BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN	THE MATTER	OF	THE APPEAL OF,)		
)		
Μ.	MANUEL and	N.	MANUEL,)	OTA NO.	21068047
)		
			APPELLANT.)		
)		
)		

TRANSCRIPT OF ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Thursday, March 23, 2023

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

1	BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS					
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
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5 6 7 8	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,) M. MANUEL and N. MANUEL,) OTA NO. 21068047 APPELLANT.)					
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14	Transcript of Electronic Proceedings,					
15	taken in the State of California, commencing					
16	at 2:11 p.m. and concluding at 2:55 a.m. on					
17	Thursday, March 23, 2023, reported by					
18	Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in and					
19	for the State of California.					
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1	APPEARANCES:				
2					
3	Panel Lead:	ALJ OVSEP AKOPCHIKYAN			
4	Panel Members:	ALJ AMANDA VASSIGH			
5	raner Hembers.	ALJ SHERIENE RIDENOUR			
6	For the Appellant:	M. MANUEL ANASTASIA MARTYANOVA			
7		ANASIASIA MARIIANOVA			
8	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA FRANCHISE TAX BOARD			
9		TOPHER TUTTLE			
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1	California; Thursday, March 23, 2023					
2	2:11 p.m.					
3						
4	JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Good afternoon, everybody.					
5	We are here for the Appeal of M. Manuel and N. Manuel.					
6	The Appellant M. Manuel has an appointment at 2:30, so					
7	we're going to swear him in and start and go on the record					
8	in this case, start with the testimony. After the					
9	testimony, I'll give some introductory remarks regarding					
10	the case, and we'll move forward with his Representative's					
11	presentation.					
12	Mr. Manuel, will you please raise your right					
13	hand.					
14						
15	M. MANUEL,					
16	produced as a witness, and having been first duly sworn by					
17	the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified					
18	as follows:					
19						
20	JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Thank you.					
21	Ms. Martyanova, you may proceed with his					
22	testimony. Ms. Martyanova, are you going to ask him					
23	questions?					
24	Or Mr. Manuel, are you just going to give your					

testimony.

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1 MS. MARTYANOVA: Yes, I would like to make a few 2 introductory remarks and then proceed to the --3 Mr. Manuel's testimony. JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Okay. My only caveat is that 4 5 if Mr. Manual is testifying, we're going to have to give 6 enough time for the Franchise Tax Board to ask any 7 questions and also for the Panel to ask any questions. 8 MS. MARTYANOVA: Yes, I'm -- thank you so much. 9 As OTA held in its precedential Warren and its 10 ability to get the necessary documents can establish reasonable cause. Here, as the record shows and the -- as 11 12 we'll further demonstrate through witness testimony and argument, Appellant's testimony -- Appellant's inability 13 14 to make a timely payment was caused --15 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Ms. Martyanova, I apologize 16 for interrupting you, but it seems like you're giving your 17 presentation. I just want to move forward with his 18 testimony first, and then you can give your opening 19 remarks and your presentation after he's finished with his 20 testimony. 21 MS. MARTYANOVA: Okay. Thank you. 22 MR. MANUEL: That works. Should I go ahead? 23 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Yes, please. /// 2.4 /// 25

WITNESS TESTIMONY

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MR. MANUEL: Thank you. All right. Your Honors, thank you to everyone. Thank you.

I'm Mark Manuel. I'm the Appellant, and I'll read my brief statement. I -- apologies. I don't really know how formal I should be with this, but I will try to be as formal as I can. My statement -- I'm representing my wife as well. This is a joint statement.

We provided as much of the backup as we could. I honestly don't know if that's going to make a difference. I think I'm here today on behalf of my principles, and I'd like to just share my point of view. I will, you know, touch on the facts. You know, again, don't know if that gets us there or not. I will certainly be respectful of the decision that the judges make.

Just a little bit of background. You know, we've always paid our taxes on time. We've never paid them late. Even when we were charged a penalty, we paid that on time. To us this is about the principle of the matter. I just think that it's wrong. Even if we were to win, we wouldn't want the tax back. We would apply it toward future taxes.

