



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

APPELLANT: Michael Aloisio
DOCKET NO.: 24-01428.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 05-25-311-014

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Michael Aloisio, 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: \$19,241
IMPR.: \$97,945
TOTAL: \$117,186

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 2-story dwelling of frame exterior construction with 2,518 square feet of living area. The dwelling was built in 2003 and is approximately 21 years old. Features of the home include a basement, central air conditioning and a garage with 420 square feet of building area. The property has an approximately 8,564 square foot site and is located in Round Lake, Grant 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 sales located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject and from .35 of a mile to 1.28 miles from the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 8,050 to 14,457 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,510 to 2,992 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 20 to 26 years old. Each comparable has a basement, two with finished area, central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 460 to 656 square feet of building area. Three comparables each

have one fireplace. The comparables sold from January to August 2023 for prices ranging from \$319,900 to \$392,000 or from \$123.37 to \$138.01 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 \$117,186. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$351,593 or \$139.63 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying 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 five comparable sales. The comparables are located in the same assessment neighborhood as the subject and from .62 of a mile to 1.46 miles from the subject property. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 8,451 to 14,187 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 2-story dwellings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,498 to 2,533 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built from 2000 to 2004. Each comparable has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 441 to 546 square feet of building area. Four comparables each have one fireplace. The comparables sold from November 2022 to September 2024 for prices ranging from \$359,900 to \$430,000 or from \$143.39 to \$170.91 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 ten comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to appellant's comparables #2 and #4 as well as board of review comparables #2 and #5 due to their distances of over one mile away from the subject. The Board has given reduced weight to board of review comparable #1 due to its more remote sale date occurring in 2022, which is less proximate in time to the January 1, 2024 assessment date given other sales available in the record.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparables #1, #3 and #5 along with board of review comparables #3 and #4. The Board finds that these comparables sold more proximate to the January 1, 2024, assessment date and are most similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size, and some features. These most similar comparables sold from January 2023 to June 2024 for prices ranging from \$319,900 to \$393,000 or from \$123.37 to

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). As of the development of this Final Administrative decision, the Department of Revenue has not published figures for tax year 2024.

\$157.33 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$351,593 or \$139.63 per square foot of living area, including land, which 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.



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: _____

January 20, 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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