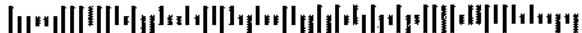




Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
P.O. Box 30396 Mail Stop 822
Memphis, TN 38130-0396

Notice	CP22E
Tax Year	2011
Notice date	January 12, 2015
Social Security number	460-82-7522
To contact us	1-800-829-8374
Your Caller ID	084199
Page 1 of 4	29H

062298.367181.328472.11415 1 AT 0.406 797



ROBERT A MCNEIL
1302 WAUGH DR 498
HOUSTON TX 77019-3908

062298

Changes to your 2011 Form 1040A

Amount due: \$39,757.83

As a result of your recent audit, we changed your 2011 Form 1040A. Please see your copy of the audit report for a detailed explanation of the changes.

As a result, you owe \$39,757.83.

Billing Summary

Increase in tax	\$26,245.00
Increase in failure-to-file penalty	5,905.13
Increase in failure to pay proper estimated tax penalty	519.60
Increase in failure-to-pay penalty	4,330.42
Increase in interest	2,757.68
Amount due by February 2, 2015	\$39,757.83

What you need to do immediately

If you agree with the changes we made

- Pay the amount due of \$39,757.83 by February 2, 2015 to avoid additional penalty and interest charges.

Continued on back...



ROBERT A MCNEIL
1302 WAUGH DR 498
HOUSTON TX 77019-3908

Notice	CP22E
Notice date	January 12, 2015
Social Security number	460-82-7522



Payment

- Make your check or money order payable to the United States Treasury.
- Write your Social Security number (460-82-7522), the tax year (2011), and the form number (1040A) on your payment and any correspondence.

Amount due by February 2, 2015

\$39,757.83

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
CINCINNATI, OH 45999-0150



460827522 ZN MCNE 30 0 201112 670 00003975783

Notice	CP22E
Tax Year	2011
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What you need to do immediately —
continued

If you agree with the changes we made — **continued**

- If you can't pay the amount due, pay as much as you can now and make payment arrangements that allow you to pay off the rest over time. Visit www.irs.gov/Payments for more information about:
 - Installment and payment agreements—download required forms or save time and money by applying online if you qualify
 - Automatic payment deductions from your bank account
 - Payroll deductions
 - Credit card payments

Or, call us at 1-800-829-8374 to discuss your options.

What you need to do immediately —
continued

If you don't agree with the changes

- Call 1-800-829-8374 to review your account. You can also contact us by mail. Fill out the Contact information section, detach, and send it to us with any correspondence or documentation.
- If we don't hear from you, we'll assume you agree with the information in this notice.

If you've already paid your balance in full within the past 14 days or made payment arrangements, please disregard this notice.

If we don't hear from you

- If you don't pay \$39,757.83 by February 2, 2015, interest will increase, and additional penalties may apply.



ROBERT A MCNEIL
1302 WAUGH DR 498
HOUSTON TX 77019-3908

Notice	CP22E
Notice date	January 12, 2015
Social Security number	460-82-7522



Contact information

If your address has changed, please call 1-800-829-8374 or visit www.irs.gov.

- Please check here if you've included any correspondence. Write your Social Security number (460-82-7522), the tax year (2011), and the form number (1040A) on any correspondence.

<input type="checkbox"/> a.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> a.m.
<input type="checkbox"/> p.m.	<input type="checkbox"/> p.m.
Primary phone	Best time to call
Secondary phone	Best time to call

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
P.O. BOX 30396 MAIL STOP 822
MEMPHIS, TN 38130-0396



Notice	CP22E
Tax Year	2011
Notice date	January 12, 2015
Social Security number	460-82-7522
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Penalties

We are required by law to charge any applicable penalties.

