STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition

of

DRAGUTIN NIKOLIC and ELENA NIKOLIC

DECISION

for Redetermination of a Deficiency or for Refund of New York State Personal Income Tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law and New York City Personal Income Tax under Chapter 46, Title T of the Administrative Code of the City of New York for the Year 1978.

Petitioners, Dragutin Nikolic and Elena Nikolic, 81 Hylan Boulevard, Staten Island, New York 10305, filed a petition for redetermination of a deficiency or for refund of New York State personal income tax under Article 22 of the Tax Law and New York City personal income tax under Chapter 46, Title T of the Administra Code of the City of New York for the Year 1978 (File Nos. 37759 and 38102).

On October 23, 1985, petitioners waived their right to a hearing and requested the State Tax Commission to render a decision based on the entire record contained in their file, with all briefs to be submitted by October 8, 1986. After due consideration, the State Tax Commission hereby renders the following decision.

ISSUES

- I. Whether the notices of deficiency were issued without any basis and for the sole purpose of extending the period of limitation on assessment.
- II. Whether petitioner Dragutin Nikolichas substantiated that he was engaged in a trade or business during the year at issue.
- III. Whether petitioner Dragutin Nikolic has substantiated the character and amount of business expenses claimed as deductions from gross income for the

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Petitioners, Dragutin Nikolic and Elena Nikolic, timely filed a New York State and City income tax resident return for 1978 wherein they elected a filing status of "Harried filing separately on one Return". On his portion of said return, Mr. Nikolic reported business income of \$13,742.00, while on her portion of the return Mrs. Nikolic reported wages and interest income totalling \$8,052.00. The following table details the manner in which Mr. Nikolic computed his business income:

Income

THEORIE	.	
Narrows Tanker	\$14,800.00	
Amway Distributors	-0-	
Delivery Charges	-0-	
Emergency Service	3,831.00	
Total Income		\$18,631.00
Expenses		
Purchases	\$ 639.00	
Delivery & Travel	841.00	
Telephone	180.00	
Samples	193.00	
Postage	51.00	
Mailings	52.00	
Work Clothes:		
Rain Wear	120.00	
Arctic Wear	62.00	
Gloves	245.00	
Safety Shoes	158.00	
Recruiting Costs	198.00	
Tools	233.00	
Northwestern Rain Hats	15.00	
Travel - Delivery of Anway Products		
ordered & paid in 1977:		
2200 miles U .17	374.00	
Long Distance Telephone	292.00	
Meals on Board: 16 weeks @ 7 days =		
112 days @ 10.00 = \$1,120.00		
Reimbursed 112 days \mathbb{I} \$6.00 = \$672.00	448.00	
Travel to Boat - 16 Roundtrips @ \$15.00	240.00	
Dues	250.00	
Magazines & Newspapers	198.00	
Accounting	100.00	

Total Expenses <u>\$ 4,889.00</u>

Net Income \$13,742.00

- 2. Attached to petitioners' 1978 return was a wage and tax statement issued to Mr. Nikolic by Narrows Tanker Corp. reporting "wages, tips, other compensation" of \$18,630.54. The statement is stamped with an arrow pointing to the \$18,630.54 figure with the legend "Included in Schedule C".
- 3. On March 22, 1982, the Audit Division issued a Statement of Audit Changes to petitioners for the year 1978 which contained the following explanation:

"We have reviewed your 1978 income tax return and have disallowed business expenses as shown **on** Schedule C. The expenses claimed are not necessary and ordinary in the production of income as an employee.

Since your total household gross income is over \$25,000.00, the household credit is not allowed."

4. The Audit Division recomputed petitioners' New York State and City income tax liability for 1978 as follows:

	Husband	Wife
New York taxable income per return	\$ 9 ₅ 928.00	\$7.402.00
Expenses disallowed	4,889.00	-0-
New York taxable income corrected	\$14,817.00	\$7,402.00

	<u>State</u>		C	city	
	Husband	Wife	<u>Husband</u>	Wife	
T ax on above	\$843.53	\$284.12	\$315.69	\$122.2 2 5	
Tax per original return	427.46	266.62	182.20	122.25	
	\$416.07	\$ 17.50	\$153.49	- 0-	

- 5. Based on the aforementioned Statement of Audit Changes, the Audit Division, on April 6, 1982, issued notices of deficiency to petitioners for 1978 asserting additional New York State and City tax due as indicated above, plus interest.
 - 6. Petitioners' tax return was selected for examination along with those

prepared by a particular accountant. An investigation had disclosed that said accountant had consistently prepared returns on which an individual with wage or salary income shown on wage and tax statements had reported said income as business receipts on Federal Schedule C. Department of Taxation and Finance auditors were directed to review the returns and to disallow claimed business expense deductions if the taxpayer appeared to be an employee receiving wage or salary income reported on wage and tax statements. Petitioner Draqutin Nikolic's claimed Schedule C deductions were disallowed on that basis.

7. Petitioner Dragutin Nikolic submitted documentary evidence in the form of receipts, cancelled checks and worksheets in substantiation of a portion of the business expenses claimed on his Federal Schedule C. However, the evidence submitted did not relate to a characterization of the expenses as business rather than personal.

8. Petitioner contends:

- (a) that the notices of deficiency were issued on an arbitrary and capricious basis just prior to the expiration of the period of limitations on assessment, thus depriving petitioner of the opportunity to present substantiation for the claimed deductions;
- (b) that petitioners were one of a large group of taxpayers who were selected for special scrutiny because their returns had been prepared by the same tax preparer; and
- (c) that where petitioners did not have cancelled checks or other receipts for certain expenses, the Department of Taxation and Finance should allow petitioners a reasonable estimate of such expenses.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. That the notices of deficiency were properly issued and were not

Division was justified in disallowing the business expenses claimed by Dragutin Nikolic on his Federal Schedule C. The notices of deficiency were preceded by a Statement of Audit Changes and Mr. Nikolic had an opportunity to file an amended return claiming employee business expenses as adjustments to income on Federal Form 2106, or as itemized miscellaneous deductions, but did not do so.

- B. That the fact that petitioners' return was selected for examination because of certain practices of their accountant is irrelevant. Petitioners' liability depends solely on the facts adduced herein.
- C. That petitioners have failed to sustain their burden of proof (Tax Law § 689[e]; Administrative Code § T46-189.0[e]) to show (i) that Dragutin Nikolic was engaged in a trade or business other than as an employee (Internal Revenue Code § 62[1]); (ii) that the expenses in question were trade or business deductions of an employee deductible pursuant to Internal Revenue Code § 62(2); and (iii) that the expenses in question were ordinary and necessary business expenses deductible under Internal Revenue Code § 162(a).
- D. That the petition of Dragutin Nikolic and Elena Nikolic is denied and the notices of deficiency dated April 6, 1982 are sustained in full, together with such additional interest as may be lawfully due and owing.

DATED: Albany, New York STATE TAX COMMISSION

APR **15** 1987

PRESIDENT PRESIDENT

COMMISSIONER

COMMISSIONER