BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN	THE	MATTER	OF	THE	APPEAL	OF,)			
)			
Α.	ABA:	YA,)	OTA	NO.	230112414
)			
				A.	PPELLAN'	Γ.)			
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TRANSCRIPT OF ELECTRONIC PROCEEDINGS

State of California

Wednesday, August 14, 2024

Reported by: ERNALYN M. ALONZO HEARING REPORTER

1	BEFORE THE OFFICE OF TAX APPEALS
2	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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6	IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF,) A. ABAYA,) OTA NO. 230112414
7)
8	APPELLANT.))
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14	Transcript of Electronic Proceedings,
15	taken in the State of California, commencing
16	at 1:55 p.m. and concluding at 4:23 p.m. on
17	Wednesday, August 14, 2024, 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 ANDREW WONG
4	Panel Members:	ALJ NATASHA RALSTON
5		ALJ MICHAEL GEARY
6	For the Appellant:	A. ABAYA
7		AHMAD ERIKAT
8	For the Respondent:	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9		DEPARTMENT OF TAX AND FEE ADMINISTRATION
10		NALAN SAMARAWICKREMA
11		CHRISTOPHER BROOKS JASON PARKER
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1	<u>I N D E X</u>
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1	California; Wednesday, August 14, 2024
2	1:55 p.m.
3	
4	JUDGE WONG: Let us go on the record.
5	This is the Appeal of Abaya before the Office of
6	Tax Appeals, OTA Case Number 230112414. Today is
7	Wednesday, August 14th, 2024, and the time is 1:55 p.m.
8	We're holding this hearing electronically via Zoom. I'm
9	lead Administrative Law Judge Andrew Wong, and with me
10	today are Judges Natasha Ralston and Michael Geary.
11	Persons representing the Appellant, Mr. Abaya,
12	can you please introduce yourselves for the record.
13	You're muted, Mr. Abaya.
14	MR. ABAYA: Hello. My name is Auny. Can you
15	hear me better now?
16	JUDGE WONG: Yes.
17	MR. ABAYA: Okay. My name is Auny. I am the
18	owner of Jerusalem Organic Kitchen.
19	JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you. Is it okay if
20	I your last name is Abaya; is that correct?
21	MR. ABAYA: Yeah. A-b-a-y-a.
22	JUDGE WONG: Thank you. I'll just refer to you
23	as Mr. Abaya, if that's okay.
24	MR. ABAYA: Thank you, sir.
25	JUDGE WONG: Okay. And Mr. Erikat, could you

1 please introduce yourself for the record. 2 MR. ERIKAT: Yes. My name is Ahmad Erikat. I'm 3 Auny's bookkeeper. So I took the case from previous accounting. He passed away on 2023. So right now I'm on 4 5 his case working on it until right now. 6 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Erikat. 7 And the individuals representing CDTFA, could you please introduce yourselves for the record. 8 9 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yeah. I'm Nalan 10 Samarawickrema, Hearing Representative for the CDTFA. 11 MR. PARKER: I'm Jason Parker, Chief of 12 Headquarters Operations Bureau with CDTFA. 13 MR. BROOKS: Good afternoon. I'm Christopher 14 Brooks, attorney for CDTFA. 15 JUDGE WONG: Good afternoon. 16 We are considering two issues today. 17 Number One, is whether the amount of unreported taxable 18 sales should be further reduced; and then the second issue 19 I have is whether Appellant was negligent. 20 Mr. Erikat, does that sound like an accurate 2.1 description of the issues? 22 MR. ERIKAT: Yes. And also, maybe you can add 23 more information about this case. 2.4 JUDGE WONG: You will have that chance when you 25 make your arguments.

1	MR. ERIKAT: Okay.
2	JUDGE WONG: So we're just going over the issues
3	right now.
4	CDTFA, does that sound like an accurate
5	description of the issues?
6	MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yes, Judge.
7	JUDGE WONG: Okay. Appellant Mr. Abaya has not
8	identified or proposed or submitted any exhibits as
9	evidence.
10	Mr. Erikat, did you have any documents that you
11	had
12	MR. ERIKAT: I did. I just submitted police
13	department reports today. And also, I submitted many
14	receipts showing the percentage of the tax during
15	several times, actually, which is the previous auditor, he
16	did not make it right. He counted 1.5 percent but
17	JUDGE WONG: Just a second, Mr. Erikat. You have
18	a chance to make your arguments
19	MR. ERIKAT: Okay. Got it.
20	JUDGE WONG: during your time. So you just
21	submitted today, you said
22	MR. ERIKAT: Today, yes. I emailed it. I
23	emailed it.
24	JUDGE WONG: You mailed it today.
25	MR. ERIKAT: I emailed it.

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1
               JUDGE WONG:
                            Oh, emailed it today.
 2
               MR. ERIKAT:
                            Yes.
 3
               JUDGE WONG:
                            Why wasn't this submitted earlier?
      I think we had a --
 4
 5
                            I just got it from him and --
               MR. ERIKAT:
 6
      because with police report, he went to the -- to the
 7
      police department. They talk many -- like a lot of time
      to figure out, and he just got the report recently, and he
8
9
      pass it to me. That's why I -- I -- we were late for
10
      submit the evidence. This was just a police department
11
      issue. They were -- were ready for the report.
12
               JUDGE WONG: Okay. Two things. Could you please
13
      wait when other people -- because I think our stenographer
14
      is having a little trouble gathering --
15
               MR. ERIKAT:
                            I don't hear the other people.
16
               JUDGE WONG:
                            I mean when I'm talking, could
17
      you wait until I --
18
               MR. ERIKAT:
                            Oh, sorry.
19
               JUDGE WONG:
                            Just like right --
20
               MR. ERIKAT:
                            Oh, yes.
21
               JUDGE WONG: Just like what you did right now.
22
      Don't do that, please. When I'm talking just -- when
23
      someone else is talking, just let them talk. Let them
      finish.
2.4
25
               MR. ERIKAT:
                            Sorry.
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JUDGE WONG: Pause. And then if you have something to say, talk, please. Okay. Got it?

MR. ERIKAT: Got it.

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2.4

JUDGE WONG: Okay. So we did have a prehearing conference. There were deadlines set. So I'm just wondering why this was submitted at the last minute.

MR. ABAYA: Can I say something, sir?

JUDGE WONG: Sure.

MR. ABAYA: Okay. I went to the police department almost -- since this accident happened. So I went one time, two time, three times, and unfortunately the report is not ready, not ready, not ready. So recently I went after you guys request again for the police report. Him said me, you know, it's not ready yet. And after that, I -- I give it to my new bookkeeper. I give him the receipt. It say the report is not ready. And all of a sudden him called me and him say, look, your report is ready. Come pick it up.

So I pick it up just recently, and I give it to the bookkeeper. So delay is not from the -- not from the bookkeeper. Delay was from the Department of Berkley. So I went like during -- during that, I went like 5, 6, 10 times there to get the report. And if -- and you have two paper. I give it to the police -- from the police report immediately. One say it's not ready, and all of a sudden

him call me. He said, okay, come pick up your report. 1 2 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thanks. 3 I will turn to CDTFA. 4 Do you have objections to these late-submitted documents? 5 6 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: This is Nalan 7 Samarawickrema. We didn't receive those documents, Judge. 8 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Mr. Erikat, when did you 9 submit these? And I'm not sure if OTA, we have received 10 them either. 11 MR. ERIKAT: I send it -- I emailed it just 12 today. Today the email -- the one of the email we -- we 13 just connect to each other from the Appeal Court, and I just respond. I send all the document just about 2 hours 14 15 3 hours ago, because he give me the first time the case 16 number, which is not enough. And when he went to the 17 police department, he got the -- the actual report, and 18 I -- I sent it back, that, to you guys. 19 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Mr. Erikat? 20 MR. ERIKAT: Yeah. I'm right here. 2.1 JUDGE WONG: Okay. So I'm not sure -- I'm not 22 sure if OTA has received those documents either. So I'm 23 not --MR. ERIKAT: Actually, I send it to -- let me --2.4 25 let me tell you where I send it to. I send it to Nia

1 Vaughan, Nia dot Vaughan at OTA. 2 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Okay. You don't have 3 to mention the email address but okay. Let us -- all 4 right. 5 We're going to take a look and see if these 6 documents have been received. 7 On CDTFA's side, do you know who you sent the documents to? Did you send them to a CDTFA individual or 8 9 just to Nia -- Ms. Vaughan? 10 You're muted, Mr. Erikat. 11 MR. ERIKAT: Nia's email address. 12 JUDGE WONG: So you just sent it to Nia; is that right? 13 14 MR. ERIKAT: Yes, that's correct. 15 JUDGE WONG: Okay. We're going to take a 16 five-minute break. I'm going to consult with my Panel, 17 and we're going to take a look and check the inbox and see 18 if these documents have been received, and we'll 19 circulate, and then we'll figure out what to do with them. 20 We'll see what CDTFA wants to do with them. So let us 2.1 take a five-minute break until 2:08. Please mute 22 yourselves and turnoff your camera, and we will be back. 23 The parties will be placed in the waiting room. 2.4 So we're going to put the parties in the waiting room. 25 And let's go off the record.

(There is a pause in the proceedings.)

2.1

2.4

JUDGE WONG: Let go back on the record.

So we looked through the emails. We received some of the documents, specifically, the police report. The receipts we haven't exactly received them, but we asked Appellant to resend them. This is what the Panel is going to do. There are additional documents that we are going to request from CDTFA as well. So what we're going to do today, we're going to hold the record open after the hearing. We're going to ask the parties to submit those additional documents, and then we're also going to let them respond to each of them to object or to respond to those additional documents.

So it'll be like somewhere between 30 -- we'll give each side 30 days and 30 days. So we're not going to close the record today. Does that make sense to everyone?

Okay. Mr. Erikat, we did receive a copy of the police report. It looks like it's a photograph. Do you happen to have like a -- it's not a photo? Cause the --

MR. ERIKAT: This is -- this is only the paper he gave it to me.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. Mr. Erikat, do you have like a printer or a -- sorry. Do you have a scanner or could you make a copy of that and send it to OTA and CDTFA?

