

STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

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In the Matter of the Petition :  
of  
Grymesby Associates :

AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING

for Revision of a Determination or for Refund :  
of Tax on Gains Derived from Certain Real :  
Property Transfers under Article 31-B of the :  
Tax Law.

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State of New York :

ss.:

County of Albany :


David Parchuck/Janet M. Snay, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is an employee of the State Tax Commission, that he/she is over 18 years of age, and that on the 9th day of June, 1987, he/she served the within notice of decision by certified mail upon Grymesby Associates the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

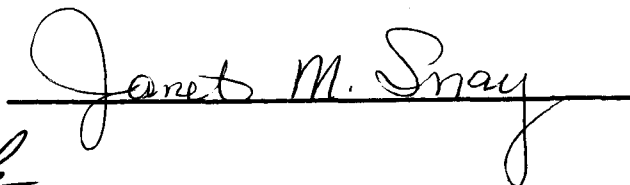
Grymesby Associates  
c/o Goldschmidt, Oshatz & Saft  
825 3rd Avenue, 34th Floor  
New York, NY 10022

and by depositing same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper in a post office under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the State of New York.

That deponent further says that the said addressee is the petitioner herein and that the address set forth on said wrapper is the last known address of the petitioner.

Sworn to before me this  
9th day of June, 1987.

  
Authorized to administer oaths  
pursuant to Tax Law section 174



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State of New York :  
ss.:  
County of Albany :

David Parchuck/Janet M. Snay, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is an employee of the State Tax Commission, that he/she is over 18 years of age, and that on the 9th day of June, 1987, he served the within notice of decision by certified mail upon Edward I. Sussman, the representative of the petitioner in the within proceeding, by enclosing a true copy thereof in a securely sealed postpaid wrapper addressed as follows:

Edward I. Sussman  
Goldschmidt, Oshatz, & Saft  
825 3rd Avenue, 34th Floor  
New York, NY 10022

and by depositing same enclosed in a postpaid properly addressed wrapper in a post office under the exclusive care and custody of the United States Postal Service within the State of New York.

That deponent further says that the said addressee is the representative of the petitioner herein and that the address set forth on said wrapper is the last known address of the representative of the petitioner.

Sworn to before me this  
9th day of June, 1987.

David Parchuck  
Authorized to administer oaths  
pursuant to Tax Law section 174

Janet M. Snay

STATE OF NEW YORK  
STATE TAX COMMISSION  
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12227

June 9, 1987

Grymesby Associates  
c/o Goldschmidt, Oshatz & Saft  
825 3rd Avenue, 34th Floor  
New York, NY 10022

Gentlemen:

Please take notice of the decision of the State Tax Commission enclosed herewith.

You have now exhausted your right of review at the administrative level. Pursuant to section(s) 1444 of the Tax Law, a proceeding in court to review an adverse decision by the State Tax Commission may be instituted only under Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules, and must be commenced in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Albany County, within 4 months from the date of this notice.

Inquiries concerning the computation of tax due or refund allowed in accordance with this decision may be addressed to:

NYS Dept. Taxation and Finance  
Audit Evaluation Bureau  
Assessment Review Unit  
Building #9, State Campus  
Albany, New York 12227  
Phone # (518) 457-2086

Very truly yours,

STATE TAX COMMISSION

cc: Taxing Bureau's Representative

Petitioner's Representative:  
Edward I. Sussman  
Goldschmidt, Oshatz, & Saft  
825 3rd Avenue, 34th Floor  
New York, NY 10022

STATE OF NEW YORK

STATE TAX COMMISSION

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In the Matter of the Petition	:	
of	:	
GRYMESBY ASSOCIATES	:	DECISION
for Revision of a Determination or for Refund		
of Tax on Gains Derived from Certain Real	:	
Property Transfers under Article 31-B of the		
Tax Law.	:	

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Petitioner, Grymesby Associates, c/o Goldschmidt, Oshatz & Saft, 825 3rd Avenue, 34th Floor, New York, New York 10022, filed a petition for revision of a determination or for refund of tax on gains derived from certain real property transfers under Article 31-B of the Tax Law (File No. 59905).

