

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Aaron Adilman
DOCKET NO.:	17-02798.001-R-1
PARCEL NO .:	15-23-212-007

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Aaron Adilman, 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>No Change</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:	\$67,003
IMPR.:	\$87,062
TOTAL:	\$154,065

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 2017 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 wood siding exterior construction with 2,568 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1959 and has an effective age of 1967. Features of the home include a concrete slab foundation, central air conditioning, one fireplace and a 624 square foot attached garage. The property has a 21,344 square foot site and is located in Lincolnshire, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board claiming overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales located from .13 to .35 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are situated on sites ranging in size from 18,731 to 30,056 square feet of land area and are improved with one-story or one and one-half story dwellings of wood siding or brick exterior construction that were built in 1960 or 1962. The dwellings range in size from 2,468 to 2,595 square feet of

living area. Each comparable has a crawl space and/or concrete slab foundation, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces and an attached garage ranging in size from 525 to 1,331 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from June to October 2016 for prices ranging from \$435,000 to \$460,000 or from \$169.56 to \$178.99 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this 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 \$154,065. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market value of \$464,751 or \$180.98 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 2017 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.15%.

In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted information on eight comparable sales located within .444 of a mile from the subject.¹ The comparables are situated on sites ranging in size from 18,731 to 29,621 square feet of land area and are improved with one-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction that were built from 1957 to 1967. The dwellings range in size from 2,192 to 2,600 square feet of living area. The comparables each have a crawl space or slab foundation, one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 480 to 617 square feet of building area. Seven comparables have central air conditioning. The comparables sold from February 2016 to September 2018 for prices ranging from \$435,000 to \$550,000 or from \$169.56 to \$237.89 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 a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted nine comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparable #3 due to its dissimilar style when compared to the subject. The Board also gave less weight to board of review comparable #1 and #8 which sold in June and September 2018, not as proximate in time to the January 1, 2017 assessment date as other sales in the record.

The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's market value to be the appellant's comparables #1 and #2 along with board of review comparables #2, #3, #4, #5, #6 and #7 which includes the parties' common comparables. These comparables are similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, age, design and features. The comparables sold from February 2016 to November 2017 for prices ranging from \$435,000 to \$485,000 or from \$169.56 to \$208.42 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects an estimated market

¹ Board of review comparables #2 and #5 are the same properties as appellant's comparables #1 and #2, respectively.

value of \$464,751 or \$180.98 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range established by the best comparables sales in the record. 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 and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not 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.

21. Fer

	Chairman
CAR	assert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikinia	Sarah Bokley
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:

June 16, 2020

Mano Morios

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</u> <u>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

Aaron Adilman, 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