

# 2019 REPORTS AND OPINIONS OF THE PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR 

## OTOE COUNTY

## Good Life. Great Service.

April 5, 2019

Commissioner Keetle:
The Property Tax Administrator has compiled the 2019 Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator for Otoe County pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5027. This Report and Opinion will inform the Tax Equalization and Review Commission of the level of value and quality of assessment for real property in Otoe County.

The information contained within the County Reports of the Appendices was provided by the county assessor pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-1514.

For the Tax Commissioner
Sincerely,


Ruth A. Sorensen
Property Tax Administrator
402-471-5962
cc: Christi Smallfoot, Otoe County Assessor

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## Introduction

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5027 provides that the Property Tax Administrator (PTA) shall prepare and deliver an annual Reports and Opinions (R\&O) document to each county and to the Tax Equalization and Review Commission (Commission). This will contain statistical and narrative reports informing the Commission of the certified opinion of the PTA regarding the level of value and the quality of assessment of the classes and subclasses of real property within each county. In addition to an opinion of the level of value and quality of assessment in the county, the PTA may make nonbinding recommendations for subclass adjustments for consideration by the Commission.

The statistical and narrative reports contained in the R\&O of the PTA provide an analysis of the assessment process implemented by each county to reach the levels of value and quality of assessment required by Nebraska law. The PTA's opinion of the level of value and quality of assessment in each county is a conclusion based upon all the data provided by the county assessor and gathered by the Nebraska Department of Revenue, Property Assessment Division (Division) regarding the assessment activities in the county during the preceding year.

The statistical reports are developed using the statewide sales file that contains all transactions as required by Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-1327. From this sales file, the Division prepares a statistical analysis comparing assessments to sale prices for arm's-length sales. After analyzing all available information to determine that the sales represent the class or subclass of properties being measured, inferences are drawn regarding the assessment level and quality of assessment of the class or subclass being evaluated. The statistical reports contained in the R\&O are developed based on standards developed by the International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO).
The analysis of assessment practices in each county is necessary to give proper context to the statistical inferences from the assessment sales ratio studies and the overall quality of assessment in the county. The assessment practices are evaluated in the county to ensure professionally accepted mass appraisal methods are used and that those methods will generally produce uniform and proportionate valuations.

The PTA considers the statistical reports and the analysis of assessment practices when forming conclusions on both the level of value and quality of assessment. The consideration of both the statistical indicators and assessment processes used to develop valuations is necessary to accurately determine the level of value and quality of assessment. Assessment practices that produce a biased sales file will generally produce a biased statistical indicator, which, on its face, would otherwise appear to be valid. Likewise, statistics produced on small, unrepresentative, or otherwise unreliable samples, may indicate issues with assessment uniformity and assessment level-however, a detailed review of the practices and valuation models may suggest otherwise. For these reasons, the detail of the PTA's analysis is presented and contained within the Residential, Commercial, and Agricultural land correlations.

## Statistical Analvsis:

In determining a point estimate of the level of value, the PTA considers three measures as indicators of the central tendency of assessment: the median ratio, weighted mean ratio, and mean ratio. The use and reliability of each measure is based on inherent strengths and weaknesses which are the quantity and quality of the information from which it was calculated and the defined scope of the analysis.

The median ratio is considered the most appropriate statistical measure to determine a level of value for direct equalization, which is the process of adjusting the values of classes or subclasses of property in response to an unacceptable level. Since the median ratio is considered neutral in relationship to either assessed value or selling price, adjusting the class or subclass of properties based on the median measure will not change the relationships between assessed value and level of value already present in the class of property. Additionally, the median ratio is less influenced by the presence of extreme ratios, commonly called outliers, which can skew the outcome in the other measures.

The weighted mean ratio best reflects a comparison of the fully assessable valuation of a jurisdiction, by measuring the total assessed value against the total of selling prices. The weighted mean ratio can be heavily influenced by sales of large-dollar property with extreme ratios.

The mean ratio is used as a basis for other statistical calculations, such as the Price Related Differential (PRD) and Coefficient of Variation (COV). As a simple average of the ratios the mean ratio has limited application in the analysis of the level of value because it assumes a normal distribution of the data set around the mean ratio with each ratio having the same impact on the calculation regardless of the assessed value or the selling price.

The quality of assessment relies in part on statistical indicators as well. If the weighted mean ratio, because of its dollar-weighting feature, is significantly different from the mean ratio, it may be an indication of disproportionate assessments. The coefficient produced by this calculation is referred to as the PRD and measures the assessment level of lower-priced properties relative to the assessment level of higher-priced properties.

The Coefficient of Dispersion (COD) is a measure also used in the evaluation of assessment quality. The COD measures the average deviation from the median and is expressed as a percentage of the median. A COD of $15 \%$ indicates that half of the assessment ratios are expected to fall within $15 \%$ of the median. The closer the ratios are grouped around the median the more equitable the property assessments tend to be.

The confidence interval is another measure used to evaluate the reliability of the statistical indicators. The Division primarily relies upon the median confidence interval, although the mean and weighted mean confidence intervals are calculated as well. While there are no formal standards regarding the acceptable width of such measure, the range established is often useful in determining the range in which the true level of value is expected to exist.

Pursuant to Section 77-5023, the acceptable range is $69 \%$ to $75 \%$ of actual value for agricultural land and $92 \%$ to $100 \%$ for all other classes of real property.

Nebraska law does not provide for a range of acceptability for the COD or PRD; however, the IAAO Standard on Ratio Studies establishes the following range of acceptability for the COD:

| General Property Class | Jurisdiction Size/Profile/Market Activity | COD Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential improved (single family dwellings, condominiums, manuf. housing, 2-4 family units) | Very large jurisdictions/densely populated/newer properties/active markets | 5.0 to 10.0 |
|  | Large to mid-sized jurisdictions/older \& newer properties/less active markets | 5.0 to 15.0 |
|  | Rural or small jurisdictions/older properties/depressed market areas | 5.0 to 20.0 |
| Income-producing propetties (commerdial, industrial, apartments,) | Very large jurisdictions/densely populated/newer properties/active markets | 5.0 to 15.0 |
|  | Large to mid-sized jurisdictions/older \& newer properties/less active markets | 5.0 to 20.0 |
|  | Rural or small jurisdictions/older properties/depressed market areas | 5.0 to 25.0 |
| Residential vacant land | Very large jurisdlictions/rapid development/active markets | 5.0 to 15.0 |
|  | Large to mid-sized jurisdictions/slower development/\ess active markets | 5.0 to 20.0 |
|  | Rural or small jurisdictions/little development/depressed markets | 5.0 to 25.0 |
| Other (non-agriaultural) vacant land | Very large jurisdictions/rapid development/active markets | 5.0 to 20.0 |
|  | Large to mid-sized jurisdictions/slower development/less active markets | 5.0 to 25.0 |
|  | Rural or small jurisdictions/little development/depressed markets | 5.0 to 30.0 |

A COD under $5 \%$ indicates that the properties in the sample are either unusually homogenous, or possibly indicative of a non-representative sample due to the selective reappraisal of sold parcels. The reliability of the COD can be directly affected by extreme ratios.

The PRD range stated in IAAO standards is $98 \%$ to $103 \%$. A perfect match in assessment level between the low-dollar properties and high-dollar properties indicates a PRD of $100 \%$. The reason for the extended range on the high end is IAAO's recognition of the inherent bias in assessment. The IAAO Standard on Ratio Studies notes that the PRD is sensitive to sales with higher prices even if the ratio on higher priced sales do not appear unusual relative to other sales, and that small samples, samples with high dispersion, or extreme ratios may not provide an accurate indication of assessment regressivity or progressivity.

## Analysis of Assessment Practices:

The Division reviews assessment practices that ultimately affect the valuation of real property in each county. This review is done to ensure the reliability of the statistical analysis and to ensure professionally accepted mass appraisal methods are used in the county assessor's effort to establish uniform and proportionate valuations. The review of assessment practices is based on information filed from county assessors in the form of the Assessment Practices Survey, and in observed assessment practices in the county.

