

Date: 08/19/2024 Employer ID number:

Person to contact:

Release Number: 202446013 Release Date: 11/15/24

UIL Code: 501.03-00, 501.03-30

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: 05/13/2024

Employer ID number:

Person to contact:

Name: ID number: Telephone:

Fax:

Legend:

W = Date

X = State

Y = Name

Z = Name

b dollars = Dollar Amount

c dollars = Dollar Amount

d dollars = Dollar Amount

Dear

UIL:

501.03-00 501.03-30

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.

Teemes

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 W, in the state of X. 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 xempt 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 religious 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

Your activities include the upkeeping of the Y and selling and maintaining cemetery plots. You selected the National Taxonomy of Exempt Entities (NTEE) code Y50 for cemeteries.

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

You further described your activities as selling burial plots, collecting maintenance fees, and paying for the upkeep of the Y. Burial plots are sold at b dollars. Maintenance fees are c dollars per year or a one-time payment of d dollars. You state that these activities further your exempt purpose by providing cemetery services for descendants of Y and members of Z.

You are incorporated as a nonprofit corporation; your articles do not declare a stated purpose nor include a dissolution clause. We sent you a copy of your articles of incorporation.

Law

IRC Section 501(c)(3) provides for the recognition of exemption of organizations that are organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, educational 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, 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 limit the purposes of the organization to one or more exempt purposes and do not expressly empower the organization to engage, other than as an insubstantial part of its activities, in activities that are not in furtherance of one or more exempt purposes.

Treas. Reg. Sec. 1.501(c)(3)-1(b)(4) provides that, for an organization to be exempt and described in IRC Section 501(c)(3), the organization must dedicate its assets to an exempt purpose by operation of the law, or a provision in the organization's articles of incorporation, or to the federal government, or to a state or local government for a public purpose, or assets would be distributed by a court to another organization that would meet similar purposes as the dissolved organization was organized to meet. An organization will not be considered exempt if its assets are not dedicated to an exempt purpose.

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 50l(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.

Revenue Ruling 79-359, 1979-2 C.B. 226, held that a nonprofit organization whose purpose is to provide traditional burial services that directly support and maintain basic tenets and beliefs of a religion regarding burial of its members is operated exclusively for charitable purposes and qualifies for exemption under IRC Section 501(c)(3).

In <u>Better Business Bureau of Washington, D.C., Inc. v. United States</u>, 326 U.S. 279 (1945), the Supreme Court held that the presence of a single non-exempt purpose, if substantial in nature, will destroy a claim for exemption regardless of the number or importance of truly exempt purposes.

In <u>Linwood Cemetery Association v. Commissioner</u>, 87 T.C. 1314 (1986), the court held that cemetery activities such as selling plots, markers, evergreens, crypts, vaults, and perpetual and special care services have not been found charitable in nature and defeat exemption under Section 501(c)(3).

Application of law

IRC Section 501(c)(3) sets forth two main tests for qualification of exempt status. As stated in Treas. Reg. 1.501(c)(3)-1(a)(1), an organization must be both organized and operated exclusively for purposes described in Section 501(c)(3). You have not satisfied the organizational nor the operational tests under Section 501(c)(3).

You were formed as a nonprofit corporation, but your organizing document does not include a specific exempt purpose, or any evidence that your activities further a religious purpose. It also does not include an appropriate dissolution clause dedicating your assets upon dissolution to exempt organizations. Because your articles of incorporation do not limit your purposes to those described in Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(b)(1)(i) or dedicate your assets upon dissolution to exempt organizations as described in Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(b)(4) you fail the organizational test under IRC Section 501(c)(3).

Your activities include selling burial plots, collecting maintenance fees, and paying for the upkeep of the cemetery. You are not operated for an exempt purpose under Section 501(c)(3)). Your activities serve a substantial non-exempt purpose and preclude exemption under Treas. Reg. Section 1.501(c)(3)-1(c)(1).

You are not like the organization described in Rev. Rul. 79-359, that was formed to advance religious beliefs and provided traditional burial services that supported its the basic tenets and beliefs and preserved traditional customs and obligations. You provided no indicators that your activities contribute to the advancement of religion. You do not operate exclusively for a religious purpose within the meaning of IRC Section 501(c)(3).

As in <u>Better Business Bureau of Washington, D.C., Inc.</u>, you do not qualify for exemption under Section 501(c)(3) because you are not operating for exempt purposes and your non-exempt activities are substantial in nature precluding your exemption under Section 501(c)(3).

You carry on activities similar to the organization described in <u>Linwood Cemetery Association</u> which were found not to be charitable in nature. You sell burial plots, collect maintenance fees, and pay for the upkeep of the cemetery. You are not operated exclusively for an exempt purpose under Section 501(c)(3).

Conclusion

Based on the facts and circumstances presented, your organizing document does not contain the required provisions for exemption under Section 501(c)(3). Your activities to sell burial plots, collect maintenance fees and pay for the upkeep of the cemetery are considered substantially non-exempt under Section 501(c)(3). You have failed to meet both the organizational and operational tests. Therefore, you do not qualify for exemption under IRC 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 ?508 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