



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

Date:

Taxpayer ID number (last 4 digits):

Form:

Tax periods ended:

Release Number: 202642018

Release Date: 10/16/26

UIL Code: 501.03-00

Last day to file petition with United States
Tax Court:

CERTIFIED MAIL - Return Receipt Requested

Dear [REDACTED]:

Why we are sending you this letter

This is a 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), effective [REDACTED]

Our adverse determination as to your exempt status was made for the following reasons: Organizations described in IRC Section 501(c)(3) and exempt under IRC Section 501(a) must be both organized and operated exclusively for exempt purposes. You failed to provide sufficient information and documents in response to repeated reasonable requests to allow the Internal Revenue Service to examine your receipts, expenditures, and activities. As such, you failed to demonstrate that you are organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, or other exempt purposes within the meaning of IRC Section 501(c)(3).

Organizations that are not exempt under IRC Section 501 generally are required to file federal income tax returns and pay tax, where applicable. For further instructions, forms and information please visit [IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov).

What you must do if you disagree with this determination

If you want to contest our final determination, you have 90 days from the date this determination letter was mailed to you to file a petition or complaint in one of the three federal courts listed below.

How to file your action for declaratory judgment

If you decide to contest this determination, you can file an action for declaratory judgment under the provisions of Section 7428 of the Code in either:

- The United States Tax Court,
- The United States Court of Federal Claims, or
- The United States District Court for the District of Columbia

You must file a petition or complaint in one of these three courts within 90 days from the date we mailed this determination letter to you. You can download a fillable petition or complaint form and get information about filing at each respective court's website listed below or by contacting the Office of the Clerk of the Court at one of the addresses below. Be sure to include a copy of this letter and any attachments and the applicable filing fee with the petition or complaint.

You can eFile your completed U.S. Tax Court petition by following the instructions and user guides available on the Tax Court website at ustaxcourt.gov/dawson.html. You will need to register for a DAWSON account to do so. You may also file your petition at the address below:

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

The websites of the U.S. Court of Federal Claims and the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia contain instructions about how to file your completed complaint electronically. You may also file your complaint at one of the addresses below:

US Court of Federal Claims
717 Madison Place, NW
Washington, DC 20439
uscfc.uscourts.gov

US District Court for the District of Columbia
333 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20001
dcd.uscourts.gov

Processing of income tax returns and assessments of any taxes due will not be delayed if you file a petition for declaratory judgment under IRC Section 7428.

The IRS office whose phone number appears at the top of the notice can best address and access your tax information and help get you answers. However, you may be eligible for free help from the Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) if you can't resolve your tax problem with the IRS or if you believe an IRS procedure just isn't working as it should. TAS is an independent organization within the IRS that helps taxpayers and protects taxpayer rights. Visit **TaxpayerAdvocate.IRS.gov/contact-us** or call 877-777-4778 (TTY/TDD 800-829-4059) to find the location and phone number of your local advocate. Learn more about TAS and your rights under the Taxpayer Bill of Rights at **TaxpayerAdvocate.IRS.gov**. Do not send your Tax Court petition to TAS. Use the Tax Court address provided earlier in the letter. Contacting TAS does not extend the time to file a petition.

Where you can find more information

Enclosed are Publication 1, Your Rights as a Taxpayer, and Publication 594, The IRS Collection Process, for more comprehensive information.

Find tax forms or publications by visiting **IRS.gov/forms** or calling 800-TAX-FORM (800-829-3676). If you have questions, you can call the person shown at the top of this letter.

If you prefer to write, use the address shown at the top of this letter. Include your telephone number, the best time to call, and a copy of this letter.

You may fax your documents to the fax number shown above, using either a fax machine or online fax service. Protect yourself when sending digital data by understanding the fax service's privacy and security policies.

Keep the original letter for your records.

Sincerely,

**Lynn A.
Brinkley**

Digitally signed by
Lynn A. Brinkley
Date: 2026.03.30
14:38:12 -04'00'

Lynn A. Brinkley
Director, Exempt Organizations Examinations

Enclosures:
Publication 1
Publication 594
Publication 892



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

[Redacted]

Date:

Taxpayer ID number:

Form:

Tax periods ended:

Person to contact:

Manager's contact information:

Response due date:

CERTIFIED MAIL – Return Receipt Requested

Dear [Redacted]:

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.

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 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.

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.



