## BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,	)
TEM COURCE INC	) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
JET SOURCE, INC.,	) OTA NO. 18053102
APPELLANT.	)
	)
	)

TRANSCRIPT OF VIRTUAL PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Tuesday, June 15, 2021

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

1	BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
3	
4	
5	
6	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF, )
7	JET SOURCE, INC., ) OTA NO. 18053102
8	APPELLANT. )
9	)
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	Transcript of VIRTUAL PROCEEDINGS,
15	taken in the State of California, commencing
16	at 1:56 p.m. and concluding at 2:25 p.m. on
17	Tuesday, June 15, 2021, reported by
18	Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and
19	for the State of California.
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES:	
2		
3	Panel Lead:	ALJ MICHAEL GEARY
4	Panel Members:	ALJ JOSHUA ALDRICH
5	ranci members.	ALJ RICHARD TAY
6	For the Appellant:	JANET PASS
7	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8	ror the kespondent.	DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION
9		STEPHEN SMITH
10		JASON PARKER
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1		I N D E X
2		
3		EXHIBITS
4		
5	(Appellant's Exhib:	its 1-2 were received at page 7.)
6	(Department's Exhil	oits A-E were received at page 7.)
7		
8		PRESENTATION
9		PAGE
10	By Ms. Pass	<u>=====</u> 8
11		
12	By Mr. Smith	14
13		
14		
15		CLOSING STATEMENT
16		PAGE
17	By Ms. Pass	18
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

California; Tuesday, June 15, 2021 1:56 p.m.

2.1

2.4

JUDGE GEARY: Let's go on the record.

Again, welcome to the Office of Tax Appeals
hearing under the Appeal of Jet Source, Inc., Office of
Tax Appeals or OTA Case Number 18053102. Today is
Tuesday, June 15th, 2021, and the time approximately
1:56 p.m. This hearing was noticed for Cerritos,
California, but it is being conducted electronically with
the agreement of the parties.

Today's hearing is being heard by a panel of three Administrative Law Judges. My name is Mike Geary, and I will take the lead in conducting the hearing today. I'm joined on the panel by Josh Aldrich and Richard Tay. After the hearing the three of us will discuss the arguments and evidence. Each of us will have an equal voice in that discussion, and at least two of us must agree on the issue or issues presented. Any of us on the panel may ask questions today or otherwise participate to ensure that we have all the information we need to decide the appeal.

Now, let's have the parties identify themselves by stating their names and who they represent, starting with the Appellant.

1 MS. PASS: Janet Pass representing Jet Source, 2 Inc. 3 MR. SMITH: I am Stephen Smith representing California Department of Tax and Fee Administration. 4 5 MR. PARKER: And I am Jason Parker also with the 6 CDTFA. 7 JUDGE GEARY: I am Judge Geary again. Thank you all. 8 9 It's my understanding that there will be no 10 witnesses today and that we will hear only oral arguments. 11 Ms. Pass, is that correct? 12 MS. PASS: That's correct. 13 JUDGE GEARY: And, Mr. Smith, is that correct? 14 MR. SMITH: Yes, that's correct. 15 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. 16 The exhibits marked, thus far, for identification 17 in this appeal consist of Appellant's exhibits marked 1 18 and 2 and Respondent's exhibits marked A through E. All 19 exhibits have been previously disclosed and discussed, and 20 the parties have not raised any objections, thus far, to 21 the proposed exhibits. But let me ask each of you. 22 Ms. Pass, do you have any objections to the 23 admission of Respondent's Exhibits A through E? 2.4 MS. PASS: I have no objection. 25 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. Judge Geary again.

