Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

**Note.** Keep a copy of the completed Form 1024-A in the organization’s permanent records.

**Future Developments**
For the latest information about developments related to Form 1024-A and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to IRS.gov/Form1024A.

**General Instructions**

**User fee.** Along with Form 1024-A, also submit Form 8718, User Fee for Exempt Organization Determination Letter Request, and the user fee called for in the Form 8718. You can get Form 8718, and additional forms and publications at IRS.gov. For fee information, see Rev. Proc. 2018-5, 2018-1 I.R.B. 233, available at IRS.gov/irb/2018-01_IRB, or latest annual update. For information on future updates to the user fee, go to IRS.gov/Form1024A.

**Helpful information.** For additional information, see:
- Pub. 557, Tax-Exempt Status for Your Organization;
- Pub 598, Tax on Unrelated Business Income of Exempt Organizations; and
- IRS.gov/Charities.

**Purpose of Form**
Form 1024-A is used by organizations to apply for recognition of exemption under section 501(c)(4).

Section 501(c)(4) organizations aren’t required to file Form 1024-A to be tax-exempt, except as described below. However, organizations may wish to file Form 1024-A to receive a determination letter of IRS recognition of their section 501(c)(4) status in order to obtain certain incidental benefits such as:
- Public recognition of tax-exempt status,
- Possible exemption from certain state taxes,
- Advance assurance to donors of deductibility of contributions (in certain cases), and
- Nonprofit mailing privileges, etc.

Organizations that have been auto-revoked are required to apply for reinstatement, even if they were not required to apply for tax-exempt status initially. See Rev. Proc. 2014-11, 2014-3 I.R.B. 441 at IRS.gov/irb/2014-3_IRB.html.

As such, these organizations are required to file Form 1024-A.

**Note.** Most organizations operating under section 501(c)(4) are required to notify the IRS that they are operating under section 501(c)(4) within 60 days of formation by filing Form 8976 (see Rev. Proc. 2016-41, 2016-30 I.R.B. 165 at IRS.gov/irb/2016-30_IRB/ar09). This requirement isn’t met by submitting Form 1024-A, requesting recognition of exemption under section 501(c)(4).

**Note.** Generally, Form 1024-A isn’t used to apply for a group exemption letter. For information on how to apply for a group exemption letter, see Pub. 557.

**Note.** Tax benefits for certain homeowners associations under section 528 are available to organizations that aren’t exempt from federal income tax. To elect these benefits, file a properly completed and timely filed (including extensions) Form 1120-H, U.S. Income Tax Return for Homeowners Associations, instead of Form 1024-A.

**What To File**

**Attachments**
For any attachments submitted with Form 1024-A:
- Show the organization’s name, address, and employer identification number (EIN);
- Identify the part and line item number to which the attachment relates;
- Use 8-1/2 x 11 inch paper for any attachments; and
- Include any court decisions, rulings, opinions, etc., that will assist us in processing your application. Generally, attachments in the form of tape recordings aren’t acceptable unless accompanied by a transcript.

**Where To File**
File the completed Form 1024-A application, user fee payment, and all other required information to:

Internal Revenue Service
Attention: EO Determination Letters
Stop 31
201 West Rivercenter Boulevard
Covington, KY 41011

**Private Delivery Service**
Private delivery services can’t deliver items to P.O. boxes. You must use the U.S. Postal Service to mail any items to an IRS P.O. box address.

**Signature Requirements**
An officer, director, or trustee who is authorized to sign, or another person authorized by a power of attorney, must sign the Form 1024-A application. Attach a power of attorney to the application. You may use Form 2848, Power of Attorney and Declaration of Representative, for this purpose.

**After You Submit Form 1024-A**
We will acknowledge receiving your application in writing. You may expect to receive this notice within 21 days of the postmark date of the Form 1024-A. Read the notice thoroughly because it will provide further information about the processing of your Form 1024-A.

Generally, we assign applications in the order we receive them. Unless the application is approved for expedited processing, it will be worked in the order received.

**No additional information needed.** If our review shows that you qualify, we will send you a letter stating that you are exempt under section 501(c)(4).

**Additional information needed.** If the review shows that we need additional information or changes, we will call or write you. Examples of the types of questions you may be asked are available.
Public Inspection

Information available for public inspection. If the IRS approves the organization’s application for section 501(c)(4) status, the following items will be open to public inspection:

- The complete application and any supporting documents.
- Any correspondence between the organization and the IRS concerning Form 1024-A, including Form 2848.
- The letter the IRS issues approving your exemption.
- Annual information returns (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-N) including schedules, except for the names and addresses of contributors and other identifying information about contributors.

