



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

Date:
06/27/2025
Employer ID number:

Person to contact:

Release Number: 202538039
Release Date: 9/19/2025
UIL Number: 501.03-00, 501.36-01

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



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Date: 04/24/2025
Employer ID number:

Name:
ID number:
Telephone:
Fax:

Legend:

B=State
C =Date
e percent=percentage
f percent=percentage
g percent=percentage
x dollars= dollar amount

UIL:
501.03-00
501.36-01

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, Application for Recognition of Exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, on date C.

You attest that you were incorporated on C, in the state of B. 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 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 Section 501(c)(3). During review of your Form 1023-EZ, detailed information was requested supplemental to your attestations.

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 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

During review of your Form 1023-EZ, detailed information was requested supplemental to the above attestations.

You stated you provide a service to help lawyers send and receive payments securely and in compliance with established guidelines. This service is available to both nonprofit and for-profit firms with a focus on nonprofit firms. You will charge x dollars per month for nonprofit firms while for-profit firms will pay double that amount. Both nonprofit and for-profit firms will pay an additional e percent on all amounts your clients invoice using your service above any additional processing fees charged by a third party. You will also provide to your nonprofit clients, at no additional charge, access to your website which will include a blog for updates and legal insights, a service page to highlight their offerings, and a booking function to facilitate their appointments and consultations.

You anticipate f percent of your clients will be nonprofit firms and the remaining g percent will be for-profit firms. To be considered nonprofit and receive your discounted pricing, the firms will need to agree to your terms of service and provide proof of their 501(c)(3) status.

According to your current and future financial projections, you will be funded solely by your monthly membership fees and invoice percentage fee. Your future projections show net revenues in excess of expenses.

Law

IRC Section 501(c)(3) provides for the recognition of exemption of organizations that are organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, or other enumerated 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) provides that in order to qualify for exemption, an organization must be both organized and operated exclusively for one or more exempt purposes. If an organization fails to meet either of the above tests, the organization will not qualify for exemption.

Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(1) states 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 section 501(c)(3) of the Code. An organization will not be so regarded if more than an insubstantial part of its activities is not in furtherance of an exempt purpose.

In Rev. Rul. 71-529, 1971-2 C.B. 234, a nonprofit organization that provided assistance in the management of participating colleges' and universities' endowment or investment funds for a charge substantially below cost qualifies for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

In Rev. Rul. 72-369, 1972-2 C.B. 245, an organization formed to provide managerial and consulting services at cost to unrelated exempt organizations for the purpose to improve the administration of their charitable programs does not qualify for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the code. Providing managerial and consulting services on a regular basis for a fee is trade or business ordinarily carried on for profit. The fact that the services in this case are provided at cost and solely for exempt organization is not sufficient to characterize this activity as charitable within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the code.

In Federation Pharmacy Services, Inc. v. Commissioner, 625 F.2d 804 (8th Cir. 1980), the Tax Court stated that the sale of prescription drugs to senior citizens and handicapped persons is a trade or business normally carried on for-profit. The court ruled that sales of prescription drugs to the elderly and the handicapped even at a discount is not, without more, in furtherance of a charitable purpose.

Better Business Bureau of Washington D.C., Inc. v. United States, 326 U.S. 279, 66 S. Ct. 112, 90 L. Ed. 67, 1945 C.B. 375 (1945), the Supreme Court held that the presence of a single non-exempt purpose, if substantial in nature, will destroy the exemption regardless of the number or importance of truly exempt 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 for an organization to be recognized as exempt. An organization must be both organized and operated exclusively for purposes described in IRC Section 501(c)(3). Based on the information you provided in your application and supporting documentation, we conclude you do not meet the operational test.

You do not meet the operational test under IRC Section 501(c)(3) because you are not operating exclusively for exempt purposes as required under Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(1). Instead, you are substantially furthering non-exempt purposes by proposing to serve for-profit businesses as a significant part of your activities. Further, offering a service similar to a commercial enterprise at a discounted rate does not exclusively further exempt purpose under IRC Section 501(c)(3).

You are unlike the organization described in Rev. Rul. 71-529 in that your services are not provided substantially below cost and are not provided exclusively to entities exempt under IRS Section 501(c)(3). However, your services for exempt entities are similar to those provided by the organization described in Rev. Rul. 72-369 in that you provide a regular service for a fee at or above cost.

You provide a service to exempt and non-exempt organizations for a fee generally above cost. You are like the organization described in Federation Pharmacy Services, Inc because your primary activity to facilitate a billing service is not a charitable activity.

You are similar to Better Business Bureau because your billing service constitutes a substantial, nonexempt purpose that precludes exemption under IRC Section 501(c)(3).

Conclusion

You do not qualify for tax exemption under IRC Section 501(c)(3) because you are operated for a substantial non-exempt purpose and fail the operational test. Specifically, you do not exclusively furthering a charitable purpose because you provide a service to non-exempt businesses as a substantial part of your activities. Further, your services to organization's exempt under IRC Section 501(c)(3) does not further a charitable purpose. Therefore, you do not qualify for tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3).

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