BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,)
DAY RIVERSIDE PETROLEUM, LLC,)) OTA NO 21027207
DAI RIVERSIDE FEIROLEUM, LLC,) OIA NO. 21027297)
APPELLANT.)
)

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Cerritos, California

Wednesday, May 10, 2023

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

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2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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7	DAY RIVERSIDE PETROLEUM, LLC,) OTA NO. 21027297
8	APPELLANT.)
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14	Transcript of Proceedings, taken
15	at 12900 Park Plaza Dr., Suite 300,
16	Cerritos, California, 91401, commencing
17	at 9:33 a.m. and concluding at 10:29 a.m.
18	on Wednesday, May 10, 2023, reported by
19	Ernalyn M. Alonzo, Hearing Reporter, in
20	and for the State of California.
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1	APPEARANCES:	
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3	Panel Lead:	ALJ ANDREW WONG
4	Panel Members:	ALJ SUZANNE BROWN
5	raner members.	ALJ JOSHUA ALDRICH
6	For the Appellant:	GILBERT TAUBERG
7		MINA TAUBERG
8	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE DEPARTMENT
10		RANDY SUAZO
11		CHRISTOPHER BROOKS JASON PARKER
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3		E X H I B I T S
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5	(Appellant's Exhibi	ts 1-6 were received at page 7.)
6	(Department's Exhib	its A-H were received at page 7.)
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1	Cerritos, California; Wednesday, May 10, 2023
2	9:30 a.m.
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4	JUDGE WONG: Let's go on the record.
5	This is the Appeal of Day Riverside Petroleum,
6	LLC, before the Office of Tax Appeals. This is OTA Case
7	Number 21027297. Today is Wednesday, May 10th, 2023. The
8	time 9:33 a.m. We're holding this hearing in person in
9	Cerritos, California.
10	I am lead Administrative Law Judge Andrew Wong.
11	And with me today are Judges Suzanne Brown and Josh
12	Aldrich. We are the panel hearing and deciding this case.
13	Individuals representing the Appellant taxpayer,
14	Day Riverside, LLC, please identify yourselves for the
15	record.
16	MR. TAUBERG: Gilbert Tauberg. I'm the owner.
17	JUDGE WONG: Thank you.
18	And who is sitting with you?
19	MR. TAUBERG: My wife.
20	JUDGE WONG: Would you like to identify her for
21	the record, please?
22	MR. TAUBERG: Her name is Mina Tauberg.
23	JUDGE WONG: Thank you.
24	Individuals representing the Respondent tax
25	agency California Department of Tax and Fee

Administration, could you please identify yourselves. 1 2 MR. SUAZO: Randy Suazo, Hearing Representative, 3 CDTFA. MR. PARKER: Jason Parker, Chief of Headquarters 4 5 Operations Bureau with CDTFA. 6 MR. BROOKS: Christopher Brooks, Tax Counsel for 7 CDTFA. 8 Thank you. JUDGE WONG: 9 We are considering four issues today. Number 1, 10 whether the amount of unreported taxable sales should be 11 reduced; Number 2, whether the amount of excess collected 12 tax reimbursement should be reduced; Number 3, whether the amount of unreported taxable rebates should be reduced; 13 14 and Number 4, whether Appellant was negligent or intentionally disregarded applicable authorities. 15 16 Mr. Tauberg, is that a correct statement of the 17 issues? 18 MR. TAUBERG: Yes, it is. 19 JUDGE WONG: CDTFA? 20 MR. SUAZO: Yes, it is. 2.1 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. 22 Appellant let's move on to the exhibits. 23 Appellant has identified and submitted proposed Exhibits 1 2.4 through 6 as evidence. 25 And, Mr. Tauberg, you have no other additional

1	exhibits?
2	MR. TAUBERG: No, I don't.
3	JUDGE WONG: Thank you.
4	And, CDTFA, did you have any objections to those
5	proposed exhibits?
6	MR. SUAZO: No objections.
7	JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you.
8	Appellant's Exhibits 1 through 6 will be admitted
9	into the record as evidence.
10	(Appellant's Exhibits 1-6 were received
11	in evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)
12	And CDTFA has identified and submitted proposed
13	Exhibits A through H as evidence.
14	CDTFA, you have no other exhibits; is that
15	correct?
16	MR. SUAZO: That's correct.
17	JUDGE WONG: Thank you.
18	Mr. Tauberg, did you have any objections to
19	CDTFA's proposed exhibits?
20	MR. TAUBERG: No, I don't.
21	JUDGE WONG: Thank you.
22	So CDTFA's Exhibits A through H will be admitted
23	into the record as evidence.
24	(Department's Exhibits A-H were received in
25	evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)

