



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

APPELLANT: Makis Limperis  
DOCKET NO.: 13-31714.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 30-19-100-031-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Makis Limperis, the appellant(s), by attorney Jonathan Schlange, of the Law Offices of Jonathan P. Schlange LLC in Palos Heights; 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:** \$ 4,933  
**IMPR.:** \$ 483  
**TOTAL:** \$ 5,416

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 2013 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board (the "Board") finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

**Findings of Fact**

The subject consists of a one-story dwelling of frame construction with 720 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 63 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement and a one-car garage. The property is located in Calumet City, Thornton Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-02 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellant contends overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted three comparable sales. The appellant also submitted evidence disclosing the subject property was purchased on February 9, 2012 for a price of \$10,000. Section IV – Recent Sale Data of the Board’s residential appeal form states that the subject was advertised for sale on the open market with a listing on the MLS for two months. The MLS printout submitted

by the appellant states that the subject was listed for sale on September 24, 2007 and that the listing was taken down on November 16, 2007. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to 54.16% of the purchase price.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$8,897. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$88,970, or \$123.57 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the 2013 statutory level of assessment for class 2 property of 10.00% 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 four equity comparables and four sale comparables. The board of review's evidence also states that the subject was purchased in February 2012 for \$10,000. The board of review also submitted a Supplemental Brief arguing that the sale of the subject in February 2012 was not an arm's-length transaction because it was not advertised for sale on the open market. In support of this argument, the board of review submitted a printout from the Cook County Recorder of Deeds' website showing that the subject was conveyed via a deed, and a copy of City of Chicago Real Property Transfer Tax Declaration stating that the subject was not advertised for sale on the open market and that the subject is not the appellant's principal place of residence. Therefore, the subject is not owner-occupied.

### **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 February 2012 for a price of \$10,000. The appellant provided evidence demonstrating the sale had the elements of an arm's length transaction, including disclosing that the parties to the transaction were not related. In further support of the transaction, the appellant submitted the settlement statement, and the board of review submitted the City of Chicago Real Property Transfer Tax Declaration. The Board finds the purchase price is below the market value reflected by the assessment. The Board does not find the board of review's argument regarding the fact that the subject was not an arm's length transaction because it was not advertised for sale on the open market persuasive, as the appellant asserted in Section IV – Recent Sale Data of the Board's residential appeal form that the parties to the transaction were not related. Based on this record the Board finds the subject property had a market value of \$10,000 as of January 1, 2013, and a reduction to that requested by the appellant is 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.



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: September 23, 2016



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.