1 And, Mr. Smith, do you have any objections to the 2 admission of Appellant's exhibits marked 1 and 2? 3 MR. SMITH: No objections. JUDGE GEARY: 4 Thank you. I'm admitting all of the exhibits now. 5 6 (Appellant's Exhibits 1-2 were received 7 in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) (Department's Exhibits A-E were received in 8 9 evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) 10 There's one issue to be decided in this appeal, 11 and that is whether Appellant is entitled to an adjustment 12 to the amount of disallowed credits for sales tax prepaid to fuel distributors. 13 14 Ms. Pass, can I confirm with you that that is the 15 sole issue to be decided today. 16 MS. PASS: That is confirmed. 17 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. 18 And, Mr. Smith, do you agree? 19 MR. SMITH: Yes, we do. 20 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. This is Judge Geary 21 again. 22 For time estimates, we previously gone over this 23 at prehearing conferences. It's my understanding that 2.4 Appellants have indicated they will require no more than 25 15 minutes for their first argument or opening argument,

1 and that Respondent has indicated it will require no more than 15 minutes for its only argument. And I've indicated 2 3 to Appellant that, at its option, Ms. Pass can then take approximately 5 minutes for a final rebuttal argument if 4 5 she chooses to do that. 6 Ms. Pass, are these time limitations suitable for 7 your needs? MS. PASS: Yes. 8 9 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. 10 Mr. Smith, are they suitable for your needs? 11 MR. SMITH: Yes, they are. 12 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. 13 And I think we're ready to proceed. 14 Ms. Pass, you can begin your argument when you 15 are ready. 16 17 PRESENTATION 18 Janet Pass presenting for Jet Source. MS. PASS: 19 Our issue at hand is whether or not Jet Source was the 20 party legally entitled to take a credit for prepaid sales 2.1 taxes that they paid to their vendor. 22 Jet Source operated a facility in Carlsbad, and 23 they purchased fuel from Epic Aviation for resale. They

Epic. They sold most of their fuel to others at retail

paid prepaid sales tax on all of their purchases from

2.4

25

and charged sales tax and took the prepaid credit. They also had a contract with another company called Schubach that operated at their facility, and they sold them fuel as well. Although, Schubach resold that fuel to others.

2.4

Jet Source should have had an SG account and did not. And under the terms of their contract with Schubach, they invoiced them an amount and then was also entitled to an extra fee. We believe that Jet Source was the party entitled to take the prepaid sales tax credit because the hanger was silent, and Jet Source did not invoice Schubach for any sales tax on the invoices. The State came in and audited and allowed Schubach to take the prepaid sales tax credit that was invoiced to Jet Source by Epic Aviation.

No prepaid sales tax was ever invoiced to Schubach by Jet Source, but the company was allowed to take the prepaid amount paid by Jet Source to Epic under, what we understand is theory by CDTFA that they had imputed that Schubach had in fact been charged prepaid sales tax while neither invoice nor hanger contract supports that.

Exhibit 1 shows our hanger contract, and it's absolutely silent as to sales tax. During the, what was the BOE audit, they agreed that Jet Source resold fuel to Schubach and, therefore, regular sales tax was not assessed and those transactions were treated as resale.

The contract was absolutely silent as to the right of reimbursement.

2.4

CRTC 6012 provides that for purposes of sales tax, if the retailer has established to the satisfaction of the Board that sales tax has been added to the total amount of the sales price and has not been absorbed by them, the total amount of the sales price shall be deemed to be the amount received exclusive of the tax imposed.

Section 1656.1 of the Civil Code applies in determining whether or not retailers have absorbed the sales tax. Civil Code 1656.1 is very clear as to when a vendor is entitled to sales tax reimbursement and when an amount is deemed tax inclusive. Under 1656.1 subsection (1), it says that tax reimbursement may be added if the agreement of sale expressly provides for the addition of sales tax reimbursement. Our hanger contract is absolutely silent as to sales tax. There's no mention of tax anywhere in Exhibit 1. And so our contract clearly doesn't provide for sales tax reimbursement consistent with 1656.1.

The second point is sales tax reimbursement is shown on the sales check or proof of sale. All of the invoices issued by Jet Source to Schubach have no sales tax listed. They list an amount for the fuel, but there's no separate line item for sales tax, nor is there any

language anywhere that says that the price is inclusive of either prepaid sales tax or other sales tax.

2.1

2.4

The third point under 1656.1 is the retailer post in his or her premises in a location visible to purchases or includes on a price tag or in an advertisement or other printed material directed to purchasers a notice to the effect, reimbursement for sales tax will be added to the sales price of all items or certain items, whichever is applicable. That did not occur either.

