

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Jim Katsikonouris DOCKET NO.: 10-26756.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 13-20-200-019-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Jim Katsikonouris, the appellant, by attorney Peter D. Verros, of Verros, Lafakis & Berkshire, P.C. in Chicago; and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds <u>no change</u> 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: \$ 5,362 IMPR.: \$32,754 TOTAL: \$38,116

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 2010 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 has a 3,830 square foot site improved with two buildings. Improvement #1 is a 90-year-old, 1.5-story, dwelling of frame construction, containing 1,489 square feet of living area, and featuring a full basement. Improvement #2 is a 90-year-old, one-story, dwelling of stucco construction, containing 827 square feet of living area.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$205,000 as

of *January 1, 2010*. The appraisal reflects 1,446 square feet as the total living area for the subject property.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$38,116. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$426,353 or \$184.09 per square foot of living area when applying the 2010 three year median level of assessments for class 2 property of 8.94% as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on five suggested equity comparables with sales data for each property. The board of review also submitted the property characteristic printout showing that the total square footage of living area for both improvements is 2,316 square feet.

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 *did not meet* this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment *is not* warranted.

The Board finds that the appellant's appraisal failed to address improvement #2 because it provides a value for the subject without any analysis or adjustments for improvement #2. Therefore, the Board finds the appraisal's adjustments and conclusions of value are given no weight. However, the Board will consider the raw sales data submitted by the appellant.

The appraisal analyzed five sales comparables. The Board finds sales comparables #1, #3, and #5 to be similar and most probative in determining the subject market value. These properties sold from June, 2009, to January, 2010, for prices ranging from \$137.43 to \$140.37 per square foot of living area. In comparison, the subject assessment value reflects a market value of \$184.09 per square foot, when using both improvements, which is above range. However, the Board finds that the subject should have a higher value than the comparables due to the fact that there is a second improvement on the property, which would increase the value to above the range. After adjustments to comparables the Board finds that the subject's improvement was not overvalued and a reduction in the subject's market value *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.

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Chairman

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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:

February 20, 2015

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

Member

Member

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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 <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.

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.