A hearing was commenced before Dennis M. Galliher, Hearing Officer, at the offices of the State Tax Commission, Two World Trade Center, New York, New York, on August 19, 1986 at 12:30 P.M. and was continued to conclusion before the same Hearing Officer at the same location on October 24, 1986 at 9:30 A.M., with all briefs to be submitted by March 2, 1987. Petitioner appeared by Goldschmidt, Oshatz & Saft, Esqs. (Edward I. Sussman, Esq., of counsel). The Audit Division appeared by John P. Dugan, Esq. (Paul A. Lefebvre, Esq., of counsel).

#### ISSUE

Whether the penalty asserted against petitioner for failure to timely file tax returns and pay tax due under Tax Law Article 31-B should be abated.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On January 24, 1985, the Audit Division issued to petitioner, The Grymesby Associates (c/o Goldschmidt, Fredericks & Oshatz), a Notice of Determination of

Tax Due Under Tax Law Article 31-B ("gains tax"), indicating gains tax due in the amount of \$123,586.00, plus penalty and interest. This notice arose as the result of a field audit of the records of Gryme's Hill Owner's Corp. ("the corporation"), a cooperative housing corporation to which petitioner, as sponsor under a cooperative conversion plan, had transferred on July 16, 1983 certain premises located at 25 Seth Court, Staten Island, New York.

2. Requisite transferor and transferee questionnaires were filed such that the Audit Division issued to petitioner, at the request of its representative, a Statement of No Tax Due with respect to the above-described transfer of the premises from petitioner, as sponsor, to the cooperative housing corporation. This statement was issued to petitioner on March 27, 1983.

3. In July 1984, Audit Division auditor Marcia Sorin commenced an audit of the books and records of the subject cooperative conversion. The audit was conducted at the office premises of petitioner's representative, Goldschmidt, Oshatz, Powsner & Saft, Esqs. (the "Goldschmidt firm", then known as Goldschmidt, Fredericks and Oshatz, Esqs.) where the relevant books and records were available. The audit of this petitioner was one of a number of gains tax audits of cooperative conversions conducted by Ms. Sorin at the premises of the Goldschmidt firm, which firm represented a relatively large number of cooperative conversion clients.

4. Ms. Sorin determined that a number of the individual cooperative apartment units transferred were not subject to gains tax in that they were "grandfathered"; that is, transferred pursuant to subscription agreements entered into before the March 28, 1983 effective date of the gains tax (Tax Law § 1443.6). However, Ms. Sorin also determined on audit that 108 individual apartment units were not so grandfathered and were subject to gains tax. With

respect to these 108 units transferred, gains tax returns had not been filed nor was tax due paid at the time of the closings on any of such individual apartment units.

5. Ms. Sorin calculated the amount of tax due on the 108 unit transfers as \$123,586.00 and, as noted, a notice of determination was issued to petitioner reflecting such amount plus interest. Penalty was also calculated and imposed on this notice based on petitioner's failure to timely file returns and pay tax due.

6. Petitioner has paid and does not contest the tax and interest as determined to be due on audit. However, petitioner has not paid and contests the imposition of the penalty. Accordingly, at issue herein is the penalty and any interest accrued thereon.

7. Each of the 108 transfers at issue herein occurred prior to the commencement of the audit, and petitioner admits that the returns required by Tax Law Article 31-B were not filed in connection with such transfers and that tax was not paid when due. No penalty was imposed on an additional few individual unit transfers occurring during the pendency of the audit and occurring just after the close of the audit but accounted for as part of the audit.

8. It is petitioner's position that the penalty should be abated. In this regard, petitioner points out that the gains tax was, at the time of the transfers in question, a relatively new tax and asserts there existed questions and uncertainties concerning the tax, particularly with respect to cooperative conversions. In particular, petitioner's representative in the cooperative closing expressed his then claimed uncertainties as to the treatment of mortgage indebtedness accompanying the property and as to whether it was the sponsor-to-

corporation transfer or rather the individual apartment unit transfers which constituted the taxable event.

