FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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An Accounting Corporation

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District Sacramento, California

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position of those activities and funds for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District has not presented the Management Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Other Information

The required supplementary information other than MD&A, as listed in the table of contents as the budgetary comparison schedule for the General fund on page 24, the District's Employees' Retirement System Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Retirement System Schedule of the District's Contributions on pages 25 and 26, is presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Larry Bain, CPA An Accounting Corporation

November 21, 2022

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 618,496
Interest receivable	3,264
Grants receivable	45,011
Due from others	17,946
Lease receivable	41,363
Restricted cash and investments	468,131
Total Current Assets	1,194,211
Noncurrent assets	
Lease receivable	442,847
Net pension asset	238,570
Capital assets:	
Land	264,541
Construction in progress	65,633
Buildings and improvements	7,732,637
Equipment	189,842
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,342,370)
Total noncurrent capital assets	3,910,283
Total noncurrent assets	4,591,700
Total assets	5,785,911
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows-pensions	545,538
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Claims payable	68,975
Accrued payroll	10,764
Total Current liabilities	79,739
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	39,239
Due in more than one year	167,459
Total noncurrent liabilities	206,697
Total liabilities	286,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows-pension	643,100
Deferred inflows-leases	478,572
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,121,672
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,591,700
Restricted for other	545,472
Unrestricted net position	(213,831)
Total net position	\$ 4,923,341

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenues							
			Cha	arges for	Capi	tal Grants	Operat	ing Grants		
	E	xpenses	S	ervices	and C	<u>ontributions</u>	and Contributions			Total
Governmental Activities:										
Recreation services	\$	682,104	\$	55,074	\$	52,861	\$	7,587	\$	(566,582)
Interest on long-term debt		8,466								(8,466)
Total governmental activities	\$	690,570	\$	55,074	\$	52,861	\$	7,587		(575,048)
			Gen	eral Rev	enues:					
			Pro	perty tax	, levied	for genera	l purpose	es		717,008
			Inve	estment i	ncome					20,324
			Oth	er						42,505
			T	otal gene	ral rev	enues				779,837
			(Change ii	n net p	osition				204,789
			Net	position	- begin	ning				4,718,552
			Net	position	- endin	g			\$	4,923,341

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Capital				tal	Non-M	lajor Special					
				Projec	t Fun	ds	Reve	enue Fund		Total		
		General	D	eveloper	District Projects				Governmental			
		Fund	Deposits				AD	OA Fund	Funds			
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$	587,304	\$	-	\$	31,192	\$	-	\$	618,496		
Grants receivable						45,011				45,011		
Interest receivable		1,367		1,738		154		5		3,264		
Due from others		17,946								17,946		
Due from other funds				75,598						75,598		
Restricted cash and investments				466,757				1,374		468,131		
Total assets	\$	606,617	\$	544,093	\$	76,357	\$	1,379	\$	1,228,446		
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Claims payable	\$	11,883	\$	-	\$	57,092	\$	-	\$	68,975		
Accrued payroll		10,764								10,764		
Due to other funds						75,598				75,598		
Total liabilities		22,647				132,690				155,337		
Fund Balances												
Restricted				544,093				1,379		545,472		
Assigned										-		
Unassigned		583,970				(56,333)				527,637		
Total fund balances		583,970		544,093		(56,333)		1,379		1,073,109		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	606,617	\$	544,093	\$	76,357	\$	1,379	\$	1,228,446		

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 1,073,109
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not current financial resources and are not included in the governmental funds.	3,910,283
Leases receivable under GASB 87 are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	484,210
Net pension asset under GASB 68 is not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	238,570
Deferred outflows of resources are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	545,538
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,121,672)
Some liabilities, including long-term debt and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(206,697)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,923,341

