

Date: 06/27/2025 Employer ID number:

Form you must file:

Person to contact:

Release Number: 202538038 Release Date: 9/19/2025

UIL Number: 501.00-00, 501.03-05, 501.03-30, 501.33-00

Dear

This letter is our final determination that you don't qualify for exemption from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(a) as an organization described in IRC Section 501(c)(3). Recently, we sent you a proposed adverse determination in response to your application. The proposed adverse determination explained the facts, law, and basis for our conclusion, and it gave you 30 days to file a protest. Because we didn't receive a protest within the required 30 days, the proposed determination is now final.

Because you don't qualify as a tax-exempt organization under IRC Section 501(c)(3), donors generally can't deduct contributions to you under IRC Section 170.

We may notify the appropriate state officials of our determination, as required by IRC Section 6104(c), by sending them a copy of this final letter along with the proposed determination letter.

You must file the federal income tax forms for the tax years shown above within 30 days from the date of this letter unless you request an extension of time to file. For further instructions, forms, and information, visit www.irs.gov.

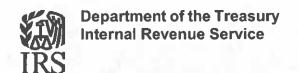
We'll make this final adverse determination letter and the proposed adverse determination letter available for public inspection after deleting certain identifying information, as required by IRC Section 6110. Read the enclosed Letter 437, Notice of Intention to Disclose - Rulings, and review the two attached letters that show our proposed deletions. If you disagree with our proposed deletions, follow the instructions in the Letter 437 on how to notify us. If you agree with our deletions, you don't need to take any further action.

If you have questions about this letter, you can call the contact person shown above. If you have questions about your federal income tax status and responsibilities, call our customer service number at 800-829-1040 (TTY 800-829-4933 for deaf or hard of hearing) or customer service for businesses at 800-829-4933.

Sincerely,

Stephen A. Martin Director, Exempt Organizations Rulings and Agreements

Enclosures: Letter 437 Redacted Letter 4034 Letter 4038



Date: 04/29/2025 Employer ID number:

Person to contact:

ID number Telephone

Fax

Legend:

B = Date

C = State

D = County

E = Number

UIL:

501.00-00

501.03-05

501.03-30

501.33-00

Dear

We considered your application for recognition of exemption from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(a). We determined that you don't qualify for exemption under IRC Section 501(c)(3). This letter explains the reasons for our conclusion. Please keep it for your records.

Issues

Do you qualify for exemption under IRC Section 501(c)(3)? No, for the reasons stated below.

Facts

You submitted Form 1023-EZ, Streamlined Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

You attest that you were incorporated on B, in the state of C. You attest that you have the necessary organizing document, that your organizing document limits your purposes to one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of IRC Section 501(c)(3), that your organizing document does not expressly empower you to engage in activities, other than an insubstantial part, that are not in furtherance of one or more exempt purposes, and that your organizing document contains the dissolution provision required under IRC Section 501(c)(3).

You attest that you are organized and operated exclusively to further charitable purposes. You attest that you have not conducted and will not conduct prohibited activities under IRC Section 501(c)(3). Specifically, you attest you will:

Refrain from supporting or opposing candidates in political campaigns in any way

- Ensure that your net earnings do not inure in whole or in part to the benefit of private shareholders or individuals
- Not further non-exempt purposes (such as purposes that benefit private interests) more than insubstantially
- Not be organized or operated for the primary purpose of conducting a trade or business that is not related to your exempt purpose(s)
- Not devote more than an insubstantial part of your activities attempting to influence legislation or, if you made a Section 501(h) election, not normally make expenditures in excess of expenditure limitations outlined in Section 501(h)
- Not provide commercial-type insurance as a substantial part of your activities

The mission statement on the Form 1023-EZ stated in part that you provide for the maintenance, preservation and architectural control of the Improvements and Common Areas within , a subdivision recorded in D, C. You selected the NTEE code L50 which is for organizations that are homeowners and tenants associations.

