



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

APPELLANT: Cobro, Inc.
DOCKET NO.: 10-00806.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-33-253-016

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Cobro, Inc., the appellant, by attorney Clyde B. Hendricks in Peoria, and the Peoria County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds no change in the assessment of the property as established by the Peoria County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

**LAND: \$2,650
IMPR.: \$14,920
TOTAL: \$17,570**

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of a one-story single family dwelling with 800 square feet of living area. The dwelling has a one-half crawlspace foundation and one-half basement.¹ Additional features include a detached 576 square foot garage. The dwelling was constructed in 1900. The property is located in Peoria, City of Peoria Township, Peoria County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted sales data on four comparable properties improved with one-story dwellings that range in size from 736 to 906 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed in 1930 or 1946. The dwellings have unfinished basements and two of the comparables have garages of 160 and 216 square feet of building area. Each comparable has the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The sales

¹ The appellant submitted a property record card for the subject which was printed in August 2010 and depicted the dwelling as having an entire crawlspace foundation. The board of review (BOR) submitted a property record card printed in January 2012 that depicts the foundation as ½ crawlspace and ½ basement. The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's foundation was submitted by the BOR.

occurred from November 2009 to August 2010 for prices ranging from \$20,000 to \$32,000 or from \$27.17 to \$35.32 per square foot of living area, including land. To further document the sales the appellant submitted copies of the multiple listing service (MLS) sheets associated with each sale. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$11,340 or a market value of approximately \$34,020 or \$42.53 per square foot of living area, including land.

The board of review (BOR) submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein its final assessment of the subject totaling \$17,570 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of approximately \$53,034 or \$66.29 per square foot of living area, land included, using the 2010 three year average median level of assessments for Peoria County of 33.13%.

In support of the assessment the BOR submitted information on five comparables composed of one-story frame dwellings that range in size from 660 to 836 square feet of living area. Four of the comparables have an unfinished basement. Four comparables also have central air conditioning and each has a garage ranging in size from 192 to 528 square feet of building area. The dwellings were constructed between 1914 and 1946. Three of the comparables have the same neighborhood code as the subject. The BOR also reported its comparables were within .48 of a mile of the subject. The sales occurred from June 2009 to May 2010 for prices ranging from \$39,900 to \$60,000 or from \$59.81 to \$88.76 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the BOR requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

In rebuttal the appellant submitted copies of the MLS sheets for the BOR comparables. The appellant through counsel contends BOR comparable sales #1 and #3 support the contention that the subject is overvalued. The BOR comparables #4 and #5 were in superior condition and in a superior location to the subject. Moreover, each of the comparables have features or updates that the subject does not have.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal. The Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not supported by the evidence in the record.

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. National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 331 Ill.App.3d 1038 (3rd Dist. 2002). The Board finds the sales data in the record does not support a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The record contains information on nine comparable sales submitted by the parties. The Board finds the data indicated these nine comparables have varying degrees of similarity to the subject property including, in several instances, being located in different neighborhood codes than the subject. However, the Board finds that the nine sales were similar to the subject in style, size, features and/or age. The information provided by the appellant in rebuttal indicated each BOR comparable may have been superior to the subject in condition and/or features. The comparables sold for unit prices ranging from \$27.17 to \$88.76 per square foot of living area. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$66.29 per square foot of living area, land included, which is within the range established by the best comparables on a square foot basis and well-supported given the subject's superior garage size and features when compared to the most similar comparables in the subject's immediate neighborhood as represented by BOR comparables #1 through #3. Based on this record the Board finds 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.

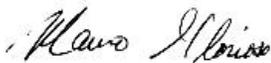


Chairman



Member

Member



Member



Member

DISSENTING: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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: May 24, 2013



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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.