Payment of the cost of reproducing copies of documents requested by a Member.

#### 11.3 Inspection by Directors.

Every Director shall have the absolute right at any reasonable time to inspect all books, records and documents of the Association and the physical properties owned or controlled by the

Association. The right of inspection by a Director includes the right to make extracts and copies of documents, at the expense of the Association.

11.4 Documents Provided by Board.

Upon written request, the Board shall, within ten (10) days of the mailing or delivery of such request, provide an Owner with a copy of the governing documents of the Regime, a copy of the most recent budget and statements of the Association, and a true statement in writing from an authorized representative of the Association as to the amount of the Association's current Annual and Special Assessments and fees, as well as any Assessments levied upon the Owner's interest which, as of the date of the statement, are or may be made a lien upon the Owner's Unit. The Board may impose a fee for providing the foregoing which may not exceed the reasonable cost to prepare and reproduce the requested documents.

Article 12

MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Amendments.

Prior to close of the sale of the first Unit, Developer may amend these Bylaws. After sale of the first Unit these Bylaws may be amended, only as provided in the Master Deed or in the Nonprofit Corporation Act.

12.2 Conflicts.

In the case of any conflict between the Articles of Incorporation and the Bylaws, the Articles of Incorporation shall control; and in the case of any conflict between the Master Deed and these Bylaws, the Master Deed shall control.

12.3 Fiscal Year.

Unless directed otherwise by the Board, the fiscal year of the Association shall begin on the first day of January and end on the thirty-first (31st) day of December of every year, except that the first fiscal year shall begin on the date of incorporation.

## EXHIBIT "F"

1. Mandatory Procedures for Non-Exempt Claims. Any Claimant with a Claim against a Respondent shall comply with the following procedures.

1.1 Notice. Within a reasonable time after the Claim in question has arisen, and in each event prior to the date when institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitation, Claimant will notify Respondent in writing of the Claim (the "Notice"), stating plainly and concisely:

(a) the nature of the Claim, including applicable date, time, location, Persons involved, Respondent's role in the Claim and the provisions of the Regime Documents or other authority out of which the Claim arises;

(b) what Claimant wants Respondent to do or not do to resolve the Claim; and

(c) that Claimant wishes to resolve the Claim by mutual agreement with Respondent and is willing to meet in person with Respondent at a mutually agreeable time and place to discuss, in good faith, ways to resolve the Claim.

1.2 Negotiation.

(a) Each Claimant and Respondent (the "Parties") will make every reasonable effort to meet in person and confer for the purpose of resolving the Claim by good faith negotiation, not later than 30 days following the Notice, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties.

(b) Upon receipt of a written request from any Party, accompanied by a copy of the Notice, the Board may appoint an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of South Carolina to assist the Parties in resolving the dispute by negotiation, if in its discretion it believes his or her efforts will be beneficial to the Parties. Such an attorney will have been actively engaged in the practice of law for at least fifteen (15) years, specializing in commercial transactions with substantial experience in planned real estate developments and will not have a conflict of interest with any of the Parties.

1.3 Final and Binding Arbitration.

(a) If the Parties do not resolve the Claim through negotiation within 30 days of the date of the Notice (or within such other period as may be agreed upon by the Parties) ("Termination of Negotiation"), a Claimant will have 30 days within which to submit the Claim to binding arbitration under the auspices and the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association; and in accordance with the substantive and procedural laws of the state of South Carolina, except as said rules, procedures and substantive laws are applied otherwise as follows:

(i) Unless the parties mutually set another date, within ten (10) days following Termination of Negotiation, Claimant and Respondent will jointly select one arbitrator, whose decision will be absolutely binding on all Parties; provided, however, if Claimant and Respondent are unable to jointly select one arbitrator within said ten (10) -day period, or on or before any later day set by them by which to select an arbitrator, the arbitrator will be selected in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association. The arbitration will be conducted in Horry

County, South Carolina before a neutral person who is a member of the Bar of the State of South Carolina, who has been actively engaged in the practice of law for at least fifteen (15) years, specializing in commercial transactions with substantial experience in planned real estate developments, and who has no conflict of interest with any Party. The arbitrator may award any remedy or relief that a court of the State of South Carolina could order or grant, including, without limitation, specific performance of any obligation created under the Regime Documents, or the issuance of an injunction, as well as the imposition of sanctions for abuse or frustration of the arbitration process; provided, however, the arbitrator will have no authority to award punitive damages or any other damages not measured by actual damages of the "Prevailing Party," as said term is hereinafter defined, and may not, in any event, make any ruling, finding or award that does not conform to the terms and conditions of the Regime Documents.

