

Marie A. LaSala, Esq.

Law Office of Marie A. LaSala 615 La Buena Tierra Santa Barbara, CA 93111 <u>LaSalaLawSB@gmail.com</u> (805) 259-8245

October 30, 2018

David Yeung, Chief County-Assessed Properties Division Board of Equalization 450 N Street, MIC 73 Sacramento, CA 95814 David. Yeung@boe.ca.gov

Richard Moon Board of Equalization 450 N Street, MIC 73 Sacramento, CA 95814

Richard.Moon@boe.ca.gov

Re: Interested Parties Meeting – October 31, 2018 Confidentiality of taxpayer Information in Assessment Appeals

Dear Mr. Yeung and Mr. Moon:

I will be participating in the Interested Parties Meeting via telephone on October 31, 2018. If you find it appropriate, I would like to share some:

ACTUAL EXAMPLES of how taxpayers and their retained fee appraisers and licensed assessor staff appraisers secure and utilize confidential 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial information to value income producing property.

- 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial information is routinely used by assessors and retained fee appraisers when valuing income producing properties. Although all three traditional approaches to value (Cost Approach, Sales Comparison Approach and Income Approach) are used for most properties, accurate 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial data is particularly important when using the Income Approach to value income producing property.
- Assessors and retained fee appraisers both rely on 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial information
  when using the income capitalization approach, discounted cash flow analysis and
  the Sales Comparison Approach as a check or a test of reasonableness. To do this
  assessors and fee appraisers establish a reasonable "market range" of comparable
  income producing properties and applicable discount rates which are utilized in
  calculating reasonably anticipated net future income.
- Assessors do this by analyzing and comparing confidential information provided by taxpayers operating comparable properties within the county, analyzing confidential 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial information regarding comparable properties obtained from other counties and by analyzing confidential sales information.

David Yeung Richard Moon October 30, 2018 Page 2

- Retained fee appraisers hired by taxpayers seeking to lower their assessed taxes perform the same type of analysis.
- According to testimony provided in recent Assessment Appeal hearings involving Los Angeles County hotel properties, retained fee appraisers secure confidential 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial information directly from hotels and then use this information to support Applications seeking reduced assessments:

"[W]e are lucky that within our database that we receive hundreds and actually thousands of annual financial statements every year from hotels. So we were able to pick five like kind properties that operate like the subject in order to test the reasonability of Marriott's projections. And eventually, we came up with our own independent conclusions, but they are very close to Marriott and the comparables."

(See, In Re: AEG Olympic & Georgia Partners, L. A. County Tax Assessor's Appeals Bd. Hearing Transcript, 5/10/16, Vol. 2, p. 127, ln. 18 to p. 130, ln. 123, attached hereto.)

AN ACTUAL EXAMPLE of how taxpayers secure the information needed to cross-examine assessor witnesses regarding 3<sup>rd</sup> party information redacted in accordance with Revenue & Taxation Code § 408 and *Trailer Train Company v. SBE* (1986) 180 C.A.3d 565 is provided in the October 2016 AAB Hearing Transcript in which:

- The Assessor supports the enrolled value by providing a financial data set for each comparable hotel and providing the names and locations for each hotel, but the names of the hotels are not matched up to each data set to protect confidentiality. (Transcript, p. 977.)
- Counsel for the taxpayer objects claiming he won't be able to cross-examine if the
  data sets are not matched up to the name of each hotel. (Transcript, p. 977.) [We
  find out later that the taxpayer has enough information from its own sources to
  identify all the properties and withdraws the objection.]
- At some point it is suggested that the Assessor disclose the confidential information in closed session. Assessor Hearing Representative Jeff Meyer explains why that is inappropriate and why the taxpayer must secure a court order under R & T 408(e)(3) if the taxpayer actually needs the underlying income data. (Transcript, pp. 983-987.)
- J. Meyer explains on page 987 that enough information is provided to allow the taxpayer to conduct a meaningful cross-examination.
- AAB Member Soleimani agrees and reminds the taxpayer: "In your own case in chief you do have some data on St. Francis, and if I recall, Hilton San Francisco as well. [2 of 4 hotels the Assessor is using] So maybe if you consult your own papers you'll be able to figure out the rest." (p. 988.)

- On page 989, J. Meyer explains that the taxpayer used similar information from several different hotels identified as A, B, C and that hotel appraisers secure this type information from other hotels under a confidentiality agreement that the fee appraisers may waive.
- After a one-day break the hearing resumed on 10/20/16. The taxpayer's
  representative reported that "we are confident we can match up the four hotels
  with the numbering system on the Assessor's Exhibit 8, on Page 7. And so, with
  that, we will withdraw our objection and proceed with the case." (Transcript, p.
  1001.)

