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THE TAX AUDITOR COMETH

By Jerrold J. Stern



arly last year, the IRS released its 2011 Data Book, which provides data on its audit activities, tax collections and related projects. Overall, the IRS audited slightly more than 1 percent of approximately 143 million individual 2010 tax returns.

While the overall audit rate was slightly more than 1 percent, the rate varied by adjusted gross income (AGI; gross income less losses and certain business deductions). Audit rates for AGI levels between \$1 and \$200,000 were just under 1 percent. In sharp contrast, the rate for AGIs from \$200,000 to \$5 million ranged from 3 to 12 percent. The rates for AGIs over \$5 million averaged 21 to 30 percent.

While audit rates seem low for the majority of taxpayers, keep in mind that the rates are averages. The probability of audit can be much higher depending on the size and type of income and deductions as well as how the tax return compares with all others in that category.

For example, IRS 2011 audit rates on small businesses/ sole proprietorships ranged from 1.3 to 4.3 percent depending on income level. These relatively higher rates directly affect real estate professionals, who are generally considered self-employed (and, therefore, sole proprietors) for tax purposes (Table 1).

During 2011, the IRS audited 278,000 sole proprietorship returns. This total was 18 percent of all audited returns filed by individuals.

Audit statistics for sole proprietorships strongly imply that the IRS believes small-business Table 1. 2011 Audit Rates for Sole Proprietors

	Adjusted Gross Income Range	Audit Rate (Percent)				
	Less than \$25,000	1.3				
	\$25,000 to \$100,000	2.9				
	\$100,000 to \$200,000	4.3				
	More than \$200,000	3.8				
Source, Table On IRC 2011 Data Pook various gov						

pub/irs-soi/11databk.pdf

owners underreport income, overreport deductions or both. Approximately 75 percent of audits in the \$25,000 to \$100,000 category resulted in assessed tax increases averaging \$8,000. For the \$100,000 to \$200,000 income category, an average \$18,000 additional tax was assessed on 69 percent of audited returns.

In addition to assessed tax increases, interest and (sometimes) penalties are levied. Taxpayers have the option to appeal assessed amounts through the IRS administrative appeals system and, ultimately, the courts.

All taxpayers are allowed to deduct legitimate expenses. If audited, however, taxpayers must provide proper documentation. For real estate professionals, documentation is necessary for business meals, auto expenses, travel, entertainment, home offices, and, in some cases, the number of hours devoted to property management.

The main audit selection procedures include "programs" targeting specific groups; tax returns with atypical relationships between income and deductions; or a combination of both. The combination approach probably explains the higher audit rates for the self-employed. Specifics of actual audit selection processes are not made public.

Audits associated with atypical income-deduction relationships are, in part, determined by the IRS statistical discriminant inventory function (DIF) system. This method scores each tax return with a DIF score. Returns with the highest DIF scores are reviewed by IRS staff to determine if an audit seems

Table 2. Average Itemized Deduction Amounts, 2009

Adjusted Gross Income Range	Medical*	Taxes*	Interest*	Charitable*
\$15,000 to \$30,000	\$7,783*	\$3,184	\$8,434	\$2,048
\$30,000 to \$50,000	\$7,028	\$3,943	\$8,699	\$2,274
\$50,000 to \$100,000	\$7,269	\$6,247	\$10,133	\$2,775
\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$9,269	\$11,069	\$13,456	\$3,888
\$200,000 to \$250,000	\$21,599	\$18,524	\$17,572	\$5,947
\$250,000 or more	\$38,149	\$48,317	\$25,527	\$18,488

*Amounts in these columns are averages for those who deducted expenses in this category. For example, \$7,783 is the average medical deduction taken by taxpayers who claimed a medical deduction and had AGI between \$15,000 and \$30,000. Source: Commerce Clearing House (CCH), 2012. www.cch.com/wbot2012/025AverageItemizedDeductions.asp

while DIF system details are not publicized, the IKS does release average itemized deduction amounts for various AGI levels. Table 2 indicates averages based on 2009 tax returns (the most recent year for which data are available). Taxpayers can compare their own itemized deductions to the averages.

As noted, taxpayers should deduct all legitimate expenses for which they have documentation. Assistance from a competent tax accountant or tax attorney is advised.

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THE TAKEAWAY

Depending on income level, 2011 IRS audit rates on small businesses, which include most real estate professionals, ranged from 1.3 to 4.3 percent. Audits increased tax liabilities between \$8,000 and \$18,000 in most cases.



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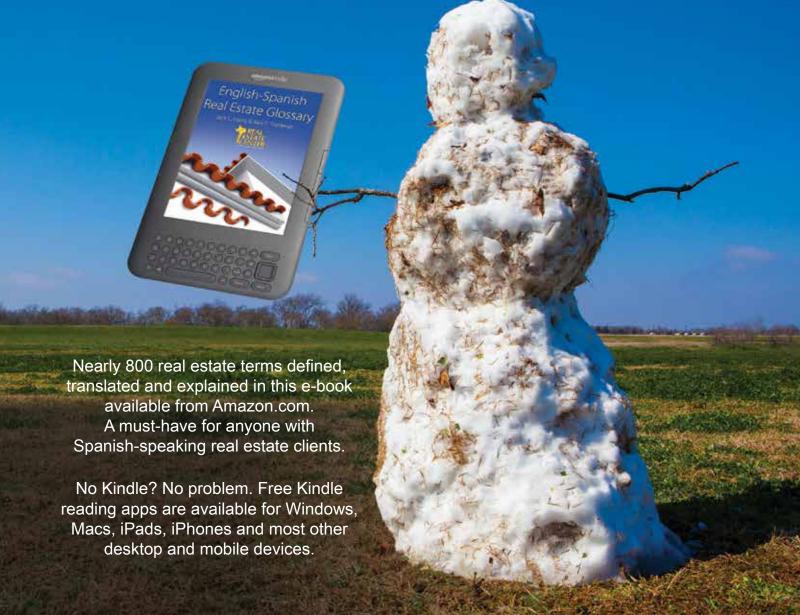


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