Director, Exempt Organizations Examinations

Enclosures:
Form 886-A
Form 6018
Form 4621-A
Pub 892
Pub 3498

Form 886-A (May 2017)	Department of the Treasury – Internal Revenue Service Explanations of Items	Schedule number or exhibit
Name of taxpayer [REDACTED]	Tax Identification Number (last 4 digits) [REDACTED]	Year/Period ended. [REDACTED]

Date of Notice:

Issues:

Whether [REDACTED] (the organization), which qualified for exemption from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, should be revoked due to its failure to respond and produce records to substantiate that the organization is meeting the organizational and operational tests?

Facts:

EO was initially granted exemption under a group ruling for the organization [REDACTED] (Parent Organization), in [REDACTED]. Subsequently, the Parent Organization was automatically revoked.

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 organization was selected for examination to ensure that the activities and operations align with their approved exempt status.

The organization failed to respond to the Internal Revenue Service attempts to obtain information to perform an examination of Form [REDACTED] for the tax year [REDACTED].

According to our record, the phone number [REDACTED] was listed for [REDACTED] in charge of [REDACTED].

Correspondence for the audit was as follows:

- Letter 6031, *Initial Exam Appointment, Initial IDR (Information Document Request), Publication 1, Notice 609, Notice 1462, and Publication 5295* was mailed to the organization on [REDACTED], with a response date of [REDACTED]. This letter was return by the post office as being undeliverable.
- Letter 6031, *Initial Exam Appointment, Initial IDR (Information Document Request), Publication 1, Notice 609, Notice 1462, and Publication 5295* was re-mailed to the organization on [REDACTED], with a response date of [REDACTED]. This letter was not return by the post office as being undeliverable.
- Letter 1014-A, *Taxpayer Notification of Examination Delay* was mailed to the [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]. This letter was not return by the post office as being

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Name of taxpayer [REDACTED]	Tax Identification Number (last 4 digits) [REDACTED]	Year/Period ended [REDACTED]

undeliverable.

- Letter 5077-B, *TE/GE IDR Delinquency Notice, 2nd IDR, Pub 1, Notice 609, and Pub 5295*, was mailed certified to [REDACTED] on [REDACTED], with a response date [REDACTED]. This letter was not return by the post office as being undeliverable. Proof of delivery obtained from the United States Postal Service.
- [REDACTED], response received from the EO contains bank statements, meeting minutes, proof of filing, financial audit report, Revenue & Expense statements, years gross receipts average, F9423-Collection Appeal Request.
- Letter 1477, *TE/GE Information Document Request Cover Letter, 3rd IDR*, was mailed to [REDACTED] on [REDACTED], with a response date of [REDACTED]. This letter was not return by the post office as being undeliverable.
- Letter 5077-B, *TE/GE IDR Delinquency Notice, 3rd IDR, F990-N*, was mailed certified to [REDACTED] on [REDACTED], with a response date of [REDACTED]. This letter was not return by the post office as being undeliverable. Proof of delivery obtained from the United States Postal Service.

Telephone contact for the audit was as follows:

- [REDACTED], previous Tax Compliance Officer (TCO) called the phone number on record of [REDACTED]. Left a message for [REDACTED] to return phone call.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] and spoke with the front desk. The receptionist confirmed that the mailing address used is the organization's correct address.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] left voicemail. [REDACTED] called back, [REDACTED] and previous TCO discussed over the civil penalty posted in the EO account.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] and spoke with the front desk. Receptionist said no-one there name [REDACTED].
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] asked to speak with [REDACTED]. Receptionist denied request and stated no such person with that name.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] asked to speak with [REDACTED]. Same response as received on [REDACTED].
- [REDACTED], received voicemail (VM) from [REDACTED]. Taxpayer (TP) stated just received mail package from the [REDACTED] office.

