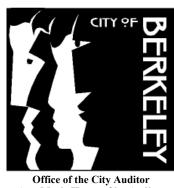
# City of Berkeley



Ann-Marie Hogan, City Auditor

# Business License Tax Program Audit Report

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2002

#### Prepared by:

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#### I. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the City Auditor's Business License Tax Audit Program for fiscal year 2002.

The objectives of the Business License Tax Audit Program were to:

- Identify persons/entities engaged in business in Berkeley that have not obtained the required license.
- Ascertain if licensed businesses have accurately reported their gross receipts and paid the appropriate license fees.

#### II. SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

During fiscal year 2002, the auditors reviewed businesses for Business License tax compliance for calendar years 1999, 2000, and 2001. The businesses selected for review included:

- 1) Physicians selected from physician listings.
- 2) Business establishments located within the City's Districts 7 & 8 that appeared unlicensed.
- 3) Delinquent Business License taxpayers (had not renewed their Business License) who had not responded to renewal notices from Finance.

Additionally, some of the audits initiated in the previous fiscal year, including audits of underreporting City construction contractors, were completed during fiscal year 2002.

Entities subject to the Business License tax were selected and traced to the City's business license database to determine whether they were registered as a licensed business. Businesses that were not in the database were presumed unlicensed. Licensed businesses were subjected to audit if their Business License tax appeared to be delinquent or if it appeared that their gross receipts used to calculate the tax had been underreported.

Business owners selected for audit were requested to provide information about their gross receipts. We requested and accepted as documentation income tax returns, lease agreements, and/or financial statements. Based on the information provided, we billed these businesses for unpaid Business License taxes, penalties, and interest as provided for in Berkeley Municipal Code (BMC) Chapter 9.04.

The City depends largely on the accurate disclosure of information by the reporting entity. Because of this, Business License revenues collected may or may not reflect the true facts of the taxpayer's business.

In the past, the City Auditor's annual Business License Tax Program Audit report included our accomplishments in Business License revenue identification as well as audit findings and recommendations resulting from conditions observed during the course of our audit work. We have now changed the contents of our report, excluding the audit findings and recommendations. This will allow us to report more timely to Council on our own work plan and accomplishments. We will continue to monitor and report on the implementation status of our earlier recommendations through our own follow-up reporting to the City Manager and to Council, as we do with other audits.

With the exceptions noted above, our work was performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards as prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States and was limited to those areas specified in the Scope and Methodology section of this report.

#### III. BACKGROUND

The Business License tax requirement is codified in the Berkeley Municipal Code (BMC) Chapter 9.04. It was enacted solely for revenue purposes and, as such, is not meant to be a regulatory function. Authority and administration of the Business License tax has been assigned to the Customer Service Division of the Finance Department by BMC 9.04.070. The City's accounting system, FUND\$, reports that the actual amount of 2002 Business License tax, penalties, and interest revenue was \$9,873,702.

BMC section 9.04.035 requires all persons/entities engaged in business within Berkeley to obtain a license and to pay an annual license fee. Business License tax is generally assessed on a business's prior year gross receipts generated within Berkeley. In some instances, the tax is a fixed fee, or is assessed based on gross payroll. All licenses are effective on January 1 and expire on December 31. A license renewal is delinquent if payment is not received on or before February 28 of each year.

If full payment is not received by April 1, a penalty of 50 percent of the license tax is added. Interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, on the amount of the fees and penalties continue to accrue, until paid. Newly established businesses are required to obtain a Business License, within 30 days of commencing business.

In December of each year, the Finance Department sends a Business License tax renewal form (Tax Declaration) to all business license holders in the City's database. Taxpayers are instructed to fill-in their gross receipts information, calculate the tax, and return the form to the Finance Department with payment.

In 1982, the Auditor's Office collaborated with the Finance Department and began a citywide systematic audit of business licenses. Based on the adopted budget for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, Finance formed a temporary Business License Project Team (Special Project) consisting of two Field Representatives and one Office Assistant to increase efforts to identify and collect Business License taxes. Business License tax revenue was anticipated to offset the cost of funding Special Project.

# IV. SUMMARY OF PROGRAM RESULTS

#### A. Audits Initiated

During fiscal year 2002, the City Auditor's Office reviewed physicians and businesses located in districts 7 and 8 to determine whether they were unlicensed. We also performed follow-up work on businesses that were sent several renewal notices from Finance-Customer Service to determine the status of their non-renewal.