To ensure county assessors are submitting all Real Estate Transfer Statements, required for the development of the state sales file pursuant to Section 77-1327, a random sample from the county registers of deeds' records is audited to confirm that the required sales have been submitted and reflect accurate information. The timeliness of the submission is also reviewed to ensure the sales
file allows analysis of up-to-date information. The county's sales verification and qualification procedures are reviewed to ensure that sales are properly considered arm's-length transactions unless determined to be otherwise through the verification process. Proper sales verification practices ensure the statistical analysis is based on an unbiased sample of sales.
Valuation groups and market areas are also examined to identify whether the groups and areas being measured truly represent economic areas within the county. The measurement of economic areas is the method by which the PTA ensures intra-county equalization exists. The progress of the county's six-year inspection and review cycle is documented to ensure compliance with Neb. Rev. Stat. \& 77-1311.03 and also to confirm that all property is being uniformly listed and described for valuation purposes.

Valuation methodologies developed by the county assessor are reviewed for both appraisal logic and to ensure compliance with professionally accepted mass appraisal methods. Methods and sales used to develop lot values are also reviewed to ensure the land component of the valuation process is based on the local market, and agricultural outbuildings and sites are reviewed as well.

Compliance with statutory reporting requirements is also a component of the assessment practices review. Late, incomplete, or excessive errors in statutory reports can be problematic for the end users, and highlight potential issues in other areas of the assessment process. Public trust in the assessment process demands transparency, and practices are reviewed to ensure taxpayers are served with such transparency.

The comprehensive review of assessment practices is conducted throughout the year. When practical, potential issues identified are presented to the county assessor for clarification. The county assessor can then work to implement corrective measures prior to establishing assessed values. The PTA's conclusion that assessment quality is either compliant or not compliant with professionally accepted mass appraisal methods is based on the totality of the assessment practices in the county.

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## County Overview

With a total area of 616 square miles, Otoe County had 16,027 residents, per the Census Bureau Quick Facts for 2017, a 2\% population increase over the 2010 U.S. Census. Reports indicated that $72 \%$ of county residents were homeowners and $87 \%$ of residents occupied the same residence as in the prior year (Census
 Quick Facts). The average home value is $\$ 113,182$ (2018 Average Residential Value, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-3506.02).

The majority of the commercial properties in Otoe County are located in and around the county seat of Nebraska City, as well as Syracuse, due to the town's placement directly on Highway 2
 and proximity to Lincoln. According to the latest information available from the U.S. Census Bureau, there were 467 employer establishments with total employment of 5,031 .

Agricultural land makes up approximately $57 \%$ of the county's valuation base. Dryland makes up the majority of the land in the county. Otoe is included in both the Lower Platte South and Nemaha Natural Resources Districts (NRD). When compared against the top crops of the other counties in Nebraska, Otoe County ranks fourth in soybeans. (USDA AgCensus).

## 2019 Residential Correlation for Otoe County

## Assessment Actions

For 2019, the Otoe County Assessor conducted a statistical analysis of the residential class of properties. Nebraska City, Burr, Dunbar, Otoe, Talmage, and Rural Residential were reviewed. No further adjustments were needed for the towns and villages. However, costing and depreciation were updated and current for 2019 for rural residential and recreational parcels. Additionally, all pick-up work was completed by the county assessor, including onsite inspections of any remodeling or additions.

## Assessment Practice Review

An annual comprehensive review of assessment practices is conducted for each county. The purpose of the review is to examine the specific assessment practices of the county to determine compliance for all activities that ultimately effect the uniform and proportionate valuation of all three-property classes.

The Property Assessment Division (Division) reviews the transmission of data from the county to the sales file to see if it was done on a timely basis and for accuracy. Otoe County has done an acceptable job in both of these categories. The review also included checking the reported values from the Assessed Value Update (AVU) and verifying their accuracy when compared to the property record card, values were submitted without error. If there were discrepancies between the Real Estate Transfer Statements (Form 521) and the information in the sales file it was addressed and corrected.

The Division reviews the verification of sales and usability decisions for each sale. The notes in the sales file document the county's usability decisions. In this test, three things are reviewed; first that there are notes on each disqualified sale; second that the notes provide a reasonable explanation for disqualifying each sale; and third the reviewer notes if the percentage of sales used is typical or if the file appears to be excessively trimmed. Otoe County's usability rate was $63 \%$. The disqualified sales had comments and the comments typically provide a reasonable explanation of why the sales were disqualified. The percentage of sales used is acceptable. Reviewing Otoe County revealed that no apparent bias existed in the qualification determination and that all arm'slength sales were made available for the measurement of real property.

Valuation groups were examined. The review and analysis indicates that the County has adequately identified economic areas for the residential property class. The county's inspection and review cycle for all real property was discussed with the county assessor. The county is on schedule to comply with the six-year inspection and review requirement. Vacant or unimproved lots (Form 191) properties are valued using Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method. The Otoe

## 2019 Residential Correlation for Otoe County

County Assessor is working on a written valuation methodology and has an updated three-year plan.

## Description of Analysis

Residential parcels are analyzed utilizing nine valuation groups that are based on the county assessor locations or towns in the county.

| Valuation Group | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Nebraska City |
| 2 | Burr, Douglas, Dunbar, Otoe, Talmage \& Lorton |
| 7 | Palmyra \& Unadilla |
| 9 | Syracuse |
| 12 | Timber Lake |
| 13 | Woodland Hills 1 |
| 14 | Woodland Hills 2 |
| 15 | Rural Residential |
| 20 | Recreational |

For the residential property class, a review of Otoe County's statistical analysis profiles 440 residential sales, representing all valuation groups. Valuation group 1 (Nebraska City) constitutes about $43 \%$ of the sales in the residential class of property and is the county seat and is the retail anchor of the county. While two subclasses with small numbers of sales may not be reliable, the collective group of residential sales do indicate a representative group overall. All three measures of central tendency are within the acceptable range. The qualitative statistics indicate uniformity within the sales sample, supporting the use of the median as an indication to the level of value.

A review of the preliminary statistical profile using the 2018 values compared to the R\&O profile using the 2019 values shows a change in the sample of $1 \%$. A review of the 2019 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45 Compared with the 2018 Certificate of Taxes Levied Report (CTL) shows residential with a $1 \%$ increase (excluding growth) and this indicates the residential base (unsold property) was treated in a similar manner to the sold (sample).

## Equalization and Quality of Assessment

The assessment practices have been reviewed and the statistical profile indicates all the valuation groups with an adequate number of sales are within the acceptable level of value range. The quality of assessment of residential property in Otoe County complies with generally accepted mass appraisal techniques.

## 2019 Residential Correlation for Otoe County

| VALUATION GROUP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RANGE | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGTMEAN | COD | PRD |
| 1 | 189 | 95.70 | 98.36 | 94.30 | 10.18 | 104.31 |
| 2 | 34 | 95.79 | 96.45 | 92.54 | 11.93 | 104.23 |
| 7 | 35 | 93.62 | 92.53 | 93.98 | 08.16 | 98.46 |
| 9 | 82 | 95.80 | 95.65 | 93.75 | 05.98 | 102.03 |
| 12 | 17 | 96.71 | 95.38 | 95.13 | 02.79 | 100.26 |
| 13 | 10 | 95.76 | 98.90 | 98.45 | 04.49 | 100.46 |
| 14 | 3 | 97.20 | 94.20 | 94.15 | 03.68 | 100.05 |
| 15 | 67 | 94.15 | 91.03 | 90.07 | 10.93 | 101.07 |
| 20 | 3 | 78.10 | 82.78 | 85.31 | 13.34 | 97.03 |
| ALL | 440 | 95.40 | 95.89 | 93.23 | 09.16 | 102.85 |

## Level of Value

Based on analysis of all available information, the level of value of the residential class of real property in Otoe County is represented by the median ratio of $95 \%$.

