

Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

1969

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Section 501(c) (other than section 501(c)(3)) of the Internal Revenue Code

For the calendar year 1969, or other taxable year beginning, 1969, and ending, 19.....

If item 4 is more than \$10,000 or if total assets at end of year are more than \$10,000,
use Form 990 (except if this is a group return described in the instructions).

Please type, print or attach label. See instructions.	Name of organization	Employer identification number (See instructions)
	Address (number and street)	Date of exemption letter
	City or town, State, and ZIP code	Enter exemption Code Subsection 501(c) ()

Enter the name and address used on your return for 1968 (if the same as above, write "Same"). If none filed, give reason.

Gross Receipts

1 Dues, assessments, etc., from members	
2 Contributions, gifts, grants and similar amounts received	
3 Receipts from other sources	
4 Gross receipts (sum of lines 1 through 3)	

Disposition of Receipts

5 Contributions, gifts, grants, etc., paid	
6 Disbursements to or for members (other than wages or salaries)	
7 Other disbursements	

	Beginning of year	End of year
8 Total assets		
9 Total liabilities		

- | | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| 10 During the year, did you engage in any activities not in furtherance of your exempt purpose? <i>If "Yes," attach a detailed description of such activities</i> | | |
| 11 Have any changes not previously reported to the Internal Revenue Service been made in your articles of incorporation, or bylaws, or other instruments of similar import? <i>If "Yes," attach a copy of the changes</i> | | |
| 12 Is this a group return filed on behalf of subordinates (who are covered by a group exemption letter)? | | |
| 13 Describe your principal activities (attach statement if more space is needed). | | |

14 The books are in care of ►
Located at ►

Under penalties of perjury I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. If prepared by a person other than taxpayer, his declaration is based on all information of which he has any knowledge.

CORPORATE SEAL	Date	Signature of officer	Title
	Date	Individual or firm signature of preparer	Address

Instructions

An annual return, on Form 990 (long form) or Form 990(SF) (short form) is required of organizations exempt from tax under section 501 (a) of the Code, except: (a) a fraternal beneficiary society, order, or association described in section 501(c)(8); (b) an organization described in section 501(c)(3) (see Form 990-A); (c) a religious or apostolic organization described in section 501 (d) (required to file Form 1065); (d) a stock bonus, pension, or profit-sharing plan which qualifies under section 401 (a) (see Form 990-P); and (e) a corporation described in section 501 (c) (1), if wholly owned by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or a wholly owned subsidiary of such corporation.

Who May File.—This short form return may be filed by any organization, except as noted above, which is exempt from tax under section 501(a) and whose gross receipts (defined below) for the year and total assets at the end of the year do not exceed \$10,000.

Gross Receipts For Purposes of This Return.—Gross receipts mean the gross amount received by the organization during its annual accounting period from all sources without reduction for any costs or expenses; including for example—cost of goods or assets sold, cost of operations, or expenses of earning, raising, or collecting such amounts. Thus, gross receipts includes but is not limited to: (a) the gross amount received as contributions, gifts, grants and similar amounts without reduction for the expenses of raising and collecting such amounts, (b) the gross amount received as dues or assessments from members or affiliated organizations without reduction for expenses attributable to the receipt of such amounts, (c) gross sales or receipts from business activities including business activities unrelated to the purpose for which the organization received an exemption, the net income or loss from which may be required to be reported on Form 990-T (see below), (d) the gross amount received from the sale of assets without reduction for the cost or other basis of the property and expense of sale; and (e) the gross amount received as investment income such as interest, dividends, rents, and royalties.

Group Returns.—A group return on this form may be filed by a central, parent, or like organization for two or more local organization which: (a) are affiliated with the central organization at the close of the central organization's annual accounting period; (b) are subject to the general supervision or control of the central organization; and (c) are exempt from tax under a group exemption letter which is currently in effect. **However each local organization included in the group return must meet the requirements under "Who May File" above.**

Each local organization must annually authorize the central organization in writing to include it in the group return and must also annually file statements verified under oath or affirmation with the central organization of the information required by this short form return. The group return shall be in addition to the separate return of the central office organization but in lieu of separate returns by the local organizations included in the group return. There shall be attached to such group return schedules showing separately (a) the total number, names, addresses and employer identification numbers of the local organizations included; and (b) the same information for those not included therein.

When and Where to File.—This return must be filed on or before the 15th day of the fifth month following the close of the organization's annual accounting period with the Mid-Atlantic Service Center. Mail the return to the Internal Revenue Service Center, 11601 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19155.

The law provides penalties for failure to furnish the information required by this form.

Final Return.—If the organization ceases to exist and this is the last return it is required to file, write "FINAL RETURN" at the top of the form.

Form 990-T.—An organization described in sections 501(c)(2) [if the income is payable to any exempt organization subject to tax under section 511, or to a church, or to a convention or association of churches], (5), (6), (14)—except credit unions, or (17) must file a return on Form 990-T if it has income from business which is unrelated to the purpose on which the organization's exemption is based or income from certain rentals from property leased to others on a long term basis. Each business activity not reported on Form 990-T must be substantially related to the exempt purpose. For more complete details obtain Form 990-T from your Internal Revenue office.

Information Returns.—Every organization engaged in a trade or business which includes for this purpose all exempt functions shall make an information return on Forms 1099 and 1096 with respect to payments made during the calendar year in the course of such trade or business concerning certain dividends, earnings, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, pensions, foreign items; and prizes, awards, and commissions to nonemployees. (See Section 1.6041-1, Income Tax Regulations.) Forms 1099 and 1096 are required to be submitted for payments of dividends or interest aggregating \$10 or more. (See Sections 1.6042-2 and 1.6049-1, Income Tax Regulations.)

Label—Name, Address, and Employer Identification Number.—If you received a Form 990 or 990(SF) from the Internal Revenue Service with a preaddressed removable label, please affix the removable label to the name and address area of the return you will file. If the name or address on the label is wrong, draw a single line through the incorrect portion and enter the correct information.

You should have only one identification number. If you have more than one number and have not been advised which one to use, you should notify the Internal Revenue office where you file your return of the numbers you have, the name and address to which each number was assigned, and the address of your principal office. The Service will then advise you which number to use.

Signature and Verification.—The return must be signed either by the president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer, or other corporate officer (such as tax officer) who is authorized to sign. A receiver, trustee, or assignee must sign any return which he is required to file on behalf of a corporation. If the return is filed on behalf of a trust, it must be signed by the duly authorized trustee or trustees. The return must also be signed by any person, firm, or corporation who prepared the taxpayer's return. If the return is prepared by a firm or corporation, it should be signed in the name of the firm or corporation. The verification is not required if the return is prepared by a regular full-time employee.

Organizations Organized or Created in a Foreign Country or United States Possession.—Amounts must be reported in United States currency (state conversion rate used) and information must be furnished in the English language. All items must be reported in aggregate including amounts from both within and without the United States.

For further information see regulations under sections 6033(a) and 501 of the Internal Revenue Code.