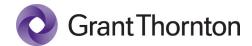
Combined Financial Statements and Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Corporation for Public Broadcasting and Affiliate

September 30, 2018 and 2017

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Board of Directors Corporation for Public Broadcasting and Affiliate:

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying combined financial statements of Corporation for Public Broadcasting and Affiliate (a nonprofit organization) (the "Corporation"), which comprise the combined statements of financial position as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related combined statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the combined financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these combined financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the combined financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the combined financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the combined financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Corporation's preparation and fair presentation of the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the combined financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Corporation for Public Broadcasting and Affiliate as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in their net assets and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Sant Thornton LLP

Arlington, Virginia March 5, 2019

Combined Statements of Financial Position

September 30,	2018	2017
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,170,628	\$ 54,809,811
Short-term investments	140,440,670	109,841,302
Investments-other	40,000,000	50,000,000
Receivables, net	22,190,007	26,148,467
Prepaid expenses and other	618,507	598,620
Property and equipment, net	 206,135	338,992
Total Assets	\$ 237,625,947	\$ 241,737,192
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 6,501,135	\$ 6,589,026
Appropriated grants and contracts payable, net	 146,899,714	95,355,790
Total Liabilities	153,400,849	101,944,816
Unrestricted Net Assets		
Designated	83,930,426	139,366,033
Investment in property and equipment	206,135	338,992
Literary Classics, Inc.	 88,537	87,351
Total Unrestricted Net Assets	 84,225,098	139,792,376
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 237,625,947	\$ 241,737,192

Combined Statements of Activities

September 30,		2018	2017
Revenue:			
Federal appropriations:			
General	\$	445,000,000 \$	445,000,000
Public broadcasting interconnection	Ψ	20,000,000	50,000,000
Investment income		5,199,842	2,337,039
Department of Education – Ready to Learn		18,176,727	18,716,528
Royalties and other income			1,241,077
•		1,569,730	
Grant and contract refunds		3,614,306	6,735,567
Total Revenue		493,560,605	524,030,211
Expenses			
Program services:			
Television programming		69,936,412	81,715,248
Radio programming:		, ,	, ,
Radio Program Fund		7,600,714	5,658,303
National program production and acquisition grants		22,929,461	23,371,231
System support:		,,	
Television community service grants		225,824,681	226,878,595
Radio community service grants		69,107,678	70,803,378
Digital		1,033,939	1,283,856
Radio interconnection			1,508
Public broadcasting interconnection		82,531,852	
Department of Education – Ready to Learn		18,176,727	18,716,528
Other system support		34,757,991	27,657,127
Long-term contracts payable present value adjustment		(4,497,358)	(425,953)
		527,402,097	455,659,821
Corporate administration and other expenses		21,725,786	21,245,014
Total Expenses		549,127,883	476,904,835
Changes in Net Assets		(55,567,278)	47,125,376
Net Assets, beginning of year		139,792,376	92,667,000
Net Assets, end of year	\$	84,225,098 \$	139,792,376

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined financial statements.

Combined Statements of Cash Flows

September 30,	2018	2017
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ (55,567,278) \$	47,125,376
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net		
cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	170,334	184,745
Provision for doubtful accounts		137,506
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Receivables, net	3,958,460	(7,287,969)
Prepaid expenses	(19,887)	(155,000)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(87,891)	215,483
Appropriated grants and contracts payable	 51,543,924	7,742,256
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities	(2,338)	47,962,397
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(37,477)	(54,714)
Purchase of investments	(355,368,005)	(282,801,560)
Proceeds from investments	 334,768,637	211,504,339
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	 (20,636,845)	(71,351,935)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(20,639,183)	(23,389,538)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	 54,809,811	78,199,349
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 34,170,628 \$	54,809,811