You know, when I look at the evidence or what -I read all the back and forth, and the crux of it seems to
indicate that I didn't provide enough evidence, that we

tried to get, you know, the K-1 in a timely basis. It's undisputed that we did not receive the K-1 that was, you know, the -- that would have allowed us -- or really my tax adviser -- to come up with the tax estimate until sometime late -- well, he didn't receive it until September of 2020. And there were clear emails from him asking my CFOs for it all through August.

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We have tried to provide evidence showing that we did ask for it or my CFOs did ask for it. I know it was due sometime due in July. Apologies if my dates are off. What this really comes down to is we've been told we didn't do enough of an effort to try and get the K-1s before the date in July. And I just have to remind everyone, we're talking about the dates of April to July of 2020.

I also want to remind everyone as the owner of the entity it's not really my job to be chasing K-1s. You know, it's the job of, you know, our CFO who did, you know, provide testimony that they were asking for it. I did call the owner of the entity a couple of times, and I've been asked, well, where's the written evidence that you asked for this in a timely basis. I wasn't preparing documentation for a hearing.

I was -- this was April, May, June 2020. I wasn't even that concerned about taxes at that point in

time. I was wondering if my daughters and my son were going to be able to go to school at some point. I -- you know, running a live events company wondering how I was going to employee to keep my staff employed. You know, chasing a K-1 very, very far from my point of view at that point in time.

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You know, but an effort was made. We don't have the evidence, right. We just don't, right. Calls were made. Clearly, we didn't receive it because we didn't receive it until September of 2020. There were complicating factors. This is a multi -- there were several entities, one U.K., one Singapore. It was a company that we sold to Cirque du Soleil. We went into bankruptcy. It was just a confluence [sic] of reasons why we did not receive this in a timely manner.

It just fundamentally seemed wrong to me that I'm penalized for something that my tax people just couldn't have done. Could we have done more? Maybe, right. If the judges' decision is we should have done more and the penalty stands, trust me, I'm fine with that, right. It seems wrong to me but, you know, I will accept whatever decision judges pass down.

I just wanted to at least share my point of view of why I'm here. And I hope that that's enough. If not -- and by the way I know this country fights enough.

I don't want to fight this with anyone. I think the 1 2 people of the Tax Authority are doing their job. You 3 know, I think everyone is doing their job. I just think that this was just an unfortunate circumstance, but I'm 4 5 prepared to accept whatever the decision is. That is what 6 I wanted to say. 7 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Thank you, Mr. Manuel. Does the Franchise Tax Board have any questions 8 9 for Appellant? 10 MR. TUTTLE: No questions. 11 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Thank you. 12 Turning over to my panel, Judge Vassigh any questions for Mr. Manuel. 13 14 JUDGE VASSIGH: I do have a couple of questions for Mr. Manual. 15 16 Mr. Manuel, can you clarify for us. I understand 17 that you didn't document your efforts to procure the K-1. 18 At one point you told us you were trying to procure it at 19 another time. You were telling us you weren't focused on 20 chasing the K-1. So can you clarify for us what those 2.1 efforts were and the timing. 22 MR. MANUEL: Yes, Your Honor. To clarify my 23 statement earlier, I was preoccupied with a lot of other 2.4 things. But I was asked at one point in time by my CFO to

call Simon Painter. And I believe the call was -- I had

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three calls with him, and I -- I do not recall exactly 1 2 which of those three calls. And I said where are you guys 3 with the K-1s? That's about the extent of it, Your Honor. 4 I'm not -- I'm not going to, you know --5 JUDGE VASSIGH: Do you remember at what point in time you were making those calls? 6 7 MR. MANUEL: Yeah. Well, I have the dates here. 8 JUDGE VASSIGH: Oh, okay. 9 MR. MANUEL: There were three calls. 10 May 6th, one was May -- well, the one on May 12, was 20 11 seconds, so that probably wasn't it. And there was one on 12 June 5th. So it was either the -- my guess is it was the June 5th call to him. 13 14 JUDGE VASSIGH: Are you getting those dates from 15 your phone records or --16 MR. MANUEL: Yes, I am. 17 JUDGE VASSIGH: Okay. Thank you. And my second 18 question to you is would you have been able to estimate 19 your income to file returns without the K-1s? And why or 20 why not? 21 MR. MANUEL: I don't think so. That's certainly 22 a question for my tax -- the outside firm that prepares 23 our taxes. And their -- their statement to us was that 2.4 they could not finalize our taxes without these K-1s.

