



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION  
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Walgreens  
DOCKET NO.: 15-00121.001-C-2 through 15-00121.002-C-2  
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Walgreens, the appellant, by attorney Christopher Mullen in Chicago; and the Vermilion County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **A Reduction** in the assessment of the property as established by the **Vermilion** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
15-00121.001-C-2	23-05-303-010	5,497	1,002	\$6,499
15-00121.002-C-2	23-05-303-041	142,345	284,446	\$426,791

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Vermilion County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2015 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 one-story free-standing commercial building of masonry construction with 14,423 square feet of building area. The building was constructed in 2010. The building has a roof mounted HVAC system and is fully sprinklered. The retail area has a clear ceiling height of 13 feet and two restrooms. There is one overhead door and a drive-through pharmacy with a canopy. The loading and stock area is unfinished and has a clear span of 16 feet to the bottom of the beams. Around the store there is asphalt paving that has been striped for parking. The site is composed of two parcels that contain a total land area of 1.469 acres or 63,990 square feet of land area. The property is located in Danville, Danville Township, Vermilion County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$1,300,000 as of January 1, 2015. The appraisal was prepared by J. Edward Salisbury, a state

certified general real estate appraiser, of Salisbury & Associates, Inc. In estimating the market value of the subject property Salisbury developed the three approaches to value as follows: cost approach to value, \$1,320,000; income approach to value, \$1,240,000; and the sales comparison approach to value, \$1,300,000. In reconciling the three approaches to value the appraiser gave little weight to the cost approach, moderate weight to the income approach and primary weight was given the sales comparison approach to value.

The appellant also submitted copies of the final decisions issued by the Vermilion County Board of review totaling \$574,930. The subject's total assessment reflects a market value of \$1,724,962 when applying the statutory level of assessment. The appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$433,290 to reflect the appraised value.

The board of review did not submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" or any evidence to support the assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's overvaluation argument.

### **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 only evidence of market value in this record to be the appraisal submitted by the appellant estimating the subject property had a market value of \$1,300,000 as of January 1, 2015. The subject's assessment reflects a market value above the only evidence of market value in the record. The board of review did not submit any evidence in support of its assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's argument as required by section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board and is found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.49(a) & §1910.69(a)). The Board has examined the evidence submitted by the appellant and finds that it supports a reduction in the assessed valuation of the subject property.

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.



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: February 24, 2017



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 PETITION AND EVIDENCE 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.