(See, In Re: AEG Olympic & Georgia Partners, L. A. County Tax Assessor's Appeals Bd., Hearing Transcript, 10/18/16, Vol. 11, p. 977, ln. 17 to p. 988, ln. 2; & 10/20/16, Vol. 12, p. 1001, lns. 8-14, attached hereto.)

To better understand the full scope and nature of the 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial documents available to the taxpayer and any confidentiality agreements that may limit the use of such documents in Assessment Appeal hearings, Los Angeles County recently issued narrowly tailored Special Interrogatories and a Request for Production of Documents to Long Point Development, LLC. in the action filed by Long Point seeking the disclosure of confidential 3<sup>rd</sup> party documents. If the taxpayer already has access to the requested documents the Superior Court proceeding is moot.

Understanding how taxpayers routinely secure and use confidential 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial documents to support Applications for Reduced Assessment is an important issue that needs to be examined not only for the cases pending in Los Angeles County but also for purposes of this Interested Parties Meeting.

It appears that <u>CATA</u> seeks to create an uneven playing field in hearings seeking reduced assessments for income producing properties by:

- blocking or frustrating an Assessor's ability to utilize essential 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial information needed to establish and prove the fair market value of property;
- while simultaneously continuing to use the same 3<sup>rd</sup> party financial information collected within its industry.

Law Office of Marie A. LaSala

Respectfully submitted,

Marie-A. LaSala

1	LOS ANGELES COUNTY
2	TAX ASSESSOR'S APPEALS BOARD
3	
4	IN RE:
5	AEG OLYMPIC & GEORGIA ) PARTNERS, )
6	Applicant. )
7	)
8	
9	
10	
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12	
13	
14	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING PROCEEDINGS
15	VOLUME 2
16	
17	May 10, 2016 9:03 a.m.
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19	Room B4
20	500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California
21	
22	Aurora Bowser, CSR No. 12801
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES							
2	Board Members:							
3	LESLIE G. BELLAMY, CHAIRMAN MERCEDES BARBA							
4	MAGGIE SOLEIMANI							
5	For the Applicant:							
6	For the Applicant:							
7	VERSATAX CONSULTING KEITH KOTSCHEDOFF, PRINCIPAL AMY KOTSCHEDOFF							
8	Suite 200 30211 Avenida De Las Banderas							
9	Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688 949.235.8209							
10	866.390.1076 Fax peter.kotschedoff@versataxconsulting.com							
11	pecel inousened it versus and an array versus							
12	GREENBERG TRAURIG CRIS K. O'NEALL							
13	Suite 1000 3161 Michelson Drive							
14	Irvine, CA 92612 949.732.6500							
15	949.266.8043 oneallc@gtlaw.com							
16								
17	For the Assessor:							
18	LOS ANGELES COUNTY TAX ASSESSORS OFFICE ASSESSMENT SERVICES DIVISION.							
19	JEFFREY MEYER, ASSESSOR REPRESENTATIVE MARK NEWKIRK, ASSESSOR REPRESENTATIVE							
20	Room 290. Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration							
21	500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA 90012							
22	213.974.0930							
23	mnewkirk@assessor.lacounty.gov							
24								
25								

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3	BY MR. O'NEALL:								
4	JEFFREY LUGOSI (Cont'd) 114 MARY O'CONNOR 210								
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7	AMY KOTSCHEDOFF								
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A Correct. And there's a number of different terms for this bottom line, "net house profit," "NOI." All of them are pre depreciation and income taxes and debt service.

Q So net house profit could also be net operating income, NOI?

A Yes.

Q Thank you. I would gather, then, as you go across -- now, these are projections that Marriott International made?

A Yes, they are.

Q And as you go across the page for each subsequent year out through, it looks like, the year 2020, again, this information would all be projections that were put together by Marriott International?

A Yes, that's my understanding.

Q Now, after looking at this pro forma, did you also -- going back to Page 5 of Section V, did you also look at operating statistics from other hotels in order to evaluate the Marriott International pro forma?

A Yes, we did. Obviously, Marriott is more than qualified to do projections on these types of hotels that they own and operate, but we are lucky that within our database that we receive hundreds and actually thousands of annual financial statements every year from hotels.

So we were able to pick five like kind properties that operate like the subject in order to test the reasonability of Marriott's projections. And eventually, we came up with our own independent conclusions, but they are very close to Marriott and the comparables.

Q Was one reason you needed to do that is because, again, you did not have historical performance information for the subject since it was a brand-new hotel?

A Not necessarily. Even if we had historical performance, which only adds to the reliability of our projections, we always benchmark it against comparables.

What were the five hotels you looked at?

A We looked at the San Francisco Marriott Hotel, the Beverly Hilton Hotel, the Westin St. Francis, the Hyatt Regency Century Plaza and San Diego Marriott Marquis Hotel.

Q Now, the information for these hotels is presented on Pages 8 and 9 of Section V; is that correct?

A Yes, that is correct.