think a large portion of the income were, you know, coming

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1 from these -- these K-1s. So unfortunately, ma'am, Your 2 Honor, that's a third-party answer from my tax provider 3 who is not with us today. But that was the reason that he 4 gave us. 5 JUDGE VASSIGH: Thank you, Mr. Manuel. I have no further questions. 6 7 MR. MANUEL: Thank you, Your Honor. JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Okay. Judge Ridenour, any 8 9 questions for Mr. Manuel? 10 JUDGE RIDENOUR: I do have a question. 11 indicated that it's not your job to chase the K-1s. 12 However, what is your position on it is your job to timely 13 file and pay? 14 MR. MANUEL: Yes, it is. 15 JUDGE RIDENOUR: Thank you. No further 16 questions. 17 Thank you, Mr. Manuel. JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: 18 are free to go. I know you have an appointment. 19 proceed with your presentation through your 20 representative. 21 Thank you, again. MR. MANUEL: 22 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Thank you for your testimony. 23 MR. MANUEL: Thank you, Your Honors. 2.4 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: We're going to go back to --25 I still hear some background noise. Okay. We're good for now.

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So we're going to go back to the introduction that we skipped because Mr. Manual had to leave early.

So my name is Ovsep Akopchikyan, and I'm the lead Administrative Law Judge for purposes of conducting this hearing. With me are Administrative Law Judges Amanda Vassigh and Sheriene Ridenour.

I wanted to cover a few points to help the hearing go as smoothly as possible. Here with us today is our Stenographer Ms. Alonzo, who is reporting this hearing verbatim. To ensure that we have an accurate record, we ask that you all speak one at a time and do not speak over each other. Also, please do your best to speak clearly and loudly. When needed, Ms. Alonzo will stop the hearing and ask for clarification.

After the hearing, Ms. Alonzo will produce the official hearing transcript, which will be available on the Office of Tax Appeals website. The hearing transcript and the video recording are part of the public record. To help Ms. Alonzo make an accurate transcript, please state your name each time you speak.

Remember that the proceeding is being broadcast live on the internet and any information you share is publicly viewable. Please do not share any confidential information. Please mute your microphone if you are not

1 speaking so we avoid background noises. 2 Lastly, as a reminder, the Office of Tax Appeals 3 is not a court. We are an impartial tax appeals agency staffed by tax experts. We are independent from the 4 5 State's tax agencies, including the Franchise Tax Board. Any questions? 6 7 MS. MARTYANOVA: No question. Thank you. JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: So let's start with 8 9 introductions. Will the parties identify yourselves by 10 stating your name for the record, beginning with 11 Appellant. 12 MS. MARTYANOVA: Yes. My name is Anastasia Martyanova, and I'm here for Appellant Mark and Nicole 13 14 Manuel. 15 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: I hear an echo when you are 16 speaking, Ms. Martyanova. Is that just me or -- oh. 17 Okay. We'll try again. Okay. 18 Mr. Tuttle, I hope I'm pronouncing your last name 19 correctly. 20 MR. TUTTLE: My name is Topher Tuttle and I 2.1 represent Respondent Franchise Tax Board. 22 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Thank you, Mr. Tuttle. 23 As discussed, and agreed upon by the parties at the prehearing conference on March 1st, 2023, and as noted 2.4 25 in my prehearing conference minutes and orders, the issue

on appeal is whether there is reasonable cause to abate the late-payment penalty for the 2019 tax year.

With respect to the evidentiary record, FTB provided Exhibits A through K during the briefing process. Appellant did not object to the admissibility of these exhibits at the prehearing conference. Therefore, FTB's Exhibits A through K are entered into the record.

