BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ΙN	THE MATTER OF	THE APPEAL OF,)			
)			
G.	MACDONALD and	G. MACDONALD,)	OTA	NO.	20086498
)			
		APPELLANT.)			
)			
)			

TRANSCRIPT OF ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Tuesday, December 14, 2021

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

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2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
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6	G. MACDONALD and G. MACDONALD,) OTA NO. 20086498					
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14	Transcript of Electronic Proceedings,					
15	taken in the State of California, commencing					
16	at 9:32 a.m. and concluding at 9:56 a.m. on					
17	Tuesday, December 14, 2021, reported by					
18	Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and for					
19	the State of California.					
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1	APPEARANCES:	
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3	Panel Lead:	ALJ NATASHA RALSTON
4	Panel Members:	ALJ SHERIENE RIDENOUR
5	raner members.	ALJ JOSHUA LAMBERT
6	For the Appellant:	STEWART A. FARBER
7	Don the Desired lant.	
8	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
9		PHILLIP C. KLEAM ELLEN SWAIN
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1	<u>I N D E X</u>					
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3	<u>EXHIBITS</u>					
4						
5	(Appellant's Exhibits 1-3 were received at page 7.)					
6	(Department's Exhibits A-P were received at page 7.)					
7						
8	PRESENTATION					
9	DA CE					
10	PAGE O					
11	By Mr. Farber 8					
12	By Mr. Kleam 15					
13						
14	CLOSING STATEMENT					
15	<u>PAGE</u>					
16	By Mr. Farber 18					
17						
18						
19						
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California; Tuesday, December 14, 2021
9:32 a.m.

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JUDGE RALSTON: We're now on the record in the Appeal of MacDonald.

This matter is being heard before the Office of Tax Appeals. The OTA Case Number is 20086498. Today's date is Tuesday, December 14th, 2021, and the time is approximately 9:32 a.m. This hearing is being conducted electronically with the agreement of the parties.

Today's hearing is being heard by a panel of three administrative law judges. I am Judge Ralston, and I will be the lead judge. Judge Lambert and Judge Ridenour are the other members of this tax appeals panel. All three judges will meet after the hearing and produce a written decision as equal participants.

Although as the lead judge I will conduct the hearing, any judge on this panel may ask questions or otherwise participate to ensure that we have all the information needed to decide this appeal.

Also present is our stenographer, Ms. Alonzo.

First, I'm going to ask the parties to introduce themselves for the record. So please state your name for the record, starting with Appellant's representative,

Mr. Farber.

MR. FARBER: I am Stewart Farber, middle initial
A. I'm a certified public accountant in the State of New
Jersey and in the State of New York, and I represent the
MacDonalds whose income tax return was subjected to a
penalty by your lovely state.

JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you, Mr. Farber.

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And for Respondent Franchise Tax Board, please introduce yourselves for the record.

MR. KLEAM: Good morning. Phillip Kleam on behalf of Franchise Tax Board.

MS. SWAIN: Good morning, Panel. My name is Ellen Swain on behalf of the Franchise Tax Board.

JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you.

So we held a prehearing conference in this matter, and at that conference we discussed that the issue to be decided in this appeal is, have Appellants established reasonable cause for abatement of the late-payment penalty. Let's see. We also discussed at the prehearing conference that there are no -- neither party is going to call any witnesses in this case. And I'm assuming that's still correct, if not, the parties please let me know.

As far as exhibits, we discussed at the prehearing conference that Appellants are submitting Exhibits 1 through 3. And Respondent has not raised any

objection to those exhibits, and so those exhibits are 1 2 going to be admitted without objection. Appellant's 1 3 through 3 are admitted without objection. (Appellant's Exhibits 1-3 were received 4 5 in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) 6 We also discussed at the prehearing conference 7 that Respondent has submitted Exhibits A through P, and Appellant has not raised any objections. So Respondent's 8 9 Exhibits A through P are admitted without objection. 10 (Department's Exhibits A-P were received in 11 evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.) 12 I'm going to check in with the parties. Is that 13 correct? Are those still the exhibits that the parties 14 15 intend to submit, Mr. Farber. 16 MR. FARBER: Correct from my side. 17 JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you. 18 And Mr. Kleam? 19 MR. KLEAM: Yes, ma'am. 20 JUDGE RALSTON: Perfect. Thank you. 21 This hearing is expected to last approximately 60 22 minutes. Appellant will have 20 minutes for their opening 23 presentation. Respondent will have 20 minutes for their 2.4 opening presentation, and Appellant will have 25 approximately 10 minutes for rebuttal. The panel may ask

questions during this time, and I think we are ready to
proceed. So does anyone have any questions before we move
on to the opening presentations?