Notes to Combined Financial Statements

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE A—ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting (the Corporation) is a District of Columbia not-for-profit corporation authorized to receive federal appropriations under Title II of the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, as amended. The Corporation is recognized as exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, except on activities unrelated to its exempt purpose. The Corporation is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The primary source of funding to the Corporation is the Federal Government. Congress has approved advance annual appropriations to the Corporation through fiscal year 2020. The initial annual advance appropriations for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 were \$445,000,000 in each year. In fiscal year 2017, the Corporation received the full advance appropriation, which was included in the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015, PL 113-235. For fiscal year 2018, the advance appropriation was initially reduced by a 0.6791% rescission contained in the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 and Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017, PL 115-56, resulting in an appropriation of \$441,978,005. However, the full appropriation of \$445,000,000 was later restored after the passage of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, PL 115-141. The initial annual advance appropriations for fiscal years 2019 and 2020 are also \$445,000,000 in each year.

Basis of Combination

The combined financial statements are presented on an accrual basis and include the accounts of Literary Classics, Inc., a District of Columbia not-for-profit corporation exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Literary Classics, Inc. was created in fiscal year 2003 to act as the custodian for certain classic films valuable to the public broadcasting industry. Combined financial statements are presented because of the common control of the Corporation and Literary Classics, Inc. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the combination.

Basis of Presentation

The revenues, expenses, gains and losses and net assets of the Corporation are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Corporation and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets—Net assets that are not subject to any donor-imposed stipulations. Unrestricted, designated net assets represent Board-approved funds for specific purposes.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets—Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations on the use of the assets that may be met either by the Corporation's actions and/or the passage of time. There were no temporarily restricted net assets at September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements-Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE A—ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Basis of Presentation—Continued

Permanently Restricted Net Assets—Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that the principal be maintained permanently but permit the use of the investment earnings for either general or specific purposes. There were no permanently restricted net assets at September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the combined 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 amounts reported and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue and Expense Recognition

The general federal appropriation is an unconditional, nonreciprocal contribution of cash to the Corporation from Congress. The federal appropriation is recognized as revenue in the year received.

Grants awarded to the Corporation are considered to be unrestricted unless specifically restricted by the donor. The Corporation has adopted a policy of recording donor-restricted grants as unrestricted revenue when the restrictions are met in the same reporting period. Net assets released from restrictions (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been met and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as reclassifications between the applicable classes of net assets in the combined statements of activities.

Royalties and other income, which primarily include royalty payments related to certain productions funded by the Corporation, are recognized as earned.

Unconditional grants and contracts awarded by the Corporation from its general federal appropriation are recognized as expenses and payables when the applicable agreements are executed. All unconditional grants that are expected to be paid more than one year from the balance sheet date are discounted to their present values.

Contracts that are contingent upon specific fiscal year funding and whose scope of work differentiates fiscal year activity are recognized as expenses in the relevant fiscal year. Multi-year system royalty contracts are expensed over the life of the agreements.

Unexpended balances of grants and contracts awarded by the Corporation are required to be returned to the Corporation by grantees. If grant and contract refunds become known in the same period in which the grant or contract was expensed, the refunds are offset against grant and contract expenses. Otherwise, the grant and contract refunds are recorded as unrestricted revenue when the amount of refund due to the Corporation becomes known, normally when a final accounting by the grantee is submitted.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements-Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE A—ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents may include United States Treasury bills, federal agency securities, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, money market deposits and repurchase agreements. The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments. The Corporation requires repurchase agreements to be collateralized by United States Treasury securities.

Short-Term Investments

The Corporation carries its short-term investments at fair value as per FASB Accounting Standards Codification 820 (ASC 820), *Fair Value Measurement*. Short-term investments may include United States Treasury bills, federal agency securities, corporate bonds and commercial paper.

Investments-other

Investments-other include certificates of deposit from financial institutions that are held for investment, that are not debt securities and that have an original maturity greater than three months. Certificates of deposit are valued at amortized cost.

