

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Jones Lease Properties, LLC
DOCKET NO .:	18-04066.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	16-35-102-040

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jones Lease Properties, LLC, the appellant, by attorney R. Nick Mason of Mason & Scott, P.C. in Moline; and the Rock Island 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 **Rock Island** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND:	\$5,297
IMPR.:	\$30,823
TOTAL:	\$36,120

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Rock Island County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2018 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 split-foyer design dwelling of aluminum siding exterior construction with 1,536 square feet of living area.¹ The dwelling was constructed in 1972. Features of the home include central air conditioning and a two-car garage containing 576 square feet of building area. The property has a 6,944 square foot site and is located in Rock Island, Blackhawk Township, Rock Island County.

¹ The appellant reported in Section III of the appeal petition the subject's site size of 6,969 square feet of land area which is improved with a split-foyer dwelling containing 832 square feet of living area and a full basement with finished area which differs from the appellant's grid analysis describing the subject as a one and one-half story dwelling. The board of review submitted a copy of the subject's property record card with a schematic drawing and photograph supporting a dwelling of split-foyer design containing 1,536 square feet of living area situated on a 6,944 square foot site. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds the board of review submitted the best evidence of the subject's site size, dwelling size and design.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal based upon the recent purchase price of the subject property and sales of comparable properties.

As to the purchase price, the appellant completed Section IV – Recent Sale Data reporting the subject property was purchased on April 13, 2017 for a price of \$57,000 or \$37.11 per square foot of living area using 1,536 square feet, including land. The property was purchased from Fannie Mae a/k/a Federal National Mortgage Association, the parties to the transaction were not related, the property sold through a realtor after being advertised on the open market with the multiple-listing service (MLS) for a period of 175 days. The appellant reported the property sold in settlement of a foreclosure action. Copies of the Real Estate Purchase Agreement and Settlement Statement were submitted. The Settlement Statement depicts the settlement date as April 12, 2017 reiterating the purchase price and that broker's commissions were distributed to two entities. In Section IV, the appellant further reported that after expenditure of \$15,000 for renovations, the property was occupied on November 1, 2017 which indicates a total investment for the subject property of \$72,000.

The appellant also submitted a grid analysis and photographs on three comparable sales located in either Milan, Moline or Rock Island and from 2.1 to 7.5 miles from the subject property. The comparables range in size from 5,076 to 14,759 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with one-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 912 to 1,022 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1960 to 1967. One comparable has a partial basement with finished area, one comparable has a concrete slab foundation and one comparable has a crawl-space foundation. Each comparable has central air conditioning and a one-car or a two-car garage. Comparable #2 was noted as having new windows, roof, siding, floors, counters, cabinets, furnace, central air conditioning, water heater and a remodeled bathroom in 2018. The comparables sold in January or October 2018 for prices ranging from \$50,000 to \$56,650 or from \$48.92 to \$62.12 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's assessment be reduced to \$18,998 which would approximately reflect the April 2017 purchase price of \$57,000 at the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$36,120. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$108,338 or \$70.53 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2018 three-year average median level of assessment for Rock Island County of 33.34% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In response to the appeal, the board of review argued that the appellant's comparables are not located in the subject's subdivision. Furthermore, the board of review argued that appellant's comparables #2 and #3 are located outside of the subject's subdivision, in another township and city. The board of review also argued that board of review comparable #1 is not located in the same neighborhood as the subject and in not the same story height. The board of review asserted that the appellant's comparison grid does not show properties that are comparable to the subject in condition, story height, age and/or location. The board of review contends the appellant's grid should not be used to determine the subject's market value.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information and photographs of six comparable properties located in either Milan or Rock Island and from .03 of a mile to 1.64 miles from the subject property.² The comparables have sites that range in size from approximately 6,104 to 22,332 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with split-foyer style dwellings of frame, vinyl or brick and vinyl siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,248 to 1,576 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1971 to 1979. Two comparables have finished basements. Each comparable features central air conditioning, one comparable has a gas fireplace and each comparable has a garage ranging in size from 480 to 720 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from June 2015 to August 2018 for prices ranging from \$105,000 to \$122,500 or from \$68.36 to \$85.74 per square foot of living area, including land. 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 evidence in the record does not support a reduction in the subject's assessment.

As an initial matter, the Board gives little weight to the appellant's sale. The appellant provided evidence that the subject property was purchased in April 2017 for a price of \$57,000. The record indicated the property was advertised for sale for 175 days but was a foreclosure and sold by Federal National Mortgage Association, which calls into question the arm's length nature of the transaction and whether the purchase price of \$57,000 or \$37.11 per square foot of living area, including land is indicative of fair cash value. In addition, the appellant reported that renovations were made to the property in the sum of \$15,000 before the property was occupied on November 1, 2017, thus, the sale price does not reflect the condition of the subject as of the January 1, 2018 assessment date.

The appellant and the board of review submitted information on a total of nine comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparables along with board of review comparables #3, #5 and #6 which differ from the subject in location, site size, design, dwelling size, age, foundation type and/or sale date.

Based on this record, the Board finds the best comparable sales are board of review comparables #1, #2 and #4. These properties are similar to the subject in location, site size, dwelling size, design, age and features. The properties sold from April 2017 to August 2018 for prices ranging from \$105,000 to \$114,000 or from \$68.36 to \$85.74 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$108,338 or \$70.53 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in

 $^{^2}$ The Board has renumbered board of review comparables #7 through #9 as comparables #4 through #6 for ease of read.

this record both in terms of overall value and on a square foot basis. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject is not overvalued for assessment purposes and 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. 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:**

<u>CERTIFICATION</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 said office.

Date:

March 16, 2021

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

Jones Lease Properties, LLC, by attorney: R. Nick Mason Mason & Scott, P.C. 3610 - 25th Street Moline, IL 61265

COUNTY

Rock Island County Board of Review Rock Island County Building 1504 Third Avenue Rock Island, IL 61201