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2022

	Major Capital				Non-N	Major Special				
			Projec		ct Funds		Rev	enue Fund		Total
	(General	De	eveloper	District		N	on-major	Gov	ernmental
		Fund		Deposits	F	rojects	A	DA Fund		Funds
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	711,569	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	711,569
Intergovernmental revenues		13,026				45,011				58,037
Use of money and property		65,858		3,181		720		9		69,768
Other revenues		42,496		7,850						50,346
Total revenues		832,949		11,031		45,731		9		889,720
Expenditures										
Current:										
Recreation and park services		549,884		5,974		45,011				600,869
Debt service										
Principal		29,200								29,200
Interest		8,466								8,466
Capital outlay		28,311				65,633				93,944
Total expenditures		615,861		5,974		110,644				732,479
Net change in fund balances		217,088		5,057		(64,913)		9		157,241
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year		366,882		508,450		39,166		1,370		915,868
Prior period adjustment				30,586		(30,586)				
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$	583,970	\$	544,093	\$	(56,333)	\$	1,379	\$	1,073,109

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 157,241
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities. The costs of those assets is allocated over their	
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense or are allocated to the	
appropriate functional expense when the cost is below the capitalization	
threshold. This activity is reconciled as follows:	
Cost of assets capitalized	93,944
Depreciation expense	(244,533)
Receipts of lease revenue are recognized as revenue in the funds and as an adjustment to leases receivable in the statement of net postion	5,639
Changes in proportions from the pension do not effect expenditures in the	
governmental funds, but the change is adjusted through expense in the	
government-wide statement.	167,056
	,
Payments of long-term debt are recognized as expense in the funds and	
as a reduction to debt in the statement of net postion	29,200
Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require	
the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in	
governmental funds.	(3,758)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 204,789

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District was organized in 1959 by a vote of the public. It is operated under the advisement of a five member Board of Directors duly elected and empowered by the electorate with sole authority over the District's operations. Although the District is now independent from the Sacramento County's Board of Supervisors, its financial activities are still processed through the Sacramento County Auditor-Controller's Office.

In addition to providing recreational programs and services to the community, the District maintains three park sites and areas along Koehler Creek and Arcade Creek. The accounting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The District has defined its reporting entity in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included in the reporting entity. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The primary criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's financial accountability. A primary governmental entity is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a component unit's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the component unit, or if there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable if a component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary governmental entity regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board Based on the aforementioned oversight criteria, there are no component units in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61.

B. Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Resources not available to finance expenditures and commitments of the current period are recognized as deferred revenue or as a reservation of fund balance. The District considers property taxes available if they are collected within sixty-days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, as well as compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide statement of net position.

D. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The District's resources are accounted for in these individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activity is controlled. For financial reporting, these funds have been grouped into the fund types discussed below.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's expendable financial resources and related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary and similar trust funds). The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position. The following are the District's governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund accounts for all the financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund consists primarily of general government type activities.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - This fund accounts for the activity impact fees and other resources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Capital Project Fund</u>- was established to account for developer fees restricted for park improvements.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are financial resources generated for a specific purpose such as construction of improvements from developer in lieu deposits. These amounts are restricted, as their use is limited by external requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the vested portion of accumulated vacation and sick leave. In accordance with GASB 16, the liability for accumulated leave includes all salary - related payments that are directly and incrementally connected with leave payments to employees, such as Medicare taxes. A current liability is recorded in the governmental fund type to account for these vested leave accruals, which are expected to be used within the next fiscal year. The non-current (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentation.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available, are reported in governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Contributed fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value. Capital assets include land, buildings and building improvements and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciation is recorded in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line bases over the useful life of the assets as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	35 years
Equipment and machinery	5 to 20 years

I. Property Tax

The District receives property taxes from the County of Sacramento, which has been assigned the responsibility for assessment, collections, and apportionment of property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within the County. Secured property taxes are levied on January 1 for the following fiscal year and on which date it becomes a lien on real property. Secured property taxes are due in two installments on November 1 and February 1 and are delinquent after December 10 and April 10, respectively, for the secured roll. Based on a policy by the County called the Teeter Plan, 100% of the allocated taxes are transmitted by the County to the District, eliminating the need for an allowance for uncollectible. The County, in return, receives all penalties and interest on delinquent taxes. Property taxes on the unsecured roll are due on the January 1 lien date and become delinquent if unpaid by August 31. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year they are received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers are transactions to allocate resources from one fund to another fund not contingent on the incurrence of specific expenditures in the receiving fund. Interfund transfers are generally recorded as operating transfers in and operating transfers out in the same accounting period. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the District's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position should be determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) should be recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments should reported at fair value.

L. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 87

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB Statement No. 87), to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Implementation of this Statement had a significant effect on the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Lessor

The District acts as the lessor for land used for two cell towers. The District recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance of the lessee or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

At the commencement of the lease, the District initially measured the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- L. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements (Continued)
- The District uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the leases receivable.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Checking account	\$ 2,092
Imprest cash	1,000
Cash and investment in the County Treasurer	1,083,535
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,086,627

A. Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the Entity's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the **investment types** that are authorized for Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District by the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the District's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address **interest rate risk**, **credit risk** and **concentration of credit risk**. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the District, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the District investment policy.

	Maximum	Percentage	Investment
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	of Portfolio	in One Issuer
Investment pools authorized under CA			
Statutes governed by Government Code	N/A	None	\$40 million
U.S. Treasury Obligations	5 years	None	None
Bank Savings Accounts	N/A	25%	None
Federal Agencies	5 years	75%	None
Commercial Paper	180 days	20%	None
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	180 days	20%	None
Re-Purchase Agreements	180 days	20%	None
Corporate Debt	5 years	25%	None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

B. Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of and investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the District's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the District's investment maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
		1	2 Months		13-48	
Investment Type	Totals		or Less	Months		
Sacramento County*	\$ 1,083,535	\$	1,083,535	\$	-	
Totals	\$ 1,083,535	\$	1,083,535	\$	-	

^{*}Not subject to categorization

Investments made by the District are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to three levels of custodial credit risk within the following categories:

C. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the District contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. There are no investments to one issuer exceeding those limits.

D. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposit or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the District's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits; The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secured deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The fair value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure the District's deposits by pledging first deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

At June 30, 2022, the District's deposits balance was \$3,120 and the carrying amount was \$3,092. The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount, if any, was due to normal outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, all was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance and none was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the District's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 2: <u>Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

E. Investment in Government Pool

The District maintains certain cash and investments with the Sacramento County Treasurer in an investment pool. The District's funds are managed in accordance with the investment policy of the County Treasury. On a quarterly basis the Treasurer allocates interest to participants based upon their average daily balances. Required disclosure information regarding the categorization of investments and investment risk can be found in the County's financial statements. The Sacramento County's financial statements may be obtained online at the following link: finance.saccounty.net/AuditorController/Pages/.

Required disclosures for the District's investment in the Sacramento County Investment Pool at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Credit risk Not rated
Custodial risk Not applicable
Concentration of credit risk Not applicable
Interest rate risk Not available

Note 3: Property Plant and Equipment

Activity for general fixed assets capitalized by the District is summarized below:

		Balance			Retirement/		Balance	
	Ju	ly 1, 2021	Additions		Adjustments		Jui	ne 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	264,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	264,541
Construction in progress				65,633				65,633
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Structures and improvements		7,732,637						7,732,637
Equipment		171,047		28,311		(9,516)		189,842
Total capital assets, being depreciated		7,903,684		28,311		(9,516)		7,922,479
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,107,353)		(244,533)		9,516		(4,342,370)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		3,796,331		(216,222)		-		3,580,109
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	4,060,872	\$	(150,589)	\$	-	\$	3,910,283

Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the Districts long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

			F	Balance	Due within					
	July 1, 2021		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2022		One Year	
Compensated absences	\$	21,539	\$	21,435	\$	(17,677)	\$	25,297	\$	8,839
Pension side fund loan		210,600				(29,200)		181,400		30,400
Totals	\$	232,139	\$	21,435	\$	(46,877)	\$	206,697	\$	39,239

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 4: Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term liability obligations consist of the following:

A. Compensated Absences

The District recognizes the accumulated unpaid employee vacation and vested sick leave benefits as a liability and the long-term portion is recorded as compensated absences payable in the government-wide statement of net position. The current portion is recorded in both the fund financial statement and the government-wide financial statement.