1	JUDGE WONG: Mr. Tauberg you have no witnesses;
2	correct?
3	MR. TAUBERG: That is correct.
4	JUDGE WONG: And CDTFA, you also have no
5	witnesses; is that right?
6	MR. SUAZO: That is correct.
7	JUDGE WONG: Okay. All right. It was
8	anticipated this oral hearing would take approximately
9	55 minutes.
10	Mr. Tauberg, you asked for 20 minutes. Is that
11	correct?
12	MR. TAUBERG: That's correct.
13	JUDGE WONG: You can divide that between your
14	opening and your closing. Do you have an idea of how you
15	wanted to allocate your time?
16	MR. TAUBERG: No, I do not at the present time.
17	JUDGE WONG: Okay.
18	MR. TAUBERG: Most of it will probably be the
19	opening statement.
20	JUDGE WONG: Okay. I'll just try to keep track
21	of your time. And then whatever you have left over you
22	can use in your closing and rebuttal. Does that sound
23	fair?
24	MR. TAUBERG: That is fine.
25	JUDGE WONG: Okay. And then, CDTFA, you had also

asked for 20 minutes; is that correct? 1 2 MR. SUAZO: That is correct. 3 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Did either party have any 4 questions before we start? 5 Mr. Tauberg, do you have any questions? MR. TAUBERG: No, I do not. 6 7 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. CDTFA, any questions? 8 9 MR. SUAZO: No questions. 10 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Mr. Tauberg, please proceed 11 with your presentation. You have 20 minutes. 12 13 PRESENTATION 14 MR. TAUBERG: Your Honors, thank you for taking 15 the time to hear my appeal. 16 The results of the audit for the period of 17 October 1st, 2012, through September --18 JUDGE WONG: Mr. Tauber, I'm sorry. Could you 19 pull the microphone closer to you and speak into it. Even 20 though we can hear you in the room, it might not be clear 2.1 to the people on YouTube or for the record. Thank you. 22 MR. TAUBERG: All right. 23 The results of the audit for the period of 2.4 October 1st, 2012, through September 30th, 2015, show that 25 Day Riverside Petroleum owed \$141,790.33 plus \$21,031.39

as interest and \$14,179.05 penalty for a total of \$177,000.77. In addition to that amount, they have added \$63,319.27 in additional interest. I am trying to show that I should not have to pay the above amount because of errors that the computer system provided by British Petroleum were giving to us and to the Board of Equalization.

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Since the results of the audit of Day Riverside
Petroleum were provided to me, I have been trying to
convince first, Board of Equalization and now the
California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, that
the software system provided by British Petroleum, which
was called Retalix, was providing incorrect data both to
me and to the Board. I was told by them repeatedly that
because of a lawsuit between ARCO ampm franchisees and
British Petroleum was still ongoing, they would not look
at it until everything was finalized.

Exhibit 1 shows that there were 508 franchisees in California participating in the lawsuit against British Petroleum. Other lawsuits were proceeding in Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Arizona. The lawsuits, which is shown in Exhibit 2 had two parts. The first part was for vendor manipulation, and the second part was because of the Retalix system.

The result of the Superior Court trial were that

the vendor manipulation portion was declared -- was decided in favor of British Petroleum. And the Retalix portion was decided in favor of the franchisees. Both parties decided to appeal the Superior Court decision.

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Exhibit 4 shows the opening brief before the Appellate Court. The Appellate Court agreed with the Superior Court decision, which is shown on Exhibit 5. To sum up the decision of both the Superior and Appellate Court, British Petroleum was found at fault for providing their franchisees with a computer system that was inadequate and faulty, and that the franchisees had lost a considerable amount of money because of it.

At the time of the audit, I did not know that the Retalix system was providing incorrect data until the result of the audit was shown to me. The audit shows that as of the first quarter of 2015, something happened because the differences between the audit and what was reported was very small. Why was this? At the end of the day of 2014, the Retalix system was replaced with a new system, and we were not doing anything different in preparing the quarterly sales tax returns.

During the time that the franchisees were required to use the Retalix system and errors were showing up in the system, I offered to work with British Petroleum's Retalix group to try to fix the system. You

may ask why. I thought I was qualified to help British

Petroleum resolve their problems. For over 40 years, I

was a computer consultant to various governments to plan a

budget organization of Iran and the Office of the

President of the United States.

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I was also a consultant to various international companies, including Aramco, Arabian American Oil company, and Nestle. During the appeal process with the Board of Equalization, the Department of Tax and Fee Administration, and the Office of Tax Appeals, I have tried to speed the process so the matter could be resolved. I've either talked to them or written to them several times each year. Each time that I asked, I was told this would go through the normal processing, and it takes time.

The issue of the Board of Equalization changing to the Department of Tax and Fee Administration also did not help. The issue of Covid-19 did not help. It caused people to have to work from home, and a lot of work took longer for normal work to complete. 26 months ago I filed an appeal with the Office of Tax Appeals. I was told that they would not give me an approximate time frame, but I would be notified about 45 to 75 days before the hearing. I called back numerous times to see if anything changed on the status of the appeal, but I was told I would have to

wait, and I would be notified.

The Retalix system has been proven to be a very faulty system because of modifications made by British

Petroleum to a software that they bought. Both the

Superior Court and the appeals court agreed that the

British Petroleum was at fault for providing such a faulty system and penalized them because of it knowing that both courts agreed with the franchisees who bought the system.

