

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Gary Kay

DOCKET NO.: 19-05351.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 15-17-305-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Gary Kay, 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:** \$48,786 **IMPR.:** \$198,204 **TOTAL:** \$246,990

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 Dryvit exterior construction with 5,022 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1993. Features of the home include a basement that is finished with a recreation room, central air conditioning, one fireplace, and a 918 square foot garage. The property has a 20,503 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 five comparable sales located within .36 miles from the subject. The comparables have sites that range in size from 21,401 to 43,570 square feet of land area and are improved with two-story dwellings of brick or brick and frame exterior construction that were built from 1990 to 1995. The dwellings range in size from 4,210 to 4,955 square feet of living area and have basements with finished area. Each comparable has central air conditioning,

one fireplace and a garage ranging in size from 759 to 860 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from May 2017 to July 2019 for prices ranging from \$625,000 to \$805,000 or from \$134.21 to \$168.16 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 \$246,990. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$750,958 or \$149.53 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 three comparable sales located within .25 miles from the subject. Board of review comparable #1 is a duplicate of appellant's comparable #3. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 20,020 to 23,390 square feet of land area and are improved with two-story dwellings of brick or brick and wood siding exterior construction that were built from 1989 to 1991. Each dwelling ranges in size from 4,113 to 4,738 square feet of living area and has a basement with a recreation room. Other features of each comparable includes central air conditioning, one fireplace, and a garage with 792 or 805 square feet of building area. Comparable #2 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables sold from May 2018 to April 2019 for prices ranging from \$650,000 to \$720,000 or from \$151.96 to \$164.11 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 seven suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration, one of which is a common comparable. The Board gives less weight to appellant' comparable #1, #4 and #5 due to their dated sales in 2017 which were less proximate in time to the January 1, 2019 assessment date, thus, they were less likely to be reflective of market value. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparable #2 which has an inground swimming pool, not a feature of the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's market value to be the parties' remaining comparables which includes the common comparable. These three comparables sold proximate in time to the assessment date at issue and are relatively similar to the subject in location, age, site size and features but all are smaller in dwelling size. The comparables sold from May 2018 to July 2019 for prices ranging from \$625,000 to \$720,000 or from \$137.85 to \$155.95 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$750,958 or \$149.53 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in the record on a square foot basis but higher on overall

market value. The higher overall value is justified when considering the subject's larger dwelling size. 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.

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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:	May 17, 2022
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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**

Gary Kay, 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