



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

APPELLANT: Thomas Zachariah
DOCKET NO.: 24-01808.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-36-403-006

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Thomas Zachariah, 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: \$47,546
IMPR.: \$178,307
TOTAL: \$225,853

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 one-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 2,835 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1987 and is approximately 37 years old. Features of the home include a basement, 3½ bathrooms, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 910 square foot garage. The property has a 40,297 square foot site and is located in Long Grove, Elia Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument, the appellant submitted information on four comparable sales located in the same neighborhood code and within .70 of a mile from the subject. The parcels range in size from 40,172 to 43,081 square feet of land area which are each improved with either a one-story or a split-level dwelling of frame or brick exterior construction. The dwellings range in age from 51 to 57 years old and range in size from 2,588 to 3,284 square feet of living area. Each comparable has an unfinished

basement, 2½, 3 or 3½ bathrooms, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 484 to 936 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from April 2022 to July 2023 for prices ranging from \$584,000 to \$710,000 or from \$214.69 to \$251.16 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced total assessment of \$207,879 which reflects a market value of \$623,699 or \$220.00 per square foot of living area, including land, 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 \$225,853. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$677,627 or \$239.02 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 three comparable sales located in the same neighborhood code and within .62 of a mile from the subject. Board of review comparable #2 is the same property as appellant's comparable #3. The parcels range in size from 39,854 to 43,344 square feet of land area which are each improved with one-story dwellings of brick exterior construction. The dwellings range in age from 48 to 58 years old and range in size from 2,588 to 2,892 square feet of living area. Each comparable has a basement, 2½ to 3½ bathrooms, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, and a garage ranging in size from 736 to 830 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from July 2023 to October 2024 for prices ranging from \$645,000 to \$780,000 or from \$223.03 to \$273.40 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 six suggested comparable sales, one of which was common to both parties, to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparable #3/board of review comparable #3, due to the difference in dwelling size which exceeds approximately 21%, when compared to the subject dwelling. The Board has given reduced weight to appellant's comparable #2, due to its split-level design as compared to the subject's one-story design.

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 issuance of this decision, the Department of Revenue has yet to publish Table 3 with the figures for tax year 2024.

The Board finds none of the remaining four comparables are particularly similar to the subject other than in location and lot size. Nevertheless, the best evidence of market value consists of the appellant's comparables #1 and #4 as well as board of review comparables #1 and #3, which necessitate adjustments for differences in age as the subject is 37 years old and these comparables are 48 to 58 years old. These four comparables also differ from the subject in dwelling size, bathroom count, fireplace count, and/or garage size when compared to the subject necessitating additional adjustments to make them more equivalent to the subject. These best comparables sold from August 2022 to October 2024 for prices ranging from \$584,000 to \$780,000 or from \$214.69 to \$273.40 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$677,627 or \$239.02 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range of the best comparable sales in this record both in terms of overall value and on a per-square-foot of living area basis.

Based on this evidence and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparable sales in the record for differences from the subject to make the comparables 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.



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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