That ruling makes it hard to decide which side is right and the amount due by Day Riverside Petroleum. I honestly believe that it should be substantially lower than \$141,790.33 that the Department of Tax and Fee Administration says it's due, since it has taken seven years despite my constant request to speed up the appeal process. I strongly recommend that the Department of Tax Appeals waive all the interest, penalties, and reduce the initial amount of \$141,790.33.

As far as the other items you brought up about the money that had gotten rebates on there, the Tax Appeal figures that is income because I would -- I reduced the price that I'm selling it to the customer on it. That's not true. Those amounts were not factored at all into the selling price. Those amounts are given after the fact by the companies to -- so that we would sell their products.

Thank you very much for listening to me.

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1 Thank you, Mr. Tauberg. Just one JUDGE WONG: 2 moment while I take some notes. 3 Okay. I will now turn to my Co-Panelists for questions. 4 You have 12 minutes left for rebuttal and 5 6 closing, just to let you know. 7 I will turn first to Judge Aldrich. 8 JUDGE ALDRICH: Hello. Good morning. I just 9 wanted to ask a couple of questions regarding the timing. 10 So I understand that Retalix was an issue for you, 11 according to your argument. When did you discover that it 12 was causing problems? 13 MR. TAUBERG: Retalix was causing problems as 14 soon as they installed it onto our system. Problems were 15 reported multiple times every week to them, and they were 16 fixing them. Every site was having different sets of 17 problems. I didn't realize that it was reporting 18 differently data in there until the audit was done and the 19 results were shown to me. 20 JUDGE ALDRICH: So when you say audit, are you 2.1 saying the audit at issue or the prior audit. 22 MR. TAUBERG: I'm talking about the audit at 23 issue. 2.4 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. And then would it be fair

to say that you're required to use Retalix according to

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1 your franchisee agreement? 2 MR. TAUBERG: Yes. Retalix was required. 3 were not allowed to put in a different type of computer 4 system. 5 But ultimately, a different JUDGE ALDRICH: system was put in? 6 7 British Petroleum sold ARCO to MR. TAUBERG: Tesoro. And part of the thing was they had to get rid of 8 9 the Retalix system at a certain point. 10 JUDGE ALDRICH: So you didn't get to take 11 independent action of like getting a new POS system? 12 MR. TAUBERG: No. I was not -- by the contract I had with ARCO, I wasn't allowed to. I had to use the 13 14 computer system provided. 15 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. And then just in general 16 terms, could you tell me how your reporting process would 17 work with Retalix. Would that populate sales and use tax 18 return or were you taking the data from that and then 19 using that to --20 MR. TAUBERG: Basically, we would call up the 2.1 support number, report a problem on there, and they 22 would -- they had the capability to go into the system and 23 look at it and try to resolve the problem. 2.4 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. All right. That's all the

questions I had at the moment. I'm going to return it to

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Judge Wong. Thank you.

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JUDGE WONG: Thank you, Judge Aldrich.

Judge Brown?

JUDGE BROWN: Thank you.

Mr. Tauberg, I wanted to ask about the court complaint in October of 2012 that you were a party to. I understand that the Appellate Court ruled on the other complaint where you weren't a party. I wanted to ask what happened to the one where you were a party. It said in Appeals Bureau decision, for example, that it was in settlement.

MR. TAUBERG: Yes. It went into settlement conference on there, which I can't remember how long it lasted. And because of the time it had taken for all this stuff to go through, I don't think it settled until about 2020. I think it was somewhere around 2020 or '21, somewhere around there. We both settled on an agreement that was split between all the -- equally between all the parties of the agreement.

JUDGE BROWN: And is there any evidence of that that we have?

MR. TAUBERG: I could not find a document that the attorneys had sent to me on that. The attorneys that we had is no longer there. He moved out of California, and I don't know where he is.

1 JUDGE BROWN: One second. I had another 2 question. In the documents there was a reference to a 3 different POS, point-of-sale system, that you had submitted sales that were created from a -- or recorded 4 5 from a different POS system. Was Retalix the only POS 6 system you were using during the audit period? 7 MR. TAUBERG: During the audit period, that was 8 the only one. Except at the very end they replaced it 9 with another one, and I don't even know what they called 10 that one. You know we just talk -- we just call it the 11 back-office system. 12 JUDGE BROWN: I think that's all that I have 13 right now. So I will turn back to Judge Wong. Thank you. 14 Thank you, Judge Brown. JUDGE WONG: 15 Judge Aldrich has another question for you. 16 Hi. Yes. So during your opening JUDGE ALDRICH: 17 you discussed interest. Are you asking for interest relief? 18 19 MR. TAUBERG: Yes, I am. 20 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. So I didn't see -- I saw 2.1 the negligence penalty was at issue, but I didn't see the

interest relief. Was it an issue? So I was hoping you could explain which exact periods you're asking for

24 interest relief.