MR. ERIKAT: Only he just sent me by email this

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copy, and I forwarded it to -- to the -- to you guys.
 1
 2
      think he has the hard copy.
 3
               JUDGE WONG: Mr. Abaya, you have the hard copy?
               You're muted.
 4
 5
               You're muted Mr. Abaya.
               We can't hear you.
 6
 7
               Still can't hear you.
               Still muted.
 8
 9
               MR. ABAYA: Can you hear me now?
10
               JUDGE WONG: Yes.
11
               MR. ABAYA: Oh, okay. So I get the copy from the
12
      police, the original copy. They say the cash resister is
      stalling, and they give it to the bookkeeper. They have
13
14
      the copy, and the bookkeeper have the copy. So --
15
               JUDGE WONG: So Mr. Erikat has a hardcopy copy?
16
               MR. ERIKAT:
                            No.
17
               MR. ABAYA: I mean, no. By email I send it to
18
            So the original paper what I receive from the police
      him.
19
      department was me.
20
               JUDGE WONG: It looks like someone took a picture
2.1
      of it and that's --
22
               MR. ABAYA: Yeah. Yeah. I take it a picture,
23
      and I send it to him.
2.4
               JUDGE WONG: Do you have a scanner where you
25
      could actually scan the document and send us like a PDF of
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1 it? MR. ABAYA: You know, I will ask somebody do it 2 3 for me, and I will do that. Send it directly to you? Or 4 for who I'm supposed to send it? 5 JUDGE WONG: Send the document directly or a scan 6 of the document? 7 MR. ABAYA: I will ask someone to scan it for me 8 and send it anywhere you want, guys. 9 JUDGE WONG: Or what you could do is make a copy 10 of it and just send us a copy of that. 11 MR. ABAYA: Okay. I will. By fax or how? 12 JUDGE WONG: You could fax it, or you can mail 13 it. 14 MR. ABAYA: Oh, by the -- by email? I can -- I 15 can send it to you right now. 16 JUDGE WONG: We got a picture of the document. 17 What we want is kind of a better representation of the 18 document, a better copy. 19 MR. ABAYA: Okay. Okay. I will do that. 20 JUDGE WONG: I will let you and Mr. Erikat figure 2.1 out how to do that. Like I said, after the hearing, we'll 22 set a deadline, 30 days. You'll have ample time. And 23 then you'll send it in to us, along with the additional 2.4 receipts that you have. And then CDTFA will have a chance

to respond to those. Okay.

25

1 MR. ABAYA: Yeah. You know, the only reason, you 2 know, what it bother me, three people sit there. We're 3 working hard here, you know, in the restaurant. And this if for me, this is crazy. This is the -- I mean, that's 4 5 law, but this is taxpayer go -- go away. You know, this 6 is not right. Three people lawyer and another guy, 7 another guy. 8 JUDGE WONG: Mr. Abaya. 9 MR. ABAYA: Yes, sir. JUDGE WONG: You'll have a chance to argue your 10 11 case. We're -- yes, we're trying give you as much 12 opportunity to provide what you need and give CDTFA --13 also be fair to CDTFA to respond to what you're 14 submitting. So you'll have a chance to do that. 15 MR. ABAYA: Thank you. Okay. Thank you so much. 16 I appreciate it. 17 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Now, CDTFA, you have 18 identified and submitted proposed Exhibits A through I as 19 evidence. Did you have any additional documents at this 20 time? 21 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: This is Nalan 22 Samarawickrema. We don't, Judge. 23 JUDGE WONG: Okay. And as I alluded to earlier, 2.4 the Panel does have some requests as far as additional

documents, and we'll get to that later.

25

1	Mr. Erikat, did you have any objections to the
2	proposed Exhibits A through I from CDTFA?
3	MR. ERIKAT: The one I objected, the the
4	report made by the auditor, which is the all of it
5	doesn't make sense.
6	JUDGE WONG: Okay. You can make an argument why
7	it doesn't make sense during your time. Do you have any
8	objection okay.
9	MR. ERIKAT: No.
10	JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you. So okay.
11	We're going to admit CDTFA's Exhibits A through I into the
12	record as evidence.
13	(Department's Exhibits A-I were received in
14	evidence by the Administrative Law Judge.)
15	Mr. Erikat, Mr. Abaya will be testifying today;
16	is that correct?
17	MR. ABAYA: Yes.
18	JUDGE WONG: Okay. And, CDTFA, you have no
19	witnesses; is that correct?
20	MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: This is Nalan
21	Samarawickrema. We don't have any witnesses, Judge.
22	JUDGE WONG: Okay. All right. When we turn it
23	over to Appellant for your presentation, I will swear in
24	Mr. Abaya.
25	So it was anticipated that this oral hearing

1 would take approximately 105 minutes. Appellant has 2 requested 60 minutes for their presentation, witness 3 testimony, and closing argument, and CDTFA has requested 30 minutes. 4 5 Appellant, is that correct? 6 Mr. Erikat, is that correct, 60 minutes? 7 And you're nodding. 8 For the record, he's saying yes. 9 And then, CDTFA, 30 minutes; is that correct? 10 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Judge, we are requesting 11 35 minutes. 12 JUDGE WONG: 35 minutes. Okay. I think that 13 should be fine. 14 All right. Any final questions before we turn it over to Appellant? Hearing none. Okay. We will turn it 15 16 over to Appellant. CDTFA will then have a chance to 17 respond, and then Appellant will have the closing and rebuttal. 18 19 Before we turn it over to Appellant for their 20 60 minutes, Mr. Abaya, if you could raise your right hand, 2.1 I will swear you in. 22 /// 23 /// 2.4 /// /// 25

A. ABAYA,

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

JUDGE WONG: Thank you.

Mr. Erikat, turn it over to you for 60 minutes, however you want to divide that. Go ahead, please.

2.4

PRESENTATION

MR. ERIKAT: Okay. So, first of all, after I just went through the all the case, and since the auditor he came to his store, we have some points we have just discussed. We disagree with him. The first -- first point, which is the percentage, I went through all the receipts he made in his restaurant since 2018 until now. Most of the receipts it's percentage for the tip. It's between 8 to 10 percent. But when the auditor came to his restaurant, he just counted 1.51 percent from the specific day when he came to his restaurant for the whole day from 8:00 to 6:00 or to 7:00 p.m. And he just counted whatever he got on the specific date, but he didn't go through for the whole receipts since 2018 until he made the report.

This is the -- the first point. That's mean told me the percentage he made is incorrect. He should go

through all the receipts and take the percentage from the -- the receipt from 2018 until 2022, which is the one -- the years for auditing. But he, unfortunately, he did not do that. And I -- I need to object that and ask the -- the Court and the California Department of Tax to go through all these receipts to make sure he did it correct or not. Because, for -- for my opinion, he did not do it correctly.

2.4

This is the first one about -- and also, I have all the receipts. I checked some of them 7 percent, some of them 8, some of them 10 percent. So at least he had to take the average for these receipts, but he did not. He took the percentage from the same day he went to -- to his restaurant for auditing, which is unacceptable. It doesn't make any sense to me. This is for the receipts -- the tips.

Also, he did not take the percentage for the -which is one taxable or nontaxable. So for his business,
almost 45 percent of his product nontaxable. He didn't
consider that. He just made his report and the percentage
on the gross receipt, which is he has to take away the
nontaxable product from the gross income. I'm not sure
what he did exactly the right way or not, but it seems
likely he did not do it the right way.

For the -- Abaya, he has disability before this

case open, and he has almost 73-percent disability, and he take medicine. He has also, heart problem. He take medicine. He go to the hospital. So when they send him the first report in 2022, it was -- oh, not the report -- the bill or the statement amount was \$106,260, he got shocked. He went to the hospital for a couple of days because of this report or statement, which he -- he was like shocked and surprised for that. So that means he make, like, this report very sick for couple days, and this is also had to be considered when you guys make the decision for that.

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For the other thing, the previous auditor when he came the first time to the store, he did many things like on -- illegally, because he made the report for not the right way. Like the first time he came he did not go, like, go through and talk to him directly and -- and do the right way. He went to the neighborhood and make the report what they made, how much they make for the day, and how many client come to the restaurant in the same neighborhood, which is unacceptable. Every store has or restaurant has different -- different rules, different -- different financial situation. So he cannot go to the neighborhood to ask about the business, what's going on of the business.

Also he was undercover for the first day as a --

1 as a client, not as an auditor. Which is this unacceptable by the law. He should go directly to him and 2 3 ask him what he want, not to come for couple days undercover and ask the -- the neighborhood and to check 4 5 what's going on in the same neighborhood restaurant if 6 they are making money or not. You cannot compare this 7 restaurant with other the other company -- restaurant how they make money, how much they make money. This -- I 8 9 don't know if he did it the right way too. 10 I think you should understand what I'm saying --11 what I'm trying to say for this particular point. This --12 what I need to do to say right now, but if Abaya he want to say something else, I know he can do it. So for me, 13 14 that's it for now. 15 JUDGE WONG: Thank you, Mr. Erikat. 16 Mr. Abaya, did you want to make any statements? 17 MR. ABAYA: Yes. 18 JUDGE WONG: You're still under oath. So I just 19 want to remind you of that, and you will be subject to 20 cross-examination from CDTFA. 21 MR. ABAYA: Thank you, sir. 22 23

WITNESS TESTIMONY

MR. ABAYA: You know, how -- how all this thing happen, basically. So one day this auditor he come, you

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know, to front of my -- my customer. And my wife, she told me some guy he go back and forth, back and forth, and they don't know what's up with him. I said maybe. I don't know. I said maybe. And after the next day he come. And after that, he come buy something again and go back. And after that we find out he's a auditor.

2.4

So we -- my bookkeeper he fight -- you know, God bless his soul. He fight a lot for this case. And what -- what I do -- what I do the same what I do with this bookkeeper. End of the month I give him all the receipt, what -- what taxable, what not taxable, and what we want, what we sell, and he take care of it. And when-when the auditor come, he tell me, okay. Don't worry about it. You -- you pay what you're supposed to pay. I said -- I said, okay. I don't want any problem. He said, no, you don't have no problem. I have -- I am -- absolutely, you don't owe him nothing.

