

FIFTH AMENDED BYLAWS OF BAYPOINT PREPARATORY ACADEMY

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

ARTICLE I

NAME

Section 1. NAME. The name of this corporation is Baypoint Preparatory Academy (the “Corporation”).

ARTICLE II

PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION

Section 1. PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION. The principal office for the transaction of the activities and affairs of this Corporation is 520 E. Carmel St., San Marcos, California 92078. The Board of Directors may change the location of the principal office.

Section 2. OTHER OFFICES OF THE CORPORATION. The Board of Directors may at any time establish branch or subordinate offices at any place or places where this Corporation is qualified to conduct its activities.

ARTICLE III

GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PURPOSES; LIMITATIONS

Section 1. GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PURPOSES. This Corporation is organized for the public and educational purposes as specified in its Articles of Incorporation. The Corporation shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, engage in any other activities or exercise of power that do not further the purposes of the Corporation. The Corporation shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on by: (a) a corporation exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code; or (b) a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code. No substantial part of the activities of the Corporation shall consist of the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the Corporation shall not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements) any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

ARTICLE IV

CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS

Section 1. CONSTRUCTION AND DEFINITIONS. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the general provisions, rules of construction, and definitions in the California Nonprofit Corporation Law shall govern the construction of these Bylaws. Without limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the masculine gender includes the feminine and neuter, the singular includes the plural, and the plural includes the singular, and the term “person” includes both a legal entity and a natural person.

ARTICLE V

DEDICATION OF ASSETS

Section 1. DEDICATION OF ASSETS. This Corporation's assets are irrevocably dedicated to public benefit purposes as set forth in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation. No part of the net earnings, properties, or assets of the corporation, on dissolution or otherwise, shall inure to the benefit of any private person or individual, or to any director or officer of the Corporation. On liquidation or dissolution, all properties and assets remaining after payment, or provision for payment, of all debts and liabilities of the Corporation shall be distributed as set forth in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation.

ARTICLE VI

CORPORATION WITHOUT MEMBERS

Section 1. CORPORATION WITHOUT MEMBERS. This Corporation shall have no members within the meaning of Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law. The Corporation may use the term "members" to refer to persons associated with it, but such persons shall not be corporate members within the meaning of Section 5056.

ARTICLE VII

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. GENERAL POWERS. Subject to the provisions and limitations of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and any other applicable laws, and subject to any limitations of the articles of incorporation or bylaws, the Corporation's activities and affairs shall be managed, and all corporate powers shall be exercised, by or under the direction of the Board of Directors ("Board"). The Board may delegate the management of the Corporation's activities to any person(s), management company or committees, however composed, provided that the activities and affairs of the corporation shall be managed and all corporate powers shall be exercised under the ultimate direction of the Board.

Section 2. SPECIFIC POWERS. Without prejudice to the general powers set forth in Section 1 of these Bylaws, but subject to the same limitations, the Board of Directors shall have the power to:

1. Approve personnel policies and monitor their implementation; to appoint and remove, at the pleasure of the Board of Directors, certain officers, agents, and employees of the Corporation; prescribe powers and duties for them as are consistent with the law, the Articles of Incorporation, and these Bylaws; and fix their compensation.
2. Conduct, manage and control the affairs and activities of the Corporation and to make such rules and regulations thereof which are not inconsistent with law, the corporation's Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws.
3. Change the principal office or the principal business office in California from one location to another; cause the Corporation to be qualified to conduct its activities in any other state, territory, dependency, or country; conduct its activities in or

outside California; and designate a place in California for holding any Board meeting consistent with law.

4. Borrow money and incur indebtedness on the Corporation's behalf and cause to be executed and delivered for the Corporation's purposes, in the corporate name, promissory notes, bonds, debentures, deeds of trust, mortgages, pledges, hypothecations, and other evidences of debt and securities.
5. Adopt and use a corporate seal and alter the seal from time to time.
6. Carry on a business and apply any revenues in excess of expenses that result from the business activity to any activity in which it may lawfully engage.
7. Acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, and to hold, improve, lease, sublease, mortgage, transfer in trust, encumber, convey, or otherwise dispose of real and personal property.
8. Act as trustee under any trust incidental to the principal object of the Corporation, and to receive, hold, administer, exchange, and expend funds and property subject to such trust.
9. Enter into any contracts or other instruments, and do any and all other things incidental to or expedient for attainment of the Corporation's purposes.