(Department's Exhibits A-K were received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

Appellant provided Exhibits 1 through 11 during the briefing process. FTB did not object to the admissibility of these exhibits at the prehearing conference. Therefore, Appellant's Exhibits 1 through 11 are entered into the record.

(Appellant's Exhibits 1-11 were received in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

So the oral hearing already began with Mr. Manuel's sworn testimony. We're going to continue with Appellant's presentation for a total of -- we have 35 minutes allocated minus approximately 15 minutes for the testimony.

You have about 20 minutes, Ms. Martyanova.

Then FTB will have about 10 minutes for its presentation as agreed. And Appellants will have 5 more minutes for a rebuttal.

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Any questions before we proceed?

Ms. Martyanova, you may begin with your presentation when you are ready.

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PRESENTATION

MS. MARTYANOVA: Okay. I would like to thank you for your flexibility and your time. And I would like to start with stating that as OTA held in its precedent Moren-- necessary documents can establish reasonable cause. Here, as the record shows and through -- we show it through witness testimony, and for the argument that Appellant's inability to make a timely payment was caused by the delay in getting the K-1, just as in Warren.

Also just as in that case Moren, Appellant exercised ordinary prudent care in trying to get the K-1 sooner but was unable to do that. In addition, even more than -- even more so than in Moren, Appellant had no control over the entity as he sold all his interest and was no longer a member months before the tax payment was due.

Furthermore, for their efforts to try to obtain and obtain these documents, documentation would have been futile given the situation because of a number of factors that were stated during the witness testimony. Which is essentially the U.K. entities ceased all of its activities

and was not operating properly, meaning that all staff was working remotely and did not have access to all the documentation.

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Another factor is that two countries, two entities, they have different tax deadlines for filing the tax return. It's not a complication to our situation. And another factor is there was a disposition of shares in the U.K. entity to a separate entity. It means there was a huge reorganization due to essentially insolvency of the U.K. entity.

So this was introductory remarks, and I would like to proceed to the main argument.

And I want us to step back and remember that all these events took place during the height of the pandemic when it affected the world the most. The first six months of the pandemic left a trail of devastation across the world, hitting some of the most cherished industries with brutal force. For millions of Americans, the impact of Covid on the daily lives was palpable and heartbreaking. The hospitality, tourism, entertainment, and retail sectors were hit the hardest with countless businesses shuttered and millions of jobs lost.

The entertainment industry in particular was caught off guard facing an unprecedented situation with no time to prepare. These numbers paint a bleak picture

revealing the staggering loss suffered by the industry. In 2020 alone, the entertainment industry lost a whopping \$160 billion in revenue. Movie theaters once busy with crowds eager for the latest blockbusters were forced to close their doors leading to a loss of over \$2 billion in revenue for studios.

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Live events, such as concerts and sport games, faced similar fates with an estimate \$30 billion loss in revenue for the year. The closure of theme parks and other entertainment venues led to job losses for over one-million employees and revenue losses of \$23 billion for companies.

So the facts of the pandemic were not -- they were not only financial but also deeply emotional and psychological. As the world struggled to contain the virus, people grappled with isolation, anxiety, and stress. The loss of the entertainment industry hit especially hard as it disrupted the joy, inspiration, and the sense of community that entertainment provides.

The governments around the world stepped in to provide support for businesses to remain afloat and safeguard employment for individuals. However, despite these efforts many businesses still struggled to survive, and some were forced to close permanently as the U.K. entity. In our case, Illusionist Live Limited

Partnership, they encountered similar outcome of declaring bankruptcy and permanent closure, which was the main but not the only reason attributable to delay in the issuance of its documentation to U.S. entities.

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The shutdown of the U.K. entity in turn lead to the delayed submission of K-1s for the entities in which the Appellants had a vested interest and delayed submission of the Appellant's business and personal tax return. Up to this point, Appellants and the FTB have exchanged numerous briefs, discussed in length numerous impediments, along with corresponding efforts made on behalf of the taxpayer to timely file their California personal tax return and pay their tax liability.

Essentially, the focus was on four factors outlined in the Internal Revenue Manual, namely taxpayers' reason for late payment, compliance history, length of time between noncompliance and subsequent compliance to pay the liability and the circumstances, which were beyond the taxpayers' control. We'll start with the first one the, easiest one. We'll start with compliance history.