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Name of taxpayer [REDACTED]	Tax Identification Number (<i>last 4 digits</i>) [REDACTED]	Year/Period ended. [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] spoke with [REDACTED] TP indicates that she responded with more than 500 pages to previous TCO via Document Upload Tools (DUT). TCO requested TP to resend the documents.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] spoke with [REDACTED] letting her know TCO haven't receive anything, TP request to submit at a later day due to family emergency.
- [REDACTED], received VM from [REDACTED] TP stated the access code for DUT didn't work and request the new one. TCO called back and provided TP the new access code to DUT.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] and left VM for [REDACTED] informed TP of the information documents received. Later, TP called back to discussed about option for termination.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] and spoke with [REDACTED] to gather her address for proper correspondence.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] and left VM for [REDACTED] regarding L1477 & 3rd IDR due date approaching, return call requested.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] and left VM for [REDACTED] regarding L1477 & 3rd IDR due date has past, return call requested.
- [REDACTED] received VM from [REDACTED] request TCO to return the call. TCO was out of the office.
- [REDACTED], [REDACTED] called back to discuss the difficulty with gathering documents from TP state officials.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] numerous times and left VM for [REDACTED] return call requested.
- [REDACTED], called [REDACTED] and left VM for [REDACTED] regarding L5077-B & 3rd IDR due date approaching, return call requested.

Law:

Internal Revenue Code (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.

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IRC §6001 of the Code provides that every person liable for any tax imposed by this title, or for the collection thereof, shall keep such records, render such statements, make such returns, and comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary may from time to time prescribe. Whenever in the judgment of the Secretary it is necessary, he may require any person, by notice served upon such person or by regulations, to make such returns, render such statements, or keep such records, as the Secretary deems sufficient to show whether or not such person is liable for tax under this title.

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.

Treasury Regulations (Regulation) 1.501(c)(3)-1 In order to be exempt under §501(c)(3) the organization must be both organized and operated exclusively for one or more of the purposes specified in the section. (religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary or educational).

Regulation §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.

Regulation §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.

Regulation §1.6001-1(c) of the Code provides that such permanent books and records as are required by paragraph (a) of this section with respect to the tax imposed by section 511 on unrelated business income of certain exempt organizations, every organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) shall keep such permanent books of account or records, including inventories, as are sufficient to show specifically the items of gross income, receipts and disbursements. Such organizations shall also keep such books and records as are required to substantiate the information required by section 6033. See section 6033 and §§ 1.6033-1 through 1.6033-3.

Regulation §1.6001-1(e) of the Code provides 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.

Regulation §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 to file an annual return of information, shall submit

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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.

Regulation §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 in cash.

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.

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Section 11.03(1) of the proposed revenue procedure explains that § 7428 applies to a final determination by the IRS that a subordinate organization is no longer described in § 501(c) and therefore is not exempt under § 501(a). Such a determination occurs when the IRS terminates a group exemption letter with respect to a particular subordinate organization under section 8.02(1)(b)(i) of the proposed revenue procedure. Section 11.03(2) of the proposed revenue procedure explains that § 7428 also applies to a final determination by the IRS that a subordinate organization was not eligible for initial inclusion in or subsequent addition to a group exemption letter under section 3.04 of the proposed revenue procedure (other than under section 3.04(5) of the proposed revenue procedure regarding automatic revocation). Such a determination occurs when the IRS terminates a group exemption letter with respect to a particular subordinate organization under section 8.02(1)(b)(ii) of the proposed revenue procedure. Section 11.04 of the proposed revenue procedure explains that § 7428 does not apply to certain other actions the IRS may take, such as not accepting a group exemption letter request for a reason described in section 4.02 of the proposed revenue procedure or declining to issue a group exemption letter for a reason described in section 4.03 of the proposed revenue procedure.

Section 11.05 of the proposed revenue procedure explains that a subordinate organization must file the declaratory judgment action under § 7428 with respect to a determination affecting its own initial or continuing qualification or classification; the central organization may not file the declaratory judgment action under § 7428 on behalf of the subordinate organization. Similarly, a subordinate organization may not file a declaratory judgment action under § 7428 on behalf of its central organization.

Organization's Position

Taxpayer's position is unknown at this time.

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Name of taxpayer [REDACTED]	Tax Identification Number (last 4 digits) [REDACTED]	Year/Period ended. [REDACTED]

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 termination of exempt status.

[REDACTED] (Parent Organization) was Automatically Revoked in [REDACTED]. As such, [REDACTED] 501(c)(3) exemption was terminated. No application for exempt status has been filed with the IRS.

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 establish that it meets the reporting requirements under IRC § 6001 and 6033 to be recognized as exempt from federal income tax under IRC § 501(c)(3). 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 [REDACTED]. Furthermore, the parent organization exempt status has been revoked, therefore the subordinate's exemption was terminated.

Form [REDACTED] should be filed for the tax periods after [REDACTED].