

SOLERA OAK VALLEY GREENS ASSOCIATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS RESOLUTION

1. Assessments, late charges, interest, collection costs, and any attorneys' fees, are the personal obligation of the owner of the property at the time the assessment or other sums are levied.
2. Regular monthly assessments are due and payable on the first day of each month. A courtesy billing statement is sent each month to the billing address on record with the Association. However, it is the owner of record's responsibility to pay each assessment in full regardless of whether a statement is received. All other assessments, including special assessments, are due and payable on the date specified by the Board in the notice imposing such assessment.
3. Any payments made shall be first applied to assessments owed, and, only after the assessments owed are paid in full, shall such payments be applied to late charges, interest and collection expenses, including attorneys', trustee, or small claims fees, unless the owner and that Association enter into an agreement providing for payments to be applied in a different manner.
4. When any regular or special assessment remains unpaid fifteen (15) days past its due date, said assessment may be subject to a late charge not exceeding ten percent (10%) of the delinquent assessment or ten dollars (\$10.00), whichever is greater in accordance with California Civil Code 5650 (b)(2), unless the declaration specifies a smaller amount. In addition to financial penalties, the Board may also decide to suspend use of common area amenities, the pool and the clubhouse, and disable the use of the RFID and/or RFID tags until such account is brought current.
5. In accordance with California Civil Code 5650(b)(3), the Board of Directors may impose interest on all sums, including the delinquent assessment, reasonable costs of collection, and late charges, at a rate not to exceed twelve percent (12%) per annum, commencing 30 days after the assessment becomes due, unless the declaration specifies a rate of a lesser amount.
6. When any assessment remains unpaid forty-five (45) days past its due date, the Association, through its Management Company, shall mail a Pre-Lien Notification to the owner as required by Civil Code Section 5660 by certified and first class mail, to the owner's mailing address of record advising you of the delinquent status of the account, impending collection action and the owner's right to request that the Association participate in the "meet and confer" program or in some form of internal dispute resolution process ("IDR"). The owner will be charged a fee for the pre-lien notification, which shall be charged to the delinquent member's account.
7. Within fifteen (15) days from the date of the postmark of the Pre-Lien Notification, a delinquent owner may submit a written request to the Association to meet with the Board to discuss a payment plan for the amount set forth in the Pre-Lien Notification letter. The Board shall meet with the delinquent homeowner in executive session within forty-five (45) days of the date of the postmark of the written request. Each request is handled on a case-by-case basis. The Board is under no obligation to grant payment plan requests. Payment plans shall not interfere with the Association's ability to record a lien on an owner's separate interest to secure payment for the owner's delinquent assessments. If the Board authorized a payment plan, it may incorporate payment of ongoing assessments that accrue during the payment plan period. If a payment plan is approved, additional late fees for the homeowner will not accrue while the owner remains current under the terms of the payment plan. If the owner breaches an approved payment plan, the Association may resume its collection action from the time the payment plan was approved.
8. If an owner fails to pay the amounts set forth in the Pre-Lien notification and fails to request IDR within forty-five (45) days of the date of the Pre-Lien notification, the Board shall decide, by majority vote in an open meeting, whether to record a Notice of Delinquent Assessment (Lien) for the

amount of any delinquent assessments, late charges, interest and/or costs of collection. This lien shall be recorded in the office of the County Recorder and mailed to the delinquent member. A fee for the lien processing work and a fee for the preparation and mailing said Notice of Delinquent Assessment by the Agent, Trustee or Attorney employed by the Association, shall be charged to the delinquent member's account. The lien may be enforced in any manner permitted by law, including without limitation, a small claims judgment, judicial or non-judicial foreclosure.

9. The decision to foreclose on a lien must be made by a majority of the Board of Directors in an Executive Session meeting and the Board of Directors must record their votes in the minutes of the next open meeting of the Board. The Board must maintain the confidentiality of the delinquent owner(s) by identifying the matter in the minutes by only the parcel number of the owner's property. Prior to initiating any foreclosure sale on a recorded lien, the Association shall offer delinquent homeowners the option of participating in IDR or Alternative Dispute Resolution ("ADR")

10. After thirty (30) days from recording the Notice of Delinquent Assessment, the Association may turn the members account over to the Association's Attorney or Trustee to enforce the lien by proceeding with judicial or non-judicial foreclosure sale when either (a) the delinquent assessment amount totals One Thousand, Eight Hundred Dollars (\$1,800.00) or more, excluding accelerated assessments and specified late charges and fees or (b) the assessments are delinquent for more that twelve (12) months. However, upon review of the Association member's delinquent account, the Board may decide to take small claims court action. The Association is authorized under California law to charge the owner reasonable costs of collection for any action utilized.

11. "IMPORTANT NOTICE: IF YOUR SEPARATE INTEREST IS PLACED IN FORECLOSURE BECAUSE YOU ARE BEHIND IN YOUR ASSESSMENTS, IT MAY BE SOLD WITHOUT COURT ACTION"

12. An owner is entitled to inspect the Association's accounting books and records to verify the amounts owed on their account pursuant to Civil Code Section 5205. If it is determined that the owner has paid the assessments on time, the owner will not be liable to pay the charges, interest, and costs of collection associated with collection of those assessments.

13. Owners have the right to provide a secondary address for mailing for purposes of collection to the Association. An owner may identify or change a secondary address at any time, provided that, if a secondary address is identified or changed during the collection process, the Association shall only be required to send notices to the indicated secondary address from the point the Association receives the request.

