



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

APPELLANT: James Perschke
DOCKET NO.: 19-08764.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 12-21-203-007

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are James Perschke, 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: \$120,100
IMPR.: \$213,532
TOTAL: \$333,632

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 brick exterior construction with 2,997 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1996. Features of the home include a basement that is finished with a recreation room, central air conditioning, one fireplace and an 870 square foot garage. The property has a 10,050 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 within .39 miles from the subject. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 7,030 to 8,620 square feet of land area and are improved with two-story dwellings of wood siding or stucco exterior construction that were built in 1992 or 1998. The dwellings range in size from 2,732 to 3,450 square feet of living area. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, two or three

fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 440 to 484 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from March 2017 to March 2018 for prices ranging from \$825,000 to \$1,100,000 or from \$297.93 to \$323.53 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 \$333,632. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,014,387 or \$338.47 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 response to the appellant's appeal, the board of review asserted appellant's comparables #1, #2 and #4 sold in 2017.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located within .29 miles from the subject. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 8,660 to 20,940 square feet of land area and are improved with two-story dwellings of brick, stucco, or stucco and stone exterior construction that were built from 1970 to 2004. Comparable #3 has a reported effective year built of 1989. The dwellings range in size from 2,693 to 4,850 square feet of living area. Each comparable has a basement with three having a recreation room. Other features include central air conditioning, one to five fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 729 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from July to October 2018 for prices ranging from \$847,500 to \$1,737,500 from \$306.58 to \$358.25 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 eight suggested comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparables #1, #2 and #4 which sold in 2017, less proximate in time to the subject's assessment date of January 1, 2019 and less likely to be reflective of market value. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparables #1, #3 and #4 which have a significantly larger dwelling size and/or being a considerably older dwelling when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's market value to be appellant's comparable #2 and board of review comparable #2 which sold most proximate in time to the January 1, 2019, assessment date and have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in location, age, dwelling size, and features. However, the Board recognizes upward adjustments would have to be considered to appellant's comparable #2 for lack of finished basement area and smaller garage

and a downward adjustment for its larger dwelling size when compared to the subject. As to board of review comparable #2, an upward adjustment for its smaller garage and downward adjustments for its larger site size, dwelling size, and finished basement area when compared to the subject. Nevertheless, the comparables sold in March and August 2018 for prices of \$1,075,000 to \$1,035,000 or for \$311.59 and \$306.58 per square foot of living area, including land, respectively. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,014,387 or \$338.47 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the two best comparable sales in the record on overall market value but higher on a price per square foot basis. The subject property's higher value on a square foot basis is justified in part based on its smaller dwelling size in relation to the comparable dwellings and the concept of economies of scale. 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: July 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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