Concentration of Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Corporation to concentrations of credit risk include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and investments-other. At times, the Corporation's cash exceeds the current insured amounts under the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of September 30, 2018, the Corporation's cash balances exceeded the current insured amount under FDIC by approximately \$5,936,015. The Corporation holds United States Treasury bills and corporate bonds and commercial paper issued by financially-strong corporations. By policy, these investments are kept within limits designed to reduce risks caused by concentration.

Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of returned grants, accrued interest and receivables from the U.S. Department of Education. The Corporation records an allowance for doubtful accounts on its outstanding receivables based on specific identification of uncollectible accounts.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements-Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE A—ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES—Continued

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, which include furniture and fixtures, computer equipment, software and leasehold improvements, are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation computed on the straight-line method. Individual items with an original cost of \$1,500 or more are capitalized. Furniture and fixtures, computer equipment and software are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the remaining term of the lease or the useful life of the improvement, whichever is shorter.

Reclassifications

Long-term contracts are stated at their present values. In prior years, on the Statement of Activities, the discounts applied to arrive at the present value had been netted against the expense line items to which the contracts being discounted related. These discounts are now presented on separate line item and totaled approximately \$4.5 million and \$0.4 million during years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE B—SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-term investments consist of the following at September 30:

	2018	2017
Federal agency discount notes and debentures Corporate bonds Commercial paper	\$ 77,054,425 48,504,040 14,882,205	38,793,517
	\$ 140,440,67 0	\$ 109,841,302

Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820 provides the framework for measuring fair value. That framework includes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to value fair value. The guidance maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the observable inputs be used when available.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements-Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE B—SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS—Continued

Fair Value Measurements—Continued

Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Based upon the transparency of inputs, the three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the report date. A quoted price for an identical asset or liability in an active market provides the most reliable fair value measurement because it is directly observable to the market.

Level 2 – Fair value is based on pricing inputs other than quoted prices in active markets and which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the report date. The nature of these securities includes investments for which quoted prices are available but traded less frequently than securities traded on what are deemed active markets.

Level 3 – Pricing of securities are unobservable as of the report date. The inputs to the determination of fair value are not observable and require significant judgment or estimation.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The categorization of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to the Corporation's perceived risk of that instrument.

The following tables set forth, by investment category and level within the fair value hierarchy, the Corporation's short-term investments as of September 30, 2018 and 2017:

		:	2018		
	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Total
Federal agency discount notes and debentures Corporate bonds Commercial paper	\$ 77,054,425 48,504,040 14,882,205	\$ 	- \$ -		\$ 77,054,425 48,504,040 14,882,205
	\$ 140,440,670	\$ _	- \$		\$ 140,440,670

Notes to Combined Financial Statements-Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE B—SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS—Continued

Fair Value Measurements—Continued

		201	7	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Federal agency discount notes and debentures Corporate bonds Commercial paper	\$ 61,086,013 38,793,517 9,961,772	,	\$	\$ 61,086,013 38,793,517 9,961,772
	\$ 109,841,302	\$	\$	\$ 109,841,302

NOTE C-RECEIVABLES

Receivables consist of the following at September 30:

	2018	2017
Grants and grant refunds receivable U.S. Department of Education receivable Other	\$ 977,214 20,505,783 1,031,453	\$ 2,945,996 22,775,566 751,348
Receivables, gross	22,514,450	26,472,910
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(324,443)	(324,443)
Receivables, net	\$ 22,190,007	\$ 26,148,467

Notes to Combined Financial Statements-Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE D-PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment consist of the following at September 30:

	2018	2017
Furniture and equipment Software Leasehold improvements	\$ 1,889,339 1,900,413 831,667	\$ 1,851,862 1,900,413 831,667
	4,621,419	4,583,942
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4,415,284)	(4,244,950)
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 206,135	\$ 338,992

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$170,334 and \$184,745 for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE E—ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following at September 30:

