

Board Agenda Item #:	III B .
Date:	May 24, 2018
То:	Magnolia Board of Directors
From:	Caprice Young, Ed.D., CEO & Superintendent
Staff Lead:	Patrick Ontiveros, General Counsel & Director of Facilities
RE:	Dissolution of Unused Corporation

Proposed Board Recommendation(s)

Staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve the dissolution of that certain nonprofit public benefit corporation formed in the State of California, Magnolia Science Academy in accordance with the requirements for dissolving a California nonprofit corporation set forth by the Attorney General's Office Registry of Charitable Trusts.

Background

Magnolia Science Academy ("MSA") was formed in 2005 in the State of California as a non-profit public benefit corporation. See Exhibit A (Articles of Incorporation). MSA received a tax exemption letter from the Internal Revenue Service. See Exhibit B (IRS determination letter). Pursuant to its Bylaws, Magnolia Educational & Research Foundation as successor to Dialog Cultural, Scientific & Educational Foundation, is its sole member and as such has the right to dissolve MSA. See Exhibit C (Bylaws). MPS's auditors were able to have certain fees and charges waived that had accrued over time notwithstanding its inactive status.

Budget Impacts

While MPS may have to spend some fees to have the corporation dissolved and final tax returns filed, it is better to dissolve a corporation that is not being used and for which we have no current plans.

Exhibits (attachments):

Exhibit A – Articles of Incorporation

Exhibit B – IRS determination letter

Exhibit C – Bylaws



Exhibit A

Articles of Incorporation of Magnolia Science Academy

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF

in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of California

MAGNOLIA SCIENCE ACADEMY

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

AUG 1 5 2005

I.

The name of the Corporation shall be Magnolia Science Academy.

II.

The Corporation is a nonprofit public benefit corporation and is not organized for the private gain of any person. It is organized under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for public and charitable purposes. The specific purposes for which this Corporation is organized are to manage, operate, guide, direct and promote the Magnolia Science Academy Charter School.

The Corporation is organized and operated exclusively for educational and charitable purposes pursuant to and within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, 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) by 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.

III.

The name and address in the State of California of this Corporation's initial agent for service of process is:

Joseph Hurmali 18238 Sherman Way Reseda, CA 91335

IV.

All corporate property is irrevocably dedicated to the purposes set forth in the second article above. No part of the net earnings of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to any of its directors, members, trustees, officers or other private persons except that the Corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered, and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article II.

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 distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office.

Subject to the provisions of the nonprofit public benefit provisions of the Nonprofit Corporation Law of the State of California, and any limitations in the articles or bylaws relating to action to be approved by the members or by a majority of all members, if any, the activities and affairs of this Corporation shall be conducted and all the powers shall be exercised by or under the direction of the board of directors.

The number of directors shall be as provided for in the bylaws. The bylaws shall prescribe the qualifications, mode of election, and term of office of directors.

V.

The authorized number and qualifications of members of the corporation, if any, the different classes of membership, the property, voting and other rights and privileges of members, and their liability for dues and assessments and the method of collection thereof, shall be set forth in the bylaws.

VI.

Upon the dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, its assets remaining after payment of all debts and liabilities of the Corporation, shall be distributed to a nonprofit fund, foundation, or association which is organized and operated exclusively for educational, public or charitable purposes and which has established its tax exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the corresponding section of any future federal tax code, or shall be distributed to the federal government, or to a state or local government, for a public purpose. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by a court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the principal office of the Corporation is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

Dated: 08/08/05

Incorporator



Exhibit B

IRS Determination Letter

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE P. O. BOX 2508 CINCINNATI, OH 45201

Date:

0010-206

MAGNOLIA SCIENCE ACADEMY C/O ENGIN ERYILMAZ 18238 SHERMAN WAY RESEDA, CA 91335

Employer Identification Number: 71-0880721 DLN: 17053279003045 Contact Person: JENNIFER NICOLIN ID# 95152 Contact Telephone Number: (877) 829-5500 Accounting Period Ending: June 30 Public Charity Status: 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) Form 990 Required: Yes Effective Date of Exemption: August 15, 2005 Contribution Deductibility: Yes

Dear Applicant:

We are pleased to inform you that upon review of your application for tax exempt status we have determined that you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions to you are deductible under section 170 of the Code. You are also qualified to receive ix deductible bequests, devises, transfers or gifts under section 2055, 2106 or 2522 of the Code. Because this letter could help resolve any questions regarding your exempt status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

Organizations exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Code are further classified as either public charities or private foundations. We determined that you are a public charity under the Code section(s) listed in the heading of this letter.