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Q And I see that the information has been de-identified on Pages 8 and 9. They are just referred to as "Hotel A, Hotel B, Hotel C, Hotel D and Hotel E." Was there a reason why you de-identified the information here in the report on those pages?

CBRE Hotel has a formal understanding with the hotel owners and operators that the information that they provide us is kept in confidence. And we either report it anonymously like we've done here or we aggregate five or more properties in to one consolidated statement to show the average. But we do give some additional information in the paragraph above the bullet point of properties on Page 5 under the heading "Operating Statistics." You can see that these hotels range in room size from 569 rooms to 1,495 quest rooms, so we're within that range. And their occupancies range from 66.7 percent to 78.7 percent. Again, our stabilize occupancy is 73 percent.

These five properties had an average ADR of -- excuse me. The range in ADR was from 177.49 to 228.75. And again, our average daily rate for

the subject starts around 193 and then grows from there. So again, a lot of comparability from these five hotels as far as how they operate in this top line.

Q There's also a statistic here called "GOP." What is that?

A GOP is the gross operating profit, and it is the level of revenues after you deduct the undistributed expenses, but before a management fee. There's a lot of variations in management fees as well as fixed expenses, property taxes, insurance. And so it's another means of filtering out what you can accurately compare to something that's a little bit more variable. So we look at GOP operating ratios quite a bit.

Q Now, looking at the information on Pages 8 and 9 of Section V, was it necessary to know the specific identity of each hotel in order to use this information in making your analysis?

A I don't think ultimately that it should matter with the detail that we have provided for each of them, but there may be more comfort if you knew the individual properties.

Q Are the categories that are shown here on Page 8 in the left columns: Revenues,

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

(C.C.P. §§ 1013(a)(b), 2015.5)

### STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the county aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within entitled action; my business address is 615 La Buena Tierra, Santa Barbara, California.

On CO	October 24, 2018, I served a true copy NFERENCE REPORT on the Intere	of the within <b>RESPONDENT'S TRIAL SETTING</b> sted Parties in said action:					
	by facsimile transmission to the fax numbers for each Interested Party as indicated below:						
	by electronic service to the following email addresses for each Interested Party as indicated below:						
$\boxtimes$	by depositing it in the United States Mail in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid to each Interested Party as indicated below:						
by Express Mail for priority overnight delivery in a sealed envelope with postage ther fully prepaid to each Interested Party as indicated below:							
	Cris K. O'Neall, Esq. Andrew W. Bodeau, Esq. Greenberg Taurig 3161 Michelson Dr., Ste. 1000 Irvine, CA 92612 Phone: (949) 732-6500	Email: onealle@gtlaw.com Email: bodeaua@gtlaw.com Counsel for Petitioner Long Point Dev., LLC					
	Fax: (949) 732-6501  Dawn Mosley, Esq.  WOFFINDEN LAW GROUP	Email: dmosley@ptig.com					
	114 Pacifica, Suite 450 Irvine, CA 92618 Phone: (949) 754-4747 Fax: (949) 450-0650	Counsel for Petitioner Long Point Dev., LLC					
$\boxtimes$	(State) I declare, under penalty of	perjury, that the above is true and correct.					
	Executed on October 24, 2018, at Santa Barbara, California.						
		Marie A. LaSala					

# LOS ANGELES COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR'S APPEALS BOARD

AEG OLYMPIC & GEORGIA PARTNERS	)
AEG OLTMFIC & GEORGIA PARTNERS	, ) )
Applicant.	)

# TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS VOLUME 11

DATE:

October 18, 2016

REPORTER:

Mindy Pierce

LOCATION:

Los Angeles, California



#### HINES REPORTERS

International Tower 888 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 840, Los Angeles, CA 90017 866.432.4300

WWW.HINESREPORTERS.COM

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. I'm sorry.

MR. PHILLIPS: That's fine. It's the same list as located in the managers agreement, I just filled in some of the data so we can get a sense of these hotels and the cities they're located in and the number of rooms. And I was going down the third column where you can see the cities these are located in. Boston, Massachusetts; Philadelphia; Nashville; Houston; San Antonio.

The ones not located in California and number of rooms was 1,363, for a total average rooms across the entire set of 1,361. And being a Competitive Set listed in the Manager's Agreement has some teeth. And I'm going to refer to the Management Agreement Article 2.02. That's going to be on Page 17.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That's 17 of Assessor 12 of the Management Agreement? Is that the Article 2?

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, it is. At the top of the page, Article 2, Section 2.02 termination. And Section A, subject to the provisions of section 2.02-B, below, owner shall have the option to terminate the agreement if, with respect to any two consecutive physical years, not including any portion of any physical year prior to the expiration of the fifth full physical year after the opening date.