B. Pension Side Fund Loan

On November 1, 2017 the District took out a \$305,400 loan from UMPQUA Bank. \$247,784 of the loan proceeds were used to pay off the CalPERS Side Fund liability and the cost of issuance was \$57,616. The 10 year term of the loan is from November 1, 2017 to November 1, 2027. Payments ranging from \$3,085 to \$3,178 are due monthly and the interest rate is 4.29%. The District collateralized two HSP buildings as security for the loan. There was an economic loss to the District associated with refinancing the side fund liability whereas the payments of the new loan exceeded the estimated side fund payments by \$9,233. The new debt will be amortized over the remaining years as follows:

T 1	T 7
Fiscal	Year
riscai	I Cai

End June 30,	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	30,400	\$	7,191	\$	37,591	
2024		31,800		5,859		37,659	
2025		33,100		4,469		37,569	
2026		34,500		3,069		37,569	
2027		36,100		1,509		37,609	
2028		15,500		167		15,667	
Totals	\$	181,400	\$	22,264	\$	203,664	

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions – All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the District's Miscellaneous Employee Pension Plan, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plan is established by State statute and District resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension Plan regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Benefits Provided — CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to Plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for the Plan is applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

The Plan provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous

	Prior to	On or after
Hire date	January 1, 2013	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.00% @ 55	2.00% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years service	5 years service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	52 - 67
Monthly benefits, % of eligible compensation	2.20% to 2.70%	1.00% to 2.00%
Required employee contribution rates	7%	6.75%
Required employer contribution rates	10.34%	6.99%

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for the Plan is determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The District is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the miscellaneous Plan was as follows:

Contributions-employer

38,106

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2022, the District reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan as follows:

Proportionate share of Net pension liability (asse \$ (238.569)

Miscellanous Plan

The District's net pension liability for the Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability for the Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021 using standard update procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of reporting dates June 30, 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

Proportion - June 30, 2021	0.00741%
Proportion - June 30, 2022	-0.01256%
Change - Increase (Decrease)	-0.01998%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of -\$128,950. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	(26,753)		
Changes of assumptions					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments	208,259				
Changes in proportion			(616,347)		
Difference in contributions and the proportionate share					
of contributions	299,173				
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	38,106				
Total	\$ 545,538	\$	(643,100)		

\$38,106 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period

Ended June 30:	_	
2023	\$	108,321
2024		50,419
2025		34,479
2026		(57,551)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount Rate	7.15%
Inflation	2.50%
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by Entry Age and
Investment Rate of Return	7.15%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate — The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for the Plan. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for the Plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans run out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

CalPERS reviews all actuarial assumptions as part of its regular Asset Liability Management (ALM) review cycle. Any changes to the discount rate will require Board action and proper stakeholder outreach. For these reasons, CalPERS expects to continue using a discount rate net of administrative expenses for GASB 67 and 68 calculations. CalPERS will continue to check the materiality of the difference in calculation until such time as they change the methodology.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects the long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

Asset Class	New Strategic Allocation	Real Return Years 1-10 (1)	Real Return Years 11+ (2)			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Global Equity	50.0%	4.80%	5.98%			
Fixed Income	28%	1.00%	2.62%			
Inflation Assets	0%	0.77%	1.81%			
Private Equity	8%	6.30%	7.23%			
Real Estate	13%	3.75%	4.93%			
Liquidity	1%	0.00%	-0.92%			

- (1) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Cost-Sharing Employer Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Plan, calculated using the discount rate for the Plan, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Disc	count Rate -1%	Curr	ent Discount	Discount Rate +1%			
		(6.15%)	Ra	te (7.15%)	(8.15%)			
Misc Tier I	\$	(905,861)	\$	(238,569)	\$	55,992		

Note 6: <u>Developer Impact Fees</u>

The County maintains a restricted account for the benefit of the Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District. The corpus of the trust consists of impact fees paid by developers of subdivisions within the boundaries of the District. The use of these funds by the District is restricted for the purpose of providing park and recreation facilities to serve the population. The District maintains the activity of these funds in a special revenue fund.