		2018	2017
Trade accounts payable Accrued personnel and related costs Deferred rent liability	\$	223,132 5,914,170 252,453	\$ 390,205 5,657,409 363,311
Other accrued expenses	_	232,433 111,380	178,101
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	6,501,135	\$ 6,589,026

Notes to Combined Financial Statements-Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE F—APPROPRIATED GRANTS AND CONTRACTS PAYABLE

At September 30, the amounts due for appropriated grants and contracts payable were as follows:

	2018	2017
Amount payable:		
Within one year	\$ 71,219,336	\$ 77,891,045
In one to five years	80,177,736	17,890,698
Total appropriated grants and contracts payable	151,397,072	95,781,743
Less: Unamortized discount	(4,497,358)	(425,953)
Appropriated grants and contracts payable, net	\$146,899,714	\$ 95,355,790

All grants are stated at present value. Discount rates for contracts payable are based upon one- to threeyear Treasury yield curve rates on September 30, depending on the estimated maturity of each contract. The discount rates ranged from 0.42% to 2.88% for 2018 and from 0.42% to 1.62% for 2017.

NOTE G—UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

As of September 30, the portion of unrestricted net assets which has been designated by statute for specific purposes, is summarized as follows:

	2018	2017
Project funding commitments:		
Television support	\$ 26,413,684	\$ 17,910,365
Radio support	6,464,580	\$,388,430
Digital		1,002,579
Public broadcasting interconnection	28,922,487	90,044,001
Other system support and corporate administration	17,632,317	24,594,705
Long-term contracts payable present value	, ,	, ,
adjustment	4,497,358	425,953
Total designated net assets	\$ 83,930,426	\$139,366,033

Also included in unrestricted net assets on the combined statements of financial position are the Corporation's investment in property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and the net assets of Literary Classics, Inc.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements—Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE H—PROGRAM AND SUPPORTING SERVICES

Descriptions of programs and supporting services conducted by the Corporation are as follows:

- *Television programming* represents expenses for development and support of high-quality national television programming and educational projects that might not otherwise be supported by the marketplace.
- Radio Program Fund represents expenses for the development and production of high-quality, new and innovative radio programs that might not otherwise be supported by the marketplace.
- *National program production and acquisition grants* are restricted grants made to qualified public radio stations which must be used for the production, acquisition, promotion or distribution of national radio programs that are of high quality, creative and reflect society's diversity.
- *Community service grants* are unrestricted general operating grants made to qualified public television and radio stations.
- *Digital* refers to grants and other expenses that since 2001 have supported public television and radio stations in their efforts to convert and expand their broadcasts and services to a digital medium.
- Radio interconnection is a long-term infrastructure project that began in 2008 and that provides funding for the development and implementation of a new interconnection system to be used by public radio stations to transmit and receive programming feeds. Radio interconnection includes the funding of long-term leases for satellite transponder space. The current leases expire in June 2020.
- Next generation TV interconnection system ("NGIS") funding began in 2005 and provides for the development and implementation of an interconnection system to be used by public television stations to transmit and receive programming feeds. NGIS consists of hardware such as satellite dishes, receivers and computers and the software to control them. NGIS also included long-term leases for satellite transponder space. The current leases expire September 2018.
- *Public broadcasting interconnection system* funding began in 2016 and provides for the development and implementation of a new interconnection system to be used by both public television and radio stations to transmit and receive programming feeds. As mentioned above, the satellite leases for the current public television interconnection and public radio interconnection systems will expire in a few years. Congress provided these funds so that improved technology may enable public television and public radio stations to share certain elements of a new interconnection system, leading to greater efficiencies.