Information not available for public inspection. The following items won’t be open for public inspection:

- Any information relating to a trade secret, patent, style of work, or apparatus that, if released, would adversely affect the organization. The IRS must approve withholding this information.
- Any other information that would adversely affect national defense. The IRS must approve withholding this information.
- User fee check.
- Contributors’ names and addresses and other identifying information about contributors included with Form 990 or 990-EZ.
- Form 990-T.

Applicants must identify this information by clearly marking it “NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC INSPECTION,” and must attach a statement to explain why the organization asks that the information be withheld. If the IRS agrees, the information will be withheld.

Making documents available for public inspection. Both the organization and the IRS must make the information that is subject to disclosure available for public inspection. The public can request this information by submitting Form 4506-A, Request for Public Inspection or Copy of Exempt or Political Organization IRS Form. The public may also request inspection of the information or a copy of the information directly from you.

An exempt organization may post the documents required to be available for public inspection on its own website. The information return and exemption application materials must be posted exactly as filed with the IRS. Only the information that isn’t open for public inspection may be deleted.

If an exempt organization posts the documents on its website, it must provide notice of the website address where the documents may be found, but it need not provide copies of the information. However, documents posted on an organization’s website must still be made available for public inspection without charge at its main office during regular business hours.

Documents aren’t considered available for public inspection on a website if the otherwise disclosable information is edited or subject to editing by a third party when posted. See Pub. 557 for additional guidance on public inspection.

In the case of organizing documents and bylaws, see the instructions under Part II.

Specific Instructions

Part I. Identification of Applicant

Line 1. Full name of organization. Enter the organization’s name exactly as it appears in its organizing documents, including amendments. If the organization will be operating under another name, show the other name in parentheses.

Line 2. c/o Name. If you have an “in care of” name, enter it here.

Line 3. Mailing address. Enter your complete address where all correspondence will be sent. If mail is not delivered to the street address and you have a P.O. Box, show the box number instead of the street address.

For a foreign address, enter the information in the following order: city, province or state, and country. Follow the country’s practice in placing the postal code in the address. Don’t abbreviate the country name.

Line 4. Employer identification number (EIN). All organizations must have an EIN. Enter the nine-digit EIN the IRS assigned to the organization. If the organization doesn’t have an EIN, it must apply for one. An EIN can be applied for by visiting the IRS website at IRS.gov/EIN. The organization may also apply for an EIN by faxing or mailing Form SS-4 to the IRS. Organizations outside the United States or U.S. possessions may also apply for an EIN by calling 267-941-1099 (toll call). Don’t apply for an EIN more than once.

Line 5. Month the annual accounting period ends. Enter the month the organization’s annual accounting period ends. The organization’s accounting period is usually the 12-month period that is the organization’s tax year. The organization’s first tax year depends on the accounting period it chooses. The first tax year could be less than 12 months.

Lines 6a, b, and c. Person to contact. Enter the name and telephone number of
the person to be contacted during business hours if more information is needed. The contact person should be an officer, director, or a person with power of attorney who is familiar with the organization's activities and who is authorized to act on its behalf. Attach Form 2848 or other power of attorney.

**Line 7. Organization's website.** Enter your complete website address if you have one. Also, list any websites maintained on your behalf. The information on your website should be consistent with the information in your Form 1024-A.

**Part II. Organizational Structure**

**Type of Organization and Organizational Documents**

**Organizing instrument.** Submit a conformed copy of the organizing instrument. If the organization doesn’t have an organizing instrument, it won’t qualify for exempt status. A conformed copy is one that agrees with the original and all amendments to it. The conformed copy may be:

- A photocopy of the original signed and dated organizing document; or
- A copy of the organizing document that is unsigned but is sent with a written declaration, signed by an authorized individual, that states that the copy is a complete and accurate copy of the original signed and dated document.

If you file Form 1024-A within 27 months after the end of the month in which you were legally formed, and we approve the application, the legal date of formation will be the effective date of your exempt status. If you do not file Form 1024-A within 27 months of formation, you may not qualify for exempt status before the date we receive Form 1024-A. The date considered to be the date we receive Form 1024-A is generally the postmark date.

