STATE TAX COMMISSION

In the Matter of the Petition
of
JACK P. ELSTON
DECISION
D/B/A JACK'S LIQUOR STORE
for Revision of a Determination or for Refund of Sales and Use Taxes under Articles 28 and 29 : of the Tax Law for the Period September 1, 1978 through June 8, 1981.

Petitioner, Jack P. Elston d/b/a Jack's Liquor Store, RD f2, Waverly, New York, 14892, filed a petition for revision of a determination or for refund of sales and use taxes under Articles 28 and 29 of the Tax Law for the period September 1, 1978 through June 8, 1981 (File No. 42707).

A hearing was held before Dennis M. Galliher, Hearing Officer, at the offices of the Stare Tax Commission, State Office Building Annex, 164 Hawley Street, Binghamton, New York, on November 19, 1986 at 10:45 A.M., with all briefs to be submitted by December 22, 1986. Petitioner appeared by Walter R. Mandeville, P.A. The Audit Division appeared by John P. Dugan, Esq. (Deborah J. Dwyer, Esq., of counsel).

## ISSUE

## Whether the Audit Division's estimation and assessment of additional sales

 tax against petitioner was proper.
## FINDINGS OF FACT

1. During the period at issue herein, petitioner Jack P. Elston operated as a sole proprietorship a liquor store known as Jack's Liquor Store. On June 8, 1981, petitioner sold this business and, a few days thereafter, notified the Audit Division of the sale.
2. On October 13, 1981, the Audit Division issued to petitioner a Notice of Determination and Demand for Payment of Sales and Use Taxes Due for the period September 1, 1978 through June 8, 1981 assessing sales tax due in the amount of $\$ 2,158.90$, plus penalty and interest. This notice contained the following explanation:

> "As a result of a review of returns filed and your failure to submit information requested, your reported taxable sales have been increased by $25 \%$. The following taxes are determined to be due in accordance with Section 1138 of the Sales Tax Law."
3. As explained at the hearing, a bulk sale questionnaire was sent to petitioner by the Audit Division's Central Office. When the Audit Division did not receive back the completed questionnaire (the noted "failure to submit information requested"), petitioner's reported taxable sales were increased by 25 percent and the aforementioned assessment was issued.
4. The noted 25 percent increase in reported taxable sales represents also a 25 percent increase in petitioner's reported gross sales, inasmuch as reported gross and reported taxable sales were the same amount with no nontaxable sales having been reported by petitioner.
5. Included with the October 13, 1981 assessment to petitioner was another bulk sale questionnaire, which questionnaire was completed and returned to the Audit Division on or about December 29, 1981.
6. Upon receipt of the completed bulk sale questionnaire, a "desk audit" analysis was performed by the Audit Division whereby petitioner's wine and liquor purchases were marked up by 40 percent and 15 percent, respectively. This markup analysis of sales, when compared to petitioner's reported sales, resulted in an 8 percent margin of error, which margin of error was the basis used to to arrive at "audited" tax due. After allowing credit for taxes paid,
a deficiency of $\$ 661.19$ resulted. Accordingly, on May 12,1982 a Notice of Assessment Review was issued to petitioner indicating that the October 13, 1981 assessment ( $\$ 2,956.51$ ) had been reduced to $\$ 661.19$, plus penalty and interest, which amount is at issue in this proceeding.
7. Petitioner maintained books and records including sales records, complete purchase invoices and cash register tapes. The cash register tapes, however, did not specifically identify individual items sold and petitioner did not prepare a sales slip identifying the individual items sold to each customer. On or about June 24, 1981, approximately one week after the sale of the business, petitioner voluntarily brought his records to the Binghamton District Office in an effort to "clean up" all items with regard to the sale of the business. An analysis of the books and records was performed at the Binghamton District Office, and petitioner was advised he owed $\$ 3,592.73$ in taxes, penalty and interest if paid by July 20, 1981. Petitioner paid this amount in full on July 20, 1981, at which time he also signed and surrendered his Certificate of Authority (to collect sales and/or use taxes) to the Binghamton District: Office. It was after these actions that petitioner received the assessment at issue herein (since revised downward to $\$ 661.19$ ) from the Central Office in Albany.
8. Gross profit and markup percentages, as derived from petitioner's books and records were as follows:

| Year | Markup <br> Percentage | Gross Profit <br> Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1978 | 22.8 | 18.555 |
| 1979 | 13.9 | 12.182 |
| 1980 | 10.5 | 9.53009534 |
| 1981 | .006 | less than 1.00 |

9. The Audit Division asserts that the 15 and 40 percent markups used in the revised assessment were "normal" markups based on office experience, and
notes further that the State Liquor Authority's then-required 12 percent minimum markup on liquor was not being imposed by petitioner during some of the period in question, thus indicating an abnormally low markup per petitioner's books and records and casting doubt upon their reliability.
10. By contrast, petitioner asserts that accurate and reliable books and records were maintained, were voluntarily presented for audit in Binghamton in an effort to clean up any potential liability and were utilized in arriving at a liability which petitioner paid. Petitioner notes that the subsequent October 13, 1981 assessment from the Albany Central Office was based solely on an arbitrary 25 percent increase to petitioner's reported taxable (and gross) sales without any audit work whatsoever, and with no correlation made between such assessment and the Binghamton analysis and resulting payment.
11. Petitioner further maintains that his markups were not unrealistically low, noting that his markups exceeded the State Liquor Authority's 12 percent minimum mandatory markup for 1978 and 1979. For the years when petitioner's markup was less than 12 percent (1980 and 1981) the 12 percent minimum markup was no longer in effect for wine and there was then an ongoing "price war" among liquor store owners in petitioner's area requiring petitioner to drastically drop his prices in order to stay competitive. In this regard, petitioner notes that during the period in question, there were four liquor stores, including his, competing for business in an area with a total population of approximately 4,800 persons.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. That section $1138(a)(1)$ of the Tax Law provides that:
"[I]E a return when filed is incorrect or insufficient the amount of tax due shall be determined by the tax commission from such information as may be available. If necessary, the tax may be estimated on the basis of external
indices, such as stock on hand, purchases, ... rents or charges, comparable rents or charges, type of accommodations and service, number of employees or other factors."
B. That the Audit Division, when conducting an audit, must determine the amount of tax due from such information as may be available. If necessary, the tax may be estimated on the basis of external indices (Tax Law, $\$ 1138[\mathrm{a}]$; Matter of George Korba v. New York State Tax Commn., 84 AD Od 655 Iv denied 56 NY2d 502). However, the audit method adopted must be reasonably calculated to reflect the taxes due (Matter of Grant Co. v. Joseph, 2 N.Y.2d 196, 206, cert denied 355 U.S. 869).
C. That the 25 percent increase in reported taxable sales which was assessed in the October 13, 1981 Notice of Determination and Demand for Payment of Sales and Use Taxes Due was not "determined from such information as may be available" nor was it "estimated on the basis of external indices." Accordingly, the assessment is cancelled. (Matter of Theresa Roncone d/b/a Roncone's Grill, State Tax Comm., March 11, 1986; Matter of La Pineta, State Tax Comm. February 18, 1986.).
D. That the petition of Jack P. Elston $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{a}$ Jack's Liquor Store is granted and the Notice of Determination and Demand for Payment of Sales and Use Taxes Due issued October 13, 1981 is hereby cancelled.

DATED: Albany, New York

## APR 061987

STATE TAX COMMISSION


