

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Jincy Philip

DOCKET NO.: 23-01916.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 16-07-306-005

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jincy Philip, 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:** \$110,186 **IMPR.:** \$305,944 **TOTAL:** \$416,130

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 2-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 4,270 square feet of living area.<sup>1</sup> The dwelling was built in 1992 and is approximately 31 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, two fireplaces on one stack, and a garage with 818 square feet of building area. The property has an approximately 27,560 square foot site and is located in Lake Forest, West Deerfield 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 nine equity comparables located in the subject's assessment neighborhood and within 0.32 of a mile from the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The best description of the subject property was gleaned from the property record card presented by the board of review which was unrefuted by the appellant in rebuttal.

subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings ranging in size from 4,118 to 4,449 square feet of living area. The homes are from 26 to 35 years old. The appellant reports comparable #7 has a basement with finished area. Comparables #1, #3, and #6 are also reported to have finished basement area, despite the grid indicating they each have "0" for basement area. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, one fireplace, and a garage that ranges in size from 550 to 888 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$212,680 to \$286,994 or from \$51.29 to \$66.43 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$269,437 or \$63.10 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 \$416,130. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$305,944 or \$71.65 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 the subject's assessment neighborhood and within 0.28 of a mile from the subject. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of brick exterior construction ranging in size from 4,222 to 4,554 square feet of living area. The homes are either 30 or 32 years old. Each home has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, from two to four fireplaces, and a garage that ranges in size from 682 to 840 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$307,449 to \$328,987 or from \$72.24 to \$74.87 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 III. 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 III. 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 parties submitted a total of twelve suggested equity comparables. The Board gives reduced weight to the appellant's comparables. The appellant's comparables #1 through #6, #8, and #9 are each reported to lack a basement foundation, which is a feature of the subject. Appellant's comparable #7 is reported to have a substantially smaller finished basement area than the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the board of review comparables which are overall more similar to the subject in location, design/class, age, dwelling size, and most features. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$307,449 to \$328,987 or from \$72.24 to \$74.87 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$305,944 or \$71.65 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 appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from 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.

| 2           | 1. Fer         |
|-------------|----------------|
|             | Chairman       |
| C. R.       | Robert Stoffen |
| Member      | Member         |
| Dan Dikini  | Sarah 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.

| January 21, 2025                              |
|---|
| MilAL   |
| Challe of the December Toro Associal 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**

Jincy Philip, 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