



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

APPELLANT: Catholic Charities Archdiocese of Chgo
DOCKET NO.: 06-28312.001-C-1 through 06-28312.002-C-1
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Catholic Charities Archdiocese of Chgo, the appellant(s), by attorney Margaret E. Graham, of McCracken, Walsh & de LaVan in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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 |
|------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| 06-28312.001-C-1 | 26-06-217-017-0000 | 3,402 | 2,852 | \$6,254 |
| 06-28312.002-C-1 | 26-06-217-040-0000 | 12,768 | 101,977 | \$114,745 |

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject property consists of two parcels of land totaling 15,400 square feet and improved with a 93-year old, one and part two-story, masonry, commercial building containing 15,920 square feet of building area. The appellant argued that the fair market value of the subject was not accurately reflected in its assessed value.

In support of the market value argument, the appellant submitted an appraisal authored by Mitchell J. Perlow of Property Valuation Services, L.L.C. The report indicates Perlow is a State of Illinois certified general appraiser. The appraiser indicated an estimated market value of \$240,000 as of January 1, 2003. The appraisal report utilized the sales comparison approach to value to estimate the market value for the subject property. The appraisal found the subject's highest and best use to be its existing improvements, but with the repair of any deferred maintenance, if any.

Under the sales comparison approach, the appraiser analyzed the sales of seven one or two-story, masonry, commercial buildings located within the subject's market. The properties contain between 10,800 and 31,000 square feet of building area. The comparables sold from October 2001 to January 2003 for prices ranging from \$146,000 to \$470,000 or from \$11.68 to \$17.70 per square foot of building area, including land. The appraiser adjusted each of the comparables for pertinent factors. Based on the similarities and difference of the comparables when compared to the subject, the appraiser estimated a value for the subject under the sales comparison approach of \$15.00 per square foot of building area, including land or \$240,000, rounded.

In addition, the appellant submitted a brief which contains four sales of commercial buildings located in the subject's market. These properties range in size from 9,800 to 30,000 square feet of building area and sold between January 2003 and April 2005 for prices ranging from \$11.68 to \$20.00 per square foot of building area, including land.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's final assessment of \$120,999 was disclosed. The subject's final assessment reflects a fair market value of \$318,418, or \$20.00 per square foot of building area when the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance level of assessments of 38% for Class 5A properties is applied. In support of the subject's assessment, the board also submitted raw sales information on five properties suggested as comparable. The properties sold from September 1997 to January 2003 for prices ranging from \$315,000 to \$525,000 or from \$17.99 to \$35.09 per square foot of building area, including land. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The Board further finds a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

When overvaluation is claimed the appellant has the burden of proving the value of the property by a preponderance of the evidence. National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 331Ill.App.3d 1038 (3rd Dist. 2002); Winnebago County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 313 Ill.App.3d 179 (2nd Dist. 2000). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal, a recent arm's length sale of the subject property, recent sales of comparable properties, or recent construction costs of the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code 1910.65(c). Having considered the evidence presented, the PTAB concludes that the evidence indicates a reduction is not warranted.

In determining the fair market value of the subject property, the PTAB finds the best evidence to be the raw sales data submitted by all the parties. The PTAB finds the appraisal's date of value

too far removed from the lien date to accurately reflect the adjustments made as they apply to 2006.

In reviewing all the sales data, the PTAB finds that the appellant's four sales submitted in the brief, which duplicates one sale included in the appraisal, and the board of review's sales comparable #2 are most similar to the subject. These properties sold between January 2003 and April 2005 for prices ranging from \$11.68 to \$31.07 per square foot of living area, including land. In comparison, the subject's current assessment reflects a market value of \$20.00 per square foot of building area which is within the range of the comparables. Therefore, the PTAB finds the appellant has not met the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the subject is overvalued and, therefore, a reduction is not warranted.

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.

Ronald R. Cuit

Chairman

K. L. Fern

Member

Frank A. Huff

Member

Mario Morris

Member

Shawn R. Lerbis

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: May 20, 2011

Allen Castrovillari

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 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 the subsequent year 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.

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.