And then the final point is it shall be presumed the property, the gross receipts from the sale of which is subject to sales tax is sold at a price which includes tax reimbursement if the retailer posted in his or her premises or includes on a price tag or other advertisement one of the following notices: All prices of taxable items include sales tax reimbursement or the price includes sales tax reimbursement.

None of the criteria under 1656.1 were met by the invoices or contracts between Schubach and Jet Source. So I think that it is clear that no prepaid sales tax was invoiced to Schubach and, therefore, allowing them to take a prepaid credit for taxes that were paid by Jet Source is improperly allowing a third party credit for taxes that they were not the party to have paid. It's important to note that based on Civil Code Jet Source did not charge or

include sales tax on those sales. And there's no evidence to support prepaid sales tax was added or included in the Jet Source invoices.

2.1

2.4

I think that when we look at it, the contract with Jet Source and Schubach there's an argument that Schubach may have been charged too much, but it wasn't tax that they were charged. While the price may have been inclusive of the amounts that they paid to Epic, it was not invoiced nor inferred that tax was being charged to Schubach in any way.

During our hearing the CDTFA auditor denied our appeal based on his interpretation of California Revenue & Taxation Code 6480.1(d), where he says, "The petitioner is only allowed to claim a credit on it's Schedule G for sales taxes prepaid to vendors on fuel, which is subsequently sold at retail and is prohibited from claiming credits for sales taxes prepaid to vendors for fuel that is sold at wholesale."

A reading of the actual language of CRTC 6480.1(d) does not contain any language that limits the petitioner's ability to claim a prepaid sales tax for wholesale sales. In fact, 6480.1(d) states that the amount of a prepayment paid by a retailer or a supplier or wholesaler who has consumed the motor vehicle fuel, aircraft jet fuel, or diesel fuel to the seller from whom

he or she acquired the fuel shall constitute a credit against his or her sales and use tax due and payable for the period in which the sale was made.

2.4

The statute provides the credit for the prepaid taxes is allowable against taxes due and payable for the reporting period. And the statutory language of 6480 does not limit the prepayment credit in the manner asserted by the Hearing Officer during our appeals. We believe that Jet Source did not meet the California Civil Code's requirement to support that the gross receipts billed to Schubach included sales tax, either as a separate line item or that it can be said that the price included the prepayment of sales taxes, and that Schubach was placed on notice that the price is being billed included sales tax.

We did not post any statement, nor did we inform them that taxes were included in that amount. Since California tax law is clear that a credit may be only taken for taxes paid by the company that actually paid the taxes to vendor, we believe there's no basis in the California Revenue & Taxation Code to allow a third party, such as Schubach, to claim a credit for taxes paid by Jet Source to its vendor Epic. It is clear that Jet Source paid Epic, and no tax was invoiced to Schubach by Jet Source.

For the reasons we just noted, Jet Source should

1	be allowed the credit claimed for the prepaid sales taxes
2	that they paid to Epic and did not invoice to Schubach.
3	That's concludes my presentation.
4	JUDGE GEARY: This is Judge Geary. Thank you,
5	Ms. Pass. Let me just check with my colleagues to find
6	out if they have any questions.
7	Judge Tay, did you have any questions?
8	JUDGE TAY: I don't have any questions at this
9	time. Thank you.
10	JUDGE GEARY: Thank you.
11	Judge Aldrich, do you have any questions at this
12	time?
13	JUDGE ALDRICH: This is Judge Aldrich. I don't
14	have any questions at the time.
15	JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. Judge Geary, speaking.
16	Mr. Smith, are you ready to give the Respondent's
17	argument?
18	MR. SMITH: Yes.
19	JUDGE GEARY: You may proceed.
20	
21	PRESENTATION
22	MR. SMITH: Good afternoon.
23	I'm Stephen Smith from the California Department
24	of Tax and Fee Administration's legal division, and with
25	me is Jason Parker. We believe this appeal should be

denied.

2.1

2.4

Appellant is a jet charter that makes retail and wholesale sales of jet fuel. It is undisputed that in all the transactions that are subject to this appeal,

Appellant purchased jet fuel from a wholesaler, Epic

Aviation, and made sales for resale of jet fuel to just one customer, Schubach Aviation, as shown in Exhibit A.

