



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
1100 Commerce Street, MC 4920DAL
Dallas, TX 75242

**TAX EXEMPT AND
GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
DIVISION**

Number: 201943023
Release Date: 10/25/2019

Date: May 17, 2019

EIN:

Person to Contact:

UIL: 501.03-00

Identification Number:

Telephone Number:

CERTIFIED MAIL – Return Receipt Requested
LAST DAY FOR FILING A PETITION WITH THE TAX COURT:

Dear :

This is a final determination that you do not qualify for exemption from Federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") section 501(a) as an organization described in Code section 501(c)(3), effective January 1, 20XX. Your determination letter dated December 16, 20XX is revoked.

Our adverse determination as to your exempt status was made for the following reasons:

Organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a) must be both organized and operated exclusively for exempt purposes. You have failed to produce documents or otherwise establish that you are operated exclusively for exempt purposes and that no part of your net earnings inure to the benefit of private shareholders or individuals. You failed to respond to repeated reasonable requests to allow the Internal Revenue Service to examine your records regarding your receipts, expenditures, or activities as required by sections 6001 and 6033(a)(1) and the regulations thereunder.

As such, you failed to meet the requirements of I.R.C. § 501(c)(3) and Treasury Regulation § 1.501(c)(3)-1(a), in that you have not established that you were organized and operated exclusively for exempt purposes and that no part of your earnings inured to the benefit of private shareholders or individuals.

Contributions to your organization are no longer deductible under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Organizations that are not exempt under section 501 generally are required to file federal income tax returns and pay tax, where applicable. For further instructions, forms, and information please visit www.irs.gov.

If you decide to contest this determination, you may file an action for declaratory judgment under the provisions of section 7428 of the Code in one of the following three venues: 1) United States Tax Court, 2) the United States Court of Federal Claims, or 3) the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. A petition or complaint in one of these three courts must be filed within 90 days from the date this determination was mailed to you. Please contact the clerk of the appropriate court for the rules for initiating suits for declaratory judgment. Please contact the clerk of the appropriate court for rules and the appropriate forms for filing petitions for declaratory judgment by referring to the enclosed Publication 892. You may write to the courts at the following addresses:

United States Tax Court
400 Second Street, NW
Washington, DC 20217

US Court of Federal Claims
717 Madison Place, NW
Washington, DC 20005

U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia
333 Constitution Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20001

Processing of income tax returns and assessments of any taxes due will not be delayed if you file a petition for declaratory judgment under section 7428 of the Internal Revenue Code.

You may be eligible for help from the Taxpayer advocate Service (TAS). (TAS) is an independent organization within the IRS that can help protect your taxpayer rights. TAS can offer you help if your tax problem is causing a hardship, or you've tried but haven't been able to resolve your problem with the IRS. If you qualify for TAS assistance, which is always free, TAS will do everything possible to help you. Visit www.taxpayeradvocate.irs.gov or call 1-877-777-4778.

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

Sincerely yours,

Maria Hooke

Enclosures:
Publication 892

Maria Hooke
Director, EO Examinations



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
Tax Exempt and Government Entities Division
Exempt Organizations Examination

Date:
August 30, 2018
Taxpayer ID number:

Form:

Tax periods ended:

Person to contact:

Employee ID number:
Telephone number:
Fax:
Address:

Manager's contact information:

Employee ID number:
Telephone number:
Response due date:

CERTIFIED MAIL – Return Receipt Requested

Dear :

Why you're receiving this letter.

We enclosed a copy of our audit report, Form 886-A, Explanation of Items, explaining that we propose to revoke your tax-exempt status as an organization described in Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c) 3.

If you agree

If you haven't already, please sign the enclosed Form 6018, Consent to Proposed Action, and return it to the contact person shown at the top of this letter. We'll issue a final adverse letter determining that you aren't an organization described in IRC Section 501(c)(3) for the periods above.

After we issue the final adverse determination letter, we'll announce that your organization is no longer eligible to receive tax deductible contributions under IRC Section 170.

If you disagree

1. Request a meeting or telephone conference with the manager shown at the top of this letter.
2. Send any information you want us to consider.
3. File a protest with the IRS Appeals Office. If you request a meeting with the manager or send additional information as stated in 1 and 2, above, you'll still be able to file a protest with IRS Appeals Office after the meeting or after we consider the information.