During review of your Form 1023-EZ, detailed information was requested supplemental to the above attestations. You are a mutual benefit corporation, and Articles of Incorporation were filed by you in C on B. Your organizating document states the specific purpose for which you are formed is to provide for the maintenance, preservation, and architectural control of the Improvements Declaration and Common Areas of certain property in D, C. You also stated that you operate and promote the development as a single-family residential subdivision. Upon dissolution, all your remaining assets will be distributed to the members of the Association.

You explained that you perform groundskeeping and maintenance on all properties inside the subdivision, including properties owned by members and common areas. This will consist of street maintenance, lawn maintenance, sprinkler system maintenance, trees, shrubs, mulch beds, ice and snow removal. The ice and snow removal will be for streets, driveways and sidewalks.

You will have E lots with one membership per lot. You will not provide maintenance on the physical dwellings of members, and you do not restrict access to its common areas or drive. Driveways, sidewalks, and common areas are available to all members and to the public. However, you did not describe how or when the non-member public would use these areas.

You conduct annual assessments that would be due monthly with a fee. All funds will be used exclusively for the benefit of the Association.

Law

IRC Section 501(c)(3) provides for the recognition of exemption of organizations that are organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or other purposes as specified in the statute. No part of the net earnings may inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Treasury Regulation Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(a)(1) states that, in order to be exempt as an organization described in IRC 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.

Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(b)(1)(i) provides that an organization is organized exclusively for one or more exempt purposes only if its articles of organization: (a) Limit the purposes of such organization to one or more exempt purposes; and (b) Do not expressly empower the organization to engage, otherwise than as an insubstantial part of its activities, in activities that in themselves are not in furtherance of one or more exempt purposes.

Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(b)(4) states that an organization is not organized exclusively for one or more exempt purposes unless its assets are dedicated to an exempt purpose. An organization's assets will be considered dedicated to an exempt purpose, for example, if, upon dissolution, such assets would, by reason of a provision in the organization's articles or operation of law, be distributed for one or more exempt purposes.

Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(1) provides that an organization will be regarded as operated exclusively for one or more exempt purposes only if it engages primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of such exempt purposes specified in IRC Section 501(c)(3). An organization will not be so regarded if more than an insubstantial part of its activities is not in furtherance of an exempt purpose.

Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(d)(1)(ii) states that an organization is not organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes unless it serves a public rather than a private interest. To meet this requirement that it serves a public purpose, an organization must establish that it is not organized or operated for the benefit of private interests.

Revenue Ruling 69-175, 1969-1 C.B.149 describes an organization which was formed by parents of pupils attending a private school. The organization provided bus transportation to and from the school for those children whose parents belong to the organization. The organization did not qualify for exemption under IRC Section 501(c)(3) because it served a private rather than a public interest.

Revenue Ruling 75-286, 1975-2 C.B. 210 held that a nonprofit organization with membership limited to the residents and business operators within a city block and formed to preserve and beautify the public areas in the block, thereby benefitting the community as well as enhancing members' property rights, will not qualify for exemption under IRC Section 501(c)(3).

In <u>Benedict Ginsberg and Adele W. Ginsberg v. Commissioner</u>, 46 T.C. 47 (1966), exemption was retroactively revoked from a corporation organized to conduct the dredging of certain waterways. It was held that the corporation was organized and operated primarily for the benefit of those persons owning property adjacent to the waterways dredged rather than for public or charitable purposes.

Application of law

IRC Section 501(c)(3) and Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(a)(1) set forth two main tests to qualify for exempt status. An organization must be both organized and operated exclusively for purposes described in Section 501(c)(3). You have failed to meet the organizational and operational requirements, as explained below.

You fail the organizational test because your organizing document, Articles of Incorporation, empowers you to engage in activities that are not in furtherance of one or more exempt purposes, does not include language that limits your purposes to one or more exempt purposes, and does not contain a valid dissolution clause. Specifically, your articles state you are formed to maintain, preserve and control improvements within the

subdivision. Your dissolution clause states your assets will be distributed to your members. Therefore you are not organized exclusively for exempt purposes per Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(b)(1)(i). Further, your dissolution clause does not dedicate your assets on dissolution to those described in Section 501(c)(3) and therefore does not meet the requirements per Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(b)(4)).