Then down to Section 2, which is the top of the next page, Page 18, where it says the revenue index of the hotels

during each such physical year is less than the revenue index threshold for such physical year. Now, what that means is that you have to be able to identify what is the revenue index mean. You're holding them to some standard there. The revenue index is -- bear with me one second here -- on Page 86 of Assessor 12. And we can see the revenue index shall mean the number that is equal to the revenue for available rooms for the hotels; meaning, the subject property, meaning those two hotels; the JW Marriott and the Ritz-Carlton. And the revenue per available room for the hotels, is divided for the average revenue in the competative set, that's the index.

Now the threshold is the very next paragraph. And it shall mean that the number equal to 100 divided by 100 or 1. Now what that does, they're covering for changes in the hotels, they might modify this threshold, and it's manipulated, there's a new entry or a removal of a hotel from the list that might affect the Rev PAR, that might affect the subject's true position in a market. What the performance termination is essentially saying is that if they didn't beat the average Rev PAR of a competative set two years in a row, that they can terminate the management agreement. That is, to me, a very important equalization.

So if we're going to talk about competitive set, I think it's important to recognize the true competitive set as listed in the management agreement. And if the owner is

holding the Marriott to that standard, and they can terminate the management agreement if they don't perform according to the description as outlined -- not management agreement, they can terminate the agreement itself, that, to me, would imply that the true competitive set is the one listed in the management agreement.

We tried to do a comparison to this true competative set. We were able to gather some data. And I'll refer now to that scenario here. Let's go back to Page 6 on my narrative. And I'll pick it up there.

The assessor was able to gather 2009, '10, '11 and '12 Rev PAR data from four California-based hotels within the Competitive Set. And this performance data was compared to the 2010, '11, '12 Rev PAR for the subject property. Now with regard to the actual data, it relates to the performance of the property immediately after the assessment period and provides additional context with regards to the business plan numbers.

I'm going to jump to Page 7, the next page. Now, the hotel data, Rev PAR occupancy, ADR data on the hotels in this data set, we don't have access to this data. I spoke to consultants such as PKF which gather this kind of information from the hotels, certainly the hotel and manager, in order to do an assessment on an annual basis of this information. We haven't received any of this information, even though if they

are adhering to their contract, they are doing this every year.

But we have some samples with other assessors in the state, and we were able to gather information on the two hotels as I've listed them. The Westin St. Francis, the Hilton San Francisco, Marriott Mascone, and the Loews Hotel in Hollywood. I'm not identifying which hotels these are, I do identify hotels Number 1, Number 2, Number 3 and Number 4, never really identifying which data set belongs to which hotel. So we're maintaining that sense of confidential record.

Now that top box is the competitive sample data I've been able to gather. The box at the bottom is the subject properties pro forma, their actual performance as we have been given the actual data and their 2007 business plan sections.

MR. O'NEALL: Mr. Chairman, at this point in time, I gather that on this Page 7 of Applicant or Exhibit 8, Hotel
Number 1 is not necessarily the Westin St. Francis but one of those to the box in the left. The applicant won't be able to cross-examine this information unless these hotels are identified. If the assessor wishes to close the hearing in order to do so, we would not oppose that, but otherwise, we're cross-examining in the dark when it comes time to addressing this page in the assessor's appraisal report.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Meyer? 1 MR. MEYER: Go off the record? 2 THE CLERK: Off the record. 3 (DISCUSSION HELD OFF THE RECORD) THE CLERK: Back on the record. 5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Before we go off, I'm getting kind of 6 Before I forget my question, could you go back? I 7 was trying to keep up with your pages. Could you go back and 8 say what you said about if something, then management --9 MR. PHILLIPS: The performance termination issue. 10 MR. CHAIRMAN: Would you say that again? 11 MR. PHILLIPS: Be happy to. If the subject 12 property's Rev PAR, the JW Marriott and the Ritz-Carlton, 13 their Rev PAR revenues in any given year, the way the 14 contract is worded, if their Rev PAR does not outperform the 15 average of the Rev PAR from the competative set as listed in 16 the management agreement, they can, doesn't mean they will, 17 18 but they can terminate the management agreement. MR. CHAIRMAN: The Rev PAR of the --19 20 MR. PHILLIPS: Of the competative set. 21 MR. CHAIRMAN: The average Rev PAR? MR. PHILLIPS: That's correct, yes. 22 MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you said for two consecutive 23 24 years. MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, they don't do just one year. 25

There's two consecutive years. Thank you. If they don't 1 outperform the offering of the competitive set two 2 consecutive years in a row, the owner has the option to 3 terminate the managers agreement. 4 MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 5 MR. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to go ahead 6 7 and go off record. THE CLERK: Off the record. 8 (DISCUSSION HELD OFF THE RECORD) 9 THE CLERK: We're back on the record, and again, 10 we're still on Track 2. 11 MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: Madam Clerk, and Mr. Chairman, we 12 actually have an additional objection we'd like to lodge 13 regarding the same page that was lodged just prior to the 14 So I'm thinking it might be more appropriate to do it 15 now rather than later. 16 MR. CHAIRMAN: Which page is that? 17 I believe the assessor was on Page MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: 18 19 7 of the Exhibit. MR. PHILLIPS: I think Mr. Meyer will address 20 21 that. MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: We had an additional objection to 22 make, and he can address both of the objections at the same 23 time if that's okay. 24 MR. CHAIRMAN: Fine. 25

