



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

APPELLANT: Moljan Ventures
DOCKET NO.: 11-00113.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 04-12-09-426-004

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

LAND: \$1,455
IMPR.: \$9,515
TOTAL: \$10,970

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Macon County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2011 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 one-story dwelling of frame construction with 768 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1945. Features of the home include a 700 square foot basement, a 240 square foot detached garage and a

180 square foot screened porch. The property has a .12-acre site and is located in Decatur, Decatur Township, Macon County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$10,970. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$33,042 or \$43.02 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2011 three year average median level of assessment for Macon County of 33.20% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

As to the appellant's evidence, the board of review argued that the appellant submitted comparable sales that occurred in 2009 and 2010, when more current sales occurred in the subject's area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales.

Under rebuttal, the appellant argued that the board of review's comparables were not located in the subject's area, that two of the board of review's comparables are assessed higher than their sale prices, that the subject's equalized assessed value increased nearly 75% from 2010 to 2011 and that the subject was purchased in 2005 for \$19,000.

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 appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the board of review comparable sales. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables due to their lack of basements, unlike the subject. In addition, appellant's sale #2 occurred

greater than 14 months prior to the January 1, 2011 assessment date at issue. The most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$23.57 to \$52.08 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$43.02 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence 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.



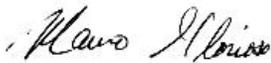
Chairman



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: March 20, 2015



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.