



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

APPELLANT: Inder Kapur  
DOCKET NO.: 09-25773.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 13-12-226-023-1008

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Inder Kapur, the appellant(s); and the Cook County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, 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:** \$1,443  
**IMPR.:** \$11,366  
**TOTAL:** \$12,809

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**ANALYSIS**

The subject property is improved with a class 2-99 residential condominium unit located in Jefferson Township, Illinois, Cook County. The subject property is a one bath unit within the subject's building. The appellant argued that the market value of the subject property is not accurately reflected in its assessed value.

In support of this overvaluation argument, the appellant submitted comparable sales data on a total of eleven properties within the subject's neighborhood. Three of the comparables have one bath and sold from January 2010 to June 2010, and for prices ranging from \$28,000 to \$30,000. For the remaining seven comparables, the appellant submitted only sales prices ranging from \$18,400 to \$30,000. In addition, the appellant's petition asserts that the property sold on August 14, 2009 for \$28,750 and that the subject was on the market for approximately one year, listed on the multiple listing service/internet auction, and was not sold to related parties. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested the subject's assessment be reduced to reflect the subject's purchase price and comparables' sales prices.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" wherein the subject's total assessment of \$12,809 was disclosed. This assessment reflects a market value of \$143,921

using the Illinois Department of Revenue's 2009 three year median level of assessment for class 2 property of 8.90%. In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review also submitted a memo from Matt Panush, Cook County Board of Review Analyst. The memorandum shows that 14.12% of ownership, within the subject's building sold between 2007 and 2009 for a total of \$507,000. An allocation of two percent per unit for personal property was subtracted from the aggregate sales price then divided by the percentage of interest of units sold to arrive at a total market value for the building of \$3,518,838. The subject's percentage of ownership, 5.6180%, was then utilized to arrive at a value for the subject unit of \$197,688. The board also submitted a grid listing for each unit in the building: the property identification number, the percentage of ownership; the assessment; and sales data and prices of units sold between 2009 and 2010. As a result of its analysis, the board requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal.

When overvaluation is claimed, the appellant has the burden of proving the value of the property by a preponderance of the evidence. National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board, 331 Ill.App.3d 1038 (3d Dist. 2002; Winnbago County Board of Review v. Property Tax Appeal Board, 313 Ill.App.3d (2d Dist. 2000). Proof of market value may consist of an appraisal, a recent arm's length sale of the subject property, recent sales of comparable properties, or recent construction costs of the subject property. 86 Ill. Admin. Code 1910.65(c). Having considered the evidence presented, the Board concludes that the evidence indicates a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The PTAB finds that the appellant failed to submit sufficient evidence to determine if the subject property was over assessed. Although the comparables presented by the appellant are located in the subject's complex, the appellant failed to submit a key element to comparability: the percentage of ownership allocated to each unit. Therefore, the PTAB finds that appellant submitted insufficient evidence to compare and distinguish the comparables, and did not submit any supporting evidence regarding the sale of the subject. This limited information and failure to submit any proof of sale compounds PTAB's inability to determine if the subject is overvalued. The PTAB is unable to determine that the subject property is overvalued.

As a result of this analysis, the PTAB further finds that the appellant has not adequately demonstrated that the subject was inequitably assessed by a preponderance of the evidence and that a reduction is not 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.

*Donald R. Cuit*

Chairman

*K. L. Fern*

Member

*Frank A. Huff*

Member

*Mario Morris*

Member

*J. R.*

Member

DISSENTING: \_\_\_\_\_

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

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: May 18, 2012

*Allen Castrovillari*

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.