Please see enclosed Information for Exempt Organizations Under Section 501(c)(3) for some helpful information about your responsibilities as an exempt organization.

We have sent a copy of this letter to your representative as indicated in your power of attorney.

Sincerely,

Lois G. Lerner Director, Exempt Organizations Rulings and Agreements

Enclosures: Information for Organizations Exempt Under Section 501(c)(3)

INFORMATION FOR ORGANIZATIONS EXEMPT UNDER SECTION 501(c)(3)

WHERE TO GET FORMS AND HELP

Forms and instructions may be obtained by calling toll free 1-800-829-3676, through the Internet Web Site at www.irs.gov, and also at local tax assistance centers.

Additional information about any topic discussed below may be obtained through our customer service function by calling toll free 1-877-829-5500.

NOTIFY US ON THESE MATTERS

If you change your name, address, purposes, operations or sources of financial support, please inform our TE/GE EO Determinations Office at the following address: Internal Revenue Service, P.O. Box 2508, Cincinnati, Ohio 45201. If you amend your organizational document or by-laws, or dissolve, provide the EO Determinations Office with a copy of the amended documents. Please use your employer identification number on all returns you file and in all correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service.

FILING REQUIREMENTS

your exemption letter we indicated whether you must file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax. Form 990 (or Form 990-EZ) is filed with the Ogden Submission Processing Center, Ogden UT 84201-0027.

You are required to file a Form 990 only if your gross receipts are normally more than \$25,000.

If your gross receipts are normally between \$25,000 and \$100,000, and your total assets are less than \$250,000, you may file Form 990-EZ. If your gross receipts are over \$100,000, or your total assets are over \$250,000, you must file the complete Form 990. The Form 990 instructions show how to compute your "normal" receipts.

Form 990 Schedule A is required for both Form 990 and Form 990-EZ.

If a return is required, it must be filed by the 15th day of the fifth month after the end of your annual accounting period. There are penalties for failing to timely file a complete return. For additional information on penalties, see Form 990 instructions or call our toll free number.

If your receipts are below \$25,000, and we send you a Form 990 Package, follow the instructions in the package on how to complete the limited return to advise us that you are not required to file.

If your exemption letter states that you are not required to file Form 990, you are exempt from these requirements.

UNRELATED BUSINESS INCOME TAX RETURN

If you receive more than \$1,000 annually in gross receipts from a regular trade or business you may be subject to Unrelated Business Income Tax and required to file Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return. There are several exceptions to this tax.

- 1. Income you receive from the performance of your exempt activity is not unrelated business income.
- 2. Income from fundraisers conducted by volunteer workers, or where donated merchandise is sold, is not unrelated business income.
- 3. Income from routine investments such as certificates of deposit, savings accounts, or stock dividends is usually not unrelated business income.

There are special rules for income derived from real estate or other investments purchased with borrowed funds. This income is called "debt financed" income. For additional information regarding unrelated business income tax see Publication 598, Tax on Unrelated Business Income of Exempt Organizations, or call our toll free number shown above.

PUBLIC INSPECTION OF APPLICATION AND INFORMATION RETURN

rou are required to make your annual information return, Form 990 or Form 990-EZ, available for public inspection for three years after the later of the due date of the return, or the date the return is filed. You are also required to make available for public inspection your exemption application, any supporting documents, and your exemption letter. Copies of these documents are also required to be provided to any individual upon written or in person request without charge other than reasonable fees for copying and postage. You may fulfill this requirement by placing these documents on the Internet. Penalties may be imposed for failure to comply with these requirements. Additional information is available in Publication 557, Tax-Exempt Status for Your Organization, or you may call our toll free number shown above.

FUNDRAISING

Contributions to you are deductible only to the extent that they are gifts and no consideration is received in return. Depending on the circumstances, ticket purchases and similar payments in conjunction with fundraising events may not qualify as fully deductible contributions.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$250 OR MORE

Donors must have written substantiation from the charity for any charitable contribution of \$250 or more. Although it is the donor's responsibility to obtain written substantiation from the charity, you can assist donors by providing a written statement listing any cash contribution or describing any

donated property.

