

# STATE OF NEVADA STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

STEVE SISOLAK

1550 College Parkway, Suite 115 Carson City, Nevada 89706-7921 Telephone (775) 684-2160 Fax (775) 684-2020 SHELLIE HUGHES
Secretary

In the Matter of	Case No. 21-161
APN(s): 178-07-511-001 and 178-07-501-002	
Warmsprings Center Limited Partnership, PETITIONER	
v.	
Clark County Assessor, RESPONDENT	
Appeal from Decision of the Clark County Board of Equalization	

# **NOTICE OF DECISION**

# **Appearances**

Paul Brancroft appeared on behalf of the Petitioner, Warmsprings Center Limited Partnership (Taxpayer).

Mary Ann Weidner, Kevin Cole, Tom Verheyen, and Carol Doherty appeared on behalf of the Respondent, Clark County Assessor (Assessor).

# Summary

The matter of the Taxpayer's petition for review of property valuation for commercial property on the 2021-2022 secured roll came before the State Board of Equalization (State Board) for hearing via Zoom on August 30, 2021. The Clark County Board of Equalization (County Board) heard Taxpayer's property tax appeal on February 22, 2021. The County Board upheld the Assessor's taxable value of \$8,646,086. Taxpayer and Assessor submitted new evidence, and the new evidence was admitted by the State Board.

The State Board, having considered all evidence, documents and testimony pertaining to the taxable value for the subject property, hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Decision.

# FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The State Board is an administrative body created pursuant to NRS 361.375.
- 2. The State Board is mandated to hear all appeals of property tax assessments pursuant

to NRS 361.360 and NRS 361.400.

- Taxpayer and Assessor were given adequate, proper and legal notice of the time and place of the hearing before the State Board, and the matter was properly noticed pursuant to the Open Meeting Law at NRS 241.020.
  - 4. Taxpaver has the burden of proof pursuant to NAC 361.741.
- 5. The subject commercial property is located at 2241 North Green Valley Parkway, Henderson, and it consists of two distinct in-line retail buildings with four freestanding pad buildings. The subject property is a part of two parcels that comprise the shopping center that is one economic unit. Taxpayer settled with the Assessor on the taxable value for the other parcel.
- Taxpayer presented a leasing status report showing the property was 69.42 percent vacant as of January 1, 2021, historic negative absorption for the shopping center and evidence of negative net absorption for neighborhood shopping centers generally.
- Assessor objected to consideration of the vacancy rates for property that is not part of the subject property for this appeal.
- Assessor presented evidence of the income approach analysis and comparable sales to support the subject property's taxable value.
- Increasing the vacancy rate to 30% from 10% used by the Assessor for its capitalization summary did not result in a market value that exceeded the Assessor's taxable value.
- Any finding of fact above construed to constitute a conclusion of law is adopted as such to the same extent as if originally so denominated.

#### CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- Taxpayer and Assessor are subject to the jurisdiction of the State Board. 1.
- 2. The State Board has the authority to determine the taxable values in the State.
- 3. Taxpayer failed to meet its burden to show the County Board's decision was in error.
- 4. The taxable value for the subject property does not exceed full cash value.
- Any conclusion of law above construed to constitute a finding of fact is adopted as such 5. to the same extent as if originally so denominated.

# DECISION

Based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and a preponderance of the evidence, the State Board decided by a unanimous vote to uphold the taxable value determined by the Assessor. The Petition is denied.

BY THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION THIS ALE DAY OF TO ALGO &

Shellie Hughes, Secretary