As relevant here, a supplier of jet fuel is required to prepay sales tax to CDTFA on its first distribution of fuel, and is required to collect a prepayment of a portion of the sales tax due for each gallon of fuel that the supplier sells to another seller. For subsequent sales, each seller other than the retailer also pre-collects sales tax. The retailer, who thereafter makes the retail sales of jet fuel, owes sales tax on the retail sales price of the fuel and is entitled to claim a credit against its sales tax liability for the sales tax prepaid to its vendor in the period in which the retail sale is made.

Pursuant to subdivision (d) of Revenue & Taxation Code Section 6480.1, the only person who can claim a credit against its sales or use tax liability for the sales tax prepaid to its vendor is a person who actually has a tax liability. Typically, that is a retailer who claims the credit against their sales tax liability for

the retail sale of the fuel. But it can also be a supplier, wholesaler, or retailer who consumes fuel and, thus, has a use tax liability.

2.1

2.4

Here there's no dispute that Appellant regarded its sale to Schubach Aviation as nontaxable sales for resale and that Schubach Aviation reported and paid sales tax or use tax with respect to the fuel in question.

Because Appellant reported and paid no tax with respect to the fuel in question, there's no tax against which Appellant can claim a credit. If Appellant were allowed to claim a credit for the fuel in question when the Appellant did not pay tax with respect to that fuel, Appellant wouldn't subsequently receive a refund of tax it never paid. Accordingly, Appellant is not entitled to claim the credit against its nontaxable sales to Schubach.

Further, Exhibit E shows that contrary to

Appellant's contentions, Appellant collected an amount

that included prepaid sales tax from Schubach. The

invoices contained in Exhibit E show that Appellant

purchased fuel from Epic Aviation for a price that

included a line item for prepaid sales tax, and that same

fuel was then sold to Schubach Aviation for the exact same

price.

While Appellant sales invoices to Schubach

Aviation did not include a separate line item for prepaid

sales tax, the sales price Appellant charged Schubach for the fuel fully reimbursed Appellant for the prepaid sales tax it paid to Epic Aviation. That is why the Department concluded that Schubach paid an amount that included prepaid sales tax and allowed Schubach's reported credit of prepaid sales tax against its reported sales and use tax liability for the fuel in question.

2.1

2.4

Even if for the sake of argument it were the case that Appellant did not collect sales tax prepayment from Schubach, Appellant would still not be entitled to the credit because Appellant did not make retail sales or consumption of the fuel in question and does not have a sales or use tax liability that it can take a credit against.

Again, subdivision (d) of section 6480.1 provides that the only person who can claim a credit against its sales or use tax liability for the sales tax repaid to its vendor is a person who has an actual tax liability.

Consistent with subdivision (c) of Section 6480.1 provides that a wholesaler may claim a credit for prepaid sales tax for fuel it self-consumes, but only if the wholesaler reports and pays use tax to CDTFA on the consumption of that fuel.

Because it is undisputed that Appellant did not report and pay tax with respect to the transactions at

1 issue, Appellant cannot claim the credit. Therefore, this appeal should be denied. 2 3 Thank you. JUDGE GEARY: Thank you, Mr. Smith. Let me just 4 5 check with my colleagues again. 6 Judge Aldrich, do you have any questions of 7 Respondent? 8 JUDGE ALDRICH: This is Judge Aldrich. I don't 9 have any questions for Respondent. Thank you. 10 JUDGE GEARY: Judge Tay, do you have any 11 questions for Respondent? 12 JUDGE TAY: This is Judge Tay. I have no questions. 13 14 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. Judge Geary again. 15 Ms. Pass, you can give a brief rebuttal if you 16 would like to. Would you like to? 17 MS. PASS: I would. 18 JUDGE GEARY: You may proceed. 19 20 CLOSING STATEMENT 2.1 MS. PASS: Mr. Smith notes that you're only 22 entitled to a credit if you self-consume the fuel or you 23 charge tax. The prepaid fuel statutes provide that you may also take a credit when you sell it for an exempt use. 2.4 25 There are sales to the State of California and others

where if you had prepaid the tax, you are allowed to take the credit even though your subsequent sale is exempt.

And so, therefore, it is not limited to only retail sales as Mr. Smith has stated.