Section 3. DESIGNATED DIRECTORS AND TERMS. The number of directors shall be no less than 3 and no more than 9, unless changed by amendments to these Bylaws. All directors shall be designated by the existing Board of Directors. All members of the Board of Directors shall complete, on an annual basis, mandatory governance training including, but not limited to, compliance with the Ralph M. Brown Act ("Brown Act"), California Government Code Sections 54950, *et seq.*, as said chapter may be modified by subsequent legislation.

Section 4. RESTRICTION ON INTERESTED PERSONS AS DIRECTORS. No more than forty-nine percent (49%) of the directors serving at any one time may be "interested persons." For purposes of this section, an "interested person" is: (a) any person currently being compensated by the corporation for services rendered to it within the previous twelve (12) months, whether as a full time or part-time employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable compensation, if any, paid to a director as a director; or (b) any brother, sister, ancestor, descendant, spouse, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law of any person listed in (a) above. The Board shall comply with all applicable conflict of interest laws, and the Board may adopt other policies circumscribing potential conflicts of interest.

Section 5. DIRECTORS' TERM. Each director shall hold office for one (1) year and until a successor director has been designated and qualified.

Section 6. EVENTS CAUSING VACANCIES ON BOARD. A vacancy or vacancies on the Board of Directors shall occur in the event of (a) the death, resignation, or removal of any director; (b) the declaration by resolution of the Board of Directors of a vacancy in the office of a director who has been convicted of a felony, declared of unsound mind by a court order, or found by final order or judgment of any court to have breached a duty under California Nonprofit

Public Benefit Corporation Law, Chapter 2, Article 3; or (c) the increase of the authorized number of directors.

Section 7. RESIGNATION OF DIRECTORS. Except as provided below, any director may resign by giving written notice to the Chairman of the Board, if any, or to the President or the Secretary of the Board. The resignation shall be effective when the notice is given unless the notice specifies a later time for the resignation to become effective. If a director's resignation is effective at a later time, the Board of Directors may elect a successor to take office as of the date when the resignation becomes effective.

Section 8. DIRECTOR MAY NOT RESIGN IF NO DIRECTOR REMAINS. Except on notice to the California Attorney General, no director may resign if the Corporation would be left without a duly elected director or directors.

Section 9. REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS. Any director may be removed, with or without cause, by the vote of the majority of the members of the entire Board of Directors at a special meeting called for that purpose, or at a regular meeting, provided that notice of that meeting and of the removal questions are given as provided in Section 18. Any vacancy caused by the removal of a director shall be filled as provided in Section 11.

Section 10. VACANCIES FILLED BY BOARD. Vacancies on the Board of Directors are filled by approval of the Board of Directors or a sole remaining director.

Section 11. NO VACANCY ON REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF DIRECTORS. Any reduction of the authorized number of directors shall not result in any directors being removed before his or her term of office expires.

Section 12. PLACE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS. Meetings shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation. The Board of Directors may designate that a meeting be held at any place within California that has been designated by resolution of the Board of Directors or in the notice of the meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for so long as the Corporation is authorized to and operates a California charter school, and to the extent a meeting is related to a charter held by the Corporation, all meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called, held and conducted in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Brown Act, as said chapter may be modified by subsequent legislation, and Education Code Section 47604.1, as added by California Senate Bill No. 126 (2019).

Section 13. MEETINGS BY TELEPHONE OR OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT. For so long as the Corporation is authorized to and operates a California charter school, and to the extent a meeting is related to a charter held by the Corporation, such teleconferenced meetings of the Board shall comply with the Brown Act, as follows:

- a) At a minimum, a quorum of the members of the Board of Directors shall participate in the teleconference meeting from locations within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Corporation;
- b) All votes taken during a teleconference meeting shall be by roll call;
- c) If the Board of Directors elects to use teleconferencing, it shall post agendas at all teleconference locations with each teleconference location being identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting;

- d) All locations where a member of the Board of Director participates in a meeting via teleconference must be fully accessible to members of the public;¹
- e) Members of the public must be able to hear what is said during the meeting and shall be provided with an opportunity to address the Board of Directors directly at each teleconference location; and
- f) Members of the public attending a meeting conducted via teleconference need not give their name when entering the conference call.²

Section 14. ANNUAL MEETINGS. The Board of Directors shall hold an annual meeting for purposes of organization, election of officers, and transaction of other business. This meeting shall be held at a time, date, and place as may be specified and noticed by the Board of Directors.

Section 15. REGULAR MEETINGS. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at such times and places as may from time to time be fixed by the Board of Directors . For so long as the Corporation is authorized to and operates a California charter school, and to the extent a meeting is related to a charter held by the Corporation, in accordance with the Brown Act, at least seventy-two (72) hours before a regular meeting, the Board of Directors or its designee, shall post an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting.

