

$$\begin{aligned}
& \tan A + \tan\left(A + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \tan\left(A + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \tan A + \tan\left(A + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \tan\left(\pi - \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - A\right)\right) = \\
& = \tan A + \tan\left(A + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - A\right) = \tan A + \tan\left(A + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \tan\left(A - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \\
& = \tan A + \frac{\tan A + \tan \frac{\pi}{3}}{1 - \tan A \tan \frac{\pi}{3}} + \frac{\tan A - \tan \frac{\pi}{3}}{1 + \tan A \tan \frac{\pi}{3}} = \\
& = \tan A + \frac{\tan A + \sqrt{3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} \tan A} + \frac{\tan A - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3} \tan A} \\
& = \tan A + \frac{\tan A + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \tan^2 A + 3 \tan A + \tan A - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} \tan^2 A + 3 \tan A}{1 - 3 \tan^2 A} = \\
& = \tan A + \frac{\tan A + 3 \tan A + \tan A + 3 \tan A}{1 - 3 \tan^2 A} = \tan A + \frac{8 \tan A}{1 - 3 \tan^2 A} = \tan A \left(1 + \frac{8}{1 - 3 \tan^2 A}\right) = \\
& = \tan A \left(\frac{1 - 3 \tan^2 A + 8}{1 - 3 \tan^2 A}\right) = 3 \left(\frac{3 \tan A - \tan^3 A}{1 - 3 \tan^2 A}\right) = 3 \operatorname{tg}(3A) \neq 3
\end{aligned}$$

I've verify this result in Mathcad:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \tan(x) + \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \tan\left(x + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\
& \text{Simplify} := \blacksquare \\
& 3 \cdot \tan(3 \cdot x) \\
& \color{red}{+}
\end{aligned}$$

It's true!

So,  $\tan A + \tan\left(A + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \tan\left(A + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \neq 3$

$$\tan A + \frac{\tan A + \tan \frac{\pi}{3}}{1 - \tan A \tan \frac{\pi}{3}} + \frac{\tan A + \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}}{1 - \tan A \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}} = \tan A + \frac{\tan A + \sqrt{3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} \tan A} + \frac{\tan A + \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}}{1 - \tan A \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}}$$