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MR. TAUBERG: I'm asking interest relief because

of the time frame it was taken to do all this. Covid delayed everything for quite a while, a period of time, and a time when the Board of Equalization was split into two different organizations. The people in the new Tax and Fee Administration, when it got started, didn't know what was going on, and that was delaying everything for at least a year.

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JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. So to be clear, you're asking for interest relief while it was at CDTFA and the appeals process and also while it was at the Office of Tax Appeals?

MR. TAUBERG: Basically, for those times. But it was still taking longer for just about every part of this process to go on there. That if the problems were caused because of the software being incorrect and reporting incorrect, then the amount due should not have been -- what I'm claiming is the amount due should not have been \$141,000 that the Board was saying I was due, then the interest should be a lot lower too.

JUDGE ALDRICH: So with that respect, are you attributing the delay to the software or to actions taken by CDTFA?

MR. TAUBERG: Both.

JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. So one of requirements for interest relief is that you submit a signed declaration or

a form called CDTFA 735, I believe. And I don't -- I 1 2 don't see that in the appeal. And part of that is that 3 you specify the periods and the grounds for the interest relief. I quess, are you requesting to submit that form 4 since you brought up interest relief? 5 6 MR. TAUBERG: Yes, I would. 7 JUDGE ALDRICH: You will? MR. TAUBERG: I will submit that form. 8 I wasn't 9 aware that's -- I was not aware that there was a form that 10 I had to fill out for that. 11 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. And how long do you think 12 you might need to submit such a form? 13 MR. TAUBERG: Since I've never seen the form, I 14 don't know. Basically, I don't know how complicated that 15 form would be, but I would start working on it right away. 16 JUDGE ALDRICH: Okay. Well, I'm going to refer 17 it back over to Judge Wong, and he can help establish a 18 time frame for that. But it sounds like you're interested 19 in it. 20 Judge Wong? 21 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Let's see. We could hold the 22 record open for -- would two weeks be sufficient for you 23 to find and fill out and submit that form to CDTFA? MR. TAUBERG: That would be sufficient. 2.4

JUDGE WONG: Okay. And then I will give CDTFA

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1 two weeks as well to process the form. 2 MR. PARKER: Judge Wong, since this hasn't been 3 an issue in the past, and we have to reach out to all the different areas within CDTFA, could we get 30 days, 4 5 please? 6 JUDGE WONG: Sure. 7 MR. PARKER: Thank you. JUDGE WONG: Okay. I mean just to be fair, do 8 9 you want 30 days, Mr. Tauberg or is 30 and 30 --10 MR. TAUBERG: That's fine. 11 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Okay. Someone will try to 12 get you that form today. You will have 30 days, but 13 please try to submit it as soon as possible. And once you 14 submit it to CDTFA, then CDTFA will have 30 days to 15 process that form. 16 MR. TAUBERG: That's fine. 17 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Sorry. Let me make a note. 18 I have a few questions, Mr. Tauberg, about your 19 presentation. So you had mentioned that you didn't know 20 that the Retalix system was providing incorrect data until 2.1 after the audit. 22 MR. TAUBERG: That is correct. 23 JUDGE WONG: But you had appealed the tax bill, 2.4 the Notice of Determination you received from CDTFA. 25 Actually, hold on just a second. Okay. How did you

know -- how did you know that -- what was the nature of the errors in the Retalix system that came out of the audit?

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MR. TAUBERG: Well, the amounts that they were reporting on there, of probably of sales and tax due, the total amount were showing on there that I owed more in sales tax. When the Retalix system went away those amounts went down to just about zero. Now, I didn't do anything different when I was doing the tax returns. I pulled the same data -- I tried pulling the same date the same way from the system and submitted it that way.

JUDGE WONG: So while you had the Retalix system itself, there is nothing to indicate to you that you were reporting incorrectly?

MR. TAUBERG: That's correct.

JUDGE WONG: And so it was only after you had this new POS system and that you summarized that the Retalix system was producing incorrect data?

MR. TAUBERG: That's correct.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. And the POS system was the only records you kept as far as your sales and --

MR. TAUBERG: The POS and back-office system, what it did is it transmitted data from there to ARCO.

And ARCO then sent data -- sent that data to it and S2K system, which is another company which provided reports.

Up until -- when the new system went in, they also provided a completely different S2K system to report data back, which gave us all the daily reports and monthly reports and everything else that were used.

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JUDGE WONG: So the S2K system, that was in place during the liability period at issue?

MR. TAUBERG: That's correct. The S2K system has been in use for many years. It's basically a reporting system that some other company came up with, which ARCO uses. They were using a subset of it when they were using Retalix. And then it was completely modified and a new version of it went in there with a lot more reporting and things to see which you could get out of it when they got rid of the Retalix system.

JUDGE WONG: Were there any records from the S2K system from the liability period?

MR. TAUBERG: Not anymore. During that period of time, they're probably -- they're gone. I can't pull data back from that anymore.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. But what you reported on your sales and use tax returns for the liability period was based on the Retalix system?

