



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

APPELLANT: Adam Moore
DOCKET NO.: 16-03584.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 01-36-404-030

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Adam Moore, 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: \$9,905
IMPR.: \$43,012
TOTAL: \$52,917

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 split-level dwelling of frame exterior construction with 1,144 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1966. Features of the home include a finished lower level, central air conditioning and a 672 square foot garage. The property has a 10,038 square foot site and is located in Lake Villa, Lake Villa Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on nine comparable sales located between .27 and .96 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables consist of a one-story and eight, split-level dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 960 to 1,300 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1959 to 1999. One of the comparables has an unfinished basement and the remaining eight comparables have finished lower levels. In addition, seven comparables have central air conditioning, two comparables have fireplaces and

six comparables have garages ranging in size from 401 to 735 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 6,650 to 15,750 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from January 2014 to October 2015 for prices ranging from \$63,100 to \$170,000 or from \$58.37 to \$156.56 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on the comparable sales evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$52,917. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$159,581 or \$139.49 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 three comparable sales located between .23 and .96 of a mile from the subject property. The board of review comparable #2 and the appellant's comparable #9 depicts the same property. The comparables contain split-level dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 929 to 1,326 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed from 1978 to 1999. The comparables feature finished lower levels, central air conditioning and garages ranging in size from 401 to 560 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 9,000 to 9,570 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from August 2015 to May 2016 for prices ranging from \$160,000 to \$195,000 or from \$147.06 to \$173.30 per square foot of living area, including land. 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 did not meet this burden of proof and no reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted eleven comparable sales for the Board's consideration which includes one common comparable. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables for a variety of reasons. The Board finds the appellant's comparables #1, #3 and #5 sales in 2014 are dated and less likely to be indicative of the subject's market value as of the January 1, 2016 assessment date; the parties common comparable, along with comparables #1, #2, #4 and #6 through #8 are dissimilar in age when compared to the subject; comparables #2, #5 and #6 lack a garage unlike the subject; and comparable #3 has a dissimilar one-story design when compared to the subject's split-level design.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be comparables #1 and #3 submitted by the board of review. These homes sold more proximate in time to the January 1, 2016 assessment date and are more similar to the subject in dwelling size, design, age and features. These comparables sold in October 2015 and May 2016 for prices of \$161,000 and \$195,000 or for \$147.06 and \$173.30 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment

reflects a market value of \$159,581 or \$139.49, including land, which is supported by the best comparable sales in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment is supported. 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.

Chairman





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: August 20, 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

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

APPELLANT

Adam Moore, by attorney:
Ronald Kingsley
Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC
13975 W. Polo Trail Drive
#201
Lake Forest, IL 60045

COUNTY

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