

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Thomas Grant
DOCKET NO.: 18-00380.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 12-21-108-014

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Thomas Grant, 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: \$110,793 **IMPR.:** \$124,227 **TOTAL:** \$235,020

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 2018 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 2-story dwelling with wood siding exterior construction containing 2,088 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 1965. Features of the home include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and an attached garage with 460 square feet of building area. The property has a 9,240-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 four comparable sales located from .05 to .39 of a mile from the subject with three properties being in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The properties have sites ranging in size from 5,988 to 8,085 square feet of land area and are improved with 1.75-story and 2-story dwellings with wood siding or brick exterior construction that range in size from 2,277 to 2,717 square feet of living area. The dwellings

were built from 1908 to 1970 with comparables #1 and #3 having effective ages of 1941 and 1974, respectively. Each comparable has a basement with two being partially finished. Each dwelling also has central air conditioning. Three comparables have one or two fireplaces and an attached or detached garage ranging in size from 441 to 528 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from January 2016 to April 2018 for prices ranging from \$525,000 to \$790,000 or from \$230.57 to \$321.61 per square foot of living area, including land. The appellant provided the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) sheets associated with the sales of comparables #1 and #2. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$224,090.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$235,020. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$710,459 or \$340.26 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2018 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.08% 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 from .137 to .437 of a mile from the subject and within the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The board of review comparable #1 was also submitted by the appellant as comparable #4. The comparable parcels range in size from 6,200 to 7,839 square feet of land area and are improved with a 2-story and two, 1.75-story dwellings of brick or wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 2,053 to 2,332 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1959 or 1963. Each dwelling has a partially finished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a garage ranging in size from 441 to 576 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from May 2016 to June 2017 for prices ranging from \$680,000 to \$750,000 or from \$321.61 to \$360.75 per square foot of living area, including land. The board of review also submitted property record cards for the subject and each of its comparables. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the assessment be sustained.

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 record contains a total of six comparable sales submitted by the parties including one common comparable. The Board gave less weight to appellant's comparable #1 and the parties' common comparable based on their sale dates in 2016 being less proximate in time from the January 1, 2018 assessment date at issue and, therefore, less likely to be indicative of market value as of the assessment date than other sales in the record. Additionally, appellant's comparable #1 is older relative to the subject and lacks a garage and a fireplace which are features of the subject property. The Board also gave less weight to appellant's comparables #2 and #3 due to their significantly larger dwelling sizes when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be board of review comparables #2 and #3 which are most similar to the subject in location, age, lot size, dwelling size, and most features. However, these two comparables have partially finished basements, dissimilar to the subject's unfinished basement thus requiring downward adjustments to the comparables to make them more equivalent to the subject. These two best comparables in the record sold in April and June 2017 for prices of \$750,000 and \$680,000 or for \$360.75 and \$331.22 per square foot of living area, including land, respectively. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$710,459 or \$340.26 per square foot of living area, including land, which is supported by the best comparable sales in this record. After considering adjustments to the comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds that the appellant did not prove by preponderance of the evidence that the subject is overvalued and, therefore, no reduction to the subject's assessment is 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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Member	Member
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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:	November 17, 2020
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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

Thomas Grant, 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