



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

APPELLANT: Roxanne Kelsey  
DOCKET NO.: 11-02453.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 08-19-214-014

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Roxanne Kelsey, the appellant; and the DuPage County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds a reduction 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:** \$85,310  
**IMPR.:** \$226,300  
**TOTAL:** \$311,610

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property consists of a residential property located in Lisle Township, DuPage County, Illinois.

The appellants submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation based on the subject's sale price. The appellant submitted evidence showing the subject property was purchased in September 2010 for \$940,000. The evidence indicates the subject's sale was listed for sale by a realtor, exposed to the open market, and the parties were not related. Based on this evidence, the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect its sale price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$329,000 was disclosed. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated

market value of \$992,459 when applying DuPage County's 2011 three-year median level of assessment of 33.15%. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted seven suggested comparable sales. The board of review did not address the subject's 2010 sale price. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

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 (3<sup>rd</sup> Dist. 2002). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Illinois Supreme Court has defined fair cash value as what the property would bring at a voluntary sale where the owner is ready, willing, and able to sell but not compelled to do so, and the buyer is ready, willing and able to buy but not forced to do so. Springfield Marine Bank v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 44 Ill.2d. 428, (1970). A contemporaneous sale of property between parties dealing at arm's-length is a relevant factor in determining the correctness of an assessment and may be **practically conclusive on the issue of whether an assessment is reflective of market value.** (Emphasis Added) Rosewell v. 2626 Lakeview Limited Partnership, 120 Ill.App.3d 369 (1<sup>st</sup> Dist. 1983).

The Property Tax Appeal Board finds this record contains credible evidence showing the subject's sale meets the key fundamental elements an arm's-length transaction. The board of review did not challenge or refute the arm's-length nature of the subject's transaction or sale price. Based on this record, the Board finds the best evidence of fair market value is the subject's September 2010 arm's-length sale price of \$940,000, which is less than its estimated market value of \$992,459 as reflected by the assessment. The Board finds the comparable sales submitted on behalf of the board of review do not overcome the subject's arm's-length sale price. Since fair market value

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has been established, the three-year median level of assessment for DuPage County of 33.15% shall apply.

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: January 24, 2014



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.