## 2019 Commercial Correlation for Otoe County

## Assessment Actions

The county assessor conducted a statistical analysis of the commercial sales in the county. This analysis revealed that no adjustments to the commercial class of property were necessary for the current year to improve the assessments in the county. All pick-up work was completed by the county assessor, as were on-site inspections for any remodeling or new additions.

## Assessment Practice Review

An annual comprehensive review of assessment practices is conducted for each county. The purpose of the review is to examine the specific assessment practices of the county to determine compliance for all activities that ultimately effect the uniform and proportionate valuation of all three-property classes.

The Property Assessment Division (Division) reviews the transmission of data from the county to the sales file to see if it was done on a timely basis and for accuracy. The Otoe County Assessor has done an acceptable job in both of these categories. The review also included checking the reported values from the Assessed Value Update and verifying their accuracy when compared to the property record card. If there were, discrepancies between the Real Estate Transfer Statements (Form 521) and the information in the sales file it was addressed and corrected.

The Division reviews the verification of sales and usability decisions for each sale. The notes in the sales file document the county's usability decisions. In this test, three things are reviewed; first that there are notes on each disqualified sale; second that the notes provide a reasonable explanation for disqualifying each sale; and third the reviewer notes if the percentage of sales used is typical or if the file appears to be excessively trimmed. Otoe County's usability rate was $52 \%$. The disqualified sales had comments and the comments typically provide a reasonable explanation of why the sales were disqualified. The percentage of sales used is acceptable. The review of Otoe County revealed that no apparent bias existed in the qualification determination and that all arm'slength sales were made available for the measurement of real property.

Valuation groups were examined. The review and analysis indicates that Otoe County has identified two market groups for the commercial property class. The County feels Nebraska City is the only consistent commercial market with a large enough sample of sales for a meaningful analysis. The county's inspection and review cycle for all real property was discussed with the county assessor. The county is on schedule to comply with six-year inspection and review requirement.

Another area discussed was vacant land and lot values with land to building ratios. Otoe County changes lot values to coincide with their six-year inspection cycle. Economic depreciation is applied to arrive at market value for the commercial properties other than those in Nebraska City.

## 2019 Commercial Correlation for Otoe County

Depreciation and costing tables are up to date. Land use was completed 2017.The Otoe County Assessor is working on a written valuation methodology and has an updated three-year plan.

## Description of Analysis

Otoe County has two valuation groups for the commercial class, which are defined by assessor locations and towns within the county.

| Valuation Group | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Nebraska City |
| 2 | Remainder of the County |

For the commercial property class, Otoe counties statistical profile is made up of 53 commercial sales, representing the two valuation groups. Two of the three measures of central tendency fall within acceptable range median $96 \%$ and mean $93 \%$, while the weighted mean falls below the range at $64 \%$. The weighted mean and PRD are skewed by outlier sales that consist of two mobile home parks and two franchise fast food restaurants. However, the removal of extreme ratios did not move the median, suggesting it is a reliable indicator of the level of value..

## Equalization and Quality of Assessment

Although the PRD is high, four extreme high dollar outliers are effecting the PRD and weighted mean. The test of the stability of the median along with acceptable assessment practices indicate that assessments are equalized across the commercial class of real property. The quality of assessment of commercial property in Otoe County complies with generally accepted mass appraisal techniques.

| VALUATION GROUP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| RANGE | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT.MEAN | COD | PRD |
| 1 | 30 | 97.99 | 98.16 | 61.42 | 26.47 | 159.82 |
| 2 | 23 | 91.47 | 87.04 | 77.66 | 29.26 | 112.08 |
|  | 53 | 96.54 | 93.34 | 64.15 | 27.52 | 145.50 |

## Level of Value

Based on analysis of all available information, the level of value of the commercial class of real property in Otoe County is $97 \%$.

## 2019 Agricultural Correlation for Otoe County

## Assessment Actions

For 2019, Otoe County conducted a sales analysis for the agricultural class of property. The sales were reviewed and plotted to verify accuracy of the market area determination of the county. Land values saw relatively small adjustments to align values within the Land Capability Group (LCG) structure. Dryland and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) LCG's decreased approximately 3\% in area 8000 . These value changes were the result of a comprehensive sales study by the county.

## Assessment Practice Review

An annual comprehensive review of assessment practices is conducted for each county. The purpose of the review is to examine the specific assessment practices of the county to determine compliance for all activities that ultimately affect the uniform and proportionate valuation of all three-property classes.

The Property Assessment Division (Division) reviews the transmission of data from the county to the sales file to see if it was done on a timely basis and accurately. The Otoe County Assessor has done an acceptable job in both of these categories. The review also included checking the reported values from the Assessed Value Update and verifying their accuracy when compared to the property record card. If there were, discrepancies between the scanned Real Estate Transfer Statements (Form 521) and the information in the sales file it was addressed and corrected.

The Division reviews the verification of sales and usability decisions for each sale. The notes in the sales file document the county's usability decisions. In this test, three things are reviewed; first that there are notes on each disqualified sale; second that the notes provide a reasonable explanation for disqualifying each sale; and third the reviewer notes if the percentage of sales used is typical or if the file appears to be excessively trimmed. Otoe County's usability rate was $54 \%$. The disqualified sales had comments and the comments typically provide a reasonable explanation of why the sales were disqualified. The percentage of sales used is acceptable. The review also included checking the reported values from the Assessed value Update and verifying their accuracy when compared to the property record card. Reviewing Otoe County revealed that no apparent bias existed in the qualification determination and that all arm's-length sales were made available for the measurement of real property.

The Otoe County Assessor has identified two market areas for the agricultural property class. The county's inspection and review cycle for all real property was discussed with the county assessor. The county is on schedule to comply with their six-year inspection and review.

Within the agricultural class, rural dwellings and outbuildings are reviewed at the same time as the rural residential review. All dwellings located on both agricultural and residential-use land are

## 2019 Agricultural Correlation for Otoe County

valued using the cost approach with each having a different depreciation schedule. Farm home sites carry a different value than rural residential home sites, because the county assessor believes, based on the market analysis, that there are market differences between them.

Land use is continually updated by reviewing aerial imagery, maps from producers, and by observation of staff. .Another portion of the assessment practices review relates to how rural residential and recreational land use is identified apart from agricultural land within the county. The county uses sales verification questionnaires to distinguish whether the parcel is rural residential or recreational. The county assessor's process consists of valuing land by its current use. Parcels in question are valued as recreational unless an agricultural use are identified. Exceptions are made for land contiguous to a current agricultural operation. Otoe County has 4,428 special value applications on file. The assessor analysis indicates there are no influence other than that of pure agricultural influences affecting the market. The Otoe Assessor is working on a written valuation methodology and has an updated three-year plan.

## Description of Analysis

Otoe County is comprised of $79 \%$ dryland, $19 \%$ grassland and two percent-irrigated land, Otoe County has two market areas. Market Area 7000 is in the southwest portion of the county with a slightly higher portion of grass than area 8000 . The counties contention is that the topography and soils as well as the proximity to Lancaster County affect the market values.

The agricultural statistical sample of 64 sales reveals that all measures of central tendency are within the range, and are supportive of each other. A review of the statistical profile for the $80 \%$ Majority Land Use (MLU) by market area indicates that Market Area 8000 dry land is within the acceptable range and Market Area 7000 is slightly above the range with four sales. There is only one sale for grassland and none for irrigated land. The counties schedule of values was compared to the adjoining counties and they are relatively similar.

## Equalization and Quality of Assessment

Agricultural homes and outbuildings have been valued using the same valuation process as rural residential acreages. Agricultural improvements are believed to be equalized and assessed at the statutory level.

