

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Linda Goone
DOCKET NO.: 16-03084.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-20-301-057

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Linda Goone, 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 *No Change* 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: \$45,618 **IMPR.:** \$144,308 **TOTAL:** \$189,926

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 2016 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 frame exterior construction with 2,922 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1996. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 639 square foot attached garage. The property has an 11,761 square foot site and is located in Buffalo Grove, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four comparable sales located from .21 to .36 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are described as two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction that range in size from 3,149 to 3,504 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1990 to 1998. The comparables have basements, one of which has finished area. Additional features of the homes include central air conditioning, one or two

fireplaces and a garage that ranges in size from 484 to 701 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 15,246 to 23,261 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from March 2015 to March 2016 for prices ranging from \$500,000 to \$570,000 or from \$144.18 to \$181.01 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's total assessment to \$170,433 which would reflect a market value of approximately \$511,299 or \$174.98 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 \$189,926. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$572,756 or \$196.02 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2016 three year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.16% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located from .199 to .265 of a mile from the subject property. The board of review's comparable #4 is the same property as the appellant's comparable #1. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction that range in size from 2,900 to 3,296 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1995 to 1998. The comparables have basements, three of which have finished areas. Additional features of the homes include central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage that ranges in size from 620 to 682 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 10,019 to 17,424 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from August 2015 to April 2017 for prices ranging from \$530,000 to \$615,000 or from \$164.21 to \$186.70 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested that the subject property's 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 parties submitted seven suggested sale comparables for consideration where one comparable was utilized by both parties. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #3 and #4 due to their larger site sizes when compared to the subject. The Board also gave less weight to appellant's comparable #1 along with the board of review comparables #1, #3 and #4 due to their superior finished basement when compared to the subject. Furthermore, the board of review's comparable #1 sold in April 2017 which is dated and less indicative of market value as of the January 1, 2016 assessment date.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable #2 along with the board of review's comparable #2. The Board finds these two properties are most similar to the subject in location, design, age and/or features. The comparables sold in March 2015 and

December 2016 for prices of \$517,500 and \$615,000 or for \$147.69 and \$186.59 per square foot of living area, including land, respectively. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$572,756 or \$196.02 per square foot of living area, including land which falls between the best sales on a market value basis. 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. Furthermore, due to economies of scale, accepted real estate valuation theory provides, all other factors being equal, as the size of a property increases, its per unit value decreases. Likewise, as the size of a property decreases, its per unit value increases. Due to its smaller size, the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment is well supported by a preponderance of the credible market evidence contained on this record. Based on this record, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject was overvalued and no reduction in the subject's assessment 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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| | Chairman |
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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: | January 15, 2019 |
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| | Stee M Wagner |
| | 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

Lake County Board of Review 18 North County Street 7th Floor Waukegan, IL 60085