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: In addition to the objection that Mr. O'Neall raised just prior to the break, we would also object to the use of the actual operating performance that is listed in columns labeled 2010, '11 and '12 for this competitive set example because it's information that would not have been known as of the evaluation date. Further, with the subject property, in the middle section there they're citing actual performance, which would be different than the pro forma projections. We believe that that should not be included on this page as it just shows gross revenue only and is misleading on the overall net income picture. But also, it's performance evaluation date data as well.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You're talking about actual operating performance for 2009?

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: If you go to the bottom box, it says, "subject property", And in the middle it says, "actual performance". There is actual performance quoted for '10, '11 and '12. And then in the upper box it says, "competitive sample", there's actual operating performance from these 4 hotels from '10, '11 and '12, and it's not pro forma estimates, it is actual operating performance.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Meyer?

MR. MEYER: Thank you. I think I hear three separate objections there. Just so I'm clear, there's an objection to using subject data for time period subsequent to

our evaluation date?

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: Correct.

MR. MEYER: There's an objection to using income data from other properties that are subsequent to our evaluation date?

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: For the competitive set samples.

MR. MEYER: And then Mr. O'Neall's objection earlier, which I'm going to get to.

Let me address these first two. I'm going to ask
Mr. Phillips a quick question off record and I'll come right
back on.

THE CLERK: Off the record.

(DISCUSSION HELD OFF THE RECORD)

THE CLERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We're back on the record, we're still on Track 2.

MR. MEYER: I guess first, let me address

Mr. Kotschedoff's two objections here. Revenue and taxation

code section places a 90-day limit on comparable sales for -
2.5, I believe, is the code section that does not apply to

the income approached and it does not apply to subject data

beyond the 90 days. And the further you read into the

assessor's evaluation you're going to see the assessor is not

using these subsequent data from subsequent dates directly in

our evaluation, we are using pretty much straightforward

pro forma. And Mr. Phillips will talk about that when he

gets into his income approach.

There are arguments that were made by the applicant during their case regarding flag and franchise, and this is foundation for our argument as to why we are not making such an adjustment. This is a new property, we didn't compare historic data, but we do need to compare it to a competitive set, which Mr. Phillips has already gone through. So it is very important to the assessor's case here, though those numbers are not used for estimating the income in our evaluation. And there's nothing that excludes/precludes the assessors from using income data beyond the 90 days, basically being used to address what the applicant presented during their case in chief.

There's an argument that's in front of the board on how to value these properties and how to properly reflect any enterprise sort of value, and this is foundation for the assessor's argument as to why we are not doing any sort of flagging franchise adjustment like the applicant did. It's foundation data for how we are recognizing any value, are removing any value that might exist that is not real property value. Again, this is income data, the 90 day rule does not exclude income data.

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: I believe the post 90-day issue under section 402.5 is for the sales comparison approach. As Mr. Meyer states, there is some income information that's

allowed beyond that 90-day period, but that's typically for the derivation of cap rates and the use of cap rates. In this case, the assessor is using occupancy and ADR information for 2010, '11 and '12, which is all information that would not have been known as of the evaluation date.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm sure cap rate information beyond the evaluation date isn't known either during the evaluation date. We're going to take a break.

THE CLERK: Okay, Mr. Chairman, I'm going to go off record.

#### (DISCUSSION HELD OFF THE RECORD)

THE CLERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We're back on record. And again, we're still on Track 2.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The board is going to overrule your objection on those last two issues, as well as the assessor isn't going to give the rights to that information for their evaluation, which you said you weren't going to do. What about this first one?

MR. MEYER: I'd like to respond to that one as well.

And that was an objection they were asking us to identify the four hotels and the date related data specifically to each of those four hotels or go into a closed hearing. I'm not willing to go into a closed hearing to disclose that data. A closed hearing is for the applicant's trade secrets. Revenue taxation code section 451. "All information requested by the

assessor or furnished in the property statement shall be held secret by the assessor". The statement is not a public document, is not open to inspection except otherwise provided in section 408. I want to read the piece of section for you of 408 as well. I can give you a copy if you want.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I wanted him to get to it.

MR. MEYER: I can give the board a copy if the board wants a copy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you want a copy? Okay.

MR. MEYER: 408 talks about assessor's records, it talks about data the assessor keeps, talks about market data the assessor must share. I'm going to read 408(e)3. "Except as provided in section 408.1 an assessee or his or her designated representative may not be permitted to inspect or copy information and records that also relate to the property or business affairs of another".

That's what we're talking about; data, that income data that applies to the business affairs or relates to the business affairs of another, ie, the subject's competitors.

