

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Thomas G. Travers & Xingjie Ru

DOCKET NO.: 14-02574.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 06-13-458-003

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Thomas G. Travers & Xingjie Ru, the appellants; and the Kane County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, 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:** \$6,635 **IMPR.:** \$14,196 **TOTAL:** \$20,831

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

#### **Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellants 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 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 is improved with a 1.5-story single dwelling of frame construction with 1,344 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1976. Features of the home include an unfinished basement and a detached garage with 576 square feet of building area. The property has a 6,072 square foot site and is located in Elgin, Elgin Township, Kane County.

The appellants' appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellants submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on February 10, 2014 for a price of \$62,500. The seller was U.S. Bank Trust N.A. and the appellants indicated the parties were not related. The appellants also indicated the property was sold through a Realtor and had been advertised on the open market with the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) for 41 days. To document the sale the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement, a copy of the subject's MLS listing sheet and a copy of the subject's Listing & Property History Report. The listing indicated property was REO/Lender Owned and the appellants indicated the property was

purchased out of foreclosure. Based on this evidence, the appellants 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 \$37,269. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$111,953 or \$83.30 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2014 three year average median level of assessment for Kane County of 33.29% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales identified by the township assessor improved with 1.5-story dwellings that ranged in size from 1,200 to 1,690 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1902 to 1948. Each comparable had a basement, one comparable had a fireplace and each comparable had an attached or detached garage ranging in size from 200 to 528 square feet of building area. These properties sold from July 2012 to April 2014 for prices ranging from \$120,000 to \$170,000 or from \$86.98 to \$125.74 per square foot of living area, including land. The assessor also developed an estimate of value using six sales of rental comparables to develop a gross rent multiplier of 7.5 which was applied to an annual estimated income for the subject property of \$15,600 to arrive at an estimated market value of \$117,000.

In rebuttal the appellants reiterated the argument that the sale of the subject property was the based evidence of market value. The appellants also submitted a copy of a map depicting the location of the board of review comparables in relation to the subject property.

#### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellants contend 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 appellants 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 February for a price of \$62,500. The appellants provided evidence demonstrating the sale had elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellants 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 41 days. In further support of the transaction the appellants submitted a copy of the settlement statement and the MLS listing. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. 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. The board of review provided information on four comparable sales. The Board finds that one of the sales provided by the board or review was given less weight because it sold in 2012, not proximate in time to the assessment date. Furthermore, the board of review provided no evidence establishing the proximity of the comparables to the subject property. The appellants

did provide a map which depicted the board of review comparables as not being similar to the subject property in location. Due to differences in location the Board gave less weight to the board of review sales. The Board further finds the sale of the subject property to be more probative in establishing the subject's fair cash than the estimate of value calculated using a gross rent multiplier. Based on this record the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment 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.

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DISSENTING:	

## <u>CERTIFICATIO</u>N

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:	November 23, 2016
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	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.