



STATE OF NEVADA  
STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

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SHELLIE HUGHES  
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In the Matter of	)	Case No. 21-157
APN(s): 178-11-311-004	)	
CD F Property Holdings, LLC,	)	
PETITIONER	)	
v.	)	
Clark County Assessor,	)	
RESPONDENT	)	
Appeal from Decision of the Clark County	)	
Board of Equalization	)	

NOTICE OF DECISION

***Appearances***

Wayne Tannenbaum appeared on behalf of the Petitioner, CD F Property Holdings, LLC (Taxpayer).

Nick Brown, Mary Ann Weidner, Troy Campbell, and Jamie Jacobs appeared on behalf of the Respondent, Clark County Assessor (Assessor).

***Summary***

The matter of the Taxpayer's petition for review of property valuation for real property on the 2021-2022 secured roll came before the State Board of Equalization (State Board) for hearing in Carson City and via Zoom on October 27, 2021. The Clark County Board of Equalization (County Board) heard Taxpayer's property tax appeal on February 18, 2021. The County Board upheld the Assessor's taxable value of \$17,999,217.

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.

3. 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. Taxpayer has the burden of proof pursuant to NAC 361.741.

5. The subject property is the Findlay Toyota dealership located at 7733 Eastgate Road in the Valley Auto Mall.

6. Taxpayer and Assessor each presented evidence to support the cost approach analysis they used.

7. Assessor inventories the improvements and uses an automated program to calculate the improvement costs and applies statutory depreciation.

8. Taxpayer's cost approach is missing adjustments and the mezzanine area was not included.

9. Taxpayer did not present testimony at the County Board regarding this case.

10. Assessor presented evidence of the income approach and sales approach to support its taxable value.

11. 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

1. Taxpayer and Assessor are subject to the jurisdiction of the State Board.

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 Assessor's cost approach is inaccurate.

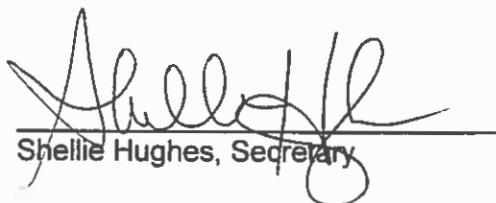
4. The taxable value for the subject property does not exceed full cash value.

5. Any conclusion of law above construed to constitute a finding of fact is adopted as such 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 26<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF January, 2022.

  
Shellie Hughes, Secretary