



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

APPELLANT: Soong Cho
DOCKET NO.: 24-01633.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 11-29-205-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Soong Cho, the appellant, by attorney Andrew J. Rukavina of The Tax Appeal Company in Mundelein; 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: \$26,281
IMPR.: \$151,698
TOTAL: \$177,979

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 a two-story dwelling of brick and frame exterior construction with 2,784 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1997. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning, two fireplaces and a 462 square foot garage. The property has a 6,053 square foot site and is located in Vernon Hills, Libertyville 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 properties that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from .04 to .27 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 6,028 to 10,532 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,760 to 3,126 square feet of living area. The dwellings were

built from 1997 to 2000. The comparables each have a basement, one of which has finished area. Each comparable has central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage with either 419 or 462 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from March to July 2022 for prices ranging from \$461,250 to \$530,000 or from \$167.12 to \$180.36 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$157,327, which would reflect a market value of \$472,028 or \$169.55 per square foot of living area, including land, when using the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$177,979. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$533,990 or \$191.81 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 information on four comparable properties that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located from approximately .04 to .31 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 5,831 to 13,350 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,538 to 2,784 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 1998 to 2002. Each comparable has a basement, central air conditioning and a garage with either 462 or 504 square feet of building area. Comparable #1 has two fireplaces. The comparables sold from June 2022 to March 2024 for prices ranging from \$510,000 to \$620,000 or from \$200.16 to \$244.29 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

In rebuttal, counsel for the appellant pointed out differences between the board of review comparables and the subject. Counsel argued that the board of review has not submitted any evidence to properly refute the appellant's request for a reduction in 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 seven comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to the appellant's comparables and board of review comparable #1 which sold in 2021 or 2022, less proximate to the January 1, 2024 assessment date than the other sales in the record.

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.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be board of review comparables #2, #3 and #4, which sold more proximate to the lien date at issue. These three comparables are similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, design, age and some features. The comparables sold from June 2023 to March 2024 for prices ranging from \$545,000 to \$620,000 or from \$202.95 to \$244.29 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$533,990 or \$191.81 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls below the range established by the best comparable sales in the record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted based on overvaluation.

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

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:

February 17, 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

State of Illinois
Property Tax Appeal Board
William G. Stratton Building, Room 402
401 South Spring Street
Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

SOONG CHO, by attorney:
Andrew J. Rukavina
The Tax Appeal Company
28643 North Sky Crest Drive
Mundelein, IL 60060

COUNTY

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