

Correspondence Examinations



Gail Murphy, Tax Policy Analyst Susan Clark, Tax Policy Analyst June 22, 2017

Objectives

- Review:
 - -Correspondence Exam process
 - -Issue resolution
 - -Case closure



Correspondence Examinations

- Efficient
- Broad compliance coverage
- Highly automated
- Campus operations

Correspondence Examinations

5

IRS Audits webpage
—www.irs.gov\audits



IRS

Inventory Analysis and Selection

- Identify returns with high potential for a tax adjustments using:
 - -Results of prior audits
 - -Third party information
 - -Entries on the return



Inventory Analysis and Selection

- Referrals from:
 - -Criminal Investigation
 - -Preparer /promoter actions
- Non-filer conditions



Correspondence Examinations

- Defined scope
- Generally less complex
- Focus on documenting specific tax return entries



Common Examination Issues

Refundable Tax Credits

- Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)
- Child
- American Opportunity
- Schedule A
 - Employee business expenses
 - Charitable contributions
- Schedule C

RS

- Emerging issues
- Non-filing conditions

5

Common Initial Letters and Notices

Initial contact letters, no examination report
—CP 75/75A – Earned Income Tax Credit

- -CP 06/06A Premium Tax Credit
- -Letter 566 Most other issues
- Initial contact letters, examination report
 - -Letter 1862
 - -Letter 2194



Initial Letters and Notices Enclosures

- Forms (listing requested documentation) and Questionnaires
- Publication 3498-



Acknowledgement and Interim Letters

- Acknowledgment Letter 3500
- Interim Letter 3501



Common Follow Up Letters and Notices

- Letter 525/692 Follow-up including the examination report
 - -Form 4549
 - -Form 886-A
- Letter 3219 Statutory Notice of Deficiency, "90 Day" Letter
- Letter 555 Follow up after Letter 3219 issuance



Resolve Disagreements and Reconsideration

- Resolve Disagreements
- Reconsideration



Correspondence Examinations-Key Points

- Respond to notices timely
- Ask for additional time to respond if needed
- Provide a complete and organized response
- Fax or mail documentation
- Work with IRS to resolve issues
- Reconsiderations



Practitioner Priority Service

 For expedited access to Correspondence Exam contact PPS: —Call 1-866-860-4259

-At the voice prompt press or say "6"



Successfully Dealing with Correspondence Audits & IRS Notices

Practitioner Tips & Suggestions by Barbara Doherty, Tax Attorney

- Initial Response.
 - Call, fax or mail as indicated in the examination letter.
 - Consider if an experienced tax attorney, or criminal tax attorney, should be referred.

•

- Taxpayer or representative should provide all requested information.
 - All materials should be printed, banded together with clear summary pages to indicate the detail therein.
 - Be very specific with what information is being provided and what income or deduction amounts you are requesting.
- Be prepared for several exchanges of information by fax or mail.
 - Not all the adjustments will be seen in an IRS response.
 - May have to request some adjustments a second or third time.
- Appeals cannot consider new information so a case will be returned to Exam for review of any new information.

- Prepare research ahead of time if you know an item of income or expense will be contested.
 - Include the law and research subtlety in your correspondence.
 - On appeal, you can provide your legal analysis developed in your earlier writings.
- Always replicate the original return data.
- Amend any return information to isolate the additional tax with the changes you want, and later with the agreed examination changes.
 - Calculate the expected tax <u>before</u> the IRS provides the revised changes so you will know **immediately** if the agreed changes were processed correctly.
 - Estimate penalty and interest with a few quick multipliers.
 - Do not forget there are opportunities for penalty abatement.

- Taxpayer or representative should provide all requested information.
 - All materials should be printed, banded together with clear summary pages to indicate the detail therein.
 - Be very specific with what information is being provided and what income or deduction amounts you are requesting.
- Be prepared for an additional exchange of information by fax or mail.
 - Not all the adjustments requested may ttyt

- Prepare research ahead of time if you know an item of income or expense will be contested.
 - Include the law and research subtlety in your correspondence.
 - On appeal, you can provide your legal analysis developed in your earlier writings.
- Always replicate the original return data.
- Amend any return information to isolate the additional tax with the changes you want, and later with the agreed examination changes.
 - Calculate the expected tax <u>before</u> the IRS provides the revised changes so you will know **immediately** if the agreed changes were processed correctly.
 - Estimate penalty and interest with a few quick multipliers.
 - Do not forget there are opportunities for penalty abatement.

Internal Revenue Manual 25.1.2.3 (06-09-2015) Indicators (Badges) of Fraud

- Omissions of entire sources of income
- Substantial unexplained increases in net worth, especially over a period of years
- Substantial excess of personal expenditures over available resources
- Bank deposits from unexplained sources substantially exceeding reported income
- Concealment of bank accounts, brokerage accounts and other property
- Failure to deposit receipts to business account, contrary to normal practices
- Substantial overstatement of deductions
- Keeping two sets of books or no books
- False statement, especially if made under oath, about a material fact involved in the examination
- Patterns of consistent failure over several years to report income fully
- Use of secret bank accounts for income
- Deposits into bank accounts under nominee names

Questions?