So according to the Internal Revenue Manual, the administrative body must look at the preceding tax years for payment patterns and the taxpayer's overall compliance history. Appellant has always timely paid their taxes before the year in question, and this was an isolated

incident of a late payment.

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Another factor that we must consider is taxpayers' reason for late payment. The manual states that the dates and explanation of a taxpayer should clearly correspond with the events in which the penalties are based. In our reply brief, Appellant states that Kilburn Live received the K-1 from the U.K. entity on September 8th of 2012. And so the reason for this late payment was essentially a late submission of the documents from the U.K. entity. But more so the fact that the U.K. entity ceased virtually all of its operations in 2020.

And as I stated before, most people they switched to work remotely, and they did not have access to necessary documentation. And also, I would like to state that you can find the confirmation of the U.K. entity that it ceases its activities on Exhibit 2 in the Appellants' reply brief. It's note 18. Production of K-1 is a time-consuming process that depending on the size and complexity of the partnership can take anywhere from a few hours to several weeks or months to complete. And as we can see from the brief structure of the U.S. and U.K. entities, it is complexed and confusing. And it was the responsibility of the U.K. entity to produce the K-1 schedule in time.

Another reason is Appellants' lack of access to

the U.K. partnership books since Appellant sold their entire interest of the U.K. partnership on February 23rd, 2019. Since then they had no power to compel the U.K. entity to produce its records. Appellant is the CEO of Kilburn Live and has no control over operations or accounting. This is the area of responsibility for the CEO and the CFO. Appellant provided written proof of K-1 request from the chief of the entity.

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Furthermore, the CPA for the Kilburn entities could not have estimated Appellants' tax liability until the tax completion were done for both U.S. entities, Kilburn Live and Kilburn Media because a majority of Appellant's income was coming from those corporations. So one of the reasons, again, that before filing personal tax return, they needed to get business tax return. And this explains one month's delay in submission of personal tax return. The K-1 was complicated in itself and preparation of business tax return takes time and also not an easy task.

And another reason that Appellant could not have estimated his tax liability on the tax level because it was a great difference between federal and state level tax liability. A reasonable estimate would have been impossible. Also because, yeah, Kilburn Live and the Appellants' lack of knowledge as to how much of the income

from the U.K. partnership was taxable.

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And other factors complicated the situation are the disposition of the UK partnership shares to a separate entity and the difference, as I stated, in federal and California tax liabilities and the difference in treatment of losses. So it was a loss in the federal level and an amount due on the state level. Appellants' taxes, they were an intricate puzzle which would be impossible to solve without, at the very least, and understanding of their tax liability from each entity.

Next, I'm going to proceed to the third factor, length of time between noncompliance and compliance of payment. So administrative body must also consider the length of time in between those two events. And Exhibit 4 shows the CFO's continuing attempts to receive K-1 past the deadline. And as was stated in the briefs, the majority of communication between the entities management were via FaceTime or Skype. Today during his testimony, Appellant stated -- he referred to phone logs that we were able to obtain.

But as for such tools as FaceTime or Skype, they have really limited amount of time when they keep the records. That's why we were not able to provide any additional reasonable proof of communication. Exhibit 6 shows specific times when Appellant contacted the U.K.

entity regarding the K-1 request. And I would like to add that it's general -- it's customary in the business to utilize efficient modes of communication such as phone calls, video conference, and Skype calls, instead of composing lengthy email. And thus, it's expectable to see a limited number of emails on this topic.

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The last factor that we must consider, circumstances which are beyond the taxpayer's control. So the OTA must consider whether or not that taxpayer could have anticipated the event that caused the noncompliance. I believe we can all agree that nobody could have anticipated the impact that Covid would have in all areas of our lives back at the beginning of 2020. Internal Revenue Manual states that when evaluating their request for penalty relief, the administrative body must consider the facts and circumstances relevant to each case.

