



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

APPELLANT: Inchard, LLC
DOCKET NO.: 15-04929.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 06-04-415-025

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Inchard, LLC, the appellant, by attorney Abby L. Strauss, of Schiller Strauss & Lavin PC in Chicago, and the DuPage County Board of Review.

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

LAND: \$8,800
IMPR.: \$60,990
TOTAL: \$69,790

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the DuPage 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 consists of a 1.5-story dwelling of frame construction with 1,359 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1951. Features of the home include a basement and a detached two-car garage. The property has a 9,000 square foot site and is located in Villa Park, York Township, DuPage 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 May 30, 2013 for a price of \$160,000. 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 \$69,790. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of

\$209,580 or \$154.22 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2015 three year average median level of assessment for DuPage County of 33.30% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review through the township assessor submitted information on five comparable sales of 1.5-story dwellings of frame, stucco or Dryvit construction that were built between 1924 and 1952. Each comparable was located in the same neighborhood code assigned by the assessor as the subject property. The homes range in size from 882 to 1,245 square feet of living area and feature basements and two-car garages. The comparables sold between February 2014 and August 2015 for prices ranging from \$185,000 to \$204,000 or from \$156.79 to \$209.75 per square foot of living area, including land.

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

In written rebuttal, counsel for the appellant argued that the sale of the subject was the best evidence of market value among other assertions concerning the board of review's evidence.

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 parties submitted evidence of the May 2013 sale of the subject along with five suggested comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board gave little weight to the subject's sale due to the fact the sale did not occur proximate in time to the assessment date at issue and failed to provide evidence of the length of time the property was exposed on the open market. The Board also gave reduced weight to board of review comparables #1, #3 and #5 as these dwellings were built between 1924 and 1927 as compared to the subject that was built in 1951.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be comparable sales #2 and #4 submitted by the board of review. These comparables were similar to the subject in location, style, construction, features, age and land area. These properties also sold proximate in time to the assessment date at issue. The comparables sold in April 2014 and October 2014 for prices of \$187,000 and \$200,000 or for \$160.24 and \$168.35 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$209,580 or \$154.22 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record on a square-foot basis. After considering the most comparable sales on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate the subject property's assessment to be excessive in relation to its market value and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not 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.



Chairman



Member



Member



Acting Member

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: April 21, 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.