We went -- we went for two hearing, and we argument on this and that, and this and that. And the guy -- the guy he have cancer, basically. No, he don't figure it out as cancer yet. But during the hearing he take too much, you know, painkiller. But those guys still [PROFANITY], and he told me you don't owe him nothing. I said -- I said, this is the paper. This what -- what we pay. This what we owe. I said okay. So he -- he tell me

I have all the paper. I have everything, and we'll take care of it. Don't worry about. I said okay.

2.4

The first hearing, second hearing, okay. Him decide, you know, my -- God bless his soul -- my bookkeeper -- my old bookkeeper and the auditor to come to the store, you know, to sit in the store, how long he work. So in the morning he come early in the morning. He comes sit all day, and after each customer, check the receipt and check what he -- what taxable, what not taxable. End of the day -- end of the day when he see the result, it's like 55 or 44 percent. I don't remember exactly what it was in those days. And I ask him. I said, you see in your eye, you know, this is what we sell.

He said -- he said, you know, I see it, but the problem is not me.

JUDGE WONG: Mr. Abaya.

MR. ABAYA: Yes, sir.

JUDGE WONG: Could you just slow down just a little bit, please.

MR. ABAYA: Yes.

JUDGE WONG: Thank you.

MR. ABAYA: So he come to the store, after agreement my bookkeeper and the auditor, to come to sit in the restaurant. So he come sit all day. He come after each customer, run after him, check the receipt.

1 Everything is fine. End of the day, yeah, I told him, 2 okay. So what now? 3 He said, "Yeah, it looks -- it looks like 55 or 45 percent or whatever, you know. It's reasonable." 4 5 I say, "What you think about that?" I tell him, 6 "This is what we do." 7 And he tell me, "It's not me." I said, "Who is it then?" 8 9 He said, "No, this is from the office." 10 I said, "Office or not office." 11 So I call the bookkeeper, my bookkeeper -- my old 12 bookkeeper, and I tell him this is what's happened. And all of a sudden he said, "Don't worry. We can appeal it. 13 14 We can go to court." 15 I said it's fine when he said, "I promise. You 16 don't owe nothing." 17 I said, "Okay. Fine." 18 And all of a sudden, you know, he say -- he tell 19 me, you know, "Next week, you know, I have to go to 20 therapy. Well, after one week, I will come back, and we 2.1 take care of it. Don't worry about it." 22 Why he was worry about it so much because what's 23 happened, before the Christmas two days. Two days before 2.4 the Christmas him send me sent receipt for \$102,000 I have 25 to pay. And my wife she ask me, "What's the matter with

you?"

I said, "Nothing. It's just my chest hurt."

So I -- I had end up in the emergency room for a stroke. They give me pills to -- to don't get to -- to don't be dead. How people like this send you something like that two days -- two days before the Christmas. You know, just for the neighborhood, you don't have no feeling. You cannot wait like two or three days for the Christmas be out, you know. And this what we sell and what -- what killing me the most -- the most bad thing, you know. What killing me, those people don't care about nobody.

After the COVID my business become very slow. So I start to bring vegetable, sell vegetable, and orange juice, and tomato, and everything, basically; banana, the cherry, everything. More cheap and safe to survive in business. And he see it with his own eye when he come.

Now, you know, all the food it was to go. Nothing -- nobody can say. Everybody panic. So I say -- I have to stay in business. So I start to sell vegetable and I sell everything, and this is how it was. And him say, no, this is this.

And after above that, somebody broke the -- my restaurant and take the cash register and take lot of stuff from my restaurant. Why I start -- now, I'm panic

from the sales tax. I pay even more, whatever, whatever. 1 Just leave me alone, you know. And they're -- I don't 2 3 know, you know. I pay what you're supposed to pay. I don't try to, you know, take a dollar from taxpayer or 4 5 something. And I'm not much with reading and writing, but 6 I did the best I can, basically. 7 That's it. JUDGE WONG: Thank you, Mr. Abaya. 8 9 MR. ABAYA: You're welcome. 10 I will now turn it over to CDTFA to JUDGE WONG: 11 see if they have any questions on cross-examination. 12 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: This is Nalan 13 Samarawickrema. We don't have any questions for the 14 witness, Judge. 15 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you. 16 Mr. Erikat? 17 MR. ERIKAT: Yeah, I want to add something about his restaurant financial situation. When I'm doing his 18 19 tax return for the last two years, he didn't get any 20 income because he most likely just paying the expenses for 2.1 his employees or his expenses for the -- the rent and 22 bills. He didn't make any money. And he, after the 23 COVID-19, he made a lot -- he had a lot of bad situation,

he about to close his business. And beside that, the

financial. Hardship so he couldn't make money, and almost

2.4

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Sales Tax Department just pushing him hard to pay the money for nothing.

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And when I checked, he didn't make any money.

Right now he's thinking -- not for now -- for about two years to close his business because he -- he's losing money, not making money and Sales Tax Department send him the bills with interest and fees, plus the estimated tax for -- since 2018, which is making -- make his -- make it like very hard for him to -- to respond or even to pay anything. So I don't know if this the right thing to do, because he still has the very bad situation for his business, and he's not making money. He didn't make money before, and he will not make money in the future.

So with this case, they should just correct this decision for the -- the statement to make, like, a justice for -- for him. Because for the real, his business doesn't make any money. It doesn't make any, like, benefits for him. And he right now try -- trying to make the right decision to close this business. This is the point I need just to -- represent.

JUDGE WONG: Thank you, Mr. Erikat.

All right. So now I will turn to my Co-Panelists to see if they have any questions for Mr. Abaya with regards to his testimony or Mr. Erikat with regards to their case or argument, starting with Judge Geary.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you, Judge Wong. 1 2 Mr. Abaya, can you hear me okay? 3 MR. ABAYA: Yes, sir. JUDGE GEARY: All right. I want to ask you a 4 5 little bit about general questions about how the 6 restaurant operated. The audit file indicates that you 7 were open from 11:00 a.m. to 8:30 p.m., 7 days a week; is that correct? 8 9 MR. ABAYA: Now, we start to close one day. 10 close one day. 11 JUDGE GEARY: When did you start that? 12 MR. ABAYA: We start it like about -- I don't 13 remember exactly. About a year. Almost a year now. Less 14 than a year. I don't remember exactly when. 15 JUDGE GEARY: But after the period that we're 16 talking about? 17 MR. ABAYA: Yeah. 18 Okay. How would you describe your JUDGE GEARY: 19 client base? I don't know where your -- your restaurant 20 is located or --21 MR. ABAYA: Oh, my -- my restaurant is -- is in 22 the North Berkeley. I have been there -- here more than 23 20 years, and this is neighborhood restaurant. 2.4 basically -- it's very nice people, you know. All the 25 neighborhood, you know, very nice people, and I make it.

1 I -- I did the best because the situation right now is 2 very bad. So I drop the prices to make, you know -- you 3 know, people are having a hard time. So I -- I -- my profit is very small, you know, to make sure everybody, 4 5 you know, get, you know, reasonable prices for the -- for 6 the neighborhood, you know. It's hard for me. 7 hard, but it's fine. You know, at least I keep going, you know. I --8 9 Mr. Abaya, let me -- let me JUDGE GEARY: 10 interrupt you. I was just trying to get an idea about 11 your client base. Is your client base essentially people

MR. ABAYA: Yes. And sometimes -- sometimes people come from all over, from anywhere. Some people come to visit from New York sometimes come eat at my restaurant to visit neighborhood here. You know, some neighborhoods --

JUDGE GEARY: It's not mostly students?

MR. ABAYA: No. We far away students. Students like 1 percent, less than 1 percent even. It's -- it's families. Family. Families.

JUDGE GEARY: Okay.

who live in the neighborhood?

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MR. ABAYA: It's healthy -- healthy choice we have everything. We use a lot of organic. So this is a -- basically, most of my restaurant 50 and up, you know.

1 Because people watch what they eat, basically. 2 JUDGE GEARY: Mr. Abaya, try to listen to my 3 question and just answer the question, or this hearing is going to last --4 5 MR. ABAYA: Sorry. Sorry. JUDGE GEARY: -- much longer than we all want it 6 7 to. MR. ABAYA: Thank -- thank you for your time. 8 9 JUDGE GEARY: And try not to interrupt when 10 somebody else is speaking. Let me ask you this. How does 11 it work when you order at your restaurant? Do people 12 order from the table? Do -- do servers come around and 13 take orders, or do they order from the counter? 14 MR. ABAYA: Okay. People order from the counter. 15 JUDGE GEARY: And did you, during the period of 16 time that -- that CDTFA was auditing the restaurant for, 17 which was May of 2018 through March of 2021, did you use a 18 point of sale system? 19 MR. ABAYA: I don't know what -- what's point of 20 sale. 21 JUDGE GEARY: How did you ring up or record your 22 sales? Or did you have the cash --23 MR. ABAYA: Oh, we have cash register. We have 24 cash register. 25 JUDGE GEARY: All right. And the cash register

1 produced tapes? 2 MR. ABAYA: Yes. Yeah. Tapes and everything, 3 yeah. JUDGE GEARY: What would you estimate to have 4 5 been the typical percentage of sales that you made to go? 6 MR. ABAYA: You know, during -- during 2018, '19, 7 this is was 100 percent to go. It's all the food; it was 8 to go. 9 JUDGE GEARY: And why was that? 10 MR. ABAYA: Because after COVID and -- and 11 nobody -- nobody want to sit. Everybody panic. So for me 12 it's better, you know, for me and for the customer. Everybody take their food to go because I don't -- you 13 14 know, this is a lot of people don't want use even 15 silverware, plastic. So we decide everybody to go. After 16 COVID, three years -- three years during this time, all 17 the food was to go. 18 Okay. Do you --JUDGE GEARY: 19 MR. ABAYA: Sort -- some is -- sorry. 20 JUDGE GEARY: Did you mean -- are you saying that 2.1 COVID is why you --22 MR. ABAYA: Yes. 23 JUDGE GEARY: The COVID -- the pandemic is what 2.4 caused --25 MR. ABAYA: Yeah, during -- yeah. Yeah.

