



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

APPELLANT: Sailesh Kumar
DOCKET NO.: 10-03533.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 08-28-417-124

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Sailesh Kumar, the appellant; and the DuPage 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 DuPage County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$60,740
IMPR.: \$205,360
TOTAL: \$266,100

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property is improved with a two-story single family dwelling with 3,950 square feet of living area. Features of the home include a full basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a three-car attached garage. The dwelling is approximately 4 years old. The property is located in Lisle Township, DuPage County.

The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. In support of this overvaluation argument the appellant submitted an incomplete appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$722,000. The appraisal's effective date was not disclosed. In addition, the appellant failed to submit the market approach grid or the cost approach ladder. The appraisal's reconciliation page was also not submitted as well as the description page for the subject. The appellant did submit the appraisal's comparable property photo addendum, which included sales data for the comparables. The data included 6 sales and 3 listings. The sales occurred from April to September 2010 for prices ranging from \$648,000 to \$825,000. The listings

had offerings ranging from \$699,000 to \$949,000. The appellant also submitted a copy of the final decision issued by the DuPage County Board of Review establishing a total assessment for the subject of \$266,100, which reflects a market value of approximately \$799,579 using the statutory level of assessments. Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to reflect the subject's appraised value.

The board of review did not timely submit its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" and evidence in support of the assessed valuation of the subject property.

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 this appeal. The Board further finds the evidence in the record does not support a reduction in the subject's assessment.

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). 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 no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the appellant submitted an incomplete appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$722,000.

The board of review did not timely submit any evidence in support of the assessment of the subject property or to refute the appellant's argument as required by section 1910.40(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board and is found to be in default pursuant to section 1910.69(a) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. (86 Ill.Admin.Code 1910.40(a) & 1910.69(a)).

The Board finds the appellant's incomplete appraisal lacked critical information necessary when establishing the subject's market value as of the subject's assessment date of January 1, 2010. The appraisal's effective date was not disclosed. In addition, the appellant failed to submit the market approach grid or the cost approach ladder. The appraisal's reconciliation page was also not submitted as well as the description page for the subject or the comparables. This information is necessary when adjusting the comparables for differences when compared to the subject. The appellant did submit the appraisal's comparable property photo addendum, which included sales data for the comparables. The data included 6 sales and 3 listings. The sales occurred from April to September 2010 for prices ranging from \$648,000 to \$825,000. The listings had offerings ranging

from \$699,000 to \$949,000. The subject's assessment of \$266,100 reflects a market value of approximately \$799,579 using the statutory level of assessments, which is within the range of the unadjusted comparables in the record. Therefore, The Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellant has failed to prove that the subject is overvalued by a preponderance of the evidence and the subject's assessment is justified based on the evidence in this record.

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.

Donald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario Morris

Member

J. R.

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: January 31, 2013

Allen Castrovillari

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.