Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224

Person to Contact:
David Daume
Telephone Number:
(202) 622-8029
Refer Reply to:
CP:E:EO:T:2
Date:
MAR 7 1985

The Artists' Guild of
Spartanburg, Inc.
385 Spring Street
Spartanburg, SC 29301

Employer Identification Number: 57-0924104
Key District: Atlanta
Accounting Period Ending: June
Foundation Status Classification: 509(a)(2)
Form 990 Required: No

per Jan 2006 Pubs, last digit changed to 4.

Dear Applicant:

Based on the 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(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3).

We have further determined that you are not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a) of the Code, because you are an organization described in the section(s) indicated 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. In the case of an amendment to your organizational document or bylaws, please send a copy of the amended document or bylaws to your key district. Also, you should inform your key district office of all changes in your name or address.

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

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 any questions about excise, employment, or other federal taxes, please contact your key district office.

The Artists' Guild of Spartanburg, Inc.

Donors may deduct contributions to you as provided in section 170 of the Code. 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 Code sections 2055, 2106, and 2522.

Donors (including private foundations) may rely on this ruling unless the Internal Revenue Service publishes notice to the contrary. However, if you lose your 509(a) status as indicated above, donors (other than private foundations) may not rely on the classification indicated above if they were in part responsible for, or were aware of, the act that resulted in your loss of such status, or they acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would be removed from that classification. Private foundations may rely on the classification as long as you were not directly or indirectly controlled by them or by disqualified persons with respect to them. However, private foundations may not rely on the classification indicated above if they acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would be removed from that classification.

Contribution deductions are allowable to donors only to the extent that their contributions are gifts, with no consideration received. Ticket purchases and similar payments in conjunction with fund-raising events may not necessarily qualify as fully deductible contributions, depending on the circumstances. If your organization conducts fund-raising events such as benefit dinners, shows, membership drives, etc., where something of value is received in return for payments, you are required to provide a written disclosure statement informing the donor of the fair market value of the specific items or services being provided. To do this you should, in advance of the event, determine the fair market value of the benefit received and state it in your fund-raising materials such as solicitations, tickets, and receipts in such a way that the donor can determine how much is deductible and how much is not. Your disclosure statement should be made, at the latest, at the time payment is received. Subject to certain exceptions, your disclosure responsibility applies to any fund-raising circumstance where each complete payment, including the contribution portion, exceeds $75. In addition, donors must have written substantiation from the charity for any charitable contribution of $250 or more. For further details regarding these substantiation and disclosure requirements, see the enclosed copy of Publication 1771. For additional guidance in this area, see Publication 1391, Deductibility of Payments Made to Organizations Conducting Fund-Raising Events, which is available at many IRS offices or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

The Artists' Guild of Spartanburg, Inc.

In the heading of this letter we have indicated whether you must file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax. If Yes is indicated, you are required to file Form 990 only if your gross receipts each year are normally more than $25,000. If your gross receipts each year are not normally more than $25,000, we ask that you establish that you are not required to file Form 990 by completing Part I of that Form for your first year. Thereafter, you will not be required to file a return until your gross receipts exceed the $25,000 minimum. 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. A penalty of $10 a day is charged when a return is filed late, unless there is reasonable cause for the delay. The maximum penalty charged cannot exceed $5,000 or 5 percent of your gross receipts for the year, whichever is less. This penalty may also be charged if a return is not complete, so please be sure your return is complete before you file it.

You are required to make your annual return available for public inspection for three years after the return is due. You are also required to make available a copy of your exemption application, any supporting documents, and this exemption letter. Failure to make these documents available for public inspection may subject you to a penalty of $10 per day for each day there is a failure to comply (up to a maximum of $5,000 in the case of an annual return). See Internal Revenue Service Notice 88-120, 1988-2 C.B. 454, for additional information.

You are not required to file federal income tax returns unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income under section 511 of the Code. 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 of the Code.

In this letter, we have not determined the effect on your tax-exempt status of financing your activities with the proceeds of tax-exempt bonds since you have not indicated that you intend to use such methods now or in the future.

You need an employer identification number even if you have no employees. Please use that number on all returns you file and in all correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service.

We are informing your key district office of this ruling. Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your

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exempt status and foundation status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

If you have any immediate 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 office.

Sincerely,

Jeanne S. Gessay

Jeanne S. Gessay
Chief, Exempt Organizations
Technical Branch 2

Enclosure:
Pub. 1771