## 2019 Agricultural Correlation for Otoe County

Both the statistical analysis and the comparison of surrounding county values supports that agricultural land is equalized. The quality of assessment of agricultural property in Otoe County complies with generally accepted mass appraisal techniques.

| 80\%MLU By Market Area |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RANGE | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT.MEAN | COD | PRD |
| Dry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County | 40 | 73.24 | 71.63 | 70.85 | 17.94 | 101.10 |
| 7000 | 4 | 76.38 | 79.06 | 78.35 | 08.77 | 100.91 |
| 8000 | 36 | 71.70 | 70.80 | 70.00 | 19.15 | 101.14 |
| Grass |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County | 1 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 00.00 | 100.00 |
| 8000 | 1 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 00.00 | 100.00 |
| ALL | 64 | 73.11 | 72.78 | 71.78 | 16.61 | 101.39 |

## Level of Value

Based on analysis of all available information, the level of value of agricultural land for Otoe County is 73\%.

## 2019 Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator for Oboe County

My opinions and recommendations are stated as a conclusion based on all of the factors known to me regarding the assessment practices and statistical analysis for this county. See, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 77-5027 (Reissue 2018). While the median assessment sales ratio from the Qualified Statistical Reports for each class of real property is considered, my opinion of the level of value for a class of real property may be determined from other evidence contained within these Reports and Opinions of the Property Tax Administrator. My opinion of quality of assessment for a class of real property may be influenced by the assessment practices of the county assessor.

| Class | Level of Value | Quality of Assessment | Non-binding recommendation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Residential Real <br> Property | 95 | Meets generally accepted mass appraisal <br> techniques. | No recommendation. |
| Commercial Real <br> Property | 97 | Meets generally accepted mass appraisal <br> techniques. | No recommendation. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural Land | 73 | Meets generally accepted mass appraisal <br> techniques. | No recommendation. |

${ }^{* *} A$ level of value displayed as NEI (not enough information) represents a class of property with insufficient information to determine a level of value.

Dated this 5th day of April, 2019.


Ruth A. Sorensen
Property Tax Administrator

## APPENDICES

## 2019 Commission Summary

## for Otoe County

## Residential Real Property - Current

| Number of Sales | 440 | Median | 95.40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Total Sales Price | $\$ 68,176,556$ | Mean | 95.89 |
| Total Adj. Sales Price | $\$ 68,176,556$ | Wgt. Mean | 93.23 |
| Total Assessed Value | $\$ 63,560,850$ | Average Assessed Value of the Base | $\$ 106,824$ |
| Avg. Adj. Sales Price | $\$ 154,947$ | Avg. Assessed Value | $\$ 144,456$ |

## Confidence Interval - Current

| $95 \%$ Median C.I | 94.79 to 95.87 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $95 \%$ Wgt. Mean C.I | 92.19 to 94.27 |
| $95 \%$ Mean C.I | 94.15 to 97.63 |
| $\%$ of Value of the Class of all Real Property Value in the County | 33.27 |
| $\%$ of Records Sold in the Study Period | 6.34 |
| $\%$ of Value Sold in the Study Period | 8.57 |

## Residential Real Property - History

| Year | Number of Sales | LOV | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 457 | 96 | 95.79 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 433 | 95 | 94.70 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 413 | 96 | 95.64 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 392 | 97 | 97.30 |

## 2019 Commission Summary

## for Otoe County

| Commercial Real Property $\mathbf{- C u r r e n t}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Number of Sales | 53 | Median | 96.54 |
| Total Sales Price | $\$ 14,421,467$ | Mean | 93.34 |
| Total Adj. Sales Price | $\$ 14,421,467$ | Wgt. Mean | 64.15 |
| Total Assessed Value | $\$ 9,251,870$ | Average Assessed Value of the Base | $\$ 190,876$ |
| Avg. Adj. Sales Price | $\$ 272,103$ | Avg. Assessed Value | $\$ 174,564$ |

## Confidence Interval - Current

| $95 \%$ Median C.I | 82.52 to 101.96 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $95 \%$ Wgt. Mean C.I | 40.24 to 88.07 |
| $95 \%$ Mean C.I | 83.45 to 103.23 |
| $\%$ of Value of the Class of all Real Property Value in the County | 7.31 |
| $\%$ of Records Sold in the Study Period | 6.21 |
| $\%$ of Value Sold in the Study Period | 5.68 |

Commercial Real Property - History

| Year | Number of Sales | LOV | Median |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | 42 | 96 | 96.37 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 36 | 99 | 98.85 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | 36 | 99 | 99.20 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 35 | 97 | 96.72 |







> COV : 19.44
STD : 18.64
Avg. Abs. Dev: 08.74

MAX Sales Ratio : 349.00
MIN Sales Ratio : 45.00 Avg. Adj.
Sale Price

145,017 141,561
151,971 137,926 162,888
158,968 158,968
172,971 160,756

144,444 | 165,546 |
| :--- |
| 147,458 |
| 154,947 | $\begin{array}{cr}\text { Avg. Adj. } & \text { Avg. } \\ \text { Sale Price } & \text { Assd. Val }\end{array}$



$95 \% \_$Median_C.I.
94.05 to 98.83
93.98 to 97.19
94.03 to 97.39
94.52 to 96.45
93.55 to 97.37
91.96 to 97.76
92.70 to 95.92
92.07 to 94.87
95.22 to 96.68
93.85 to 95.62

95.22 to 96.50
94.79 to 95.87

COV : 19.44







 MEDIAN
95.70
95.79
93.62
95.80
96.71
95.76
97.20
94.15
78.10

95.40 | COUNT | MEDIAN |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
| 39 | 96.69 |
| 42 | 96.47 |
| 72 | 95.68 |
| 68 | 95.68 |
| 37 | 95.51 |
| 45 | 95.44 |
| 86 | 94.48 |
| 51 | 93.95 |
|  |  |
| 221 | 95.79 |
| 219 | 94.66 |
| 219 | 95.74 |
| 440 | 95.40 |




VALUATION GROUP





## RESIDENTIAL






Date Range. 10120 23.35
COV: 39.35
Avg. Abs. Dev : 26.57
MAX Sales Ratio : 220.26

 96,250 101,357 57,310 $\begin{array}{rrr}44,000 & 145,000 & 101,820\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}511,301 & 279,230 \\ 119,800 & 121,438\end{array}$ 554,500 $\quad 234,727$

 ${ }_{0}^{\infty}$ 88,800 94,035

$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Avg. Adj. } & \text { Avg. } \\ \text { Sale Price } & \text { Assd. Val } \\ 399,769 & 245,530 \\ 105,583 & 81,998 \\ 272,103 & 174,564\end{array}$
$272,103-174,564$



Commercial \& Industrial Value Change Vs. Net Taxable Sales Change


| Tax <br> Year | Value |  |  | Growth Value | \% Growth of Value |  | Value <br> d. Growth | Ann. \%chg w/o grwth |  | et Taxable ales Value | \% Chg Net <br> Tax. Sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008 | \$ | 131,680,050 | \$ | 1,649,530 |  | \$ | 130,030,520 | -- | \$ | 135,188,203 | -- |
| 2009 | \$ | 134,611,840 | \$ | 1,061,940 | 0.79\% | \$ | 133,549,900 | 1.42\% | \$ | 128,732,764 | -4.78\% |
| 2010 | \$ | 134,152,410 | \$ | 2,210,620 | 1.65\% | \$ | 131,941,790 | -1.98\% | \$ | 131,674,917 | 2.29\% |
| 2011 | \$ | 134,087,990 | \$ | 550,000 | 0.41\% | \$ | 133,537,990 | -0.46\% | \$ | 130,470,217 | -0.91\% |
| 2012 | \$ | 136,485,510 | \$ | 4,068,490 | 2.98\% | \$ | 132,417,020 | -1.25\% | \$ | 140,768,467 | 7.89\% |
| 2013 | \$ | 134,220,410 | \$ | 483,790 | 0.36\% | \$ | 133,736,620 | -2.01\% | \$ | 143,202,449 | 1.73\% |
| 2014 | \$ | 137,485,370 | \$ | 5,163,570 | 3.76\% | \$ | 132,321,800 | -1.41\% | \$ | 141,698,925 | -1.05\% |
| 2015 | \$ | 143,604,450 | \$ | 4,646,730 | 3.24\% | \$ | 138,957,720 | 1.07\% | \$ | 135,586,181 | -4.31\% |
| 2016 | \$ | 143,902,470 | \$ | 1,200,070 | 0.83\% | \$ | 142,702,400 | -0.63\% | \$ | 136,006,548 | 0.31\% |
| 2017 | \$ | 148,596,750 | \$ | 2,710,220 | 1.82\% | \$ | 145,886,530 | 1.38\% | \$ | 134,421,086 | -1.17\% |
| 2018 | \$ | 159,371,480 | \$ | 3,465,010 | 2.17\% | \$ | 155,906,470 | 4.92\% | \$ | 135,431,757 | 0.75\% |
| Ann \%chg |  | 1.93\% |  |  |  |  |  | 0.10\% |  | 0.02\% | 0.08\% |