#### A.1 Unlicensed Physicians

We obtained two sources of physician listings and reviewed information regarding 127 physicians to determine whether they appeared to be in compliance with the business license tax requirements. Out of the 127 physician cases reviewed, 62 resulted in issuance of audit notification letters. The notification letters initiate the audits and request the businesses to provide documentation for the audit.

Of the 62 physician cases audited, 2 owed tax and were billed, 57 were in compliance, 2 are in the process of being audited, and 1 would not provide documentation for the audit and will be referred to Finance for follow-up. Audit results indicate that the vast majority of physicians doing business in Berkeley are in compliance with the Business License Tax requirements.

#### A.2 Unlicensed Businesses in Districts 7 & 8

The auditors reviewed 748 businesses located within the street boundaries of Districts 7 and 8. Each business was reviewed for compliance with the Business License tax requirements. The auditor verified compliance by crosschecking the business name with the City's Occupational License (OL) database system.

Of the 748 businesses reviewed, 138 were sent audit notification letters.

Of the businesses audited, 52 owed tax and were billed, 55 were in compliance, 10 are in the process of being audited, and 21 would not provide documentation for the audit and will be referred to Finance for follow-up. The 52 unlicensed businesses represent 7% of the businesses sampled; if all of the non-responding and "in progress" auditees are also determined to be unlicensed, an unlicensed rate of 11% would be assumed.

#### **A.3** Businesses With Renewal Notices From Finance

Businesses identified as having been sent five or seven renewal notices from Finance were reviewed for lack of compliance with the Business License tax requirements due to non-renewal. An OL system report identified 313 businesses that had been sent five renewal notices and 144 businesses that had been sent seven renewal notices, for a total of 457 businesses. The auditors reviewed 145 of these businesses, of which 34 were sent audit notices.

Of the 34 businesses audited, 1 owed tax and was billed, 1 was in compliance, 18 are still in the process of being audited, and 14 would not provide documentation for the audit and will be referred to Finance for follow-up.

#### **B.** Audit Assessments

During fiscal year 2002, 63 businesses were assessed (billed) a total of \$82,374 for unpaid taxes. The billings were comprised of the following:

Particulars	Amount		
Unpaid Business License taxes	\$ 52,251		
Penalty Assessments	19,840		
Interest Charges	10,283		
TOTAL	\$ 82,374		

Categories	Unlicensed	Under- reported	Delinquent	Total # of Assessments
Business, Personal & Repairs	14			14
Construction Services (Carry over from FY 01)		8		8
Grocer	1			1
Professional	33			33
Rental Property			1	1
Retail	6			6
Total	54	8	1	63

#### C. Audits Dropped

Based on our review of auditees' documentation and information available in City records, 124 audit cases were dropped for the following reasons:

- ➤ 12 Businesses closed/moved out of Berkeley
- ➤ 55 Business License under a different name
- > 7 Exempt from Business License
- ➤ 13 Miscellaneous, such as undeliverable audit notices
- ➤ 32 Employee, not a business
- 5 Immaterial difference

#### **D.** Business License Tax Appeals

Businesses can appeal a tax bill resulting from the audit to the Hearing Officer in the City Manager's Office, in accordance with BMC Section 9.04.270. There were three appeal hearings associated with audit cases during fiscal year 2002. One was a fiscal year 2002 audit case (billed in FY 2002) and two were fiscal year 2001 audit cases. All three appellants requested that their penalties, interest, or both be waived because they had been unaware Berkeley had a Business License tax. There were no tax, penalties, and interest waived for any of the appellants.

#### E. Projected Business License Tax Revenue

In fiscal year 2002, the City Auditor's Office was budgeted about 1.5 FTE to perform business license tax audits. Revenue of at least \$125,000 per assigned auditor was projected (\$187,500). Revenue identified did not meet the \$187,500 target.

Position vacancies, including the Audit Manager as well as staff auditors, were significant during fiscal year 2002. This impacted both revenue-generating audits and completion of the larger audit work plan. The division spent \$131,555 less than what was budgeted for the year. Some of this money was used to balance expenses in Payroll Audit, and most was returned to the City to balance overages in other departments. The Auditor's Office was fully staffed by the end of the fiscal year. The auditors believe that, in future years, revenue targets will continue to be met or exceeded, based on past experience, current staff capabilities, and the planned implementation of newly acquired technology for more effective revenue identification.

