

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date: NOV 07 2006

NOURISH INTERNATIONAL  
109 GRAHAM ST STE 203  
CHAPEL HILL, NC 27516

Employer Identification Number:  
83-0462309  
DLN:  
17053251023016  
Contact Person:  
JOY M HLAVATY ID# 31495  
Contact Telephone Number:  
(877) 829-5500  
Accounting Period Ending:  
June 30  
Public Charity Status:  
170(b)(1)(A)(vi)  
Form 990 Required:  
Yes  
Effective Date of Exemption:  
February 20, 2006  
Contribution Deductibility:  
Yes  
Advance Ruling Ending Date:  
June 30, 2010

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.

If you distribute funds to other organizations, your records must show whether they are exempt under section 501(c)(3). In cases where the recipient organization is not exempt under section 501(c)(3), you must have evidence the funds will be used for section 501(c)(3) purposes.

Letter 1045 (DO/CG)

NOURISH INTERNATIONAL

If you distribute funds to individuals, you should keep case histories showing the recipient's name and address; the purpose of the award; the manner of selection; and the relationship of the recipient to any of your officers, directors, trustees, members, or major contributors.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Lois G. Lerner".

Lois G. Lerner  
Director, Exempt Organizations  
Rulings and Agreements

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

NOURISH INTERNATIONAL

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](http://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

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.

Letter 1045 (DO/CG)

NOURISH INTERNATIONAL

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

## NOURISH INTERNATIONAL

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

**NOURISH INTERNATIONAL**

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.

NOURISH INTERNATIONAL

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**.

**Part X Public Charity Status (Continued)**

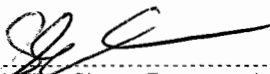
- e 509(a)(4)—an organization organized and operated exclusively for testing for public safety.
- f 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(iv)—an organization operated for the benefit of a college or university that is owned or operated by a governmental unit.
- g 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi)—an organization that receives a substantial part of its financial support in the form of contributions from publicly supported organizations, from a governmental unit, or from the general public.
- h 509(a)(2)—an organization that normally receives not more than one-third of its financial support from gross investment income and receives more than one-third of its financial support from contributions, membership fees, and gross receipts from activities related to its exempt functions (subject to certain exceptions).
- i A publicly supported organization, but unsure if it is described in 5g or 5h. The organization would like the IRS to decide the correct status.

6 If you checked box g, h, or i in question 5 above, you must request either an **advance** or a **definitive ruling** by selecting one of the boxes below. Refer to the instructions to determine which type of ruling you are eligible to receive.

- a **Request for Advance Ruling:** By checking this box and signing the consent, pursuant to section 6501(c)(4) of the Code you request an advance ruling and agree to extend the statute of limitations on the assessment of excise tax under section 4940 of the Code. The tax will apply only if you do not establish public support status at the end of the 5-year advance ruling period. The assessment period will be extended for the 5 advance ruling years to 8 years, 4 months, and 15 days beyond the end of the first year. You have the right to refuse or limit the extension to a mutually agreed-upon period of time or issue(s). Publication 1035, *Extending the Tax Assessment Period*, provides a more detailed explanation of your rights and the consequences of the choices you make. You may obtain Publication 1035 free of charge from the IRS web site at [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov) or by calling toll-free 1-800-829-3676. Signing this consent will not deprive you of any appeal rights to which you would otherwise be entitled. If you decide not to extend the statute of limitations, you are not eligible for an advance ruling.

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

For Organization

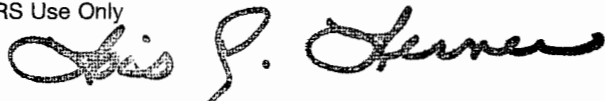
  
 (Signature of Officer, Director, Trustee, or other authorized official)

Sindhura Citineni  
 (Type or print name of signer)

07/12/2006  
 (Date)

Chair, Board of Directors  
 (Type or print title or authority of signer)

For IRS Use Only

  
 IRS Director, Exempt Organizations

NOV 07 2006  
 (Date)

- b **Request for Definitive Ruling:** Check this box if you have completed one tax year of at least 8 full months and you are requesting a definitive ruling. To confirm your public support status, answer line 6b(i) if you checked box g in line 5 above. Answer line 6b(ii) if you checked box h in line 5 above. If you checked box i in line 5 above, answer both lines 6b(i) and (ii).

