

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Aaron Fenton
DOCKET NO.: 21-03907.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-29-314-012

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Aaron Fenton, 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: \$31,608 **IMPR.:** \$94,247 **TOTAL:** \$125,855

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 2021 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 2,568 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1970 and has an effective age of 1973. Features of the home include a crawl space foundation, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, and a garage containing 440 square feet of building area. The property has a 10,039 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 .59 of a mile of the subject and within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,136 to 2,712 square feet of living area. The homes were built in 1970 or 1972, with comparables #1 and #4 having effective ages of 1974 and 1973, respectively. Each dwelling has central air conditioning and a garage

containing 440 square feet of building area. Three comparables each have one or two fireplaces.¹ The parcels range in size from 9,360 to 10,180 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from May 2020 to February 2021 for prices ranging from \$280,000 to \$410,000 or from \$130.90 to \$167.90 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced assessment of \$115,548, for an estimated market value of \$346,679 or \$135.00 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$125,855. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$378,511 or \$147.40 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2021 three-year average median level of assessment for Lake County of 33.25% 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 .61 of a mile of the subject, three of which are in the subject's assessment neighborhood.² Comparables #1 and #3 are the same properties as appellant comparables #4 and #1, respectively. The comparables consist of one-story or two-story dwellings of wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,548 to 2,712 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1970 or 1972, with effective ages ranging from 1972 to 1974. Each dwelling has central air conditioning and a garage containing either 440 or 567 square feet of building area. Three comparables have crawl space foundations and one comparables has a finished lower level. Two comparables each have one or two fireplaces. The parcels range in size from 9,760 to 10,890 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from June 2020 to February 2021 for prices ranging from \$355,000 to \$410,000 or from \$130.90 to \$245.48 per square foot of living area, including land. The board of review also submitted a memorandum arguing that appellant comparables #2 and #3 are outliers. 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 parties submitted a total of six comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board, with two comparables being common to the parties. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #2 and #3 due to their smaller dwellings in

¹ The appellant submitted a Multiple Listing Service sheet for comparable #4 which notes this comparable has two fireplaces.

² The board of review's grid contains comparables numbered #1 through #5 where comparable #4 is a duplicate of comparable #1.

relation to the subject. The Board also gives reduced weight to board of review comparable #5 due to differences from the subject in design and dwelling size.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the parties' common comparables along with board of review comparable #2, which are similar to the subject in age, dwelling size, location, and features. These most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$355,000 to \$410,000 or from \$130.90 to \$167.90 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$378,511 or \$147.40 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds 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.

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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.

Date:	June 27, 2023
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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

Aaron Fenton, 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