



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

APPELLANT: P & M Real Estate Investments, LLC  
DOCKET NO.: 12-26054.001-R-1 through 12-26054.005-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: See Below

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are P & M Real Estate Investments, LLC, the appellant, by attorney David C. Dunkin, of Arnstein & Lehr, LLP in Chicago; 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:

<b>DOCKET NO</b>	<b>PARCEL NUMBER</b>	<b>LAND</b>	<b>IMPRVMT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
12-26054.001-R-1	02-02-400-061-1157	193	4,673	\$4,866
12-26054.002-R-1	02-02-400-061-1159	232	5,614	\$5,846
12-26054.003-R-1	02-02-400-061-1160	232	5,614	\$5,846
12-26054.004-R-1	02-02-400-061-1161	232	5,614	\$5,846
12-26054.005-R-1	02-02-400-061-1162	232	5,614	\$5,846

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 2012 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 three-story condominium building of masonry construction with a total of 3,150 square feet of living area. The building was constructed in 1981 and has five separate condominium units. The property has a .25 acre lot and is located in Palatine, Palatine 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 March 10, 2011 for a price of \$282,500. The appellant's evidence included a copy of the closing statement. Based on this

evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject parcels of \$38,089. The assessment reflects a market value of \$380,890 or \$120.92 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 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 a brief, which revealed the subject's 2011 sale was a short sale, the property was the subject of a foreclosure proceeding prior to its sale and was a distressed sale. The board of review's evidence also included the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) sheet for the subject property revealing the property was advertised and was listed using a real estate agent.

### **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 in March 2011 for a price of \$282,500. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction. The appellant partially 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 and the property was advertised through the Multiple Listing Service (MLS). In further support of the transaction the appellant submitted a copy of the settlement statement, which disclosed the amount of broker fees paid at closing. The board of review's evidence included the MLS sheet for the subject property revealing the property was advertised for 32 days and was listed using a real estate agent. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board further finds that the board of review's assertion that the subject's sale was not of an arm's length nature is not supported by the evidence in this record. Even though the subject was a short sale and the subject of a foreclosure proceeding, the Board finds the subject was advertised on the real estate market and the transaction was reflective of market value. Finally, the Board finds the board of review submitted no direct evidence to support the assertion that the subject was sold under duress. Based on this record the Board finds a reduction in the subject's assessment 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.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member



Acting 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: January 27, 2017



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.