

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Mary Chandler DOCKET NO.: 16-01440.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 15-19-408-003

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mary Chandler, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Kingsley of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Lake Forest; 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:** \$12,654 **IMPR.:** \$69,504 **TOTAL:** \$82,158

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

### **Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellant 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 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 is improved with a part 1.5-story and part 2-story single family dwelling of frame and masonry construction with 2,808 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1969. Features of the home include a partial unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a two-car attached garage with 462 square feet of building area. The property has an 11,250 square foot site and is located in Aurora, Aurora Township, Kane 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 6, 2016 for a price of \$246,500. The sellers were identified on the settlement statement, as well as on the subject's property record card, as Jon and Martha Jackman and the purchasers as Mary and Len Chandler. The settlement statement submitted by the appellant disclosed that real state commissions

totaling \$9,625 were paid. The appellant also submitted a copy of the subject's Multiple Listing Service (MLS) listing and Listing & Property History Report, indicating the property was originally listed for a price of \$258,500 and sold for a price of \$246,500 after being on the market for 37 days. 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 property of \$84,992. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$255,461 or \$90.98 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2016 three-year average median level of assessment for Kane County of 33.27% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

The board of review stated that it had lowered the subject's assessment to reflect a market value of \$255,000, just below the list price, when placed on the market three months after the assessment date. The board of review also stated the sale took place five months after the assessment date. The board of review submitted a copy of the subject's property record card noting the subject property sold in 2016 for a price of \$246,500 and transferred via a warranty deed.

In support of the assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales identified by the township assessor improved with part two-story and part one-story dwellings of frame construction that ranged in size from 2,414 to 2,572 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1994 and 1998. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a two-car attached garage. Two comparables sold in September 2013 and one comparable sold in August 2015 for prices of \$266,500 and \$280,000 or from \$104.88 to \$115.99 per square foot of living area, including land.

The board of review requested the assessment be confirmed.

# **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 the burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

A contemporaneous sale between two parties dealing at arm's length is not only relevant to the question of fair cash value but practically conclusive on the issue of whether the assessment is reflective of market value. <u>Korzen v. Belt Railway Co. of Chicago</u>, 37 Ill.2d 158 (1967). Furthermore, the sale of a property during the tax year in question is a relevant factor in considering the validity of the assessment. <u>Rosewell v. 2626 Lakeview Limited Partnership</u>, 120 Ill.App.3d 369, 375 (1st Dist. 1983).

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in May 2016 for a price of \$246,500. The evidence disclosed the property was sold using a Realtor,

the property had been advertised on the open market with the Multiple Listing Service and the property had been on the market for 37 days. In support of the transaction the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement and the listing. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the subject's 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 gives less weight to the comparable sales provided by the board of review in that each comparable was significantly newer than the subject property and two sold in 2013, not as proximate in time to the assessment day as the date the subject property sold. Based on this record the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is justified.

said office.

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.

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DISSENTING:CERTIFICATION	 <u>O N</u>
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	

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

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June 18, 2019

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Date:

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 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**

Mary Chandler, by attorney: Ronald Kingsley Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC 13975 W. Polo Trail Drive #201 Lake Forest, IL 60045

# **COUNTY**

Kane County Board of Review Kane County Government Center 719 Batavia Ave., Bldg. C, 3rd Fl. Geneva, IL 60134