Section 16. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose may be called at any time by the Chairman of the Board or, if none, the President, or a majority of the directors.

Section 17. NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETINGS. For so long as the Corporation is authorized to and operates a California charter school, and to the extent a meeting is related to a charter held by the Corporation, in accordance with the Brown Act, special meetings of the Board of Directors may only be held after twenty-four (24) hours' notice is given to each director and to the public through the posting of an agenda and the Board of Directors shall adhere to the following notice requirements for special meetings:

- (a) Any such notice shall be addressed or delivered to each director at the director's address, email address, or mobile phone number if by text message, as it is shown on the records of the Corporation, or as may have been given to the Corporation by the director for purposes of notice, or, if an address, email address, or mobile phone number is not shown on the Corporation's records or is not readily ascertainable, at the place at which the meetings of the Board of Directors are regularly held.
- (b) Notice by mail shall be deemed received at the time a properly addressed written notice is deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid. Any other written notice shall be deemed received at the time it is personally delivered to the recipient or is delivered to a common carrier for transmission, or is actually

¹ This means that members of the Board that choose to utilize their homes or offices as teleconference locations must open these locations to the public and accommodate any members of the public who wish to attend the meeting at that location

² The Brown Act prohibits requiring members of the public to provide their names as a condition of attendance at the meeting.

transmitted by the person giving the notice by electronic means (email or text message) to the recipient. Oral notice shall be deemed received at the time it is communicated, in person or by telephone, to the recipient or to a person whom the person giving the notice has reason to believe will promptly communicate it to the receiver.

- (c) The notice of special meeting shall state the time of the meeting, and the place, and the general nature of the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting. No business, other than the business the general nature of which was set forth in the notice of the meeting, may be transacted at a special meeting.

In accordance with the Brown Act, notice of the time and place of meetings shall be given to all media or any person who has requested a copy of the agenda..

Section 18. QUORUM. A majority of the authorized number of directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business except adjournment. Every action taken or decision made by a majority of the directors present at a duly held meeting at which a quorum is present shall be an act of the Board, subject to the more stringent provisions of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and other applicable laws.

Section 19. ADJOURNMENT. A majority of the directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place. For so long as the Corporation is authorized to and operates a California charter school, a meeting may be adjourned in accordance with Government Code Section 54955.

Section 20. REIMBURSEMENT. Directors may receive such reimbursement of expenses, as the Board of Directors may establish by resolution to be just and reasonable as to the Corporation at the time that the resolution is adopted.

Section 21. CREATION OF POWERS OF COMMITTEES. The Board, by resolution adopted by a majority of the directors then in office, may create one or more committees, to serve at the pleasure of the Board. Committees may be structured so that they report to the charter school Executive Director. Appointments to committees of the Board of Directors shall be by majority vote of the authorized number of directors. The Board of Directors may appoint alternate members of any such committee, who may replace any absent member at any meeting. Any committee exercising the authority of the Board must be comprised only of directors then in office , and no committee may:

- (a) Fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or any committee of the Board;
- (b) Amend or repeal bylaws or adopt new bylaws;
- (c) Amend or repeal any resolution of the Board of Directors that by its express terms is not so amendable or subject to repeal; or
- (d) Create any other committees of the Board of Directors or appoint the members of committees of the Board.

Section 22. MEETINGS AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES. Meetings and actions of standing committees of the Board of Directors shall be governed by, held, and taken under the provisions of these bylaws concerning meetings, other Board of Directors' actions, and the Brown Act, if applicable, except that the time for general meetings of such committees and the

calling of special meetings of such committees may be set either by Board of Directors' resolution or, if none, by resolution of the committee. Minutes of each meeting shall be kept and shall be filed with the corporate records. The Board of Directors may adopt rules for the governance of any committee as long as the rules are consistent with these bylaws. If the Board of Directors has not adopted rules, the committee may do so.

Section 23. NON-LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS. To the fullest extent permitted by law, no Director shall be personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of this corporation.

Section 24. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS GOVERNING STUDENT RECORDS. Any charter school operated by Corporation and the Board of Directors shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") as set forth in Title 20 of the United States Code Section 1232g and attendant regulations as they may be amended from time to time.

ARTICLE VIII

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION

Section 1. OFFICES HELD. The officers of this Corporation shall be a President, a Secretary, and a Chief Financial Officer. The Corporation, at the Board's direction, may also have a Chairman of the Board, one or more Vice-Presidents, one or more assistant secretaries, one or more assistant treasurers, and such other officers as may be appointed under Article VIII, Section 4, of these Bylaws. The officers in addition to the corporate duties set forth in this Article VIII may also have administrative duties as set forth in any applicable contract for employment or job specification.