MR. TAUBERG: Based on the Retalix system that reported the stuff back that went through another system, the S2K system they would -- which would pull it.

1 So were you reporting data from the JUDGE WONG: 2 S2K system or the Retalix system? 3 MR. TAUBERG: It's a combination of both because 4 the S2K system -- the Retalix system fed the S2K system. 5 JUDGE WONG: So the S2K system's data was correct, but the Retalix system was incorrect? 6 7 MR. TAUBERG: No. The S2K system back there, the system could only take the data that's presented to it. 8 9 JUDGE WONG: Okay. 10 MR. TAUBERG: The Retalix system at the time was reporting incorrect data to it. So the data it was 11 12 providing to me was basically the data that it was getting from the back-office system -- the Retalix back-office 13 14 system. 15 JUDGE WONG: And you know that data was incorrect 16 was basically comparing it to what the successor POS 17 system was producing? 18 MR. TAUBERG: No. I knew it was incorrect when I 19 saw the audit when the audit was showing that the last 20 three quarters of the audit everything -- I was reporting 21 everything correctly when I wasn't doing anything, you 22 know, different when I was doing the tax returns. 23 JUDGE WONG: So you -- what did you base the tax 2.4 return data on? Because that -- for your unreported 25 taxable sales, based on what I understand CDTFA's audit --

1 CDTFA's audit method, they compared what you reported to 2 what was recorded by your records, and there was a 3 difference there. And so the unreported sales you're claiming is based on the Retalix system, which is 4 5 incorrect. And -- but your -- what you reported on your 6 sales and use tax returns, I'm assuming you're saying 7 that's correct. So how did you report -- like what -- why is there a difference between what you recorded and what 8 9 you reported? 10 MR. TAUBERG: No. What I'm saying is -- what I'm 11 saying is I reported basically what the Retalix system 12 said. The Retalix system gave it to S2K. I could see the 13 same -- basically the same thing from S2K that the Retalix 14 system was given. 15 So where did the error come in? JUDGE WONG: 16 From the Retalix system? So the Retalix system was --17 MR. TAUBERG: Basically, it was from the Retalix 18 system that was causing the error. 19 JUDGE WONG: So the Retalix system is producing 20 two sets of data? One to you --21 MR. TAUBERG: No. One set of data. 22 JUDGE WONG: Okay. So where's the -- the 23 discrepancy between what was reported and recorded coming from? 2.4

MR. TAUBERG: That -- that I can't say where ARCO

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was getting their portion of data or where that was coming 1 2 from. That I can't say. 3 JUDGE WONG: Okay. MR. TAUBERG: You know, I was -- you know, one of 4 5 the things as I said before, that I had offered to work 6 with ARCO on the Retalix system. Then I would have been 7 able to have more insight of where everything was coming from on that point. But since I -- since they refuse to 8 9 let me help them at all -- you know, I was going to do it 10 for nothing, you know, basically to get the system to work 11 correctly. 12 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Got it. Thank you. I wanted to turn to the rebates from your vendors. It looks like 13 from soda, beer, and cigarettes; is that correct? 14 15 MR. TAUBERG: Can you repeat that again? 16 JUDGE WONG: I want to turn to the rebates that 17 you received from vendors; soda, beer, and cigarettes; is 18 that correct? 19 MR. TAUBERG: Okay. 20 JUDGE WONG: And so you received those rebates --2.1 or sorry. The Appellant, your company, received those 22 rebates; is that right? 23 MR. TAUBERG: That's correct. 2.4 JUDGE WONG: And what were they received for? 25 MR. TAUBERG: They were received for the amount

1 of product that we sold on there. Those rebates were 2 never factored into the sales price on there, where we 3 would give the customers a reduction. Like they would use 4 a coupon, and we would give a -- it was a coupon. 5 were no such things as coupons on there. So it did not affect the sales price at all, so 6 7 there was no sales tax on it. That was something that was more as income coming to us afterwards on there that was 8 9 records to the IRS and Franchise Tax Board as income. 10 JUDGE WONG: Do you have a copy of any of these 11 agreements with your vendors for the liability period with 12 the terms of these payments? 13 MR. TAUBERG: Well, that money went back. 14 Basically, that money went back to ARCO, and then ARCO 15 sent it to us. It was not -- it did not come directly to 16 The agreements were between ARCO and the vendors. 17 JUDGE WONG: So you do not have a copy of the --18 MR. TAUBERG: No, I do not. 19 JUDGE WONG: Okay. 20 MR. TAUBERG: That was never -- those agreements 2.1 were never provided to any of the franchisees. 22 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Tauberg. Those are all the questions I have for now. 23 2.4 Okay. We will now turn it over to CDTFA for

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their presentation.

You have 20 minutes. Thank you.

PRESENTATION

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MR. SUAZO: The Appellant is a limited liability corporation operating an ARCO gas station with a mini-mart in Riverside, California. Audit period is from October 1, 2012, through September 30th, 2015. Appellant has been previously audited. The Department reviewed Appellant's federal income tax returns for 2013 and 2014, P&L statements for 2013, 2014, and 2015.

