

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Constantine Tsorotiotis
DOCKET NO .:	15-03085.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	11-11-206-002

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Constantine Tsorotiotis, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld and Associates, LLC in Chicago; and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>No Change</u> in the assessment of the property as established by the Lake County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND:	\$55,743
IMPR.:	\$156,192
TOTAL:	\$211,935

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Lake County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2015 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 two-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 3,568 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1994. Features of the home include a partial basement with 70% finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a three-car attached garage containing 683 square feet of building area.¹ The property has a 39,939 square foot site and is located in Libertyville, Libertyville Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted a Residential Appraisal Report prepared by James A. Matthews, a State

¹ The appellant's appraiser described the subject's basement as having 1,039 square feet with 70% finished and no slab or crawl-space foundation. The appraiser did not include a schematic diagram in the appraisal. The board of review submitted the subject's property record card with a schematic diagram which indicates the subject also has an additional 1,277 square feet in crawl-space foundation.

Certified Real Estate Appraiser. The purpose of the appraisal is to estimate fair market value as of the effective date of the report. The value is retrospective as of January 1, 2015. In estimating the market value of the subject property the appraiser developed the cost approach and the sales comparison approach to value. Under the cost approach the appraiser arrived at an estimated market value of \$504,613. Under the sales comparison approach to value the appraiser used three comparable sales located within .67 of a mile from the subject property to arrive at an estimated market value of \$530,000. In reconciling the two approaches to value the appraiser gave the greatest weight on the sales comparison approach and arrived at an estimated market value of \$530,000 as of January 1, 2015.

Based on this evidence the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to \$176,649.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$211,935. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$638,743 or \$179.02 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2015 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.18% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

The board of review submitted correspondence in regards to the appellant's evidence. The board of review asserted that all three of the appraisal sales are located outside of the subjects "Reigate Woods" development. The board of review stated that appraisal sales #1 and #2 sold in 2013 and the adjustment made for differences in above grade living area was based on \$25.00 per square foot, which is too conservative for the subject's market area, where homes typically sell from \$150.00 to \$225.00 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located from .13 to .51 of a mile from the subject property and in the same neighborhood as assigned by the township assessor as the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of brick exterior construction that range in size from 3,260 to 3,951 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1995 to 1997. Features had varying degrees of similarity when compared to the subject. The comparables sold from January 2014 to July 2015 for prices ranging from \$610,000 to \$830,000 or from \$175.24 to \$210.07 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the assessment be confirmed.

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 appellant's appraisal is not credible because there were other sales of similar two-story design, similar in amount of living area and located in the subject's neighborhood that were not used by the appraiser. The appellant's appraiser used sales outside of the subject's

neighborhood. The Board gave less weight to the appraiser's comparables #1 and #2. These comparable sales sold in 2013, which is less indicative of fair market value as of the subject's January 1, 2015 assessment date. The appraiser's comparables are located outside of the subject's neighborhood. Furthermore, the Board finds that the appraiser's adjustment for gross living area is not supported and the appraiser did not adjust the older age for comparables #1 and #2. These factors undermine the appraised value conclusion.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the board of review comparables. These comparable sales are of the same two-story design and have various degrees of similarity in location, living area, exterior construction, age and features as the subject property. These comparables sold for prices ranging from \$175.24 to \$210.07 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$179.02 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in the record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment is supported. Therefore, no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

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(b) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(b)) 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.

Mano Moios Chairman Acting Member Member 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:

September 22, 2017

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</u> <u>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

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APPELLANT

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COUNTY

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