2.4

I think it's undisputed that we did not procedurally do things correctly, but I still do not think that it is correct to say that we charged Schubach prepaid sales tax since the Civil Code requirements were not met. I think from a contractual standpoint, we have overcharged Schubach, and they have a civil position, had it been in statute, to request a refund of the amount overcharged. But to impute that it was sales tax that they actually paid, rather then they were invoiced too much money, since we did not actually have the ability nor did we charge prepaid tax, is an incorrect interpretation of our invoices and misstates the facts and the invoices themselves.

The State is imputing because we overbilled Schubach that, therefore, we must have charged them tax. But the law is very clear as to when taxes seem to have been charged or included. And Jet Source's invoices to Schubach do not meet those requirements. And, therefore, it is unreasonable to assert that those amounts included tax when we don't meet the requirements to have taken a credit or tax-included invoices.

1 We did overcharge Schubach, and that is, you 2 know, undeniable. But it's whether or not we can say 3 those amounts are sales tax just because that's the amount we overcharged them by. We did not put them on notice nor 4 5 were they told that sales tax was charged. And so they should not been allowed credit for it. 6 7 We should have been allowed the credit for those taxes. And we believe it isn't limited solely to 8 9 retailers because there are provisions for a prepaid 10 credit for those who are selling fuel in an exempt manner 11 after they purchase it at wholesale. It's not just for 12 retail sales and consumers. 13 And that concludes my rebuttal. JUDGE GEARY: This is Judge Geary. Thank you, 14 15 Ms. Pass. 16 Again I'll ask my colleagues if they have any 17 questions. 18 Judge Aldrich, do you have any questions? 19 JUDGE ALDRICH: This is the Judge Aldrich. 20 questions. Thank you. 21 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. Judge Geary again. 22 Judge Tay, do you have any questions? 23 JUDGE TAY: This is Judge Tay. No, I don't think

JUDGE GEARY: Judge Geary. I have a couple of

I have any questions. Thank you.

2.4

25

questions, one or two questions. Ms. Pass, looking at the hanger lease agreement, it provides that Schubach and Jet Source were going to purchase fuel together. I think the words are that Schubach agreed to purchase fuel in conjunction with the landlord, the landlord being Jet Source. What does that language mean? What did it mean to your client?

2.1

2.4

MS. PASS: It meant that it was going to sell fuel that was held in the Jet Source tanks to its tenant, Schubach. The original one was that Schubach was going to purchase their own fuel direct and, instead, they chose to purchase it from Jet Source.

JUDGE GEARY: Judge Geary again. So rather than changing the contract to indicate that occupants agreed to purchase fuel from Jet Source, somebody decided to put, "Occupants agreed to purchase fuel in conjunction with Jet Source." You're saying that the two things that I just said mean the same things, or at least did to your client?

MS. PASS: To our client they treated it as if they were making sales for resale to Schubach. They didn't look at it that they were making joint purchases. They treated those as sale, and they invoiced Schubach for each and every purchase. Whereas, if they were treating it as each one was buying it together, then there would be no need for them to be invoicing Schubach. They would

just allocate the purchases without invoices. But from an accounting standpoint, those transactions with Schubach were treated as sales, and invoices were issued revenue was booked, not that they each purchased a segment of the fuel.

2.4

JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Judge Geary again. Thank you. You were talking about overcharges, or there may have been overcharges. Jet Source paid a certain amount for the fuel, paid the prepaid sales tax on the fuel, and billed that exact same amount to Schubach when Schubach purchased fuel from Jet Source; is that correct?

MS. PASS: That is correct.

JUDGE GEARY: And Judge Geary again. The hanger lease agreement, I think, indicates that Jet Source would be allowed to charge a pumping fee or something like that, in addition, to collecting its -- its cost of the fuel itself. Is that fair that it said it was going to collect a pumping fee -- I think it was a pumping fee, something like that; correct?

MS. PASS: Yes, that's correct.

JUDGE GEARY: What was the pumping fee amount?

MS. PASS: It was \$0.25 per gallon if they purchased under 60,000 gallons per calendar month, and \$0.35 per gallon if they purchased less than 60,000 gallons per month.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. And this is Judge Geary again. In your arguments about possible of overcharging, your argument is that -- is that Jet Source overcharged Schubach a pumping fee, which just happened to be equal to the sales tax that had been prepaid?