I'll read further. "Unless that disclosure is ordered by a competent court in a preceeding initiated by a taxpayer seeking to challenge the legal record of the assessments". That's what 408(e)3 says. I need a court order to release that data. I'm looking for a page I seem to have misplaced. If you give me a moment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You want to go off record?

THE CLERK: We're going to go off record. We're

off.

(DISCUSSION HELD OFF THE RECORD)

THE CLERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We're back on the record and we're still on Track 2.

MR. MEYER: I'm reading from the Property Tax Law Guide, Volume 1, and I'm reading foot notes. Reading from the Property Tax Law Guide, Volume 1. It's a footnote for Revenue Taxation Note Section 408, I just read a portion of that to you.

MR. CHAIMAN: Is this an annotation?

MR. MEYER: This is not an annotation, it's a footnote in the property tax guide and it's going to relate to case law.

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: Mr. Meyer, are we still at 408?

MR. MEYER: I'm on the footnotes under 408. There's a few notes. And I'm going to read information related to fair market data. "Market data, as used in this section, is narrowly defined in subdivision D, and both subdivisions B and D make it clear that market data and other assessor's records relating to a taxpayer's assessment are not construed to require disclosure of information relating to the business affairs of another taxpayer. Thus, information furnished to an assessor by an oil company on its aquisition of certain

property did not constitute marked data and was not subject to disclosure by the assessor in defending his assessment against taxpayer oil company. Chanslor-Western Oil and Development Co. versus Cook".

There is nothing that prevents the assessor from using data that we acquire, but there are code sections, and without a court order, that prevents us from disclosing it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Does that complete your response?
MR. MEYER: Yes.

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: I may need to take a moment, but I would like to make a point prior to doing that. I believe three of the four properties in the competitive set sample on Page 7 are from San Francisco, so I'm not certain that the assessor of Los Angeles county has that obligation of confidentiality that they might for a location in their county.

MR. MEYER: Section 408, assessor records, talks about all kinds of data the assessor gathers. B says, "The assessor may provide appraisal data in his or her possession to the assessor of any county". So we receive data under 408, and we're going to keep it confidential as required under 408.

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: I don't see anything in the section that applies to information provided from another county to L.A. county as the confidential data. So it does

say an assessor, I presume in this case the city of
San Francisco or county of San Francisco may provide the data
to the assessor of Los Angeles, but I don't see anything that
says that Los Angeles has to maintain that same level of
confidential record. It may be in there, I just didn't see
it when I read it.

MR. MEYER: If I may, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to read 408(e)3 one more time. "Except as provided in section 408.1, an assessor, or his or her designated representative, may not be permitted to inspect or copy information and records that also relate to the property or business affairs of another, unless that disclosure is ordered by a competent court in a proceeding initiated by a taxpayer seeking to challenge the legality of the assessment of his or her property".

That data that applicant is asking for relates to the property or business affairs of another.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any questions?

MR. MEYER: I think the gist of Mr. O'Neall's objection was to reflect that the applicant is unable to conduct meaningful cross-examination because of the way the data is introduced. By having four hotels identified as a competitive set, it gives enough information to figure out what's what, and I think you would still be able to do a meaningful cross-examination. But that's just my opinion.

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: I don't know how I would match up

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each location to each hotel number just based on the data here.

MS. SOLEIMANI: In your own case in chief you do have some data on St. Francis, and if I recall, Hilton San Francisco as well. So maybe if you consult your own papers you'll be able to figure out the rest.

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: I think just the Westin St. Francis was the only one.

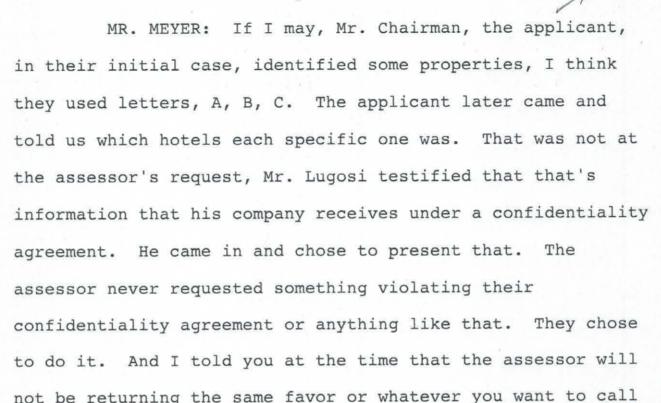
MR. CHAIRMAN: So are you objecting because you feel that what this explanation is does not apply to properties outside of L.A. county? Is that your objection?

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: Yeah, I don't think, or I don't know that it applies to properties outside of L.A. County, number one. Number two, we don't have an opportunity to cross-examine the information the assessor has put forth and tie it to a specific hotel because there's no way, based on this data, to figure it out.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm not sure that maybe these cases are running together. Maybe it's in the L.A. LIVE, but I seem to remember a situation whereby some properties were given only numbers. Is that in L.A. LIVE?

