STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of Norman Stein

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

for Redetermination of Deficiencies or for : Refund of New York State and New York City Personal Income Tax and Unincorporated Business : Taxes under Articles 22 and 23 of the Tax Law and Chapter 46, Title T of the Administrative : Code of the City of New York for the Years 1976 through 1980. :

ss.:

State of New York :

County of Albany :

David Parchuck/Janet M. Snay, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is an employee of the State Tax Commission, that he/she is over 18 years of age, and that on the 27th day of August, 1987, he/she served the within notice of Decision by certified mail upon Norman Stein the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

:

Norman Stein 1745 52nd Street Brooklyn, NY 11204

and by depositing same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper in a post office under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the State of New York.

That deponent further says that the said addressee is the petitioner herein and that the address set forth on said wrapper is the last known address of the petitioner.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1987.

anet M.

Authorized to administer oaths pursuant to Tax Law section 174

STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition of Norman Stein

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

for Redetermination of Deficiencies or for : Refund of New York State and New York City Personal Income Tax and Unincorporated Business : Taxes under Articles 22 and 23 of the Tax Law and Chapter 46, Title T of the Administrative : Code of the City of New York for the Years 1976 through 1980. :

State of New York : ss.: County of Albany :

David Parchuck/Janet M. Snay, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is an employee of the State Tax Commission, that he/she is over 18 years of age, and that on the 27th day of August, 1987, he served the within notice of Decision by certified mail upon Martin Oliner, the representative of the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

:

Martin Oliner 280 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017

and by depositing same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper in a post office under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the State of New York.

That deponent further says that the said addressee is the representative of the petitioner herein and that the address set forth on said wrapper is the last known address of the representative of the petitioner.

Sworn to before me this 27th day of August, 1987.

Authorized to administer oaths pursuant to Tax Law section 174

Jane M. Sma

STATE OF NEW YORK STATE TAX COMMISSION ALBANY, NEW YORK 12227

August 27, 1987

Norman Stein 1745 52nd Street Brooklyn, NY 11204

Dear Mr. Stein:

Please take notice of the Decision of the State Tax Commission enclosed herewith.

You have now exhausted your right of review at the administrative level. Pursuant to section(s) 690, 722 & 1312 of the Tax Law and Chapter 46, Title T of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, a proceeding in court to review an adverse decision by the State Tax Commission may be instituted only under Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules, and must be commenced in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Albany County, within 4 months from the date of this notice.

Inquiries concerning the computation of tax due or refund allowed in accordance with this decision may be addressed to:

NYS Dept. Taxation and Finance Audit Evaluation Bureau Assessment Review Unit Building #9, State Campus Albany, New York 12227 Phone # (518) 453-4301

Very truly yours,

STATE TAX COMMISSION

cc: Taxing Bureau's Representative

Petitioner's Representative: Martin Oliner 280 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017

STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition

of

NORMAN STEIN

DECISION

for Redetermination of Deficiencies or for Refund of New York State and New York City : Personal Income Tax and Unincorporated Business Taxes under Articles 22 and 23 of the Tax Law : and Chapter 46, Title T of the Administrative Code of the City of New York for the Years 1976 : through 1980.

Petitioner, Norman Stein, 1745 52nd Street, Brooklyn, New York 11204, filed a petition for redetermination of deficiencies or for refund of New York State and New York City personal income tax and unincorporated business taxes under Articles 22 and 23 of the Tax Law and Chapter 46, Title T of the Administrative Code of the City of New York for the years 1976 through 1980 (File No. 36544).

A hearing was held before Arthur Johnson, Hearing Officer, at the offices of the State Tax Commission, Two World Trade Center, New York, New York, on January 13, 1987 at 9:15 A.M. and was continued to conclusion on February 25, 1987 at 1:15 P.M. with additional evidence submitted on March 25, 1987. Petitioner appeared by Martin Oliner, Esq. The Audit Division appeared by John P. Dugan, Esq. (Gary R. Palmer, Esq., of counsel).

ISSUE

Whether the Audit Division accurately reconstructed petitioner's income tor the years 1976 through 1980 using a source and application of funds audit method.