You do not meet the operational test under IRC Section 501(c)(3) because you are not operating exclusively for charitable purposes as required under Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(1). Instead you are substantially serving private interests by providing for the maintenance, preservation and control of the private property of your members and common areas of all homeowners.

You are like the organization in Revenue Ruling 69-175 in that you were formed to provide benefits to your members. Your purpose is to provide maintenance for common areas used in private by your members. Maintaining property that would otherwise have to be maintained by your individual members serves private interests. Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(d)(1)(ii) states that an organization is not operated exclusively for one or more exempt purposes unless it serves a public rather than a private interest.

You are like the organizations described in Rev. Rul. 75-286 and in <u>Benedict Ginsberg and Adele W. Ginsberg</u> in that your activities, more specifically providing maintenance of privately used land for your members, serve private rather than public interests. You do not benefit the general public because you serve the private interests of your members. Any benefits as a result of your activities would be incidental to the general public.

Conclusion

Based on the information submitted, you do not qualify for exemption under IRC Section 501(c)(3) because you are not operated exclusively for exempt purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3). You do not meet the organizational test because your Articles of Incorporation do not contain a valid purpose and dissolution clause. You do not meet the operational test because you are operated as a homeowners' association serving primarily the private interests of your members, which is a substantial non-exempt purpose. Therefore, you do not qualify for exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

If you agree

If you agree with our proposed adverse determination, you don't need to do anything. If we don't hear from you within 30 days, we'll issue a final adverse determination letter. That letter will provide information on your income tax filing requirements.

If you don't agree

You have a right to protest if you don't agree with our proposed adverse determination. To do so, send us a protest within 30 days of the date of this letter. You must include:

- Your name, address, employer identification number (EIN), and a daytime phone number
- · A statement of the facts, law, and arguments supporting your position
- A statement indicating whether you are requesting an Appeals Office conference
- The signature of an officer, director, trustee, or other official who is authorized to sign for the organization or your authorized representative
- The following declaration:

For an officer, director, trustee, or other official who is authorized to sign for the organization: Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this request, or this modification to the

request, including accompanying documents, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the request or the modification contains all relevant facts relating to the request, and such facts are true, correct, and complete.

Your representative (attorney, certified public accountant, or other individual enrolled to practice before the IRS) must file a Form 2848, Power of Attorney and Declaration of Representative, with us if they haven't already done so. You can find more information about representation in Publication 947, Practice Before the IRS and Power of Attorney.

We'll review your protest statement and decide if you gave us a basis to reconsider our determination. If so, we'll continue to process your case considering the information you provided. If you haven't given us a basis for reconsideration, we'll send your case to the Appeals Office and notify you. You can find more information in Publication 892, How to Appeal an IRS Determination on Tax-Exempt Status.

If you don't file a protest within 30 days, you can't seek a declaratory judgment in court later because the law requires that you use the IRC administrative process first (IRC Section 7428(b)(2)).

Where to send your protest

Send your protest, Form 2848, if applicable, and any supporting documents to the applicable address:

U.S. mail:

Internal Revenue Service EO Determinations Quality Assurance Mail Stop 6403 PO Box 2508 Cincinnati, OH 45201

Street address for delivery service:

Internal Revenue Service EO Determinations Quality Assurance 550 Main Street, Mail Stop 6403 Cincinnati, OH 45202

You can also fax your protest and supporting documents to the fax number listed at the top of this letter. If you fax your statement, please contact the person listed at the top of this letter to confirm that they received it.

You can get 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 listed at the top of this letter.

Contacting the Taxpayer Advocate Service

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 if 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.

Sincerely,

Stephen A. Martin Director, Exempt Organizations Rulings and Agreements