Anatomy of an IRS 706 Dispute

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Education/Honors

- J.D., South Texas College of Law 2006 (valedictorian)
- B.A., Texas A&M University 2001, speech communication

- Published cases include Anenberg,
 McDougall, Estate of Petter, Hendrix,
 Estate of Christiansen, Estate of Murphy
- Fellow, American College of Trust and Estate Counsel
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Education/Honors

 B.B.A., Georgia State University 2012, finance

- Business valuation, economic analysis, and financial opinion services
- Expert in estate and gift tax valuation matters
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- CVA, National Association of Certified Valuators and Analysts
- Member, Business Valuation Resources Leadership Council
- Judge, Business Valuation Challenge
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PURPOSE OF FORM 706



Purpose of Form 706

U.S. Estate Tax Compliance and Reporting

- Filed by executor to report estate assets and calculate estate tax liability
- Filing requirements
- Instructions to file Form 706: See www.irs.gov/instructions/i706

TIMING REQUIREMENTS TO FILE FORM 706



Timing Requirements to File Form 706

U.S. Estate Tax Filing Timing

- Within 9 months after the date of the decedent's death
- 6-month extension of time to file is available
 - Form 4768, Application for Extension of Time To File a Return and/or Pay U.S.
 Estate (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Taxes
- Consequences of failure to file
- Where to file Form 706:

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Kansas City, MO 64999

If using a private delivery service:

Internal Revenue Submission Processing Center 333 W. Pershing Road Kansas City, MO 64108

IRS CLOSING LETTERS AND AUDIT AUTHORITY



IRS Closing Letters and Audit Authority

Estate Tax Closing Letters

- Must request via pay.gov
- Wait at least 9 months after filing Form 706 to request closing letter

IRS Audit Authority

- IRS has 3 years to audit Form 706 from the date filed or the date due, whichever is later
 - 6-year statute of limitations ("SOL") if assets are understated by 25% or more
 - No SOL when false or fraudulent return has been filed with intent to evade tax
- Audits are conducted by Estate & Gift Tax Field Examination teams
 - Field Estate and Gift Tax Examiners
 - Group Managers
 - May include teams from Large Business and International (LB&I) for large estates or Small Business/Self-Employed (SB/SE) for smaller estates

IRS AUDIT PROCESS

EXAMINATION APPEALS LITIGATION



IRS Audit Process

IRS Audit Letter

- The IRS may audit a taxpayer to review or examine books, accounts, and financial records to:
 - 1. ensure the information reported on the taxpayer's tax return is correct according to the tax laws and
 - 2. verify that the reported tax amount is accurate.
- An audit can conclude with:
 - 1. no change,
 - 2. taxpayer agreement with the IRS's proposed changes, or
 - 3. taxpayer disagreement with the IRS's proposed changes.
- How is the taxpayer put on notice that the IRS is contesting the filing?

