



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

APPELLANT: 1434 N. Astor St. Condominium Assn.
DOCKET NO.: 17-38956.001-R-1 through 17-38956.002-R-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are 1434 N. Astor St. Condominium Assn., the appellant(s), by attorney Noah J. Schmidt, of Schmidt Salzman & Moran, Ltd. 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 *o Change* 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:

DOCKET NO	PARCEL NUMBER	LAND	IMPRVMT	TOTAL
17-38956.001-R-1	17-03-102-040-1001	12,576	92,298	\$104,874
17-38956.002-R-1	17-03-102-040-1002	12,576	92,298	\$104,874

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 2017 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 two condominium units within a 53-year old, three-story, three-unit condominium building. The property is located in Chicago, North Township, Cook County and is classified as a class 2-99 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation. In support of the overvaluation argument, the appellant submitted evidence of the sale of one unit located within the subject's building. This unit sold in January 2017 for a total sale amount of \$1,048,850. The appellant argues that the sale price should be reduced by 10% to account for personal property for an adjusted value of \$943,965. The appellant then applies the percentage of ownership of the unit sold of 33.3333% to arrive at a value for the building of \$2,831,898. The appellant applies the percentage of

ownership of the units under appeal at 66.6666% to arrive at a market value for these units of \$1,887,930. The appellant then applies a median level of assessment from a document that lists 2016 ratios. The appellant included the settlement statement for the unit sold.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's assessment of \$209,748. The subject's assessment reflects a market value for all the appealed units of \$2,097,480 or \$1,048,740 per unit when using the level of assessment for class 2 property of 10% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted the sales of the same unit but at a purchase price of \$1,049,000. The board of review did not deduct anything for personal property. The board of review then applies the percentage of ownership of the unit sold of 33.3333% to arrive at a value for the building of \$3,147,000. The board of review then applies the percentage of ownership of the units under appeal at 66.6666% to arrive at a market value for these units of \$2,097,998.

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 best evidence of market value to be the sale used by both parties but with the appellant's price of \$1,048,850. However, the Board gives no weight to the appellant's adjustment for personal property as there is no evidence of this in the record. In applying the percentage of ownership of the unit sold of 33.3333% arrives at a value for the building of \$3,146,553. The Board then applies the percentage of ownership of the units under appeal to arrive at value of \$2,097,700 or \$1,048,850 per unit. The Board further finds the appellant submitted incorrect and unsupported median level of assessment evidence and gives this evidence no weight. In applying the level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%, the Board finds the appellant failed to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject property was overvalued, and a reduction is not 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: August 24, 2021



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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APPELLANT

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