



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

APPELLANT: Joseph Magnani
DOCKET NO.: 24-01513.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-15-110-050

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Joseph Magnani, the appellant, by attorney Arden Edelcup, of Tax Appeals Lake County in Lake Zurich; and the Lake 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 **Lake** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$62,426
IMPR.: \$135,554
TOTAL: \$197,980

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 1-story dwelling of brick exterior construction with 2,141 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1949 and is approximately 75 years old.¹ Features of the home include a basement and a 286 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 17,634 square foot site and is located in Highland Park, Moraine Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four comparable sales located within 0.74 of a mile from the subject. The parcels range in size from 14,540 to 20,850 square feet of land area and are

¹ The subject's property record card notes an effective age of 1986 based on assumed repairs, maintenance, and updates without any documentation, such as permits. As a result, the Board gives the subject's reported effective age little weight.

improved with 1-story homes ranging in size from 1,864 to 2,304 square feet of living area. The dwellings were built in 1955 or 1956 with comparables #1, #2, and #4 having effective ages of 1960 or 1961. Each home has a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, and one or two garages ranging in size from 368 to 528 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from January 2023 to March 2024 for prices ranging from \$440,000 to \$632,000 or from \$224.15 to \$278.97 per square foot of living area, including land. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to \$197,980 which would reflect a market value of \$593,999 or \$277.44 per square foot of living area, including land, based on 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 \$216,645. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$650,000 or \$303.60 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 0.37 of a mile from the subject. The parcels range in size from 14,441 to 17,245 square feet of land area and are improved with 1-story homes ranging in size from 1,909 to 2,407 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 68 to 75 years old. One home has a basement with finished area. Each home has central air conditioning and a garage ranging in size from 520 to 624. The comparables sold from April 2023 to May 2024 for prices ranging from \$603,000 to \$655,000 or from \$269.84 to \$328.82 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The record contains a total of seven comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #1, which has two garages unlike the subject, and the board of review's comparables #1 and #2, which lack a basement foundation that is a feature of the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appellant's comparables #2, #3, and #4 and the board of review's comparable #3, which sold proximate in time to the assessment date and are similar to the subject in dwelling size, age, site size, location, and some features,

² Section 1910.50(c)(1) of the Board's procedural rules 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). As of the development of this Final Administrative decision, the Department of Revenue has not published figures for tax year 2024.

although these comparables have finished basement area and central air conditioning unlike the subject and each has a larger garage than the subject, suggesting downward adjustments to these comparables would be needed to make them more equivalent to the subject. These most similar comparables sold for prices ranging from \$440,000 to \$632,000 or from \$224.15 to \$315.87 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$650,000 or \$303.60 per square foot of living area, including land, which is above the range established by the best comparable sales in terms of total market value and within the range on a per square foot basis. Based on this evidence and after considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment commensurate with the appellant's request 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: _____

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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