



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

APPELLANT: Michael & Annette Anderson  
DOCKET NO.: 22-53234.001-R-1  
PARCEL NO.: 04-16-202-068-1001

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Michael & Annette Anderson, the appellants, by attorney Brian P. Liston, of the Law Offices of Liston & Tsantilis, P.C. in Chicago; 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:** \$7,678  
**IMPR.:** \$29,026  
**TOTAL:** \$36,704

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

**Statement of Jurisdiction**

The appellants 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 2022 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 48-year-old one-story condominium unit of brick exterior construction with 1,737 square feet of living area. Features of the unit include a basement with finished area, central air conditioning, a fireplace and a two-car garage. The unit has a 12.7% interest in the condominium. The property has a 46,502 square foot site and is located in Northbrook, Northfield Township, Cook County. The subject is classified as a class 2-99 property under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

The appellants contend overvaluation as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellants submitted an appraisal estimating the subject property had a market value of \$290,000 as of January 1, 2022. The appraisal was prepared by Tom Boyle, an associate real estate trainee appraiser, and David Conaghan, a certified general real estate appraiser. The purpose of the appraisal was to determine the market value of the subject property for an ad valorem tax appeal.

In estimating the market value of the subject property, the appraisers developed the sales comparison approach to value by examining three comparable sales located within .14 of a mile of the subject. The comparables are improved with condominium units of brick exterior construction containing either 1,737 or 1,787 square feet of living area. The dwellings are each 48 years old. Each comparable has central air conditioning, a fireplace, a partial basement with finished area, and a two-car garage. The sales occurred from March 2020 to August 2021 for prices ranging from \$290,000 to \$310,000 or from \$166.95 to \$173.48 per square foot of living area, including land. An adjustment was made to comparable #1 for financing concessions. Adjustments were then applied for differences between the comparables and the subject property for homeowner association fees to arrive at adjusted prices ranging from \$289,000 to \$309,000. Based on this data, the appraisers arrived at a market value of \$290,000 or \$166.95 per square foot of living area, including land, as of January 1, 2022. The appraisers noted that the comparables sales used in the report were "the most recent, most similar, and proximate to subject." The appellants requested the subject's assessment be reduced to reflect the appraised value.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$36,704. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$367,040 or \$211.31 per square foot of living area, land included, when using the 10% level of assessment under the Cook County Real Property Assessment Classification Ordinance.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted a document entitled Condominium Analysis Results for 2022, which was based on the sale of three units in the subject's condominium development, to estimate the value of the condominium under appeal. The board of review arrived at a total consideration for the three sales of \$1,078,000. The board of review analysis indicated these properties had a combined 37.3000% ownership interest in the condominium. Dividing the total consideration by the percentage of ownership in the condominium resulted in a full value of the condominium development of \$2,890,080. Multiplying the full value of the condominium building by the percentage ownership of the unit under appeal of 12.7000% results in a market value of \$367,040 or an assessed value of \$36,704 when applying the 10% Ordinance level of assessment for class 2-99 property.

### **Conclusion of Law**

The appellants contend 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 appellants did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted an appraisal and a condominium analysis for the Board's consideration. The Board gives less weight to the value conclusion in the appraisal submitted by the appellants, which did not include the more recent sales in the subject's condominium development that were provided by the board of review, despite the appraisers' comment that the most recent, most

similar, and most proximate sales were considered. The Board will instead examine the raw sales in the record.

The Board gives reduced weight to appraisal sales #2 and #3, which sold less proximate to the assessment date at issue than other sales in the record. The Board finds the best evidence of market value to be appraisal comparable #1 and the board of review sales, which sold most proximate to the lien date at issue. These most similar comparables sold from November 2020 to December 2022 for prices ranging from \$300,000 to \$380,000. The subject's assessment reflects a market value of \$367,040, which is within the range established by the best comparable sales in this record. Based on this evidence and after considering adjustments to the best comparables for differences when compared to the subject, 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: \_\_\_\_\_

November 25, 2025



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

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

APPELLANT

Michael & Annette Anderson, by attorney:  
Brian P. Liston  
Law Offices of Liston & Tsantilis, P.C.  
200 S. Wacker Drive  
Suite 820  
Chicago, IL 60606

COUNTY

Cook County Board of Review  
County Building, Room 601  
118 North Clark Street  
Chicago, IL 60602