BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

| ΙN | THE | MATTER | OF | THE | APPEAL | OF, |) | | |
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| Α. | ALZAGHA, | | | | | - |) | OTA NO. | 19115463 |
| | | | Α. | PPELLAN' | Ι'• |)) | | | |

TRANSCRIPT OF VIRTUAL PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Tuesday, June 22, 2021

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

| 1 | BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS | | | |
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| 2 | STATE OF CALIFORNIA | | | |
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| 5 | IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,) | | | |
| 6 | A. ALZAGHA,) OTA NO. 19115463 | | | |
| 7 | A. ALZAGRA,) OTA NO. 19113403) APPELLANT.) | | | |
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| 14 | Transcript of Virtual Proceedings, | | | |
| 15 | taken in the State of California, commencing | | | |
| 16 | at 10:05 a.m. and concluding at 11:53 a.m. on | | | |
| 17 | Tuesday, June 22, 2021, reported by | | | |
| 18 | Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and | | | |
| 19 | for the State of California. | | | |
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| 1 | APPEARANCES: | |
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| 2 | | |
| 3 | Panel Lead: | ALJ ALBERTO ROSAS |
| 4 | Panel Members: | ALJ MICHAEL GEARY |
| 5 | raner members. | ALJ ANDREW KWEE |
| 6 | For the Appellant: | A. ALZAGHA |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | For the Respondent: | STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION |
| 9 | | RANDY SUAZO |
| 10 | | JASON PARKER CHRISTOPHER BROOKS |
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JUDGE ROSAS: We are on the record in the Matter of the Appeal of Alzagha, OTA Case Number 19115463. It is June 22nd, 2021, and the time is approximately 10:05 a.m. This hearing was duly noticed for Sacramento, California, but due to the ongoing concerns regarding Covid and with the agreement of all the parties, we're holding this hearing remotely using video conferencing.

The panel of judges includes Michael Geary,
Andrew Kwee, and me, Alberto Rosas. Our stenographer for
today is Ms. Alonzo who is reporting this hearing
verbatim. To ensure we have an accurate record, we ask
everyone speaks one at a time and does not speak over each
other. Also, please speak slowly and clearly. If needed
Ms. Alonzo will stop the hearing process and ask for
clarification. After the hearing the stenographer will
produce the official hearing transcript, which will be
available on the Office of Tax Appeals website.

With that said, I'm going to ask for appearances, which means I'm going to ask all the parties to please state your name.

We'll start with taxpayer, sir.

MR. ALZAGHA: Almotasem Alzagha.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you,
Mr. Alzagha.

And for the representatives for CDTFA.

MR. SUAZO: This is Randy Suazo, Hearing Representative.

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MR. PARKER: Jason Parker, Chief of Headquarters Operation Bureau.

MR. BROOKS: Christopher Brooks, Tax Counsel for CDTFA.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Before we discuss exhibits, because I realize we did receive an additional exhibit, I do want to say something about virtual hearings in general and, in particular, about the visual optics on screen. During today's virtual hearing, it may sometimes seem that I'm not looking at you or that I'm distracted, but rest assured that is not the case, I have multiple monitors in front of me.

I'm using an instant message app where I can communicate with my co-panelists, with tech support, and with management and staff members who work behind the scenes to make these hearings possible. But regardless of how I may come across on screen, it is important for me to assure you that I'm listening to you, and I'm taking good notes.

Before we continue, I just want to ask whether

1 there's anything that either of my co-panelists wish to 2 add. 3 Judge Geary? JUDGE GEARY: This is Judge Geary. No, thank 4 5 you. 6 JUDGE ROSAS: Judge Kwee? 7 JUDGE KWEE: I don't have anything further. Thank you. 8 9 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. We held a 10 prehearing conference on June 1st of this year. 11 resulted in the issuance of a prehearing conference 12 minutes and orders, which included the issuance of 7 13 orders. The prehearing conference minutes and orders are 14 self-explanatory but just in case, I will ask the parties whether they have questions. 15 16 Mr. Alzagha, do you have any questions regarding the prehearing conference minutes and orders? 17 18 MR. ALZAGHA: No, not at all. 19 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, 20 Mr. Alzagha. 21 Mr. Suazo, any questions regarding the minutes 22 and orders? 23 MR. SUAZO: No questions. 2.4 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you. 25 Give me one second, gentleman. I want to receive

a message on the instant messenger app from one of my 1 2 colleagues. I want to respond to it quickly. 3 As stated in the prehearing conference minutes and orders, as a result of a reaudit, Respondent reduced 4 5 the measure of tax for unreported taxable sales to 6 \$987,457. And, therefore, Respondent reduced the tax to 7 \$88,581.10. 8 The issue is whether further adjustments to 9 unreported taxable sales are warranted. 10 Mr. Alzagha, do you have any questions regarding 11 this issue statement? 12 MR. ALZAGHA: No questions. I'm Almotasem 13 Alzagha. No questions. 14 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, 15 Mr. Alzagha. 16 Mr. Suazo, any questions regarding this issue 17 statement? 18 MR. SUAZO: This is Mr. Suazo. No questions. 19 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, 20 gentleman. 21 After the prehearing conference minutes and 22 orders Mr. Alzagha submitted additional evidence. We 23 marked it as Exhibit 5 for purposes of identification. And Exhibit 5 consist of approximately 38 -- that's three, 2.4

eight -- pages of articles and other materials.

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1 Mr. Suazo, do you have any concerns with Exhibit 5 being admitted into evidence? 2 3 MR. SUAZO: This is Mr. Suazo. No concerns. JUDGE ROSAS: Very well. In that case, Exhibit 5 4 will be admitted into evidence. 5 6 (Appellant's Exhibits 5 were received 7 in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) 8 Mr. Alzagha, do you have any questions before we 9 move on with you and your witness' presentation and 10 testimony. 11 MR. ALZAGHA: Almotasem Alzagha. I'd like to 12 start with the witness when we start so we can release him 13 to his businesses. He has a busy day. And then we can 14 make a note, if you don't mind, with what he gives us, and 15 then we can catch up on it with the rest later. 16 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Mr. Alzagha, 17 that's a really good point. You actually read my mind. I 18 was going to ask about that. Not that these hearings are 19 not so entertaining and interesting that Mr. Atari wanted 20 to stick around, but I understand your concerns and we 21 will go forward with Mr. Atari's testimony first. Thank 22 you, Mr. Alzagha. 23 Other than that any other questions or points 2.4 that you want to discuss before we begin, Mr. Alzagha.

MR. ALZAGHA: Almotasem Alzagha. No questions.

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JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, Mr. Alzagha.

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And for Respondent, from Mr. Suazo, any questions before we move on?

MR. SUAZO: This is Mr. Suazo. No questions.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you,
gentleman.

So just a point of order so everyone is on the same page. We will begin with Mr. Atari's testimony.

Following that, Mr. Atari will be able to log off. Then we will turn it over to Mr. Alzagha for Mr. Alzagha's testimony and presentation in his case. Following that, we will turn it over to Respondent for their case presentation. And after that, we will go back to Mr. Alzagha and give Mr. Alzagha an opportunity to respond or rebut anything that Respondent has said as part of their case presentation.

Now, I do want to make just one point for Mr. -for everyone's benefit. One of the good things about OTA,
taxpayers can represent themselves, as is the case here
with Mr. Alzagha. We try to make things easy for
taxpayers by being informal. But one problem that I've
noticed, one of the problems that many taxpayers face when
they represent themselves is that they have to deal with
trying to understanding legalese.

This is like trying to understand a new language. Legalese is very formal, very technical, and it is often hard to understand. I must admit that I myself sometimes have a difficult time understanding it. There's a judge in the East Coast. I believe she is in the State of New Jersey. And she once said that, legalese is the language we use to confuse."

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Mr. Alzagha, if one of the judges or if one of the representatives says anything that you do not understand, that is not your fault. That is our fault for not communicating in a way to make ourselves understood.

I'm going to try to talk in plain clear language and simple English. I'm going to try to keep it simple. But you have a role in this too, Mr. Alzagha. You need to speak up if you don't understand something.

If one of the judges or representatives says something that you don't, if we're using a complicated technical term, please let us know. Ask us to explain the technical term. After Respondent presents its case, we will come back to you, Mr. Alzagha, so you can respond to what you heard. And for you to be able to respond, it is important that you understand. So as I mentioned, if you don't understand a technical term, please let us know.

