



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

APPELLANT: Clarel Krpan
DOCKET NO.: 24-03345.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 18-25-276-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Clarel Krpan, the appellant, by attorney Andrew J. Rukavina, of The Tax Appeal Company in Mundelein; and the McHenry 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 **McHenry** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$32,607
IMPR.: \$295,018
TOTAL: \$327,625

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the McHenry 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 vinyl siding exterior construction with 4,972 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2020 and is 4 years old. Features of the home include a full basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 774 square foot garage.¹ The property has an 18,500 square foot site and is located in Lake in the Hills, Grafton Township, McHenry County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on three comparable sales located within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 4,158 to 4,994 square feet of living area. The homes were built

¹ The Board finds the subject's property record card submitted by the board of review to be the best evidence of the subject's features.

in 1991 or 2001. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, two or three fireplaces, a full basement, and a 750 square foot garage. The appellant did not report the parcel sizes of the comparables. The comparables sold from May 2023 to June 2024 for prices ranging from \$600,000 to \$830,000 or from \$144.30 to \$170.54 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced assessment of \$250,232, for an estimated market value of \$750,771 or \$151.00 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying 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 \$327,625. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$982,973 or \$197.70 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 three comparable sales located within the subject's assessment neighborhood and within .63 of a mile of the subject. The comparables consist of two-story or part one-story and part 2-story dwellings of frame and brick exterior construction ranging in size from 3,871 to 4,354 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 8 to 34 years old. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, a basement, and a garage ranging in size from 868 to 883 square feet of building area. The parcels range in size from 19,656 to 28,812 square feet of land area. The comparables sold from March 2022 to May 2024 for prices ranging from \$889,000 to \$950,000 or from \$218.19 to \$242.83 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 comparable sales to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board finds the parties' comparables are not truly similar to the subject due to differences in age and dwelling size. Nevertheless, the Board gives reduced weight to board of review comparables #1 and #3, which sold less proximate to the January 1, 2024 assessment date at issue.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the comparables submitted by the appellant along with board of review comparable sale #2, which sold most proximate to the assessment date and have varying degrees of similarity to the subject. These comparables sold

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.

from May 2023 to June 2024 for prices ranging from \$600,000 to \$940,000 or from \$144.30 to \$242.83 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$982,973 or \$197.70 per square foot of living area, including land, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record on a per-square-foot basis. Although the subject's estimated market value based on its assessment is above the range of the comparables, the Board finds it logical given the subject's dwelling size and age. 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 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: _____

November 25, 2025



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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