| Tax <br> Year | Cumulative Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cmltv\%chg w/o grwth | Cmitv\%chg Value | Cmltv\%chg Net Sales |
| 2008 | - | - | - |
| 2009 | 1.42\% | 2.23\% | -4.78\% |
| 2010 | 0.20\% | 1.88\% | -2.60\% |
| 2011 | 1.41\% | 1.83\% | -3.49\% |
| 2012 | 0.56\% | 3.65\% | 4.13\% |
| 2013 | 1.56\% | 1.93\% | 5.93\% |
| 2014 | 0.49\% | 4.41\% | 4.82\% |
| 2015 | 5.53\% | 9.06\% | 0.29\% |
| 2016 | 8.37\% | 9.28\% | 0.61\% |
| 2017 | 10.79\% | 12.85\% | -0.57\% |
| 2018 | 18.40\% | 21.03\% | 0.18\% |


| County Number | 66 |
| ---: | :---: |
| County Name | Otoe |
|  |  |



| 66 Otoe <br> AGRICULTURAL LAND | PAD 2019 R\&O Statistics (Using 2019 Values) Qualified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date Range: 10/1/2015 To 9/30/2018 Posted on: 1/31/2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Sales : 64 |  | MEDIAN : 73 |  | COV : 25.31 |  |  |  | 95\% Median C.I. : 68.22 to 76.17 |  |  |
| Total Sales Price : $33,431,952$ |  | WGT | : 72 | STD : 18.42 |  |  |  | 95\% Wgt. Mean C.I. : 68.50 to 75.06 |  |  |
| Total Adj. Sales Price : 33,431,952 |  | MEAN : 73 |  | Avg. Abs. Dev: 12.14 |  |  |  | 95\% Mean C.I. : 68.27 to 77.29 |  |  |
| Total Assessed Value : $23,996,802$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. Adj. Sales Price : 522,374 |  | COD : 16.61 |  | MAX Sales Ratio : 118.01 |  |  |  | Printed:3/20/20 |  |  |
| Avg. Assessed Value : 374,950 |  |  | : 101.39 |  | MIN Sale | 0 : 00.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 95\%MLU By Market Area Avg Adicher |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RANGE | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT.MEAN | COD | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\%_Median_C.I. | I. Sale Price |
| Dry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County | 9 | 69.43 | 72.22 | 74.16 | 11.98 | 97.38 | 58.54 | 92.08 | 63.01 to 85.79 | 569, |
| 8000 | 9 | 69.43 | 72.22 | 74.16 | 11.98 | 97.38 | 58.54 | 92.08 | $8 \quad 63.01$ to 85.79 | 569, |
| Grass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County | 1 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 00.00 | 100.00 | 62.33 | 62.33 | N/A | 184 |
| 8000 | 1 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 00.00 | 100.00 | 62.33 | 62.33 | N/A | 18 |
| ALL | 64 | 73.11 | 72.78 | 71.78 | 16.61 | 101.39 | 00.00 | 118.01 | 68.22 to 76.17 | 522, |
| 80\%MLU By Market Area Avg. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RANGE | COUNT | MEDIAN | MEAN | WGT.MEAN | COD | PRD | MIN | MAX | 95\%_Median_C.I. | I. Sale Price |
| __Dry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County | 40 | 73.24 | 71.63 | 70.85 | 17.94 | 101.10 | 00.00 | 101.57 | 67.91 to 76.17 | 575, |
| 7000 | 4 | 76.38 | 79.06 | 78.35 | 08.77 | 100.91 | 69.39 | 94.08 | N/A | 584 |
| 8000 | 36 | 71.70 | 70.80 | 70.00 | 19.15 | 101.14 | 00.00 | 101.57 | $7 \quad 66.10$ to 76.17 | 574 |
| Grass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County | 1 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 00.00 | 100.00 | 62.33 | 62.33 | N/A | 184 |
| 8000 | 1 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 62.33 | 00.00 | 100.00 | 62.33 | 62.33 | N/A | 184 |
| A ALL | 64 | 73.11 | 72.78 | 71.78 | 16.61 | 101.39 | 00.00 | 118.01 | 68.22 to 76.17 | 522, |

Otoe County 2019 Average Acre Value Comparison

| County | Mkt <br> Area | $\mathbf{1 A 1}$ | 1A | 2A1 | 2A | 3A1 | 3A | 4A1 | 4A | WEIGHTED <br> AVG IRR |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Otoe | 2 | 4900 | 4900 | 4500 | 4500 | 4200 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 4100 | 4100 | $\mathbf{4 4 0 0}$ |
| Gage | 1 | 5423 | 5454 | 5253 | 5259 | 4415 | 4435 | 4085 | 4066 | $\mathbf{5 0 4 2}$ |
| Lancaster | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Johnson | 1 | 7342 | 5927 | 6820 | 5464 | 4276 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 3250 | 2770 | $\mathbf{5 1 7 7}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Otoe | 1 | 5600 | 5600 | 5500 | 5500 | 5000 | 5000 | 4200 | 4200 | $\mathbf{5 2 0 8}$ |
| Cass | 54 | 6275 | 6070 | 5545 | 5510 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 4850 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 4215 | $\mathbf{5 7 2 2}$ |
| Johnson | 1 | 7342 | 5927 | 6820 | 5464 | 4276 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 3250 | 2770 | $\mathbf{5 1 7 7}$ |
| Nemaha | 1 | 5675 | 5450 | 5150 | 5050 | 4950 | 4850 | 4050 | 3950 | $\mathbf{5 0 2 3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| County | Mkt <br> Area | 1D1 | 1D | 2D1 | 2D | 3D1 | 3D | 4D1 | 4D | WEIGHTED <br> AVG DRY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Otoe | 2 | 4100 | 4100 | 4000 | 3900 | 3680 | n/a | 3300 | 3000 | 3738 |
| Gage | 1 | 4175 | 4175 | 3610 | 3610 | 3040 | 3040 | 2415 | 2415 | $\mathbf{3 3 5 8}$ |
| Lancaster | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Johnson | 1 | 4219 | 3898 | 3810 | 3448 | 3011 | 3312 | 2500 | 1870 | $\mathbf{3 1 7 3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Otoe | 1 | 4440 | 4440 | 4150 | 4100 | 4010 | 3980 | 3380 | 3090 | $\mathbf{4 0 5 0}$ |
| Cass | 54 | 5200 | 5050 | 4950 | 4555 | 4420 | 4260 | 3970 | 3740 | $\mathbf{4 6 9 2}$ |
| Johnson | 1 | 4219 | 3898 | 3810 | 3448 | 3011 | 3312 | 2500 | 1870 | $\mathbf{3 1 7 3}$ |
| Nemaha | 1 | 4820 | 4669 | 4368 | 4120 | 3820 | 3669 | 2770 | 2520 | $\mathbf{3 8 4 3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| County | Mkt <br> Area | $\mathbf{1 G 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 G}$ | $\mathbf{2 G 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 G}$ | $\mathbf{3 G 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 G}$ | $\mathbf{4 G 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 G}$ | WEIGHTED <br> AVG GRASS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Otoe | 2 | 2200 | 2200 | 2100 | 2100 | 2000 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 1400 | 1200 | $\mathbf{1 8 8 1}$ |
| Gage | 1 | 2185 | 2185 | 1990 | 1990 | 1805 | 1805 | 1675 | 1675 | $\mathbf{1 8 0 3}$ |
| Lancaster | 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Johnson | 1 | 2810 | 2740 | 2280 | 1973 | 1904 | 1980 | 1880 | 1410 | $\mathbf{1 8 8 8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Otoe | 1 | 2290 | 2250 | 2180 | 2160 | 2030 | 2000 | 1750 | 1550 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
| Cass | 54 | 2395 | 2345 | 2255 | 2180 | 2090 | 2065 | 1850 | 1600 | $\mathbf{2 1 2 4}$ |
| Johnson | 1 | 2810 | 2740 | 2280 | 1973 | 1904 | 1980 | 1880 | 1410 | $\mathbf{1 8 8 8}$ |
| Nemaha | 1 | 2200 | 2050 | 1875 | 1775 | 1725 | 1675 | 1525 | 1400 | $\mathbf{1 6 2 3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| County | Mkt <br> Area | CRP | TIMBER | WASTE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Otoe | 2 | 2773 | 1138 | 100 |
| Gage | 1 | 2835 | 846 | 200 |
| Lancaster | 1 | n/a | n/a | 0 |
| Johnson | 1 | 2131 | 1325 | 130 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Otoe | 1 | 2908 | 1105 | 100 |
| Cass | 54 | 2171 | 2020 | 125 |
| Johnson | 1 | 2131 | 1325 | 130 |
| Nemaha | 1 | 2476 | 900 | 99 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Source: 2019 Abstract of Assessment, Form 45, Schedule IX and Grass Detail from Schedule XIII.
CRP and TIMBER values are weighted averages from Schedule XIII, line 104 and 113