Form 4564	Department of the	Treasury — Internal Revenue Se	rvice	Request Number				
Form 4304 (Rev. September 2006)	Information	Document Re	equest					
(ivex. September 2000)			944551					
To: (Moses of Townson	ar and Company Division or Branch)		Subject					
To: (Manufactor Transparyo	and Company Dissoli or Branchy		Stojeci					
			SAIN number So	abmitted to:				
			Dates of Previous R	tequests (ninoxyyy)				
	listed documents to requester identified i	below						
Description of docume	nts requested							
F. Regarding Form			I					
	or interest(s) did Decedent receive							
	or interests received in exchange f	or the Payable, reported on	Decedent's Form	706? If not, were the				
assets or interests gifted or sold? 3) Why did Decedent take out these loans?								
4)	sent take out these tours?							
_	ounts borrowed and lent by indivi	duals other than the deceder	nt.					
	issory note or other evidence of ir							
	nterest rate charged?;							
8) Was there any	security or collateral?;			Eco Me				
9) Did the Decedo	ent pay principal and/or interest or nentation. Also, please provide am	the loans from (inc	luding the line of	credit)? If so, please				
	Line of Credit, please provide a c		ng the outstanding	g balance) for the line				
	the Date of Death of Decedent.	opy or the statement (show)	ing the outstanding	g building for the line				
11) What was the	total amount of the Line of Credit	t when it was first establishe	ed, and when did I	Decedent first draw down				
on the Line?								
	highest amount drawn down on the	he Line?						
	13) Was there a fixed maturity date?; 14) Was there a demand to enforce the Notes or the Line, and was any actual repayment made? (please provide proof);							
15) Was there a u	estimate to enforce the Notes of the	Luc, and was any actual to	payment made: (prease provide proof),				
	dent have the ability to repay the ?							
	e any records maintained by the er	ntity that made the loan to I	Decedent reflecting	g the				
transaction as a loan; and								
18) Please provide proof of the manner in which the transaction was reported for Federal Tax purposes consistent with a loan.								
G. General Question	as:							
	copies of all general powers of at		edent.					
What percentage of the Decedent's assets were transferred How did the Decedent maintain his lifestyle and pay for expenses?								
	business purpose for the formation		tities:					
Ty William Was tille	The second secon	or care or me reasoning to						
5) Provide a detail	led explanation of any significant	non-tax purposes for the fo	rmation of the ent	ities outlined above.				
What family m	embers are involved in the entitie	s?						
	ciaries who received gifts							
8) What was involvement with the entities and why was he selected as manager of 9) What advice was the Decedent given concerning the formation of the entities and by whom?								
7) The across say the Decement given concerning the solutions of the civiles and by whom:								
nformation Due By		At Next Appointment	Mail	in L				
\ \ \	Name and Title of Requester		imployee ID numbe	or Date (mmddyyyy)				
_ \								
From:	Office Location			Telephone Number				
1/	THE PARTY NAMED IN			- Salayarania Harrisa				

Examination

- Does the IRS communicate the number it believes more appropriate early on?
- Is the IRS in a "take no prisoners" mindset in the early stages of an audit?
- When does the "9-page, single-spaced letter filled with interrogatories" arrive?

Examination Letter

Internal Revenue Service Department of the Treasury Date: In Reply Refer to: Person to Contact: Contact Telephone Number: Fax Number: Re: Dear The United States Gift Tax Return you filed for the year _____ is being audited by this office. We need the information listed below furnished or made available for our inspection within the next three (3) weeks: 1. Copies of donor's Federal Income Tax Returns (1040) for the year before, the year of and the year after

- 2. Copies of all 709's filed with appraisals, acts of donation and other supporting documentation. This includes 709's filed by your spouse.
- 3. If any assets subject to any of the above referenced gifts have been sold or agreements to sell have been entered into subsequent to date of donation please provide complete details, including contracts, deeds and closing statements.

the gift referenced above.

Examination Letter

- 4. A list of donations of any kind, other than customary holiday and birthday gifts of small value, made during your life time regardless of whether a Gift Tax Return Form 709 was filed.
- 5. If the object of any of the above donations was an interest in any closely held corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other business organization, we need the following:
 - All documents relating to the creation of the entity (including bills) from any attorney, accountant or firm involved in recommending the creation of the entity or in drafting the necessary documents. If a claim is made that any of these documents are privileged, identify each privileged document by date, source, audience, and reason for the privilege.
 - b) Articles of organization and operating agreement, with any amendments.
 - c) All documents that were prepared to meet state law requirements on the formation and operation of the entity.
 - d) All financial statements and tax returns prepared and/or filed since inception.
 - All of the entities' bank and other records (i.e., general ledger, cash receipts and disbursements journals, check registers, etc.) which reflect the amount and nature of all deposits and distributions, including distributions to owner/members, for the period since the entity was formed to the current period.
 - f) Minutes of all meetings; if none, indicate the dates of all meetings and the business discussed.
 - g) Evidence showing how the value of each entity asset was arrived at as of the date:
 - 1. it was contributed to the entity;
 - 2. of each gift of an interest in the entity;

provide all appraisals and supporting workpapers.