The Department also obtained retail gasoline pricing information for the Los Angeles metropolitan area from the U.S. Department of Energy for the audit period.

Total sales for the audit period amounted to almost \$31 million. Exemptions claimed included nontaxable food sales, labor, state excise on diesel, bad debts, and partial exempt motor vehicle fuel sales. Total exemptions claimed were over \$29 million. Taxable sales recorded were just over \$1.5 million; Exhibit D, pages 37 through 38.

The Department compared federal income tax returns to reported sales for 2013 and 2014 and a difference of just over \$100,000 for the two-year period as revealed; Exhibit D, page 88. The Department scheduled Appellant's recorded fuel sales and mini-mart sales from Appellant's monthly sales summaries for the period from

January 1st, 2013, through September 30th, 2015; Exhibit D, page 87, and also transcribed Appellant's purchases for profit and loss statements; Exhibit D, page 86.

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Comparison of recorded sales to recorded purchases disclosed markups of around 6 percent for fuel and just over 26 percent for taxable mini-mart sales;

Exhibit D, page 85. The Department found these markups reasonable and accepted them. Comparison of reported taxable sales of over \$1.2 million; Exhibit D, page 79, to audited taxable purchases of just over \$2.1 million;

Exhibit D, page 85, for the period of January 1st, 2013, through September 30th, 2015, showed a negative gross profit of \$861,000 and a markup of negative 41 percent.

That is using reported mini-mart taxable sales to recorded mini-mart taxable purchases.

The Department found that the reported sales amounts for the mini-mart to be unreasonable and, therefore, did not accept them. The Department reconciled Appellant's various recorded taxable sales to its reported sales. For Appellant's gasoline sales, the reconciliation disclosed an over reporting of \$460,000. So the Department allowed a credit for the difference; Exhibit D, pages 83 and 53.

The reconciliation of recorded diesel sales to

reported diesel sales disclose an underreporting of \$49,000; Exhibit D, pages 80 and 53. And the reconciliation of recorded mini-mart taxable sales to reported minimarket taxables showed Appellant had underreported taxable sales of close to \$1.7 million; Exhibit D, pages 79 and 53.

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Further, a review of sales tax computed per taxable sales of mini-mart sales to sales tax collected per Appellant's tax summary reports revealed that the Appellant collected tax on some exempt sales. Therefore, the Appellant had excess tax -- excess sales tax reimbursement; Exhibit D, page 71. The excess sales tax reimbursements are included in the audit, page -- Exhibit D, page 52.

As sales tax reconciliation was also performed using the Appellant's sales tax summary reports, comparison to reported sales tax disclosed a difference of almost \$132,000 in sales tax; Exhibit D, page 73 through 75. Appellant claimed exempt labor sales of \$117,000. These claims were disallowed as review of records disclosed no exempt labor sales; Exhibit D, page 77.

Appellant claimed other deductions which included state excise tax on diesel of over \$1 million. The Department determined the amount claimed was overstated.

Only \$11,000 of state excise tax on diesel was found to be

properly claimed and supported. The remaining amounts still totally over \$1 million was disallowed; Exhibit D, page 76. Bad debts were not recorded on the federal income tax returns provided; Exhibit D, page 88, and were not supported by Appellant. Therefore, claimed bad debts were disallowed.

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Then to ensure that the recorded amounts were accurate, the Department computed taxable sales for both fuel sales and mini-mart sales using alternative methods. For fuel sales, a weighted selling price per gallon for all grades of gasoline and diesel was determined using the U.S. Department of Energy data for the Los Angeles Metropolitan Area for the audit period; Exhibit D, pages 60 through 68.

Appellant's average per gallon selling price of gasoline and diesel was established based on January through June 2015, recorded sales of gasoline and diesel sales divided by recorded gasoline and diesel gallon sold; Exhibit D, page 59. A comparison was made between U.S. Department of Energy average per gallon prices to recorded average per gallon prices for the January through June 2015 period.

Based on the difference, the Department discounted the U.S. Department of Energy pricing by over 10 percent; Exhibit D, page 59, to establish the

Appellant's audited per gallon selling prices for the audit period; Exhibit D, page 58. The audited per gallon selling prices was applied to recorded gallon sold to determine audited fuel sales; Exhibit D, page 57.

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Recorded mini-mart taxable cost of goods sold adjusted for both self-consumption and pilferage were applied to the weighted markup computed in the Appellant's prior audit; Exhibit H, page 194, to determine audited taxable sales; Exhibit D, pages 69 and 70. The audited gasoline sales, diesel sales, and mini-mart sales total just over \$29.05 million. Recorded sales of the same items totaled just over -- or excuse me.

The audited gasoline sales, diesel sales, and mini-mart sales total just under \$29.05 million. Recorded sales of the same items total just over \$29.05 million; Exhibit D, page 55. The difference, which is only \$27,000, is within one-tenth of a percent of the recorded sales amounts; Exhibit D, page 96. The recorded sales were found to be acceptable, and the Department's assessment is based on the Appellant's own records, which were verified using accepted alternative methods.

