



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

APPELLANT: Robert Nota
DOCKET NO.: 24-02643.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 13-36-204-014

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Robert Nota, the appellant, by attorney Eric Feldman, of Eric Feldman & Assoc. P.C. in Chicago; 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: \$50,487
IMPR.: \$216,153
TOTAL: \$266,640

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 3,786 square feet of living area.¹ The dwelling was built in 1988. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a four-car garage. The property has a 22,773 square foot site and is located in Barrington, Cuba Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$720,000 as of January 1, 2023. The appraisal was prepared by Petr Pekar, a certified residential real estate appraiser, for an ad valorem tax appeal.

¹ The Board finds the evidence presented by the board of review, which contains a detailed property sketch, to be the best evidence in the record of the subject's dwelling size.

In estimating the market value of the subject property, the appraiser developed the sales comparison and cost approaches to value. Under the cost approach, the appraiser estimated the subject had a site value of \$180,000. The appraiser estimated the replacement cost new of the improvements to be \$730,875. The appraiser estimated physical depreciation to be \$194,900 resulting in a depreciated improvement value of \$535,975. Adding the various components, the appraiser estimated the subject property had an estimated market value of \$736,000 under the cost approach to value.

Under the sales comparison approach, the appraiser examined four comparable sales located from .08 of a mile to 1.43 miles from the subject. The comparables are improved with traditional-style dwellings of frame or frame and brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,186 to 4,678 square feet of living area. The dwellings range from 26 to 55 years old. Each comparable has central air conditioning, one to three fireplaces, a basement with finished area, and a two-car, three-car, or four-car garage. The parcels range in size from 16,501 to 87,991 square feet of land area. The sales occurred from February to August 2022 for prices ranging from \$650,000 to \$775,000 or from \$158.19 to \$213.12 per square foot of living area, including land. Adjustments were made to comparable #1 for financing concessions. Adjustments were then applied for differences between the comparables and the subject property for location, site size, dwelling size, bathroom count, basement finish, and other features to arrive at adjusted prices ranging from \$659,000 to \$740,500. Based on this data, the appraiser arrived at a market value of \$720,000 or \$190.17 per square foot of living area, including land, as of January 1, 2023.

In reconciliation, the appraiser gave most weight to the sales comparison approach, with greatest weight given to comparables #1 and #3. The appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to reflect the appraised value.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$279,938. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$839,898 or \$221.84 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.²

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable sale located within the subject's assessment neighborhood and .11 of a mile of the subject.³ Comparables #2 and #3 are the same properties as the appraisal comparables #3 and #1, respectively. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 3,666 to 4,063 square feet of living area. Each comparable has

² 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 §1910.50(c)(1). Prior to the drafting of this decision, the Department of Revenue has yet to publish figures for tax year 2024.

³ The board of review also submitted a second grid analysis containing the same four comparables as well as three additional comparables. The Board finds these comparables were not presented on PTAB's prescribed forms as required by Section 1910.80 of the rules of the Property Tax Appeal Board. Therefore, pursuant to the Board's Standing Order No. 2, the three additional comparable properties submitted by the board of review will receive no weight in the Board's analysis.

central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, a basement with three having finished area, and a 736 square foot garage. The comparables have parcels ranging in size from 16,501 to 25,443. Comparable #4 is also noted to have a negative influence factor due to its location near railroad tracks. The comparables sold from July 2022 to November 2023 for prices ranging from \$650,000 to \$775,000 or from \$159.98 to \$211.40 per square foot of living area, including land. The board of review also submitted a memorandum in which it argued that the appraisal comparables were not comparable to the subject due to their location near railroad tracks or in a different municipality or township. The board of review also noted that the subject had an addition of an enclosed frame porch and 331 square foot garage in 2020, and is receiving a home improvement exemption until tax year 2024. 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The appellant submitted an appraisal and the board of review submitted four comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the value conclusion in the appraisal submitted by the appellant, which relied on sales from outside of the subject's neighborhood, .98 of a mile to 1.43 miles from the subject and in a different municipality or township, while other sales within the subject's neighborhood, presented by the board of review, were not considered. The Board will instead examine the raw sales in the record.

The Board gives reduced weight to appraisal sales #2 and #4, which differ from the subject in age and/or location. The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the comparables submitted by the board of review, including the parties' shared comparables, which are similar to the subject in age, location, dwelling size, and features. These most similar comparables sold from July 2022 to November 2023 for prices ranging from \$650,000 to \$775,000 or from \$159.98 to \$211.40 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$839,898 or \$221.84 per square foot of living area, including land, which is above the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is 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:

April 21, 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

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