

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Sue Mellado DOCKET NO.: 16-04032.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 12-17-401-053

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Sue Mellado, 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 *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: \$77,715 **IMPR.:** \$140,399 **TOTAL:** \$218,114

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 2,682 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1982. Features of the home include a partial basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 484 square foot attached garage. The property has a 19,516 square foot site and is located in Lake Bluff, Shields 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 sales located within .57 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are described as two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,554 to 3,166 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed in from 1979 to 1990. The comparables have basements, two of which have finished areas. Other features include central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage ranging in size

from 460 to 594 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 11,291 to 44,234 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from May 2014 to August 2015 for prices ranging from \$475,000 to \$705,000 or from \$172.66 to \$222.68 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's total assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$218,114. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$657,762 or \$245.25 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying 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 three comparable sales located within .431 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of frame or brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,104 to 3,450 square feet of living area. The dwellings were constructed in 1984 or 1986. The comparables have basements with finished areas, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and a garage with 484 or 792 square feet of building area. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 17,613 to 20,988 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from August 2014 to April 2015 for prices ranging from \$785,000 to \$830,000 or from \$240.36 to \$252.90 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 six suggested sale comparables for consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparables #2 and #3 along with board of review comparable #1 due to their 2014 sales being less proximate in time to the January 1, 2016 assessment date.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable #1 and the board of review comparables # 2 and #3. These comparables which sold most proximate in time to the January 1, 2016 assessment date are most similar to the subject in location, design, age, land size and most features. They sold from March to August 2015 for prices ranging from \$705,000 to \$830,000 or from \$222.68 to \$240.58 per square foot living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$657,762 or \$245.25 per square foot of living area including land, which falls below the range on a market value basis to the most similar comparable sales contained in the record but slightly above on a per square foot basis. However, this is justified when considering economies of scale due to subject's smaller dwelling size. Economies of scale an 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. After considering adjustments to these comparables for the differences such as dwelling size when compared to the subject, 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 a reduction in the subject's assessment is not 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(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:	March 19, 2019
	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 Lake County Courthouse 18 North County Street, 7th Floor Waukegan, IL 60085