Failure-to-file

Description	Amount
Total failure-to-file	\$5,905.13

When you file your tax return after the due date, we charge a penalty of up to 5% of the unpaid tax per month for no more than 5 months or up to 25% of the unpaid amount. If the return is more than 60 days late, we may charge the minimum of \$135 or 100% of the unpaid tax, whichever is less, for tax returns due after December 31, 2008. We count part of a month as a full month. It may include amounts charged before the adjustment. (Internal Revenue Code section 6651)

Failure to pay proper estimated tax

Description	Amount
Total failure to pay proper estimated tax	\$519.60

When you don't pay enough taxes due for the year with your quarterly estimated tax payments, we charge a penalty for not properly estimating your tax. For information about estimated tax requirements, download Instructions for Form 2210 or Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax (Publication 505) from www.irs.gov or call us for a copy. It may include amounts charged before the adjustment. (Internal Revenue Code section 6654)

Failure-to-pay

Date received	Months late	Unpaid amount	Penalty rate	Amount
01/15/2015	33	\$26,245.00	0.50%	\$4,330.42
Total failure-to-pay				\$4,330.42

When you pay your taxes after the due date, we charge a penalty of 0.5% of the unpaid amount due per month, up to 25% of the amount due. We count part of a month as a full month. It may include amounts charged before the adjustment. (Internal Revenue Code section 6651)

Removal or reduction of penalties

We understand that circumstances - such as economic hardship, a family member's death, or loss of financial records due to natural disaster - may make it difficult for you to meet your taxpayer responsibility in a timely manner.

If you would like us to consider removing or reducing any of your penalty charges, please do the following:

- Identify which penalty charges you would like us to reconsider (e.g., 2005 late filing penalty).
- For each penalty charge, explain why you believe it should be reconsidered.
- Sign your statement, and mail it to us.

We will review your statement and let you know whether we accept your explanation as reasonable cause to reduce or remove the penalty charge(s).

Notice	CP22E
Tax Year	2011
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Penalties — continued

Removal of penalties due to erroneous written advice from the IRS

If you were penalized based on written advice from the IRS, we will remove the penalty if you meet the following criteria:

- If you asked the IRS for written advice on a specific issue.
- You gave us complete and accurate information.
- You received written advice from us.
- You relied on our written advice and were penalized based on that advice.

To request removal of penalties based on erroneous written advice from us, submit a completed Claim for Refund and Request for Abatement (Form 843) to the IRS service center where you filed your tax return. For a copy of the form or to find your IRS service center, go to www.irs.gov or call 1-800-829-8374.

Interest charges

We are required by law to charge interest on unpaid tax from the date the tax return was due to the date the tax is paid in full. The interest is charged as long as there is an unpaid amount due, including penalties, if applicable. It may include amounts charged before the adjustment. (Internal Revenue Code section 6601)

Period	Days	Interest rate	Interest factor	Amount due	Interest charge
04/15/2012 – 06/30/2012	76	3.0%	0.006248695	\$32,150.13	\$200.90
06/30/2012 – 12/31/2012	184	3.0%	0.015195647	32,351.03	491.59
12/31/2012 – 06/30/2013	181	3.0%	0.014987301	32,842.62	492.22
06/30/2013 – 12/31/2013	184	3.0%	0.015237592	33,334.84	507.94
12/31/2013 – 01/12/2015	377	3.0%	0.031470061	33,842.78	1,065.03
Total interest					\$2,757.68

We multiply your unpaid tax, penalties, and interest (the amount due) by the interest rate factor to determine the interest due.

Additional interest charges

If the amount you owe is \$100,000 or more, please make sure that we receive your payment within 10 work days from the date of your notice. If the amount you owe is less than \$100,000, please make sure that we receive your payment within 21 calendar days from the date of your notice. If we don't receive full payment within these time frames, the law requires us to charge interest until you pay the full amount you owe.

Additional information

- Visit www.irs.gov/cp22e
- For tax forms, instructions, and publications, visit www.irs.gov or call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).
- Keep this notice for your records.

If you need assistance, please don't hesitate to contact us.



Your Rights as a Taxpayer

Publication 1

This publication explains your rights as a taxpayer and the processes for examination, appeal, collection, and refunds. Also available in Spanish.

The Taxpayer Bill of Rights

1. The Right to Be Informed

Taxpayers have the right to know what they need to do to comply with the tax laws. They are entitled to clear explanations of the laws and IRS procedures in all tax forms, instructions, publications, notices, and correspondence. They have the right to be informed of IRS decisions about their tax accounts and to receive clear explanations of the outcomes.

