

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: John Kolb

DOCKET NO.: 22-01432.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 14-12-101-039

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are John Kolb, the appellant, by attorney Ronald Kingsley, of Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC in Hawthorn Woods; 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: \$49,006 **IMPR.:** \$224,450 **TOTAL:** \$273,456

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 2-story dwelling of brick and frame exterior construction with 4,439 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1991 and has an effective age of 1999. Features of the home include an unfinished walk-out basement, central air conditioning, one fireplace, a 759 square foot garage and a solarium with 294 square feet of building area. The property has a 50,306 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 three comparable sales located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and within .21 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 51,332 to 78,725 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame, brick or frame and brick exterior construction ranging in size 3,850 to 4,234 square feet of living area that were built from 1991 to 1997. The appellant reported that each comparable has an unfinished basement, one of look-out design, central air conditioning, two or three fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 668 to

792 square feet of building area. Comparable #2 has an inground swimming pool. The comparables sold from January to October 2020 for prices ranging from \$555,000 to \$730,000 or from \$144.16 to \$179.76 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 \$273,456. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$820,450 or \$184.83 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.¹

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on two comparable sales located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and within .20 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have sites of 44,054 and 55,560 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of either frame or brick and frame exterior construction with either 3,840 or 4,181 square feet of living area that were built in 1989 and 1995. Both comparables have an unfinished basement, one of walk-out design, central air conditioning, two or three fireplaces and a garage containing either 660 or 902 square feet of building area. The comparables sold in March and June 2022 for prices of \$825,000 and \$989,000 or \$214.84 and \$236.55 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 Board finds the parties submitted a total of five comparable properties for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to appellant's comparables due to their remote sale dates occurring in 2020, less proximate in time to the January 1, 2022, assessment date given other sales available in the record.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the board of review comparables. The Board finds that these two comparables sold more proximate in time to the January 1, 2022 assessment date and are most similar to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size, and some features. These two comparables sold in March and June 2022 for prices of \$825,000 and \$989,000 or \$214.84 and \$236.55 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$820,450 or \$184.83 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls below the two best comparable sales on an overall market value and a

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¹ Procedural rule Sec. 1910.50(c)(1) provides that in all counties other than Cook, the three-year county wide assessment level as certified by the Department of Revenue will be considered. 86 Ill.Admin.Code Sec. 1910.50(c)(1). Prior to the drafting of this decision, the Department of Revenue has not published figures for tax year 2022.

price per square foot basis. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the two best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

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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Member	Member
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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:	April 16, 2024
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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

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COUNTY

Lake County Board of Review Lake County Courthouse 18 North County Street, 7th Floor Waukegan, IL 60085