

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Miklos P. Bende DOCKET NO.: 23-01257.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 14-22-201-156

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Miklos P. Bende, 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:** \$46,937 **IMPR.:** \$308,364 **TOTAL:** \$355,301

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 2023 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 brick exterior construction with 5,202 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 2006 and is approximately 17 years old. Features include an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, three fireplaces and a 1,093 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 45,738 square foot site and is located in Kildeer, 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, two of which are located in the same neighborhood code as the subject and from .38 of a mile to 1.21-miles from the subject. In a brief, counsel noted that comparable #3 is a larger dwelling than the subject. The parcels range in size from 53,578 to 64,667 square feet of land area and are each improved with a two-story dwelling of brick exterior construction. The homes range in age from 17 to 24 years old and

range in size from 4,918 to 5,401 square feet of living area. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, two or three fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 682 to 2,566 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from March to September 2021 for prices ranging from \$735,000 to \$980,000 or from \$142.83 to \$181.45 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced total assessment of \$286,081 which would reflect a market value of approximately \$858,329 or \$165.00 per square foot of living area, including land.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$355,301. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,066,010 or \$204.92 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.<sup>1</sup>

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on six comparable sales, none of which are located in the same neighborhood code as the subject, and which are from .58 to .98 of a mile from the subject. The parcels range in size from 22,002 to 45,464 square feet of land area and are each improved with a two-story dwelling of brick or wood siding exterior construction. The homes were built from 2002 to 2006 and range in size from 5,056 to 5,733 square feet of living area. Each comparable has an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, two, three or five fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 732 to 1,292 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from July 2022 to July 2023 for prices ranging from \$1,110,000 to \$1,800,000 or from \$213.10 to \$313.97 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 parties submitted a total of nine suggested comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to board of review comparable #5 which is larger than the subject dwelling and has a wood siding exterior construction when compared to the subject dwelling. The Board has also given reduced weight

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 issuance of this decision, the Department of Revenue has yet to publish Table 3 with the figures for tax year 2023.

to the appellant's comparables which sold in 2021, dates more remote in time to the lien date at issue of January 1, 2023 and thus less likely to be indicative of the subject's market value.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be board of review comparable sales #1 through #4 and #6 which present varying degrees of similarity to the subject in location, age, dwelling size and some features which necessitate various adjustments to in these characteristics to make them more equivalent to the subject. For instance, four comparables necessitate upward adjustments to account for their smaller garages when compared to the subject and each best comparable requires upward adjustment for a smaller lot size when compared to the subject property. These five most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$1,110,000 to \$1,489,000 or from \$213.10 to \$277.44 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,066,010 or \$204.92 per square foot of living area, including land, which is below the range established by the best comparable sales in this record both in terms of overall value and on a per-square-foot basis of living area. Based on this evidence and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparable sales for differences when compared to the subject to make them more equivalent 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.

August 20, 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**

Miklos P. Bende, 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