2. The Right to Quality Service

Taxpayers have the right to receive prompt, courteous, and professional assistance in their dealings with the IRS, to be spoken to in a way they can easily understand, to receive clear and easily understandable communications from the IRS, and to speak to a supervisor about inadequate service.

3. The Right to Pay No More than the Correct Amount of Tax

Taxpayers have the right to pay only the amount of tax legally due, including interest and penalties, and to have the IRS apply all tax payments properly.

4. The Right to Challenge the IRS's Position and Be Heard

Taxpayers have the right to raise objections and provide additional documentation in response to formal IRS actions or proposed actions, to expect that the IRS will consider their timely objections and documentation promptly and fairly, and to receive a response if the IRS does not agree with their position.

5. The Right to Appeal an IRS Decision in an Independent Forum

Taxpayers are entitled to a fair and impartial administrative appeal of most IRS decisions, including many penalties, and have the right to receive a written response regarding the Office of Appeals' decision. Taxpayers generally have the right to take their cases to court.

6. The Right to Finality

Taxpayers have the right to know the maximum amount of time they have to challenge the IRS's position as well as the maximum amount of time the IRS has to audit a particular tax year or collect a tax debt. Taxpayers have the right to know when the IRS has finished an audit.

7. The Right to Privacy

Taxpayers have the right to expect that any IRS inquiry, examination, or enforcement action will comply with the law and be no more intrusive than necessary, and will respect all due process rights, including search and seizure protections and will provide, where applicable, a collection due process hearing.

8. The Right to Confidentiality

Taxpayers have the right to expect that any information they provide to the IRS will not be disclosed unless authorized by the taxpayer or by law. Taxpayers have the right to expect appropriate action will be taken against employees, return preparers, and others who wrongfully use or disclose taxpayer return information.

9. The Right to Retain Representation

Taxpayers have the right to retain an authorized representative of their choice to represent them in their dealings with the IRS. Taxpayers have the right to seek assistance from a Low Income Taxpayer Clinic if they cannot afford representation.

10. The Right to a Fair and Just Tax System

Taxpayers have the right to expect the tax system to consider facts and circumstances that might affect their underlying liabilities, ability to pay, or ability to provide information timely. Taxpayers have the right to receive assistance from the Taxpayer Advocate Service if they are experiencing financial difficulty or if the IRS has not resolved their tax issues properly and timely through its normal channels.

The IRS Mission

Provide America's taxpayers top-quality service by helping them understand and meet their tax responsibilities and enforce the law with integrity and fairness to all.

Examinations, Appeals, Collections, and Refunds

Examinations (Audits)

We accept most taxpayers' returns as filed. If we inquire about your return or select it for examination, it does not suggest that you are dishonest. The inquiry or examination may or may not result in more tax. We may close your case without change; or, you may receive a refund.

The process of selecting a return for examination usually begins in one of two ways. First, we use computer programs to identify returns that may have incorrect amounts. These programs may be based on information returns, such as Forms 1099 and W-2, on studies of past examinations, or on certain issues identified by compliance projects. Second, we use information from outside sources that indicates that a return may have incorrect amounts. These sources may include newspapers, public records, and individuals. If we determine that the information is accurate and reliable, we may use it to select a return for examination.

Publication 556, Examination of Returns, Appeal Rights, and Claims for Refund, explains the rules and procedures that we follow in examinations. The following sections give an overview of how we conduct examinations.

By Mail

We handle many examinations and inquiries by mail. We will send you a letter with either a request for more information or a reason why we believe a change to your return may be needed. You can respond by mail or you can request a personal interview with an examiner. If you mail us the requested information or provide an explanation, we may or may not agree with you, and we will explain the reasons for any changes. Please do not hesitate to write to us about anything you do not understand.

By Interview

If we notify you that we will conduct your examination through a personal interview, or you request such an interview, you have the right to ask that the examination take place at a reasonable time and place that is convenient for both you and the IRS. If our examiner proposes any changes to your return, he or she will explain the reasons for the changes. If you do not agree with these changes, you can meet with the examiner's supervisor.