This written statement must be provided at the time of the contribution. There is no prescribed format for the written statement. Letters, postcards and electronic (e-mail) or computer-generated forms are acceptable.

The donor is responsible for the valuation of donated property. However, your written statement must provide a sufficient description to support the donor's contribution. For additional information regarding donor substantiation, see Publication 1771, Charitable Contributions - Substantiation and Disclosure Requirements. For information about the valuation of donated property, see Publication 561, Determining the Value of Donated Property.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF MORE THAN \$75 AND CHARITY PROVIDES GOODS OR SERVICES

You must provide a written disclosure statement to donors who receive goods or services from you in exchange for contributions in excess of \$75.

Contribution deductions are allowable to donors only to the extent their contributions exceed the value of the goods or services received in exchange. Ticket purchases and similar payments in conjunction with fundraising events may not necessarily qualify as fully deductible contributions, depending on the circumstances. If your organization conducts fundraising events such as benefit dinners, shows, membership drives, etc., where something of value is ceived, you are required to provide a written statement informing donors of the fair market value of the specific items or services you provided in exchange for contributions of more than \$75.

You should provide the written disclosure statement in advance of any event, determine the fair market value of any benefit received, determine the amount of the contribution that is deductible, and state this information in your fundraising materials such as solicitations, tickets, and receipts. The amount of the contribution that is deductible is limited to the excess of any money (and the value of any property other than money) contributed by the donor less the value of goods or services provided by the charity. Your disclosure statement should be made, no later than, at the time payment is received. Subject to certain exceptions, your disclosure responsibility applies to any fundraising circumstances where each complete payment, including the contribution portion, exceeds \$75. For additional information, see Publication 1771 and Publication 526, Charitable Contributions.

EXCESS BENEFIT TRANSACTIONS

Excess benefit transactions are governed by section 4958 of the Code. Excess benefit transactions involve situations where a section 501(c)(3) organization provides an unreasonable benefit to a person who is in a position to exercise substantial influence over the organization's affairs. If you believe there may be an excess benefit transaction involving your organization, you should report the transaction on Form 990 or 990-EZ. Additional information can be found in the instructions for Form 990 and Form 990-EZ, or you may call our

toll free number to obtain additional information on how to correct and report this transaction.

EMPLOYMENT TAXES

If you have employees, you are subject to income tax withholding and the social security taxes imposed under the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA). You are required to withhold Federal income tax from your employee's wages and you are required to pay FICA on each employee who is paid more than \$100 in wages during a calendar year. To know how much income tax to withhold, you should have a Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, on file for each employee. Organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Code are not required to pay Federal Unemployment Tax (FUTA).

Employment taxes are reported on Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return. The requirements for withholding, depositing, reporting and paying employment taxes are explained in Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, (Publication 15), and Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide, (Publication 15-A). These publications explain your tax responsibilities as an employer.

CHURCHES

Churches may employ both ministers and church workers. Employees of churches or church-controlled organizations are subject to income tax withholding, but may be exempt from FICA taxes. Churches are not required to pay FUTA tax. In dition, although ministers are generally common law employees, they are not treated as employees for employment tax purposes. These special employment tax rules for members of the clergy and religious workers are explained in Publication 517, Social Security and Other Information for Members of the Clergy and Religious Workers. Churches should also consult Publications 15 and 15-A. Publication 1828, Tax Guide for Churches and Religious Organizations, also discusses the various benefits and responsibilities of these organizations under Federal tax law.

PUBLIC CHARITY STATUS

Every organization that qualifies for tax-exemption as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) is a private foundation unless it falls into one of the categories specifically excluded from the definition of that term [referred to in section 509(a)(1), (2), (3), or (4)]. In effect, the definition divides these organizations into two classes, namely private foundations and public charities.

Public charities are generally those that either have broad public support or actively function in a supporting relationship to those organizations.

Public charities enjoy several advantages over private foundations. There are certain excise taxes that apply to private foundations but not to public charities. A private foundation must also annually file Form 990-PF, Return of Private Foundation, even if it had no revenue or expenses.

The Code section under which you are classified as a public charity is shown in the heading of your exemption letter. This determination is based on the information you provided and the request you made on your Form 1023 application. Please refer to Publication 557 for additional information about public charity status.