9. Ms. Sorin first contacted the Goldschmidt firm in early July 1984 to schedule audits for this petitioner and other cooperative conversions being handled by the Goldschmidt firm. The Firm provided all necessary records for the audit. Also supplied, at the auditor's request, was a list of the conversions handled by the Goldschmidt firm. The Firm's personnel were cooperative with and helpful to the auditor during the course of the audit of this petitioner and a number of other cooperative conversions being audited.

10. Petitioner asserts that the auditor had secured from her supervisors an agreement, based on her recommendation, that penalty would not be imposed against petitioner or any of the other petitioners being audit and represented by the Goldschmidt firm.

11. Notwithstanding the assertion of having had questions about the gains tax and its calculation relative to cooperative conversion situations, there is no evidence of written requests by petitioner to the Audit Division for guidance or an explanation of Audit's interpretation of the Tax Law, either at the time of the subject transfers or previously at the time of the transfer of the property to the corporation. Petitioner's representative maintains phone calls were made to the Audit Division but that "inconclusive results" were obtained.

12. It was admitted that each of petitioner's principals had a long term involvement in and was familiar with the real estate industry, in general, and cooperative conversions in particular.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. That Tax Law § 1446.2 provides, in part, that:

"[a]ny transferor failing to file a return or to pay any tax within the time required by this article shall be subject to a penalty of

ten per centum of the amount of tax due plus an interest penalty of two per centum of such amount for each month of delay or fraction thereof after the expiration of the first month after such return was required to be filed or such tax became due, such interest penalty shall not exceed twenty-five per centum in the aggregate. If the tax commission determines that such failure or delay was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect, it shall remit, abate or waive all of such penalty and such interest penalty."

B. That it is not disputed that returns were not timely filed and tax was not timely remitted in connection with any of the 108 transfers in question. In defense of its tardiness, petitioner asserts the existence of uncertainties with respect to the calculation of the tax and as to its filing and payment requirements. However, the evidence does not support such assertions as constituting a reasonably held position warranting abatement of the penalty imposed. It is noted, contrary to the assertion of uncertainty as to whether the sponsor-to-cooperative transfer or the individual unit transfers were the taxable event(s), petitioner was aware of and took the steps necessary to file for, request and receive a Statement of No Tax Due on its transfer of the property, as sponsor, to the cooperative corporation. Moreover, guidelines as to the taxability of cooperative conversions had been issued by the Audit Division and were available well before the subject audit occurred.<sup>1</sup> Given the availability of such guidelines, it is a reasonable expectation that petitioner should have been or become aware of the requirement of and liability for failure to timely file and pay. Petitioner's failure in this regard raises a question as to whether the tax would have ever been paid, absent an audit.

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1 Department of Taxation and Finance Publication 588, "Questions and Answers - Gains Tax on Real Property Transfers", was issued in August 1983. Question and Answer number 20 in such publication, as well as Technical Services Bureau Memorandum 83-2(R), issued on August 22, 1983, discuss the taxability of and set forth the filing requirements for transferors of cooperative units.




C. That notwithstanding any understanding that penalty would not be imposed, as communicated by the auditor to petitioner, the fact remains that penalty was imposed. It thus is incumbent upon petitioner to establish that penalty is inappropriate and should be abated. Here, the facts do not support abatement. Petitioner's assertions, centered essentially on alleged ignorance and/or misunderstanding of the law and upon subsequent cooperation given to an auditor in the conduct of audits, does not explain or justify the failure to file and pay initially at the time of the transfers or, given petitioner's principals' involvement in and familiarity with the real estate industry, and co-oping in particular, at any time prior to the audit.

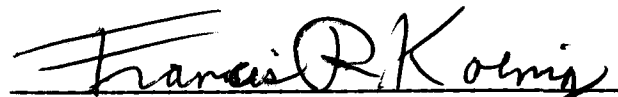
D. That the petition of Grymesby Associates is in all respects denied, and the Notice of Determination of Tax Due Under Tax Law Article 31-B, issued on January 24, 1985, is sustained.

DATED: Albany, New York

STATE TAX COMMISSION

JUN 09 1987

  
PRESIDENT

  
COMMISSIONER

  
COMMISSIONER