14. Prior to recordation of the release of any lien, or dismissal of any legal action, all assessments, late charges, interest, and costs of collection, including attorneys' fees, must be paid in full to the Association. The mailing address for overnight payments of assessments is 16775 Von Karman, Ste 100, Irvine, CA 92606 unless the account has been turned over to the association's trustee or attorney, then the homeowner would need to call said party for the full amount owed and their correct mailing address.

15. The foregoing policies and practices shall remain in full force and effect until such time as they may be changed, modified, or amended in their entirety, by a duly adopted Resolution of the Board of Directors of Solera Oak Valley Association. This policy is subject to change upon thirty (30) day written notice.

ATTACHMENT "A"

NOTICE ASSESSMENTS AND FORECLOSURE

This notice outlines some of the rights and responsibilities of owners of property in common interest developments and the associations that manage them. Please refer to the sections of the Civil Code indicated for further information. A portion of the information in this notice applies only to liens recorded on or after January 1, 2003. You may wish to consult a lawyer if you dispute an assessment.

ASSESSMENTS AND FORECLOSURE

Assessments become delinquent 15 days after they are due, unless the governing documents provide for a longer time. The failure to pay association assessments may result in the loss of an owner's property through foreclosure. Foreclosure may occur either as a result of a court action, known as judicial foreclosure, or without court action, often referred to as nonjudicial foreclosure. For liens recorded on and after January 1, 2006, an association may not use judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure to enforce that lien if the amount of the delinquent assessments or dues, exclusive of any accelerated assessments, late charges, fees, attorney's fees, interest, and costs of collection, is less than one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800). For delinquent assessments or dues in excess of one thousand eight hundred dollars (\$1,800) or more than 12 months delinquent, an association may use judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure subject to the conditions set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 5700) of Chapter 8 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code. When using judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure, the association records a lien on the owner's property. The owner's property may be sold to satisfy the lien if the amounts secured by the lien are not paid. (Sections 5700 through 5720 of the Civil Code, inclusive)

In a judicial or nonjudicial foreclosure, the association may recover assessments, reasonable costs of collection, reasonable attorney's fees, late charges, and interest. The association may not use nonjudicial foreclosure to collect fines or penalties, except for costs to repair common area damaged by a member or a member's guests, if the governing documents provide for this. (Section 5725 of the Civil Code)

The association must comply with the requirements of Article 2 (commencing with Section 5650) of Chapter 8 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code when collecting delinquent assessments. If the association fails to follow these requirements, it may not record a lien on the owner's property until it has satisfied those requirements. Any additional costs that result from satisfying the requirements are the responsibility of the association. (Section 5675 of the Civil Code)

At least 30 days prior to recording a lien on an owner's separate interest, the association must provide the owner of record with certain documents by certified mail, including a description of its collection and lien enforcement procedures and the method of calculating the amount. It must also provide an itemized statement of the charges owed by the owner. An owner has a right to review the association's records to verify the debt. (Section 5660 of the Civil Code)

If a lien is recorded against an owner's property in error, the person who recorded the lien is required to record a lien release within 21 days, and to provide an owner certain documents in this regard. (Section 5685 of the Civil Code)

The collection practices of the association may be governed by state and federal laws regarding fair debt collection. Penalties can be imposed for debt collection practices that violate these laws.

PAYMENTS

When an owner makes a payment, the owner may request a receipt, and the association is required to provide it. On the receipt, the association must indicate the date of payment and the person who received it. The association must inform owners of a mailing address for overnight payments. (Section 5655 of the Civil Code)

An owner may, but is not obligated to, pay under protest any disputed charge or sum levied by the association, including, but not limited to, an assessment, fine, penalty, late fee, collection cost, or monetary penalty imposed as a disciplinary measure, and by so doing, specifically reserve the right to contest the disputed charge or sum in court or otherwise.

An owner may dispute an assessment debt by submitting a written request for dispute resolution to the association as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 5900) of Chapter 10 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code. In addition, an association may not initiate a foreclosure without participating in alternative dispute resolution with a neutral third party as set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 5925) of Chapter 10 of Part 5 of Division 4 of the Civil Code, if so requested by the owner. Binding arbitration shall not be available if the association intends to initiate a judicial foreclosure.

An owner is not liable for charges, interest, and costs of collection, if it is established that the assessment was paid properly on time. (Section 5685 of the Civil Code)

MEETINGS AND PAYMENT PLANS

An owner of a separate interest that is not a time-share interest may request the association to consider a payment plan to satisfy a delinquent assessment. The association must inform owners of the standards for payment plans, if any exists. (Section 5665 of the Civil Code)

The board must meet with an owner who makes a proper written request for a meeting to discuss a payment plan when the owner has received a notice of a delinquent assessment. These payment plans must conform with the payment plan standards of the association, if they exist. (Section 5665 of the Civil Code)

ATTACHMENT "B"

The following Disclosure is made pursuant to Civil Code Section 1812.700-1812.703

The state Rosenthal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act require that, except under unusual circumstances, collectors may not contact you before 8 a.m. or after 9 p.m. They may not harass you by using threats of violence or arrest or by using obscene language. Collectors may not use false or misleading statements or call you at work if they know or have reason to know that you may not receive personal calls at work. For the most part, collectors may not tell another person, other than your attorney or spouse, about your debt. Collectors may contact another person to confirm your location or enforce a judgment. For more information about debt collection activities, you may contact the Federal Trade Commission at

1-877-FTC-HELP or www.ftc.gov.