Examination Letter

- h) Evidence as to how the entity was valued as a whole as well as fractional interest. Provide all appraisals if not already furnished.
- i) Evidence to substantiate all initial and subsequent capital contributions and the source of all contributions by owners other than the donor.
- j) For any entity asset that has been sold or offered for sale since the formation of the entity, provide evidence which documents the sale or attempted sale (i.e., sales agreement, listing agreement, etc.).
- k) For each entity asset, explain/provide:
 - 1. evidence that the entity owns the asset;
 - 2. when the donor acquired the asset;
 - 3. how the asset was used by the donor since its acquisition and how the entity has used the asset since; and
 - 4. who managed the asset prior to and after its contribution, explain in detail what management consisted of and how it changed after the entity was formed.
- Brokerage statements reflecting the ownership and activity of the securities and mutual funds contributed to the entity for the period beginning one year prior to the formation of the entity and continuing through the current date, and copies of any other tax returns and financial statements which reflect the activity of the entity's assets, if different from the foregoing.
- m) For each gift or transfer of an interest, provide:
 - 1. evidence that the interest was legally transferred under state law and under the terms of any agreement among the owner/members.
 - 2. any assignment of any interest along with the terms of the assignment;
 - 3. the amount and source of any consideration paid along with an explanation as to how the amount was arrived at.

Examination Letter

- n) Provide the following with respect to the donor, all other original members and any recipients of gifts or transfers of interests:
 - 1. date of birth;
 - 2. education and occupation;
 - 3. experience and expertise in dealing with real estate, financial affairs and investments;
 - 4. extent of the donor's investments as of the date of the formation of the entity, including a summary of assets that were not contributed to the entity; provide tangible evidence thereof; and
 - 5. any personal financial statements and credit applications which were prepared in connection with loan applications after the LLC was created.
- o) Indicate whether the entity is currently in existence, and, if so, provide the current ownership interests.
- p) Provide a summary of any other transfers of business interests not reflected in the gift tax returns filed.
- q) A statement describing the donor's state of health at the time of the formation of the entity and for the six month period prior thereto, including a description of any serious illnesses. Please also provide the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all doctors who would have knowledge of the donor's state of health during this period to the present date and provide these doctors with authorization to respond to the Service's future requests for information, including a copy of the medical records, in necessary.
- r) A copy of the Donor's will, revocable trust, and any executed power of attorney, if not submitted with the return.

Examination Letter

- s) A statement indicating the identity of the parties recommending the use of the LLC or partnership, when the recommendations were made, and the reasons set forth in support of using such an entity.
- t) Names, addresses, and current telephone numbers of the representatives of the Donor/Estate, all donees/beneficiaries, all partners or members, accountants/bookkeepers, and brokers/investment advisors.

Each item should be responded to either by furnishing the requested documentation; a written response, if called for, under the signature of the donor or a written explanation as to why the information will not be provided.

Should you have any questions call or write to me at the above number and address. A Form 2848 is enclosed for your execution if you wish to appoint your attorney or CPA to represent you.

Very truly yours,

Enclosures: IRS Publication 1 Form 2848 Power of Attorney

Appeals

- Taxpayer can request to exhaust administrative remedies through IRS Appeals (if enough time remains on the statute)
- Taxpayer also can request mediation

What are the strategic decisions in Appeals?

- Garden variety: valuation, concession of legal issues; giving up a small matter to reach an acceptable outcome
- Clients are often interested in the dollars coming out of their pocket and not necessarily the legal reason

Appeals Officer Training Coursebook

- Valuation Training for Appeals Officers Coursebook
 - Methods for valuing real estate, tangible personal property, art objects and collectibles, preferred stock, and intangible assets and intellectual property
 - Financial analysis and valuation of a closely held corporation
- Cites readings from *Valuing a Business, the Analysis and Appraisal of Closely Held Companies*, by Dr. Shannon P. Pratt.

Appeals Level Resolutions and Legal Concessions

 Given fewer IRS resources in recent years, if they select an estate for a fight, does it mean they intend to contest to the end?

