



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

APPELLANT: Bradley Migdal
DOCKET NO.: 24-01841.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 15-36-205-045

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Bradley Migdal, 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: \$82,202
IMPR.: \$258,799
TOTAL: \$341,001

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 frame exterior construction with 4,492 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1997 and is approximately 27 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 760 square foot garage. The property has a 22,819 square foot site and is located in Riverwoods, Vernon Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on five comparable properties that are located from .78 of a mile to 1.97 miles from the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 20,038 to 81,666 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of frame, brick or brick and frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,739 to 4,934 square feet of living area. The dwellings are from 26 to 52 years old. The comparables

each have a basement with finished area, central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 462 to 946 square feet of building area. Four comparables each have one or two fireplaces. The comparables sold from May to December 2023 for prices ranging from \$350,000 to \$1,100,000 or from \$87.19 to \$234.02 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to \$311,414, which would reflect a market value of \$934,335 or \$208.00 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 \$341,001. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,023,105 or \$227.76 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 two comparable properties that have the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and are located within .14 of a mile from the subject property. The comparables have sites with 21,108 or 21,179 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction with 4,468 and 4,741 square feet of living area that were built in 1996 and 1997, respectively. The comparables each have a basement, one of which has finished area. Each comparable has central air conditioning, a fireplace and a garage containing 660 or 696 square feet of building area. The comparables sold in February and April 2024 for prices of \$950,000 and \$1,150,000 or for \$200.38 and \$257.39 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 seven comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to the appellant's comparables due to differences from the subject in dwelling size and/or age. Additionally, the appellant's comparables #1, #2, #3 and #5 are located more than one mile away from the subject and the appellant's comparable #1 appears to be an outlier due to its significantly lower sale price of \$350,000 or \$87.19 per square foot of living area, including land, relative to 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 #1 and #2, which sold proximate in time to the January 1, 2024 assessment date at issue and are overall most similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, design, age and some features. These two comparables sold in February and April 2024 for prices of \$950,000 and \$1,150,000 or for \$200.38 and \$257.39 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$1,023,105 or \$227.76 per square foot of living area, including land, which is bracketed by the two best comparable sales in the record both in terms of overall market value and on a price 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 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

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