As for Respondent, Mr. Suazo, I realize that you already prepared your written presentation, but if you

| 1 | can, please take a moment to explain any technical terms. |
|----|--|
| 2 | That will be very helpful. And please keep in mind that |
| 3 | Mr. Alzagha may interrupt you and ask you to clarify any |
| 4 | technical terms that he doesn't understand. Don't worry |
| 5 | if we go over time. I will gladly grant you additional |
| 6 | time. To me it's more important that Mr. Alzagha |
| 7 | understands your presentation so that he's able to respond |
| 8 | and properly rebut. |
| 9 | With that said, we're going to move forward with |
| 10 | the witness testimony. I'm going to go ahead and swear in |
| 11 | both witnesses at the same time. Mr. Atari and |
| 12 | Mr. Alzagha, if you be so inclined, please raise your |

Mr. Alzagha, if you be so inclined, please raise your right hands. Thank you, gentleman.

A. ALZAGHA,

produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified as follows:

R. ATARI,

produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified as follows:

JUDGE ROSAS: Okay. Thank you, gentleman. I

1 know you both spoke at the same time, but I did hear both 2 of you confirming. Thank you. 3 We're going to get started with Mr. Atari's 4 testimony. 5 Mr. Atari, I would like to remind you that may 6 testify in the narrative, which means that basically you 7 can just tell us your story in your own words, or you can read from a prepared statement if you have one. You can 8 9 also testify by using a question and answer method, which 10 means that Mr. Alzagha can ask you questions. Or we can 11 use any combination of these three. 12 At this moment I'll turn it to Mr. Alzagha. 13 Mr. Alzagha, how is your witness going to testify 14 today? 15 MR. ALZAGHA: Probably to -- Almotasem Alzagha. 16 I'm sorry. To make things to work accordingly, may be I 17 should ask him questions, and he will answer it. 18 JUDGE ROSAS: That sounds great, sir. You may 19 begin whenever you're ready. 20 21 DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. ALZAGHA: 23 Okay. Mr. Atari, what's your relationship with 2.4 me? 25 I'm your IT for your business since, I would say, Α

2010.

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Q Almotasem Alzagha. Mr. Atari, we've had problems with POS system on a couple of occasions, major problems.

Do you have -- in your recollections, do you have the date of the crashes?

A Yes. I have dig back into my system here to get all this information. Because even though it's been a while, I could see that we have created an invoice for you back on December 28th, 2012, for a new POS system. And that was installed beginning of the year of 2013. Also, later I found that the hard drive crashed, even for a new system, and that was at that time -- I have my notes here.

Seagate, the manufacturer of those hard drives, they were putting a failure through to your hard drives. So yeah, there was in June 2013, there was also a replacement for the hard drive in your system.

Q And can you confirm the date on installing that new hard drive?

A It was on -- hold on a second. I'm sorry.

Because I'm trying to open those all that's here. Yeah.

It was on June 26, 2013.

Q And the second crash where the system was replaced, what date was that?

A Well, let me dig on your account, your act number here. I'm trying to get out of my system.

JUDGE ROSAS: Mr. Atari, my sincere apologies for interrupting. At least on my end, sometimes I'm having a difficult time to hearing you. But it seems that when you're looking towards the computer screen and you're speaking towards the screen, that's when you're sort of going in and out. If you could try to speak towards the microphone, that will be very helpful.

THE WITNESS: I see. Yeah. I see also there was a problem and -- I'm sorry. There is also there was a problem on 2013. We were there in December, but the issue wasn't clarified completely here. But there was an issue with this POS system. The only thing I can confirm here, replacing a hard drive in June 26, 2013, and that was a normal period for Seagate hard drives that we were getting a lot of problems with it. Not only at Bean Bag but everywhere.

BY MR. ALZAGHA:

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Q Okay. This is, actually, you just made me think of another important question. When did you install the POS for the Bean Bag Cafe for the first time ever?

A The first time as a -- I went back to this. I found the system was ready and the invoice was created end of December 2012, 28, and installed beginning of 2013. So, basically, you start using in June 1st, 2013.

Q June 1st, 2013. Perfect.

MR. ALZAGHA: That's all I have for Mr. Atari,

Judge. And I'll leave him to your hands now. I'm so

sorry. Can I interrupt a little bit?

JUDGE ROSAS: Please continue, Mr. Alzagha.

That's fine. Thank you.

BY MR. ALZAGHA:

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Q Another important question, Mr. Atari. When did we start accepting credit cards? Do you have recollection for that, for Bean Bag Cafe.

A Yeah. I have also look on to this. Well, let me just put it -- let me grab all of this. Wait a second.

I'm looking to that EDC. There is an EDC that we have installed at that time to start processing the credit cards, and that's going to tell me exactly when we installed that EDC to allow you to process credit cards.

So what I'm doing is I'm going to go to your old invoices and see when we get it. I suppose I can actually -- yeah there's a couple of them. I'm sorry for that. I suppose -- I got them. Actually, I cannot find it. Yeah. There's a couple of them. I'm sorry. I cannot find it so easily because there's a couple of them here. And I have to dig into each number. That's why. I don't want to be actually holding so long.

Q Maybe I can make another question to make it easier for everybody. Did we accept credit cards before

1 installing the POS system? No. No. No. You installed way later. I would 2 3 say years after. 4 0 Okay. 5 MR. ALZAGHA: Judge, if you and everybody don't 6 mind, that's all I want to get out of that. That's the 7 main meat of the question. 8 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, 9 Mr. Alzagha. 10 CDTFA, do you have any questions for this 11 witness? 12 MR. SUAZO: This is Randy Suazo. We have no 13 questions. 14 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I see here four process with pieces, which is Wells Fargo Bank. That was issued in 15 16 May 24, 2017. And there was a --17 JUDGE ROSAS: Mr. Atari, this is Judge Rosas. 18 Thank you very much, but we think you already answered 19 Mr. Alzagha's question. So we're moving on. Thank you. 20 THE WITNESS: You're welcome. Thank you. 2.1 JUDGE ROSAS: At this moment -- Mr. Atari? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 23 JUDGE ROSAS: Do not hang up. 2.4 THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry. Thank you. Thank 25 you.

1 JUDGE ROSAS: No, no. I wanted to stop you just 2 in case. THE WITNESS: Okay. 3 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. At this 4 5 moment I'm going to see if any of my fellow co-panelists 6 have any questions for you, Mr. Atari. 7 Judge Geary do you have any questions? 8 JUDGE GEARY: No questions. Thank you. 9 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Judge Kwee do 10 you have any questions? 11 JUDGE KWEE: Hi. This is Judge Kwee. Yes, I do 12 have a question or two for the witness. And I'm just curious because we're talking about installing the new 13 14 point-of-sale system in 2013, which was after the audit 15 period. Was there a prior point-of-sale system that was 16 replaced? Do you know, Mr. Atari? 17 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Can you repeat the 18 question, please. 19 JUDGE KWEE: Did you replace a previously 20 existing point-of-sale system when you installed the new 2.1 one in 2013? 22 THE WITNESS: No, we did not replace. Just the 23 hard drive in 2013. 2.4 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. So was the data for, like, 25 for example, 2010 to 2012 was that -- was that lost. Is

1 that why you replaced --2 THE WITNESS: There was no data in 2010. 3 didn't use it. They started using it beginning of 2013. JUDGE KWEE: Yes, I understand that part. And 4 5 what I was asking, basically, was whether or not there had 6 been a system in place that would have covered 2010 to 7 2012 that you replaced? 8 THE WITNESS: No. They didn't have a system by 9 then. 10 JUDGE KWEE: They didn't. Okay. Okay. I just 11 wanted to know if there was a system before that. Thank 12 you. 13 THE WITNESS: You're welcome, Judge. 14 I do not have any further questions JUDGE KWEE: for this witness. 15 16 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, 17 Judge Kwee. 18 Mr. Atari, I do not have any questions for you, 19 sir, but I do want to turn it over to Mr. Alzagha. 20 Mr. Alzagha, based on the questions that 2.1 Judge Kwee asked your witness, do you have any additional 22 questions for Mr. Atari? 23 MR. ALZAGHA: One only. One question, if you don't mind. 2.4 25 JUDGE ROSAS: Okay.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

| D 7.7 | 7 7 7 | AT.ZAGHA |
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| H Y | IVIR | ALZAGHA |
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Q Almotasem Alzagha again. I'm sorry. What kind of system did we have. That's the question to write. What kind of system did we have before 2013? Can you explain what the system we used?

A Well, to be honest, all what I remember there was something tick, tick, tick, tick. But what is it exactly? I don't know. I have a POS system guy, even though I don't know about the old system. So, yeah, you started get advanced in 2013.

Q Okay. Thank you very much.

