

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT:	Fifth Third Bank
DOCKET NO.:	12-30770.001-C-1
PARCEL NO .:	06-21-409-009-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Fifth Third Bank, the appellant(s), by attorney Edward M. Burke, of Klafter & Burke in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>*no change*</u> in the assessment of the property as established by the **Cook** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND:	\$ 43,629
IMPR.:	\$230,596
TOTAL:	\$274,225

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Cook County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2012 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 one-story bank building containing approximately 4,170 square feet of building area. It was built in 2006 and is situated on a 38,782 square foot site. It is located in Streamwood, Hanover Township, Cook County, and is classified as Class 5-28 property under the Cook County Real Property Classification Ordinance and assessed at 25% of fair market value.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$800,000 as of January 1, 2009. The appraisal's sales comparison approach utilized six comparables, two of which were sales from 2007 and 2008 and two of which were still listed for sale.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review-Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$274,225. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of

PTAB/JMG

\$1,096,900, or \$263.05 per square foot, including land, when applying the assessment level of 25% as established by the Cook County Real Property Classification Ordinance. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted raw sales data for five bank properties. 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 has not met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The Board finds the sales comparison approach, which was one of the appraiser's primary approaches to value, to be flawed as the appraiser included properties whose sale date was too far removed from the January 1, 2012 lien date. Accordingly, the final estimate of value for the subject property is unreliable.

The Board will, however, examine the unadjusted sale comparables submitted by the parties. The Board notes that there are six sale comparables submitted by the parties that are proximate to the January 1, 2012 valuation date. The best comparables contained in the record are the board of review's comparables #1 through # 3 and #5, as these are bank properties that are similar in building size, age, use, and location to the subject property. These unadjusted sale comparables range in value from \$524.51 to \$733.33 per square foot, including land. The subject's current assessment reflects a market value of \$263.05 per square foot, including land, which is well below the range of the best comparables contained in the record.

Accordingly, in determining the fair market value of the subject property, the Board finds that the appellant failed to submit sufficient evidence to show the subject was overvalued. As such, the Board finds that the appellant has not met its burden by a preponderance of the evidence and that the subject does not warrant a reduction based upon the market data submitted into evidence.

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.

Mano Moios

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:

May 20, 2016

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 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 the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A <u>PETITION AND</u> <u>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.

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.