1 Yes, sir. 2 JUDGE GEARY: So during the COVID pandemic, all 3 your food was to go? MR. ABAYA: Yes, sir. 4 5 JUDGE GEARY: Would you allow people to sit in your restaurant and eat? 6 7 MR. ABAYA: You know, now yes. But before, I --8 I don't allow nobody to sit. Because some people panic, 9 don't want to sit. No people sit. So same amount of food 10 to go. Same as --11 JUDGE GEARY: So during -- during COVID, all of 12 your sales were to go? 13 MR. ABAYA: Yes, sir. 14 JUDGE GEARY: And you said 2018. I believe COVID was later, 2019 and early 2020. Before COVID became a 15 16 problem and before restaurants started having difficulty 17 serving on-site, what percentage of your sales were to-go 18 sales? 19 MR. ABAYA: Before -- before COVID? 20 JUDGE GEARY: Yes. 2.1 MR. ABAYA: It's like -- like 50/50, sir. 22 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Now let's talk about how you 23 would do a to-go sale before COVID. Somebody comes to the 2.4 counter, orders. You -- you put the --25 MR. ABAYA: No. Him --

1 JUDGE GEARY: Let me just finish. You would put 2 your order in. You would ring it up. You would take 3 their money, hand them the food, and they'd leave. Is that fair? 4 5 This is how is work. MR. ABAYA: Yes. Yes. 6 By --7 JUDGE GEARY: And did you -- did you charge sales 8 tax on those to-go orders? 9 MR. ABAYA: Depends. Depends what him take. 10 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. So --11 MR. ABAYA: We have cold food. We have cold 12 food, and we have hot food. So cold food we don't -- we 13 cannot charge tax on it. 14 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. 15 MR. ABAYA: We have salad. We have hummus. 16 have a lot of things we cannot. We have pastry. We have 17 a lot of -- a lot of things we cannot charge tax on it. 18 JUDGE GEARY: So you --19 MR. ABAYA: And the only hot food -- hot food and 20 sodas. 21 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. 22 MR. ABAYA: But the juice we make we don't charge 23 tax on it. 2.4 JUDGE GEARY: All right. So you charge tax on 25 hot food to go --

MR. ABAYA: Yeah. 1 2 JUDGE GEARY: -- and on carbonated beverages? 3 MR. ABAYA: Yeah. Beverages, depends, you know, what if -- if can of coke, we charge you. But if you 4 5 take -- if you take orange juice or you take, you know, there's something we make, lemonade and all this, 6 7 lemonade, strawberry, any -- any drink we make -- we make, 8 we don't charge. 9 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. I said carbonated beverages. 10 You did charge --11 MR. ABAYA: Yes. 12 JUDGE GEARY: -- for carbonated beverages. MR. ABAYA: Yes. Yes. 13 14 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Did you report to the 15 auditor that the explanation, for the difference between 16 gross sales reported on your federal income tax returns 17 and sales reported on your sales and use tax returns, that 18 difference was your nontaxable sales? 19 MR. ABAYA: Yeah. This is they have taxable or 20 not taxable, you know. 21 JUDGE GEARY: Is that what you told the auditor? 22 MR. ABAYA: Yes. No. The auditor come here --23 come to the restaurant and see by his own eye what 2.4 taxable, what not taxable. He sit all day, and he did 25 come day before. He see with his own eye what taxable,

what not taxable, and he knows. And he sees. 1 2 JUDGE GEARY: Listen to my question. MR. ABAYA: I'm sorry. 3 JUDGE GEARY: Listen to my question, please. 4 5 audit report indicates that you explain the difference 6 between your federal income tax return gross sales and 7 your state sales and use tax returns by saying that 8 difference was your nontaxable sales. Is that what you 9 told that person? 10 MR. ABAYA: I don't understand your question 11 100 percent. Sorry about that. But the reality what we 12 sell, hot food is taxable, what cold food not taxable. 13 What -- what the law allowed us to charge tax, we charge 14 tax on it. With what the law say don't charge tax on this 15 thing, we don't charge tax. We don't charge tax on 16 vegetable on this time. We don't charge tax on a lot of 17 thing, you know; Pastry, all these thing, you know. 18 JUDGE GEARY: After you attended an appeals 19 conference and CDTFA issued its decision, there was a 20 one-day observation at your restaurant. Do you remember 21 t.hat.? 22 MR. ABAYA: Yes. 23 JUDGE GEARY: And did you agree to a one-day 2.4 observation? Did you --25 MR. ABAYA: I -- I was agree, yes. Yes. We make

decision, so he come. He's supposed to come week before. 1 2 He don't show up. He called me and said, "I cannot come." 3 I said, "That's fine. Come any time you want." He say, "Okay. I come next week." 4 5 I said, "Okay. You welcome to come any time you 6 want." 7 And he come --JUDGE GEARY: Okay. And did you -- did he tell 8 9 you the results of that observation? 10 MR. ABAYA: Yes. 11 JUDGE GEARY: Did you agree with them? 12 MR. ABAYA: Yes, I agree. 13 JUDGE GEARY: The results of that observation 14 were taxable sales of 76 percent of the sales you made 15 indicated were taxable. Do you agree with that? 16 MR. ABAYA: The day he was in the restaurant, 17 right? 18 The day he was there. JUDGE GEARY: 19 MR. ABAYA: It's not true. You can -- he can 20 show the receipt from the cash register what he take. 21 not was 76 percent tax -- not taxable, and 24 percent not 22 taxable. 23 JUDGE GEARY: Weren't you there watching what 2.4 they were writing down as far as what was taxable and what 25 was not taxable?

1 MR. ABAYA: Yeah. He take off -- he ran after 2 each of the customer, take the receipt and write it down. 3 At end of the day he said print for me the receipt. print it for him, and we give it to him. 4 5 JUDGE GEARY: And did the results reported by the auditor agree or disagree with what your cash register 6 7 said? 8 MR. ABAYA: He was agree. He was agree. 9 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. 10 MR. ABAYA: And he -- yeah. 11 JUDGE GEARY: As a result of that same day's 12 observation, the auditor reported that over 99 percent of your sales were charged on a credit card. Do you agree 13 14 with that? 15 MR. ABAYA: Yes, sir. 16 JUDGE GEARY: So there, essentially, almost no 17 cash sales that day? 18 MR. ABAYA: You know, that day or another day, 19 most the people use now credit card, you know. 20 JUDGE GEARY: What would you say -- what would 2.1 you say during the audit period, May of 2018 through March 22 of 2021, what was the average percentage of bills that 23 were paid with credit card? 2.4 MR. ABAYA: You know, at this time, I cannot

remember, but it's about 90 percent, 95 percent it's all

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credit card. Because nobody want to touch money, you 1 2 know. Don't want to even, you know, this is -- even the 3 credit card. When him use credit card, him put some gloves or something. And even I cannot touch his credit 4 5 card. 6 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. 7 MR. ABAYA: Some customer don't allow to get, to touch it even. 8 9 JUDGE GEARY: Thank you, Mr. Abaya. 10 Thank you --11 MR. ABAYA: You're welcome, sir. 12 JUDGE GEARY: -- Mr. Erikat. 13 Judge Wong, those are the only questions that I 14 have. 15 MR. ABAYA: Thank you. I appreciate it. 16 you. 17 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. 18 I'll now turn to Judge Ralston for any questions 19 for the witness or his representative. 20 JUDGE RALSTON: Not at this time. Thank you. 2.1 MR. ABAYA: Thank you, ma'am. 22 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. 23 I did have a few questions. Mr. -- or sorry. 2.4 For the receipts that you were going to submit today, 25 those are with respect to the tip percentage. Is that

correct, Mr. Erikat?

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MR. ERIKAT: That's correct.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. And where did these receipts come from?

MR. ERIKAT: The receipt he give it to me from his record, cash register record. And I -- I sent not all of them because he have a lot of receipts. We cannot pass all the receipts. But we just give you a sample of the receipts showing the -- the tip percentage it's between 7 to 10 percent. It depends on the -- if you check the receipt, you see some of them 10, some of them 9 percent, some of them 7 percent. We take -- the average is going to be about 8 to 9 percent, not 1.51 as he -- he mentioned in his report, which is it doesn't make any sense. I go -- I went through all the receipts. I found the 10 percent. It's -- it's very, very high compared to what he reported on his report.

JUDGE WONG: Were these receipts provided to CDTFA at the time of the audit?

MR. ERIKAT: I think he's -- I'm not sure. You have to ask him the question where he just -- I ask him for the receipt, because you guys request the receipts for -- as evidence. He passed me the receipts, and I check all of them. I took the percentage. I found almost between 7 to 10 percent all the receipts. But then he

mention the auditor on his report is 1.51 percent, which just doesn't make any sense. Because nobody pay -- nobody pays 1 or 2 percent tip.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. Mr. Erikat, I'll ask Mr. Abaya.

MR. ERIKAT: Oh, go ahead.

JUDGE WONG: Mr. Abaya, so the receipts --

MR. ABAYA: Yeah.

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JUDGE WONG: -- that you want to submit to us today, were those provided to the auditor at the time of the audit?