U.S. Tax Court

- Cost
- Trier of Fact
- Venue
- Publicity

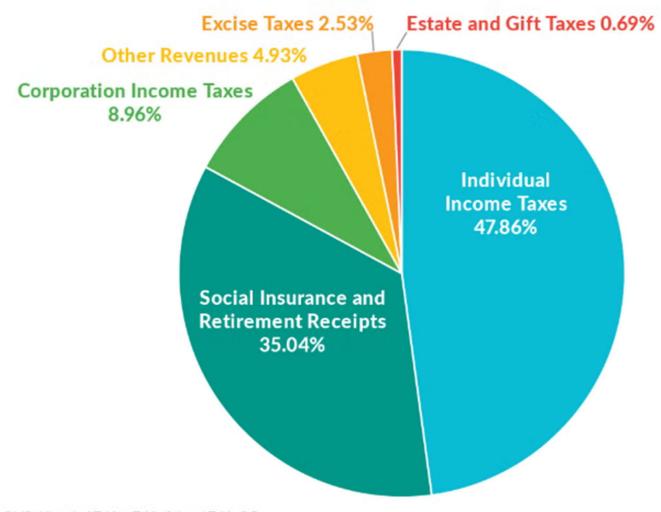
U.S. District Court

- Cost
- Trier of Fact
- Venue
- Publicity

AUDIT STATISTICS O 5

Audit Statistics and Trends

The Estate Tax Comprises Less than One Percent of Federal Revenue



Source: OMB, Historical Tables, Table 2.1 and Table 2.5

TAX FOUNDATION @TaxFoundation

Audit Statistics and Trends (continued)

The Internal Revenue Service is seeing more estate tax returns and revenue (2021 v. 2020).

- In 2021, 6,158 estate tax returns filed; 42% of returns were taxable returns
 - 369 taxable returns were >\$50mm
- Audit rate for estates: all ~29%; >\$10mm ~22%

Source: https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-prior/p55b--2022.pdf; https://www.wealthmanagement.com/estate-planning/irs-sees-increase-in-number-of-estate-tax-returns-filed-amount-of-taxes-paid.

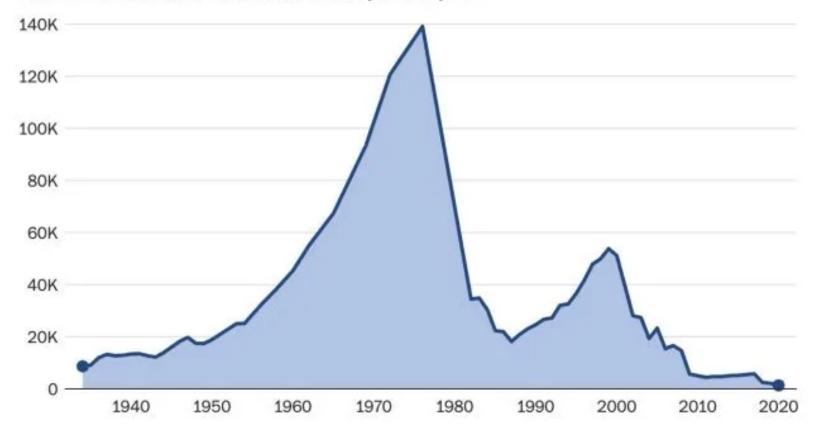
Tax status and	Taxable estate		
size of gross estate	Number	Amount	
All Returns	5,790	\$92,659,653	
Under \$10 million	507	\$2,879,900	
\$10 million under \$20 million	3,071	\$30,935,931	
\$20 million under \$50 million	1,645	\$26,748,328	
\$50 million or more	567	\$32,095,494	
All Taxable Returns	2,584	\$67,926,059	
Under \$10 million	233	\$1,544,505	
\$10 million under \$20 million	1,118	\$14,876,755	
\$20 million under \$50 million	865	\$20,663,388	
\$50 million or more	369	\$30,841,411	

Source: https://taxpolicycenter.org/sites/default/files/statistics/pdf/estate_returns_taxable_7.pdf.

Audit Statistics and Trends (continued)

Almost nobody pays the estate tax

Taxable estate-tax returns in the U.S., by death year



Note: The estate tax was temporarily repealed in 2010, so we left it off this chart.