MR. ALZAGHA: That's all for me.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. ALZAGHA: Judge?

JUDGE ROSAS: Thank you, Mr. Alzagha.

And thank you, Mr. Atari. Mr. Atari, we have no questions for you. You may log out whenever you're ready. Thank you, sir, for your time today.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you and have a great day.

JUDGE ROSAS: Likewise.

Mr. Alzagha, we're now going to move forward with your testimony. And again as we discussed at the prehearing conference, you can testify in the narrative,

basically, just telling us your story in your own words or read from a prepared statement or any combination of these two options. Mr. Alzagha, take your time. Please speak slowly and clearly, and you may begin whenever you're ready, sir. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

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PRESENTATION

MR. ALZAGHA: I would like just to reiterate on his answer. We had the old-style cash registers, just to clarify. And it was -- it wasn't the most sophisticated system. But any way, I'd like to start by explaining the history of Bean Bag Cafe. I believe understanding the history of Bean Bag Cafe I can give a clear -- better picture on the type of business we had and the numbers changing and -- and the outcome of the investigation or the audit at the time of 2013.

So we took over or I took over Bean Bag Cafe in December of 1994 where it was opened by a gentleman and his wife who bought a building at the time at an auction. It was a building. It was caught on fire, and it was auctioned. And they bought that building, and they decide to open a cafe in the bottom floor. And they built a counter, features espresso machine, coffee, and toaster. And that's how they opened it.

And if we look at that area, the general area in those days, the Divisadero area was a very low income, under developed area where high crime and -- and not up to par area. So the cafe was built to suit such an area and such a low income. And mainly it was selling coffee, pastry, and bagels. Four months later his wife decided no, she cannot takeover, so I took over it. Otherwise, it was just a transfer without paying anything. I just took over it.

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Until -- and we kept it the way it is until 1996. We decided to add a kitchen with limited menu, but we did not remodel or upgrade anything. It stayed rundown old-style looking cafe. 1999 -- we decided at the end of the 1999 to paint and remove the counter and build a new counter and upgrade the menu a little bit. That was the second remolding. And then until 2007 this area was still run down under-developed for low-income families to live in it.

2007, San Francisco City as I sent in the exhibits I sent to you, that was my best finding to give you on what was going on in that area then. 2007, San Francisco decided to upgrade the corridor of Divisadero and mainly from Page Street to McAllister and probably up to Geary. But those were the five blocks that the main remolding. They widened the sidewalks. They built new

islands with new flowers. They upgraded the lighting, and they slowed down the stoplights to slow down the traffic coming down Divisadero, which was a highway then. And they wanted to slow it down. So they added more lights to slow the traffic where the cars were stopped almost every block.

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So by the 2010 this remolding was completed, and that's when a new energy start come into the area. New businesses started opening up and invited a whole new line of business to open up. And new people start moving to the area. Building owners start upgrading their buildings, and the real start -- price start increasing. So the whole city -- the whole area start moving from underdeveloped low-income to mid-income and up-to-date area. All throughout this upbringing, Bean Bag Cafe stayed the way it is. So we did not benefit from this increase because we did not keep up with our menu and our remolding with the area.

2010, the city decided to build the only paid for by the city park left in the City of San Francisco. And it was benefited a competitor, actually, only five doors away from me who very much had the same menu like I; coffees, pastries, and breakfast. And it really effected on our business a great deal. We debated. As a matter of fact, there was a time when we debated whether we are

staying here, or we closing doors and going home.

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Until 2013 by right, as an upscale Whole Food
Market, that is very popular in San Francisco, opened up
very much across the street from our location. And that's
when it changed my thinking about my business when I
decided to invest in remolding and bring it up to date.
So we went ahead and remolded. We get new floor, new
painting, new tables, new counter, new refrigeration,
upgrading the lighting, put the POS system. And the most
important element of this remolding, we added the credit
cards in addition to all of that where we never taken
credit cards before as we've seen from our witness on the
subject with the POS.

We upgraded the menu. We invited a chief. We hired a chef, who is unfortunately now back in Mexico, to train our cooks on providing a higher-end dishes to complement everything going on in that area. And so you look from 2010 to 2013 our business increasing because the area was improving in such speed but not enough. And then from 2013 after the remolding and up our business increased incredibly. And we go through these numbers in a little bit.

When the audit happened in June of 2013, if I may recall, that was right after the remolding. And that's when we start seeing the benefit of our remolding and the

area what it has now to offer. So what the numbers were collected at the audit time does not reflect on the numbers that was happening before then. Just to reiterate, we remolded in May of 2013, and we opened the doors in June 1st, 2013. And then she came at the time of the audit, I think three-weeks after that approximately.

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changing. If we look at the numbers just to show because a question may come, or it cannot be increasing that much in such a short time. If you look at the numbers, what we reported in 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 to 2014, if we look at that -- and I'm not sure if you have those numbers with you. This record should be with you as well. I'll just go through the numbers quick, if you don't mind.

In 2010 we reported \$328,678. In 2011 we reported \$344,119. That's an increase of \$15,441. In 2012 we reported \$370,080. That's an increase of \$25,961 from the year before. Then in 2013, which we did the remolding in June, we reported \$697,191, which is \$327,000 increase. To be exact, \$327,111 increase from the year before. That's almost double. We almost doubled the sale. Now, to go to -- that's because we benefited about five to six months of that after the remolding.

To go to 2014, we reported \$1,158,656. That's a full year of seeing -- benefiting from the remolding and

that area improvement. That is very much almost double the sale of 2013. That's an increase of \$461,465 from the year before. To look at the gross income -- the gross increase of the business from 2011 to 2014, it's \$829,978. This will give us a picture of how fast this area has been moving up. So when you look at our numbers before 2010 and before -- to 2013, there's a slight increase. But you look from 2013 and up, it's a tremendous increase. And that explains why the numbers where the audit seeing is different than the numbers were reported before the remolding.

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I hope everybody is following me on this. If you have questions, please stop me on this. It's important to make -- I'm so sorry. I made a mistake on the calculation. The total increase -- my apology. The total increase between the time before the remodeling and after remodeling -- we're looking at just the six-month different -- is \$788,576. Tremendous increase. Credit cards account for -- at the time, if you look back at 2014, credit card sales account for 70 percent of our sales. That 70 percent of our sales was not there before credit cards. We lost on that business. And that also made the different in the improvement of the sales.

This is also I would point to look at. Give me one second, if you don't mind, to go through my notes. So

this is the full picture of what was going on. To go back to the numbers that she asked me, at the time the auditor when she came, she stayed with me until 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon. I left at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon. She asked me to pull the numbers for her around that time. My system was new, and she actually had to show me. She came physically behind the counter to show me how to pull the numbers, and we pulled the numbers.

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Then she asked me to send the rest of the day to her because she has to go home, and I said absolutely. At the end of the day when we wanted to get that number for her, the system had crashed. And as you've seen from our witness, he came and refixed the -- the system on the day after of that. Then there was a request of giving her the sales for the rest of the year and the same thing. The system had crashed also by December.

Let me explain why the system had crashed on both occasions. What we found out -- we had those computers before installing the POS system. These computers our employees were surfing the net on the computers. These computers were full of viruses, and unfortunately effected the POS system and ultimately crashed because of that.

For 2000 -- for the December of 2013 the big crash where we change and that cost us -- we have an invoice actually. I should have sent it, but I can send it to you guys --

for \$6,000, a little bit more over \$6,000 changing the full system.

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We used to offer Wi-Fi. We still offer Wi-Fi for our customers. Unfortunately, our system was not secured against this Wi-Fi offering. Anyone can enter our system and do harm. And we believe that's what caused the crash for the December of 2016, which ultimately we ended up recreating the whole system again, which cost us a lot of money. And, ultimately, we couldn't send her the numbers she needed for the rest of the year from the POS system.

We've had a record of it, but she needed it from the POS system at that time.

I think that sums up where I'm trying to reach the number she got, and she estimated is -- is depending on the number she came and saw at the minute of the audit, which does not reflect on the actual business that was happening before then. If you look at our sales, our best -- at the time our purchasing, which you do have a record of that. Our best supplier was our coffee company and that was, I believe then around the \$600 a month -- a week of coffee. So our purchasing was only coffee and pastry and bagels all along. You don't make that much money if you're just selling coffee, pastry, and bagels in such an area.

That's -- that's all I have, Judge.

