

Letter 3219 (SC/CG)

Letter Date: •

Taxpayer Identification Number:

Person to Contact:

Contact Telephone Number:

(A Toll Free Number)

Last Day to File a Petition with the U.S. Tax Court: 01/20/2004 (If Outside of U.S.: 03/20/2004)

Hours to Call: M-F 8AM - 10PM MDT

CERTIFIED MAIL

Tax Year Ended

Dec 31, 2001

Deficiency:

Increase in tax

Penalties

IRC 6654

IRC 6651

Dear Taxpayor:

We have determined that there is a deficiency (increase) in your income tax as shown above. This letter is your NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY, as required by law. The enclosed statement shows how we figured the deficiency.

If you want to contest this determination in court before making any payment, you have until the Last Date to Petition Tax Court (90 days from the date of this letter or 150 days if the letter is addressed to you outside of the United States) to file a petition with the United States Tax Court for a redetermination of the amount of your tax. You can get a petition form and the rules for filing a petition from the Tax Court. You should file the petition with the United States Tax Court, 400 Second Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20217. Attach a copy of this letter to the petition.

The time in which you must file a petition with the court (90 or 150 days as the case may be) is fixed by law and the Court cannot consider your case if your petition is filed late. As required by law, separate notices are sent to spouses. If this letter is addressed to both a husband and wife, and both want to petition the Tax Court, both must sign the petition or each must file aseparate, signed petition.

The Tax Court has a simplified procedure for small tax cases when the amount in dispute is \$50,000 or less for any one tax year. You can also get information about this procedure, as well as a petition form you can use, by writing to the Clerk of the United States Tax Court at 400 Second Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20217. You should write promptly if you intend to file a petition with the Tax Court.

If you decide not to file a petition with the Tax Court, please sign and return the enclosed waiver form to us. This will permit us to assess the deficiency quickly and will limit the accumulation of interest. We've enclosed an envelope you can use. If you decide not to sign and return the waiver and you do not petition the Tax Court, the law requires us to assess and bill you for the deficiency after 90 days from the date of this letter (150 days if this letter

is addressed to you outside of the United States)

If you have questions about this letter, you may call the Contact Person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter. If this number is outside your local calling area, there will be a long distance charge to you. If you prefer, you can call the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) telephone number in your local directory. An IRS employee there may be able to help you, but the office at the address shown on this letter is most familiar with your case.

When you send information we requested or if you write to us about this letter, please provide a telephone number and the best time for us to call you if we need more information. Please attach this letter to your correspondence to help us identify your case. Keep the copy for your records.

The person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter can access your tax information and help get you answers. You also have the right to contact the Taxpayer Advocate. You can call 1-800-829-1040 and ask for Taxpayer Advocate Assistance. Or you can contact the Taxpayer Advocate for the IRS Office that issued this Notice of Deficiency by calling writing to, PO BOX 9941, STOP 1005, OGDEN UT 84409.

Taxpayer Advocate assistance is not a substitute for established IRS procedures such as the formal appeals process. The Taxpayer Advocate is not able to reverse legally correct tax determinations, nor extend the time fixed by law that you have to file a petition in the United States Tax Court. The Taxpayer Advocate can, however, see that a tax matter that may not have been resolved through normal channels gets prompt and proper handling.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Commissioner

By

Thomas & Mathews

Thomas D. Mathews FIELD DIRECTOR COMPLIANCE SERVICES, OGDEN

Form 4549 Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service					
Income Tax Examination Changes					Page 1 of 2
Name and Address of Taxpayer		SS or El Number		Return Form No:	
			-		1040A
		Person with whom examination changes were discussed.	Name and Title:		
1. Adjustments to Income		Period End 12/31/2001	Period End Period End		Period End
d. State Refue. Dividendsf. Dividendsg. Interest I			* -		
O .					,
p. 2. Total Adjustments					
Taxable Incomo Por Return or as Previously Adjusted			1	٠	
4. Corrocted Taxable Income					
Tax Method		TAX RATE	1		
Filing Status		Single			
5. Tax		92-24-24			
6. Additional Taxes / Alternative Minimum Tax					
7. Corrected Tax Liability					
8. Less a.					
Credits b.			İ		i
Ç.					
d.					
Balance (Line 7 less total of lines 8a through 8d)		نسب			
10. Plus a.					
Other b.					
Taxes c.					
d.					
11. Total Corrected Tax Liability (line 9 plus line 10a - 10d)					
12. Total Tax Shown on Return or as Previously Adjusted		0.00			
13. Adjustments to: a. Special Fuels Credit					
b.					
c. 14. Deficiency-increase in Tax or (Overassessment					
Decrease in Ta	crease in Tax or (Overassossmont ax) (Line 11 less 12 adjusted by 13) Prepayment Credits				
 Balance Due or (Overpayment) (Line 14 adjusted by Line 15) (Excluding interest and penalties) 		—	•		

The Internal Revenue Service has agreements with State tax agencies under which information about Federal tax, including increases or decreases, is exchanged with the States. If this change affects the amount of your State Income tax, you should file the State form.

You may be subject to backup withholding if you underreport your interest, dividend, or patronage dividend income and do not pay the required tax. The IRS may order backup withholding at 31 percent after four notices have been issued to you over a 120-day period and the tax has been assessed and remains unpaid.