[^1]$\square$ Geo Codes
$\square$ Moderately well drained silty soils on uplands and in depressions formed in loess
Moderately well drained silty soils with clayey subsoils on uplands
$\square$ Well drained sity soils formed in loess on uplands
Well drained silty soils formed in loess and alluvium on stream terraces
$\square$ Well to somewhat excessively drained loamy soils formed in weathered sandstone and eolian material on uplands

## Otoe County Map

Excessively drained sandy soils formed in alluvium in valleys and eolian sand on uplands in sandhills
Excessively drained sandy soils formed in eolian sands on uplands in sandhills
Somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands
Lakes and Ponds
0 IrrigationWells


$$
\text { CHART } 1
$$




| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Tax } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Irrigated Land |  |  | Cmitv\%chg | Dryland |  |  | Cmilv\%chg | Grassland |  |  | Cmltv\%chg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Value Chg | Ann\%chg |  | Value | Value Chg | Ann\%chg |  | Value | Value Chg | Ann\%chg |  |
| 2008 | 5,471,960 | -- | -- | -- | 408,013,380 | -- | -- | -- | 41,328,620 | -- | -- | -- |
| 2009 | 5,964,090 | 492,130 | 8.99\% | 8.99\% | 443,392,510 | 35,379,130 | 8.67\% | 8.67\% | 44,346,860 | 3,018,240 | 7.30\% | 7.30\% |
| 2010 | 8,068,600 | 2,104,510 | 35.29\% | 47.45\% | 453,823,910 | 10,431,400 | 2.35\% | 11.23\% | 59,550,670 | 15,203,810 | 34.28\% | 44.09\% |
| 2011 | 9,653,100 | 1,584,500 | 19.64\% | 76.41\% | 569,586,620 | 115,762,710 | 25.51\% | 39.60\% | 63,150,600 | 3,599,930 | 6.05\% | 52.80\% |
| 2012 | 11,829,700 | 2,176,600 | 22.55\% | 116.19\% | 665,489,280 | 95,902,660 | 16.84\% | 63.10\% | 72,919,220 | 9,768,620 | 15.47\% | 76.44\% |
| 2013 | 17,629,320 | 5,799,620 | 49.03\% | 222.18\% | 809,112,860 | 143,623,580 | 21.58\% | 98.31\% | 88,422,400 | 15,503,180 | 21.26\% | 113.95\% |
| 2014 | 17,805,250 | 175,930 | 1.00\% | 225.39\% | 939,433,210 | 130,320,350 | 16.11\% | 130.25\% | 105,261,260 | 16,838,860 | 19.04\% | 154.69\% |
| 2015 | 27,163,020 | 9,357,770 | 52.56\% | 396.40\% | 1,116,038,670 | 176,605,460 | 18.80\% | 173.53\% | 113,022,770 | 7,761,510 | 7.37\% | 173.47\% |
| 2016 | 30,684,370 | 3,521,350 | 12.96\% | 460.76\% | 1,138,488,900 | 22,450,230 | 2.01\% | 179.03\% | 111,308,500 | -1,714,270 | -1.52\% | 169.33\% |
| 2017 | 30,759,600 | 75,230 | 0.25\% | 462.13\% | 1,144,612,360 | 6,123,460 | 0.54\% | 180.53\% | 110,199,500 | -1,109,000 | -1.00\% | 166.64\% |
| 2018 | 31,487,360 | 727,760 | 2.37\% | 475.43\% | 1,117,279,640 | -27,332,720 | -2.39\% | 173.83\% | 124,268,930 | 14,069,430 | 12.77\% | 200.68\% |


CHART 4 - AGRICULTURAL LAND - AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE - Cumulative \% Change 2008-2018 (from County Abstract Reports) ${ }^{(1)}$

| Tax Year | IRRIGATED LAND |  |  |  |  | DRYLAND |  |  |  |  | GRASSLAND |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Acres | Avg Value per Acre | Ann\%chg AvgVal/acre | Cmitv\%chg AvgVal/Acre | Value | Acres | Avg Value per Acre | Ann\%chg AvgVal/acre | Cmilv\%chg AvgVal/Acre | Value | Acres | Avg Value per Acre | Ann\%chg AvgVal/acre | Cmitv\%chg AvgVal/Acre |
| 2008 | 5,497,710 | 3,832 | 1,435 |  |  | 408,901,700 | 282,981 | 1,445 |  |  | 41,456,020 | 65,223 | 636 |  |  |
| 2009 | 5,964,090 | 3,868 | 1,542 | 7.47\% | 7.47\% | 444,457,640 | 283,042 | 1,570 | 8.67\% | 8.67\% | 44,512,290 | 64,965 | 685 | 7.80\% | 7.80\% |
| 2010 | 8,505,360 | 4,623 | 1,840 | 19.33\% | 28.24\% | 461,764,060 | 280,513 | 1,646 | 4.83\% | 13.92\% | 59,127,290 | 63,771 | 927 | 35.32\% | 45.87\% |
| 2011 | 9,653,090 | 4,315 | 2,237 | 21.58\% | 55.91\% | 570,538,820 | 279,692 | 2,040 | 23.92\% | 41.17\% | 63,087,190 | 63,769 | 989 | 6.70\% | 55.65\% |
| 2012 | 11,829,700 | 4,251 | 2,783 | 24.41\% | 93.96\% | 666,779,440 | 275,777 | 2,418 | 18.53\% | 67.33\% | 72,621,060 | 68,316 | 1,063 | 7.45\% | 67.24\% |
| 2013 | 16,217,070 | 4,385 | 3,699 | 32.91\% | 157.78\% | 811,381,880 | 275,767 | 2,942 | 21.69\% | 103.62\% | 88,205,990 | 68,314 | 1,291 | 21.46\% | 103.14\% |
| 2014 | 18,060,350 | 4,728 | 3,820 | 3.28\% | 166.23\% | 939,870,550 | 275,038 | 3,417 | 16.14\% | 136.49\% | 105,361,770 | 67,348 | 1,564 | 21.16\% | 146.13\% |
| 2015 | 27,163,060 | 5,344 | 5,083 | 33.08\% | 254.29\% | 1,116,802,340 | 274,342 | 4,071 | 19.13\% | 181.72\% | 112,774,980 | 67,166 | 1,679 | 7.33\% | 164.16\% |
| 2016 | 30,950,180 | 6,093 | 5,080 | -0.06\% | 254.07\% | 1,138,283,630 | 273,565 | 4,161 | 2.21\% | 187.96\% | 111,334,000 | 66,599 | 1,672 | -0.44\% | 163.01\% |
| 2017 | 30,759,600 | 6,044 | 5,089 | 0.18\% | 254.70\% | 1,145,095,300 | 273,482 | 4,187 | 0.63\% | 189.77\% | 109,631,360 | 65,986 | 1,661 | -0.61\% | 161.40\% |
| 2018 | 31,487,360 | 6,186 | 5,090 | 0.01\% | 254.75\% | 1,117,884,430 | 269,865 | 4,142 | -1.07\% | 186.67\% | 124,421,690 | 69,654 | 1,786 | 7.51\% | 181.04\% |


