



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

APPELLANT: Sangev Teku
DOCKET NO.: 10-21062.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 14-20-321-055-1003

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Sangev Teku, 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: \$ 8,163
IMPR: \$ 31,352
TOTAL: \$ 39,515

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

ANALYSIS

The subject is a 1,801 square foot class 2-99 residential condominium unit with 47.84% ownership of the common elements. The subject is located in Lakeview Township, Cook County. The subject's total assessment of \$58,632 yields a fair market value of \$655,839 when the 2010 Illinois Department of Revenue three year median level of assessment for class 2 properties of 8.94% is applied. The appellant argued that the subject's market value was not accurately reflected in its assessment as the basis for this appeal.

In support of the market value argument, the appellant submitted an appraisal, which stated that the subject had an estimated market value of \$442,000 as of January 7, 2011, based on the sales comparison approach to value. The appraisal states that the appraiser personally inspected the subject, and that the subject's highest and best use as improved is its current use. The appellant also submitted three sales comparables. These comparables are the same three comparables used by the appraiser in the appraisal. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested a reduction in the subject's assessment.

The Cook County Board of Review submitted its "Board of Review-Notes on Appeal." In support of the subject's assessment, the board of review submitted a memo from Dan Michaelides, Cook

County Board of Review Analyst. The memorandum shows that one unit in the subject's building, or 26.91% of ownership, sold in 2007 for \$366,030. An allocation of two percent for personal property was subtracted from the sales price, and then divided by the percentage of interest of the unit to arrive at a total market value for the building of \$1,360,200. The subject's percentage of ownership, 47.84%, was then utilized to arrive at a value for the subject of \$650,720. The board of review also submitted a chart with assessment information for the units in the subject's building. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board (the "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. Cook Cnty. Bd. of Review v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 339 Ill. App. 3d 529, 545 (1st Dist. 2002); National City Bank of Michigan/Illinois v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 331 Ill. App. 3d 1038, 1042 (3d Dist. 2002) (citing Winnebago Cnty. Bd. of Review v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 313 Ill. App. 3d 179 (2d Dist. 2000)); 86 Ill. Admin. Code § 1910.63(e). 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. Calumet Transfer, LLC v. Prop. Tax Appeal Bd., 401 Ill. App. 3d 652, 655 (1st Dist. 2010); 86 Ill. Admin. Code. § 1910.65(c). Additionally, "a contemporaneous sale between parties dealing at arm's length is not only relevant to the question of fair cash market value, [citations] but would be practically conclusive on the issue of whether an assessment was at full value." People ex rel. Korzen v. Belt Ry. Co. of Chi., 37 Ill. 2d 158 (1967). Having considered the evidence presented, the Board finds that a reduction is warranted.

In determining the fair market value of the subject property, the Board finds the best evidence to be the appellant's appraisal. The appellant's appraiser utilized the sales comparison approach to value in determining the subject's market value. The Board finds this appraisal persuasive because the appraiser has experience in appraising, personally inspected the subject property, reviewed the property's history, and used similar properties in the sales comparison approach while providing adjustments that were necessary. The Board gives little weight to the board of review's evidence as it contained only one sale.

Therefore, the Board finds the subject had a market value of \$442,000 for the 2010 assessment year. Since the market value of this parcel has been established, the 2010 Illinois Department of Revenue three year median level of assessment for class 2 properties of 8.94% shall apply. In applying this level of assessment to the subject, the total assessed value is \$39,515,

Docket No: 10-21062.001-R-1

while the subject's current total assessed value is above this amount. Therefore, the Board finds that a reduction 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.

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: April 19, 2013

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.