



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

APPELLANT: Phillip Varghese
DOCKET NO.: 16-05982.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 08-36-215-009

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Phillip Varghese, the appellant, by attorney Michael R. Davies, of Ryan Law LLP 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: \$44,840
IMPR.: \$96,730
TOTAL: \$141,570

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 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 dwelling of frame and brick exterior construction with 3,414 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2000. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 528 square foot garage. The property has a 9,375 square foot site and is located in Woodridge, Lisle Township, DuPage County.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of the overvaluation claim, the appellant submitted limited descriptive information for four comparable properties reported to be located within .97 of a mile from the subject property. The Board requested that the appellant complete the grid analysis in Section V of the appeal petition. The appellant failed to comply with the Board's request and failed to disclose the comparables' design, exterior construction, foundation type and features

such as central air conditioning, fireplaces and garages. The comparables were built from 1977 to 2002 and ranged in size from 2,986 to 3,414 square feet of above grade living area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 9,421 to 11,763 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from May 2013 to August 2015 for prices ranging from \$230,000 to \$395,000 or from \$77.03 to \$130.45 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$141,570. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$425,263 or \$124.56 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2016 three-year average median level of assessment for DuPage County of 33.29% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted a grid analysis on three comparable sales, one of which was also submitted by the appellant. The board of review comparable #2 is the same property as appellant's comparable #2. The comparables are described as either two-story or part two-story and part one-story dwellings of frame and brick exterior construction ranging in size from 2,485 to 3,414 square feet of living area. The comparables were built in 2002 or 2003. Each comparable has a basement, with one having finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and garage ranging in size from 528 to 660 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 9,000 to 11,646 square feet of land area. The comparables sold in either August 2015 or April 2017 for prices ranging from \$336,000 to \$434,000 or from \$115.70 to \$140.95 per square foot of living area, including land.

The board of review also submitted a map that depicted the locations of both parties comparables and a grid analysis of the appellant's comparables. The board of review also noted appellant's comparables #3 and #4 are older houses located in a different neighborhood than the subject. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 six suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration which includes one common comparable. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #1 and #3 based on their sales in 2013 which were dated and less reflective of market value as of the subject's January 1, 2016 assessment date. In addition, less weight was given to the appellant's comparables #3 and #4 due to their dissimilar age, style and location when compared to the subject. Lastly, the board of review's comparable #3 was considerably smaller in dwelling size than the subject and given reduced weight.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the parties common comparable and board of review comparable #1. Both comparables sold most proximate in time to the subject's January 1, 2016 assessment date and were most similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, design, age and features. These properties sold in August 2015 for prices of \$395,000 and \$434,000 or \$115.70 and \$140.95 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$425,263 or \$124.56 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls between the most similar comparable sales in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment is supported. Therefore, no reduction in the subject's assessment is 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. 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.

Chairman



Member

Member



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: June 18, 2019



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 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 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

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