**Line 1. Corporation.** A “corporation” is an entity organized under a Federal or state statute, or a statute of a federally recognized Indian tribal or Alaskan native government. A corporation’s organizing document is its “articles of incorporation.”

**Certification of filing.** If formed under state statute, your articles of incorporation must show certification of filing. This means your articles show evidence that on a specific date they were filed with and approved by an appropriate state authority. The document must be an exact copy of what is on file with your state.

**Substitute Articles of Incorporation.** If you don’t have a copy of your articles of incorporation showing evidence of having been filed and approved by an appropriate state official, you may submit a substitute copy of your articles of incorporation. This substitute copy may be handwritten, typed, printed, or otherwise reproduced. It must be accompanied by a declaration, signed by an officer authorized to sign for you, that it is a complete and correct copy of the articles of incorporation and that it contains all the powers, principles, purposes, functions, and other provisions by which you currently govern yourself.

**Line 2. Limited Liability Company (LLC).** In the case of a limited liability company, the state approved articles of organization must be submitted along with the operating agreement if one has been adopted. For more information on requirements for LLCs applying for recognition of exemption, see IRS.gov.

**Line 3. Unincorporated association.** An “unincorporated association” formed under state law must have at least two members who have signed a written document for a specifically defined purpose.

The articles of organization of an unincorporated association must include the name of your organization, your purpose, the date the document was adopted, and the signatures of at least two individuals. If your copy doesn’t contain the proper signatures and date of adoption, you may submit a written declaration that states your copy is a complete and accurate copy of the signed and dated original. Your declaration should clearly indicate the original date of adoption.

**TIP**

Bylaws may be considered an organizing document only if they are properly structured (includes name, purpose, signatures, and intent to form an organization).

**Line 4. Trust.** In the case of a trust, a copy of the signed and dated trust instrument must be furnished. Generally, a trust must be funded with property, such as money, real estate, or personal property to be legally created. Enter the date that the trust was funded.

**Line 5. Bylaws.** “Bylaws” are generally the internal rules and regulations of an organization. If you have bylaws, you should submit a current copy.

Bylaws don’t need to be signed unless they are the organizing document as described in Line 3 above.

**Part III. Activities**

Describe completely and in detail your past, present, and planned activities. Do not refer to or repeat the purposes in your organizing document. You may refer to other parts of the application rather than repeat information provided elsewhere.

For each past, present, or planned activity, include information that answers the following questions:

- What is the activity?
- Who conducts the activity?
- Where is the activity conducted (for example, Los Angeles and San Francisco, California)?
- How does the activity further your exempt purposes?
- What percentage of your total time is allocated to the activity?
- How is the activity funded? (This should agree with the financial data in Part VI.)
- List any alternate names under which you operate, including any “aka” (also known as) or “dba” (doing business as) names.

If you have a website, you may attach a print out of your website page to support your narrative description of activities.

**Part IV. Officers, Directors, Trustees, Employees, and Independent Contractors**

**Line 1.** Enter the name, title, and mailing addresses of the organization’s principal officers, directors, or trustees. Don’t give the address of the organization.

**Line 2.** Describe business relationships between the organization and any of your officers, directors, trustees, employees, members, or independent contractors other than their position with you as an officer, director, trustee, employee, member, or independent contractor. Describe family or business relationships between your officers, directors, trustees, employees, members, or independent contractors other than their position with you as an officer, director, trustee, employee, member, or independent contractor.

- “Family relationships” include the individual’s spouse, ancestors, children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, siblings (whether by whole or half blood), and the spouses of children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and siblings.
- “Business relationships” include employment and contractual relationships, and common ownership of a business where any officers, directors, or trustees, individually or together, possess more than a 35% ownership interest in common. “Ownership” means voting power in a corporation, profits interest in a partnership, or beneficial interest in a trust.

**Line 3a.** Answer each item with information about compensation paid to your officers, directors, trustees, employees, members, or independent contractors.

**Line 3b.** A “conflict of interest” arises when a person in a position of authority over an organization, such as a director,
officer, or manager, may benefit personally from a decision he or she could make. Adoption of a conflict of interest policy is not required to obtain tax-exempt status. However, by adopting a policy, you will be choosing to put in place procedures that will help you avoid the possibility that those in positions of authority may receive an inappropriate benefit.