The IRS Appeals Office is independent of the Exempt Organizations division and resolves most disputes informally. If you file a protest, the auditing agent may ask you to sign a consent
Letter 3618 (Rev. 9-2017)
Catalog Number 34809F

to extend the period of limitations for assessing tax. This is to allow the IRS Appeals Office enough time to consider your case. For your protest to be valid, it must contain certain specific information, including a statement of the facts, applicable law, and arguments in support of your position. For specific information needed for a valid protest, refer to Publication 892, How to Appeal an IRS Determination on Tax-Exempt Status.

Fast Track Mediation (FTM) referred to in Publication 3498, The Examination Process, generally doesn't apply now that we've issued this letter.

4. Request technical advice from the Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Tax Exempt Government Entities) if you feel the issue hasn't been addressed in published precedent or has been treated inconsistently by the IRS.

If you're considering requesting technical advice, contact the person shown at the top of this letter. If you disagree with the technical advice decision, you will be able to appeal to the IRS Appeals Office, as explained above. A decision made in a technical advice memorandum, however, generally is final and binding on Appeals.

If we don't hear from you

If you don't respond to this proposal within 30 calendar days from the date of this letter, we'll issue a final adverse determination letter.

Contacting the Taxpayer Advocate Office is a taxpayer right

The Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) is an independent organization within the IRS that can help protect your taxpayer rights. TAS can offer you help if your tax problem is causing a hardship, or you've tried but haven't been able to resolve your problem with the IRS. If you qualify for TAS assistance, which is always free, TAS will do everything possible to help you. Visit www.taxpayeradvocate.irs.gov or call 877-777-4778.

For additional information

You can get any of the forms and publications mentioned in this letter by visiting our website at www.irs.gov/forms-pubs or by calling 800-TAX-FORM (800-829-3676).

If you have questions, you can contact the person shown at the top of this letter.

Sincerely,



Michelle Henson FOR
Maria Hooke
Director, Exempt Organizations
Examinations

Enclosures:
Form 886-A
Form 6018

Form 886A	Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service Explanation of Items	Schedule No. or Exhibit
Name of Taxpayer		Year/Period Ended 12/31/20XX

Date of Notice: August 30, 20XX

Issues:

Whether the organization continues to qualify for exemption from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Facts:

The organization filed Form 1023-EZ for exemption on December 04, 20XX and was granted exemption as a 501(c)(3) on December 16, 20XX with the effective date of exemption of December 04, 20XX.

An organization exempt under 501(c)(3) needs to be organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary or educational purposes and to foster national and amateur sports competition.

The _____ failed to respond to the Internal Revenue Service attempts to obtain information to perform an examination of Form 990-N or the above-mentioned tax period.

Correspondence for the examination was as follows:

- November 27, 20XX: Letter 3606, Form 4564 IDR 0001, Pub 1 sent to address of record with a response date of December 28, 20XX.
- January 11, 20XX: Letter 3844-A was mailed certified to the organization and all officers listed on the Form 1023-EZ with a response date of February 12, 20XX. Return receipt requested for the following officers and corresponding Certified Receipt number:
 - _____ – Treasurer, Certified Receipt #
 - Undeliverable/Unclaimed January 16, 20XX
 - _____ – President, Certified Receipt #
 - Delivered February 18, 20XX
 - _____ – Secretary, Certified Receipt #
 - Delivered January 19, 20XX
 - _____ – Vice President, Certified Receipt #
 - Return Receipt signed by _____ on January 19, 20XX
- February 27, 20XX: Sent Letter 5077-A certified to the organization on February 27, 20XX: with a response date of March 19, 20XX, Certified Receipt #
 - This was unclaimed and returned to sender on April 24, 20XX.
- May 09, 20XX: Discovered the first letter 3844-A sent had incorrect EIN. Resent with correct EIN. Mailed 3844-A letters certified w/ return receipt requested on May 09, 20XX with a response date of May 23, 20XX for the following officers and corresponding Certified Receipt number:

Form 886A	Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service Explanation of Items	Schedule No. or Exhibit
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- – Treasurer #
 - Undeliverable/Unclaimed May 05, 20XX
 - – President #
 - Refused May 15, 20XX
 - – Secretary #
 - Delivered May 17, 20XX
 - – Vice President #
 - Notice Left (No Authorized Recipient Available) May 17, 20XX
- Telephone contact for the audit was as follows:
 - December 12, 20XX: Called the organization and got a message that phone has been disconnected

Law:

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) §1.61-1 of the regulations provides that gross income means all income from whatever source derived, unless excluded by law. Gross income includes income realized in any form, whether in money, property, or services. Income may be realized, therefore, in the form of services, meals, accommodations, stock, or other property, as well as cash.