$11.17 \%$
Rate Annual \%chg Average Value/Acre:
(1) Valuations from County Abstracts vs Certificate of Taxes Levied Reports (CTL) will vary due to different reporting dates. Source: 2008-2018 County Abstract Reports
Agland Assessment Level 1998 to $2006=80 \% ; 2007$ \& forward $=75 \% \quad$ NE Dept. of Revenue, Property Assessment Division Prepared as of 03/01/2019
County 66 Otoe


66 Otoe Page 37

County 66 Otoe
Schedule II : Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc}
616,360 \\
\text { 19. Commercial } & 4 \\
0 \\
\hline \text { 20. Industrial } & 0 \\
\hline \text { Records } & \begin{array}{c}
0 \\
\text { Rural } \\
\text { Value Base }
\end{array} \\
\hline \text { 21. Other } & 0 \\
0 \\
\hline \text { 18. Residential } & 0 \\
\hline \text { 19. Commercial } & 0
\end{array}\right.
$$

Schedule III : Mineral Interest Records
Schedule V : Agricultural Records

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { SubUrban } \\
\text { Value Base } \\
0 \\
6,380 \\
0 \\
0 \\
\text { Total } \\
\text { Value Base } \\
\hline 0 \\
\hline 622,740 \\
0 \\
\hline 0 \\
\hline \mathbf{6 2 2 , 7 4 0} \\
\hline
\end{gathered}
$$

\[

\]

Total
County 66 Otoe

| 30. Ag Total |
| :--- |
| Schedule VI : Agricultural Records : Non-Agricultural Detail |

Schedule VII : Agricultural Records :Ag Land Detail - Game \& Parks

Schedule VIII : Agricultural Records: Special Value

|  | Records | Urban Acres | Value | Records | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SubUrban } \\ & \text { Acres } \end{aligned}$ | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43. Special Value | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 274 | 24,150.79 | 84,407,340 |
| 44. Market Value | 0 Records | 0.00 <br> Rural <br> Acres | Value | 274 Records | $24,150.79$ <br> Total Acres | 84,407,340 <br> Value |
| 43. Special Value | 2,301 | 229,968.31 | 804,980,040 | 2,575 | 254,119.10 | 889,387,380 |
| 44. Market Value | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

County 66 Otoe
Schedule IX : Agricultural Records : Ag Land Market Area Detail
2019 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45

$0.36 \%$
$6.95 \%$
$24.13 \%$
$9.09 \%$
$25.96 \%$
$5.46 \%$
$14.64 \%$
$13.43 \%$
$100.00 \%$ $1.79 \%$
$78.27 \%$
$19.34 \%$
$0.60 \%$
$0.00 \%$
$0.00 \%$

$100.00 \%$ | Acres |
| :---: |
| 120.89 |
| 707.71 |
| 966.42 |
| $1,227.01$ |
| $1,339.30$ |
| 551.48 |
| 514.42 |
| 53.26 |
| $5,480.49$ |

$2,562.68$
$31,823.71$
$22,466.43$
$59,378.85$
$69,482.05$
$34,462.19$
$17,265.44$
$1,948.89$
$239,390.24$
213.32
$4,108.82$
$14,272.52$
$5,377.34$
$15,357.27$
$3,227.35$
$8,658.29$
$7,945.63$
$59,160.54$
$5,480.49$
$239,390.24$
$59,160.54$
$1,837.51$
0.00
13.96
$305,868.78$
County 66 Otoe
Schedule IX : Agricultural Records : Ag Land Market Area Detail
2019 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45
Market Area 2

 $3.05 \%$
$83.62 \%$
$13.32 \%$
$0.01 \%$
$0.00 \%$
$0.00 \%$
$100.00 \%$
$4,107,190$
$112,597,670$
$17,933,170$
17,720
0
0
$134,655,750$
2019 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45

| Schedule X : Agricultural Records :Ag Land Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban |  | SubUrban |  | Rural |  | Total |  |
|  | Acres | Value | Acres | Value | Acres | Value | Acres | Value |
| 76. Irrigated | 0.00 | 0 | 684.10 | 3,426,780 | 5,729.74 | 29,222,840 | 6,413.84 | 32,649,620 |
| 77. Dry Land | 0.00 | 0 | 27,453.36 | 110,119,090 | 242,059.00 | 972,007,340 | 269,512.36 | 1,082,126,430 |
| 78. Grass | 0.00 | 0 | 6,632.35 | 11,040,610 | 63,110.46 | 108,992,580 | 69,742.81 | 120,033,190 |
| 79. Waste | 0.00 | 0 | 406.79 | 40,720 | 1,607.88 | 160,960 | 2,014.67 | 201,680 |
| 80. Other | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 81. Exempt | 0.00 | 0 | 10.00 | 0 | 3.96 | 0 | 13.96 | 0 |
| 82. Total | 0.00 | 0 | 35,176.60 | 124,627,200 | 312,507.08 | 1,110,383,720 | 347,683.68 | 1,235,010,920 |
|  | Acres | \% of Acres* |  | Value | \% of Value* |  | Average Assessed |  |
| Irrigated | 6,413.84 | 1.84\% |  | 32,649,620 | 2.64\% |  | 5,090.49 |  |
| Dry Land | 269,512.36 | 77.52\% |  | 1,082,126,430 | 87.62\% |  | 4,015.13 |  |
| Grass | 69,742.81 | 20.06\% |  | 120,033,190 | 9.72\% |  | 1,721.08 |  |
| Waste | 2,014.67 | 0.58\% |  | 201,680 | 0.02\% |  | 100.11 |  |
| Other | 0.00 | 0.00\% |  | 0 | 0.00\% |  | 0.00 |  |
| Exempt | 13.96 | 0.00\% |  | 0 | 0.00\% |  | 0.00 |  |
| Total | 347,683.68 | 100.00\% |  | 1,235,010,920 | 100.00\% |  | 3,552.11 |  |

2019 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45
Schedule XI : Residential Records - Assessor Location Detail

\[

\]

## County 66 Otoe

$$
977 \quad 21,701,570
$$

| Growth |
| :---: |
| 0 |
| 17,280 |
| 157,650 |
| 0 |
| $1,077,020$ |
| 33,490 |
| 558,690 |
| 0 |
| 400 |
| 0 |
| $3,884,000$ |
| 877,110 |
| 0 |
| 355,530 |
| 7,140 |
| 84,850 |
| 484,880 |

123,579,570 5,968 ,
County 66 Otoe



\[

\]



| Growth |
| :---: |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 488,010 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 794,880 |
| 0 |
| 223,790 |
| 0 |
| 0 |
| 72,730 |
| 0 |