1 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, 2 Mr. Alzagha. 3 MR. ALZAGHA: You're welcome. JUDGE ROSAS: At this point, I'm going to turn it 4 5 over to CDTFA to see if they have any questions for 6 Mr. Alzagha. 7 MR. SUAZO: This is Randy Suazo. We have no questions. 8 9 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Judge Geary, 10 do you have any questions for Mr. Alzagha? 11 JUDGE GEARY: This is Judge Geary. I do not. 12 Thank you. 13 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Judge Kwee, do you have any questions for Mr. Alzagha? 14 15 I did want to ask one clarification. JUDGE KWEE: 16 Mr. Alzagha, is your position that you correctly reported 17 during the audit period, or do you believe that there was 18 an underreporting but that the amount calculated by CDTFA 19 was overstated because they were looking at a period when 20 your sales had increased as opposed to comparing it to the 2.1 audit period? 22 MR. ALZAGHA: Yeah. No. As far as our 23 reporting, our reporting was correct 100 percent. JUDGE KWEE: Okay. And I would like to ask a 2.4 25 follow-up question about that. And I was looking at the

exhibit binder, and that's page 45 in the exhibit binder that was distributed. It's also entitled Exhibit D, page 19 of 33. It says, "CDTFA Exhibit," and that document is the bank deposit analyses. And looking over these, the schedule, it looks like the amount of cash deposits exceeded the amount of reported total sales.

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So, for example, if you look at line number 9 there, that's the second quarter of 2010. CDTFA's analysis of your bank statements indicated that your business deposited \$155,000 in cash in the bank, but that the reported total sales for the business was only \$78,000. And then, you know, and then the following quarter it was \$145,000 deposited, but only \$80,000 reported in total sales. And I'm just wondering -- and similarly for the quarter that followed.

And I'm just wondering how you could -- if, potentially, you might want to explain the inconsistencies of how come the bank deposits, you know, or in some cases twice as high as the amounts reported as total sales from the business. I'm just trying to understand.

MR. ALZAGHA: Yes. I'm going to use my recollection. I don't have -- I don't have these exhibits in front of unfortunately. But -- he said -- what page number was that, Judge, again?

JUDGE KWEE: Oh, yes. I was looking at

page number 45, and it's titled Exhibit D, page 19 of 33, in the electronic file that was -- I believe would have been distributed by OTA for the hearing exhibit binder.

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MR. ALZAGHA: We're looking for this, but we did explain at the time and you have a record of it. We had money held from our families, especially, from my brother at the time was helping. We've had a lot of loans coming in from the family to support the business at the time. So most of these as we explained before -- I don't have those papers in front of me. But if you go back to the record, it shows that we were borrowing money from family and especially my brother at the time to cover for the losses that we are going through.

You know, the questions is why would you want to do this. Unfortunately, I did not finish high school. That was the only thing going for me to live on and the family understood that and they were behind me 100 percent to get my feet going on this. So they were lending me a lot of money in secured loans at the time, and still I still owe them a lot of money until today. But it merely came from loans at the time. It was not the only month. It wasn't the only year throughout the whole years they supporting me.

JUDGE KWEE: Yes. And I guess just one more question about the loans. I believe I saw copies of

checks. That would have been the loans from your brother?

MR. ALZAGHA: Correct.

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JUDGE KWEE: I don't believe I saw anywhere in the file that was distributed copies of bank statements so that we can, you know, for example look at the check to see if there was a bank statement deposit during the timeframe. I just wanted to make sure that the bank statements they aren't in the file; I wasn't missing anything.

MR. ALZAGHA: 2000 -- when was that -- what was -- Bank America. We used to deal with Bank of America. Bank of America decided to close our account and never offered an explanation. When we called them, they did not have an answer for us. They said to call a number. I called that number, and that number we only get recording that says, "Bank of America has the right to close any account," and they don't have to explain anything.

We went to the branch, the main branch that was next to the cafe and talked to the manager. She was surprised at the time and the same thing. To make the long story short, they closed us down. And we tried -- we asked for copies more than 10 times, on numerous occasions from Bank of America. They will not respond to us whatsoever. Until today, we haven't got response from

them.

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I am not sure what was the cause of -- we know we have a small account and probably the maintenance of it more than what gain. They probably were cleaning bad accounts, what they call, and ours is one of them. But they never give us explanation, and they never allowed us to get any records from them. And I think we explained that also in the notes back then.

JUDGE KWEE: Okay. Thank you for answering my questions. I'll turn it back to the lead Judge,
Alberto Rosas.

MR. ALZAGHA: Thank you.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, Judge Kwee.

Mr. Alzagha, I do have a few questions. Some of them are going to piggyback on what Judge Kwee asked. First of all, I just want to be clear so that we're all on the same page. Respondent says that for the three years at issue that you had unreported taxable sales; basically that you underreported your taxable sales and that that amount is a little less than \$1 million, \$987,000. Is it your position that you did not underreport any sales, that what you reported was 100 percent correct?

MR. ALZAGHA: Absolutely.

JUDGE ROSAS: I know during your testimony you're

talking about the initial audit, the observation test, because you were referring to the auditor left at 2:00 p.m., I believe was your testimony. But eventually CDTFA, Respondent, decided to change its audit method, and they calculated the audit taxable sales using bank deposits and cash payouts. I'm hoping you can provide some testimony about the bank deposits and the cash payouts and focus more on that as opposed to the point-of-sale system breaking down and what the auditor observed.

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Because if CDTFA focused on the bank statements that you provided and that formed the basis of the audit, I'm hoping you can shed some light, walk us through, and tell us about these bank statements and the cash payouts.

MR. ALZAGHA: So the bank statements -- what the bank deposit that shows more than the sales, the money mainly was coming from family. In particular, my brother was supporting me to make sure I keep the doors open. He kept helping me with deposits and payouts. And, ultimately, also we were -- he was pulling cash and giving it to me so I can pay it as well as I need.

There -- if it wasn't for his help, the doors would have closed. And he was counting on keeping the doors -- he had a vision more than I did, and he knew that this area would change one day and it's worth the

investment. And he kept my doors open until that happened.

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Mr. Alzagha. I want to follow up on the aspect of the loans. You referred to your brother that he kept things going, that he provided you with loans. Exhibit 3, which you submitted, are copies of three checks. And I believe two of them were from January 2011. And if I'm not mistaken, one of them is from February 2012. These three checks total \$95,000. Just to be clear so we're on the same page, are you saying that these three checks in the amount of \$95,000 were loans from your family?

MR. ALZAGHA: That's correct. Absolutely.

JUDGE ROSAS: During the three years at issue, the audit period, is it your position that they were more loans other than the \$95,000 represented by these three checks, or are these the totality of the loans?

MR. ALZAGHA: There has been much more loans coming in at small amounts throughout until 2013. Even the remolding money at the time came from my family.

JUDGE ROSAS: I'm going to ask you to -- let me take a step back. Obviously, you have lived this experience so you know the story, you know the facts, you know the events. We do not. So we're going to ask you to walk us through. And more importantly, let us know what

evidence you've submitted or that there might be out there that proves the existence of loans. Because so far the only thing I have in our file are three checks made out from your account -- personal account to your business account.

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There are references to an alleged notarized letter from your brother. We do not have that. That was not submitted into evidence. So I want you to just walk us through in terms of what loans were made, the amounts of those loans.

MR. ALZAGHA: Unfortunately, it was done in old fashion way where I don't have amounts of loan. It was as I need it. Can I have this? Yes. We go. The best I can do -- I thought -- do we have -- I can easily, if you give me the time -- unfortunately, one of my brothers is deceased now but the brothers -- I have three brothers that I can get statements notarized from them -- they are all overseas -- and show their support been continuously nonstop from 1994 up to 2013 collectively as I need it.

Unfortunately, it's done in such old fashion way where no papers. Luckily, we have those paychecks to show. I wish I can show more. The best I can do is I can get notarized letters from them to -- to reconfirm all these loans. And then when we say loans, they were more like grants than loans. I am not bonded of paying back

whatsoever. It was a help more than anything else.

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And oh, I forgot. My wife is here. She reminded me. Not to mention, my mother and father continually supported me, and they are deceased now unfortunately. But that's the best I can offer to show you all the support coming in.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you,
Mr. Alzagha. At this point my focus -- I'm not going to
ask you to go out and get new evidence after the fact.
But I'm curious about something that's referenced in the
files and Respondent referenced to it in one of their
documents. There's a reference to a notarized letter
dated March 10, 2017, from your brother with Motazbelah
Zagha. And my apologies if I mispronounced their name.

We do not have that. The Office of Tax Appeals does not have that. Is that a piece of evidence that you have in your possession, this March 10, 2017, letter? And if so, would you be interested in submitting that to our office if we kept the record open?

MR. ALZAGHA: We definitely going to look for it.

