Gluttony: Deducting Business Meals, Travel and Entertainment

IRS Audit Red Flags - Seven Deadly Tax Sins of Taxology

Deducting Business Meals, Travel and Entertainment

“Schedule C is a treasure trove of tax deductions for self-employed. But it is also a gold-mine for IRS agents, who know from experience that self-employed sometimes claim excessive deductions. History shows that most underreporting of income and overstating of deductions are done by those who are self-employed. And the IRS looks at both higher-grossing sole proprietorships and smaller ones.

Big deductions for meals, travel and entertainment are always ripe for audit. A large write-off here will set off alarm bells, especially if the amount seems too high for the business. Agents are on the lookout for personal meals or claims that don't satisfy the strict substantiation rules. To qualify for meal or entertainment deductions, you must keep detailed records that document for each expense the amount, the place, the people attending, the business purpose and the nature of the discussion or meeting. Also, you must keep receipts for expenditures over $75 or for any expense for lodging while traveling away from home. Without proper documentation, your deduction is toast.”

KIPLINGER- ***Joy Taylor - Assistant Editor- The Kiplinger Tax Letter***

http://www.kiplinger.com/slideshow/taxes/T056-S001-irs-audit-red-flags-the-dirty-dozen-slide-show/index.html

In religion:

In Christianity, it is considered a sin if the excessive desire or the over-indulgence and over-consumption of anything is to the point of excessive waste. Because of these beliefs, gluttony can be interpreted as selfishness; essentially placing concern with one's own interests above the well-being or interests of others. Gluttony is the seventh deadly taxing sin within Taxology.