FINDINGS OF FACT

On November 25, 1981, the Audit Division issued against petitioner,
Norman Stein, six notices of deficiency asserting personal income taxes ("PIT")
and unincorporated business taxes ("UBT") due as follows:

Year	Tax	Tax Due	Penalty	Interest	<u>Total</u>
1976	PIT	\$ 4,389.37	\$1,097.34	\$2,744.72	\$ 8,231.43
1976	UBT	1,350.86	337.71	843.13	2,531.70
1977, 1978	PIT	10,133.00	4,018.44	4,156.18	18,307.62
1977, 1978	\mathbf{UBT}	3,675.00	1,512.02	1,506.18	6,693.20
1979, 1980	PIT	9,249.05	2,348.04	1,223.32	12,820.41
1979, 1980	UBT	2,975.00	805.02	414.80	4,194.82

2. Petitioner filed 1976 personal income and unincorporated business tax returns on or about November 20, 1979. When the audit at issue began in June 1981, petitioner had not filed returns for the years 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980. After several contacts by the Audit Division, petitioner still failed to file returns for those years or to provide any information regarding his income. Consequently, the Audit Division estimated his taxable income for the years 1976 through 1980 based on the information contained in the 1976 return.

3. Following issuance of the notices, petitioner filed returns for the years 1977 through 1980 and provided the Audit Division with bank statements, check registers, statements of investments and other financial records for 1978, 1979 and 1980. Using these documents, the auditor reconstructed petitioner's income for the years at issue using a source and application of funds method. Petitioner's cash requirements (or application of funds) were estimated by aggregating deposits to several savings and checking accounts and adding to this estimated cash living expenses for a household of petitioner's size. In some cases, deposits were estimated on the basis of interest income received. Throughout the years in question, petitioner's wife had a joint checking account with her father, Max Kesten. All deposits to this account were treated

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as cash requirements of petitioner. Since records were not available for 1976 and 1977, deposits to the Stein-Kesten account were estimated for those years based on deposits made in the later years. Total cash requirements for each year were subtracted from total income (or sources) to arrive at additional, unreported income. No revision of the deficiencies asserted was made based on this audit.

4. Additional records were made available by petitioner in 1985. Using these records, the Audit Division recalculated petitioner's income for the years at issue with the following results: (a) for 1979 and 1980, the Audit Division found no additional income and no additional personal income or unincorporated business tax due; (b) for 1978, the Audit Division determined a taxable income of \$25,381.00, with a personal income tax due on that amount of \$2,715.00 and an unincorporated business tax due of \$1,172.00; (c) for 1977, the Audit Division determined a taxable income of \$24,612.00, with a personal income tax due on that amount of \$2,621.00 and an unincorporated business tax due of \$965.00; and (d) for 1976, the Audit Division determined a taxable income of \$32,182.00, with a personal income tax due of \$4,175.00 and an unincorporated business tax due of \$1,262.00.

5. At hearing, petitioner produced additional documentation for the years 1976 through 1978. The Audit Division reviewed the documents presented for 1976 and 1977 and, as a result, petitioner's additional taxable income was determined to be \$7,416.00 in 1976 and \$12,033.00 in 1977. The auditor did not review documents submitted for 1978; therefore, the disputed additional income for that year remains at \$25,273.00.

6. Petitioner submitted a substantial amount of documentation to support his position.

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(a) Bank statements, mutual fund income statements and tax returns substantiated that deposits to the Stein-Kesten account in the amount of \$3,339.00 represent income to Max Kesten reported as such on Kesten's 1976 tax returns.

(b) A calculation error by the original auditor resulted in an overstatement of applications in the amount of \$729.00.

(c) A number of bank deposits were characterized as loans, transfers between accounts or deposits of checks later returned for insufficient funds. Because of the lack of complete records, it was not possible to substantiate these claims.

1977

(d) Petitioner substantiated that \$4,669.64 treated as an application of income was actually income to Max Kesten and reported as such by Kesten.

(e) One deposit of \$700.00 was shown to be a loan repayment from petitioner's sister-in-law.

(f) Income of \$814.61 from a limited partnership was not previously taken into account as an income "source".

1978

(g) Petitioner presented sufficient documentation to substantiate that he had no additional income in 1978. The shortage discovered on audit was attributable primarily to funds deposited in the Stein-Kesten account. These funds were shown to be Medicaid and other insurance reimbursements to Kesten for medical expenses.

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1976

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. That as provided by sections 689(e) and 722 of the Tax Law, the burden of proof to show that the audit conducted was inaccurate or incorrect is upon the petitioner.

B. That based on documentation provided by petitioner, the Audit Division has conceded that petitioner had no additional or unreported income in 1979 and 1980. Documentation presented by petitioner at hearing established that petitioner had no additional income in 1978.

C. That petitioner produced substantial documentation which established that additional income should be reduced to \$4,077.00 for 1976 and to \$6,663.36 for 1977.

D. That the petition of Norman Stein is granted to the extent indicated in Conclusions of Law "B" and "C"; that the notices of deficiency for 1976 and 1977 issued on November 25, 1981 shall be modified accordingly; that the notices of deficiency for 1978, 1979 and 1980 issued on November 25, 1981 are cancelled; and that, in all other respects, the petition is denied.

DATED: Albany, New York

STATE TAX COMMISSION

AUG 27 1987

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