# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD 

APPELLANT: Salvatore Caldarone<br>DOCKET NO.: 15-05246.001-R-1<br>PARCEL NO.: 05-30-410-012

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Salvatore Caldarone, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC 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: \$28,510
IMPR.: \$306,280
TOTAL: \$334,790
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 2-story dwelling of frame and masonry construction with 4,897 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2009. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 3-car garage. The property has a 15,608 square foot site and is located in Wheaton, Milton Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales. These comparables are 2-story dwellings of frame or frame and masonry construction built between 2004 and 2007. They range in size from 4,459 to 4,978 square feet of living area. They have full basements, one with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 2 or 3-car garage. The sites range in size from 12,010 to 18,827 square feet of land area. These comparables sold between January and

September 2014 for prices ranging from $\$ 590,000$ to $\$ 885,000$ or from $\$ 124.47$ to $\$ 193.20$ per square foot of living area land included. The appellant requested the total assessment be reduced to $\$ 269,579$.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of $\$ 334,790$. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of $\$ 1,005,375$ or $\$ 205.30$ per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2015 threeyear 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 submitted information on four comparable sales. They are described as 2-story dwellings of frame and/or masonry construction built between 2003 and 2008. They range in size from 4,649 to 5,190 square feet of living area. They have full basements, two with finished area, fireplaces and 2,3 or 4 -car garages. Three have central air conditioning. The sites range in size from 14,018 to 45,128 square feet of land area. These comparables sold between May 2012 and August 2014 for prices ranging from $\$ 960,000$ to $\$ 1,700,000$ or from $\$ 196.20$ to $\$ 327.55$ per square foot of living area land included. Regarding the appellant's evidence, the board of review reported that comparable \#1 was not an arm's-length sale and a copy of the PTAX-203 Illinois Real Estate Transfer Declaration was submitted indicating that the property was advertised for sale.

## 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 less weight to the appellant's comparable \#3 and to the board of review's comparables \#1 and \#3 based their finished basements as compared to the subject's unfinished basement. The board of review comparables \#1 and \#3 sales were somewhat dated, and comparables \#3 and \#4 were not in the same proximity as the subject based on the map submitted by the board of review. The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appellant's comparables \#1 and \#2 and board of review comparable \#2. These were similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, site size, construction, style and age. These comparables sold for prices ranging from $\$ 124.47$ to $\$ 247.37$ per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of $\$ 205.30$ per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not 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.


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:

# 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.

