

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Miller Chicago Real Estate

DOCKET NO.: 19-39207.001-C-1 through 19-39207.002-C-1

PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Miller Chicago Real Estate, the appellant(s), by attorney Jennifer Kanik, of the Law Offices of Terrence Kennedy Jr. 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 *No 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
19-39207.001-C-1	12-26-405-012-0000	19,621	310	\$19,931
19-39207.002-C-1	12-26-405-013-0000	26,038	22,531	\$48,569

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 2019 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 31-year-old, single-story commercial building with 1,792 square feet of building area. The property has a 10,588 square foot site and is located in Leyden Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 5 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant's appeal is based on overvaluation and assessment inequity as the bases of the appeal. In support of the overvaluation argument, the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased in February, 2018 for a price of \$274,000. The appellant argued that over \$100,000 of the purchase price comes from personal property. The appellant also submitted income and expense information for the subject property. The appellant also argued that the subject was 100% vacant from January 1, 2019 to June 1, 2019. In support of the

inequity argument, the appellant submitted five suggested comparables. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$68,500. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$274,000, when using the 2019 level of assessments for class 5 property of 25% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The board of review did not submit any evidence in support of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The appellant submitted documentation showing the income of the subject property. The Board gives the appellant's argument little weight. In <u>Springfield Marine Bank v. Property Tax Appeal</u> Board, 44 Ill.2d 428 (1970), the court stated:

[I]t is the value of the "tract or lot of real property" which is assessed, rather than the value of the interest presently held. . . [R]ental income may of course be a relevant factor. However, it cannot be the controlling factor, particularly where it is admittedly misleading as to the fair cash value of the property involved. . . [E]arning capacity is properly regarded as the most significant element in arriving at "fair cash value".

Many factors may prevent a property owner from realizing an income from property that accurately reflects its true earning capacity; but it is the capacity for earning income, rather than the income actually derived, which reflects "fair cash value" for taxation purposes. <u>Id.</u> at 431.

Actual expenses and income can be useful when shown that they are reflective of the market. Although the appellant's attorney made this argument, the appellant did not demonstrate through an expert in real estate valuation that the subject's actual income and expenses are reflective of the market. To demonstrate or estimate the subject's market value using income, one must establish, through the use of market data, the market rent, vacancy and collection losses, and expenses to arrive at a net operating income reflective of the market and the property's capacity for earning income. The appellant did not provide such evidence and, therefore, the Board gives this argument no weight and that a reduction based on market value is not warranted.

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 Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property in February, 2018 for a price of \$274,000. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale of the subject. The Board finds the purchase price is the same as the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board finds that the appellant failed to submit sufficient evidence to support its' request for personal property deduction. Based on this record the Board finds the subject

property had a market value of \$274,000 as of January 1, 2019. Since market value has been determined the 2019 level of assessments for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 25% shall apply. 86 Ill.Admin.Code \$1910.50(c)(2).

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.

2	1. Fem
	Chairman
a R	Sovet Staffer
Member	Member
Dan De Kinin	Savah Bokley
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.

October 21, 2025		
1111216		
Child Park Table 1		

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 <u>PETITION AND 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 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

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

Miller Chicago Real Estate , by attorney: Jennifer Kanik Law Offices of Terrence Kennedy Jr. 180 North LaSalle Street Suite #2650 Chicago, IL 60601

COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review County Building, Room 601 118 North Clark Street Chicago, IL 60602