Notes to Combined Financial Statements—Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE H—PROGRAM AND SUPPORTING SERVICES—Continued

- *Ready-to-Learn* is a five-year cooperative agreement funded by the U.S. Department of Education that supports the development of educational television and digital media targeted at preschool and early elementary school children and their families. The current term of the agreement is from October 1, 2015, through September 30, 2020.
- Other system support represents expenses for the general support and development of the public broadcasting system. Funded activities include grants to qualified public television stations to help operate their interconnection systems, music royalty fees paid on behalf of the public broadcasting system and various other system-wide activities and functions.
- *Corporate administration and other expenses* include supporting service expenses for Corporation staff, consultants and professional services, travel, printing, publications, rent, communications and utilities, data processing and other administrative support. These expenses are limited by federal statute to 5.0% of the general federal appropriation. The proportion of corporate administrative and other expenses to the general federal appropriation was 4.9% and 4.8%, respectively, for 2018 and 2017.

Total corporate administration expenses for the fiscal years ended September 30 are summarized as follows:

	2018	2017
Personnel and related costs	\$ 16,208,578	\$ 15,864,498
Consultants and professional services	864,213	370,223
Facility and related costs	3,840,011	4,006,061
Travel and related costs	540,923	548,519
Other	101,727	270,968
Corporate administration expense	21,255,452	21,060,269
Depreciation and amortization	170,334	184,745
Total corporate administration and other expenses	\$ 21,725,786	\$ 21,245,014

Notes to Combined Financial Statements-Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE I—BENEFIT PLANS

The Corporation sponsors defined contribution plans covering substantially all its employees. The Corporation contributes to these plans on behalf of its employees pursuant to the provisions of the plans. Contributions are expensed as they are earned by eligible employees. In fiscal years 2018 and 2017, the Corporation expensed plan contributions of \$2,072,193 and \$1,945,178, respectively.

NOTE J—COMMITMENTS

Lease Commitments

The Corporation is obligated under a lease agreement for office space through April 2020. Total rent expense of \$3,106,604 and \$3,071,645 for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively, is reflected in corporate administration and other expenses on the accompanying combined statements of activities. The future minimum rental payments per fiscal year under this non-cancelable operating lease are as follows:

2019 2020	\$ 2,701,868 1,589,795
	\$ 4,291,663

Music Royalties

The Corporation is obligated to pay system-wide music royalties under several contractual agreements which expire on various dates from now until December 31, 2022. Music royalty expense of \$9,193,589 and \$8,439,350 for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively, is reflected in other system support and digital on the accompanying combined statements of activities. The future minimum music royalty payments per fiscal year under non-cancelable and cancelable contracts are as follows:

	Non- Cancelable	Cancelable
2019	\$ 580,206	
2020	580,206	· · ·
2021 2022	20,206 20,206	
2022	20,200	· · ·
	\$ 1,221,031	\$ 33,263,200

Notes to Combined Financial Statements-Continued

September 30, 2018 and 2017

NOTE K—INCOME TAXES

Both the Corporation and Literary Classics, Inc. are exempt from federal income tax under IRC section 501(c)(3) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi), though are subject to tax on income unrelated to their respective exempt purpose, unless that income is otherwise excluded by the Code. Both the Corporation and Literary Classics, Inc. have processes presently in place to ensure the maintenance of their tax-exempt status; to identify and report unrelated income; to determine the relevant filing and tax obligations in jurisdictions for which they have nexus; and to identify and evaluate other matters that may be considered tax positions. The tax years ending September 30, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014 are still open to audit for both federal and state purposes. The Corporation and Literary Classics, Inc. have determined that there are no material uncertain tax positions that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

The Corporation and Literary Classics, Inc. follow guidance that clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, including issues relating to financial statement recognition and measurement. This guidance provides that the tax effects from an uncertain tax position can only be recognized in the financial statements if the position is "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained if the position were to be challenged by a taxing authority. The assessment of the tax position is based solely on the technical merits of the position, without regard to the likelihood that the tax position may be challenged.

NOTE L—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Corporation evaluated its September 30, 2018 combined financial statements for subsequent events through March 5, 2019, the date the combined financial statements were available to be issued. The Corporation is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the combined financial statements.