So information to consider when evaluating such a request includes but is not limited to an explanation as to the following: Why the records were unavailable and what steps were taken to secure the records? If other means were explored to secure needed information? Why the taxpayer did not estimate the information? If the taxpayer promptly complied once the missing information was received? And supporting documentation, such as copies of letters written and responses received in an

effort to get the needed information.

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So we would like to reiterate that the records were not available due to the circumstances that include but are not limited to the fact that the U.K. entity ceased to virtually all of its activities in 2020 and declared bankruptcy as it was unable to timely provide schedule K-1 to Kilburn Live. Also, we have different deadlines for the U.K. tax filing and complex foreign laws that are involved in this situation. We know that the deadline for the U.K. entity, which was going through a major reorganizations, deadline for their tax returns were January of the next year 2021.

And another factor is that, yeah, disposition of shares as I stated reorganization of entity. So the Appellant did not have access to the U.K. partnership books. He did not have this access since February 2019 and thus, no other means of securing the needed information. And again, Appellants could not estimate the tax liability due to difference -- significant differences on federal and state level tax returns and due to the different tax treatment of losses. And also, there was delay for personal tax return because the partnership tax return must have been filed first.

Appellants did try diligently before the tax payment deadline to obtain the necessary documents. As

shown on Exhibit 6, Appellant made phone calls to then-president of the U.K. entity. And considering the aforementioned circumstances, it's not practical nor rational to anticipate those entities are undergoing reorganization due to their solvency and with the postponement of tax filing deadlines until January 2021, that this entity would be able to submit schedule K-1 to its U.S. shareholders by the July 15, deadline.

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Once Appellants received the scheduled K-1, they did everything in their power to calculate and pay their taxes in a timely manner. Even though they experienced financial hardship due to the fact that their -- most of their income was from a company that holds live events and the income had a decrease of 90 percent of -- this entity had a 90 percent decrease of revenue in 2020, they still paid their tax liability as soon as they could.

So I'm going to stop here and invite any questions.

JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Give me one moment. Can you hear me now? Thank you.

Thank you for your presentation, Ms. Martyanova.

Turning it over to my Panel members.

Judge Vassigh, do you have any questions for Ms. Martyanova?

JUDGE VASSIGH: I do not. Thank you.

1 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Thank you. 2 Judge Ridenour, any questions? 3 JUDGE RIDENOUR: No questions. Thank you. 4 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Thank you. 5 I do have one question regarding Appellant's 6 position. Is most of the late payment related to one 7 transaction? We don't have a copy of the K-1, but it seems like it's all related to the sale of his interest in 8 9 the U.K. entity, which happened back in February 2019. 10 MS. MARTYANOVA: Yes, that's correct. 11 JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Okay. Thank you. I don't have any other questions. 12 13 Mr. Tuttle, I apologize if I'm mispronouncing 14 your last name. You can proceed when you're ready. 15 16 PRESENTATION 17 Good afternoon. My name is Topher MR. TUTTLE: 18 Tuttle, and I'm representing Respondent, the Franchise Tax 19 Board. 20 The issue in this case is whether Appellants have 2.1 demonstrated reasonable cause such that the late-payment 22 penalty may be abated for tax year 2019. The facts for 23 tax year 2019 are straightforward. Appellants timely filed their 2019 California resident return on 2.4

October 15th, 2020. However, Appellants did not pay the

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tax amount in full until October 14th, 2020. As a result, Respondent imposed a late-payment penalty of about \$19,000.

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Appellants explain that most of their income for tax year 2019 arises from the interest they held in a certain U.K. partnership. As is relevant to this appeal, the U.K. partnership was sold to Cirque du Soleil in February 2019 for a gain of nearly \$9 million.

Appellants' claim that they were unable to estimate their tax relating to the U.K. partnership until it issued a schedule K-1 on September 8th, 2020, despite their efforts to obtain this information before the payment deadline of July 15th, 2020.

Under Revenue & Taxation Code Section 19132, the late-payment penalty may be abated upon a showing of reasonable cause. To establish reasonable cause, a taxpayer must show that the failure to timely pay the tax occurred despite the exercise of ordinary business care and prudence. In the precedential opinion Appeal of Moren, the Office of Tax Appeals explained that taxpayers must establish that they could not have acquired the information necessary to make an estimate of their tax liability when information relating to the income source is held by a third party.

