Dear Applicant:

Based on information supplied, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Because you are a newly created organization, we are not now making a final determination of your foundation status under Code section 509(a). However, we have determined that you can reasonably be expected to be a publicly supported organization described in the sections shown above.

Accordingly, you will be treated as a publicly supported organization, and not as a private foundation, during the advance ruling period. This advance ruling period begins on the date you were organized and ends on the date shown above.

Within 90 days after your advance ruling period ends, furnish your key District Director information needed to determine whether you have met the requirements of the applicable support test during the advance ruling period. If you establish that you have been a publicly supported organization, you will be classified as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization as long as you continue to meet the requirements of the applicable support test. If you do not meet the public support requirements during the advance ruling period, you will be classified as a private foundation for future periods. Also, if you are classified as a private foundation, you will be treated as such from the date you were organized for purposes of sections 507(d) and 4940.

Grantors and donors may rely on the advance ruling that you are not a private foundation until 90 days after your advance ruling period ends. If you submit the required information within 90 days, grantors and donors may continue to rely on the advance ruling until we make a final determination of your foundation status. However, if notice that you will no longer
be treated as the type of organization shown above is published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, grantors and donors may not rely on this advance ruling after the date of such publication. Also, a grantor or donor may not rely on this determination if he or she was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act that resulted in your loss of the foundation classification shown above, or acquired knowledge that we had given notice that you would be removed from classification as the type of organization shown above.

If your sources of support, or your purposes, character, or method of operation change, please let your key district know so that office can consider the effect of the change on your exempt status and foundation status. Also, you should inform your key District Director of all changes in your name or address.

Unless specifically excepted, beginning January 1, 1984, you must pay taxes under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (social security taxes) for each employee who is paid $100 or more in a calendar year. You are not required to pay tax under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).

Since you are not a private foundation, you are not subject to the excise taxes under Chapter 42 of the Code. However, you are not automatically exempt from other federal excise taxes. If you have questions about excise, employment, or other federal taxes, contact your key District Director.

Donors may deduct contributions to you as provided in Code section 170. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts to you or for your use are deductible for federal estate and gift tax purposes if they meet the applicable provisions of sections 2055, 2106, and 2522.

You are required to file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, only if your gross receipts each year are normally more than $25,000. (For tax years ending before December 31, 1982, organizations whose gross receipts are not normally more than $10,000 are excused from filing Form 990). For guidance in determining if your gross receipts are "normally" not more than the $25,000 limit, see the instructions for the Form 990. 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 is a penalty of $10 a day, up to a maximum of $5,000, when a return is filed late unless there is reasonable cause for the delay.
You are not required to file federal income tax returns unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income under Code section 511. If you are subject to this tax, you must file an income tax return on Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return. In this letter, we are not determining whether any of your present or proposed activities are unrelated trade or business as defined in section 513.

Please show your employer identification number on all returns you file in all correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service.

We are informing your key District Director of this ruling. Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your exempt status and foundation status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

If you have any questions about this ruling, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter. For other matters, including questions concerning reporting requirements, please contact your key District Director.

Sincerely yours,

J.E. Griffith
Chief, Exempt Organizations Rulings Branch