Source: Internal Revenue Service

DEPARTMENT OF DATA / THE WASHINGTON POST

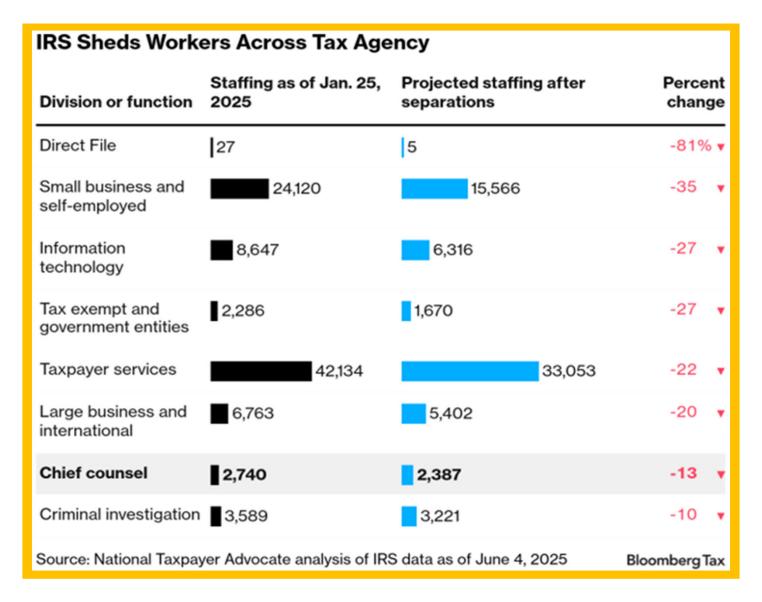
Important Valuation Cases

Case	Assets	Court	Discount from NAV/ Proportionate Entity Value
Strangi I (2000)	securities	Tax	31%
Knight (2000)	securities/real estate	Tax	15%
Jones (2001)	real estate	Tax	8%; 44%
Dailey (2001)	securities	Tax	40%
Adams (2001)	securities/real estate/minerals	Fed. Dist.	54%
Church (2002)	securities/real estate	Fed. Dist.	63%
McCord (2003)	securities/real estate	Tax	32%
Lappo (2003)	securities/real estate	Tax	35.4%
Peracchio (2003)	securities	Tax	29.5%
Deputy (2003)	boat company	Tax	30%
Green (2003)	bank stock	Tax	46%
Thompson (2004)	publishing company	Tax	40.5%
Kelley (2005)	cash	Tax	32%
Temple (2006)	marketable securities	Fed. Dist.	21.25%
Temple (2006)	ranch	Fed. Dist.	38%
Temple (2006)	winery	Fed. Dist.	60%
Astleford (2008)	real estate	Tax	30% (GP); 36% (LP)
Holman (2008)	Dell stock	Tax	22.5%
Keller (2009)	securities	Fed. Dist.	47.5%
Murphy (2009)	securities/real estate	Fed. Dist.	41%
Gallagher (2011)	publishing company	Tax	47%
Koons (2013)	cash	Tax	7.5%
Richmond (2014)	marketable securities	Tax	46.5% (37% LOC/LOM & 15% BIG)
Giustina (2016)	timber company	Tax	25% LOM
Streightoff (2018)	marketable securities	Tax	18% LOM
Grieve (2020)	marketable securities	Tax	35% (98.8% non-vot. LLC int.)
Nelson (2020)	equipment co.	Tax	40.5% (stock); 31.6% (LP)
Cecil (2023)	real estate/hospitality	Tax	20% LOC/19 - 27% LOM

CHANGES AT THE IRS 06



Changes at the IRS



Bloomberg Tax, August 26, 2025 (crediting National Taxpayer Advocate)



