



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

APPELLANT: Tim Eichor
DOCKET NO.: 24-01292.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 02-18-101-030

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Tim Eichor, 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 **a reduction** 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: \$15,174
IMPR.: \$139,811
TOTAL: \$154,985

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 2024 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 an approximately 17,407 square foot site improved with a 2-story dwelling of wood siding exterior construction containing 3,385 square feet of living area and is approximately 21 years old. Features of the home include 3 bathrooms, an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, 1 fireplace, and a garage containing 992 square feet of building area. The property is located in Antioch, Antioch Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted a grid analysis with information on five comparable sales located from 1.12 to 1.28 miles from the subject property. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 6,952 to 43,577 square feet of land area that are improved with 2-story dwellings of wood frame construction. The dwellings range in size from 2,712 to 4,055 square feet of living area and range in age from 17 to 35 years old. Each comparable is reported to have from 2½ to 4½

bathrooms, an unfinished basement, central air conditioning, and a garage ranging in size from 400 to 638 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from January to December 2023 for prices ranging from \$285,000 to \$500,000 or from \$101.35 to \$123.30 per square foot of living area, including land. Appellant's counsel also submitted a brief describing the similarities of the comparable properties to the subject. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$136,515 which would reflect a market value of \$409,586 or \$121.00 per square foot of living area, land included.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$165,420. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$496,310 or \$146.62 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.¹

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted a grid analysis with information on three comparable sales located from .20 of a mile from the subject and within the same assessment neighborhood code from the subject property. The comparables have parcels ranging in size from 12,693 to 23,736 square feet of land area and are improved with 2-story dwellings of wood siding exteriors ranging in size from 2,770 to 3,001 square feet of living area and are either 20 or 22 years old. Each dwelling features 2½ or 3½ bathrooms, a basement (two being partially finished), central air conditioning, 1 fireplace, and a garage ranging in size from 701 to 756 square feet of building area. The comparables sold in August or December 2023 for prices ranging from \$415,000 to \$465,000 or from \$146.62 to \$159.47 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted a total of eight comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to appellant's comparables #3 and #5, along with board of review comparables #2 and #3 which significantly differ from the subject in dwelling size and/or have finished basements, dissimilar from the subject's unfinished basement. The Board finds the remaining four comparables to be most similar overall to the subject in characteristics such as design, age, dwelling size, unfinished basements, and other features. However, appellant's comparables #1, #2, and #4 have smaller lot sizes and are located less proximate in distance to the subject, while board of review comparable #1 has a smaller dwelling size relative to the subject. These differences require upward adjustments to the comparables to make them more equivalent to the

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 yet to publish figures for tax year 2024.

subject. The best comparables in this record sold from October 2023 to May 2024 for prices ranging from \$360,000 to \$440,000 or from \$101.35 to \$146.62 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$496,310 or \$146.62 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls above the range established the best comparable sales in this record in terms of overall value and at the high end of the range on a per square foot of living area basis.

Based on this record, and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds that the appellant established by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject property is overvalued and, thus, a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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.



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: January 20, 2026



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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