

Assessment FAQ

Q: What are your office hours?

A: Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. We are open through lunch. Closed on federal and state holidays.

Q: What is my parcel number?

A: Your parcel number, also known as the PIN number, index number, or tax ID number, is on the top right corner of your tax bill.

Q: What is Market Value?

A: The most probable sales price of a property in terms of money in a competitive and open market, assuming that the buyer and seller are acting prudently and knowledgeably, allowing sufficient time for the sale, and assuming that the transaction is not affected by undue pressures.

Q: What is an Assessment (or Assessed Value)?

A: An assessment is the property value that is officially entered in the county assessment books (sometimes called the “tax roll”). This value is used to determine what portion of the total tax burden each property owner will bear. Your assessed value is 33.33% of the fair market value of your property.

Q: How do I know what my assessment is?

A: The assessments can be found:

- The assessment notices that are mailed out if there is a change in the property and/or if it is the general reassessment year for the county
- Published in the local paper if there is a change in the property and/or if it is the county general reassessment year
- On the tax bill.
- The most recent assessment can be found online at www.woodford-county.org. On main homepage, select Taxes: Public Access to Real estate taxes. You will need to change the tax year to the current calendar year. Please telephone the Supervisor of Assessments Office if you need additional assistance locating your assessed value.

Q: Who do I contact if I believe my assessment is incorrect?

A: The first place to contact is the Woodford County Supervisor of Assessments. You can call us at (309) 467-3708, email at depassessor2@woodford-county.org, or visit at Supervisor of Assessments Office
115 N. Main St, Room 101
Eureka, IL 61530

Q: My assessed value has decreased, so why have my taxes increased?

A: Local government spending plays the most significant role in whether or not your taxes increase or decrease. If taxing districts increase their spending, the tax rate will often increase to cover their expenditures. Therefore, even if your assessed value goes down, your taxes can go up. Conversely, if taxing districts decrease spending, your taxes may decrease even if your assessment goes up.

Q: Where can I find an aerial picture of my property?

A: Aerial Maps are located in the GIS mapping. These maps are **not** legally binding.

Q: What are the requirements to qualify for an exemption and how do I sign up?

A: Please see the portion of the website titled exemption.

Q: What is Equalization?

A: the application of a uniform % increase or decrease to assessed values of various areas or classes of property to bring assessment levels, on the average, to a uniform level of market value

Q: What is an Equalization Factor?

A: the factor applied to assessed valuation of each county that raises or lowers the level of assessments to the mandated level of 33 1/3% of market value (intra-county factors may be used by a county to bring all property to a uniform level. Factors are sometimes referred to as multipliers) (not applied to farm land, buildings and coal rights)

Q: What is a sales ratio study?

A: An analysis of the percentage relationship of assessed value to market value; ratio equals prior year assessed value divided by the current year sales price (Minimum of 25 useable sales/appraisals required).