My wife as we -- you mentioning.

Did we not submit it to tax office?
We did.

JUDGE ROSAS: You did not submit it to the Office of Tax Appeals. It's very likely that you submitted it to

Respondent CDTFA because they did reference it in their pleadings or exhibits. But in terms of evidence submitted to the Office of Tax Appeals, the answer to that question is no, we do not have that.

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MR. ALZAGHA: I see. I see. Two different department. We -- okay. Yeah. We could give that. Apparently my wife thinks if they have it, that means we have it somewhere in the files. If we have to look. Unfortunately, we have many files. So if you give us time, we'll -- we'll try to find it.

JUDGE ROSAS: We will. And we will discuss that towards the end of today's hearing. We'll talk about a deadline for you to submit that. Bear with me. Give me one moment, Mr. Alzagha. I'm looking through my notes to see if I have additional questions for you.

I don't have additional questions for you at this time, Mr. Alzagha, but after your rebuttal I may have a few additional questions. I do realize that based on questions from the Judges, Mr. Alzagha, you provided additional testimony about the bank statements. You provided additional testimony about the loans. So I would like to give Mr. Suazo an opportunity if they want to ask you any questions.

Mr. Suazo, would you like to cross-examine
Mr. Alzagha based on this new line of inquiry from the

Judges?

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MR. SUAZO: This is Randy Suazo. No questions.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you,

4 Mr. Suazo.

Mr. Alzagha, anything else you would like to add before we turn it over to Respondent?

MR. ALZAGHA: I'm hoping -- this is Almotasem Alzagha. I am hoping that -- I understand that the business was not done the way things are normally done in a sophisticated way at the time before the POS system. I hope everybody understand. I -- I think it's important that you understand that I -- and I'm not making excuses why. If I'm guilty of something, I'm guilty of disorganized not guilty in covering numbers. I -- my education is to 7th grade.

Unfortunately, I grew up in society where sports is the main important thing, and they let you slide for playing sports. And I never been to a classroom after the 7th grade. I am learning as I move. I have learned a great deal. I'm still learning everyday. I made mistakes in organizations. Still I'm not the most organized guy, but decedent, honest, hardworking businessman who wakes up every morning, 4:00 o'clock in the morning.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you for that, Mr. Alzagha.

1 2 first of all, thank you, Mr. Alzagha, for your time and 3 your testimony. You will have an opportunity to respond. We're going to turn it over to Respondent. They are going 4 5 to do their case presentation. And, again, if there's any 6 technical legalese or jargon that you don't understand, 7 8 9 10 11

please let us know because I do want to provide you with an opportunity to respond to any accusations or allegations against you. So I do want to make sure that you understand what is being said. And you will have an opportunity to respond after CDTFA presents their case. We'll turn it back to you, sir.

At this moment we're going to turn it over to --

With that said, Mr. Suazo, you may begin whenever you're ready, sir. Thank you.

> MR. SUAZO: Okay.

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PRESENTATION

Appellant is a sole proprietorship MR. SUAZO: operating a restaurant near the Panhandle section of the Golden Gate Park in San Francisco. The restaurant began operations December 1st, 1994. The business opened from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., 15 hours, and has seating for approximately 40 customers.

Two POS systems were is used. The sales system was closed twice a day when shifts end at 2:00 p.m. and

10:00 p.m. There are two servers per shift plus kitchen staff. The cafe serves breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

Menu items include omelets, hot and cold sandwiches, salads, burgers, crepes, bakery items, coffee, soda, beer, and other beverages. Sales of cold food to go are exempt.

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This is the Appellant's first audit. The

Department performed an audit examination of the

Appellant's business for the period from

January 1st, 2010, through December 31st, 2012. Analysis

of the sales and use tax transcripts disclose that the

Appellant claimed exactly 40 percent of all reported sales

to be the nontaxable sales of food product every quarter.

Therefore, the Department determined that the Appellant

used an estimate to report exempt food sales and did not

rely on cash register tapes to report exempt food sales.

Records provided by the Appellant for the audit were bank statements for 27 of 36 months of the audit period; federal income tax returns for 2010, 2011, and 2012; and manually prepared sales journals for the audit period, which included only totals. No taxable sales to nontaxable sales amounts were included in the manually prepared sales journals. The Appellant did not provide general ledgers, point of sale, otherwise known as POS cash register tapes, POS sale reports, guest receipts, purchase journals, or purchase invoices for the audit

period.

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The Appellant was notified of the audit in

March 2013 and claims the POS system crashed on

April 29th, 2013. Because the Appellant did not provide

complete books and records for examination, the Department

was unable to perform any direct testing of recorded

amounts. Review of the federal income tax returns,

Exhibit F, page 22 of 45, show the following: Comparison

of federal income tax returns to sale and use tax returns

disclosed differences in 2010 and 2011 totaling \$18,000.

Rent expense claimed on the federal income tax returns average \$121,000 per year. The rent expense totaled 35 percent of recorded sales. In our experience for this industry, rent expense is expected to range between 6 to 15 percent of total sales. Cost of labor, which is wages paid to the employees, averaged just over \$55,000 per year, which appears to be quite low considering there are two shifts with two servers plus kitchen staff. Net income averaged just over \$14,000 per year for the three years, which again is low considering the restaurant had been operating for 15 years.

A markup on cost of goods sold revealed a 360 percent markup; Exhibit F, page 19 of 45. However, since purchases could not be verified, the recorded markup was not deemed valid. The 27 months of bank deposits provided

were scheduled and compared to the 12 quarters of reported sales and disclosed an ex-tax difference of over \$446,000; Exhibit F, page 25 of 45. The difference does not include any adjustments for the missing nine months of bank statements.

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An observation test was conducted on Wednesday

June 26, 2013, from 7:00 a.m. to 2:24 p.m. The site test

disclosed a taxable ratio of roughly 89 percent on total

sales of \$1,433. The Appellant was instructed to keep the

sales receipts for the rest of the day. However, the

Appellant claimed that the register crashed and no

additional sales receipts for the day were available;

Exhibit F, page 17 of 45. The Appellant did provide a

sales register tape for June -- for Tuesday,

June 25th, 2013. Total sales were \$2,191, with recorded

taxable sales of almost 91 percent.

In the original audit, a \$2,191 sales amount was used to project total sales for the audit period, which was reduced in earlier periods for price increases. The taxable percentage of 88.8 percent observed during the site test was applied. Taxable sales were established and compared to reported sales which resulted in a difference of over \$1.25 million; Exhibit F, page 16 of 45.

The Appellant did not concur to the original findings projected sighting that both the projected total

sales and computed taxable ratio were overstated. The auditor attempted to perform two more observation tests. However, the Appellant did not wish to have the site test conducted. A reaudit was conducted and the bank deposits with estimated deposits for the nine months of missing bank statements; Exhibit D, page 20 of 33, along with cash payouts; Exhibit D, page 23 of 33, were used to project total sales of \$2 million.

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A taxable percentage of 80 percent was given as the Appellant stated that the sales mix had changed after renovations to the cafe. The 80 percent taxable ratio was applied to the audited total sales to produce audited taxable sales of \$1.6 million. When compared to reported taxable measure of \$615,000, underreported taxable sales of \$987,456 were computed; Exhibit D, page 18 of 33.

The liability established in the reaudit is based on bank deposits during the audit period, plus audit cash payouts during the audit period. Based on the audit approach taken, any increase in sales volume or in selling prices would automatically be accounted for using this. Thus, no adjustments were warranted for either of these categories.

The Appellant has stated that they did receive loans from relatives. However, the documentation provided does not support the claim. As a reasonable test, the

audited total sales were compared to rent expenses per federal income tax returns disclose a percentage of rent of two sales of 18.10 percent. The ratio shows that the audited sales are very conservative.

This concludes my presentation. I'm available to

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This concludes my presentation. I'm available to answer any questions you may have.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, Mr. Suazo.

I'm going to turn it over to my co-panelists.

Judge Geary, do you have any questions for CDTFA?

JUDGE GEARY: This is Judge Geary. I do.

Mr. Suazo, the hearing binder that I have contains one page of bank statements, and it's marked page 1 of 9. I can't remember which month it's for exactly. But was it agency's intent to provide copies of all the bank statements that it obtained from the Appellant?

MR. SUAZO: What we're trying -- on that I don't recall off the top of my head, however -- or no, we wouldn't have shown the bank statements. Basically, the schedule that we provided showing the deposits coming in was what was intended to be shown.

JUDGE GEARY: So it was the agency's intent to not provide the bank statements to allow OTA to verify the information contained on the schedule?

