

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Kiran K. Patel DOCKET NO.: 13-02296.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 15-27-251-003

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kiran K. Patel, the appellant, by Jerri K. Bush, Attorney at Law, in Chicago, and the Kane County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>a reduction</u> in the assessment of the property as established by the **Kane** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

> LAND: \$2,291 IMPR.: \$18,107 TOTAL: \$20,398

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Kane County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2013 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject property consists of a part two-story and part onestory multi-family dwelling of frame construction with 2,439 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1902. Features of the building include two apartment units, a full basement and a detached 400 square foot garage. The property has a 6,098 square foot site and is located in Aurora, Aurora Township, Kane County. The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on January 17, 2013 for a price of \$61,199 as depicted in a copy of the Settlement Statement attached to the appeal. The appellant completed Section IV -Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a Realtor, the property had been advertised on the open market with the Multiple Listing Service and it had been on the market for 19 days. In further support of the transaction the appellant submitted a copy of the Multiple Listing Service data sheet and the Listing & Property History Report reflecting the original asking price on December 21, 2012 was \$59,500 and the property was to be sold only for cash or rehab loan and "needs some TLC." Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$31,235. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$93,771 or \$38.45 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2013 three year average median level of assessment for Kane County of 33.31% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In response the board of review contended that the subject "appears to have been priced for a quick sale with multiple offers selling above its asking price." Furthermore, the board of review contended that area sales show the subject is being fairly assessed.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review through the township assessor submitted information on three equity comparables and on three comparable sales. The Property Tax Appeal Board will not further address the equity data that was submitted as this is not responsive to the appellant's overvaluation appeal.

As to the sales presented there is no information regarding proximity to the subject. The comparables consist of a twostory and two, part two-story and part one-story dwellings of frame construction that were built in 1900. The dwellings range in size from 2,264 to 2,544 square feet of living area. Each comparable has a basement and a garage ranging in size from 270 to 440 square feet of building area. The comparables sold between January 2010 and May 2012 for prices ranging from \$100,000 to \$145,000 or from \$44.17 to \$57.00 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence and argument, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal of the subject property, a recent sale, comparable sales or construction costs. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(c). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in January, 2013 for a price of \$61,199. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The Board finds the purchase price of \$61,199 is below the market value reflected by the assessment of \$93,771. The Board finds the board of review did not present any evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction or to refute the contention that the purchase price was reflective of market value given that the dwelling "needs some TLC" at the time of sale.

The board of review submitted information on three comparable sales. The Board finds these sales do not refute the appellant's evidence that subject property sold after being exposed on the open market for 19 days in a transaction involving parties that were not related. Moreover, two of the sales occurred in 2010 and 2011, dates more remote in time to the assessment date of January 1, 2013 and thus less likely to be indicative of the subject's estimated market value. To the extent that the board of review has relied upon the asking price of the subject property of \$59,500, including land, the only recent sale presented by the board of review does not support the subject's asking price since comparable #1 sold in May 2012 for \$145,000, including land.

Based on this record the Board finds the subject's assessment is not reflective of market value and a reduction in the subject's assessment commensurate with the appellant's request is justified.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.

Member

Member

Chairman

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Acting Member

Acting Member

DISSENTING:

CERTIFICATION

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date:

December 18, 2015

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.