

WEBINAR WILL BEGIN SOON...



MAY 21, 2025

HOW TO LOSE YOUR NONPROFIT'S TAX-EXEMPT STATUS



May 21, 2025



PURPOSE

Be aware of activities that could jeopardize your nonprofit's tax-exempt status so you can avoid them. Our focus will be on 501(c)(3) charitable organizations.



ORGANIZATIONAL & OPERATIONAL TESTS





Organizational Test

Governing documents: Limit purposes to those specified in IRC Section 501(c)(3)

Exempt Purposes: Religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, educational, fostering national or international amateur sports competition, and preventing cruelty to children or animals.

Only an insubstantial part of its activities can <u>not</u> be in furtherance of one or more exempt purposes.

Benefit public not private interests

Dissolution Clause: Must ensure that upon dissolution, the organization's assets will be distributed for one or more exempt purposes.

Larson





Operational Test

Primary Activities: The organization must engage primarily in activities that accomplish one or more of the exempt purposes specified in IRC Section 501(c)(3).

Insubstantial Non-Exempt Activities: More than an insubstantial part of the organization's activities must not be devoted to non-exempt purposes.

No Private Inurement: No part of the organization's net earnings may inure to the benefit of private shareholders or individuals such as the founders, founders' families, or persons controlled by such private interests.

Serving Public Rather Than Private Interests



POLLING QUESTION #1

PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES



Prohibited Activities

Political Activities

6 Other Issues

- 2 Substantial Lobbying
- **Substantial Unrelated Business**
- **4** Private Inurement
- Private Benefit



Political Activities

- Directly or indirectly participating in, or intervening in, any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for elective public office.
- Applies to all campaigns federal, state, and local level.
- Political campaign intervention includes activities that favor or oppose one or more candidates.
- Contributions to political campaign funds.
- Public statements of position in favor of or in opposition to any candidate.
- Distributing statements prepared by others that favor or oppose any candidate.
- Allowing a candidate to use an organization's assets or facilities if other candidates are not given an equivalent opportunity.

Substantial Lobbying

- Carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation.
- Legislation includes action by Congress, state legislatures, local councils, or similar governing body, with respect to acts, bills, resolutions, or similar items.
- Influencing the public in referendums, ballot initiatives, constitutional amendments, or similar procedure.
- Contacting, or urging the public to contact, members or employees of a legislative body for the purpose of proposing, supporting, or opposing legislation.



Unrelated Trade or Business

- Trade or business: any activity conducted for the production of income from selling goods or performing services.
- Regularly carried on: show a frequency and continuity similar to, and are pursued in a manner similar to, comparable commercial activities of nonexempt organizations.
- Not substantially related to furthering organization's exempt purpose (other than through the production of funds).



Private Inurement

- Net earnings cannot inure in whole or in part to the benefit of private shareholders or individuals.
- "Private shareholder or individual" refers to persons who have a personal and private interest in the organization, such as an officer, a director, or a key employee.
- Any amount of inurement may be grounds for loss of taxexempt status.



Private Benefit

 Activities that benefit private interests rather than the public as a whole.



Other Issues

Inactivity

Lack of books and records

Failing to file annual returns for 3 consecutive years

Failing to respond to IRS inquiries

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLES



Political Activity

- A church that sponsored a newspaper advertisement urging people not to vote for a presidential candidate.
- Failed to establish that it was the victim of selective prosecution.
- It cited examples of pastors who engaged in political activities without losing the tax-exempt status of their churches, but it failed to demonstrate that it was similarly situated to any of those other churches.
- None of the activities cited by the church involved the placement of advertisements in newspapers with nationwide circulations opposing a candidate and soliciting tax deductible contributions to defray their cost.







Political Activity

- A local bar association did not qualify as a tax-exempt charitable and educational organization because its rating of candidates for judgeships at the municipal, state and federal level constituted prohibited intervention or participation in political campaigns.
- The ratings were communicated to the members and the public and constituted indirect political activity, not merely the dissemination of objective data, as argued by the association.
- The court rejected the association's argument that political activity must form a "substantial part" of the organization's activities before exempt status is lost. <u>The exemption is lost by</u> participation in any political campaign.



Substantial Lobbying

- An organization created to finance a political commission did not operate exclusively for charitable purposes.
- Denied tax-exempt status. It was "action organization" that actively engaged in the advocacy of a particular political agenda.
- Wanted to repeal of the current tax code and the establishment of a flat tax.
- It then attempted to sell this conclusion to the US Congress, the president and the public.



Lobbying – How much is too much?