During the last eight years, for every dollar spent on salaries, fringe benefits, and administration of the Business License Tax Program, the auditors identified and billed approximately \$4 in Business License tax, penalties, and interest.

<u>Total Revenue</u>	Auditor Salaries	<u>Ratio</u>		
\$1,788,524	\$470,424	4:1		

#### F. Collections

Total payments received during fiscal year 2002 from Business License tax audits were \$86,599. Of this, \$70,620 was collected based on fiscal year 2002 billings, and \$15,979 was collected based on prior years' billings.

As of June 30, 2002, the accounts receivable balance for the Business License tax audit program was \$38,216.

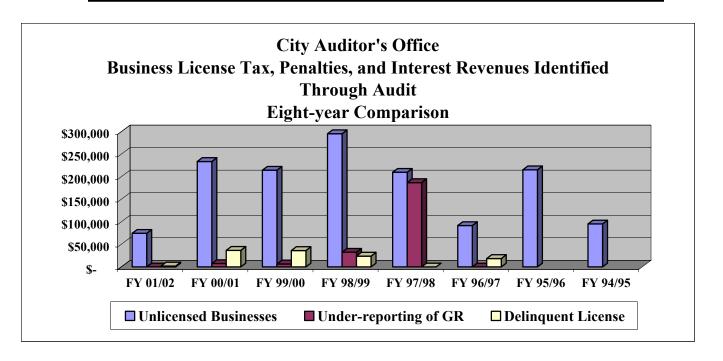
#### **G.** Cumulative Statistical Information

The Business License Tax Program audit function in the City Auditor's Office continues to show a high rate of return for the staff time invested.

### City Auditor's Office Business License Tax, Penalties and Interest Revenues Identified through Audit

Period	Unlicensed Businesses		Under-reporting of Gross Receipts		Delinquent License		TOTAL	No. of Hours Spent	FTE* @ 80% Productive Time
FY 01/02	54	\$59,701	8	\$15,020	1	\$7,653	\$82,374	2,236	1.34
FY 00/01	115	233,571	2	934	0	0	234,505	1,915	1.15
FY 99/00	112	214,361	0	О	2	1,875	216,236	1,553	0.93
FY 98/99	186	295,323	5	7,283	3	36,591	339,197	2,536	1.52
FY 97/98	152	209,723	9	6,466	14	36,175	252,364	835	0.50
FY 96/97	25	91,798	16	32,468	15	23,769	148,035	783	0.47
FY 95/96	60	215,249	59	186,901	0	0	402,150	689	0.41
FY 94/95	45	95,189	0	0	13	18,474	113,663	522	0.31
TOTALS	749	\$1,414,915	99	\$ 249,072	48	\$124,537	\$1,788,524	11,069	

<sup>\*</sup> Productive Time is calculated based on 2080 hours @ 80% (Hours Spent/(2080 x 80%)



# V. CONCLUSION

During the last eight years, the City Auditor's Business License Tax Audit Program has identified 896 businesses that owed the City \$1,788,524 in Business License tax, penalties, and interest. Since inception of the program in 1982, the revenues identified from the City Auditor's Office Business License tax audits have totaled \$4,019,223. Once a business obtains a license, it usually continues to pay in succeeding years. Therefore, the identified revenue is not a one-time windfall, but becomes a part of future revenue streams. Our reporting of revenue identified, and our performance target per auditor, addresses the first year's revenue only; about 60% is tax, while 40% is penalties and interest. Unpaid tax generally includes unpaid tax for the last three years audited. Accordingly, for each \$100,000 in tax identified by audit, about \$20,000 (\$60,000 / 3 years) in tax for each succeeding year can be expected, as long as the audited businesses are generating consistent gross sales.

This year, we primarily reviewed three groups of auditees; unlicensed physicians, unlicensed businesses in City Districts 7 and 8, and businesses that had not renewed their license after Finance had sent them five or more notices.

This year's focus on auditing unlicensed businesses identified significantly fewer instances of noncompliance than anticipated, particularly among physicians. However, results from our geographic sample (Districts 7 and 8) indicate that a substantial number of Berkeley businesses continue to operate without paying tax.

Results of audits of City contractors, which were initiated in the previous fiscal year but finalized in 2002, indicated that a significant percentage of businesses were understating their gross receipts in reporting to the City. The auditors will continue efforts to identify these underreporting businesses in the future. This may result in a significant future increases in revenue.