



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

APPELLANT: Albert Zohar
DOCKET NO.: 19-05346.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-17-402-011

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Albert Zohar, 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: \$38,221
IMPR.: \$142,288
TOTAL: \$180,509

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 2019 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 3,378 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1989. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, one fireplace, and a 405 square foot garage.¹ The property has a 16,519 square foot site and is located in Buffalo Grove, Vernon 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 within .51 miles from the subject. The comparables have sites that range in size from 13,815 to 44,297 square feet of land area and are improved with two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction that were built

¹ The board of review submitted evidence that disclosed the subject has finished area in the basement which was unrefuted by the appellant.

from 1988 to 1991. The dwellings have 3,378 or 3,453 square feet of living area and have basements with finished area.² Each comparable has central air conditioning, one fireplace and a garage with 405 or 672 square feet of building area. The appellant noted differences in features between the subject and comparables. The appellant also asserted comparable #4 is an outlier which has a recently updated kitchen, bathrooms, and overlooks green space/park. The comparables sold from February 2018 to March 2019 for prices ranging from \$490,000 to \$615,000 or from \$145.06 to \$178.11 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 \$180,509. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$548,826 or \$162.47 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2019 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 32.89% 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 within .41 miles from the subject. Board of review comparables #2, #3 and #4 are duplicates of appellant's comparables #3, #2 and #1, respectively. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 10,010 to 44,297 square feet of land area and are improved with two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction that were built in 1988 or 1989. Each dwelling has 3,378 square feet of living area and a basement with finished area. Other features of each comparable includes central air conditioning, one fireplace, and a garage with 405 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from April 2018 to March 2019 for prices ranging from \$490,000 to \$620,000 or from \$145.06 to \$183.54 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 record contains five suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration, three of which are common to both parties. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparable #2/board of review comparable #3 due to its considerably larger site when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's market value to be the parties' remaining comparables which includes two common comparables. These comparables are similar to the subject in location, age, site size, dwelling size and some features. The comparables sold from

² The appellant submitted a Multiple Listing Service sheet for comparable sale #4 that disclosed it has finished basement area.

February 2018 to March 2019 for prices ranging from \$490,000 to \$620,000 or from \$145.06 to \$183.54 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$548,826 or \$162.47 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparables in the record. Based on this evidence and after considering adjustments to the best comparable sales for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the appellant failed to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that a reduction in the subject's assessment is justified based on overvaluation.

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:

April 19, 2022



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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