



FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Ekta Sirohi
DOCKET NO.: 16-03210.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-34-202-030

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ekta Sirohi, 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 **A Reduction** 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: \$41,951
IMPR.: \$220,961
TOTAL: \$262,912

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 one-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 5,468 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1994. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, four fireplaces and a 1,052 square foot garage. The property has a 54,143 square foot site and is located in Kildeer, Ela Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on five comparable sales located from .59 to 3.00 miles from the subject property. The comparables consist of 1-story or 1.5-story dwellings of brick or frame exterior construction ranging in size from 4,685 to 6,351 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1974 to 2000. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, two or four fireplaces, a garage ranging in size from 682 to 975 square feet of building area and two comparables each have an in-ground pool. The comparables have

sites ranging in size from 42,217 to 138,956 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from January 2015 to March 2016 for prices of \$570,000 to \$767,500 or from \$89.75 to \$147.73 per square foot of living area, including land. Furthermore, the appellant's grid analysis indicates the subject sold in June 2013 for \$735,000 or \$134.42 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on the comparable sales evidence, the appellant requested an assessment reduction to \$258,792, reflecting a market value of \$780,434 or \$142.73 per square foot of living area, based on the 2016 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$289,614. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$873,384 or \$159.73 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 its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located from .938 to 2.943 miles from the subject property. The comparables were improved with one-story dwellings of brick, frame or brick and frame exterior construction that range in size from 3,574 to 4,706 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1983 to 1997. Each comparable has a full or partial basement, central air conditioning, one or three fireplaces, and each comparable has a garage ranging in size from 896 to 1,620 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 47,258 to 182,730 square feet of land area. These properties sold from May 2014 to March 2016 for prices ranging from \$620,000 to \$795,000 or from \$154.73 to \$193.06 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on the comparable sales evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

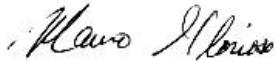
The appellant contends the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed valuation. When market value is the basis of the appeal the value of the property must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of market value may consist 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.

The parties submitted nine comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board finds that neither party submitted comparables that were particularly similar to the subject. The Board gave less weight to appellant's comparables #2 through #5, due to their dissimilar design; board of review comparable #4, due to its smaller size; and board of review comparables #2 and #3, due to their older age dwellings when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable sale #1 and board of review comparable sale #1. Despite that these comparables differ in dwelling size and/or land area, these homes are similar in design, age and some features. These two comparables sold for prices of \$570,000 and \$620,000 or for \$89.75 and \$145.73 per square foot of living area, including land. Furthermore, the subject sold in June 2013 for \$735,000 or \$134.42 per square foot of living area, including land. Although the sale is dated, it is within the

range of the most similar comparable sales provided and supports a reduction in the subject's market value. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$873,384, including land, which is above the market value as established by the most comparable sales in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparable sales for differences, when compared to the subject, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its 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.



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:

February 13, 2019



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 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 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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