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

Date: W/N 0 4 2005

PARENT BOOSTER USA INC C/O SANDRA ENGLUND 108 DRIFTWOOD DR SHILOH, NC 27974-7232 Employer Identification Number: 30-0281785

DLN: 17053201061005

Contact Person: ERIC J BERTELSEN ID# 31323

Contact Telephone Number: (877) 829-5500

Addendum Applies:

Dear Applicant:

We have considered your application for a group exemption letter recognizing your subordinates as exempt from federal income tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as organizations of the type described in section 501(c)(3).

Our records show that you were recognized as exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Code. Your exemption letter remains in effect.

Based on information you supplied, we recognize your subordinates whose names appear on the list you submitted as exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

Additionally, we have classified the organizations that you operate, supervise, or control, and that are covered by your notification to us, as organizations that are not private foundations because they are organizations of the type described in section 509(a)(2) of the Code.

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

Your subordinates whose gross receipts each year are normally more than \$25,000 are each required to file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax, by the 15th day of the fifth month after the end of their annual accounting period. If you prefer, you may file a group return for those subordinates that authorize you in writing to include them in that return. If you are required to file Form 990 for your own activities, you must file a separate return and may not be included on any group return that you file for your subordinates. The law imposes a penalty of \$20 a day when a return is filed late, unless there is reasonable cause for the delay. However, the maximum penalty imposed cannot exceed \$10,000 or 5 percent of your gross receipts for the year, whichever is less. For organizations with gross receipts exceeding \$1,000,000 in any year, the penalty is \$100 per day per return, unless there is reasonable

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cause for the delay. The maximum penalty for an organization with gross receipts exceeding \$1,000,000 shall not exceed \$50,000. This penalty may also be charged if a return is not complete, so your subordinates should make sure their returns are complete before filing them. Please advise your subordinates that, if they receive a Form 990 package in the mail, they should file the return even if their gross receipts do not exceed the \$25,000 minimum. If not required to file, a subordinate should simply attach the label provided, check the box in the heading to indicate that its annual gross receipts are normally \$25,000 or less and sign the return. This will allow us to update our records to show that the subordinate is not required to file and to delete that subordinate from the list of organizations that will receive Form 990 packages in future years.

Your subordinates are required to make their 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 and your subordinates are also required to make available for public inspection your group exemption application, any supporting documents and this 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.

Your subordinates are not required to file federal income tax returns unless subject to the tax on unrelated business income under section 511 of the Code. Each organization subject to this tax must file Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return. In this letter we are not determining whether any of your subordinates' present or proposed activities are unrelated trade or business as defined in section 513 of the Code.

As of January 1, 1984, each of your subordinates is liable for social security taxes under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act on remuneration of \$100 or more they pay to each of their employees during a calendar year. Your subordinates are not liable for the tax imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).

Each year, at least 90 days before the end of your annual accounting period, please send the items listed below to the Internal Revenue Service Center at the address shown below.

- 1. A statement describing any changes during the year in the purposes, character, or method of operation of your subordinates;
- 2. A list showing the names, mailing addresses (including Postal ZIP codes), actual addresses if different, and employer identification numbers of subordinates that, since your previous report:
  - a. Changed names or address;
  - b. Were deleted from your roster; or

- c. Were added to your roster.
- 3. For subordinates to be added, attach:
  - a. A statement that the information on which your present group exemption letter is based applies to the new subordinates;
  - b. A statement that each has given you written authorization to add its name to the roster;
  - c. A list of those to which the Service previously issued exemption rulings or determination letters;
  - d. A statement that none of the subordinates is a private foundation as defined in section 509(a) of the Code if the group exemption letter covers organizations described in section 501(c)(3);
  - e. The street address of each subordinate whose mailing address is a P.O. Box; and
  - f. The information required by Revenue Procedure 75-50, 1975-2 C.B. 587, for each subordinate that is a school claiming exemption under section 501(c)(3). Also include any other information necessary to establish that the school is complying with the requirements of Revenue Ruling 71-447, 1971-2 C.B. 230. This is the same information required by Schedule B, Form 1023, Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 4. If applicable, a statement that your group exemption roster did not change since your previous report.

