



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

APPELLANT: Patrick McNamara
DOCKET NO.: 24-00546.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 02-21-175-017

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Patrick McNamara, the appellant; and the Kendall 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 **Kendall** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$10,869
IMPR.: \$123,777
TOTAL: \$134,646

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Kendall County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2024 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 two-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 2,950 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1997 and is 27 years old. Features of the home include a partial basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 440 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 30,700 square foot site and is located in Yorkville, Bristol Township, Kendall County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables located in the subject's subdivision and within .14 of a mile of the subject. The comparables consist of one-story or two-story dwellings of cedar siding or frame and brick

exterior construction ranging in size from 2,332 to 2,649 square feet of living area.¹ The homes are either 25 or 26 years old. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a fireplace, a basement with finished area, and an attached garage ranging in size from 483 to 880 square feet of building area. Two comparables each have an additional detached garage and one comparable has an inground swimming pool. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$110,278 to \$121,348 or from \$41.63 to \$51.15 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$102,000 or \$34.58 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$134,646. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$123,777 or \$41.96 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located within .16 of a mile of the subject. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of frame or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,652 to 3,012 square feet of living area. The homes range from 25 to 29 years old. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a full or partial basement, and a garage ranging in size from 525 to 611 square feet of building area. Two comparables each have a fireplace. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$120,905 to \$124,859 or from \$41.17 to \$45.59 per square foot of living area. The board of review also submitted property record cards for the subject and the appellant's comparables. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, the appellant contested the board of review's assertions regarding the dwelling size and design of the appellant's comparables.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity, and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.65(b). The Board finds the appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

As an initial matter, the appellant raises several arguments regarding site values and market values of the comparables. The Board finds that the appellant has appealed on the basis of improvement equity only, and the appellant's arguments regarding land values or market values are not relevant to the appellant's improvement equity claim.

¹ The Board finds the property record cards submitted by the board of review, which contain photographs and property sketches with measurements, to be the best evidence in the record of the dwelling size and design of the appellant's comparables.

The parties submitted a total of six equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to the appellant's comparables #2 and #3, which differ from the subject in design or dwelling size. Additionally, appellant comparable #3 has an inground swimming pool, a feature the subject lacks.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the appellant's comparable #1 along with the comparables presented by the board of review, which are similar to the subject in age, location, dwelling size, and most features, noting appellant comparable #1 has an additional garage suggesting a downward adjustment would be necessary to make this comparable more equivalent to the subject. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$120,905 to \$124,859 or from \$41.17 to \$45.59 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$123,777 or \$41.96 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed 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: _____

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 16, 2025



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

AGENCY

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

APPELLANT

Patrick McNamara
313 Essex Court
Yorkville, IL 60560

COUNTY

Kendall County Board of Review
Kendall County Office Building
111 West Fox Street
Yorkville, IL 60560