(ii) In the event Claimant does not submit the Claim to binding arbitration as aforesaid, the Claim is deemed abandoned, and Respondent is released and discharged from any and all liability to Claimant arising out of the Claim; provided, nothing herein will release or discharge Respondent from any liability to a Person not a Party to the foregoing proceedings, or the mandatory requirements of this Paragraph with respect to any subsequently arising new dispute or claim by the Claimant which is identical or similar to the Claim previously deemed abandoned under this Paragraph.

This Paragraph is an agreement of the Bound Parties to arbitrate all Claims against Respondent, except Exempt Claims, and is specifically enforceable under South Carolina law. The arbitration award (the "Award") is final and binding on the Parties, and judgment upon the Award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered upon it in any court of competent jurisdiction.

2. Allocation of Costs of Resolving Claims.

2.1 Costs of Notice and Negotiation. Each Party will bear all of its own costs incurred prior to and during the proceedings described in Paragraphs 1.1 and 1.2, including the fees of its attorney or other representative. Claimant and Respondent will share equally the costs and expenses of any attorney appointed by the Board pursuant to Paragraph 2.2, whose compensation will be at a rate equal to his or her then current regular hourly billing rate, unless the Board is able to arrange with the Parties and the arbitrator to agree otherwise, and who will be entitled to receive his or her then customary costs and expenses.

2.2 Arbitration Costs. In the event the Claim proceeds to arbitration pursuant to Paragraph 1.3, the "Prevailing Party," as hereinafter defined, will receive from the non-Prevailing Party, all of its costs and expenses, including reasonable expert and attorney's fees, incurred from commencement of selection of the arbitrator under Paragraph 1.3 to the issuance of the Award. Furthermore, the non-Prevailing Party will pay all costs and expenses of the arbitration, including the costs and expenses of any attorney appointed by American Arbitration Association pursuant to Paragraph 1.3, whose compensation will be at a rate equal to his or her then current regular hourly billing rate, unless the American Arbitration Association is able to arrange with the Parties and the arbitrator to agree otherwise, and who will be entitled to receive his or her then customary costs and expenses. The "Prevailing Party" will be determined as follows:

(a) Not less than five (5) days prior to the first day of the proceeding, a Party or Parties may file and serve on the other Party(ies) an offer of settlement, and within three (3) days thereafter the Party(ies) served may respond by filing and serving such Party(ies) its own offer of settlement. An offer of settlement will state that it is made under this paragraph and will specify the

amount which the Party(ies) serving the settlement offer is/are willing to agree constitutes a settlement of all claims in dispute, including the Claim and all counterclaims.

(b) An offer of settlement is considered rejected by the recipient unless an acceptance, in writing, is served on the Party(ies) making the offer prior to the first day of the proceeding.

(c) If an offer of settlement is rejected, it may not be referred to for any purpose in the proceeding, but may be considered solely for the purpose of awarding fees, costs and expenses of the proceeding under Paragraph 2.2, and as provided in this paragraph.

(d) If the Claimant makes no written offer of settlement, the amount of the Claim made or asserted by the Claimant during the action is deemed to be such Claimant's final offer of settlement hereunder.

(e) If the Respondent makes no written offer of settlement, the final offer of settlement by the Respondent will be the amount asserted during the action to be due in satisfaction of the Claimant's Claim, otherwise the Respondent's offer of settlement hereunder is deemed to be zero.

(f) If the Respondent asserts a counterclaim, then offers of settlement shall take into consideration such counterclaim in the manner provided. Furthermore, any Award shall also take into account such counterclaim.

(g) The Party(ies) whose offer, made or deemed made, is closer to the Award granted in the proceeding is considered the "Prevailing Party" hereunder. If the difference between Claimant's and Respondent's offers and the Award is equal, neither Claimant nor Respondent is considered to be the Prevailing Party for purposes of determining the award of fees, costs and expenses of arbitration.

3. Enforcement of Resolution. If the Parties agree to resolve any Claim through negotiation in accordance with Paragraph 1.2 and any Party thereafter fails to abide by the terms of the agreement reached through negotiation, or if, following arbitration, any Party thereafter fails to comply with the Award, then any other Party may file suit or initiate administrative proceedings to enforce the agreement or Award without the need to again comply with the procedures set forth in Section 16.3 of the Master Deed. In such event, the Party taking action to enforce the agreement or Award is entitled to recover from the noncomplying Party (or if more than one noncomplying Party, from all the Parties jointly and severally) all costs incurred in enforcing the agreement or Award, including, without limitation, attorney's fees and court costs.