When comparing the sales reconciliation difference of just under \$132,000; Exhibit D, page 73, to assessed sales tax in the audit out of taxable, rebates, which is just over \$132,000, the \$448 difference in sales

tax is within 0.35 percent, a recorded tax collected by the Appellant; Exhibit D, page 97.

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In addition, the prior audit, which covered the period from October 1st, 2009, through September 30th, 2009 -- 2012, also assessed a vast majority of assessment due to sales tax recorded versus sales tax reported differences; Exhibit H, page 243.

Profit and loss statements disclose rebate income as received from beer, soda, and tobacco vendors. The rebate amount assessed for the audit period is \$60,000; Exhibit D, page 54. The Appellant has not provided evidence to show that the rebates were included in a taxable sales amount reported to the Department, nor has the Appellant provided evidence to show that the rebates are of an exempt nature. As such, no adjustment is warranted in this area.

Appellant's prior audit also assessed taxable rebate income of \$125,000; Exhibit H, page 242. Again, the Department used the Appellant's own records to determine the unreported taxable sales and used alternative records to show that the records are accurate. Appellant has not shown that records specific to their system are erroneous.

As stated earlier, this is the Appellant's second audit. Appellant was aware of how to report the proper

amount of sales and sales tax. The same issues applied in
the prior audit that occurred in this audit. The

Appellant failed to correct errors they knew existed. The
amount of total unreported taxable measure is almost

\$2 million, which is significant. Appellant did collect
sales tax on items at issue.

Appellant would have known, based on the sales
tax reports and unsupported exemptions claimed of almost

Appellant would have known, based on the sales tax reports and unsupported exemptions claimed of almost \$1.2 million that they were not reporting correctly.

Therefore, the negligence penalty is warranted.

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

JUDGE WONG: Thank you.

I'll turn to my co-panelists for any questions for CDTFA, beginning Judge Aldrich.

JUDGE ALDRICH: No questions. Thank you.

JUDGE WONG: Thank you.

Judge Brown?

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JUDGE BROWN: I may have one question for CDTFA, and it's a similar question to what I asked the Appellant. I was trying to understand what was going on with references in, for example, the appeals decision to what appeared to be a different point of sale system than Retalix. And I wanted to know if CDTFA can enlighten that. Is that the S -- sorry -- S2K system that Appellant

referred to, or is it something different?

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MR. SUAZO: It's sort of ambiguous. I can't tell you for sure. Based on what he has said today, I would assume that's the case. But like he said, the Retalix system gets fed into the secondary system. It can only accept -- it would only spit out the same numbers that it accepted.

JUDGE BROWN: And I guess I want to ask if CDTFA can address Appellant's arguments regarding the error -- whether the errors with the -- the alleged errors with the Retalix system would have resulted in incorrect reporting or incorrect recording. Is there a reason why CDTFA isn't concerned about any discrepancies in that?

MR. SUAZO: When we did the alternative methods, we did both the markup on mini-mart sales, and we did a cost of gallon sold to the average selling price based on both U.S. Department of Energy and the Appellant's selling price, which was discounted because he sold less than what is the average for the metropolitan area. When you take those two items into account, alternative methods, they come out to within 0.10 of what the recorded sales are.

Out of the \$29 million that was sold, there's only a \$27,000 difference. So basically, he -- what was recorded was correct in our eyes based on an alternative method. If you look at where the difference truly lies,

it's the mini-mart sales. The mini-mart sales reported were only like \$1.3 million, I believe, or \$1.2, million. But the recorded mini-mart sales, if you marked them up, you would see that it's a huge difference there, and that's where the majority of the liability is created.

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Because, again, when you look at what is reported versus the recorded mini-mart taxable sales, it's a negative 860 -- I think it was \$862,000 gross profit, which is impossible. You wouldn't be buying something for a dollar and selling it for 60 cents, especially, not at a ampm mini-mart. Actually, the 31 percent markup that is calculated by the auditor in the previous audit is rather low for a mini-mart.

Because normally a mini-mart is between anywhere from 45 to possibly 80 percent on a -- for a gasoline mini-mart. Because, basically, you're just going to the items, you're grabbing them, and you're taking off. So there's not much -- you're not going to go to a Safeway or another -- a Costco or something like that to shop around. You're just -- it's impulse -- it's an impulse buy. So the markup is going to be higher. Okay.

So like if you need a pack of cigarettes or you need a soda, whatever, you're not going to go and shop around to get a 12-pack of Coke or a 24-case at Costco.

You're just going to go, and you're going to spend \$1.25

on a can of coke. Which, you know, if you go someplace else, it's not going to be nearly that much.

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So again, in a way the markup is conservative, but the markup shows that the pricing on everything is -- based on his recorded amount is correct. And where he's saying that he's getting these differences, I'm same in nature as Judge Wong. Because if he's using the Retalix system, there should be no differences if he's using the Retalix system to report. But obviously, something occurred.