- (i) (a) Enter 2% of line 8, column (e) on Part IX-A. Statement of Revenues and Expenses. \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Attach a list showing the name and amount contributed by each person, company, or organization whose gifts totaled more than the 2% amount. If the answer is "None," check this box.
- (ii) (a) For each year amounts are included on lines 1, 2, and 9 of Part IX-A. Statement of Revenues and Expenses, attach a list showing the name of and amount received from each **disqualified person**. If the answer is "None," check this box.
- (b) For each year amounts are included on line 9 of Part IX-A. Statement of Revenues and Expenses, attach a list showing the name of and amount received from each payer, other than a disqualified person, whose payments were more than the larger of (1) 1% of line 10, Part IX-A. Statement of Revenues and Expenses, or (2) \$5,000. If the answer is "None," check this box.

- 7 Did you receive any unusual grants during any of the years shown on Part IX-A. Statement of Revenues and Expenses? If "Yes," attach a list including the name of the contributor, the date and amount of the grant, a brief description of the grant, and explain why it is unusual.  Yes  No



# NORTH CAROLINA

## Department of The Secretary of State

---

To all whom these presents shall come, Greetings:

I, **ELAINE F. MARSHALL**, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify the following and hereto attached to be a true copy of

### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF

### NOURISH INTERNATIONAL

the original of which was filed in this office on the 20th day of February, 2006.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at the City of Raleigh, this 20th day of February, 2006

*Elaine F. Marshall*

Secretary of State

State of North Carolina  
Department of the Secretary of State

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION  
NONPROFIT CORPORATION

Pursuant to §55A-2-02 of the General Statutes of North Carolina, the undersigned corporation does hereby submit these Articles of Incorporation for the purpose of forming a nonprofit corporation.

1. The name of the corporation is: Nourish International
2.  (Check only if applicable.) The corporation is a charitable or religious corporation as defined in NCGS §55A-1-40(4).
3. The street address and county of the initial registered office of the corporation is:  
Number and Street CB # 5115 YMCA Bldg, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill  
City, State, Zip Code Chapel Hill, NC 27599-5115 County Orange
4. The mailing address *if different from the street address* of the initial registered office is:  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The name of the initial registered agent is:  
Virginia Carson
6. The name and address of each incorporator is as follows: Sindhura Citineni  
16202 Spring Meadow Dr  
Chapel Hill, NC 27517
7. (Check either a or b below.)  
a.  The corporation will have members.  
b.  The corporation will not have members.
8. Attached are provisions regarding the distribution of the corporation's assets upon its dissolution.
9. Any other provisions which the corporation elects to include are attached.
10. The street address and county of the principal office of the corporation is:  
Number and Street UNC-Chapel Hill, Campus Y CB#5115 YMCA Bldg  
City, State, Zip Code Chapel Hill, NC 27599-5115 County Orange
11. The mailing address *if different from the street address* of the principal office is:  
\_\_\_\_\_

12. These articles will be effective upon filing, unless a later time and/or date is specified: \_\_\_\_\_

This is the 5<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2006.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Signature of Incorporator*

Sindhura Citineri  
*Type or print Incorporator's name and title, if any*

NOTES:

1. Filing fee is \$60. This document must be filed with the Secretary of State.

Revised January 2000

Form N-01

CORPORATIONS DIVISION

P. O. BOX 29622

RALEIGH, NC 27626-0622

#9

### Purpose of Corporation

This corporation is organized for the following purpose(s) (check as applicable):

- religious,
- charitable,
- educational,
- testing for public safety,
- scientific,
- literary,
- fostering national or international amateur sports competition, and/or
- prevention of cruelty to children or animals,

including, for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify as exempt organizations under Sections 501(c)(3) and 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (herein the "Code") (or the corresponding provisions of any future United States Internal Revenue Code).

### Prohibited Activities

No part of the net earnings of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of or be distributable to, its members, directors, 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 purposes set forth in these articles of incorporation. No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall be 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. Notwithstanding any other provisions of these articles, the corporation shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by a corporation exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code or (b) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of the Code.

### Distributions Upon Dissolution

Upon the dissolution of the corporation, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all of the liabilities of the corporation, dispose of all of the assets of the corporation exclusively for the purposes of the corporation in such manner, or to such organization or organizations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, educational, scientific or literary purposes as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization or organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code as the Board of Directors shall determine, or to federal, state, or local governments to be used exclusively for public purposes. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed of by the Superior Court of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is then located, exclusively for such purposes or to such organizations, such as the court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes, or to such governments for such purposes.