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: We had that earlier in our first exhibit, and then we provided the data later, we did match up the generically labeled hotel with the actual hotel name. And that may be what you're remembering.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay.



And the applicant says that they have no way of knowing which hotels this data relate to. It's a small set. It's four. These hotels are in the competative set in the subject properties hotel management agreement. It's a basis that their management agreement is held to as a comparison. I can't say they have it, but it seems like they should have access to it.

it. We're held to a certain standard under the revenue and

taxation code, and we're not going to disclose that data.

We got a limited amount of data that we were able to collect from either other properties within our county or other counties where we collected data, and we are presenting it in a masked format here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: My question is, I believe that you

stated that these are the only four you could get information

from and they provided it to you? I'm going to wait until

he's finished.

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: I'm sorry, Mr. Bellamy. I thought you were speaking to Mr. Meyer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I was speaking to both of you. My question is, did Westin St. France, Hilton San Francisco, Marriott Moscone and the Loews tell the assessor's office that they wanted this information to be confidential?

MR. MEYER: No, I don't know that. I haven't spoken with any of those hotels.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Somebody must have.

MR. MEYER: I would have to find out. I do believe they asked for confidentiality, but I would have to confirm that with the person who helped me gather the data. There's certain authority under the revenue and taxation code that allows the assessor to collect data. I know when the assessor send out what we call a 401d letter we also reference 451 in that letter that it's held secret.

But the authority that the assessor has to collect the data is in revenue and taxation code which also requires the assessor to keep that data confidential. Whether there was a specific discussion between the San Francisco assessor and the individual owners, I can't speak to that. But it would still be held confidential, and I believe it would be held confidential and secret under section 451.

MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: Mr. Chairman, I believe
Mr. Bodeau has some comments on this. He's an attorney for
the applicant.

MR. BODEAU: I just want to point out that the assessor is turning the law on its head. Revenue taxation code 408 requires the assessor to maintain the confidentiality of taxpayer documents. This goes for the documents for this property, and for all of the taxpayers, for other taxpayers that give the assessor information.

The case of Chanslor-Western Oil, which is what Mr. Meyer quoted from the property tax's law guide, was actually a case where the assessor tried to use confidential information, and the court said the assessor could not do that. The quote from the case from Chanslor-Western says, "We must conclude that the assessor's use of information obtained pursuant to section 441 is limited to either market data or information obtained from the taxpayer seeking the reduction". That's us. Not the four hotels they're taking information from.

By the way, if the assessor wants to use that information then the burden is on the assessor to go get the court order or to get the information. It's not our burden to go to court before the assessor presents its case to say,

hey, relating to the private affairs of third parties that we're supposed to go get a court order. That's not the way it works. If they want to use it, they've got to submit a basis for admissibility of their own evidence. And they haven't done that. So Chanslor-Western is very clear.

And the rest of it goes to the right of cross-examination. The point of allowing an applicant a meaningful right to cross-examine the evidence offered against them requires that the applicant be able to identify the information without guessing. The assessor is offering evidence. The assessor can't hold the information, public information secret. They have to put on the case and show us what we're using, otherwise, we have no meaningful comparison to use as the basis for cross-examination.

To say that we're supposed to take a guess, go home try to make figure out, would violate due process because we do have a due process right. And the way they're handling confidential information doesn't give us that right. So I would respectfully submit 408 precludes them from refusing to release the public market data while presenting the confidential third party data. The law is exactly opposite; the law asks them to use market data and stops them from using confidential information. They're trying to twist things around here to get information in here not allowed, to do so without disclosing the basis for their data. That's

all I have to say.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Do you want to go and discuss this? I know what I want to do.

MR. MEYER: Go ahead.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is what I want to do. We don't even know if it's confidential. So everything you said was based upon it being confidential. Assessor said they haven't checked to see if it's confidential, so what that means to me is that we're going to end our hearing today and assessor is going to determine whether it's confidential. Wait a minute.

And if it's confidential, then we have to, the board is going to have to determine whether we use the excuse of trade secrets for the closed session. We haven't made that decision yet. And that's where we are.

I'm not going to sit up here, and I was thinking about that this morning, I'm not going to sit up here and go through objection after objection. I'm not going to do that. You guys, this doesn't even have anything to do with value; this has to do with what you guys presented. They're trying to counteract what you presented. This has absolutely nothing to do with value. So we can take that route, we can end this today, right now, and I don't even know if they can get that information by Thursday, so we might be into next year, so that's your decision.

Let's go off the record.

