



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

APPELLANT: Gus Arvanitis  
DOCKET NO.: 17-33923.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 03-17-204-017-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Gus Arvanitis, the appellant, by attorney George N. Reveliotis, of Reveliotis Law, P.C. in Park Ridge; 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:** \$4,812  
**IMPR.:** \$28,657  
**TOTAL:** \$33,469

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 2017 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 two-story dwelling of frame and masonry exterior construction with 1,756 square feet of living area. The dwelling is approximately 49 years old. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car garage. The property has a 8,750 square foot site and is located in Arlington Heights, Wheeling Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-07 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 information on four comparable sales located in the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables were improved with similar class 2-07 dwellings of frame or frame and masonry exterior construction that ranged in size from 1,768 to 1,954 square feet of living area. The dwellings range from 33 to 51 years old. The comparables have sites ranging in size from 9,863 to 12,037 square feet of land area. Three comparables have a full or partial basement with two comparables having finished area and one comparable has a concrete

slab foundation. Each comparable has central air conditioning, two comparables have a fireplace and each comparable has a two-car garage. The comparables sold from November 2015 May 2017 for prices ranging from \$297,000 to \$340,000 or from \$164.54 to \$176.28 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested that the subject's assessment be reduced.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$33,469. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$334,690 or \$190.60 per square foot of living area including land, when using the Ordinance level of assessment for Class 2 property of 10%.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment, the board of review submitted information on four comparable sales with three comparables located in the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables were improved with a one-story dwelling and three two-story dwellings of frame, stucco or frame and masonry exterior construction that range in size from 1,525 to 1,975 square feet of living area. The dwellings range in age from 48 to 55 years old. The comparables have a sites ranging in size from 8,750 to 23,980 square feet of land area. Each comparable has a full or partial basement with two comparables having finished area, one comparable has central air conditioning, one comparable has a fireplace and each comparable has a one-car or two-car garage. The comparables sold from March 2015 to July 2016 for prices ranging from \$324,000 to \$389,000 or from \$196.96 to \$216.87 per square foot of living area, land included. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

### **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 parties submitted eight comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparable #3 along with the board of reviews comparables #1 and #3 as these sales occurred from March to November 2015, which are dated and less indicative of fair market value as of the subject's January 1, 2017 assessment date. The Board also gave less weight to the board of reviews comparable #2 based on its larger lot size when compared to the subject.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value are the appellants comparables #1, #2 and #4 along with the board of review comparables #4. These comparables are most similar when compared to the subject in location, design, age, dwelling size, land size and features. These comparables sold from January 2016 to May 2017 for prices ranging from \$297,000 to \$340,000 or from \$164.54 to \$205.16 per square foot of living area including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$334,690 or \$190.60 per square foot of living area including land, which falls within range established by the best comparable sales in this record.

After considering adjustments to the comparable sales for differences when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's estimated market value as reflected by the assessment is supported. Therefore, the Board finds 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: \_\_\_\_\_

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:

April 20, 2021



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 9-125 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

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