

Release Number: 202321006 Release Date: 5/26/2023 UIL Code: 501.03-00 Date:

February 23, 2023
Taxpayer ID number (last 4 digits):

Form:

Tax periods ended:

Person to contact: Name: ID number:

Telephone:

Fax:

Last day to file petition with United States Tax Court:

May 24, 2023

CERTIFIED MAIL - Return Receipt Requested

Dear

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

. Your determination letter dated

. is revoked.

Our adverse determination as to your exempt status was made for the following reasons: You have not demonstrated that you are both organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, or other exempt purposes within the meaning of IRC Section 501(c)(3). To meet the operational test, an organization must be operated to further "public" rather than "private" interests. Your organization maintains a horse boarding facility which operates to reduce costs for a restricted number of people, not the public. Therefore, your organization failed the operational test for an organization exempt under 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**.

Contributions to your organization are no longer deductible under IRC Section 170.

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.

Information about the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service

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 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. Contact your local Taxpayer Advocate Office at:

Internal Revenue Service

Or call TAS at 877-777-4778. For more information about TAS and your rights under the Taxpayer Bill of Rights, go to **taxpayeradvocate.IRS.gov**. Do not send your federal court pleading to the TAS address listed above. Use the applicable federal court address provided earlier in the letter. Contacting TAS does not extend the time to file an action for declaratory judgment.

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,

yın A. Brinkley

Director, Exempt Organizations Examinations

Enclosures: Publication 1 Publication 594 Publication 892



Date: 06/02/2022 Taxpayer ID number:

Form:

Tax periods ended:

Person to contact:

Name: ID number: Telephone:

Fax: Address:

Manager's contact information:

Name: ID number: Telephone: Response due date:

CERTIFIED MAIL - Return Receipt Requested

Dear

Why you're receiving this letter

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.

Sincerely,

Lynn A. Brinkley
Acting Director, Exempt Organizations Examinations

Enclosures: Form 886-A Form 6018

Form 886-A (Rev. January 1994)	EXPLANATION OF ITEMS				Schedule number or exhibit
Name of taxpayer		Tax Identification I	Number	,	Year/Period ended
Issue: Whether continues to	qualify for exemption	, (under Section), located 501(c)(3) of the		, Revenue Code?
Facts:					
	Exempt Organization vide , the		mber's and are respon		
membership	s dues and fees fror includes e are free	n their members for an).		visits (for	business. The and to
	olds different events benses for their club				
In an initial co		, mbers of .			money to fund their aised money for the
community, b			the public even	ts was	•

Law and Analysis

IRC501(c)(3) exempts from Federal income tax corporations and any community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation and which does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

Tax Regulation 1.501(c)(3)-1(d)(i) states that an organization may be exempt as an organization described in 501(c)(3) if it is organized and operated exclusively for one or more of the following purposes: religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, educational, or prevention of cruelty to children or animals.

Form 886-A (Rev. January 1994)	EXPLANATION OF ITEMS	Schedule number or exhibit
Name of taxpayer	Tax Identification Number	Year/Period ended

Tax Regulation 1.501(c)(3)-1(a)(1) of the regulations provides that in order to be exempt as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Code, the organization must be one that is both organized and operated exclusively for one or more of the purposes specified in that section.

Tax Regulation 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(1) of the regulations 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 section 501(c)(3)

Revenue Ruling 58-617, 1958-2 CB 260, (Jan. 01, 1958) Rulings and determinations letters granting exemption from federal income tax to an organization described in section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, to which contributions are deductible by donors in computing their taxable income in the manner and to the extent provided by section 170 of the Code, are effective only so long as there are no material changes in the character of the organization, the purposes for which it was organized, or its methods of operation. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in serious consequences to the organization for the reason that the ruling or determination letter holding the organization exempt may be revoked retroactively to the date of the changes affecting its exempt status, depending upon the circumstances involved, and subject to the limitations on retroactivity of revocation found in section 503 of the Code.

GOVERNMENT'S POSITION

Failure to Meet the Operational Test

The EO has failed to show us that they meet the operational test for a 501(c)(3) organization for the year under examination. In order to meet the operational test, they must show that they engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of such exempt purposes specified in section 501(c)(3). We will not regard an organization as having met this test if more than an insubstantial part of its activities is not in furtherance of an exempt purpose.

We are proposing revocation because they do not operate for exempt purposes.

TAXPAYER'S POSITION

The Exempt Organization agrees with the revocation.

CONCLUSION

Form 886-A (Rev. January 1994)	EXPLANATION OF ITEMS	Schedule number or exhibit
Name of taxpayer	Tax Identification Number	Year/Period ended

The EO was incorporated and received their exemption status. The EO was originally established as a 501(c)(3).

As a result of the examination, we have determined the EO is not operating for exempt purposes as a 501(c)(3) organization. They have not provided any information to the contrary. Accordingly, since the organization failed to operate primarily for exempt purposes, we are proposing revocation of their tax-exempt status, effective

does not operate for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals.

Since the organization will no longer have tax-exempt status beginning they are liable for filing Form 1120, *U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return*, as of