

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:AMH 2014-2 Borrower LLC ADOCKET NO.:16-01002.001-R-1PARCEL NO.:05-06-03-114-008-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are AMH 2014-2 Borrower LLC A, the appellant, by attorney Michael R. Davies of Ryan Law LLP in Chicago; 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:  | \$12,450 |
|--------|----------|
| IMPR.: | \$59,100 |
| TOTAL: | \$71,550 |

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 2016 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 part two-story and part one-story single-family dwelling of frame construction with 2,209 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1998. Features of the home include a full basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a two-car attached garage with 483 square feet of building area. The property has a 9,770 square foot site and is located in Joliet, Troy Township, Will County.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant disclosed in Section IV – Recent Sale Data of the appeal that the property was purchased from "Sajit Paul & Thomas" in October 2013 for a price of \$187,000. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$62,333.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$71,550. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$215,123 or \$97.38 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2016 three-year average median level of assessment for Will County of 33.26% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$59,100 or \$26.75 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales located in the same subdivision as the subject property that are improved with part two-story and part one-story single-family dwellings with either 2,032 or 2,209 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1997 to 2002. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning and an attached garage with either 400 or 483 square feet of building area. Two comparables each have one fireplace. The sales occurred from September 2014 to October 2015 for prices ranging from \$229,067 to \$233,000 or from \$104.12 to \$112.73 per square foot of living area, including land. The comparables have total assessments ranging from \$66,900 to \$72,500 and improvement assessments ranging from \$54,450 to \$60,050 or from \$26.80 to \$27.18 per square foot of living area.

Based on this evidence the board of review requested the subject's total assessment be increased be increased to \$74,594 and an improvement assessment of \$62,114 or \$28.13 per square foot of living area.

## **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 finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be the comparable sales submitted by the board of review. These comparables are practically identical to the subject in location, style, size, construction, features and age. These properties also sold more proximate in time to the assessment date at issue than did the subject property. The comparables sold for prices ranging from \$229,067 to \$233,000 or from \$104.12 to \$112.73 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$215,123 or \$97.38 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the range established by the board of review comparable sales demonstrating the subject property is not overvalued. The Board gives little weight to the subject's asle due to the fact the sale did not occur as proximate in time to the assessment date at issue as did the sales provided by the board of review. Additionally, the appellant failed to provide evidence demonstrating the purchase had the elements of an arm's length transaction. Based on this record the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment based on overvaluation is not justified.

The Board denies the board of review request to increase the subject's assessment as the evidence disclosed there exists a practical uniformity of assessments between the comparables

presented by the board of review and the subject property. (See <u>Apex Motor Fuel Co. v. Barrett</u>, 20 Ill.2d 395 (1960)). Increasing the subject's assessment as requested by the board of review would result in an inequitable assessment of the subject property in contrast with the assessments of the comparables provided by the board of review.

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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) the proceeding before the Property Tax Appeal Board is terminated when the decision is rendered. The Property Tax Appeal Board does not require any motion or request for reconsideration.

| N 15h          | Chairman    |
|----------------|-------------|
| 2. per         |             |
| Member         | Member      |
| Robert Stoffer | Dan Dikinia |
| 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:

September 17, 2019

Mano Allorino

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 or years of the same general assessment period, as provided in Sections 9-125 through 9-225, 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 such subsequent year or years 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 OR YEARS. A separate petition and evidence must be filed for each of the remaining years of the general assessment period.

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.

# PARTIES OF RECORD

## AGENCY

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

## APPELLANT

AMH 2014-2 Borrower LLC A, by attorney: Michael R. Davies Ryan Law LLP 311 South Wacker Drive Mailbox #29 Chicago, IL 60606

#### COUNTY

Will County Board of Review Will County Office Building 302 N. Chicago Street Joliet, IL 60432