Section 2. DUPLICATION OF OFFICE HOLDERS. Any number of offices may be held by the same person, except that neither the Secretary nor the Chief Financial Officer may serve concurrently as either the President or the Chairman of the Board.

Section 3. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The officers of this corporation shall be chosen annually by the Board of Directors and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board, subject to the rights of any officer under any employment contract.

Section 4. APPOINTMENT OF OTHER OFFICERS. The Board of Directors may appoint and authorize the Chairman of the Board, the President, or another officer to appoint any other officers that the Corporation may require. Each appointed officer shall have the title and authority, hold office for the period, and perform the duties specified in the Bylaws or established by the Board.

Section 5. REMOVAL OF OFFICERS. Without prejudice to the rights of any officer under an employment contract, the Board of Directors may remove any officer with or without cause. An officer who was not chosen by the Board of Directors may be removed by any other officer on whom the Board of Directors confers the power of removal.

Section 6. RESIGNATION OF OFFICERS. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board. The resignation shall take effect on the date the notice is received or at any later time specified in the notice. Unless otherwise specified in the notice, the resignation

need not be accepted to be effective. Any resignation shall be without prejudice to any rights of the Corporation under any contract to which the officer is a party.

Section 7. VACANCIES IN OFFICE. A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification, or any other cause shall be filled in the manner prescribed in these Bylaws for normal appointment to that office, provided, however, that vacancies need not be filled on an annual basis.

Section 8. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD. If a Chairman of the Board of Directors is elected, he or she shall preside at the Board of Directors' meetings and shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties as the Board of Directors may assign from time to time. If there is no President, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall also be the chief executive officer and shall have the powers and duties of the President of the corporation set forth in these bylaws.

Section 9. PRESIDENT. Subject to such supervisory powers as the Board of Directors may give to the Chairman of the Board, if any, and subject to the control of the Board, and subject to President's contract of employment, the President shall be the general manager of the corporation and shall supervise, direct, and control the corporation's activities, affairs, and officers as fully described in any applicable employment contract, agreement, or job specification. The President shall preside at all Board meetings in the absence of the Chairman of the Board. The President shall have such other powers and duties as the Board of Directors or the bylaws may require.

Section 10. VICE-PRESIDENTS. If the President is absent or disabled, the Vice- Presidents, if any, in order of their rank as fixed by the Board, or, if not ranked, a Vice-President designated by the Board, shall perform all duties of the President. When so acting, a Vice-President shall have all powers of and be subject to all restrictions on the President. The Vice-Presidents shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board of Directors or the bylaws may require.

Section 11. SECRETARY. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the corporation's principal office or such other place as the Board of Directors may direct, a book of minutes of all meetings, proceedings, and actions of the Board, and of committees of the Board. The minutes of meetings shall include the time and place that the meeting was held; whether the meeting was annual, regular, special, or emergency and, if special or emergency, how authorized; the notice given; and the names of persons present at Board of Directors and committee meetings.

The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal California office, a copy of the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, as amended to date.

The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board and of committees of the Board of Directors that these Bylaws require to be given. The Secretary shall keep the corporate seal, if any, in safe custody and shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board of Directors or the Bylaws may require.

Section 12. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER. The Chief Financial Officer shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, adequate and correct books and accounts of the Corporation's properties and transactions. The Chief Financial Officer shall send or cause to be given to the directors such financial statements and reports as are required to be given by law, by

these bylaws, or by the Board. The books of account shall be open to inspection by any director at all reasonable times.

The Chief Financial Officer shall (i) deposit, or cause to be deposited, all money and other valuables in the name and to the credit of the Corporation with such depositories as the Board of Directors may designate; (ii) disburse the Corporation's funds as the Board of Directors may order; (iii) render to the President, Chairman of the Board, if any, and the Board, when requested, an account of all transactions as Chief Financial Officer and of the financial condition of the Corporation; and (iv) have such other powers and perform such other duties as the Board, contract, job specification, or the Bylaws may require.

ARTICLE IX

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Section 1. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. The Corporation shall comply with all applicable laws regarding conflicts of interest, including the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law. For so long as the Corporation is authorized to and operates a California charter school, the Corporation shall adhere to the conflict of interest requirements set forth in Education Code Section 47604.1, as added by California Senate Bill No. 126 (2019).

