



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

APPELLANT: Ascent Realty Investments LLC-Chestnut Series  
DOCKET NO.: 21-38717.001-R-1 through 21-38717.002-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ascent Realty Investments LLC-Chestnut Series, the appellant, by attorney Robert Rosenfeld, of Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC in Northbrook; 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
21-38717.001-R-1	17-04-449-002-0000	20,000	81,000	\$101,000
21-38717.002-R-1	17-04-449-037-0000	5,000	0	\$5,000

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 2021 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 parcels that are improved with a 3-story multi-family building of masonry exterior construction that has 3,422 square feet of building area. The building is approximately 133 years old and features an unfinished basement. The property has a combined approximately 1,000 square foot site and is located in Chicago, North Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-11 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends assessment inequity with respect to the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables are improved with class 2-11 buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 3,235 to 3,750 square feet of building area. The buildings range in age from 129 to

133 years old. Each comparable has a basement, central air conditioning, from one to three fireplaces. Three properties have either a 1-car or a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$70,600 to \$79,750 or from \$20.54 to \$22.93 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's improvement assessment be reduced to \$73,813 or \$21.57 per square foot of building area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" for one of the subject's two parcels. The appellant submitted a copy of the Cook County Board of Review's final decision disclosing the combined total assessment for the subject of \$106,000. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$81,000 or \$23.67 per square foot of building area. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same assessment neighborhood code and within ¼ of a mile from the subject property. The comparables are improved with 2-story or 3-story class 2-11 buildings of masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,544 to 3,326 square feet of building area. The buildings range in age from 42 to 143 years old. Three comparables have a basement, one of which is finished with an apartment and one comparable has a concrete slab foundation. One building has central air conditioning and two properties each have a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$77,925 to \$84,475 or from \$25.34 to \$32.99 per square foot of building area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested the subject's assessment be confirmed.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b). 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 eight equity comparables for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to each of the appellant's comparables which, based on their parcel identification numbers, are located less proximate to the subject than the comparables submitted by the board of review. The Board gives less weight to board of review comparable #2 which differs from the subject in age and foundation type.

The Board finds the best evidence of assessment equity to be board of review comparables #1, #3 and #4 which are more similar to the subject in location, age and some features. However, these best properties have varying degrees of similarity to the subject in building size, design and basement finish, suggesting adjustments are needed to make these properties more equivalent to the subject. These best comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$77,925 to \$83,925 or from \$25.34 to \$32.99 per square foot of building area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$81,000 or \$23.67 per square foot of building area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record on an overall improvement assessment basis and below the range on a per square foot basis. After considering adjustments to the

comparables for differences from the subject, the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment 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: \_\_\_\_\_

May 20, 2025



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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