

# Equalization Factor Calculation Background

## 2012 Assessment Year



The Illinois Property Tax Code specifies the relationship between a property's assessed valuation and its fair cash value. Properties that are not exempt from taxation or that do not qualify for statutory preferential assessment treatment (i.e., Farms, Open Space, Religious Organizations, etc.) are required to be assessed at 33 1/3% of their fair cash value.

The Illinois General Assembly has placed restrictions within the Property Tax Code that somewhat disconnect the timely relationship between property values and property assessments. State law requires that the assessed values to be calculated based upon data from the three prior calendar years before the assessment date. In appreciating markets, this procedure forces current property assessments to lag behind recent sales prices, and in declining markets, the decline of assessed values is delayed.

Illinois law includes a series of checks and balances within the Property Tax Code to insure that the relationship between individual assessed values and corresponding fair-cash values are uniform throughout the assessment jurisdiction. The foundation of this assessment oversight system is an independent statistical testing process which monitors the relationship between these two variables known as a sales ratio study. The Illinois Department of Revenue is required to compile yearly sales ratio studies for each county and globally adjust the assessments within the county if the relationship between the assessed values and the sales prices are not at the statutory level.

Assessed values may be changed either individually or as a group by the application of an equalization factor. Factors may be issued at the state, county or township level. The Property Tax Code requires local assessment officials to individually review and adjust, when necessary, assessed values once every four years. Even though the Property Tax Code only requires the individual adjustment of assessed values once every four years, the statutory relationship between assessed values and sales prices must be maintained each year. During non-reassessment years, property assessments are typically adjusted by applying an equalization factor.

Assessment changes caused by State of Illinois factoring may not be appealed to local appeal boards and are not finalized until shortly before tax bills are issued. Most counties try to avoid this situation by attempting to reach the statutory percentage of market value earlier in the assessment cycle by applying equalization factors at the local level. Local equalization provides property owners the opportunity to appeal the equalized value and publicly disclose the new assessment much earlier within the annual assessment cycle. The State historically has used one factor for an entire county when State equalization was required. When assessed values are adjusted by local equalization, sales data is taken from within individual townships to calculate a township-specific factor resulting in assessed values which are more representative of actual fair cash values.

The following information was used to calculate the 2012 DuPage County Supervisor of Assessments Equalization Factors.

## **Step One: Measure the Initial 2012 DuPage County Level of Assessment before Township Revisions**

**(Completed 07/19/2012)**

On July 19, 2012, the Illinois Department of Revenue provided DuPage County and the Township Assessors with an official measurement of the relationship between the assessed values and the fair cash values at the conclusion of the 2011 assessment cycle. As required by law, this calculation was built upon the results of the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Department of Revenue Sales Ratio studies. The individual township ratios from these studies were adjusted by the Department to account for changes in assessed value from the original assessment date through the conclusion of the 2011 assessment cycle. The following is a summary of the Department's findings:

<b>Township</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>3-Year Average</b>
Addison	33.97%	36.04%	41.23%	37.08%
Bloomingtondale	33.85%	36.08%	41.58%	37.17%
Downers Grove	34.19%	35.32%	38.38%	35.96%
Lisle	33.92%	34.91%	37.48%	35.44%
Milton	33.50%	35.17%	38.12%	35.60%
Naperville	33.75%	35.25%	37.87%	35.62%
Wayne	33.67%	36.10%	39.41%	36.06%
Winfield	33.68%	36.05%	40.77%	36.83%
York	33.47%	35.11%	39.98%	36.19%

(Source: [Illinois Department of Revenue PTAX-215](#), DuPage County, 07/19/2012)

## Step Two: Estimate the Required Amount of Overall Changes for 2012 Assessment Year

(Completed 07/19/2012)

Based upon the initial 2012 level of assessment information, the following represents the amount the total assessments for each township will need to change to meet the statutory three-year average level of assessment of 33 1/3% at the end of the 2012-assessment cycle:

Township	Required Amount of Change	Potential Factor
Addison	-10.11%	0.8989
Bloomingtondale	-10.33%	0.8967
Downers Grove	-7.31%	0.9269
Lisle	-5.95%	0.9405
Milton	-6.38%	0.9362
Naperville	-6.43%	0.9357
Wayne	-7.57%	0.9243
Winfield	-9.50%	0.9050
York	-7.90%	0.9210

The estimated 2012 factors listed above would be applied only if the assessment revisions made by the township assessors do not significantly alter the township's level of assessment. If the township assessor's revisions alter the level of assessment by more than +/-1%, the new level of assessment will be used to calculate the equalization factor.

