

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Alexander Issakoo DOCKET NO.: 20-04709.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 14-36-204-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Alexander Issakoo, 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:** \$48,194 **IMPR.:** \$164,988 **TOTAL:** \$213,182

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 2020 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 1-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 3,924 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1967. Features of the home include a walkout basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, an 832 square foot attached garage, and an inground swimming pool. The property has a 40,790 square foot site and is located in Long Grove, Ela 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 presented in two grid analyses. The comparables are located from 0.18 to 0.65 of a mile from the subject. The parcels range in size from 39,611 to 142,086 square feet of land area and are improved with 2-story homes of frame or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,417 to 4,623 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1974 to 1989. Each home has a basement, central air

conditioning, one to three fireplaces, and an attached garage ranging in size from 631 to 1,691 square feet of building area. Comparable #1 has an inground swimming pool and comparable #5 has a 2,400 square foot detached garage. The comparables sold from May 2018 to May 2020 for prices ranging from \$487,500 to \$605,000 or from \$105.63 to \$166.39 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 \$213,182. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$640,378 or \$163.20 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2020 three year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.29% 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 from 0.12 of a mile to 1.96 miles from the subject. The parcels range in size from 39,740 to 107,680 square feet of land area and are improved with 1-story homes of brick or wood siding and stone exterior construction ranging in size from 2,969 to 4,962 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1961 to 2002 with comparable #3 having an effective age of 1985. Each home has a basement, one of which has finished area, central air conditioning, one to four fireplaces, and an attached garage ranging in size from 690 to 998 square feet of building area. Comparable #4 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables sold from January 2019 to November 2020 for prices ranging from \$556,500 to \$950,000 or from \$174.45 to \$191.46 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence the board of review requested the subject's 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 nine comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables, due to substantial differences from the subject in design. Moreover, the appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #4 sold less proximate in time to the assessment date than other comparables in this record. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review's comparable #4, which has finished basement area unlike the subject and is located almost two miles from the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the board of review's comparables #1, #2, and #3, which are more similar to the subject in design, location, and features and have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in dwelling size, age, and lot size. These most similar comparables sold from January 2019 to November 2020 for prices ranging from \$556,500 to \$625,000 or from \$174.45 to \$190.30 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$640,378 or \$163.20 per square foot of living

area, including land, which is above the range established by the best comparable sales in terms of total market value and below the range on a price per square foot basis, but appears to be justified given the subject's larger dwelling size, walkout basement, and inground swimming pool amenity when compared to the best comparables. Based on this evidence and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant did not establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject is overvalued, and therefore, 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.

	Chairman
C. R.	Sobet Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Bokley
Member	Member
DISSENTING:	
<u>C E R</u>	TIFIC ATION

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:	March 21, 2023	
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	Clerk of the Property Tay Appeal Roard	

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**

Alexander Issakoo, 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