

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Nachimuthu Vivekanandan

DOCKET NO.: 24-00655.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 15-01-229-008

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Nachimuthu Vivekanandan, the appellant, by attorney Dennis M. Nolan, of the Law Office of Dennis M. Nolan, P.C. in Bartlett; and the Kane 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 **Kane** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$44,908 **IMPR.:** \$157,350 **TOTAL:** \$202,258

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 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 part 2-story/part 1-story dwelling of frame and masonry exterior construction with 3,147 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2014 and is approximately 10 years old. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a 638 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 14,810 square foot site and is located in Aurora, Aurora Township, Kane County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity, with respect to the improvement assessment, as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code and same street as the subject. The comparables are improved with 1-story or part 2-story/part 1-story dwellings of frame or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,650 to 3,865 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 5 to 10 years old. Each comparable has a basement,

central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 287 to 653 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$110,367 to \$189,035 or from \$41.65 to \$48.91 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$152,976 or \$48.61 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 \$202,258. The subject has an improvement assessment of \$157,350 or \$50.00 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 in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property, with two properties also located on the same street as the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,632 to 3,435 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 2000 to 2018. Each comparable has a basement, one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 408 to 737 square feet of building area. Two dwellings have central air conditioning. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$129,855 to \$178,576 or from \$49.34 to \$51.99 per square foot of living area.

The board of review critiqued appellant comparable #1 arguing this property is 1-story in design unlike the subject and that appellant comparables #2, #3 and #4 are all 700+ square feet larger than the subject in dwelling size. The board of review asserted their comparables #1 and #2 are the most similar comparables in the record. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant 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.

The parties submitted seven equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables and board of review comparable #3 which are less similar to the subject in age, design, dwelling size and/or garage size than other properties in the record.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be board of review comparables #1 and #2 which are more similar to the subject in age, location, design, dwelling size and features. These two comparables have improvement assessments of \$169,384 and \$178,576 or \$50.29 and \$51.99 per square foot of living area, respectively. The subject's improvement assessment of \$157,350 or \$50.00 per square foot of living area falls below the two best comparables in this

record. After considering appropriate 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.

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	Chairman
C. L. R.	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan De Kinin	Sarah Bokley
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:	October 21, 2025
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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 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

Nachimuthu Vivekanandan, by attorney: Dennis M. Nolan Law Office of Dennis M. Nolan, P.C. 221 West Railroad Avenue Bartlett, IL 60103

COUNTY

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