MR. SUAZO: I think we only had one bank statement available.

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JUDGE GEARY: At some point, did you have other bank statements available? Where did you get the information that appears in the schedule of deposits?

MR. SUAZO: Are you talking about -- can you refer me to the page you're talking about specifically?

JUDGE GEARY: I think it's -- I believe

Judge Kwee referred to it earlier, and I think he -- I

think it was page 45 of Exhibit D, if I'm not mistaken.

JUDGE KWEE: Yes, that's correct. This is

Judge Kwee. It was page 45 of the all briefing binder,

and it was also labeled CDTFA Exhibit D, page 19 of 33.

So it had two labels on it.

JUDGE GEARY: That is the schedule that purports to identify the deposits. Sorry. This is Judge Geary. It purports to identify the deposit. I presume that was taken from bank statements that CDTFA obtained from the Appellant. My question would be, where are those bank statements?

MR. SUAZO: They're probably with the Appellant. A lot of times when we do these things, what we do is we just schedule the deposit amounts. We don't make copies of them. We just schedule them and then give back to the Appellant. There may be one copy made for -- just to get

the account number or something like that. But other than that, we normally just give it back to the taxpayer.

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JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Thank you. Those are the only questions that I have.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, Judge Geary.

Judge Kwee, do you have any questions for CDTFA?

JUDGE KWEE: This is Judge Kwee. I did want to
ask about the cash payouts. So from understanding the
audit liability that CDTFA calculated was based on two
elements to establish the underreporting. The one element
was the comparison of the bank statements to the reported
total sales, and the other aspect was analyzing the cash
payouts.

MR. SUAZO: Yes, that's correct.

JUDGE KWEE: Thank you. And so for the cash payouts I understand CDTFA had added an additional approximately \$200,000 -- \$200,000, \$300,000 based on cash payments made to five vendors or certain vendors. If I'm understanding, is -- CDTFA, are you saying that Appellant's made -- basically, paid cash out of the register that wasn't deposited in the bank and that's why that was added? Is that what the contention is in cash payouts?

MR. SUAZO: That is correct. Basically, when we

looked at -- when they tried to do a purchase segregation, they saw that some vendors were paid with check, some vendors were paid only with cash. So what they did is they listed the vendors that paid with cash and then they circulated the vendors and then received the information from the vendors. I think with one vendor they weren't able to do that. So they had to extrapolate with those. And you have to remember it's a limited amount of vendors that they actually tested. There could be a lot more vendors that they paid in cash that we have no idea.

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I mean, he could have went to Costco and bought stuff there. If you look at it, we don't have any beer vendors on there. I believe we also don't have Coca Cola, 7-Up, or Pepsi on there. So there's other vendors that probably should be included that are not included. So that's why I'm saying based on our analysis of what we established, we're very conservative. Because if you look at the rent expense and what the norm should be for this industry, they are still higher than what the norm of the industry is.

JUDGE KWEE: This is Judge Kwee. Just to follow up on that did -- when CDTFA was scheduling this, did they verify, for example, that there weren't withdrawals from the bank account that corresponded to the payments to the vendors since it was excluded from the cash deposits?

MR. SUAZO: That I cannot answer yes or no because I'm not positive. But I would say the normal industry practice is you get cash in the register. The vendor comes over. You pay them with the cash from the register, otherwise a cash payout, and then he's paid. So basically it would already be subtracted out of any money that would have gone to the -- into the bank as a deposit.

JUDGE KWEE: Okay. Thank you.

MR. SUAZO: Okay.

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JUDGE KWEE: I might have questions for the Appellant about that later when we go back to his testimony. For now I'll turn it over to the lead judge, Judge Rosas.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, Judge Kwee.

Mr. Suazo, in one of the pleadings or exhibits that your office submitted, you indicated that petitioner did not provide bank statements for nine months from the audit period. So I just want to confirm. Did Appellant provide a bank statement for January 2011? That's one of the months where we have two checks from the purported loans.

MR. PARKER: This is Jason Parker. Mr. Rosas, in looking at the amounts in the audit, we do have -- we do show bank deposits for January 2011. The amount that we

1 have on the schedule for that month is \$58,000 in 2 deposits. 3 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Second related question, did Appellant provide a bank statement 4 5 for February 2012, which is the period for a third of the 6 checks that were provided for the period? 7 MR. SUAZO: February 2012. When I'm looking at the schedule of February of 2012 shows \$45,000. 8 9 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. I'm sorry, 10 Mr. Suazo. Can you repeat that? 11 MR. SUAZO: February 2012 shows deposits of 12 \$45,000, according to scheduling. March of 2012 shows \$60,000. It's on Exhibit D, page 19 of 33, or if you're 13 14 using the Bate's numbering system, page 45. 15 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, 16 Mr. Suazo. 17 We have Exhibit 3 which identifies three checks: 18 One, \$140,000, January 2011; second for \$30,000, 19 January 2011; and third \$25,000, February 2012. Based on 20 CDTFA's review of bank statements, were there 2.1 corresponding deposits into the business account in these 22 amounts? 23 MR. SUAZO: Since I don't have the breakdown of 24 the bank deposits, I can't tell you yes or no. However, I 25 will say that, if you noticed as you pointed out earlier,

this is on the taxpayer -- or the Appellant's private checking account or personal checking account. So the question would be where was the money obtained from. Did he comingle the money, the revenue from the business into his personal account, and then when needed would write a

check to cover expenses or other purchases when needed?

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In this industry, when we have done audits of this nature, again, we have seen that occur many, many times because, basically, you're not a corporation. It's a sole proprietorship. It's your own money. So where you deposit to is up to you.

MR. PARKER: This is Jason Parker. I'd like to add something onto that. I would like to note that the average bank deposits for the 27 months were just over \$50,000. The two checks in January 2011, I believe, totaled \$75,000, even though we only had -- we only showed \$58,000 of deposits. Typically, ours would exclude large check deposits in bank accounts. And so the amount for February of '12 is \$45,000, which is still below the average bank deposits for the 27 months.

So it appears that the auditor, if these deposits were made into the business account, excluded these from the cash deposits included on the schedule.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. And if these bank deposits were excluded from the schedule, why would

that be? Is it because they're considered as a loan and excluded? I'm trying to wrap my brain around that information.

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MR. PARKER: This is Jason Parker. Typically, when we're trying to use the bank deposits to arrive at what are actually sales deposited into the bank account. So if there's unusual large deposits, we try to find out what the reason is for that. And so if these are, you know, a \$40,000 deposit as a loan to the business, we would exclude that from the amounts in the bank deposit analysis because we're really only trying to look at what the sales are from the business deposited into the bank.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you,
Mr. Parker. I appreciate the information about what
generally happens. Do we have any information in the
evidence submitted about what actually happened in this
case?

MR. SUAZO: This is Randy Suazo. The bank -- on the bank deposits there's no breakdowns as to the daily deposit amounts. What we have is just basically what was deposited as well as stated on the statement. So -- but as Mr. Parker had stated, if an auditor had seen that there was a large deposit, they would exclude it saying it's a loan or something, a nonrecurring item type of idea. So, basically, they would exclude it, and what you

would be looking at are net sales from the business.

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JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you,
Mr. Suazo. Again, I just want to clarify, because your
providing information about what the auditor may have
done, may have excluded it. And you said may have
excluded it because it was a loan or may have thought it
was loan. But there are indications in the file that -and I'm quoting from CDTFA that, "Essentially the
Appellant did not provide documentation in support of the
cash loan."

So I'm just trying to clarify. Is it now CDTFA's position that Appellant has established, based on his testimony, based on Exhibit 3, the three checks, and based on that notarized statement that the \$95,000 were a loan?

MR. SUAZO: That, again, we don't know if that came from loan money or not. Because as stated earlier, a lot of times what happens is if you're a sole proprietorship at a restaurant, sometimes the money gets -- or the money will get commingled between personal account and business account. Okay. And, basically, as a sole proprietorship the -- how the money gets split up initially, as long as you report it correctly, would be fine. Okay.

In this case as the Appellant had stated, they are not the most organized person in the world. Okay. So

whether or not this occasion we don't have anything to show that these were actually loans from outside sources. We don't know that the money that he put into his personal account did not come from the sales of the store. Because as stated earlier, if you look at the federal income tax returns, net income is only showing \$15,000 per year. So how did he all of a sudden get \$75,000 or \$95,000 if he's only showing \$15,000 of net income?