1 THE CLERK: Off the record. 2 (DISCUSSION HELD OFF THE RECORD) 3 THE CLERK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We're back on the record and we're still on Track 2. 4 5 MR. CHAIRMAN: Where are we? MR. MEYER: I think we're ready to take a break. 6 7 MR. CHAIRMAN: Think so? 8 MR. MEYER: I'll let Mr. Kotschedoff speak. MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: Mr. Chairman, what we were 9 10 thinking of pursuing, Ms. Soleimani's method of trying, on 11 our own, to try to match the hotel numbers with the hotel 12 names. And we've spoken to our experts, and they think they 13 can probably do it. 14 MR. CHAIRMAN: I'm sure they can. 15 MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: I hope we can. And then our 16 intent is to try it figure it out, obviously late today or 17 first thing tomorrow morning. 18 MR. CHAIRMAN: You mean Thursday morning? 19 MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: No, by tomorrow morning, and then I'll reach out to Mr. Meyer, our plan is to hopefully do it 20 by lunch time tomorrow jut to let him know if we were able to 21 do that. And if we were, we can just continue as with the 22 23 assessor's presentation. MR. CHAIRMAN: Good. Sounds good to me. 24 25 MR. MEYER: If that works out, that sounds good to

me as well. If he's not able to, if Mr. Kotschedoff is not 1 able to match it up, are you going to continue your 2 3 objection? MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: I will let you know tomorrow. 4 do not have an answer for that right now. 5 MR. MEYER: Because depending Mr. Kotschedoff's 6 objection, Mr. Bellamy, I may have some other legal arguments 7 after talking to counsel. 8 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. 9 MR. MEYER: You have the entire package. You can 10 actually see the scope of his numbers and what they are 11 12 trying to use it from. MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: I agree. 13 MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, gentlemen and lady. 14 MR. MEYER: Mr. Chairman, may I have a motion to 15 continue to October 20th, 2016, board 1 at 8:30 a.m.? 16 MR. CHAIRMAN: So moved. 17 18 MS. SOLEIMANI: Concur. MS. BARBA: Concur. 19 MR. CHAIRMAN: So ordered. 20 THE CLERK: Thank you, everyone, have a good day. 21 Off the record. 22 (Whereupon, the hearing was concluded 23 at the hour of 2:05 P.M.) 24 25

## ASSESSMENT APPEALS BOARD COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

In the Matter of the Applications ) Application Nos: for Changed Assessment of, ) 2008-033611 OLYMPIC AND GEORGIA ) 2008-033612 PARTNERS, LLC, ) 2009-023270 ) 2010-016556 ) 2012-022886 ) 2013-001156 ) 2013-018614 Applicant. ) 2013-018615 ) 2013-018616 ) 2013-018617 ) 2013-018618 2013-018619 ) APPLICANT'S BRIEF REGARDING NON-TAXABLE ) INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND RIGHTS

### REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS VOLUME 12

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October 20, 2016

REPORTER:

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#### 1 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 2 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2016, 9:23 A.M. 3 VOLUME 12 5 (Whereupon, the pledge of allegiance 6 7 was conducted.) THE CLERK: Good morning. Okay, Mr. Chairman. 8 9 The following Applicant scheduled here today, before 10 Board 1, Thursday, October 20th, 2016, represented by 11 Peter and Amy Kotschedoff, authorized to appear on 12 behalf of Olympic & Georgia Partners. 13 Again, this is a continuance from Tuesday 14 October 18, 2016 as more time was required. 15 We have the following, all under Olympic & 16 Georgia Partners, 2008-033611, 2008-033612, 2009-023270, 17 2010-016556, 2012-022886, 2013-001156, 2013-018614, 2013-018615, 2013-018616, 2013-018617, 2013-018618 and 18 19 2013-018619. 20 Again, this is a continuance from Tuesday October 18, 2016, as more time was required. We have 21 Applicant's Exhibits A through double F as in "Frank," 22 23 and Assessor's 1 through 12. 24 Will all parties please state their names for 25 the record.

1 MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: Peter Kotschedoff representing 2 the Applicant. 3 MRS. KOTSCHEDOFF: Amy Kotschedoff representing 4 the Applicant. 5 MR. PHILLIPS: Drew Phillips, appraiser for the 6 Assessor's office. 7 MR. MEYER: Jeff Meyer, Assessor representative. CHAIRMAN BELLAMY: Okay. How did yesterday go? 8 9 MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: I think we are confident we can match up the four hotels with the numbering system 10 11 on the Assessor's Exhibit 8, Page 7. 12 CHAIRMAN BELLAMY: Okav. 13 MR. KOTSCHEDOFF: And so, with that, we will 14 withdraw our objection and proceed with the case. 15 CHAIRMAN BELLAMY: Thank you. 16 Mr. Meyer? 17 MR. MEYER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I can't say that I'm not a little disappointed. I was looking 18 19 forward to an argument over what Chanslor-Western Oil 20 actually says, but I guess that's a moot point right 21 now, so I'll turn to Mr. Phillips and ask him to 22 continue with his presentation. 23 CHAIRMAN BELLAMY: He worked on it all day 24 yesterday, huh? 25 MR. MEYER: Yes, sir.