JUDGE RALSTON: Okay. Mr. Farber, you have 20 minutes for your presentation. Please begin when you are ready.

MR. FARBER: I'm ready.

JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you.

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PRESENTATION

MR. FARBER: So, Your Honors, I would like to first thank you on behalf of my clients and the fair state of New Jersey for taking the time to hear this matter.

The issue in the case is comparatively simple in my mind. The State of California has imposed an approximate \$36,000 penalty against this taxpayer for nonpayment of an adequate estimated tax for their 2018 California nonresident tax return. And there's really only one fundamental issue here, and that is how could the State of California realistically expect the taxpayer to pay a proper estimated tax when the information that was the substance of that estimated tax was not available until September 12th of 2019.

I have in my hand a tax return prepared by the prestigious certified public accounting firm of

PricewaterhouseCoopers for the subject entity. And it's marked "Initial Return" because the return was actually subjected to corrections. This was an incredibly complicated transaction. The legal fees were in excess of \$1 million is what I was told. There were sales of many, many millions of dollars of properties throughout your wonderful state, and the taxpayer, MacDonald, was a partner in one of the many entities that had an interest in this very large transaction.

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I can't even remember how many law firms were involved, but it was enormous. So the State has an expectation that somehow the taxpayer was supposed to know before he got his K-1 -- and I'm sure you're all very familiar with the importance of the K-1 -- how this taxpayer could possibly have had any idea what his tax burden was going to be before he got this piece of paper. So, fundamentally, that's our argument, that the State of California has an expectation, apparently, that this taxpayer was supposed to anticipate what the K-1 was going to look like.

Now, I could understand the State of California saying, well, if someone sold one piece of real estate and they got a big fat check, that they should anticipate some reasonable tax burden. But this was not that type of a transaction. This was a transaction where there were

multimillions of dollars involved, and my client was just one little cog in a massive transaction. And as you all know, Judges, our tax system, including California's, is unbearably complicated. Sometimes in real estate transactions, in order to defer a tax, sellers execute what's called a Section 1031 transfer.

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My client didn't know whether or not those transactions were occurring. He had no way to know. He was only a minority owner of this massive undertaking.

And so it comes to pass, finally, on September 9 -
September 12th -- excuse me -- of 2019, he finally gets what is coded as an initial return for an entity that he was a part owner of, in order to first figure out what his personal income tax return was supposed to look like.

This was for the year 2018.

Now, I can only tell you that in our accounting firm, which was started in 1946, we worked long, long hours to avoid this exact problem, which is the disposition of heavily complicated transactions, informing our clients or the entities that are part owners of their entities, at the last possible second so that they can figure out what their tax liability is going to be. In this particular case, because it was so incredibly complex, no K-1 was available to Mr. MacDonald until September the 12th, 2019.

So the State of California, for some reason that I could still not understand, has an expectation or a requirement that these people pay the tax without knowing anything about what the tax would be. I should point out that their taxable income for the years before 2018 were de minimis, well under \$200,000, and in full. They paid taxes to the penny and timely. So I think the State of California should take into consideration the fact that these folks were very conscientious taxpayers for the years that predate this transaction, number one. And they should take into consideration the fact that there was no way for anyone to know what their tax burden was going to be until they received this K-1.

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That is the substance of our position. Thank you for listening.

JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you, Mr. Farber.

I'm going to turn to my panel to see if they have any questions.

Judge Lambert, do you have any questions.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Hi. This is Judge Lambert.

Yeah. I guess I was wondering what evidence there is of the sale and its complexities you described in terms of these of the exhibits that we could look at?

MR. FARBER: I'm so sorry, Your Honor. I could not hear you.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Can you hear me now?

MR. FARBER: Yes, I can.

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JUDGE LAMBERT: I was wondering what evidence or exhibits we can look at to see the sales and its complexities and the other entities involved?

MR. FARBER: Well, this is just one of many files that I have on this -- on this transaction. If you require it, I can have my office scan some of the material that we have. And we don't even have all of it. We only have the part that relates to our client. But I will certainly be happy to send to the court whatever it is that you wish in support of my position.