POSTED ON MAY 22, 2025









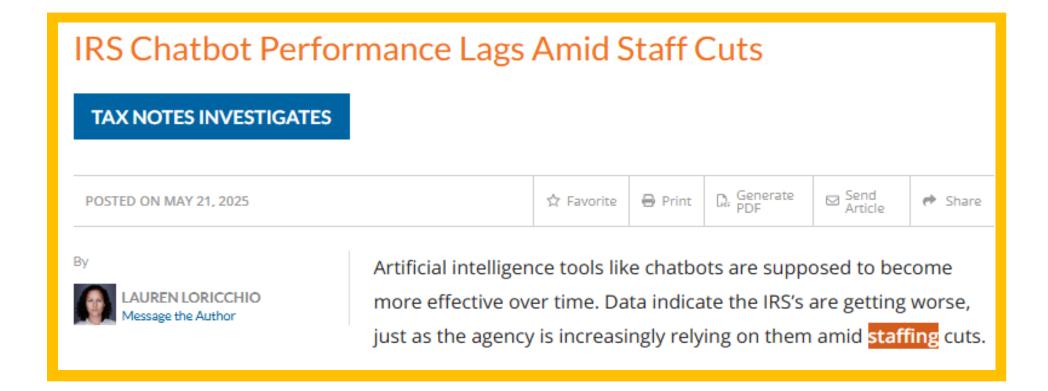


By



affect caseloads.

National Taxpayer Advocate Erin Collins said she expects to lose up to 25 percent of Taxpayer Advocate Service staff to the deferred resignation program and that the departures have already begun to



IRS Staff Cuts Will 'Substantially' Boost Deficits, Group Says

DATED MAY 12, 2025

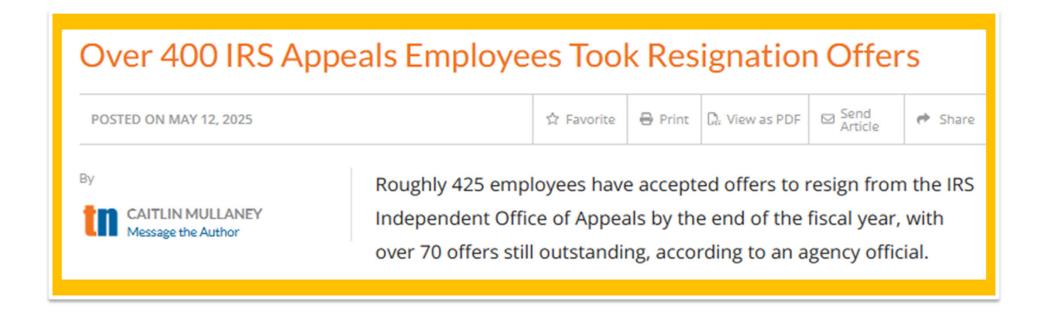


Original Source PDF Send Article



SUMMARY BY TAX ANALYSTS

IRS workforce reductions are unprecedented and "will produce negative fiscal consequences for working- and middle-class Americans," making the U.S. tax system less fair and contributing to budget deficits, the Center for American Progress said in a May 12 article.



- How do you best reach the IRS?
 - Letters/faxes—sure, but you likely will receive Letter 96C in response

Dear Taxpayer:

We received your Form 843 and are forwarding your request to our Estate Tax Attorney for review. Allow 60 - 90 days for your request to be processed.

Find tax forms or publications by visiting IRS.gov/forms or calling 800-TAX-FORM (800-829-3676).

If you have questions, you can call Estate & Gift at 866-699-4083 between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. EDT.

- IRS Estate & Gift fax numbers:
 - (855) 386-5127
 - (855) 386-5128
- IRS Estate & Gift phone number:
 - (866) 699-4083
- Only answered 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Central
 - Pack your patience

IRS SCRUTINY TRENDS



IRS Scrutiny Trends

IRS Scrutiny Trends

- What things often lead to an audit?
- Common IRS challenges:
 - Valuation
 - Formula transfers
 - QTIP termination
 - Promissory notes
 - Installment sales to intentionally defective grantor trusts
 - GRATs
 - Penalties
 - Section 2036
 - Split-dollar life insurance

KEY TAKEAWAYS



Key Takeaways

Best Practices for "Audit Proofing"

Is there a way to avoid an audit completely?

Prepare for an Audit

- Your files could be subpoenaed—including emails
- You might have to testify about reasons for creating entity
- Help your client—best evidence of nontax reasons comes from contemporaneous correspondence (see Stone, Schutt)
- Okay to discuss tax attributes, but talk about nontax attributes and reasons too (see *Stone*, *Schutt*, *Mirowski*)

Q&A 09



Q&A

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