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JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Last question, Mr., Suazo, regarding this issue because I know you're saying you don't have anything to prove the loan. So I just want to make certain. Based on this the notarized statement from Appellant's brother, based on Mr. Alzagha's testimony here today, and based on the three checks identified as Exhibit 3, is it still Respondent's position that Appellant has not provided adequate documentation in support of these cash loans totaling \$95,000?

MR. SUAZO: It would still be our position.

Basically what's occurring or on the -- we don't see the actual money getting into the bank account that -- that we're drawing our sales from. Okay. So as far as we know these are sales made to the restaurant or sales made by the restaurant. And as stated earlier, you know, this is an extremely conservative estimate. Because, again, if

you look at the wages that were paid in San Francisco, which is normally the highest living area in the country, if not the world, the wages are quite low.

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The net income is quite low. The rent to sales is quite high. The purchases we know are not all there when we did our review of it. So because of all these factors, we had to do an alternative method. The best alternative method approach that we had in this case was the bank statements.

MR. PARKER: This is Mr. Parker. I'd like to add something on to that. The three checks that may be considered loans, when looking at the bank deposits we have scheduled, the Appellant has still not shown that the amounts that we have scheduled in his cash bank deposits or our cash bank deposit analyses, he has not shown that the amounts we have on that schedule actually include additional loan amounts that need to be removed.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. And just to be clear, Mr. Parker, when you're saying that Appellant has not shown that, you're saying he has not provided anything other than that notarized statement, the three checks, and his testimony here today; is that correct?

MR. PARKER: This is Mr. Parker. That is correct. We would need to see the bank statements for those months to see those deposits and see if they were

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      counted in the amount that we have schedule in the audit.
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               JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you,
 3
      gentleman.
               Does either one of my co-panelists have any
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 5
      additional questions for Respondent before we turn it over
 6
      to Mr. Alzagha?
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               JUDGE GEARY: This is Judge Geary. I do not.
      Thank you.
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               JUDGE KWEE: This is Judge --
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               JUDGE ROSAS: And I take it --
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               JUDGE KWEE: Sorry.
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               JUDGE ROSAS: I was going to say, I take it from
13
      Judge Kwee's silence that he has no questions.
14
               JUDGE KWEE:
                            That's correct. Thank you,
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      Judge Rosas.
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               JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you,
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      Judge Kwee.
18
               Mr. Alzagha, we're going to turn it back to you.
19
      You have an opportunity to rebut or, essentially, respond
20
      to anything that you just heard. Please take your time.
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      I remind you to speak slowly and speak clearly. And you
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      may begin your final presentation whenever you're ready,
23
      sir.
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CLOSING STATEMENT

MR. ALZAGHA: I think the best way for me to answer -- Almotasem Alzagha. I'm sorry.

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and try to explain it. I have three items written in front of me that I -- the payroll, the rent, and the bank statements. Payroll, it's a family business. The reason payroll is very low because we -- until today, I have the help of the family. At the time my brothers were here. They were lending hands. My wife, their wives, everybody is lending hands in the business. They come when they can, and they lend hands. And they take a lot of the load, a big load of what's supposed to be.

We have to remember, again, I need to reiterate. At the time of your audit, it's completely, completely different business than before the audit as I explained before. The rent until today. I pay the highest rent in San Francisco probably. I have a landlord who will not budge, and I have to work it and try to work during -- I'll give you an example.

During the pandemic, everybody lowered their rent. I'm still paying \$15,000 a month. Am I making, during the pandemic, enough business to offset the \$15,000? I'm not even making the \$15,000. But that's the landlord I have, and I have the choice between paying it

or leaving. I am not leaving.

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That's the only thing in my hands. And I'm going through same thing again that I have to pay what I have to pay. I'm getting the loans and everything I can until hopefully life go back to -- I feel like I'm going through the same -- with this pandemic, the same exact story like before.

Bank statements, you guys are the government.

You have the power. If you don't believe me, subpoena

Bank of America. Let them give you those nine statements

that I didn't give you. I gave you 3 years of statements

except for the 9 months. So you have, when we do the

calculations, 25, 26 months of statements. Why would I

give you 26 and not give you those 9? Unfortunately. My

bookkeeper is not up to par. I lost the 9 months and -
and you have to power to subpoena. But that's what I've

been telling everybody from day 1. I couldn't get Bank of

America to give them to me. No matter what I tried, I

don't have that power.

So I could see it's a game of speculation, and I'm sorry to say that because you are pushing me for my disorganization but not my dishonesty. I'm an honest man. I report what I report and I -- as for the cash, that's how we conducted business all our life. It's -- we don't have credit with these people. We have to pay them cash

as they come in. Our credit is not up to par, and we have to pay them cash. It's their request. We had some in the past. We had some checks that returned, came back.

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We couldn't -- we couldn't keep up with the checks, so it was their -- the company's decision to take cash from us for most. Then we decided okay. Whoever comes in pay them cash out of the drawer, if we have. If we don't have it, call the brother. Bring me cash. We're getting this today. It's an old fashioned business. I wish I can tell you more. And that changed. And when we -- when we opened, we had at the time one of the partners of the building was -- a deceased man now -- is Sam Tota [sic] who was a CPA.

They are the ones as I explained. They're the ones who opened this little place before me. And they set up a 60/40 system with the tax Department. It wasn't my call. And they were doing my books for the longest time paying 60/40. And if you look at our sales, then there is merely coffee and pastry. This is nontaxable items, the majority of them. And we sold bagels until 2000, then we added the menu. And the menu wasn't the biggest selling in the business. It still stayed with coffee and pastry.

As I was reading the other day your website, coffee is not taxable. Baked goods is not taxable. And that was the majority of our business at the time, not

I don't think I missed any other point, but that's 1 2 what I have. Again, please subpoena Bank of America. 3 It's not my power. 4 Thank you. 5 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Mr. Alzagha. 6 7 At this point I'm going to turn it over to my co-panelists to see if either of them have questions for 8 9 either party. 10 Judge Geary. 11 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. This is Judge Geary. 12 Mr. Alzagha, do you disagree with any of the amounts that 13 CDTFA lists in its bank deposit analysis? And I'm looking 14 at Schedule R1 12A 1a, and that is Bate's stamp page 45 15 from Exhibit D, or it's page 19 of 33 for Exhibit D. 16 you disagree with any of the numbers that CDTFA states as 17 representing your deposits for each of the months listed? 18 MR. ALZAGHA: Could you please repeat -- I'm 19 sorry. Yeah. Could you repeat that page number and 20 exhibit number? 21 JUDGE GEARY: It's Exhibit D. And if your 22 looking at the exhibit numbers and page numbers in blue at 23 the center, it would page 19 of 33. 2.4 MR. ALZAGHA: Okay. Give me one second.

JUDGE GEARY: This is a document you should have

1 seen before. 2 MR. ALZAGHA: Yeah. Yeah. Definitely the total 3 sale I disagree 100 percent with. JUDGE GEARY: So you disagree with the total 4 5 amount of deposits listed on that document? 6 MR. ALZAGHA: The amount of deposits are correct, 7 however, the sales is not correct. 8 JUDGE GEARY: So you're saying the reported sales 9 amounts is not correct? 10 MR. ALZAGHA: I have to look. Give me one second, Judge, if you don't mind. 11 12 JUDGE GEARY: Of course. 13 MR. ALZAGHA: My disagreement is with their findings. The difference is where I'm disagreeing 14 15 100 percent on it. 16 JUDGE GEARY: All right. This is Judge Geary. 17 So let me confirm. Do you agree with the total figure at 18 the bottom that is \$1,471,712, which the Department 19 represents is the total deposits for the months for which 20 you provided bank statements? 21 MR. ALZAGHA: You mean for the year? 22 JUDGE GEARY: For the period of time reflected on 23 that schedule, which would be January of 2010 through December of 2012. Those are the dates reflected for 2.4 25 period.

1 MR. ALZAGHA: Total of three years. I see. 2 not disagree with the deposits. 3 JUDGE GEARY: All right. And do you -- this is Judge Geary again. Do you have any bank statement that 4 5 shows a deposit of a loan from anybody during that same 6 period? 7 MR. ALZAGHA: We -- we give them all the bank statements. As a matter of fact, if you look at the 8 9 auditor note, she -- part of her notes tell you she picked 10 up the notes, the bank statements. However it's missing 11 nine months, and that's what I cannot get. 12 JUDGE GEARY: This is Judge Geary again. understand that, sir. But I'm asking you because the 13 14 Department has indicated the bank statements were returned 15 to you and that they don't have copies of the bank 16 statements. I'm asking you if you can produce any bank 17 statement the shows the deposit of any loan to you during 18 that period of time. 19 MR. ALZAGHA: I have -- I have to check what I 20 I cannot give you an answer right away. I have to 2.1 check them and see. We are --22 JUDGE GEARY: That's fine. MR. ALZAGHA: We're looking at 2010, 11, 12 years 23

JUDGE GEARY: I appreciate that. And this is

away, so I need to look at them again.