MR. ABAYA: You know, I give him -- I give it to my -- my old bookkeeper. You know, I give him all the receipt about the tip. So I don't have nothing -- nothing on me. Basically, I give it away. But I -- when -- when during, you know, the last months, the last two months, I have the receipt for the new, you know, for the new bookkeeper. So he tell -- I tell him, if you want, I show you. You know, at the end of the day, we'll bring the receipt how much tip and how much we -- we make. So I send it to him, and -- and he sees. Like right now, it's about 10 percent, sometimes 7, you know, the minimum goes 7 percent. From 10 to 7 percent, sometimes it go higher, 15, sometimes 12 percent. So the old receipt -- the old receipt I don't know what's happen to them. I give it to

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my -- my old bookkeeper.
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               JUDGE WONG: I understand.
               MR. ABAYA: Sorry.
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               JUDGE WONG: So Mr. Abaya, I understand.
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 5
      Mr. Abaya, you gave these receipts -- from what time
 6
      periods are these receipts from? Is this from --
 7
               MR. ABAYA: This is -- those -- those are the new
      ones. Recently those. Those receipts recently with
8
9
      average tip. Recently.
10
               JUDGE WONG: When you say -- when you say
11
      recently, like, this year, 2024?
12
               MR. ABAYA: Yes. Yes, sir. Yes, sir.
                                                       Yes.
13
               JUDGE WONG: Do you have any receipts from the
14
      audit period, meaning 2018 --
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               MR. ABAYA: I have. I -- yeah. Yeah.
                                                       I aive
16
      it -- I give it to my bookkeeper the receipt I have. And
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      I hope -- I think he give it -- send it to the, you know,
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      the audit, to the people in the, you know. He have it. I
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      have it. I give it to him. I have old receipt. I give
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      it to my bookkeeper. And during the -- during the audit,
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      he give it -- he give it to the auditor.
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               JUDGE WONG: Okay. Do you -- did they -- did you
23
      ever receive those receipts back from your bookkeeper that
2.4
      you provide --
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               MR. ABAYA: Oh, no.
                                   No.
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1 JUDGE WONG: No. Okay. Thank you. Okay. 2 wanted to ask you about the operations of your restaurant 3 in 2020 when the pandemic COVID-19 was occurring. And you had mentioned -- did you -- were there any dine-in 4 5 services at that time from March 2020 to --6 MR. ABAYA: What year? 7 JUDGE WONG: 2020. MR. ABAYA: 8 No. 9 JUDGE WONG: March 2020 to --10 MR. ABAYA: No. No. I don't remember date. 11 don't remember even when the COVID was. 12 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Do you know when you start --13 restarted dine-in services? Do you happen to know? 14 MR. ABAYA: Yeah. It's about -- about a 15 little -- about a year. One year already. I'm not sure, 16 but maybe year -- maybe more than one year, little bit. 17 But exactly I don't know. 18 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you. 19 And I also had a question for Mr. Erikat. 20 your argument, you had referred to undercover purchases by 2.1 the auditor, I believe; is that correct? 22 MR. ERIKAT: He told me -- Abaya told me he came 23 the first time was -- wasn't mention it himself, or 2.4 presented himself as an auditor. He came as a client. 25 was just monitor what he was doing during the day, but he

1 didn't mention he is an auditor from the Sales Tax 2 Department. But he told him that after one week, and 3 he --4 JUDGE WONG: And you had mentioned that this 5 was -- I believe your words were "unacceptable by the law." 6 7 MR. ERIKAT: I cannot say. I'm not sure if it's by the law unacceptable. I see for it cannot be -- it 8 9 cannot be like real auditing or make sense if you did not 10 mention yourself as an auditor and -- and you came as a 11 client. So is that can be counting as auditing by the 12 Sales Tax Department? 13 JUDGE WONG: So is that your opinion, or do you 14 have some authority for that? 15 MR. ERIKAT: It's -- it's a question about it. 16 Is -- is -- if this can be counted as an auditing from the 17 Sales Tax Department to come and did not mention yourself 18 as auditor and make the report, like, undercover report? 19 Does that make sense to the -- and consider auditing for 20 the Sales Tax Department or not? 21 JUDGE WONG: Do you know of any authority that 22 says that they can't do that? I'm just quest -- I'm just 23 wondering about from your perspective. 2.4 MR. ERIKAT: No. 25 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Okay. Just curious. All

right. That's all the questions I had at this point. You have about 45 minutes left that you can use on your rebuttal and closing.

I'm going to turn it over now to CDTFA for their presentation. They have 35 minutes. Please proceed.

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Thank you, Judge.

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PRESENTATION

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: This is Nalan Samarawickrema.

Appellant, a sole proprietor doing business as

Jerusalem Organic Kitchen operates a restaurant in

Berkeley, California, serving Middle Eastern

Mediterranean-style fast-food. Appellant has a capacity

for 20 customers and opens business every day of the week.

The Department audited Appellant's business for the period

May 1st, 2018, through March 31st, 2021. During the audit

period, Appellant reported around \$419,000 as total sales

and claimed around \$35,000 as sales tax included,

resulting in reported taxable sales of around \$384,000 for

the audit period; and this is on Exhibit B, page 52.

During our presentation, we will explain why the Department rejected Appellant's reported taxable sales; why the Department use an indirect audit approach; how the Department determined Appellant's unreported taxable sales

for the audit period; and why the Department recommended a 10 percent negligence penalty for this Appellant. During the audit, Appellant failed to provide complete sales records. Appellant did not provide complete documents of original entry, such as sales receipts, guest checks, credit card sales receipts, sales journals, or sales summaries to support his reported taxable sale for the audit period.

2.4

In addition, Appellant failed to provide any purchase invoices or purchase journals for the audit period. Appellant was unable to explain how he reported his sales on his sales and use tax returns. Appellant was also unable to explain what sources he relied upon to complete his sales and use tax returns. The Department did not accept Appellant's reported taxable sales due to lack of reliable records. The Department also determined that Appellant did not provide complete books and records that could be used to verify his reported taxable sales for the audit period.

The Department completed four verification methods to verify the reasonableness of Appellant's reported taxable sales. First, the Department analyzed Appellant's reported taxable sales for the audit period and noted average daily reported taxable sales of \$359, ranging from as low as \$211 to as high as \$522 for the

audit period. And these calculations are shown on Exhibit A, page 39.

2.4

Based on the restaurant's capacity, location of the restaurant, and the number of days open for business, the Department viewed this as a very low daily taxable sales for this business. For comparison, Appellant's average taxable daily sales, based on auditor taxable sales, were \$892; and these calculations are on Exhibit A, page 39.

Second, the Department reviewed Appellant's federal income tax return for years 2018 through 2020, and compared the sales reflected on federal income tax return of around \$1 million with Appellant's reported total sales for the same period. The Department calculated an overall difference of around \$650,000; and this calculation is on Exhibit A, page 41. The Department also compared reported total sales with a cost of goods sold of around \$435,000 reflected on Appellant's federal income tax returns, and calculated an overall negative reported book markup of over 10 percent; and this calculation is on Exhibit A, page 41.

This means Appellant was losing money every time it made a sale. Accordingly, the Department did not accept Appellant's reported sales for the audit period. However, based on audited sales and cost of goods sold

reflected on Appellant's 2019 and 2020 federal income tax returns, the Appellant's post-audited markup was close to 180 percent; and this calculation is on Exhibit A, page 41.

2.4

Third, the Department compared reported total sales of around \$254,000 to the rent of around \$75,000 reflected on Appellant's 2019 and 2020 federal income tax returns, and calculated an overall rent ratio of around 30 percent; and this calculation is on Exhibit A, page 41. Based on this high rent ratio, the Department determined that Appellant did not report all his sales in its sales and use tax returns. Based on his experience in audits of similar restaurant in Appellant's area, the Department expected to see a lower rent ratio for this restaurant. In comparison, using the audited sales for years 2019 and 2020, the overall rent ratio is reflected at around 8 percent; and this calculation is on Exhibit A, page 41.

Fourth, the Appellant did not provide complete sales information for the audit period. Therefore, the Department obtained Appellant's credit card sales information for the audit period from his internal sources; and this information is on Exhibit A, page 40. The Department compared the reported total sales with credit card sales and calculated an overall credit card sales ratio of around 246 percent, ranging from as low as

161 percent to as high as 358 percent for the audit period; and these calculations are on Exhibit A, page 40.

2.4

The credit card sales for the audit period are more than twice the amount of the reported total sales; and this is shown on Exhibit A, page 40. This is an indication that not all of Appellant's cash and credit card sales transactions had been reported in its sales and use tax returns. Appellant was unable to explain the low reported average daily taxable sales, federal income tax return sales differences, negative reported book markups, and high reported credit card sales percentages, and high reported rent ratios. Therefore, the Department conducted further investigations.

The Department decided to use a credit card sales ratio method to calculate Appellant's taxable sales, but Appellant did not provide complete cash and credit card sales information to determine his credit card sales percentage. So the Department reviewed three similar restaurants to determine a reasonable credit card sales ratios in the area.

These three restaurants were located in the same general region as Appellant's business and were audited by the Department for similar periods. The first restaurant is an Indian restaurant and audited for the period

January 2015 through December 2017. This restaurant

serves various types of Indian food, carbonated and 1 2 noncarbonated beverages. 3 MR. ABAYA: How big? How big this restaurant? He sell liquor. He sell --4 5 JUDGE WONG: Mr. Abaya. Mr. Abaya, sorry. Abaya, sorry. 6 7 MR. ABAYA: Because he don't 00 --8 JUDGE WONG: Mr. Abaya. Mr. Abaya, sorry. This 9 is the CDTFA's time to make a presentation. It's not a 10 time for you to --11 MR. ABAYA: You're talking about bar restaurant. 12 Sorry. 13 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. You'll have a chance to 14 address their arguments on your rebuttal and closing, not during their presentation. Okay. Thank you. 15 16 CDTFA, please proceed. 17 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: This restaurant has a 18 capacity for 60 customers and open every day of the week 19 except Tuesdays. Based on first quarter 2018 and second 20 quarter 2018 POS sales summaries, the Department 2.1 determined the credit card sales percentage of around 22 85 percent for this restaurant. 23 The second restaurant is a Mediterranean 2.4 restaurant and audited for the period January 2018 through 25 March 2021. This restaurant serves various types of

Mediterranean food, carbonated and noncarbonated beverages. This restaurant has a capacity for 20 -- sorry -- 40 customers and opens every day. Based on second quarter 2019 through first quarter 2021 POS sales data, the Department determined the credit card sales percentage of around 74 percent for this restaurant.

2.4

The third restaurant is also Mediterranean restaurant and audited for the period April 2016 through December 2018. This restaurant serves various types of Mediterranean food, carbonated and noncarbonated beverages. This restaurant had less than 1 percent of nontaxable food sales and opens every day of the week, except Mondays. Based on June 11, 2019, through September 10, 2019, POS sales data, the Department determined the credit card sales percentage of around 71 percent for this restaurant. Based on these three similar restaurants the Department calculated an average credit card sales percentage of around 75 percent; and this calculation is on Exhibit C, page 129.

