



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

APPELLANT: Sharon Lydon
DOCKET NO.: 24-03426.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 19-06-176-012

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Sharon Lydon, 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 **A Reduction** 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: \$67,503
IMPR.: \$156,114
TOTAL: \$223,617

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 frame exterior construction with 2,478 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1912 and is 112 years old. Features of the home include a crawl-space foundation, finished attic space, central air conditioning, a fireplace, and a 777 square foot garage.¹ The property has a 5,788 square foot waterfront site and is located in Crystal Lake, Algonquin Township, McHenry County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,272 to 2,596 square feet of living area. The homes were built from 1847

¹ The Board finds the subject's property record card submitted by the board of review, which was not refuted by the appellant in rebuttal, to be the best evidence of the subject's features.

to 1974. Each dwelling has central air conditioning, a fireplace, a partial basement with one having finished area, and a garage ranging in size from 520 to 795 square feet of building area. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$97,356 to \$139,444 or from \$37.90 to \$55.80 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduced improvement assessment of \$121,595 or \$49.07 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$243,958. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$176,455 or \$71.21 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on six equity comparables located within the subject's assessment neighborhood and within .41 of a mile of the subject. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings of frame or stucco exterior construction ranging in size from 2,314 to 2,622 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 93 to 138 years old. Each dwelling has central air conditioning a garage ranging in size from 231 to 660 square feet of building area. Five comparables each have one or two fireplaces. Five comparables each have basements, with two having finished area.² Comparable #3 has 586 square feet of living space in the garage and comparable #6 has an additional 713 square foot garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$139,444 to \$181,958 or from \$55.29 to \$69.72 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity, and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill. Admin. Code §1910.65(b). The Board finds the appellant met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The parties submitted a total of nine equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board, with one comparable being common to the parties. The Board has given reduced weight to the appellant's comparables #2, #3, and #4, which differ from the subject in age and/or location.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be the comparables submitted by the board of review, including the parties' shared comparable, which are similarly situated waterfront properties and are similar to the subject in dwelling size and some features. These comparables have improvement assessments that range from \$139,444 to \$181,958 or from \$55.29 to \$69.72 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$176,455 or \$71.21 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record overall and slightly above the range on a per-square-foot basis. Based

² The Board of review reported that the shared comparable does not have a basement.

on this record and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and 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: _____

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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