



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
Tax Exempt and Government Entities
PO Box 2508
Cincinnati, OH 45201

RECEIVED

SEP 08 2025

SPOKANE COLLEGES
FOUNDATION

SPOKANE COLLEGES FOUNDATION
501 N RIVERPOINT BLVD STE 203
SPOKANE, WA 99202

Date:

August 28, 2025

Employer ID number:

91-0886962

Form 990 required:

Yes

Person to contact:

Name: A. Burrell

ID number: 3855977

Dear Sir or Madam:

We're responding to your request dated June 16, 2025, about your tax-exempt status.

We issued you a determination letter in May 1973, recognizing you as tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(c)(3).

We also show you're not a private foundation as defined under IRC Section 509(a) because you're described in IRC Section 509(a)(2).

Donors can deduct contributions they make to you as provided in IRC Section 170. You're also qualified to receive tax-deductible bequests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts under IRC Sections 2055, 2106, and 2522.

In the heading, we indicated whether you must file an annual information return. If you're required to file a return, you must file one of the following by the 15th day of the 5th month after the end of your annual accounting period.

- Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax
- Form 990-EZ, Short Form Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax
- Form 990-N, Electronic Notice (e-Postcard) for Tax-Exempt Organizations Not Required to File Form 990 or Form 990EZ
- Form 990-PF, Return of Private Foundation or Section 4947(a)(1) Trust Treated as Private Foundation

According to IRC Section 6033(j), if you don't file a required annual information return or notice for 3 consecutive years, we'll revoke your tax-exempt status on the due date of the 3rd required return or notice.

You can get IRS forms or publications you need from our website at www.irs.gov/forms-pubs or by calling 800-TAX-FORM (800-829-3676).

If you have questions, call 877-829-5500 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., local time, Monday through Friday (Alaska and Hawaii follow Pacific time).

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Stephen A. Martin

Stephen A. Martin
Director, Exempt Organizations
Rulings and Agreements

Address any reply to: 2033 6th Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98121

Department of the Treasury

**District Director
Internal Revenue Service**

Date:

April 21 1975

In reply refer to:

426:00L

SEATTLE:73-578



▷ The District 17, Community College
Foundation
N. 2000 Greene Street
Spokane, WA 99207

Key District: Seattle
Accounting Period Ending: December 31
Foundation Status Classification: 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi)
Advance Ruling Period Ends: December 31, 1974

Gentlemen:

Based on the information supplied, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Because you are a newly created organization, we are not now making a final determination of your foundation status under section 509(a) of the Code. However, we have determined that you can reasonably be expected to be a publicly supported organization of the type described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

Accordingly, you will be treated as a publicly supported organization, and not as a private foundation, during an advance ruling period. This advance ruling period begins on the date of your inception and ends on the date referred to above.

Within 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period, you must submit to your key District Director information needed to determine whether you have met the requirements of the applicable support test during the advance ruling period. If you establish that you have been a publicly supported organization, you will be classified as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization so long as you continue to meet the requirements of the applicable support test. If however, you do not meet public support requirement

during the advance ruling period, you will be classified as a private foundation for future periods. Also, in the event you are classified as a private foundation, you will be treated as a private foundation from the date of your inception for purposes of sections 507(d) and 4940 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Grantors and donors may rely on the determination that you are not a private foundation until 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period. In addition, if you submit the required information within the 90 days, grantors and donors may continue to rely on the advance determination until the Service makes a final determination of your foundation status. However, if notice that you will no longer be treated as a section 509(a)(1) organization is published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, grantors and donors may not rely on this determination after the date of such publication. Also, a grantor or donor may not rely on this determination if he was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act that resulted in your loss of section 509(a)(1) status, or acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would be removed from classification as a section 509(a)(1) organization.

Donors may deduct contributions to you as provided in section 170 of the Code. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts to you or for your use are deductible for Federal estate and gift tax purposes if they meet the applicable provisions of section 2055, 2106, and 2522 of the Code.

You are not liable for social security (FICA) taxes unless you file a waiver of exemption certificate as provided in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. You are not liable for the taxes imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).

Organizations that are not private foundations are not subject to the excise taxes under Chapter 42 of the Code. However, you are not automatically exempt from other excise taxes.

If your sources of support, or your purposes, character, or method of operation are changed, you must inform your key District Director in order that he can consider the effect of the change on your status. Also, you must inform him of all changes in your name or address.

You are required to file Form 990 if your gross receipts each year are normally more than \$5,000. If a return is required, it

must be filed by the 15th day of the fifth month after the end of your annual accounting period. The law imposes a penalty of \$10 a day, up to a maximum of \$5,000, for failure to file the return on time.

You are not required to file Federal income tax returns unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income under section 511 of the Code. If you are subject to this tax, you must file an income tax return on Form 990-T. In this letter we are not determining whether any of your present or proposed activities are an unrelated trade or business as defined in section 513 of the Code.

You need an employer identification number even if you have no employees. If an employer identification number was not entered on your application, a number will be assigned to you and you will be advised of it. Please use that number on all returns you file and in all correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service.

Please keep this determination letter in your permanent records.

Sincerely yours,

Michael Sesti
District Director

cc:
Richard B. Halverson
Robert T. Garter