ARTICLE X

INDEMNIFICATION

Section 1. INDEMNIFICATION. To the fullest extent permitted by law, this Corporation shall indemnify its directors, officers, employees, and other persons described in Corporations Code Section 5238(a), including persons formerly occupying any such positions, against all expenses, judgments, fines, settlements, and other amounts actually and reasonably incurred by them in connection with any "proceeding," as that term is used in that section, and including an action by or in the right of the Corporation by reason of the fact that the person is or was a person described in that section. "Expenses," as used in this bylaw, shall have the same meaning as in that section of the Corporations Code.

On written request to the Board of Directors by any person seeking indemnification under Corporations Code Section 5238 (b) or Section 5238 (c) the Board of Directors shall promptly decide under Corporations Code Section 5238 (e) whether the applicable standard of conduct set forth in Corporations Code Section 5238 (b) or Section 5238 (c) has been met and, if so, the Board of Directors shall authorize indemnification.

ARTICLE XI

INSURANCE

Section 1. INSURANCE. This Corporation shall have the right to purchase and maintain insurance to the full extent permitted by law on behalf of its officers, directors, employees, and other agents, to cover any liability asserted against or incurred by any officer, director, employee, or agent in such capacity or arising from the officer's, director's, employee's, or agent's status as such.

ARTICLE XII
MAINTENANCE OF CORPORATE RECORDS

- Section 1. MAINTENANCE OF CORPORATE RECORDS. This corporation shall keep:
- a) Adequate and correct books and records of account;
 - b) Written minutes of the proceedings of its Board and committees of the Board; and
 - c) Such reports and records as required by law.

ARTICLE XIII
INSPECTION RIGHTS

Section 1. DIRECTORS' RIGHT TO INSPECT. Every director shall have the right at any reasonable time to inspect the Corporation's books, records, documents of every kind, physical properties, and the records of each subsidiary as permitted by California and federal law. The inspection may be made in person or by the director's agent or attorney. The right of inspection includes the right to copy and make extracts of documents as permitted by California and federal law. This right to inspect may be circumscribed in instances where the right to inspect conflicts with California or federal law (e.g., restrictions on the release of educational records under FERPA) pertaining to access to books, records, and documents.

Section 2. ACCOUNTING RECORDS AND MINUTES. On written demand on the Corporation, any director may inspect, copy, and make extracts of the accounting books and records and the minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and committees of the Board of Directors at any reasonable time for a purpose reasonably related to the director's interest as a director. Any such inspection and copying may be made in person or by the director's agent or attorney. This right of inspection extends to the records of any subsidiary of the Corporation.

Section 3. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF ARTICLES AND BYLAWS. This Corporation shall keep at its principal office the original or a copy of the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, as amended to the current date, which shall be open to inspection by the directors at all reasonable times during office hours.

ARTICLE XIV
REQUIRED REPORTS

Section 1. ANNUAL REPORTS. The Board of Directors shall cause an annual report to be sent to the Board of Directors within 120 days after the end of the corporation's fiscal year. That report shall contain the following information, in appropriate detail:

- a) The assets and liabilities, including the trust funds, of the Corporation as of the end of the fiscal year;
- b) The principal changes in assets and liabilities, including trust funds;
- c) The Corporation's revenue or receipts, both unrestricted and restricted to particular purposes;

- d) The Corporation's expenses or disbursement for both general and restricted purposes;
- e) Any information required under these Bylaws; and
- f) An independent accountant's report or, if none, the certificate of an authorized officer of the Corporation that such statements were prepared without audit from the Corporation's books and records.

Section 2. ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS AND INDEMNIFICATIONS. As part of the annual report to all directors, or as a separate document if no annual report is issued, the corporation shall, within 120 days after the end of the corporation's fiscal year, annually prepare and mail or deliver to each director any information required by Corporations Code Section 6322 with respect to the preceding year.

ARTICLE XV

BYLAW AMENDMENTS

Section 1. The Board of Directors may adopt, amend or repeal these Bylaws by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present, except that no amendment shall change any provisions of the charters held by the Corporation or make any provisions of these Bylaws inconsistent with those charters, the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, or any laws.

ARTICLE XVI

GREATER VOTE REQUIREMENT

Section 1. If any provision of these Bylaws requires the vote of a larger proportion of the Board than is otherwise required by law, that provision may not be altered, amended, or repealed except by that greater vote.

ARTICLE XVII

FISCAL YEAR

Section 1. FISCAL YEAR OF THE CORPORATION. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall begin on July 1st and end on June 30th of each year.

Nathan Limjoco

BPA Board President



9/18/2021