

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Inchard, LLC
DOCKET NO.:	14-00784.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	11-04-04-203-002-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Inchard, LLC, the appellant, by attorney Dennis M. Nolan, of Dennis M. Nolan, P.C. in Bartlett, and the Will County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>No Change</u> in the assessment of the property as established by the **Will** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND:	\$13,300
IMPR.:	\$25,143
TOTAL:	\$38,443

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

## **Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Will County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2014 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 raised ranch single-family dwelling of frame construction with 1,575 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1967. Features of the home include a concrete slab foundation and a 275 square foot garage. The property is located in Romeoville, Lockport Township, Will County.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted limited evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on April 30, 2013 for a price of \$83,000. The appellant partially completed Section IV – Recent Sale Data of the appeal petition reporting the purchase price and date along with the assertion that the parties were not related and that a realtor was involved in the sale. However, no realtor name, agent name, manner of advertising or length of time of advertising/exposure on the open market were provided as requested in Section IV. A copy of the Settlement statement reiterated the purchase

price and date along with displaying the payment of brokers' fees to two parties. A copy of the PTAX-203 Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration also reflected that the property was advertised before it was sold. 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 \$38,443. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$115,688 or \$73.45 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2014 three year average median level of assessment for Will County of 33.23% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In response to the appeal, the board of review submitted a memorandum from the Lockport Township Assessor's Office who reported that the subject was a 2012 bank sale that was reduced to reflect the purchase price and "reviewed to the rest of the subdivision in 2014."

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review through the township assessor submitted information on four comparable sales along with equity data. Since the equity data is not responsive to the appellant's overvaluation argument, this information will not be further addressed in the decision.

The comparables consist of frame raised ranch dwellings that were built in 1969 or 1971. The homes each contain 1,440 square feet of living area and have slab foundations with garages ranging in size from 440 to 576 square feet of building area. The properties sold between January 2013 and August 2013 for prices ranging from \$121,000 to \$140,000 or from \$84.03 to \$97.22 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence, 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 did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board gave little weight to the subject's sale due to the fact the appellant did not establish the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The board of review submitted a copy of the PTAX-203 Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration which was marked that the property was advertised before the sale, but there was still no evidence as to how long it may have been advertised. Furthermore, the sale price does not appear to reflect its market value as there was no evidence that the subject was in poor condition as of the assessment date.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be the comparable sales submitted by the board of review. These comparables were similar to the subject in location, style, construction, features and age. These properties also sold proximate in time to the assessment date at issue. The comparables sold for prices ranging from \$121,000 to \$140,000 or from \$84.03 to \$97.22 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$115,688 or \$73.45 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this record the Board finds the appellant failed to establish that the subject's assessment is excessive based on its market value and thus, the Board finds no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

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.

Mano Moios Chairman Member Member 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:

September 23, 2016

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</u> <u>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.