

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Nandita Yadava DOCKET NO.: 20-05751.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 16-21-203-012

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Nandita Yadava, 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>A Reduction</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:** \$76,436 **IMPR.:** \$111,842 **TOTAL:** \$188,278

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 wood siding exterior construction with 3,775 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1961. Features of the home include a lower level, 1 a part crawl space and part concrete slab foundation, central air conditioning, and a 567 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 39,801 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, West Deerfield Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales located from 1.12 to 2.67 miles from the subject. The parcels range in size from 19,998 to 38,124 square feet of land area and are improved with 1-story homes ranging in size from 3,241 to 3,703 square feet of living area. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Additional details regarding the subject not reported by the appellant are found in the subject's property record card presented by the board of review.

dwellings were built from 1956 to 1965. The appellant reported comparable #1 was rehabbed in 1994. Each home has a basement, one of which has finished area,<sup>2</sup> central air conditioning, and a garage ranging in size from 480 to 560 square feet of building area. Two homes each have a fireplace. The comparables sold from April 2019 to May 2020 for prices ranging from \$381,988 to \$650,000 or from \$106.23 to \$175.53 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 \$209,824. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$630,291 or \$166.96 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 five comparable sales located from 0.49 to 0.90 of a mile from the subject. One comparable has a 12,000 square foot site. The comparables are improved with 1-story homes of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,000 to 3,812 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1965 to 1979. Three homes each have a basement, one of which has finished area, and two homes each have a concrete slab foundation. Each home has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 506 to 980 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from May 2019 to November 2020 for prices ranging from \$380,000 to \$910,000 or from \$126.67 to \$238.72 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The record contains a total of eight comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables, which are less similar to the subject in location than other comparables in this record. Moreover, the appellant's comparable #1 is a substantially smaller home then the subject dwelling. The Board gives less weight to the board of review's comparable #1, which sold for significantly more than the other comparables in this record, suggesting this sale is an outlier. The Board also gives less weight to the board of review's comparables #4 and #5, due to substantial differences from the subject in dwelling size.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the board of review's comparables #2 and #3, which are more similar to the subject in dwelling size and location, but have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in age and features. These most similar comparables sold in

 $^2$  Additional details regarding comparable #1 are found in the listing sheet for this property presented by the appellant.

May and October 2019 for prices of \$575,000 and \$585,000 or for \$166.67 and \$153.66 per square foot of living area, including land, respectively. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$630,291 or \$166.96 per square foot of living area, including land, which is above the best comparable sales in terms of total market value but is bracketed by these comparables on a price per square foot basis. However, after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, such as the subject's older dwelling compared to these comparables, the Board finds the subject's assessment is excessive. Thus, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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.

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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.

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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**

Nandita Yadava, 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