GRANTS TO INDIVIDUALS

The following information is provided for organizations that make grants to individuals. If you begin an individual grant program that was not described in your exemption application, please inform us about the program.

Funds you distribute to an individual as a grant must be made on a true charitable basis in furtherance of the purposes for which you are organized. Therefore, you should keep adequate records and case histories that demonstrate that grants to individuals serve your charitable purposes. For example, you should be in a position to substantiate the basis for grants awarded to individuals to relieve poverty or under a scholarship or education loan program. Case histories regarding grants to individuals should show names, addresses, purposes of grants, manner of selection, and relationship (if any) to members, officers, trustees, or donors of funds to you.

For more information on the exclusion of scholarships from income by an individual recipient, see Publication 520, Scholarships and Fellowships.

INFORMATION FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

You are not subject to the specific publishing requirements of Revenue Procedure 75-50, 1975-2 C.B., page 587, as long as you are operating under a contract with the local government. If your method of operation changes to the extent that your charter is terminated, cancelled, or not renewed, you should notify us. You will also be required to comply with Revenue Procedure 75-50.



Exhibit C

Bylaws

Bylaws of Magnolia Science Academy

(A California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation)

ARTICLE I NAME

Section 1. NAME. The name of this corporation is Magnolia Science Academy.

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 **18238 Sherman Way, Reseda**, State of California. The Board of Directors, with the approval of the Sole Statutory Member, may change the location of the principal office. Any such change of location must be noted by the secretary on these bylaws opposite this Section; alternatively, this Section may be amended to state the new location.

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. The purpose of this corporation is to manage, operate, guide, direct and promote the Magnolia Science Academy ("Charter School"), a California public charter school. Also in the context of these purposes, 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 distribution 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 Charter School's charter. 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 to a nonprofit fund, foundation, or corporation that is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and that has established its exempt status under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3).

ARTICLE VI MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. SOLE STATUTORY MEMBER. Unless and until these bylaws are amended to provide otherwise, Dialog Cultural, Scientific & Educational Foundation, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation, shall be the sole statutory member of this corporation (the "Sole Statutory Member") as the term "member" is defined in Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law. The membership of the Sole Statutory Member in the corporation is not transferable.

Section 2. ASSOCIATES. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to limit the corporation's right to refer to persons associated with it as "members" even though such persons are not members, and no such reference by the corporation shall render anyone a member within the meaning of Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, including honorary or donor members. Such individuals may originate and take part in the discussion of any subject that may properly come before any meeting of the Board, but may not vote. The corporation may confer, by amendment of its Articles of Incorporation or of these bylaws, with the approval of the Sole Statutory Member, some or all of a member's rights, set forth in the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, upon any person who does not have the right to vote for the election of directors, on a disposition of substantially all of the assets of the corporation, on a merger, on a dissolution, or on changes to the corporation's Articles of Incorporation or bylaws, but no such person shall be a member within the meaning of said Section 5056. The Board may also, in its discretion, without establishing memberships, establish an advisory council or honorary board or such other auxiliary groups as it deems appropriate to advise and support the corporation.

Section 3. RIGHTS OF SOLE STATUTORY MEMBER. The Sole Statutory

Member (as the term member is defined in Section 5056 of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law) shall have the right to vote on, as set forth in these bylaws: (1) the election of the corporation's directors; (2) filling vacancies on the corporation's Board of Directors; (3) removal of the corporation's directors; (4) the disposition of all or substantially all of the corporation's assets; (5) any merger and its principal terms and any amendment of those terms; (6) any amendment to the corporation's bylaws; (7) the potential formation of any subsidiary of the corporation and on the selection of governing board members of any subsidiary corporation; (8) any election to dissolve the corporation; and (9) as otherwise required under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and/or set forth in these bylaws.

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. Appoint and remove all corporate officers, agents, and employees; prescribe powers and duties for them as are consistent with the law, the articles of incorporation, and these bylaws; fix their compensation; and require from them security for faithful service.
- 2. 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 meeting of members.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Adopt and use a corporate seal; prescribe the forms of membership certificates; and alter the forms of the seal and certificates.