Note 7: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District together with other districts in the State carry California Association For Park And Recreation Insurance (CAPRI), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member districts. The District pays an annual premium to CAPRI for its general insurance coverage. Furthermore the District carries workers compensation coverage with other districts in the State through the CAPRI. Membership in the California Association of Recreation and Park Districts is required when applying for CAPRI.

The Agreement for Formation provides that CAPRI will be self-sustaining through member premiums. CAPRI reinsures through commercial companies for general and automobile liability and all risk property insurance, including boiler and machinery coverage, is subject to a \$2,000 deductible per occurrence payable by the District. Financial statements for CAPRI are available at the District's office for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

The District carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including employees' health insurance.

Note 8: Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide activities fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law though constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position the District, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 8: Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The District adopted a policy for GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting, in the current fiscal year. GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. While the classifications of fund balance in the District's various governmental funds were revised, the implementation of this standard had no effect on total fund balance. Detailed information on governmental fundtype, fund balances are as follows:

	General		Developer					
	Fund		Fees		ADA Fees		Capit	al Projects
Restricted for Developer Deposits Assigned for next years budget Assigned for capital projects	\$	-	\$	544,093	\$	1,379	\$	31,410 44,947
Unassigned		583,970						
Total fund balance	\$	583,970	\$	544,093	\$	1,379	\$	76,357

Note 9: Leases Receivable

The District entered into an agreement with AT&T whereby the District leased property to AT&T for a communications transmission tower. The lease is a term of five years with rights to extend the term for five additional terms of five years each. Payments are due and payable quarterly.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 the District entered into a site lease agreement with Metro PCS, whereby Metro PCS agreed to lease a site for a cellular tower and pay the District \$2,500 up front plus \$1,200 per month adjusted every renewal term by 15%. The initial term is five years then four additional five year options.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 the District entered into a site lease agreement with T Mobile, whereby T-Mobile agreed to lease a site for a cellular tower and pay the District \$7,500 up front plus \$2,000 per month adjusted annually by up to 3%. The initial term is five years then five additional five year options. Additionally T-Mobile will pay \$400 annually for the lease options.

On August 20, 2012, the District approved by resolution the sale of the District cell tower lease agreements noted above and assigned management of the cell tower sites to Crown Castle, Inc. The purchase price was \$574,500 for site one and \$596,000 for site two. The amount collected in advance by the District was approximately \$54,000 and then 240 monthly payments will be made for approximately \$4,600 per month. Crown Castle, Inc., was granted a 60 year (720 month) easement term and has the unilateral right to terminate the lease for any reason.

Because the District derives a portion of its revenue from the rental of real property based on a fixed lease amount above, the leases are treated as an finance lease for accounting purposes under Governmental Accounting Board Statement No. 87.

Lease receivables consist of the agreement with the cell tower operator for their right-to-use of a portion of land at the parks owned by the District. The calculated interest rate used is based on an assumed 3% borrowing rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized \$47,073 in lease revenue and \$13,890 in interest revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 9: <u>Leases Receivable (Continued)</u>

A summary of changes in lease receivable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

											J	Due in
	E	Balance		Ret	irements/	Balance		Dι	e within	Mo	ore Than	
	7	7/1/2021 Add		Additions		Adjustments		5/30/2022	One Year		One Year	
Lease receivable	\$	525,645	\$	-	\$	(41,435)	\$	484,210	\$	41,363	\$	442,847

Lease receivables are due in the upcoming years as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal	Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 41,363	\$	13,863	\$	55,226
2024	42,587		12,637		55,224
2025	43,917		11,304		55,221
2026	45,252		9,965		55,217
2027	46,629		8,585		55,214
2028-2032	255,276		20,741		276,017
2033	 9,186		276		9,462
Total	\$ 484,210	\$	77,371	\$	561,581