2.1

2.4

MS. PASS: No. No. The pumping fee is separate. That is something we're entitled to. If you look at -- and I think the hanger lease is fairly -- it isn't terribly fair that it must be sold at cost. And it clearly doesn't address any type of taxes. But if one were to make the argument that they were supposed to sell it at cost, and that's not really all that clear in the language here, then that prepaid sales tax either should have been line item invoiced, which it wasn't, or the fuel should have been invoiced at an amount excluding the tax that they had paid to Epic.

But they grossed it up to include that amount that they paid to Epic because that's how Schubach looked at -- that's how Jet Source looked at that was their cost to acquire that fuel. I think a reasonable person, if the two parties were sitting down, would say the amount we should have paid you should have been net of that prepaid amount. And, therefore, Jet Source should have refunded, potentially, that amount.

I think that is a civil matter between the

parties. But, potentially, they may have been liable to reimburse Schubach for that amount. But I don't think that the State can step in and say we're going to treat that as tax, and we're going to allow Schubach to take the credit for taxes that were paid by Jet Source and not Schubach.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. Judge Geary.

MS. PASS: And whether --

2.1

JUDGE GEARY: Go ahead. I'm sorry. Can you say that again? I thought you were done. Go ahead and say that again.

MS. PASS: I'm sorry. In no other type of transaction would they allow a third-party to take credit for taxes that were paid by the vendor in this matter. The CDTFA is imputing that the amount was charged as tax and, therefore, allowing the third party to take a tax credit. But the invoices Epic issued, as well as the invoices that Jet Source issued to Schubach, are clear that the only party that actually paid tax as listed, was Jet Source to Epic. There was no tax charged or paid from Jet Source on the invoices to Schubach and, therefore, no credit should have been allowed to Schubach.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. This is Judge Geary again. Just to follow up on something you said. You said that the pumping fee was something entirely separate. Are

1	you saying that in addition to the price that appeared on
2	the invoices between Jet Source and Schubach, that Jet
3	Source separately billed and invoiced a pumping fee?
4	MS. PASS: I believe the amount on the invoices
5	is inclusive of the pumping fee.
6	JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Thank you. Those were all
7	the questions that I have. Let me just make sure, open it
8	up to my colleagues again.
9	Judge Tay, do you have any questions?
10	JUDGE TAY: I have no questions at this time.
11	This is Judge Tay. Thank you.
12	JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. Judge Geary again.
13	Judge Aldrich, do you have any questions?
14	JUDGE ALDRICH: Hi. This is Judge Aldrich. No
15	questions. Thanks.
16	JUDGE GEARY: Thank you.
17	All right. Bear with me a moment. This
18	concludes the oral argument in this case. Let me just
19	confirm with Ms. Pass.
20	Does your client submit the matter for decision?
21	MS. PASS: We submit the matter for decision.
22	JUDGE GEARY: Thank you.
23	And, Mr. Smith, does CDTFA submit the matter for
24	decision?
25	MR. SMITH: Yes, we submit the matter for

submission. JUDGE GEARY: This case is submitted on June 15th, 2021, at approximately 2:25 p.m. The record in this appeal is now closed. I want to thank everyone for participating. the coming weeks the panel will meet to consider the matter, and we will issue and mail to you a written opinion within 100 days. Today's hearing in the appeal of Jet Source, Inc., is now adjourned. For the benefit of -- let's go off the record please, Ms. Alonzo. (Proceedings adjourned at 2:25 p.m.) 2.4 

## 1 HEARING REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2 I, Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter in and for 3 the State of California, do hereby certify: 4 5 That the foregoing transcript of proceedings was 6 taken before me at the time and place set forth, that the 7 testimony and proceedings were reported stenographically 8 by me and later transcribed by computer-aided 9 transcription under my direction and supervision, that the 10 foregoing is a true record of the testimony and 11 proceedings taken at that time. 12 I further certify that I am in no way interested 13 in the outcome of said action. 14 I have hereunto subscribed my name this 6th day 15 of July, 2021. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4 25