In addition, taxpayers must show the specific

efforts they took to acquire the information necessary to determine their tax liability. Appellants have not demonstrated what information was held by the U.K. partnership that they needed to be able to estimate their tax liability. But they have attempted to demonstrate that they took efforts to obtain the necessary information from both the managing partner and the tax preparer of the U.K. partnership in a manner similar to that demonstrated by the taxpayer in Moran.

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Moran on several important points. First, prior to the payment deadline in Moran, the taxpayer believed some portion of the income in question would be taxed at the estate level. Thus, the distributions from the estate would not be primarily taxable to him. In this case, Appellants' income relates primarily to the sale of the U.K. partnership to Cirque du Soleil, which occurred on February 2019 over a year before the payment deadline.

Appellants presumably expected to pay tax on their pro rata share of the gain. Typically, a partner in a partnership would expect to know of their pro rata share of the gain arising from the sale of the partnership interest. This is important because Appellants could estimate their pro rata share of the U.K. partnership sale long before the payment deadline for tax year 2019, even

without a schedule K-1.

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Second, the taxpayer in Moran learned about the estate's decision to have the beneficiaries personally report the estate's distributions and pay the tax on the day before the payment deadline. In this case, the relevant transaction, the sale of the U.K. partnership, occurred in February 2019. Appellants were aware of the sale price and the flow through pro rata share long before the payment deadline. The OTA in Moran explained that reasonably estimating a tax liability requires that a minimum level of information is available to the taxpayer. In this case, Appellants have failed to demonstrate that they did not have this minimum level of information.

Third, the taxpayers in Moran had concrete evidence of the content of their communication with the estate asking for clarification and additional information. In this case, Appellants have not established they exercised ordinary care and prudence in their efforts to obtain information from the U.K. partnership's managing partner and tax preparer. Although, Appellants have provided some evidence of phone contact with the managing partner in May and June of 2020, the record is silent regarding efforts to obtain schedule K-1s after June 5th as the payment deadline approached.

Respondent asserts that an ordinarily prudent

1 person would continue to make contact as the deadline 2 approached. Furthermore, Appellants' evidence of their 3 inquiry efforts after the payment deadline are primarily internal discussions about the need to request the 4 5 information from the U.K. partnership, not documented 6 requests to the U.K. partnership. 7 As a result, Appellants have only provided evidence of contact with the U.K. partnership asking for 8 9 tax information in May and early June 2020. This limited 10 contact prior to the payment deadline does not reflect 11 ordinary business care and prudence. Thus, Respondent 12 asks OTA to follow the precedential opinion in Moran to determine that Appellants have failed to demonstrate 13 reasonable cause to abate the late-payment penalty. 14 15 Thank you. I am happy to answer any questions 16 the Panel may have. 17 Thank you. I don't have any JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN:

questions. But let me turn over to my Panel members.

Judge Vassigh, any questions?

JUDGE VASSIGH: No. Thank you.

JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Thank you.

Judge Ridenour?

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JUDGE RIDENOUR: No questions. Thank you.

JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Thank you.

Ms. Martyanova, it's time for your rebuttal. You have five minutes. Please proceed when you're ready.

MS. MARTYANOVA: Thank you.

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CLOSING STATEMENT

MS. MARTYANOVA: Case law states that in order to show reasonable cause a taxpayer must show exercise of ordinary business care and prudence. The standard for determining whether a taxpayer exercised ordinary care and prudence is that of an ordinarily intelligent and prudent businessperson under the same circumstances.

Appellant satisfied this standard. If an ordinarily intelligent and prudent businessperson were placed in the same circumstances, they would have also been unable to obtain the necessary records from the U.K. entity and make a reasonable estimate on their tax liability before receiving the schedule K-1 from the U.K. entity and the two U.S. entities.

When managing a complex business structure, a proper separation of responsibility is crucial. In this case, we have demonstrated that both the CFO and the tax preparer for the U.S. entities consistently contacted the U.K. partnership on behalf of Appellants numerous times regarding the K-1 schedule, and that the CEO of Kilburn Live was not responsible for accounting or operations repeatedly requested documentation from the U.K. entity's

president to ensure his compliance with the law.