During the audit field work, Appellant failed to provide credit card merchant statements to calculate his credit card sales for the audit period. Therefore, the Department obtained Appellant's complete credit card sales information for the audit period from his internal sources; and the result is on Exhibit A, pages 34 to 38.

Then the Department used the total credit card sales, 75 percent credit card sales percentage, and applicable sales tax rate factors to determine audited total sales for the audit period.

2.1

Appellant claim that his restaurant is not a typical restaurant, but it is more like a cafe and deli. Appellant asserts that approximately 50 percent of the sales made were nontaxable sale of fruits, pastries, and hummus, specifically, during the COVID-19 pandemic where he also sold packages of pastries and refrigerated juices, fruits, vegetables, and cold salad on a to-go basis. As support Appellant provided undated pictures of fruits, vegetables, snacks, and pastries he claims were displayed in the restaurant for sale during the audit period; and these pictures are on Exhibit D.

Appellant argues that the credit card sales should not be used to determine audited taxable sales because the credit card sales also include nontaxable sales on/or around May 24, 2022. Appellant asserts there has not been any sales sold on a dine-in basis for the last four to five years. Thereafter, only the taxable sales are reported on the sales and use tax returns.

At the Appeal Conference, Appellant agreed to a one-day site observation at his restaurant to verify the nontaxable sales and the accuracy of the recorded sales.

With Appellant's permission, the Department conducted a site observation on Tuesday, June 14, 2022. Appellant also agreed to provide the Department detail daily cash register Z-Tapes for July 2021 through December 2021 on the day of the site observation.

2.4

After the observation date, by email dated

June 15, 2022, Appellant submitted a copy of the summary

cash register Z-Tapes for September 2021 through

December 2021, a summary of Z-Tapes for the observation

test date, cash register Z-Tapes showing summaries of

credit card sales and credit card tapes for 10 days, and a

copy of the police report notice and police case report

dated August 1st, 2024; and this information is on Exhibit

B, pages 63 through 98, and Appellant's today's exhibit.

Appellant advised the Department that he does not have the cash register Z-Tapes for July 2021 and August 2021 because the cash register was stolen on July 25th, 2021. Appellant also asserts that he's unable to provide detailed daily sales reports since the cash register resets the total sales to zero if he runs the reports. Therefore, Appellant only runs the sales report at the end of the month. The Department reviewed and analyzed this information and ultimately rejected it. Specifically, the Department determined Appellant operated a full-service restaurant, even though Appellant claims

that he mainly sold nontaxable food items during the COVID-19 pandemic. He continued to sell the food items on the menu by telephone or through over-the-counter orders.

2.4

The Department also determined that although it is understandable that the nontaxable sales percentage would increase during the pandemic. Appellant did not provide detailed purchase and sales records to support his nontaxable food transactions for the audit period. Based on the site observation test, the Department calculates a nontaxable sales percentage of around 52 percent of which 84 percent of the nontaxable sales were attributed to the highest nontaxable sale of Halva boxes and Baklava boxes that are not on the menu; and this information is on Exhibit B, page 62, and Exhibit C, pages 134 through 136.

Appellant did not provide any purchase records to support that the majority of his purchases were relating to nontaxable food sales for the audit period. On the contrary, information from Yelp shows the most popular menu choices were items such as wraps, lamb and chicken shawarma, and chicken soup, which are all taxable as prepared hot food; and this information is on Exhibit B, pages 141 through 143. Therefore, the Department continued to question the Appellant's nontaxable sales percentage of 52 percent.

The Department observed that although Appellant

provided the cash register Z-Tapes for September 2021 through December 2021, the cash register Z-Tapes did not have detailed information to verify the reasonableness of the nontaxable sales. Based on the observation test, one cold food item was consumed at the restaurant's location, but the sales tax reimbursement was not charged. And another nontaxable food order sold on a to-go basis was charged the sales tax reimbursement. Therefore, the Department added these two items to the audited taxable sales to calculate adjusted audited nontaxable sales percentage of around 24 percent; and this calculation is on Exhibit B, page 61.

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The Department also notes that Appellant provided the cash register Z-Tapes for September 2021 through December 2021 and pictures of nontaxable food items to supports 50 percent nontaxable sales percentage. The Department however, is unable to verify the accuracy of the taxable and nontaxable sales since the cash register Z-Tapes contain summary amounts of the sale for this period. Additionally, pictures do not serve as sufficient evidence to support the nontaxable sales percentage or to determine the time period in which they were sold.

Appellant did not provide complete purchase invoices relating to fruits, vegetables, pastries, other nontaxable food items, and total restaurant purchases to

determine his purchase categories. Based on Appellant's provided non-verifiable information and site test observation, the Department determined that the site test results are not representative for the audit period. However, the Department used this site test information to determine Appellant's nontaxable sales percentage and credit card tip percentage.

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Then the Department used a total credit card sale of around \$1 million for the audit period, 75 percent credit card sales ratio, audited credit card tip ratio, adjusted audited nontaxable sales percentage, and applicable sales tax rate factors to determine audited taxable sale of around \$951,000; and these calculations are on Exhibit A, pages 29 and 30. The Department then compared the audited taxable sales to reported taxable sale of around \$384,000 to determine unreported taxable sales of around \$568,000 for the audit period; and these calculations are on Exhibit A, page 28.

The Department then compared the unreported taxable sales with the reported taxable sales of around \$384,000 to calculate an error rate of around 148 percent for the audit period. In determining the unreported taxable sales for the audit period, the Department did not make an adjustment for credit card sales percentage for the COVID-19 pandemic affected period of April 2020

through March 2021 because Appellant did not provide complete cash and credit card sales information for this period.

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Also, based on the information from the similar restaurants and Appellant's own sales record for the period September 2021 through December 2021, the Department determined that it is not necessary to make a special adjustment for the credit card sales percentage derived from the three similar restaurants for the COVID-19 affected period for this Appellant. However, the Department allow nontaxable sales adjustment for the audit period, even though Appellant did not provide documentary evidence to support nontaxable sales for the period May 2018 through March 2020. Therefore, the Department determined that the resulting unreported taxable sales amount in this audit is not only fair and reasonable, but also benefits the Appellant.

When the -- when the Department is not satisfied with the accuracy or the sales and use tax return file, it may rely upon any facts contained in the return or upon any information that comes into the Department's possession to determine if any tax liability exist. The taxpayer shall maintain and make available, for examination upon request by the Department, all records necessary to determine the correct tax liability under the

sales and use tax laws, and all records necessary for the proper completion of the sale and use tax returns.

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When a taxpayer challenges a Notice of
Determination, the Department has the burden to explain
the basis for the deficiency. When the Department's
explanation appears reasonable, the burden of proof shifts
to the taxpayer to explain why the Department's asserted
deficiency is not valid. According to the Minutes and
Orders from the prehearing conference, this Appellant also
request the Department to address why the Department used
only one-day observation test instead of three
observations to determine its credit card tip percentage
and nontaxable food sales percentage.

JUDGE WONG: Mr. Samarawickrema, you have 5 minutes, just to let you know.

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: The audit field work was completed on/or around October 18th, 2021, and Appeal Conference was conducted on May 24, 2022. During the Appeal Conference, Appellant gave permission for the Department to conduct one observation and agreed to provide detailed daily cash register Z-Tapes for July 2021 through December 2021. Therefore, the Department accepted this opportunity to verify the reasonableness of the audit findings.

Since the audit field work had concluded in late

2021, and the Department had enough information to determine Appellant's taxable sales for the audit period, it was not necessary for the Department to conduct any additional site observations. The Department only relied on the observation day to determine the reasonableness of the audit finding. After the site observation, Appellant also informed the Department about the inconvenience it presented to his customers and his staff; and this is on Exhibit B, page 84. The audit calculation of unreported taxable sales based on the best available information was fair and reasonable.

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Finally, the Department imposed a negligence penalty based upon its determination that Appellant's books and records were incomplete and inadequate for sales and use tax purposes, and because Appellant failed to accurately report his taxable sales. Specifically, the Department noted that Appellant provided limited records for the audit period, and Appellant failed to provide documents of original entry to support his reported sales tax liability. As a result, the Department had to determine Appellant's taxable sales based on the best available information.

In addition, the audit examination disclosed unreported taxable sales of around \$568,000, which when compared with reported taxable sale of around \$384,000 for

the audit period, resulted in an error rate of around

148 percent. This high error right is additional evidence
of negligence.

Appellant has not provided any reasonable documentation or evidence to support an adjustment to the audit finding or provided any documentary evidence to establish a more accurate determination. Therefore, the Department requests the appeal be denied.

This concludes our presentation. We are available to answer any questions the Panel may have.

Thank you.

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JUDGE WONG: Thank you, Mr. Samarawickrema.

I'll now turn to my Panel to see if they have any questions, beginning Judge Geary.

JUDGE GEARY: Thank you, Judge Wong. Would you want to -- never mind.

Mr. Samarawickrema, I've got a couple of questions. The book markup that were computed by the original -- the auditor who did the original audit, it looks like that auditor used cost of goods sold from federal income tax returns, but sales from sales and use tax returns. Is that what that person did?

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: This is Nalan
Samarawickrema. That is a book markup, yes, Judge.

JUDGE GEARY: Am I correct that the taxpayer

claimed that the difference between gross sales reported on federal income tax returns and sales reported on sales and use tax returns, the difference was the nontaxable sales?

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MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yeah. Yes, Judge. That was the claim that they made at the time of the field work, and the Department requested support for that difference; you know, like what other support that the taxpayer has to support nontaxable sales based on the initial discussion and initial field visits. The Department determined that the taxpayer comes under the 80/80 rule.

JUDGE GEARY: But when calculating a markup, does it make sense to simply ignore those other sales, the ones that were reported on -- ones which, according to Appellant, were nontaxable sales. Whether they were taxable or not taxable, they were some kind of -- they were sales. Does it make sense to exclude those from the calculation of the markup?

