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

APPELLANT: Kailee Mogensen
DOCKET NO.: 25-00591.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 06-09-216-033

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Kailee Mogensen, 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:** | $16,110 |
| **IMPR.:** | $96,973 |
| **TOTAL:** | $113,083 |

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 2025 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 wood frame exterior construction with 1,929 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 2000 and is approximately 25 years old. Features of the home include a basement with finished area[1], central air conditioning, a fireplace and a 420 square foot garage. The property has an approximately 6,534 square foot site and is located in Round Lake Beach, Lake Villa 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 within .58 of a mile of the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 6,534 to 10,019 square feet of land area and are improved with 2-story dwellings of wood frame exterior construction

[1] The Board finds the best evidence of the subject's basement area was found in the property record card submitted by the board of review, not refuted by the appellant.

ranging in size from 1,872 to 2,230 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 26 to 32 years old. Each comparable has a basement, central air conditioning, and a garage with 420 or 620 square feet of building area. Three comparables each have a fireplace. The properties sold from March 2023 to November 2024 for prices ranging from $295,000 to $375,000 or from $142.03 to $174.95 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's total assessment be reduced to $109,942 which reflects a market value of $329,859 or $171.00 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying 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 $113,083. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of $339,283 or $175.89 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the statutory level of assessment of 33.33%.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales located within 1.10 miles of the subject property. The comparables have sites that range in size from 7,841 to 10,018 square feet of land area and are improved with 2-story dwellings of wood siding exterior construction ranging in size from 1,872 to 1,976 square feet of living area. The homes range in age from 26 to 31 years old. Each comparable has a basement, with three having finished area. Each comparable has central air conditioning and a garage with 420 or 629 square feet of building area. Three comparables each have a fireplace. The properties sold from June to November 2024 for prices ranging from $327,500 to $382,000 or from $174.95 to $199.58 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

## 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 nine comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables # 1 and #2 which sold less proximate to the assessment date of January 1, 2025, than other properties in the record. The Board also gives less weight to the appellant's comparable #4 and the board of review's comparable #4 which are less similar to the subject in location and/or dwelling size.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the appellant's comparables #3 and #5 and the board of review's comparables #1, #2 and #3 which are more similar to the subject in location, age, dwelling size and other features. However, these properties present varying degrees of similarity to the subject in basement finish area suggesting adjustments are needed to make these comparables more equivalent to the subject. These comparables sold from June 2024 to February 2025 for prices ranging from $322,500 to $382,000 or from $169.29 to $199.58 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of

$339,283 or $175.89 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. After considering appropriate adjustments to the best comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the subject's assessment is justified and 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:

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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: October 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 9-215 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

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