

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Marci Badgerow DOCKET NO.: 22-02036.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 09-13-203-014

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Marci Badgerow, 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: \$28,842 **IMPR.:** \$92,961 **TOTAL:** \$121,803

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 two-story dwelling of vinyl siding exterior construction containing 2,851 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed built 2004. Features of the home include a full basement partially finished with a recreation room, central air conditioning, 2½ bathrooms, and an attached garage with 546 square feet of building area. The property has a 12,057 square foot site located in Wauconda, Wauconda Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on six comparable sales improved with two-story dwellings that range in size from 2,632 to 3,388 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 2003 to 2007. Each home has a basement, central air conditioning, $2\frac{1}{2}$ bathrooms, and a garage ranging

¹ The board of review submitted a copy of the subject's property record card describing the home as have a full basement with 1,264 square feet of recreation room area, which was not refuted by the appellant in rebuttal.

in size from 440 to 700 square feet of building area. Four of the comparables have one fireplace. These properties have sites ranging in size from 10,428 to 23,305 square feet of land area. The comparables are in the same neighborhood as the subject and from approximately .22 to .40 of a mile from the subject. The sales occurred from May 2021 tom February 2022 for prices ranging from \$325,000 to \$400,000 or from \$110.06 to \$132.98 per square foot of living area, including land. The appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$111,178.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$121,803. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$365,446 or \$128.18 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the statutory level of assessment of 33,33%.²

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on three comparable sales improved with two-story dwellings with vinyl siding exteriors that have either 2,827 or 2,851 square feet of living area. The homes were built in 2003 and 2004. Each property has a full basement partially finished with a recreation room, central air conditioning, 2½ to 3½ bathrooms, and an attached garage with 546 square feet of building area. Two of the comparables have one fireplace. These properties have sites with either 9,750 or 13,070 square feet of land area. The comparables are in the same neighborhood as the subject and from approximately .11 to .28 of a mile from the subject property. The sales accorded in April or November 2021 for prices ranging from \$395,000 to \$424,900 or from \$139.72 to \$149.04 per square foot of living area, including land.

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 nine comparable sales similar to the subject property in location, dwelling style, age and most features. The Board finds, however, the best evidence of market value to be the board of review comparable sales as these properties are improved with homes most similar to the subject dwelling in size and each is described as having finished basement area, like the subject dwelling. These three most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$395,000 to \$424,900 or from \$139.72 to \$149.04 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$365,446 or \$128.18 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Less weight is given the appellant's comparables due to differences from the subject dwelling in size and none are described as having finished basement area, a feature of the subject

_

² Property Tax Appeal Board procedural rule section 1910.50(c)(1) provides that in all counties other than Cook, the three-year county wide assessment level as certified by the Illinois Department of Revenue (IDOR) will be considered. 86 Ill.Admin.Code Sec. 1910.50(c)(1). As of the development of this Final Administrative Decision, the IDOR has not published figures for tax year 2022.

property. Based on this evidence the Board finds assessment of the subject property is correct 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.

2.	1. Fen
	Chairman
a de R	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikinin	Swah Schler
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:	March 26, 2024
	14:1016
	Manton
	Clark of the December Town American December

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

Marci Badgerow, by attorney: Ronald Kingsley Lake County Real Estate Tax Appeal, LLC 40 Landover Parkway Suite 3 Hawthorn Woods, IL 60047

COUNTY

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