## Step Three: Measure 2012 Level of Assessment after Township Revisions

(Completed by township from 08/16/2012 to 10/09/2012)

Excluding assessment revisions made by the township assessor as the direct result of a physical property change, the following represents the measured amount of aggregate assessment change for each of township:

Township	Actual Amount of Change	Adjusted Level
Addison	0%	<a href="#"><u>37.08%</u></a>
Bloomingtondale	-1%	<a href="#"><u>36.80%</u></a>
Downers Grove	-1.3%	<a href="#"><u>35.50%</u></a>
Lisle	0%	<a href="#"><u>35.44%</u></a>
Milton	0%	<a href="#"><u>35.60%</u></a>
Naperville	0%	<a href="#"><u>35.62%</u></a>
Wayne	0%	<a href="#"><u>36.06%</u></a>
Winfield	0%	<a href="#"><u>36.83%</u></a>
York	0%	<a href="#"><u>36.19%</u></a>

If the assessment revisions made by the township assessor resulted in a level of assessment change of less than 1%, the level reverts to initial Illinois Department of Revenue calculation.

## Step Four: Calculate the 2012 Factor

(Completed by township from 08/16/2012 to 10/09/2012)

The 2012 Supervisor of Assessments Equalization Factors were calculated as follows:

Township	Required Level		Actual Level		Factor
Addison	33.33%	÷	37.08%	=	0.8989
Bloomingtondale	33.33%	÷	36.80%	=	0.9057
Downers Grove	33.33%	÷	35.50%	=	0.9390
Lisle	33.33%	÷	35.44%	=	0.9405
Milton	33.33%	÷	35.60%	=	0.9363
Naperville	33.33%	÷	35.62%	=	0.9357
Wayne	33.33%	÷	36.06%	=	0.9243
Winfield	33.33%	÷	36.83%	=	0.9049
York	33.33%	÷	36.19%	=	0.9210

At the conclusion of the 2012 assessment cycle, the Department of Revenue will review the changes made by the Township Assessors, Supervisor of Assessments, and the Board of Review, and calculate a final level of assessment for the 2012 assessment year. If the Department finds that DuPage County is not at the statutory level of assessment, it will be obligated to issue an equalization factor, which will be applied to all assessed values before the 2012 real estate tax bills are calculated.

## Statutory References

- [35 ILCS 200/1-50](#) (Fair Cash Value Defined)
- [35 ILCS 200/1-55](#) (33 1/3% Defined)
- [35 ILCS 200/17-10](#) (Sales Ratio Procedures)
- [35 ILCS 200/9-210](#) (Supervisor of Assessment Authority/Requirement for Equalization)
- [35 ILCS 200/16/65](#) (Board of Review Equalization Authority)
- [35 ILCS 200/17-5](#) (Illinois Department of Revenue Authority/Requirement for Equalization)

## Source Data and Additional Documents Available for Download

- [PTAX-215](#), Dated 07/19/2012: Initial 2012 Level of Assessment Certification
- [2005](#), [2006](#), [2007](#), [2008](#), [2009](#), [2010](#), & [2011](#) IL-DOR Sales Ratio Studies (Summary Reports Only)
- [2005](#), [2006](#), [2007](#), [2008](#), [2009](#), [2010](#) & [2011](#) IL-DOR Detail Sales Listing (Individual Sales Used in Sales Ratio Reports)
- [2004](#), [2005](#), [2006](#), [2007](#), [2008](#), [2009](#), [2010](#), & [2011](#) PTAX-260-A Final Abstracts of Assessment
- [2008 Equalization Factor Information](#)
- [2009 Equalization Factor Information](#)
- [2010 Equalization Factor Information](#)
- [2011 Equalization Factor Information](#)
- [Potential 2012 Supervisor of Assessments Equalization Factors](#): This is an estimate of the potential factors assuming that the township assessor's revisions do not alter the current level of assessment by more than +/-1%
- [Publication 136](#): Property Assessment and Equalization information provided by the Illinois Department of Revenue.

Please note that you may view and or download the above referenced statutes and source data by visiting: <http://www.dupageco.org/SOA/1472/>