“Reasonable compensation” is the amount that would ordinarily be paid for like services by like organizations under like circumstances as of the date the compensation arrangement is made. Establishing and documenting reasonable compensation is important because excessive compensation may result in excise taxes on both the individual and the organization. In addition, this may jeopardize the organization’s tax exemption.

Line 3c. A “fixed payment” means a payment that is either a set dollar amount or fixed through a specific formula where the amount doesn’t depend on discretion. For example, a base salary of $200,000 that is adjusted annually based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index is a fixed payment.

A “non-fixed payment” means a payment that depends on discretion. For example, a bonus of up to $100,000 that is based on an evaluation of performance by the governing board is a non-fixed payment because the governing body has discretion over whether the bonus is paid and the amount of the bonus.

Part V. Your Specific Activities

Line 1. Provide the specified information about political expenditures whether they were made to support or to oppose particular candidates.

Line 2. If your organization (including any predecessor organization) lost its section 501(c)(3) status due to carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation or due to participating in, or intervening in, any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office, then your organization will not be treated as an organization described in section 501(c) (4). This rule will not apply if your organization was a church or church-affiliated organization described in section 501(h)(5) in the tax year immediately preceding the tax year in which section 501(c)(3) status was lost.

Line 3. You are a “successor” if you have:
- Substantially taken over all of the assets or activities of another organization;
- Been converted or merged from another organization; or
- Installed the same officers, directors, or trustees as another organization that no longer exists and that had purpose(s) similar to your purpose(s).

Line 4. Indicate your organization’s current or planned connection with any tax-exempt or nonexempt organization.

Line 5. If your organization is a membership organization, submit the requested information.

Line 6. Indicate if the organization distributes, or plans to distribute, any of its property or funds (such as a distribution of profits) to its shareholders or members.

Line 7. Indicate if the organization performs any services for any other organization or individual for which it received a fee.

Line 8. Provide the specified information about leased property whether it is used for exempt functions or for other purposes.

Line 9. Answer “Yes” if the organization is a membership organization formed to own and maintain common green areas, streets, and sidewalks and to enforce covenants to preserve the appearance of the development.

Line 10. Answer “Yes” if the organization’s membership is limited to employees of a designated person or persons in a particular municipality and whose net earnings will be devoted exclusively to charitable, educational, or recreational purposes.

Line 11. A “foreign country” is a country other than the United States, its territories and possessions, and the District of Columbia.

In describing your grants or activities, include the answers to the following questions.
- In which countries do you plan to make grants or conduct activities?
- What practices and procedures do you have in place to ensure that foreign expenditures or grants are not diverted to support terrorism or other non-exempt activities?
- If you plan to distribute funds or goods, what funds or goods have been or will be distributed and for what purposes?
- How do you process grant requests, including your application, review, and approval process for the grant requests you receive?
- How do you ensure the funds or goods are used for the intended purposes?

Part VI. Financial Data

The Statement of Revenue and Expenses must be completed for the current year and each of the 2 years immediately before it (or the years the organization has existed, if less than 3).

Any applicant that has existed for less than 1 year must give financial data for the current year and proposed budgets for the following 2 years.

Any applicant that has been in existence more than 1 year but seeks recognition of exemption only for the current year and future years (rather than from the date of its formation), should give financial data for the current year and proposed budgets for the following 2 years.

We may request financial data for more than 3 years if necessary.

All financial information for the current year must cover the period beginning on the first day of the organization’s established annual accounting period and ending on any day that is within 60 days of the date of this application.

If the date of this application is less than 60 days after the first day of the current accounting period, no financial information is required for the current year.

Financial information is required for the 2 preceding years regardless of the current year requirements.

Note. If no financial information is required for the current year, the preceding year’s financial information can end on any day that is within 60 days of the date of this application.

Prepare the statements using the method of accounting and the accounting period the organization uses in keeping its books and records.

If the organization uses a method other than the cash receipts and disbursements method, attach a statement explaining the method used.

A. Statement of Revenue and Expenses

Line 1. Include funds or other items of value that you receive as gifts, grants, or contributions.

Line 2. Include amounts received from members to provide support to the organization. Do not include payments from members or on behalf of members to purchase admissions, merchandise, services, or use of facilities.

Line 3. Include gross income from dividends, interest, payments received on securities, loans, rents, and royalties that are held for investment purposes.

Line 4. Net income from unrelated business activities generally includes income from any trade or business activity that is regularly carried on, not conducted with substantially all (at least 85%) volunteer labor, and not related to your exempt purposes. (This amount can be taken from Form 990-T, if filed.)

