



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

APPELLANT: Nick Interrante
DOCKET NO.: 24-01505.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 09-25-211-001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Nick Interrante, 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: \$15,681
IMPR.: \$64,377
TOTAL: \$80,058

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 split-level dwelling of vinyl siding exterior construction with 1,004 square feet of living area.¹ The dwelling is approximately 40 years old. Features of the home include a basement/finished lower-level, central air conditioning and a garage with 721 square feet of building area. The property has an approximately 7,500 square foot site and is located in Wauconda, Wauconda Township, Lake 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 in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 6,896 to 7,649 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 1-story dwellings of wood frame exterior construction ranging in size from 936 to 1,176 square feet of living area that

¹ 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.

range in age from 63 to 87 years old. The appellant reported that each comparable has a basement, central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 396 to 864 square feet of building area. Two comparables each have a fireplace. The comparables sold from November 2022 to June 2024 for prices ranging from \$192,000 to \$225,000 or from \$184.59 to \$205.13 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 \$80,058. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$240,198 or \$239.24 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.²

In response to the appeal, the board of review, through the township assessor, submitted property record cards of appellant's comparables #1 and #3 along with a memorandum on the differences of the comparables to the subject in ages and/or story-height/design.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on two comparable sales. One comparable is located in the same assessment neighborhood as the subject property. The comparables have sites ranging of 7,500 or 15,250 square feet of land area. The comparables are improved with 1-story dwellings of vinyl or wood siding exterior construction that contain 1,104 or 1,440 square feet of living area that are 37 or 46 years old. Each comparable has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning and one fireplace. Comparable #1 has a garage containing 672 square feet of building area. The comparables sold in September and October 2023 for prices of \$327,500 and \$344,500 or \$239.24 and \$296.65 per square foot of living area, including land.

The board of review, through the township assessor, stated in the memorandum that the comparables submitted by the board of review are similar split-level/design homes and were constructed within six years of the subject property.

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.

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 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.

The parties submitted a total of five comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board has given less weight to appellant's comparable sales #1, and #3 due to their dissimilar story-height/design when compared to the subject. The Board has given reduced weight to board of review comparable sale #1 due to its larger dwelling size when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appellant's comparable sale #2 along with board of review comparable sale #2. The Board finds that these two comparables are relatively similar to the subject in location, dwelling size, and some features. However, one of the comparables lack a garage and has a larger site size and the other comparable is older than the subject, suggesting adjustments would be required to make these two comparables more equivalent to the subject. Nevertheless, these two comparables sold in September and October 2023 for prices of \$225,000 and \$327,500 or \$191.33 and \$296.65 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$240,198 or \$239.24 per square foot of living area, including land, which is bracketed by the two best comparable sales in this record. Based on this record and after considering adjustments to the two 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: _____

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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