Please mail the information requested in this letter to the following address:

Internal Revenue Service Ogden UT 84201

Your Group Exemption Number is 5271. Your subordinates are required to include this number on each Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax, and Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return, that they file. Please advise your subordinates of this requirement and provide them with the Group Exemption Number.

If the heading of this letter indicates that an addendum applies, the enclosed addendum is an integral part of this letter.

Because this letter could help resolve any questions about the exempt status and foundation status of your subordinates, you should keep it for your records.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Lois G. Lerner

Director, Exempt Organizations Rulings and Agreements

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

Date:

PARENT BOOSTER USA, INC. C/O SANDRA PFAU ENGLUND 108 DRIFTWOOD DR SHILOH, NC 27974 Employer Identification Number: 30-0281785 DLN: 17053313052044 Contact Person: MS K WILMER ID# 52405 Contact Telephone Number: (877) 829-5500 Accounting Period Ending: December 31 Public Charity Status: 509(a)(2) Form 990 Required: Yes Effective Date of Exemption: October 28, 2004 Contribution Deductibility: Advance Ruling Ending Date: December 31, 2008

## 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 tax 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. During your advance ruling period, you will be treated as a public charity. Your advance ruling period begins with the effective date of your exemption and ends with advance ruling ending date shown in the heading of the letter.

Shortly before the end of your advance ruling period, we will send you Form 8734, Support Schedule for Advance Ruling Period. You will have 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period to return the completed form. We will then notify you, in writing, about your public charity status.

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

Sincerely,

Lois G. Lerner

Director, Exempt Organizations

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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 between 8:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. Eastern time.

#### NOTIFY US ON THESE MATTERS

If you change your name, address, purposes, operations or sources of financial support, please inform our TE/GE Customer Account Services 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 your organization, provide the Customer Account Services 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

In 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

You 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 received, 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 addition, 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.

Letter 1045 (DO/CG)

Form 872-C

(Rev. September 1998)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

## Consent Fixing Period of Limitation Upon Assessment of Tax Under Section 4940 of the **Internal Revenue Code**

(See instructions on reverse side.)

OMB No. 1545-0056

Cat. No. 16905Q

To be used with Form 1023. Submit in duplicate.

Under section 6501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, and as part of a request filed with Form 1023 that the organization named below be treated as a publicly supported organization under section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) or

section 509(a)(2) during an advance ruling period,	
Parent Booster USA, Inc.	
(Exact legal name of organization as shown in organizing document)  108 Driftwood Dr., Shiloh, NC 27974	District Director of Internal Revenue, or d the Assistant
(Number, street, city or town, state, and ZIP code)	Commissioner (Employee Plans and Exempt Organizations)
consent and agree that the period for assessing tax (imposed under section 49 tax years in the advance ruling period will extend 8 years, 4 months, and 15 dayear.	40 of the Code) for any of the 5 ys beyond the end of the first tax
However, if a notice of deficiency in tax for any of these years is sent to the expires, the time for making an assessment will be further extended by the numprohibited, plus 60 days.	organization before the period onber of days the assessment is
Ending date of first tax year December 31, 2004 (Month, day, and year)	
None of annuitation (as sites we in comparing decurrent)	Date
Name of organization (as shown in organizing document)	3-12-05
Parent Booster USA, Inc. Officer or trustee having authority to sign	Type or print name and title
Signature & Dandra P. Englid	Sandra P. England
For IRS use only	President
District Director or Assistant Commissioner (Employee Plans and Exempt Organizations)	Date 14 inc
By M A Schriber	Groun Mys

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 7 of the Form 1023 Instructions.