

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Steve Renno

DOCKET NO.: 15-03146.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 09-26-204-126

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Steve Renno, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Kingsley, of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Lake Forest; 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>A Reduction</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: \$4,407 **IMPR.:** \$27,393 **TOTAL:** \$31,800

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 one-story brick condominium containing 1,547 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1974 and has a lake view. The condominium features central air conditioning and a fireplace. The subject is located in Wauconda, Wauconda Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable properties. They are described as one-story brick condominiums built in 1974 containing either 1,149 or 1,216 square feet of living area. They feature central air conditioning and fireplaces. The comparables are located within .05 of a mile of the subject and in the same condominium complex as the subject. They sold between June 2014 and March 2015 for prices ranging from \$61,000 to \$75,000 or from \$53.09 to \$61.68 per square foot of living area including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the

total assessment be reduced to \$28,875 or a market value of approximately \$86,634 or \$56.00 per square foot of living area including land.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$34,536. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$104,087 or \$67.28 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.

With respect to the appellant's evidence, the board of review submitted a memo disclosing the subject and board of review comparables #1 and #2 all have lake views. Board of review comparables #3 and #4 and appellant's comparable #1 have pool views, and appellant's comparables #2 and #3 have neither lake nor pool views. The board of review believes the difference in views is clearly significant in this case.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales. They are described as one-story brick condominiums built in 1974 containing 1,149 square feet of living area each.¹ They feature central air conditioning and fireplaces. The comparables are located in the same condominium complex as the subject and within .04 of a mile from the subject. Three comparables sold between January 2013 and July 2014 for prices ranging from \$76,000 to \$114,000 or from \$66.14 to \$99.22 per square foot of living area including land. Comparable #4 was an active listing with an asking price of \$123,900 or \$107.83 per square foot of living area including land. The board of review submitted Property Record Cards and Multiple Listing Sheets for each of the four comparables. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

Initially, the Board further finds neither party submitted market value evidence that view affected sale price. The Board further finds none of the comparables submitted by either party were similar to the subject in dwelling size. The Board gave less weight to board of review comparables #2 and #3 based on sale dates in 2013 which are dated and less indicative of market value as of the subject's assessment date of January 1, 2015. The Board also gave less weight to the board of review comparable #4 since it was a listing and not a sale. Board of review comparables #1 through #3 sold for 81% to 95% of their listing prices according to the Multiple Listing Sheets submitted by the board of review. Despite the smaller dwelling sizes, the Board

¹ In the grid analysis the board of review indicates the four comparables each contain 1,102 square feet of living area. The Property Record Cards submitted by the board of review indicate the actual size of the comparables is 1,149 square feet of living area each.

finds the best evidence of market value in the record to be the appellant's three comparables and board of review comparable #1, with slightly more weight given to appellant's comparable #3 based on its slightly larger dwelling size. These comparables were similar to the subject in style, location, exterior construction, age and features. They sold from June 2014 to March 2015 for prices ranging from \$61,000 to \$85,000 or from \$53.09 to \$73.98 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$104,087 or \$67.28 per square foot of living area, including land, which is greater than the comparables on a total market basis and above three of the four comparables on a per square foot basis. Based on this record, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment based on overvaluation is 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. Pursuant to Section 1910.50(d) of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board (86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.50(d)) 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.

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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: April 17, 2018

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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 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

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

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COUNTY

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