Repeat Examinations

If we examined your return for the same items in either of the 2 previous years and proposed no change to your tax liability, please contact us as soon as possible so we can see if we should discontinue the examination.

Appeals

If you do not agree with the examiner's proposed changes, you can appeal them to the Appeals Office of IRS. Most differences can be settled without expensive and time-consuming court trials. Your appeal rights are explained in detail in both Publication 5, Your Appeal Rights and How To Prepare a Protest If You Don't Agree, and Publication 556, Examination of Returns, Appeal Rights, and Claims for Refund.

If you do not wish to use the Appeals Office or disagree with its findings, you may be able to take your case to the U.S. Tax Court, U.S. Court of Federal Claims, or the U.S. District Court where you live. If you take your case to court, the IRS will have the burden of proving certain facts if you kept adequate records to show your tax liability, cooperated with the IRS, and meet certain other conditions. If the court agrees with you on most issues in your case and finds that our position was largely unjustified, you may be able to recover some of your administrative and litigation costs. You will not be eligible to recover these costs unless you tried to resolve your case administratively, including going through the appeals system, and you gave us the information necessary to resolve the case.

Collections

Publication 594, The IRS Collection Process, explains your rights and responsibilities regarding payment of federal taxes. It describes:

- What to do when you owe taxes. It describes what to do if you get a tax bill and what to do if you think your bill is wrong. It also covers making installment payments, delaying collection action, and submitting an offer in compromise.
- IRS collection actions. It covers liens, releasing a lien, levies, releasing a levy, seizures and sales, and release of property.

Your collection appeal rights are explained in detail in Publication 1660, Collection Appeal Rights.

Innocent Spouse Relief

Generally, both you and your spouse are each responsible for paying the full amount of tax, interest, and penalties due on your joint return. However, if you qualify for innocent spouse relief, you may be relieved of part or all of the joint liability. To request relief, you must file Form 8857, Request for Innocent Spouse Relief. For more information on innocent spouse relief, see Publication 971, Innocent Spouse Relief, and Form 8857.

Potential Third Party Contacts

Generally, the IRS will deal directly with you or your duly authorized representative. However, we sometimes talk with other persons if we need information that you have been unable to provide, or to verify information we have received. If we do contact other persons, such as a neighbor, bank, employer, or employees, we will generally need to tell them limited information, such as your name. The law prohibits us from disclosing any more information than is necessary to obtain or verify the information we are seeking. Our need to contact other persons may continue as long as there is activity in your case. If we do contact other persons, you have a right to request a list of those contacted.

Refunds

You may file a claim for refund if you think you paid too much tax. You must generally file the claim within 3 years from the date you filed your original return or 2 years from the date you paid the tax, whichever is later. The law generally provides for interest on your refund if it is not paid within 45 days of the date you filed your return or claim for refund. Publication 556, Examination of Returns, Appeal Rights, and Claims for Refund, has more information on refunds.

If you were due a refund but you did not file a return, you generally must file your return within 3 years from the date the return was due (including extensions) to get that refund.

Tax Information

The IRS provides the following sources for forms, publications, and additional information.

- **Tax Questions:** 1-800-829-1040 (1-800-829-4059 for TTY/TDD)
- **Forms and Publications:** 1-800-829-3676 (1-800-829-4059 for TTY/TDD)
- **Internet:** www.irs.gov
- **Small Business Ombudsman:** A small business entity can participate in the regulatory process and comment on enforcement actions of IRS by calling 1-888-REG-FAIR.
- **Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration:** You can confidentially report misconduct, waste, fraud, or abuse by an IRS employee by calling 1-800-366-4484 (1-800-877-8339 for TTY/TDD). You can remain anonymous.



(Please Print)



Place stamp here.
Post Office will
not deliver mail
without
proper postage.

For your protection and better service:

- Enter your taxpayer identifying number, form number and tax period on your check or money order.
- Ensure that the return address shows through the window.
- Do not staple, paper clip or tape check or money order to the notice.
- Do not send cash.

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use, \$300



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
P.O. Box 30396 Mail Stop 822
Memphis, TN 38130-0396

062298.367181.328472.11415 1 AF 0.406 797
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