Section 3. DESIGNATED DIRECTORS AND TERMS. The number of directors shall be no less than 5 (five) and no more than 7 (seven), unless changed by amendments to these bylaws. All directors shall be designated by the Sole Statutory Member. Except for filling vacancies, all directors are to be designated at an annual Board of Directors meeting of the Sole Statutory

Member.

Except for the initial Board of Directors, each director shall hold office unless otherwise removed from office in accordance with these bylaws for 2 year(s) and until a successor director has been designated by the Sole Statutory Member. Terms for the initial Board of Directors shall be 5 seats for a term of 2 year(s). The initial Board of Directors shall be as follows:

NAME	EXPIRATION OF TERM	
Ertan Salik (Chairman of the Board	August 30, 2007	
Dean Sumer	August 30, 2007	
Suat Ay	August 30, 2007	
Engin Eryilmaz	August 30, 2007	
Erdem Ersoz	August 30, 2006	

Section 4. RESTRICTION ON INTERESTED PERSONS AS DIRECTORS. No more than 49 percent of the persons serving on the Board of Directors may be interested persons. An interested person is (a) any person compensated by the corporation for services rendered to it within the previous 12 months, whether as a full-time or part-time employee, independent contractor, or otherwise, excluding any reasonable compensation paid to a director as director; and (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 such person. However, any violation of this paragraph shall not affect the validity or enforceability of transactions entered into by the corporation. The Board may adopt other policies circumscribing potential conflicts of interest.

Section 5. EVENTS CAUSING VACANCIES ON BOARD. A vacancy or vacancies on the Board of Directors shall occur in the event of (a) the death or resignation of any director; (b) the declaration by resolution of the Sole Statutory Member 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; (c) the increase of the authorized number of directors; and (d) termination of employment with Magnolia Science Academy.

Section 6. 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 or to the Sole Statutory Member. The resignation shall be effective when the notice is given unless the notice specifies a later time for the resignation to become effective. The Sole Statutory Member may elect a successor to take office as of the date when the resignation becomes effective.

Section 10. 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 11. REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS. A director may be removed, with or without cause, only by the Sole Statutory Member. Any vacancy caused by the removal of a director shall be filled as provided in Section 12.

- Section 12. VACANCIES FILLED BY BOARD. Vacancies on the Board of Directors shall be filled by the Sole Statutory Member.
- Section 13. 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 14. 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. All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called, held and conducted in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code Sections 54950, et seq., as said chapter may be modified by subsequent legislation.
- Section 15. MEETINGS BY TELEPHONE OR OTHER TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT. Any Board of Directors meeting may be held by conference telephone, video screen communication, or other communications equipment. Participation in a meeting under this Section shall constitute presence in person at the meeting if all of the following apply:
 - (a) Each member participating in the meeting can communicate concurrently with all other members.
 - (b) Each member is provided the means of participating in all matters before the Board, including the capacity to propose, or to interpose an objection to, a specific action to be taken by the corporation.
 - (c) The Board of Directors has adopted and implemented a means of verifying both of the following:
 - (1) A person communicating by telephone, video screen, or other communications equipment is a director entitled to participate in the Board of Directors meeting.
 - (2) All statements, questions, actions or votes were made by that director and not by another person not permitted to participate as a director.
 - (d) The meeting is held and conducted in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code Sections 54950, et seq., as said chapter may be modified by subsequent legislation.
- Section 16. ANNUAL AND REGULAR MEETINGS. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held the second Wednesday of January, April, July, October each year unless regular meetings should fall on a legal holiday in which event the regular meeting shall be held at the same hour and place on the next business day following the legal holiday. The Board of

Directors shall hold an annual meeting for purposes of organization, election of officers, and transaction of other business. Notice of this meeting is not required if conducted pursuant to these bylaws. The Board may hold regular, special and emergency meetings. All meetings of the Board of Directors shall be called, held and conducted in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code Sections 54950, et seq., as said chapter may be modified by subsequent legislation.

Section 17. AUTHORITY TO CALL SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special and emergency meetings of the Board of Directors for any purpose may be called at any time by the chairman of the Board or a majority of the directors or the Sole Statutory Member.