Note 10: Revenue Limitations Imposed by California Proposition 218

Proposition 218, which was approved by the voters in November 1996, regulates the District's ability to impose, increase, and extend taxes and assessments. Any new increase or extended taxes and assessments subject to the provisions of Proposition 218, requires voter approval before they can be implemented. Additionally, Proposition 218 provides that these taxes and assessments are subject to voter initiative and may be rescinded in the future years by the voters.

Note 11: Gann Limit

Total tax and interest revenue 2021-22	\$ 738,167
Amount of limit for 2021-22	 1,638,248
Amount (under)/over limit	\$ (900,081)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

COVID 19

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations and business results of Arcade Creek Recreation and Park District could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The District has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

Note 13: Subsequent Event

Subsequent events were evaluated through November 21, 2022, the date these financial statements were made available for public inspection.

ARCADE CREEK RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 711,881	\$ 711,881	\$ 711,569	\$ (312)	
Intergovernmental revenues	12,500	12,500	13,026	526	
Use of money and property	64,810	64,810	65,858	1,048	
Other revenues	18,000	18,000	42,496	24,496	
Total Revenues	807,191	807,191	832,949	25,758	
Expenditures					
Salaries and benefits	320,809	320,809	303,181	17,628	
Services and supplies	297,050	297,050	246,703	50,347	
Debt service					
Principal expense	29,200	29,200	29,200	-	
Interest expense	8,500	8,500	8,466	34	
Capital outlay	50,000	50,000	28,311	21,689	
Contingency	122,411	122,411		122,411	
Total Expenditures	827,970	827,970	615,861	212,109	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (20,779)	\$ (20,779)	\$ 217,088	\$ (186,351)	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year			366,882		
Fund balance, end of fiscal year			\$ 583,970	•	

ARCADE CREEK RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting date	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	District's covered-employee payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
6/30/2016	0.01978%	\$542,794	\$240,210	225.97%	56.49%
6/30/2017	0.01623%	\$563,916	\$250,080	225.49%	59.43%
6/30/2018	0.01523%	\$600,257	\$252,216	237.99%	58.40%
6/30/2019	0.01458%	\$549,407	\$213,295	257.58%	80.01%
6/30/2020	0.00658%	\$263,394	\$225,017	117.06%	80.78%
6/30/2021	0.00741%	\$312,635	\$176,150	177.48%	79.58%
6/30/2022	-0.01256%	-\$238,569	\$102,303	-233.20%	96.33%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

ARCADE CREEK RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2022

Reporting date	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered employees payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
6/30/2016	\$78,383	(\$78,383)	\$0	\$240,210	32.63%
6/30/2017	\$81,976	(\$81,976)	\$0	\$250,080	32.78%
6/30/2018	\$83,284	(\$83,284)	\$0	\$213,023	39.10%
6/30/2019	\$31,744	(\$31,744)	\$0	\$213,295	14.88%
6/30/2020	\$36,036	(\$64,036)	\$ (28,000)	\$225,017	28.46%
6/30/2021	\$35,350	(\$35,350)	\$0	\$176,150	20.07%
6/30/2022	\$38,106	(\$38,106)	\$0	\$102,303	37.25%

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1: Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

As required by State law the District prepares and legally adopts a final operating budget. Public hearings were conducted on the proposed and final budget to review all appropriations and the source of financing.

The budget for the general fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget for the general fund is the only legally adopted budget. Budgets for the debt service fund are used for management and control purposes only.

At the object level, actual expenditures cannot exceed budgeted appropriations. Management can transfer budgeted amounts between expenditure accounts within an object without the approval of the Board of Directors. Significant amendments and appropriation transfers between objects or funds must be approved by the Board of Directors. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budgetary data presented in the final budgeted amount in the accompanying financial statements includes all revisions approved by the Board of Director.