See Pub. 598 for additional information regarding unrelated business income.
**Instructions for Form 1024-A**

**Part V. Financial Statements**

**Line 5.** Include the amount collected by any local tax authority from the public on your behalf.

**Line 6.** To determine the value of services or facilities furnished by a governmental unit, use the fair market value of the services or facilities furnished to you. Do not include the value of services or facilities generally provided to the public without charge.

**Line 7.** Enter the total income from all sources not reported on lines 1 through 6, or lines 9 and 11. Submit an itemized list showing each type and amount of income included on this line. Also, briefly describe each type of income.

**Line 8.** Add lines 1 through 7 and enter the amount.

**Line 9.** “Gross receipts” is income from activities that you conduct to further your exempt purposes (excluding amounts listed on other lines). It includes payments by a governmental unit that may be called a “grant,” but that is actually payment for a service or facility for the use of the government payer, rather than for the direct benefit of the public.

**Line 10.** Add lines 8 and 9 and enter the amount.

**Line 11.** Attach a schedule with total amounts entered (rather than each individual transaction) for each category.

**Line 12.** Combine lines 10 and 11 and enter the amount.

**Line 13.** Fundraising expenses include the total expenses incurred by you for soliciting gifts, grants, and contributions included on line 1. Where you allocate a portion of your other expenses to fundraising, submit an itemized list describing the amounts allocated. Include fees paid to professional fundraisers for soliciting gifts, grants, and contributions.

**Line 14.** If distributions have been made, submit an itemized list showing the name of each recipient, a brief description of the purposes or conditions of payment, and the amount paid.

**Line 15.** If payments have been made, submit an itemized list showing the name of each recipient, a brief description of the purposes or condition of payment, and amount paid. Do not include any amounts on line 14.

**Line 16.** Enter the total amount of compensation. Be consistent with information provided in Part IV, lines 3a, 3b, and 3c.

**Line 17.** Enter the total amount of employees’ salaries and wages not reported on line 16 above.

**Line 18.** Enter the amount paid for the use of office space or other facilities, heat, light, power, and other utilities, outside janitorial services, mortgage interest, real estate taxes, and similar expenses.

**Line 19.** Submit an itemized list showing the type and amount of each significant expense for which a separate line is not provided.

**Line 20.** Add lines 13 through 19 and enter the amount on line 20.

**B. Balance Sheet**

**Line 1.** Enter the total interest and non-interest-bearing cash in checking and savings accounts, temporary cash investments (money market funds, CDs, treasury bills, or other obligations that mature in less than 1 year), change funds, and petty cash funds.

**Line 2.** Enter the total accounts receivable that arose from the sale of goods and/or performance of services.

**Line 3.** Enter the amount of materials, goods, and supplies purchased or manufactured by the organization and held to be sold or used in some future period.

**Line 4.** Attach a schedule that shows the name of the borrower, a brief description of the obligation, the rate of return on the principal indebtedness, the due date, and the amount due.

**Line 5.** Attach a schedule listing the organization’s corporate stock holdings.

   For stock of closely held corporations, the schedule should show the name of the corporation, a brief summary of the corporation’s capital structure, the number of shares held, and their value as carried on the organization’s books. If such valuation doesn’t reflect current fair market value, also include fair market value.

   For stock traded on an organized exchange or in substantial quantities over the counter, the schedule should show the name of the corporation, a description of the stock and the principal exchange on which it is traded, the number of shares held, and their value as carried on the organization's books.

**Line 6.** Attach a schedule that shows the borrower’s name, purpose of loan, repayment terms, interest rate, and original amount of loan. Report each loan separately, even if more than one loan was made to the same person.

**Line 7.** Enter the book value of U.S., state, or municipal government securities held. Also enter the book value of buildings and equipment held for investment purposes. Attach a schedule identifying each.

**Line 8.** Enter the book value of buildings and equipment not held for investment. This includes plant and equipment used by the organization in conducting its exempt activities. Attach a schedule listing these assets held at the end of the current tax-year period and the cost or other basis.

**Line 9.** Enter the book value of land not held for investment.

**Line 10.** Enter the book value of each category of assets not reported on lines 1 through 9. Attach a schedule listing each.

**Line 11.** Add lines 1 through 10 and enter the amount on line 11.

**Line 12.** Enter the total of accounts payable to suppliers and others, such as salaries payable, accrued payroll taxes, and interest payable.