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Judge Geary, at the initial stage, the -- the Department verify whether the reported total sales -- reported total sales to the Department is reasonable. And, you know, the initial computation is comparing reported total sales to the claimed cost of goods sold to calculate and see whether that is reasonable. So after that, you know, we -- the Department

1 found there's a \$650,000 difference. And if -- if you consider that \$650,000 difference, then, yeah, the -- the 2 3 book markup is close to 180 percent. 4 JUDGE GEARY: The Department made a decision early in the audit -- I'm assuming it was early in the 5 6 audit -- that the 80/80 rule applied, the rule that you're 7 familiar with. And I believe I saw a statement in the audit work papers that said that decision was made per 8 9 site visit and menu. Is there a menu in the documents 10 that have been submitted as evidence in this case by the 11 Department? 12 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yes, Judge. I can give you 13 the menu page number; Exhibit C, pages 134 through 136. 14 JUDGE GEARY: When you give these page 15 references, I --16 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: That's the page number. 17 sorry. 18 When you give these page number JUDGE GEARY: 19 references, I'm confused because Exhibit C is two pages 20

long. So by any chance, are these the page numbers from a combination of all the Department's exhibits?

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yes. Yes.

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JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Because my Exhibit C consistent only of a Notice of Determination that's two page long. So you're saying that somewhere in these

exhibits is a copy of that menu? 1 2 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yes, Judge. So if you -- if 3 you -- if you refer to the exhibit that we submitted with 4 the prehearing conference, the exhibits, there are 5 205 pages total. 6 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. 7 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yeah. So the Bates number 134 to 136 refers to the menu. 8 9 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. 10 Judge Geary, this is Jason Parker. MR. PARKER: 11 I just wanted to clarify that we did conduct an additional 12 reaudit on July 9th of 2024, right before the prehearing 13 conference statement was due. Sow we had updated our 14 exhibits. So the exhibits changed from -- you know, like, C was the Notice of Determination. Now it's Exhibit D. 15 16 So those were all included with the prehearing conference 17 statement. 18 JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Thank you. 19 Let me just check and make sure I didn't have any 20 other -- about the one-day site visit, Mr. Samarawickrema, 2.1 am I calculating this right that the credit card ratio was 22 99.84 percent on that date? 23 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: The 92; right? 2.4 JUDGE GEARY: Well, I had -- let me go to -- that 25 was Exhibit D, correct, was the original --

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: 4.

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JUDGE GEARY: For me, it's the Exhibit D from my original. And the observation test, that didn't change. So Schedule 12 R1 12A-8 shows total credit card sales of \$132,265 and total sales ex-tax of \$132,476. Did the calculation -- your calculation come out to 92 percent? Is that what you're saying?

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Okay. Hold on. Let's see. Yeah, 92.49.

JUDGE GEARY: So what does the Department make of that percentage -- credit card percentage, of which is so much higher than the percentage that it used in its calculations?

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yes, Judge. And if you -- if you -- may I have a few moments?

JUDGE GEARY: Yes.

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Judge Geary, if you refer to the latest exhibits, page 77 in the original -- in the second -- in the first reaudits, the Department calculated the September 2021 through December 2021 taxpayer's own sales summaries. Based on that, the credit card ratio is 76.36.

JUDGE GEARY: Okay. And did the Department ever calculate a tip ratio for noncredit card sales?

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: No, we did not.

JUDGE GEARY: Okay. Those are all the questions 1 2 Thank you very much. I have. 3 And thank you, Judge Wong. JUDGE WONG: Thank you, Judge Geary. 4 I'll turn it over to Judge Ralston for any 5 questions for CDTFA. 6 7 JUDGE RALSTON: I have no questions for CDTFA. 8 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. 9 I did have a few questions for CDTFA. Starting 10 with the three businesses that CDTFA used to formulate the 11 credit card ratio, you had mentioned that they were all in the same general area. What does that mean? 12 13 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Oh, yeah. So the first -the first restaurant is 2 miles away, and -- and the 14 15 second one, the 41 -- the 41 miles away, and the third 16 one, 8 miles away. 17 JUDGE WONG: Okay. And for the third one, how 18 many seats did that restaurant have? 19 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: We don't have that 20 information, Judge. 21 JUDGE WONG: Okay. 22 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yeah. 23 JUDGE WONG: So just to review, the first 2.4 restaurant that you used for this credit card ratio was an 25 Indian restaurant, 60 seats, and the audit period was from

1 2015 to 2017; is that correct? 2 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yes. 3 JUDGE WONG: So that doesn't include when the 4 pandemic started; is that correct? 5 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: That's correct. And our --6 the credit card ratio for that restaurant is based on 7 first quarter 2018 and the second quarter 2018 POS sales summaries. 8 JUDGE WONG: Okay. And you said that was two 10 miles away from -- okay. 11 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yeah. 12 JUDGE WONG: So Appellant is in Berkeley. When you say two miles, is it on the same side of the San 13 14 Francisco Bay as Appellant's, that particular restaurant? 15 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Basically, from the 16 taxpayer's location to this location added to -- I'm 17 sorry. The first is restaurant is only two miles. 18 JUDGE WONG: Right. But is it like on the same 19 side of the Bay. I'm not too familiar with Bay --20 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Right now we don't have that 2.1 information, but we can get that information if the Panel 22 require that. 23 JUDGE WONG: Okay. 2.4 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Because, you know, like if I 25 give you -- if the Department gives that kind of

1 information, it may indirectly disclose --2 JUDGE WONG: Right. Understood. Okay. So we 3 could -- yeah, that's -- I guess we could ask for maybe some of those details in a submission and not reveal 4 5 confidential taxpayer information. Okay. So that'll be 6 one of the things we'll be asking from the Department. 7 Another question I had was with regards to the site visit. Initially, on the site visit you determined 8 9 that the taxable sales ratio was 52 percent, but then 10 increased that to about 76 percent. Can you just go over 11 again how and why that took place. 12 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: The taxpayer report --13 taxpayer. Yeah, let's go to the -- the Schedule 12A-9, 14 the reaudit Schedule 12A9, page number -- okay. 15 MR. PARKER: Judge Wong, this is Jason Parker. 16 It's Bates page 62 --17 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Page 62. 18 MR. PARKER: -- part of Exhibit B. 19 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: 20 JUDGE WONG: Thank you. 2.1 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: And the line item -- the 22 line Item 14 -- sorry -- the reference number -- the 14. 23 And if you go to Column S, that transaction, it says that, 2.4 "Cold food consumed at the premises is subject to tax." 25 So that transaction was adjusted as a taxable transaction.

And the other one, the -- yeah. So the other one is 1 2 reference number 32, same page. The sales tax was 3 collected on a nontaxable transaction. It was considered as taxable. 4 5 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Got it. And, ultimately, so 6 the taxable sales ratio is about 76 percent; is that 7 correct? 8 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yes, Judge. 9 JUDGE WONG: Okay. How was the 80 -- so the 10 80/80 rule, CDTFA determined that that was satisfied. 11 was that determined that the Appellant would satisfy the 12 80/80 rule? MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Based on the site visit and 13 14 based on the menu. Because the taxpayer did not have 15 any -- any nontaxable -- I mean, nontaxable fruits, 16 vegetables as a menu item, and the taxpayer, he's a --17 he's a restaurant, not a grocery store. So the -- at the 18 initial stage, the auditor determined that taxpayer meets 19 80/80 rule and everything is taxable, unless taxpayer 20 keeps separate records to -- to claim exempt sales. 21 JUDGE WONG: Okay. I was just wondering because 22 if the taxable sales percentage was 76 percent, that seems 23 to be under 80 -- one of the 80s, right? 80 percent --2.4 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: You can't -- yes.

JUDGE WONG: So I'm just wondering how that was

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determined.

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MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: It appears that the taxpayer changed the business model after the COVID, and he included fruits and vegetables. And it gave -- you know, at that time, it was a -- taxable percentage is 76 percent at that time in 2020 at the time the Department did the site observation. And that's why the Department believe that it is not representative for the audit period. And the -- and during the audit period before COVID and -- or before that site observation, that the -- the Department did not find that the taxpayer is in the business of selling vegetables and fruits.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. And so how was it -- so how did they determine that the 80/80 was satisfied during the audit period?

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Based on the menu. And everything is the taxable food items -- most of them are taxable food items. And the based on the -- the visit and maybe the -- you know, if you -- if you check the Exhibit C, page 122. Yeah, so it specifically says, "Based on the site visit and menu, 80/80 rule applies to the taxpayer."

JUDGE WONG: Okay. But you said that for the site visit it was 76 percent.

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: The site visit after the

Appeal -- Appeal Conference.

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MR. PARKER: So, Judge Wong, I just wanted to clarify. This is Jason Parker, again. In the initial audit evaluation with, really, limited books and records provided, the auditor made the determination based on the menu items and their, you know, knowledge of how other businesses like that operate, that it appeared they were under the 80/80 rule, and they didn't have records to present otherwise.

JUDGE WONG: Okay.

MR. PARKER: So it was part of the initial audit. Obviously, with the site test, we came up with 76 percent taxable. So it's not under the 80/80 rule. Otherwise, the nontaxable would be taxable.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. I guess even if they did not satisfy the 80/80 rule, they'd still have -- need to prove up their claimed nontaxable sales with books and records. Is that a fair -- like, if they didn't qualify for the 80/80 rule?

MR. PARKER: So, Judge Wong, are you asking if they did qualify under the 80/80 rule?

JUDGE WONG: No, if they did not meet the 80/80 rule. If they had claimed nontaxable sales it would still need to have books and records to support that. Is that --

1 Yes, that's absolutely correct. MR. PARKER: 2 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Okay. And I had another -- I 3 think this is the last question. So in the Decision and Recommendation that was in -- let me see -- let me check. 4 5 I think it's exhibit G, page 185. So there's a line in 6 the Decision that mentions -- let's see. It says -- I'll 7 quote it -- "Furthermore, based on the site observation 8 test, the Department computes a nontaxable and taxable 9 sales ratio, a 52.03 percent, "blah, blah, blah, "of which 10 84 percent of the nontaxable sales were attributed to the 11 five highest nontaxable sales of Halva boxes and Baklava 12 boxes that are not menu, nor mentioned on customers' reviews on Yelp.com." 13 14 So it seems like the auditor or the Department 15 reviewed Yelp reviews; is that correct? 16 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yes, Judge. Not -- not --17 not Yelp reviews, Yelp pictures. 18 JUDGE WONG: Okay. It was just the pictures. Ιt 19 was not the Yelp reviews themselves? 20 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: According to the audit 2.1 working papers or the audit file, we didn't -- we didn't 22 see any Yelp comments. 23 JUDGE WONG: Okay. 2.4 MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yeah. 25 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Because if they did, I would

want to see copies of those same Yelp reviews that the auditor reviewed. But you're saying that was not the case; is that correct?

MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: Yes, Judge. Because we -- the -- we only saw the pictures.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. All right. Okay. Thank you. That's all the questions I had at this time.

I'm now going to turn it over back to Appellant, Mr. Erikat and Mr. Abaya, for their rebuttal and their closing remarks.

You can address anything you would like that CDTFA had mentioned. You have 44 minutes. Please proceed.

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CLOSING STATEMENT

MR. ERIKAT: Yes. My objection about the he -his presentation about three points. One of them, you
cannot make an estimate for the operation of the other
restaurant based on -- I mean, his restaurant, based on
the other restaurants in this area because every -- every
restaurant has specific client and products, some of them,
you know, taxable or nontaxable. Also, some of -- I know
this area very well.

JUDGE WONG: Sorry, Mr. Erikat. I apologize for interrupting. We're going to take a 10-minute break. You

1 could continue after the break. 2 MR. ERIKAT: Okay. 3 So let's go off the record, and then JUDGE WONG: we'll come back at 4:07. Let's just say 4:10. Okay. 4 5 Please mute yourselves and close your video or turn off 6 your camera, and you'll be going to the waiting room. 7 Thank you. (There is a pause in the proceedings.) 8 9 JUDGE WONG: We're back from the break, and now 10 we're going to go on the record officially. So your words 11 are going to be recorded now and transcribed. 12 So, Appellant Mr. Erikat, please continue with 13 your rebuttal and closing. Thank you. Sorry. Mr. Erikat, you're muted. 14 15 MR. ERIKAT: Can you hear me now? 16 JUDGE WONG: Yes. Thank you. 17 Okay. So, I mean, what I'm trying MR. ERIKAT: 18 to say about his comparing Auny's restaurant with the 19 other restaurant in the same neighborhood, I don't know 20 how he can compare or make an estimate for other 21 They sell bar -- beer or wine or other restaurant. 22 beverage, and they making more money, which is the -- this 23 kind of restaurant they can increase their income with that. His restaurant he doesn't make or sell this kind of 2.4 25 beverage. And -- and because the only way you can make

money when you have a -- more money than the other restaurant is if you have -- selling beverage like wine or beer, or you have a bar inside the restaurant like with other restaurant in the same neighborhood.

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I know this area very well, and it's almost dead area. It's very far away from the downtown, very far away from the University of California Berkeley, also far out — there is no customer coming from different, like tourist or client out of the state or out of the city. So that means, just the only come to this area the people from the same neighborhood or surrounding. How he can compare these restaurant with his restaurant.

Second thing, during the pandemic COVID-19, he never sell any product with cash, because there was no cash at that time we can -- we can offer because of the disease. Also, the restaurant was closed. He was selling behind the window, and was in no -- there was no open for public at that time. Above the percentage of the taxable or nontaxable, can he tell me how he count or estimated the taxable or nontaxable? Because he used to sell vegetables and the fruit and the cold drink, which is considered nontaxable. But how he count 73 percent or whatever, which is the taxable selling.

This is, like, I need to know how he made this percentage. Is there any way or method he -- he did use

for that? Because what Abaya told me, most of his percentage for taxable just about 50 to 60 percent, and the other selling it was not taxable for product.

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That's my concern about what he mentioned in his presentation.

JUDGE WONG: Thank you for your rebuttal and closing.

So I will now for the final time turn it over to my Co-Panelists to see if they have any questions for either CDTFA or Appellant, beginning with Judge Geary.

JUDGE GEARY: I have no further questions. Thank you, Judge Wong.

JUDGE WONG: Judge Ralston?

JUDGE RALSTON: This is Judge Ralston. I just have a quick question for Mr. Abaya. When the -- when the cash register was stolen and you were without a cash register for about a month or so, how did you keep track of your sales?

MR. ABAYA: You know, it was -- I take from the neighborhood, you know. We have very, very old cash register. And we use this very old cash register even when it doesn't print no receipt, no nothing just to -- you know, until we receive new cash register. And this time it was impossible to buy cash register in this time. It take -- it take more than two months to get cash

register. It was impossible. During the -- I try to buy from anywhere. It was impossible to get cash register for the restaurant. Take me awhile. Take me two months that I get cash register. And before that, we use very, very old cash register, you know, from the -- from Office Max, you know. I used to have one very old. You know, the old cash register it was just to keep going, basically. At the end of the day, we see what the total, and we write it in the paper, and that's it.

JUDGE RALSTON: Okay. Thank you.

MR. ABAYA: You're welcome.

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JUDGE WONG: Mr. Abaya, did you -- were you about to say something? Do you want to say something after your --

MR. ABAYA: Yes. Yes. You know, about the number -- about the number, maybe my bookkeeper -- the new bookkeeper, you know, he don't know exactly the number, how is -- how the -- this is auditor, he make the number. But, unfortunately, I have really bad luck, you know. My -- my bookkeeper passed away. If my bookkeeper don't pass way, he was positive. I don't owe him a penny. Even this is my new bookkeeper, he offer \$10,000 without my authorization, because I believe I pay what I supposed to pay.

And if my bookkeeper he's still around, you know,

he have all the paper. He have all the number. He have everything. But, unfortunately -- God bless his soul -- he's gone. But I -- nothing I can do. I'm not much with number, but he have all the Z-report, and he can argument. He was so upset and so mad, and those guys know. I -- I pay what I supposed to pay, and I leave it. I cannot do, you know. My bookkeeper, he's fine, but he don't reach the number what this guy he talking about. That's the problem here, you know, the calculation. If my bookkeeper still around, it's going to be a different story. But I did the best I can, you know.

JUDGE WONG: Thank you, Mr. Abaya.

MR. ABAYA: You're welcome.

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JUDGE WONG: All right. So that concludes the hearing for today. We are not going to be closing the record. We're going to leave it open, the evidentiary, record to allow Appellant to submit the police report and receipts, apparently, from 2024 that are relevant to the tip percentage.

Is that correct, Mr. Erikat?

MR. ABAYA: Yes. This is -- this is what, you know, what average people pay tip every day. I print receipt end of the day. I give it to the -- my new bookkeeper, and they said that's it, basically.

JUDGE WONG: Okay. So we're going to hold --

1 MR. ABAYA: And if you -- I want to ask a 2 question. Anybody go to the restaurant, did ever you put 3 1 percent or 2 percent tip? This is -- nobody do that, you know. I mean, but anybody go to the restaurant, even 4 5 this guy he put one-and-a-half percent. I never see 6 people in my life go to the restaurant and put tip 1 7 percent. It's no such thing to tip 1 percent. 8 JUDGE WONG: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Abaya. So --9 MR. ABAYA: You're welcome. Have a wonderful 10 day, and I appreciate whatever you guys did. 11 JUDGE WONG: Just a second. 12 So we're not closing the record. We're going to 13 give both parties 30 days to provide some additional 14 submissions; on the Appellant's side the police report, maybe a better copy instead of a photograph of it --15 16 MR. ABAYA: I will do it. I will do it here. 17 JUDGE WONG: -- as well as the receipts with 18 regards to the tip percentage. 19 On CDTFA's side, some more information with 20 regards to the businesses that they compared Appellant to 2.1 formulate the credit card sales -- credit card ratio. 22 So I'm going to be issuing an order later this 23 We'll give each party 30 days to submit those additional submissions. I'll include -- in my order, I'll 2.4

mention what those are, describe what those are. 30 days

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1 we'll set a deadline. And then after those 30 days, the 2 other party, CDTFA will have a chance to respond and 3 address the police report, as well as the receipts with regards to the tip percentage. And Appellant will have a 4 5 chance to address the submission from CDTFA with regards 6 to these other businesses that they were being compared 7 to. You could make your arguments, address relevance, admissibility, anything you want. So 30 days, another 8 9 30 days, and then we're going to close the record from 10 there. I'll include this --11 MR. ABAYA: Thank you, sir. 12 I'll include this in an order that JUDGE WONG: 13 I'll be issuing later this week. Okay. 14 MR. ABAYA: Okay. I will send you the copy, you 15 know, the way you -- the way you request, the copy for 16 police report. 17 Is there any questions from anybody? JUDGE WONG: 18 Mr. Erikat? 19 Yes. What is the -- the period MR. ERIKAT: 20 you're looking for, for the receipt exactly? Specific 2.1 dates or year? 22 JUDGE WONG: You said that you had sent some 23 receipts to a staff member at OTA today. If you could 2.4 submit those to both -- to OTA, that's what we're looking

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for.

1	MR. ERIKAT: I mean, doesn't matter what the date
2	is or just
3	JUDGE WONG: My understanding is well, if you
4	have any receipts, I guess, from the audit period
5	MR. ERIKAT: Oh, those.
6	JUDGE WONG: that would be the best. But
7	we'll take whatever you
8	MR. ERIKAT: Okay. Got it.
9	JUDGE WONG: you had intended to submit today.
10	MR. ERIKAT: Got it. Thank you.
11	JUDGE WONG: CDTFA, any questions about that?
12	MR. SAMARAWICKREMA: This is Nalan
13	Samarawickrema. No, Judge, we don't have any questions.
14	JUDGE WONG: Okay. My Co-Panelists, did you want
15	to input about anything? Okay. Okay.
16	So all right. So that concludes the hearing.
17	We're leaving the record open, and then so the oral
18	hearing in this case is now adjourned.
19	(Proceedings adjourned at 4:23 p.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 taken before me at the time and place set forth, that the 6 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 5th day 15 of September, 2024. 16 17 18 19 ERNALYN M. ALONZO 20 HEARING REPORTER 21 2.2 23 2.4

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