 To be safe, make an election to use the expenditure test under Section 501(h) by filing

Form	5768
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If the amount of exempt purpose expenditures is:	Lobbying nontaxable amount is:
≤ \$500,000	20% of the exempt purpose expenditures
>\$500,00 but ≤ \$1,000,000	\$100,000 plus 15% of the excess of exempt purpose expenditures over \$500,000
> \$1,000,000 but ≤ \$1,500,000	\$175,000 plus 10% of the excess of exempt purpose expenditures over \$1,000,000
>\$1,500,000 but ≤ \$17,000,000	\$225,000 plus 5% of the exempt purpose expenditures over \$1,500,000
>\$17,000,000	\$1,000,000

POLLING QUESTION #2

Unrelated Business Income

- Main activity was to operate a website through which its customers could purchase flowers at market prices.
- Planned to expand to market other goods and services.
- Planned to donate its business profits to charitable organizations.
- Selling flowers at market rates on the Internet with all profits being directed to charities selected by customers, was not exempt from taxation as it was not operated exclusively for exempt purposes.



Unrelated Business Income

- · New Faith, Inc.
- Purpose will be to supply money, goods, and services to the poor.
- Intended to keep a supply of necessities such as food and clothing in stock so one can be supplied with such necessities immediately.
- Had a goal to construct a camp to house and care for poor people and provide an opportunity for these people to get on their feet.
- Obtained most of its revenues from providing food to the general public from lunch trucks in exchange for donations.
- The commercial activity accounted for nearly all of its gross revenues and there was no evidence that any food items were offered at below-cost prices to needy



Private Inurement

- Purpose was to assist vulnerable populations, including runaways at risk of falling victim to child sex trafficking.
- Provided volunteers to shadow residents of rehabilitation centers to prevent them from being lured into prostitution.
- The organization's president had access to the organization's bank accounts and was the sole signer of these accounts.
- The organization transferred funds to the president's personal and business accounts without proper documentation or substantiation.
- Payments were made to the president's personal credit cards for personal expenses.



Private Inurement

- The organization conducted fundraisers such as raffles, spaghetti dinners, and breakfasts at local fire halls and churches.
- All proceeds were distributed to Z, the founder, to help with expenses for a heart transplant and other bills.
- The board consisted only of Z.
- Family members and friends organized the events.
- The organization's net earnings inure to the benefit of Z, the founder and only board member, which disqualifies it from tax-exempt status.



Private Benefit

- Purpose to further the breeding and training of registered purebred H and assist members in achieving these standards.
- Activities include providing training, testing, hunt tests/trials, seminars, individual training, club training days, and exhibitions.
- The organization conducts monthly club meetings and provides donations to F groups and its parent club scholarship fund.
- The organization is supported by fees from hunts and trials, with no membership fees.
- Training of animals does not qualify as educational under Section 501(c)(3).



Private Benefit

- A booster club formed to raise funds for competitions involving young athletes from a private gym.
- The cost of competitions was paid by the booster club, which billed the parents an assessment for each child that could be paid in cash or through participation in fundraising activities.
- Only parents who fund-raised benefitted from those activities.
- The class of those parents who received the benefit of the fund-raising was not shown to comprise people who were poor, disadvantaged, or in financial distress, or otherwise members of a charitable class.
- The primary activity of the club, fundraising, did not benefit all the parents and children and promoted private, nonpublic





Non-Operational (Inactive)

- Inactive during the fiscal year under tax examination.
- Run by volunteers and had little board participation.
- No meetings with the governing body during the fiscal year.
- Was in the process of recruiting individuals to sit on the board.
- No policy manuals, officer manuals, or employee handbooks.
- No funds were disbursed during the tax year
- No correspondence or records between the organization and officers, members, or volunteers during the year.
- Another example:
- Only activity was maintaining parcels of donated land that it had previously received.
- This activity was not charitable in nature and was insufficient to meet the operational test.



Books & Records, Nonresponsive to IRS

- Organization did not respond to multiple IRS requests for information.
- Failed to keep adequate books and records required to verify its continued qualification for tax-exempt status.





THINGS TO CONSIDER



FORM 990 & SCHEDULES

- Why are there so many questions and possible schedules for the Form 990?
- The Form 990 is designed to show that an organization is meeting the organizational and operational tests.

Form **990**

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service **Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax**

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except private foundations)

Do not enter social security numbers on this form as it may be made public.

Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2024

Open to Public Inspection

A For the 2024 calendar year, or tax year beginning

, 2024, and ending

, 20

Part	IV Checklist of Required Schedules			
			Yes	No
1	Is the organization described in section 501(c)(3) or 4947(a)(1) (other than a private foundation)? If "Yes,"			
	complete Schedule A	1		
2	Is the organization required to complete Schedule B, Schedule of Contributors? See instructions	2		
3	Did the organization engage in direct or indirect political campaign activities on behalf of or in opposition to			
	candidates for public office? If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part I	3		
4	Section 501(c)(3) organizations. Did the organization engage in lobbying activities, or have a section 501(h)			
	election in effect during the tax year? If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part II	4		

28c

	00 (2024)			Pag
Part	Checklist of Required Schedules (continued)			
			Yes	N
22	Did the organization report more than \$5,000 of grants or other assistance to or for domestic individuals on			
	Part IX, column (A), line 2? If "Yes," complete Schedule I, Parts I and III	22		
23	Did the organization answer "Yes" to Part VII, Section A, line 3, 4, or 5, about compensation of the			
	organization's current and former officers, directors, trustees, key employees, and highest compensated			
	employees? If "Yes," complete Schedule J	23		
24a	Did the organization have a tax-exempt bond issue with an outstanding principal amount of more than			
	\$100,000 as of the last day of the year, that was issued after December 31, 2002? If "Yes," answer lines 24b			
	through 24d and complete Schedule K. If "No," go to line 25a	24a		
b	Did the organization invest any proceeds of tax-exempt bonds beyond a temporary period exception?	24b		
C	Did the organization maintain an escrow account other than a refunding escrow at any time during the year			
	to defease any tax-exempt bonds?	24c		
d	Did the organization act as an "on behalf of" issuer for bonds outstanding at any time during the year?	24d		
25a	Section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), and 501(c)(29) organizations. Did the organization engage in an excess benefit			
	transaction with a disqualified person during the year? If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part I	25a		
b	Is the organization aware that it engaged in an excess benefit transaction with a disqualified person in a prior			
	year, and that the transaction has not been reported on any of the organization's prior Forms 990 or 990-EZ?			
	If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part I	25b		
26	Did the organization report any amount on Part X, line 5 or 22, for receivables from or payables to any current			
	or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor, or 35% controlled entity or family member of any of these persons? If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part II			
		26		
27	Did the organization provide a grant or other assistance to any current or former officer, director, trustee, key			
	employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor or employee thereof, a grant selection committee			
	member, or to a 35% controlled entity (including an employee thereof) or family member of any of these persons? If "Yes," complete Schedule L. Part III			
•	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	27		
28	Was the organization a party to a business transaction with one of the following parties? (See the Schedule			
	L, Part IV, instructions for applicable filing thresholds, conditions, and exceptions).			
а	A current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, or substantial contributor? If			
	"Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV	28a		
	A family member of any individual described in line 28a? If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part IV	28b		
С	A 35% controlled entity of one or more individuals and/or organizations described in line 28a or 28b? If			

and that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes? If "Yes," complete Schedule R, Part VI

Part	V Statements Regarding Other IRS Filings and Tax Compliance (continued)		
2a	Enter the number of employees reported on Form W-3, Transmittal of Wage and Tax Statements, filed for the calendar year ending with or within the year covered by this return 2a		
b	b If at least one is reported on line 2a, did the organization file all required federal employment tax returns? .		
3a	Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more during the year?	3a	
b			
4a	At any time during the calendar year, did the organization have an interest in, or a signature or other authority over,		
	a financial account in a foreign country (such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account)?		
b	b If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country		
	See instructions for filing requirements for FinCEN Form 114, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts (FBAR).		
5a	Was the organization a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction at any time during the tax year?	5a	
b	b Did any taxable party notify the organization that it was or is a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction?		
С	If "Yes" to line 5a or 5b, did the organization file Form 8886-T?	5c	

е	Did the organization receive any funds, directly or indirectly, to pay premiums on a personal benefit contract?	7e
f	Did the organization, during the year, pay premiums, directly or indirectly, on a personal benefit contract?	7f
Fo	orm 990 (2024)	Page 6
B	Part VI Governance, Management, and Disclosure. For each "Yes" response to lines 2 through 7 response to line 8a, 8b, or 10b below, describe the circumstances, processes, or changes on Sche	
	Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Part VI	
S	ection A. Governing Body and Management	