**Line 13.** Enter the unpaid portion of grants and contributions that the organization has made a commitment to pay to other organizations or individuals.

**Line 14.** Enter the total of mortgages and other notes payable at the end of the year. Attach a schedule that shows each item separately and the lender’s name, purpose of loan, repayment terms, interest rate, and original amount.

**Line 15.** Enter the amount of each liability not reported on lines 12 through 14. Attach a separate schedule.

**Line 16.** Add lines 12 through 15 and enter the amount on line 16.

**Line 17.** Under fund accounting, an organization segregates its assets, liabilities, and net assets into separate funds according to restrictions on the use of certain assets. Each fund is like a separate entity in that it has a self-balancing set of accounts showing assets, liabilities, equity (fund balance), income, and expenses. If the organization uses fund accounting, report the total of all fund balances on line 17.

   If the organization doesn’t use fund accounting, report only the “net assets” account balances, such as capital stock, paid-in-capital, and retained earnings or accumulated income.

**Line 18.** Add lines 16 and 17 and enter the amount on line 18.

**Part VII. Annual Filing Requirements**

Certain organizations aren't required to file an information return (Form 990 or Form 990-EZ) or notice (Form 990-N). Generally, organizations not required to file Form 990, or Form 990-EZ, or Form 990-N include churches, certain church affiliated organizations, and certain affiliates of a governmental unit. Note that organizations that are exempt from filing Form 990 or Form 990-EZ because of gross receipts are generally required to submit Form 990-N if they choose not to
Part IX. User Fee Information and Signature

An officer, director, or trustee who is authorized to sign, or another person authorized by a power of attorney, must sign the Form 1024-A application. Attach a power of attorney to the application. You may use Form 2848 for this purpose. The signature must be accompanied by the title or authority of the signer and the date.

Please type or clearly print the accompanying information.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. If you want your organization to be recognized as tax exempt by the IRS, you are required to give us this information. We need it to determine whether the organization meets the legal requirements for tax-exempt status.

The organization isn't required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. The rules governing the confidentiality of the Form 1024-A application are covered in section 6104.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances.

The estimated average times are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form 1024-A</th>
<th>Recordkeeping</th>
<th>Learning about the law or the form</th>
<th>Preparing and sending the form to the IRS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parts I–III</td>
<td>4 hr., 4 min.</td>
<td>40 min.</td>
<td>4 min.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parts IV–VII</td>
<td>12 hr., 40 min.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 hr., 5 min.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments and suggestions. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can send us comments from IRS.gov/FormComments. Or you can send your comments to Internal Revenue Service, Tax Forms and Publications Division, 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, IR-6526, Washington, DC 20224. Don't send Form 1024-A to this address. Instead, see Where To File, earlier.
Procedural Checklist

Make sure the application is complete.

If you do not complete all applicable parts or do not provide all required attachments, we may return the incomplete application for the organization to resubmit with the missing information or attachments. This will delay the processing of the application and may delay the effective date of your organization’s exempt status. The organization may also incur additional user fees.

Have you . . .

_____ Attached Form 8718 (User Fee for Exempt Organization Determination Letter Request) and the appropriate fee?

_____ Prepared the application for mailing? (See Where To File addresses in Form 8718.)

_____ Completed all parts of the application?

_____ Shown your organization’s Employer Identification Number (EIN)?
  a. If your organization has an EIN, write it in the space provided.
  b. If this is a newly formed organization and does not have an Employer Identification Number, obtain an EIN. See Specific Instructions, Part I.

_____ If applicable, described your organization’s specific activities as directed in Part III of the application?

_____ Included a conformed copy of the complete organizing instrument? (Part II of the application.)

_____ Had the application signed by one of the following:
  a. An officer or trustee who is authorized to sign (for example, president, treasurer); or
  b. A person authorized by a power of attorney (submit Form 2848 or other power of attorney)?

_____ If applicable, enclosed financial statements (Part VI)?
  a. Current year (must include period up to within 60 days of the date the application is filed) and 2 preceding years. If the organization has been in existence less than 1 year, it must submit proposed budgets for 2 years showing the amounts and types of receipts and expenditures anticipated.
  b. Detailed breakdown of revenue and expenses (no lump sums).

Note: During the technical review of a completed application, it may be necessary to contact the organization for more specific or additional information.

Do not send this checklist with the application.