IRC §501(c)(3) of the Code provides that an organization organized and operated exclusively for charitable or educational purposes is exempt from Federal income tax, provided no part of its net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

IRC §511 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes a tax at corporate rates under section 11 on the unrelated business taxable income of certain tax-exempt organizations, including those described in section 501(c)(3).

IRC §6001 of the Code provides that every person liable for any tax imposed by the Code, or for the collection thereof, shall keep adequate records as the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate may from time to time prescribe.

IRC §1.6001-1(e) of the regulations states that the books or records required by this section shall be kept at all time available for inspection by authorized internal revenue officers or employees, and shall be retained as long as the contents thereof may be material in the administration of any internal revenue law.

IRC §6033(a)(1) of the Code provides, except as provided in section 6033(a)(2), every organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) shall file an annual return, stating specifically the items of gross income, receipts and disbursements, and such other information for the purposes of carrying out the internal revenue laws as the Secretary may by forms or regulations prescribe, and keep such records, render under oath such statements, make such other returns, and comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary may from time to time prescribe.

Federal Tax Regulations (FTR) §1.6033-1(h)(2) of the regulations provides that every organization which has established its right to exemption from tax, whether or not it is required

Form 886A	Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service Explanation of Items	Schedule No. or Exhibit
Name of Taxpayer		Year/Period Ended 12/31/20XX

to file an annual return of information, shall submit such additional information as may be required by the district director for the purpose of enabling him to inquire further into its exempt status and to administer the provisions of subchapter F (section 501 and the following), chapter 1 of the Code and section 6033.

FTR §1.501(c)(3)-1(a)(1) of the regulations states that in order to be exempt as an organization described in section 501(c)(3), an organization must be both organized and operated exclusively for one or more of the purposes specified in such section. If an organization fails to meet either the organizational test or the operational test, it is not exempt.

Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(1) of the regulations provides that an organization will not be regarded as "operated exclusively" for one or more exempt purposes described in section 501(c)(3) of the Code if more than an insubstantial part of its activities is not in furtherance of a 501(c)(3) purpose. Accordingly, the organization does not qualify for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

Rev. Rul. 59-95, 1959-1 C.B. 627, concerns an exempt organization that was requested to produce a financial statement and statement of its operations for a certain year. However, its records were so incomplete that the organization was unable to furnish such statements. The Service held that the failure or inability to file the required information return or otherwise to comply with the provisions of section 6033 of the Code and the regulations which implement it, may result in the termination of the exempt status of an organization previously held exempt, on the grounds that the organization has not established that it is observing the conditions required for the continuation of exempt status.

Organization's Position

The organization has failed to respond at all attempts to contact them so the taxpayer's position is unknown.

Government's Position

Based on the above facts, the organization did not respond to verify that they are organized and operated exclusively for one or more of the purposes specified in IRC Section 501(c)(3). If an organization fails to meet either the organizational test or the operational test, it is not exempt.

In accordance with the above-cited provisions of the Code and regulations under sections 6001 and 6033, organizations recognized as exempt from federal income tax must meet certain reporting requirements. These requirements relate to the filing of a complete and accurate annual information (and other required federal tax forms) and the retention of records sufficient to determine whether such entity is operated for the purposes for which it was granted tax-exempt status and to determine its liability for any unrelated business income tax.

Section 1.6033-1(h)(2) of the regulations specifically state that exempt organizations shall submit additional information for the purpose on enabling the Internal Revenue Service to inquire further into its exempt status. Using the rationale that was developed in Revenue Ruling 59-95, the Organization's failure to provide requested information should result in the

Form 886A	Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service Explanation of Items	Schedule No. or Exhibit
Name of Taxpayer		Year/Period Ended 12/31/20XX

termination of exempt status.

Conclusion:

Based on the foregoing reasons, the organization does not qualify for exemption under section 501(c)(3) and its tax-exempt status should be revoked.

It is the IRS's position that the organization failed to meet the reporting requirements under sections 6001 and 6033 to be recognized as exempt from federal income tax under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Furthermore, the organization has not established that it is observing the conditions required for the continuation of its exempt status or that it is organized and operated exclusively for an exempt purpose. Accordingly, the organization's exempt status is revoked effective January 01, 20XX.

Form 1120 returns should be filed for the tax periods after December 31, 20XX.