Applying for and Maintaining Tax-Exempt Status

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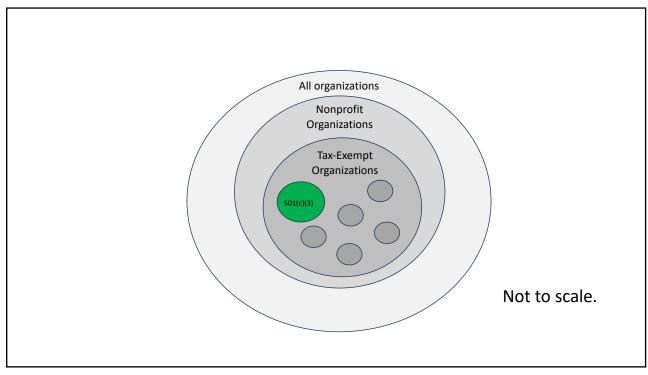
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Common Tax-Exempt Classifications

- I.R.C. §501(c)(3). Religious, charitable, scientific, literary, educational
- I.R.C. §501(c)(4). Civic leagues; social welfare organizations
- I.R.C. §501(c)(6). Business leagues; chambers of commerce
- I.R.C. §501(c)(7). Social or recreational clubs



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Assumptions:

- Eligible state-law entity
- Purposes limited to those permitted for type of exemption sought
- Appropriate dissolution provision
- No anticipated private benefit or private inurement

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Methods of Obtaining Recognition of Exempt Status

- Self-Declare (use is limited)
- Form 1023-EZ (use is limited)
- Form 1023

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Pros and Cons of Self-Declaring

Considerations	PRO	CON
No Filing Fee	/	
Immediate	/	
"Non-intrusive"	/	
Potential Donors/Stakeholders Cannot Confirm Organization's Status		X
Organization Might be Uncertain about its Exempt Status		X
Missed Opportunity to Disclose Facts/Identify Barriers to Exemption		X
I.R.S. Use of Compliance Checks		X
No I.R.S. Determination Letter for State Tax Exemption		X

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