And something else that occurred was that he has these exemptions that he's taking of over \$1 million that, again, he doesn't have backup for and \$100,000-some in labor. Which, if you ever go to an ARCO mini-mart, there's no real labor. They're not fixing cars. So that's sort of -- the total sales look closer than it was, but when you actually get to the taxable sales because of those exemptions that were not allowed, it comes out close to what -- somewhat close to what the mini-mart is.

Did that answer your question in a long-winded way?

MR. PARKER: Judge Brown, I just wanted to add one quick thing to this also. If you look at the recorded mini-mart sales, they range somewhere around \$240,000 per quarter on a consistent basis. And the reported amounts

1 for the mini-mart range from zero to about \$240,000 in the 2 later periods. But they were very low in the years 2013, 3 2014, and then in fourth quarter 2012 it was zero. So just looking at those two differences, the 4 5 recorded remain consistent, but the reported for the 6 mini-mart varied greatly. And that's where the bulk of 7 the audit difference comes from. 8 MR. SUAZO: And if he says his reporting is 9 correct, it's like well, we did allow for \$460,000 credit 10 on the sale of the gasoline based on what he has reported 11 versus what was recorded on the gasoline. Which was also 12 verified again by the alternative method test. JUDGE BROWN: I have nothing further right now. 13 14 Thank you. 15 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. 16 I just had a couple of questions for CDTFA 17 regarding the prior audit, which was for October 2009 18 through September 30th, 2012. Did Appellant appeal that 19 prior audit? 20 MR. SUAZO: I do not believe so. I didn't look 2.1 to see. 22 JUDGE WONG: Mr. Tauberg, did you appeal that? 23 MR. TAUBERG: No. No, I did not. 2.4 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Yeah. I was just 25 wondering if it had gone through the normal appeals

process and went up to the Board of Equalization and whatnot, but you did not appeal that prior determination.

Okay. Okay.

I didn't have any further questions for CDTFA.

Mr. Tauberg, you now have 12 minutes for your rebuttal and closing. You may begin. Thank you.

MR. TAUBERG: Okay. Thank you very much.

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CLOSING STATEMENT

MR. TAUBERG: As far as the reportings on there, the reports that I pulled out for the audit were pulled from not when they actually happened, but they were pulled when the audit was occurring on there. So I was going through a new system, which had been reloaded with data by ARCO. So I'm not sure of the values on there.

So what I'm saying is that there was a -- it could have been -- and can't prove it -- a difference between what I reported because of what I saw on the reports that I got back from the Retalix system versus the reports that I provided the Board when they're doing the audit because they came from the new system. That's all I can say about that.

But, you know, I cannot -- I cannot -- there's no way that I can say where any -- where or how any of the differences did occur, though. But as far as the other

1 stuff, I can't -- you know, right now I don't know what 2 else to say on it. 3 Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Tauberg. 4 JUDGE WONG: 5 For the final time I will turn to my 6 co-panelists for any questions for either Appellant or 7 Respondent. I'll begin with Judge Aldrich. JUDGE ALDRICH: No further questions. Thank you. 8 9 JUDGE WONG: Judge Brown? 10 JUDGE BROWN: No further questions. Thank you. 11 JUDGE WONG: I guess one last question. 12 Mr. Tauberg, did you want to address the negligence 13 penalty at all? 14 MR. TAUBERG: The what? 15 JUDGE WONG: The negligence penalty. 16 MR. TAUBERG: Yes, I would because I don't think 17 I did anything negligent. I think, you know, what I 18 reported is what I got back from the system on there. 19 wasn't anything that I was intentionally doing that would 20 call negligence on there. Everything was being reported 2.1 as it was being presented to me at the time. 22 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. 23 Okay. I think we're ready to wrap up. 2.4 recap we do have the Form 735 that someone will provide 25 you regarding interest relief -- request for interest

relief and penalties. You will have 30 days to fill that out and turn it in to CDTFA. Please copy us on that. And CDTFA will have 30 days from when you turn that in to analyze it and process that.

I will be issuing an order memorializing these dates and deadlines. I'm going to hold the -- yeah, it will be 30 days from tomorrow. Hang on just one second. Oh, yes. The BOE -- I'm sorry -- CDTFA 735, the form only relates to interest relief and not the negligence penalty. I think we've already got your arguments regarding the negligence penalty and whatnot. And so 30 days from tomorrow -- you will have 30 days from tomorrow to submit that. And once you submit that, CDTFA will have 30 days from then to turn that in. And I will issue an order with these deadlines. And let me just double check something.

Okay. This concludes the hearing. The record is not closed. We're holding that open. And then just be on the lookout for that order and that BOE -- or CDTFA 735. So this will end the hearing, and we will take a recess until the next hearing which is at 1:00 p.m. this afternoon.

Let's go off the record. Thank you everybody. (Proceedings adjourned at 10:29 a.m.)

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 30th day 15 of May, 2023. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4 25