JUDGE LAMBERT: Okay. Well, yeah, because I was wondering the effect on -- if it had an effect on any other entities or if they, you know, had the same issues. You know, many times you can issue an estimate K-1. So I was just wondering what kind of complexities that would prevent any kind of estimate and specificity. Like, if you could describe it, you know, especially with that amount of gain.

MR. FARBER: Well, Your Honor, in response I'm going to tell you that I have another client with this exact same case, exact same facts. The Court has not rendered a decision as of yet. We were -- went through this exact same procedure several months ago. I don't

recall when.

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And so there's at least one other person that I know who had this problem, but I'm sure there are many more. But I will -- I'm making notes, and if someone would give me where to send it, I will send what I have in my file to demonstrate the complexity of the transaction, all the law firms that were involved, all the massive amounts of money that was involved in this transaction. But I don't have it in front of me at the moment, Your Honor.

JUDGE RALSTON: Judge Lambert, we did not hear if you just spoke.

We are still having a problem hearing you, Judge Lambert.

Okay. Thank you, Mr. Farber.

Judge Ridenour, did you have any questions for Mr. Farber?

JUDGE RIDENOUR: Yes, actually I do. Thank you so much.

Mr. Farber, I understand you are indicating that your clients are unable to estimate their income based on the schedule K-1. However, according to the federal transcripts, it does appear that your clients had W-2's and 1099s and other wage income information to which they would be able to file at least one return on time and then

be able to file an amended return after they receive the other information. So my question is why your clients did not go that route?

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MR. FARBER: Your Honor, I'm so sorry. Can you explain again what you mean by -- go what route would that be?

JUDGE RIDENOUR: To file a return -- a timely return with the 1099 and W-2 wage information that they had, and then, after they received the other information, to file an amended return.

MR. FARBER: I see. Well, Your Honor, first of all, the taxpayers filed an extension for their 2018 income tax return, both with the IRS and the State of California. Their only other income were W-2 forms, for which the taxes were fully withheld, and some very minimal -- some very minimal small amounts of interest or dividends. But the magnitude of those numbers compared to this K-1 is incredibly small. I think that the W-2 forms were -- I don't really remember exactly -- but they were maybe one-tenth the size of these K-1s.

And, Your Honor, the taxpayers did pay estimated taxes, I believe at least for the year 2018, to the extent that they were required to. But certainly the W-2 forms had all the withholding that was required to be fully paid. So there were no additional tax due on their W-2's

or on their 1099s. The only thing that created an incremental tax was the K-1, which they did not get until the date that I reflected earlier in September of 2019.

JUDGE RIDENOUR: Okay. Thank you very much.

MR. FARBER: You're welcome.

JUDGE RIDENOUR: No further questions.

JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you, Judge Ridenour.

Mr. Kleam, you have 20 minutes for your presentation. Please begin when you are ready.

MR. KLEAM: Thank you very much.

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PRESENTATION

MR. KLEAM: Good morning again. And, again, my name is Phillip Kleam, and with me is Ellen Swain, and we represent Respondent Franchise Tax Board.

So Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald timely filed their 2018 California tax return by the automatic extension to file date on October 11th, 2019. But the problem is that they also paid their 2018 tax liability on October 11th, 2019. And an extension to time to file is not an extension to time to pay the tax, which must be fully paid on or before the original date of the return, which is here, April 15th, 2019. So the late payment penalty was properly imposed. And as you stated earlier, the issue is whether Appellants have shown reasonable cause to abate

the penalty.

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Now, in order to establish reasonable cause,

Appellants must show that the failure to timely pay the

amount shown on the return occurred despite the exercise

of ordinary business care and prudence. And to show this,

Appellants must show credible and competent evidence to

support their claim. They just have not done this. They

have not shown that they exercised ordinary business care

and have not provided sufficient evidence, if any, to

support their claim of reasonable cause.

The only argument that they have made in support of their claim is that they did not receive their K-1s in time to pay their taxes due by April 15th. But an inability to timely pay tax because lack of necessary documents does not by itself establish reasonable cause. They must show that they could not have acquired the information necessary to estimate the tax liability. Appellants have not done this.

Other than stating that the K-1s were not available, they have not provided any evidence that they made an attempt to acquire the information before the payment due date. From the OTA's precedential decision in the Moran Opinion, unsupported evidence -- and this is a quote -- "unsupported assertions that records were difficult to obtain without any substantiation of the

efforts to retrieve those documents is not sufficient to show reasonable cause."