Section 18. NOTICE OF SPECIAL OR EMERGENCY MEETINGS. Notice of the time and place of special or emergency meetings shall be given to each director and the Sole Statutory Member by (a) personal delivery of written notice; (b) first-class mail, postage prepaid; (c) telephone, including a voice messaging system or other system or technology designed to record and communicate messages, either directly to the director or Sole Statutory Member or to a person at the director's office or Sole Statutory Member's office who would reasonably be expected to communicate that notice promptly to the director or Sole Statutory Member; (d) telegram; (e) facsimile; (f) electronic mail; or (g) other electronic means. All such notices shall be given or sent to the director's or Sole Statutory Member's address or telephone number as shown on the corporation's records and shall be sent with at least such notice as is required in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code Sections 54950, et seq., as said chapter may be modified by subsequent legislation which are applicable to the type of meeting called.

Notice of the time and place of special or emergency meetings shall be given to all media who have provided written notice to the Magnolia Science Academy.

The notice shall state the time of the meeting and the place, if the place is other than the corporation's principal office and the business to be transacted at the meeting.

All notice requirements will comply with the terms and provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code Sections 54950, et seq., as said chapter may be modified by subsequent legislation.

Section 19. QUORUM. A majority of the authorized number of directors 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, including, without limitation, those provisions relating to (a) approval of contracts or transactions in which a director has a direct or indirect material financial interest, (b) approval of certain transactions between corporations having common directorships, (c) creation of and appointments to committees of the Board, and (d) indemnification of directors.

Section 20. ADJOURNMENT. A majority of the directors present, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn any meeting to another time and place.

Section 21. COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT. Directors may receive such compensation, if any, for their services as directors or officers, and 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 22. 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 Board President. 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 one or more directors as alternate members of any such committee, who may replace any absent member at any meeting. Any such committee shall have all the authority of the Board, to the extent provided in the Board of Directors' resolution, except that no committee may:

- (a) Take any action for which the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law requires the approval of the Sole Statutory Member;
- (b) Fill vacancies on the Board of Directors or any committee of the Board;
- (c) Fix compensation of the directors for serving on the Board of Directors or on any committee;
- (d) Amend or repeal bylaws or adopt new bylaws;
- (e) Amend or repeal any resolution of the Board of Directors that by its express terms is not so amendable or subject to repeal;
- (f) Create any other committees of the Board of Directors or appoint the members of committees of the Board;
- (g) Expend corporate funds to support a nominee for director if more people have been nominated for director than can be elected; or
- (h) Approve any contract or transaction to which the corporation is a party and in which one or more of its directors has a material financial interest, except as special approval is provided for in Corporations Code section 5233(d)(3).

Section 23. MEETINGS AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES. Meetings and actions of 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 24. NON-LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS. No Director shall be personally liable for the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of this corporation.
- Section 25. NON-LIABILITY OF SOLE STATUTORY MEMBER. It is the intent of the Sole Statutory Member and the Charter School that the Charter School be responsible for its own debts and obligations. Nothing in these bylaws shall be construed as imposing on the Sole Statutory Member any liability arising out of the operations of Charter School. The Charter School agrees to defend, indemnify and hold the Sole Statutory Member, its employees, officers, directors and agents, free and harmless against any liability, loss, claims, demands, damages, expenses and costs (including attorneys fees and other costs of litigation or other proceedings) of every kind or nature arising in any manner arising out of the operations of Charter School.
- Section 26. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS GOVERNING STUDENT RECORDS. The Charter School and the Board of Directors shall comply with all applicable provisions of the Family Education Rights 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 shall 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. If a chairman of the Board of Directors is elected, there shall also be a vice-chairman of the Board of Directors. In the absence of the chairman, the vice-chairman shall preside at 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.
- 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 members meetings and, in the absence of the chairman of the Board, or if none, at all Board of Directors' meetings. 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 members, 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 Sole Statutory Member, members, and 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 the Sole Statutory Member and any member or 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.

If required by the Board, the chief financial officer shall give the corporation a bond in the amount and with the surety or sureties specified by the Board of Directors for faithful performance of the duties of the office and for restoration to the corporation of all of its books, papers, vouchers, money, and other property of every kind in the possession or under the control of the chief financial officer on his or her death, resignation, retirement, or removal from office.