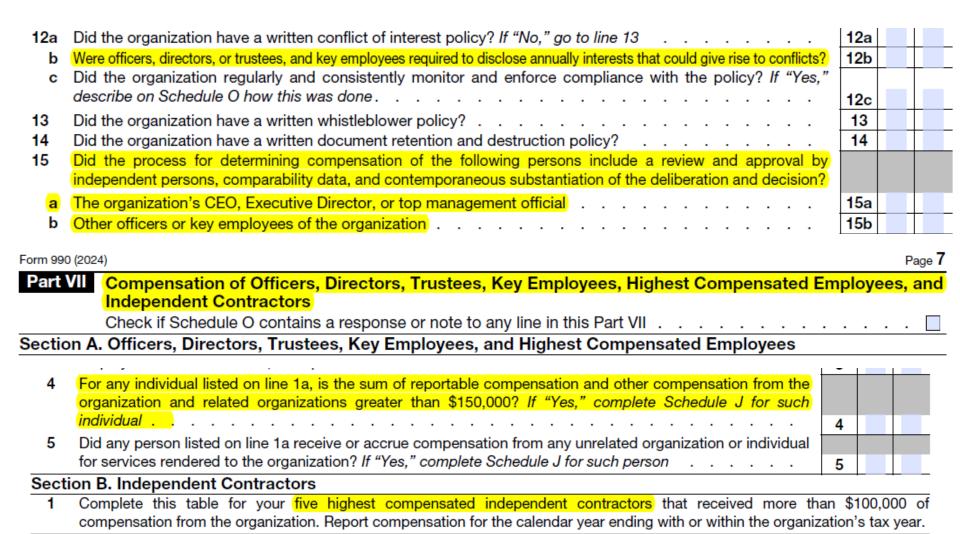
Did any officer, director, trustee, or key employee have a family relationship or a business relationship with any other officer, director, trustee, or key employee?

Did the organization delegate control over management duties customarily performed by or under the direct supervision of officers, directors, trustees, or key employees to a management company or other person?

Did the organization make any significant changes to its governing documents since the prior Form 990 was filed?

Did the organization become aware during the year of a significant diversion of the organization's assets?

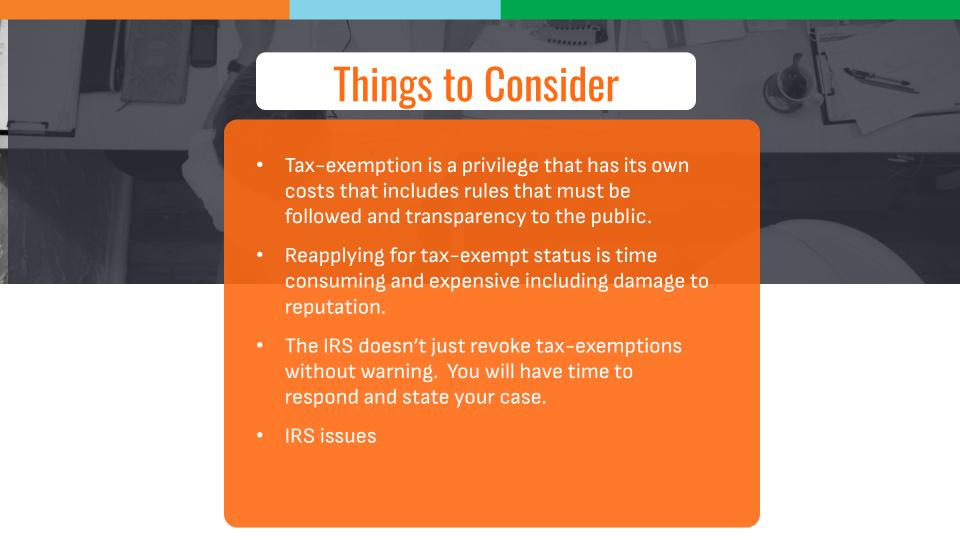
5



For	m 990 (2	2024)			Page 11
F	art X	Balance Sheet Check if Schedule O contains a response or note to any line in this Pa	art X		
			(A) Beginning of year		(B) End of year
	1	Cash – non-interest-bearing		1	
	2	Savings and temporary cash investments		2	
	3	Pledges and grants receivable, net		3	
	4	Accounts receivable, net		4	
	5	Loans and other receivables from any current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor, or 35%			
	1_	controlled entity or family member of any of these persons		5	
	6	Loans and other receivables from other disqualified persons (as defined			
		under section 4958(f)(1)), and persons described in section 4958(c)(3)(B)		6	
	20	Tax-exempt bond liabilities		20	
	21	Escrow or custodial account liability. Complete Part IV of Schedule D.		21	
Liabilities	22	Loans and other payables to any current or former officer, director, trustee, key employee, creator or founder, substantial contributor, or 35% controlled entity or family member of any of these persons		22	
Lia	23	Secured mortgages and notes payable to unrelated third parties		23	

Secured mortgages and notes payable to unrelated third parties

POLLING QUESTION #3





QUESTIONS?





Richard Scoresby, Tax Partner

rscoresby@larsco.com

Kyle Robbins, Audit Partner

kobbins@larsco.com

Amber Robbins, Partner, Accounting

Services

arobbins@larsco.com