

FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD

APPELLANT: Klhader Alkour DOCKET NO.: 20-29661.001-R-1 PARCEL NO.: 24-15-100-043-1001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Klhader Alkour, 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 <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: \$991 **IMPR.:** \$8,147 **TOTAL:** \$9,138

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 2020 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 1st floor residential condominium unit located in a 3-story building of masonry exterior construction that is approximately 41 years old and contains 12 residential condominium units. Features of the unit include two bedrooms, one full bath, one half bath, and central air conditioning. The subject property has a 5.4425% of ownership interest in the condominium. The condominium complex has a 22,779 square foot site located in Oak Lawn, Worth Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-99 residential condominium 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 May 14, 2018 for a price of \$90,500. In Section IV- Recent Sale Data the appellant disclosed the parties to the transaction

are not related; the property was sold by a realtor; and it was advertised for sale through the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) for a period of 3 days. To document the sale the appellant provided copies of the purchase contract, master statement, and the MLS listing. In the appellant's brief, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment to reflect the purchase price minus personal property of 5% which equals a market value of \$85,975 or an assessment of \$8,596 when applying the level of assessment for class 2 property of 10%.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$9,138. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$91,380 when using level of assessment for class 2 property of 10% under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The board of review submitted a copy of a Condominium Analysis Results for 2020 for the subject's condominium building disclosing the subject unit has a 5.4425% ownership interest in the complex. In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on two comparable sales of condominium units located in the subject's building, including the subject's sale, with a reported a total ownership interest in their analysis of the condominium of 10.8849%. These comparables sold in May and July 2018 for prices of \$90,500 and \$93,500 with sales prices totaling \$184,000. The board of review determined that the total adjusted consideration for the two units was \$184,000. The board of review then divided the total adjusted consideration by the combined percentage of ownership interest the two units had in the condominium of 10.8849% resulting in a full market value for the building of \$1,690,415 or an assessment of \$169,042. Applying the subject's percentage of ownership to the estimated market value for the condominium complex would result in a total assessment of \$9,200.

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 appellant provided documentation that disclosed the subject property sold in May 2018 for a price of \$90,500, while the board of review provided a sales analysis of two comparable sales which included the subject's sale, to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board.

The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be the board of review's condominium sales analysis which included the sale of the subject property and a more recent sale in the subject's condominium complex. These comparables sold in May and July 2018 for prices of \$90,500 and \$93,500. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$91,380 which is bracketed by the best comparable sales in the record. The Board finds these two comparable sales have a combined total ownership interest in the condominium property of 10.8849%. The Board also finds these comparables have an aggregate sale price of \$184,000, reflecting a total

market value of \$1,690,415 for the condominium property. Applying the subject's percentage of ownership interest of 5.4425% to the total market value results in a market value for the subject of \$92,000, which is greater than the subject's estimated market value as reflected by its assessment. Based on this evidence, 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.

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	Chairman
R	Robert Stoffen
Member	Member
Dan Dikini	Sarah Bokley
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:	August 20, 2024
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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 <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 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

State of Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board William G. Stratton Building, Room 402 401 South Spring Street Springfield, IL 62706-4001

APPELLANT

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COUNTY

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