



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

APPELLANT: Antonios Kontzias  
DOCKET NO.: 18-23393.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 23-02-204-026-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Antonios Kontzias, 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:** \$6,304  
**IMPR.:** \$13,073  
**TOTAL:** \$19,377

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 2018 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 multi-level dwelling of masonry construction with 1,080 square feet of living area. The dwelling is 57 years old. Features of the home include a partial basement that is finished, central air conditioning and a 1.5-car garage. The property has a 10,087 square foot site and is located in Hickory Hills, Palos Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-34 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 that were located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables had lots ranging in size from 6,100 to 10,014 square feet of land area. The comparables were class 2-34 dwellings of frame, masonry or frame and masonry construction containing from 1,153 to 1,682 square feet of living

area. The dwellings ranged in age from 44 to 51 years old. The comparables had other features with varying degrees of similarity to the subject. The comparables sold from July to December 2017 for prices ranging from \$140,000 to \$210,000 or from \$107.02 to \$160.67 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence the appellant requested that the subject's assessment be reduced to \$13,876. The requested assessment would reflect a total market value of \$138,760 or \$128.48 per square foot of living area, land included, when applying the level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$19,377. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$193,770 or \$179.42 per square foot of living area, including land, when applying the level of assessment for class 2 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance of 10%.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four comparable properties, three of which were located within the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables had lots ranging in size from 9,078 to 10,203 square feet of land area and were improved with similar multi-level dwellings of frame or frame and masonry construction. The homes ranged in size from 1,033 to 1,317 square feet of living area and ranged in age from 45 to 55 years old. The comparables had other features with varying degrees of similarity to the subject. The comparables sold from March to July 2016 for prices ranging from \$195,000 to \$259,900 or from \$180.56 to \$238.04 per square foot of living area, including land.

Based on this evidence the board of review requested that the subject's assessment be confirmed.

### **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 a total of eight comparable sales for the Board's consideration. The Board gave less weight to the appellant's comparable sale #2, due to its considerably larger size when compared to the subject. The Board also gave less weight to the board of review's comparable sales, due to their sales occurring greater than 17 months prior to the January 1, 2018 assessment date at issue. In addition, comparable #4 is not located within the same neighborhood code as the subject. The Board finds the appellant's remaining sales were most similar to the subject in location, style, age and most features. The best comparables had sale dates ranging from July to December 2017 for prices ranging from \$140,000 to \$210,000 or from \$121.42 to \$160.67 per square foot of living area, including land. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$193,770 or \$179.42 per square foot of living area, including land, which falls within the range

established by the best comparable sales on a total market value basis, but above on a per square foot basis. However, after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, such as their larger dwellings, the Board finds the subject's assessment is well supported. Accepted real estate valuation theory provides, all other factors being equal, as the size of a property increases, its per unit value decreases. Likewise, as the size of a property decreases, its per unit value increases. Based on this analysis, the Board finds the subject's higher per square foot value is well justified given its smaller size and 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: November 17, 2020



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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