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Now, I hear Mr. Farber saying, you know, this is -- you know, this was an incredibly complex transaction. There's no way for them to know what their tax burden was going to be before the K-1s. You know, they -- they work long hours to avoid this particular problem because it's so complex and there's lots of law firms involved and million dollars in attorneys' fees. That's fine, but they need to show us that because right now they haven't given us anything. All we have is repeated assertions that this was very complex. There has been no substantiation of the efforts to retrieve these documents.

I know Mr. Farber stated that, you know,
Mr. MacDonald is a bit player in this overall thing, but
he is an experienced real estate investor and a 50 percent
partner in many of the partnerships involved. And they
just haven't shown that they made any effort to obtain the
information necessary to calculate their tax due. If it
is incredibly complex, then they need to show us. Because
right now we have nothing but an unsupported assertion
that the documents were not available. Which again from
Moran, is insufficient to show reasonable cause.

Since Appellants have not provided any evidence

that they attempted to obtain the information necessary to 1 2 pay their taxes, and since simply not having the 3 information is insufficient, Appellants have not shown that they are entitled to reasonable cause abatement of 4 5 the late-payment penalty. Thank you. 6 7 JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you, Mr. Kleam. Judge Lambert, do you have any questions for 8 9 Mr. Kleam? 10 JUDGE LAMBERT: I have no questions. 11 JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you. 12 Judge Ridenour, did you have any questions? JUDGE RIDENOUR: This is Judge Ridenour. 13 14 Thank you very much. not. 15 JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you. 16 Okay. Mr. Farber, you have five minutes for your 17 rebuttal. Please remember to unmute yourself using the 18 microphone icon on the bottom of your screen. 19 20 CLOSING STATEMENT 21 MR. FARBER: Well my only comment is with respect 22 to the informed gentleman from the State of California is, 23 I don't know how you go about contacting 2.4 PricewaterhouseCoopers to ask them for preliminary 25 information on its sale of properties when they themselves don't know until they do the K-1. I mean, it seems to me that the absence of a K-1 until September the 12th, 2019, is prima facie documentation that these people couldn't possibly file a proper estimated tax.

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California expects the client to satisfy this rule that you have to demonstrate that you've attempted to get the information. Well, what does that really mean in the situation where you're a tax -- or you're a partner in a transaction of multimillions of dollars and the accounting firm that's responsible for handling it, they themselves don't know until they file the return. So to me that's automatic documentation onto itself that these people couldn't possibly have filed a meaningful and accurate estimated tax on this transaction without the K-1.

Now, if -- if what's expected -- if the California statutes require that a taxpayer in your state verify with letters and phone calls and whatever to show that they contacted the accountant who is supposed to issue the K-1 for some sense of what the numbers are, well then, we lose because we didn't do that. We relied upon the simple date on the K-1, which is September 12th, 2019.

And, Your Honors, I think what the State of California is asking of this taxpayer is absurd. You can't just call up PricewaterhouseCoopers and say that

1 you're anxious about meeting your estimated tax 2 requirement. PricewaterhouseCoopers was drowning, most 3 likely, in trying to get these tax returns done by September 12th. So for the tax -- for the State of 4 5 California to set a standard of behavior such that the 6 State expects people to contact the accountant for a 7 company and ask them for the data so that they can 8 properly file their estimated tax, to me, is really pushing a burden on the taxpayer that is really 10 unreasonable. 11 That's all I can possibly say. 12 JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you, Mr. Farber. 13 Judge Lambert, did you have any questions? 14 JUDGE LAMBERT: I have no questions. 15 JUDGE RALSTON: Thank you. 16

Judge Ridenour, did you have any questions?

JUDGE RIDENOUR: This is Judge Ridenour. Thank you very much. not.

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JUDGE RALSTON: Okay. We are ready to conclude this hearing. This case is submitted on December 14th, 2021, at 9:56 a.m. Today's hearing in the appeal of MacDonald is now adjourned, and the record is closed. next hearing will resume sat 1:00 p.m. Thank you everyone.

Thank you for coming in. The judges will meet and decide your case later on, and we will send you a

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written opinion of our decision within 100 days after the
 1
      record is closed -- or within 100 days from today.
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                Thank you.
                (Proceedings adjourned at 9:56 a.m.)
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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. I have hereunto subscribed my name this 29th day 14 15 of December, 2021. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4 25