ARTICLE IX CONTRACTS WITH DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 1. CONTRACTS WITH DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS. No director of this corporation nor any other corporation, firm, association, or other entity in which one or more of this corporation's directors are directors have a material financial interest, shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in the contract or transaction, unless (a) the material facts regarding that director's financial interest in such contract or transaction or regarding such common directorship, officership, or financial interest are fully disclosed in good faith and noted in the minutes, or are known to all members of the Board of Directors prior to the Board's consideration of such contract or transaction; (b) such contract or transaction is authorized in good faith by a majority of the Board of Directors by a vote sufficient for that purpose without counting the votes of the interested directors; (c) before authorizing or approving the transaction, the Board of Directors considers and in good faith decides after reasonable investigation that the corporation could not obtain a more advantageous arrangement with reasonable effort under the circumstances; and (d) the corporation for its own benefit enters into the transaction, which is fair and reasonable to the corporation at the time the transaction was entered into.

This Section does not apply to a transaction that is part of an educational or charitable program of this corporation if it (a) is approved or authorized by the corporation in good faith and without unjustified favoritism and (b) results in a benefit to one or more directors or their families because they are in the class of persons intended to be benefited by the educational or charitable program of this corporation.

ARTICLE X

LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 1. LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS. This corporation shall not lend any money or property to or guarantee the obligation of any director or officer without the approval of the California Attorney General; provided, however, that the corporation may advance money to a director or officer of the corporation for expenses reasonably anticipated to be incurred in the performance of his or her duties if that director or officer would be entitled to reimbursement for such expenses of the corporation.

ARTICLE XI 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 XII 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 XIII 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 members, Board, and committees of the Board; and
 - (c) Such reports and records as required by law.

ARTICLE XIV INSPECTION RIGHTS

- Section 1. RIGHT TO INSPECT. The Sole Statutory Member, members, and directors 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 agent or attorney for the Sole Statutory Member, members, or directors. 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 member may inspect, copy, and make extracts of the accounting books and records and the minutes of the proceedings of the members, the Board of Directors, and committees of the Board of Directors at any reasonable time for a purpose reasonably related to the member's interest as a member. Any such inspection and copying may be made in person or by the member'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 California 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 Statutory Member, members, and directors at all reasonable times during office hours. If the corporation has no business office in California, the Secretary shall, on the written request of the Statutory Member or any member or director, furnish to that Statutory Member, member, or director, a copy of the articles of incorporation and bylaws, as amended to the current date.

ARTICLE XV REQUIRED REPORTS

- Section 1. ANNUAL REPORTS. The corporation's Board of Directors shall cause an annual report to be sent to the Statutory Member, members, and to itself (the Board of Directors of the corporation) 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, or 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 (as provided in Section 1) to the Statutory Members, members, and 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 member and furnish to the Statutory Member and each member and director a statement of any transaction or indemnification of the following kind:

- (a) Any transaction (i) in which the corporation, or its parent or subsidiary, was a party, (ii) in which an "interested person" had a direct or indirect material financial interest, and (iii) which involved more than \$50,000 or was one of several transactions with the same interested person involving, in the aggregate, more than \$50,000. For this purpose, an "interested person" is either:
 - (1) Any director or officer of the corporation, its parent, or subsidiary (but mere common directorship shall not be considered such an interest); or
 - (2) Any holder of more than 10 percent of the voting power of the corporation, its parent, or its subsidiary. The statement shall include a brief description of the transaction, the names of interested persons involved, their relationship to the corporation, the nature of their interest, provided that if the transaction was with a partnership in which the interested person is a partner, only the interest of the partnership need be stated.

ARTICLE XVI BYLAW AMENDMENTS

These bylaws may be amended or repealed and new bylaws adopted only by the Sole Statutory Member. However, no amendment shall change any provisions of the charter that created the Magnolia Science Academy or make any provisions of these bylaws inconsistent with that charter, the corporation's articles of incorporation, or any laws.

ARTICLE XVII GREATER VOTE REQUIREMENT

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 XVIII FISCAL YEAR

Section 1. FISCAL YEAR OF THE CORPORATION. The fiscal year of the corporation

ARTICLE XVII GREATER VOTE REQUIREMENT

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 XVIII 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.

CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I certify that I am the duly elected and acting secretary of Magnolia Science Academy, Inc, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation; that these bylaws, consisting of 14 pages, are the bylaws of this corporation as adopted by the Board of Directors on September 21, 2005 and that these bylaws have not been amended or modified since that date.

Executed on SEPTEMBER 21 RESERA (les ANGELES)

DEAN SUMER

Rown Sums, Secretary