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1 Judge Geary. You don't have to give me the answer today 2 because I believe Judge Rosas is going to tell you that 3 you will have a period of time within which to produce any such documents. And my request would be that you produce 4 5 copies of all of the bank statements that you have. 6 However, it will be your choice to submit whatever bank 7 statements you choose to submit. And those are the only questions that I have of you now. Thank you. 8 9 MR. ALZAGHA: Thank you. 10 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, 11 Judge Geary. 12 Judge Kwee, do you have any questions for either 13 party? 14 I have just a very brief follow up JUDGE KWEE: 15 for the Appellant. 16 Appellant, did you pay for your goods in cash? 17 Did you pay your vendors in cash, or how did you pay them? 18 Many of them in cash. MR. ALZAGHA: As I 19 explained, we did not have credit with them, and that was 20 their request. So many of them -- well, we only had a few 2.1 of the vendors. We didn't have a lot of vendors. We had 22 the coffee company, the milk company, and the pastry. 23 Really, that's our vendors. And I believe the coffee and 2.4 the pastry -- the coffee was paid cash only. The pastry

and the milk company were paid checks.

1 JUDGE KWEE: Okay. Thank you. I have no further 2 questions. 3 MR. ALZAGHA: You're welcome. 4 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. I have no 5 further questions at this time. 6 Mr. Alzagha --7 JUDGE GEARY: Judge Rosas, may I interrupt for 8 one moment please. I apologize. 9 JUDGE ROSAS: Of course. Go ahead. 10 JUDGE GEARY: I wanted to ask the Respondent a 11 question -- this is Judge Geary -- either Mr. Suazo or 12 Mr. Parker, whoever chooses to respond, my understanding of what you indicated earlier was that if an auditor in 13 14 reviewing bank statements found a deposit entry that the 15 auditor suspected was something other than the deposit of 16 the cash receipts of the receipts from the business, they 17 would -- for example, if they saw a \$20,000 deposit that 18 they might suspect would be a loan, they would take 19 further action, follow up with the taxpayer that was being 20 audited, and in some fashion document the results of that 21 further investigation. Do I understand correctly what 22 you've indicated? 23 MR. SUAZO: This is Randy Suazo. Normally, that 2.4 would be -- that's what occurs, sir.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. And Judge Geary again.

1 Is there any indication in the audit work papers for this 2 audit that there was such a deposit that drew the 3 attention of the auditor and on which the auditor followed 4 up? 5 MR. SUAZO: Based on the -- what's written on 6 there, it doesn't appear that they saw anything that would 7 be of a loan-type situation. 8 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you. 9 I appreciate you allowing me that opportunity, 10 Judge Rosas. That's all I have. 11 JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. I do have just one final question. I'm going to piggyback on 12 13 Judge Geary's question. This is to Respondent. 14 Respondent, if you would take a look at 15 Exhibit 3, the three checks that were made out to the 16 business. On the back it says, "For deposit only," and 17 there is the account number of the business. Does this 18 account number correlate to the bank account that resulted 19 in the bank cash deposit calculation in the bank 20 statements? Are we talking about the same bank account 2.1 number, essentially? 22 MR. SUAZO: I'm still trying to get to it. 23 on. 2.4 JUDGE ROSAS: Take your time. 25 MR. PARKER: Mr. Rosas, this is Jason Parker. Ι

did lookup the one bank statement that we do have that was in the audit files, list the business checking. And it matches the number that's on the back of the check, the 15 -- well, I'm not going to read the account number just in case. So it does match.

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MR. SUAZO: Again, Judge Rosas, if he's using his own personal account, the question begs where did the money come from, because did he just comingle the amounts and he just transferred. He's falling short on the account and he's just commingling it, writing it to cover another check. And that's the problem.

JUDGE ROSAS: I understand what you're saying,
Mr. Suazo. And I know that from your position you
obviously want to be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt.
But here the burden of proof is the preponderance of the
evidence, which is just 50 percent and the feather. But I
understand where you're coming from. I have no more
questions about Exhibit 3. I know we've discussed it long
enough.

Mr. Suazo, is there anything else that you'd like to add before we conclude this hearing, or Mr. Parker?

MR. SUAZO: Basically, I think I believe the Appellant had state that the menu items had changed, but if you look at some of the -- where we have some of the pictures in the very last exhibit. It shows -- like,

there's some pictures in there from 2010 and then after the remodel. And pretty much the menu items that were visible on the pictures stayed the same. The prices may have increased, but the items stayed the same.

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And also, even though the prices increased, the audit methodology, there wouldn't be an adjustment for that because of we're doing statements plus cash payouts.

JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you,
Mr. Suazo.

Mr. Alzagha, you are the Appellant. You're the taxpayer, and it's your responsibility to prove your case. So I want to give you the last word, Mr. Alzagha. Now, you do not need to repeat yourself. But my question is, other than what you've already said here today, and other than the evidence that you've already submitted to the Office of Tax Appeals, is there anything else you think this panel needs to know in order for us to make a well-informed decision?

MR. ALZAGHA: This is Almotasem Alzagha. The only thing I want to add to all of this is answer question that was thrown about the menu. I never said the menu changed. I said we upgraded the menu. We upgraded the food. We hired a chief to upgrade. So we're selling the same items but a higher quality ingredient, better finishing. That's why we were able to charge more for it,

but we did not change the menu. And we didn't add anything to the menu, and we didn't take anything out of the menu. We just upgraded.

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JUDGE ROSAS: This is Judge Rosas. Thank you, Mr. Alzagha. Anything else, Mr. Alzagha, before we conclude?

MR. ALZAGHA: This is Almotasem Alzagha. No, thank you.

Mr. Alzagha. Mr. Alzagha, as was mentioned we're going to keep the record open. We're going to allow you an opportunity to submit additional evidence, and we're going to limit the scope of that evidence. What I'm asking -- what we are asking you to submit is: Number one, a copy of that notarized letter dated March 10, 2017, from your brother. So that's number one, the notarized letter dated March 10, 2017.

And number two, the follow up to Judge Geary's request. You may submit as many or all of the bank statements for the audit period at issue as you wish. The audit period is January 1st, 2010, through December 31st, 2012. I realize some of those bank statements you may not have, but if you have any of them please submit it. If you wanted to focus just on the bank statements that prove the loans, the \$95,000 of the

purported loans, feel free, but the option is yours.

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June 22nd. And just to keep it simple, we're going to close the deadline for you to submit this evidence exactly one month from now, July 22nd. If we received your evidence earlier or if we don't receive any evidence, at a certain point, our office is going to submit an order just saying that we've close the record. It might be after you submit the evidence. If you submit the evidence sooner rather than later, then the parties will receive that order indicating that we received the evidence — actually, give me one second. I'm getting ahead of myself.

Would CDTFA like an opportunity to respond to this evidence. Purportedly it's evidence that you've already seen, but I do want to throw it out there. Are you going to want an opportunity to review and respond?

MR. SUAZO: This is Randy Suazo. I believe we'd like an opportunity.

JUDGE ROSAS: Mr. Alzagha, I'm going to give you 30 days to submit that evidence if you so choose. CDTFA will have an opportunity to respond to that, depending on when you submit that, Mr. Alzagha. As we've indicated during the prehearing conference, please always include CDTFA in your e-mail submissions to our office, so

1 everyone is on the same page. CDTFA will have up to 2 30 days as well to provide a response. 3 And, CDTFA, you're 30-day clock will begin after Appellant e-mails that to you, that evidence. 4 5 Are there any questions regarding the issuance --I'm sorry -- the submission of these additional exhibits 6 7 and the deadlines? Hearing none. Okay. 8 In that case that concludes today's hearing in 9 the Appeal of Alzagha. As mentioned, we're going to keep 10 the record open for the submission of additional evidence 11 and exhibits. Afterwards the parties will receive written 12 orders regarding the matter being submitted and the record 13 being closed. And after that record is closed, you will 14 expect this panel's written decision no later than 15 100 days thereafter. 16 Thank you to both of the parties, to my 17 co-panelists, the stenographer, and to all of the OTA 18 members behind the scenes. 19 This hearing is now adjourned, and that concludes 20 today's calendar. Thank you all very much. 21 We may now go off the record. 22 (Proceedings adjourned at 11:53 a.m.) 23

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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 12th day 15 of July, 2021. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4 25