



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

APPELLANT: Ted Konnerth  
DOCKET NO.: 22-01212.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 09-13-202-009

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ted Konnerth, the appellant, by attorney Timothy C. Jacobs, of Kovitz Shifrin Nesbit in Mundelein; 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:** \$53,480  
**IMPR.:** \$151,499  
**TOTAL:** \$204,979

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 2022 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 composite and stone exterior construction with 2,905 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 2007. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, and a 1,002 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 156,710 square foot site, and is located in Wauconda, Wauconda Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on three equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property and within 0.57 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 1-story dwellings of wood siding or stucco exterior construction ranging in size from 1,470 to 2,921 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1961 to 1987 with the oldest home having a reported

effective age of 1968. Each comparable is reported to have an unfinished basement and central air conditioning. One comparable has two fireplaces. One comparable has a garage with 576 square feet of building area. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$63,179 to \$69,627 or from \$23.84 to \$44.96 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$98,770 or \$34.00 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$204,979. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$151,499 or \$52.15 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on three equity comparables located in different assessment neighborhood codes than the subject property and from 2.65 to 3.25 miles from the subject. The properties are improved with 1-story dwellings of vinyl siding and stone, vinyl siding and brick, or composite and brick exterior construction ranging in size from 2,861 to 2,963 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 2007 to 2010. The comparables each have a basement, two of which have finished area and with one of these being a walkout. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 850 to 1,212 square feet of building area. These properties have improvement assessments ranging from \$152,369 to \$168,228 or from \$53.23 to \$57.79 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b). 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 six equity comparables submitted by the parties to support their respective positions. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables which differ substantially from the subject in age and/or dwelling size. Furthermore, the appellant's comparables #2 and #3 lack garages, a feature of the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review comparables which are more similar to the subject in age, dwelling size, and most features; except, board of review comparable #2 lacks basement finish, a feature of the subject. Nevertheless, these comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$152,369 to \$168,228 or from \$53.23 to \$57.79 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$151,499 or \$52.15 per square foot of living area falls below the range established by the best comparables in this record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with

clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and 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



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: February 20, 2024



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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