FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Asterion Feat, LLC
DOCKET NO.: 24-40530.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 20-08-114-050-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Asterion Feat, LLC, 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:

LAND:	$1,642
IMPR.:	$19,600
TOTAL:	$21,242

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 2024 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 2-story multi-family building of frame and masonry exterior construction with 3,920 square feet of gross building area. The building was built in 1891 and is approximately 133 years old. Features include a slab foundation, four full bathrooms, and one half bathroom. The property has a 2,737 square foot site and is located in Chicago, Lake 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 within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables are improved with class 2-11 multi-family buildings of frame exterior construction ranging in size from 2,968 to 3,543 square feet of gross building area. The buildings are from 136 to 146 years

old. Two comparables each have a full basement and two comparables each have a crawl space foundation. Each comparable has three or four full bathrooms with comparable #2 having two additional half bathrooms. Three comparables each have a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from $14,140 to $16,200 or from $4.57 to $4.76 per square foot of gross building area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's improvement assessment be reduced.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of $21,242. The subject property has an improvement assessment of $19,600 or $5.00 per square foot of gross building area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located within the subject's assessment neighborhood. The comparables are improved with 2-story, class 2-11 multi-family buildings of frame or frame and masonry exterior construction ranging in size from 2,850 to 3,738 square feet of gross building area. The buildings are either 135 or 137 years old. Three comparables each have a full basement, two of which are finished with an apartment, and one comparable has a slab foundation. Each comparable has three or five full bathrooms, with comparable #2 having two additional half bathrooms. Two comparables each have a 2-car garage. The comparables have improvement assessments ranging from $15,815 to $21,200 or from $5.14 to $5.72 per square foot of gross building area. The board of review asserts the assessed values per square foot for the submitted comparables support the subject's assessed value as equitable.

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 suggested equity comparables for the Board's consideration with varying degrees of similarity to the subject in property characteristics. Nevertheless, the Board gives less weight to the appellant's comparables #1, #3 and #4, as well as board of review comparables #1, #2, and #3, due to differences when compared to the subject in foundation type and/or garage amenity. The appellant's comparable #2 and board of review comparable #3 are overall more similar to the subject in location, classification, and age with varying degrees of similarity in bathroom count and gross building size. The best comparables have improvement assessments ranging of $14,214 and $15,815 or $4.64 and $5.55 per square foot of gross building area. The subject's improvement assessment of $19,600 or $5.00 per square foot of gross building area falls above the two best comparables in this record on an overall basis and is bracketed by them on a per square foot basis. The subject's higher overall improvement basis is logical considering its substantially larger gross building size and greater number of bathrooms when compared to the two best comparables. After considering adjustments to the two best

comparables for differences when compared to 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:

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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 20, 2026

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 9-215 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

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

APPELLANT

Asterion Feat, LLC, by attorney:
Robert Rosenfeld
Robert H. Rosenfeld & Associates, LLC
40 Skokie Blvd
Suite 150
Northbrook, IL 60062

COUNTY

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