

# FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Jack Rackow DOCKET NO.: 24-03589.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 09-12-351-004

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jack Rackow, 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:** \$40,653 **IMPR.:** \$195,690 **TOTAL:** \$236,343

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 2-story dwelling of frame and masonry exterior construction with 3,954 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 2004 and is approximately 20 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, two fireplaces, a garage with 1,303 square feet of building area and an inground swimming pool. The property has an approximately 68,611 square foot site and is located in McHenry, McHenry 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. The comparables have sites that range in size from 35,223 to 48,093 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 3,077 to 4,753

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Board finds the best description of the subject is found in the property record card provided by the board of review, that was not refuted by the appellant.

square feet of living area that were built from 2000 to 2009. The appellant reported that each comparable has a basement, central air conditioning and one or two fireplaces and a garage ranging in size from 908 to 1,021 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from January to March 2023 for prices ranging from \$485,000 to \$700,000 or from \$146.05 to \$157.62 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$236,343. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$709,100 or \$179.34 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.<sup>2</sup>

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on two comparables with one comparable having two sales. The comparables have sites of 41,018 and 122,223 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame and masonry exterior construction containing either 3,789 and 4,025 square feet of living area that are 22 and 23 years old. Both comparables have a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, one or two fireplaces, a garage with 778 or 1,251 square feet of building area and an inground swimming pool. The comparables sold from September 2023 to April 2024 for prices ranging from \$775,000 to \$925,000 or from \$204.54 to \$229.81 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 five comparables with six sales for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to appellant's comparables #1 and #3 due to their differences from the subject in dwelling size. The Board has given reduced weight to board of review comparable #2 due to its larger site size when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable #2 along with board of review comparable #1 and its two sales. The Board finds that these two comparables are relatively similar to the subject in dwelling size, design, age, and some features. However, both comparables have smaller site sizes, suggesting upward adjustments would be required to make them more equivalent to the subject. Nevertheless, these two comparables have three sale dates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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). As of the development of this Final Administrative decision, the Department of Revenue has not published figures for tax year 2024.

that sold from February 2023 to February 2024 for prices ranging from \$530,000 to \$790,000 or from \$146.05 to \$208.50 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$709,100 or \$179.34 per square foot of living area, including land, falls within the range of the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this record 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 warranted.

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.

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Member	Member
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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
	Michl 216
	Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

**IMPORTANT NOTICE** 

"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 <u>PETITION AND EVIDENCE</u> 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**

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

# **APPELLANT**

JACK RACKOW, by attorney: Andrew J. Rukavina The Tax Appeal Company 28643 North Sky Crest Drive Mundelein, IL 60060

# **COUNTY**

McHenry County Board of Review McHenry County Government Center 2200 N. Seminary Ave. Woodstock, IL 60098