



STATE TAX COMMISSION OF MISSOURI

YUMA KANAZAWA,	)	
Complainant(s),	)	
	)	Appeal No. 24-20010
v.	)	
	)	
SHAWN ORDWAY, ASSESSOR,	)	
CITY OF ST LOUIS, MISSOURI,	)	
Respondent.	)	

DECISION AND ORDER

Yuma Kanazawa (Complainant) appealed the valuation of the subject personal property, specifically the 2017 Maserati Ghibli (Maserati), determined by Shawn Ordway, Assessor, St. Louis, Missouri (Respondent). Complainant did not appeal to the St. Louis Board of Equalization (BOE), but appealed directly to the State Tax Commission (STC) after receiving first notification of the valuation upon receiving the 2024 tax bill. Respondent determined the true value in money of the subject property to be \$23,715 for the 2017 Maserati. Complainant claimed overvaluation but did not produce substantial and persuasive evidence establishing overvaluation. Respondent presented substantial and persuasive evidence to establish the true value in money of the subject property as of

January 1, 2024.¹ Complainant did not appear at the hearing. Respondent was represented at the hearing by counsel, Nicholas Morrow.

Subject Property.

The subject property is a 2017 Maserati.

Respondent and BOE.

Respondent determined the trade-in value of the subject property on January 1, 2024, was \$23,715 for the 2017 Maserati. *See Exhibit 5.* Respondent used the October 1, 2023 issue of Price Digest to determine the value. There was no Board of Equalization decision regarding the property.

Complainant's Evidence.

Complainant did not submit any evidence.

Respondent's Evidence.

Respondent submitted the following Exhibits:

Exhibit	Description	Ruling
1	Personal Property Tax Statement City Record	Admitted
2	Personal Property City Record identifying the 2017 Maserati	Admitted
3	Model Configuration information of subject property from Price Digest	Admitted
4	Amended City Record with Corresponding Model Information of Subject Property	Admitted
5	Information sheet from Price Digest for 2017 Maserati as of October 1, 2023	Admitted

¹ Complainant timely filed a complaint for review of assessment. The State Tax Commission (STC) has authority to hear and decide Complainant's appeal. Mo. Const. art. X, Section 14; section 138.430.1, RSMo 2000. All statutory citations are to RSMo 2000, as amended.

Exhibit 5 that Respondent introduced indicates the average trade-in value for the 2017 Maserati is \$23,715. After calculating one third of the average trade-in value for the vehicle as required by law, Respondent calculated that the assessed valuation of the 2017 Maserati is \$7,860. *See Exhibit 1.* The assessed value is slightly less than one third of the average trade-in value because the Respondent initially made calculations with a model configuration with a slightly lower value. *See Exhibit 2 & 3.* Respondent maintained the lower assessed value of \$7,860.

Assessment and Valuation Principles

Pursuant to Article X, Sections 4(a) and 4(b), Mo. Const. of 1945 real property and tangible personal property is assessed at its value or such percentage of its value as may be fixed by law for each class and for each subclass. Article X, Sections 4(a) and 4(b), Mo. Const. of 1945. Personal property is assessed at 33.33% of its true value in money as of January 1 of each year. Section 137.115.5. Pursuant to Section 137.115.9 “[t]he assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers’ Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of the motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. ...”.

The hearing officer is the finder of fact and determines the credibility and weight of

the evidence. *Kelly v. Mo. Dep't of Soc. Servs., Family Support Div.*, 456 S.W.3d 107, 111 (Mo. App. W.D. 2015). The hearing officer "may inquire of the owner of the property or of any other party to the appeal regarding any matter or issue relevant to the valuation, subclassification or assessment of the property." Section 138.430.2.

Complainant's Burden of Proof

The Complainant bears the burden of proving the vital elements of the case, i.e., the assessment was "unlawful, unfair, improper, arbitrary or capricious." *Westwood Partnership*, 103 S.W.3d 152 (Mo. App. E.D. 2003); *Daly v. P.D. George Co.*, 77 S.W.3d 645 (Mo. App. E.D. 2002); *Reeves v. Snider*, 115 S.W.3d 375 (Mo. App. S.D. 2003); *Industrial Development Authority of Kansas City v. State Tax Commission of Missouri*, 804 S.W.2d 387, 392 (Mo. App. W.D. 1991). The taxpayer's evidence must be both "substantial and persuasive." *Id.* "Substantial evidence is that evidence which, if true, has probative force upon the issues, and from which the trier of fact can reasonably decide the case on the fact issues." *Savage*, 722 S.W.2d at 77 (internal quotation omitted). Evidence is persuasive when it has "sufficient weight and probative value to convince the trier of fact." *Daly v. P.D. George Co.*, 77 S.W.3d 645, 651 (Mo. App. E.D. 2002); *see also White v. Dir. of Revenue*, 321 S.W.3d 298, 305 (Mo. banc 2010) (noting the burden of persuasion is the "party's duty to convince the fact-finder to view the facts in a way that favors that party").

Complainant Did Not Prove Overvaluation.

Complainant did not submit any evidence and did not prove overvaluation. Complainant did not appear at the evidentiary hearing and produced no evidence to support the overvaluation claim. Complainant's failure to appear and to present any evidence necessarily means Complainant failed to meet the burden of proof.²

The Respondent's exhibits provided evidence that was substantial and persuasive in determining the true value in money of the subject property on the relevant date using the method prescribed by law.

CONCLUSION AND ORDER

The true value in money of the 2017 Maserati as of January 1, 2024 was \$23,715 with an assessed value of \$7,860.

Application for Review

A party may file with the Commission an application for review of this decision within 30 days of the mailing date set forth in the certificate of service for this decision. The application "shall contain specific detailed grounds upon which it is claimed the decision is erroneous." Section 138.432. The application must be in writing, and may be mailed to the State Tax Commission, P.O. Box 146, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0146, or

² For over 150 years, Missouri law has recognized the self-evident proposition that "if there be no evidence sufficient in law to make a prima facie case on this issue, plaintiff cannot be entitled to recover." *Callahan v. Warne*, 40 Mo. 131, 135 (Mo. 1867).

emailed to Legal@stc.mo.gov. A copy of the application must be sent to each person listed below in the certificate of service.

Failure to state specific facts or law upon which the application for review is based will result in summary denial. Section 138.432.

Disputed Taxes

The Collector of the City of St Louis, as well as the collectors of all affected political subdivisions therein, shall continue to hold the disputed taxes pending the possible filing of an application for review, unless said taxes have been disbursed pursuant to a court order under the provisions of section 139.031.

So ordered October 27th, 2026.
STATE TAX COMMISSION OF MISSOURI

Samuel Knapper
Hearing Officer

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing has been electronically mailed and/or sent by U.S. Mail on October 30th, 2026, to:

Complainant(s) and/or Counsel for Complainant(s), the City Assessor and/or Counsel for Respondent, and City Collector.

Stacy M. Ingle
Legal Assistant