



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

APPELLANT: Ali Ishkuntana
DOCKET NO.: 23-38654.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 17-04-442-059-1098

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ali Ishkuntana, the appellant(s); and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented in this matter, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds **A Reduction** 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: \$2,500
IMPR.: \$24,599
TOTAL: \$27,099

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 2023 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 an approximately 39-year-old condominium dwelling of concrete construction with 766 square feet of living area. Features of the home include one bathroom and central air conditioning. The entire condominium property has 307 total units, a 17,924 square foot site, and is located in Chicago, North Chicago Township, Cook County. The subject 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 this argument the appellant submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on April 10, 2023, for a price of \$237,000. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The appellant also submitted an appraisal that estimated that the subject property had a market value of \$238,000 as of January 1, 2023. The appraisal used the sales comparison approach. The appraiser relied on four suggested sales comparables of dwellings in the same condominium building for amounts ranging from \$215,000 to \$255,000, or between \$280.00 and \$300.00 per square foot of living area, land included in the sale prices. The appraiser adjusted the sales prices to account for differences between the comparables and the subject. After applying the adjustments, the appraiser determined that the subject's market value was \$238,000.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$27,099. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$270,900 or \$365.40 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 2023 level of assessments 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 information on comparable sales utilizing a condominium analysis consisting of 53 sales of condominium units from the subject property. Those sales were from May 2020 to December 2023. The condominiums sold ranged in price from \$9,599 to \$922,490 (for multiple units). The sales listed consisted of 24.4999% of ownership.

The board of review's condominium analysis proceeded as follows. The board of review added the sales figures from the sales of the 53 PINs to reach a total sales amount of \$12,907.897. The board of review then divided that figure by the total amount of ownership of the sold PINs (24.4999%) to reach an estimated fair market value of the entire building of \$52,685,508. The board of review did not subtract any amount for personal property. The board of review then concluded that the single condominium out of the entire complex would have a value of \$279,900. The board of review then applied a 10% level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance to reach a total assessed value of \$27,990. The board of review requested that the 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 met this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is warranted.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the purchase of the subject property on April 10, 2023, for a price of \$237,000. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant completed Section IV - Recent Sale Data of the appeal disclosing the parties to the transaction were not related, the property was sold using a Realtor from Keller Williams One Chicago names Julie Dorger, the property had been advertised on the Multiple Listing Service, and it had been on the market for 24 months. The property was not sold due to a foreclosure action or contract for deed. In further support of

the transaction the appellant submitted a copy of the closing statement that confirmed the information from Section IV. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board finds the board of review did not present any evidence to challenge the arm's length nature of the transaction or to refute the contention that the purchase price was reflective of market value.

The Board finds that the appellant further supported the sale price with the appraisal submitted by the appellant. That appraisal employed the sales comparison approach and relied upon recent sales of three suggested comparable properties. The appraisal stated that the sale prices of the suggested comparable properties were adjusted to account for differences between them and the subject, taking into account such factors as gross living area, design/features, lot size, age and location, and the appraiser determined that the subject's market value was \$238,000 as of January 1, 2023. Ultimately, the Board decided to base the assessed value on the sales price because the transaction met the criteria of an arm's length transaction, but the appraisal further supported the evidence of value shown in the sale since it was only a \$1,000 difference, which suggested the sale price was reflective of the appraised value, as opposed to the amount from the board of review's condominium analysis. .

Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$237,000 as of January 1, 2023. A reduction in the subject's assessment commensurate with the appellant's request is appropriate.

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: _____

October 21, 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

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