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Appellants made both verbal and written requests prior and post deadline and proved this with evidence provided to the parties. Yes, unlike the Moran case, we don't have solid written proof, but today's testimony, under penalty of perjury, I believe, will add to the evidence that we have provided so far of the attempts that were made by Appellant to obtain the records, both prior to the deadline and past the deadline.

What the law requires is that we show continuing efforts to try and get the K-1 schedule. And what written evidence we were able to get, we provided the parties with. And additionally, any other efforts by Appellant to obtain the schedule beyond what we have shown, additional efforts would have been futile given all the circumstances, including operational impact from Covid on the U.K. partnership, the ongoing major reorganization, and difference in the U.K. tax year period and deadline and the U.S. tax deadlines.

It's understandable that during the challenging times of the pandemic, the entertainment industry face severe financial strain, including the U.K. entity which went through bankruptcy. Therefore, unreasonable to expect the taxpayer to be able to compel documents from other parties who are under even more significant stress

during this period.

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Thus, the taxpayer has provided credible, competent, relevant evidence to support the claim of reasonable cause in the form of today's testimony under the penalty of perjury as well as exhibits to the briefs showing written attempts to obtain K-1 prior and past the deadline.

This concludes Appellants' presentation. Thank you so much.

JUDGE AKOPCHIKYAN: Thank you very much.

Do either party have any questions before we conclude the hearing?

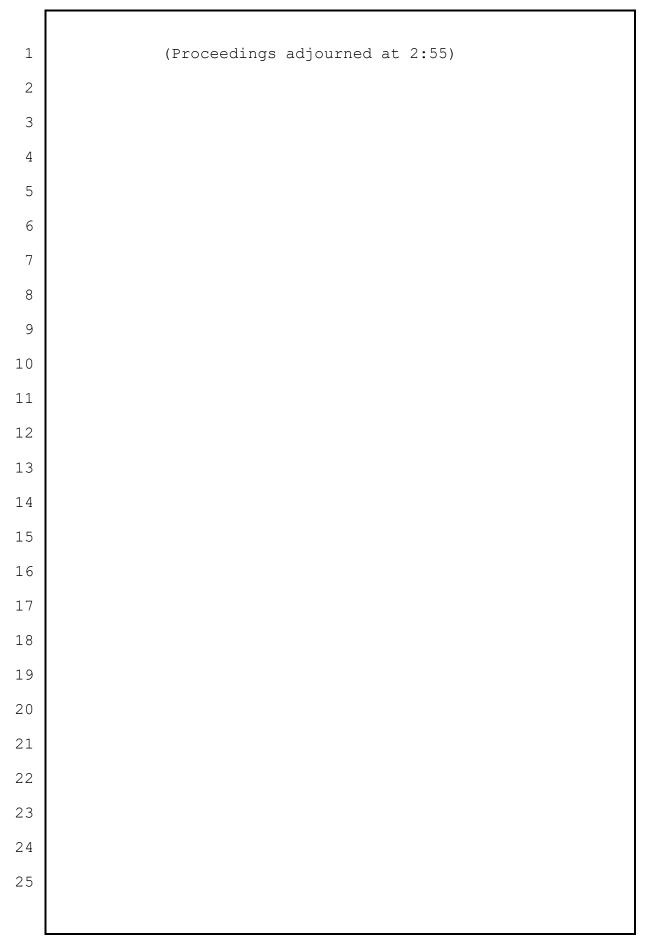
Hearing none, we are ready to conclude this hearing. This case is submitted on March 23, 2023, and the record is now closed.

I want to thank the parties for their presentation today, and Mr. Manuel for his testimony.

The judges will meet and decide this case based on the argument and evidence presented to the Office of Tax Appeals. We will issue our written opinion no later than 100 days from today. Thank you all.

We will take a brief recess before the next hearing, which is scheduled to begin at approximately 3:05 p.m.

Thank you.



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 10th day 15 of April, 2023. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4

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