County 66 Otoe
Schedule XIII : Agricultural Records : Grass Land Detail By Market Area

| Pure Grass | Acres | \% of Acres* | Value | \% of Value* | Average Assessed Value* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87. 1G1 | 77.65 | 0.22\% | 177,830 | 0.25\% | 2,290.15 |
| 88. 1G | 2,472.35 | 7.03\% | 5,563,900 | 7.91\% | 2,250.45 |
| 89. 2G1 | 6,649.14 | 18.92\% | 14,495,310 | 20.60\% | 2,180.03 |
| 90. 2G | 3,733.41 | 10.62\% | 8,064,060 | 11.46\% | 2,159.97 |
| 91. 3G1 | 11,520.05 | 32.77\% | 23,385,860 | 33.24\% | 2,030.01 |
| 92. 3G | 2,067.10 | 5.88\% | 4,134,200 | 5.88\% | 2,000.00 |
| 93. 4G1 | 5,795.83 | 16.49\% | 10,143,840 | 14.42\% | 1,750.20 |
| 94. 4G | 2,835.09 | 8.07\% | 4,394,560 | 6.25\% | 1,550.06 |
| 95. Total | 35,150.62 | 100.00\% | 70,359,560 | 100.00\% | 2,001.66 |
| CRP |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96. 1 C 1 | 3.49 | 0.12\% | 11,620 | 0.14\% | 3,329.51 |
| 97. 1C | 163.85 | 5.67\% | 545,610 | 6.50\% | 3,329.94 |
| 98. 2C1 | 298.80 | 10.35\% | 929,260 | 11.06\% | 3,109.97 |
| 99. 2C | 280.80 | 9.72\% | 864,850 | 10.30\% | 3,079.95 |
| 100.3C1 | 1,263.86 | 43.76\% | 3,804,240 | 45.30\% | 3,010.02 |
| 101.3C | 96.86 | 3.35\% | 288,650 | 3.44\% | 2,980.07 |
| 102. 4C1 | 655.11 | 22.68\% | 1,663,980 | 19.81\% | 2,540.00 |
| 103. 4C | 125.22 | 4.34\% | 290,530 | 3.46\% | 2,320.16 |
| 104. Total | 2,887.99 | 100.00\% | 8,398,740 | 100.00\% | 2,908.16 |
| Timber |  |  |  |  |  |
| 105. 1T1 | 132.18 | 0.63\% | 178,450 | 0.76\% | 1,350.05 |
| 106. 1T | 1,472.62 | 6.97\% | 1,914,680 | 8.20\% | 1,300.19 |
| 107. 2 T 1 | 7,324.58 | 34.68\% | 8,789,600 | 37.66\% | 1,200.01 |
| 108. 2T | 1,363.13 | 6.45\% | 1,567,750 | 6.72\% | 1,150.11 |
| 109.3T1 | 2,573.36 | 12.18\% | 2,831,110 | 12.13\% | 1,100.16 |
| 110.3T | 1,063.39 | 5.03\% | 1,116,730 | 4.78\% | 1,050.16 |
| 111.4T1 | 2,207.35 | 10.45\% | 2,207,350 | 9.46\% | 1,000.00 |
| 112.4T | 4,985.32 | 23.60\% | 4,736,050 | 20.29\% | 950.00 |
| 113. Total | 21,121.93 | 100.00\% | 23,341,720 | 100.00\% | 1,105.09 |
| Grass Total | 35,150.62 | 59.42\% | 70,359,560 | 68.91\% | 2,001.66 |
| CRP Total | 2,887.99 | 4.88\% | 8,398,740 | 8.23\% | 2,908.16 |
| Timber Total | 21,121.93 | 35.70\% | 23,341,720 | 22.86\% | 1,105.09 |
| 114. Market Area Total | 59,160.54 | 100.00\% | 102,100,020 | 100.00\% | 1,725.81 |

County 66 Otoe
Schedule
Schedule XIII : Agricultural Records : Grass Land Detail By Market Area
2019 County Abstract of Assessment for Real Property, Form 45
Compared with the 2018 Certificate of Taxes Levied Report (CTL)

|  | 2018 CTL <br> County Total | 2019 Form 45 <br> County Total | Value Difference <br> (2019 form 45-2018 CTL) | Percent <br> Change | 2019 Growth <br> (New Construction Value) | Percent Change excl. Growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01. Residential | 697,538,720 | 715,164,230 | 17,625,510 | 2.53\% | 7,537,640 | 1.45\% |
| 02. Recreational | 27,012,290 | 26,728,830 | -283,460 | -1.05\% | 400 | -1.05\% |
| 03. Ag-Homesite Land, Ag-Res Dwelling | 62,361,010 | 61,506,780 | -854,230 | -1.37\% | 1,233,360 | -3.35\% |
| 04. Total Residential (sum lines 1-3) | 786,912,020 | 803,399,840 | 16,487,820 | 2.10\% | 8,771,400 | 0.98\% |
| 05. Commercial | 139,190,980 | 143,562,960 | 4,371,980 | 3.14\% | 1,462,780 | 2.09\% |
| 06. Industrial | 20,180,500 | 19,445,540 | -734,960 | -3.64\% | 116,630 | -4.22\% |
| 07. Total Commercial (sum lines 5-6) | 159,371,480 | 163,008,500 | 3,637,020 | 2.28\% | 1,579,410 | 1.29\% |
| 08. Ag-Farmsite Land, Outbuildings | 27,626,160 | 28,397,540 | 771,380 | 2.79\% | 0 | 2.79\% |
| 09. Minerals | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |
| 10. Non Ag Use Land | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 11. Total Non-Agland (sum lines 8-10) | 27,626,160 | 28,397,540 | 771,380 | 2.79\% | 0 | 2.79\% |
| 12. Irrigated | 31,487,360 | 32,649,620 | 1,162,260 | 3.69\% |  |  |
| 13. Dryland | 1,117,279,640 | 1,082,126,430 | -35,153,210 | -3.15\% |  |  |
| 14. Grassland | 124,268,930 | 120,033,190 | -4,235,740 | -3.41\% |  |  |
| 15. Wasteland | 205,430 | 201,680 | -3,750 | -1.83\% |  |  |
| 16. Other Agland | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
| 17. Total Agricultural Land | 1,273,241,360 | 1,235,010,920 | -38,230,440 | -3.00\% |  |  |
| 18. Total Value of all Real Property (Locally Assessed) | 2,247,151,020 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 2 9 , 8 1 6 , 8 0 0}$ | -17,334,220 | -0.77\% | 10,350,810 | -1.23\% |

## 2019 Assessment Survey for Otoe County

## A. Staffing and Funding Information

| 1. | Deputy(ies) on staff: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |
| 2. | Appraiser(s) on staff: |
|  | 0 |
| 3. | Other full-time employees: |
|  | 4 |
| 4. | Other part-time employees: |
|  | 0 |
| 5. | Number of shared employees: |
|  | 0 |
| 6. | Assessor's requested budget for current fiscal year: |
|  | \$239,183 |
| 7. | Adopted budget, or granted budget if different from above: |
|  | Same |
| 8. | Amount of the total assessor's budget set aside for appraisal work: |
|  | $\$ 77,860$ This covers the appraisal assistant as well as an amount for fees of appraisal assistance if necessary. |
| 9. | If appraisal/reappraisal budget is a separate levied fund, what is that amount: |
|  | Same |
| 10. | Part of the assessor's budget that is dedicated to the computer system: |
|  | The computer system is funded out of the county general fund |
| 11. | Amount of the assessor's budget set aside for education/workshops: |
|  | \$5,100 |
| 12. | Other miscellaneous funds: |
|  | \$4,000 |
| 13. | Amount of last year's assessor's budget not used: |
|  | \$22,860 |

## B. Computer, Automation Information and GIS

| 1. | Administrative software: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Terra Scan |
| 2. | CAMA software: |
|  | Terra Scan |
| 3. | Are cadastral maps currently being used? |
|  | Yes |
| 4. | If so, who maintains the Cadastral Maps? |
|  | GIS specialist and Assessor staff |
| 5. | Does the county have GIS software? |
|  | Yes |
| $\mathbf{6 .}$ | Is GIS available to the public? If so, what is the web address? |
|  | Yes, http://www.otoe.gworks.com |
| 7. | Who maintains the GIS software and maps? |
| $\mathbf{8 .}$ | Personal Property software: |
|  | Terra Scan |

## C. Zoning Information

| 1. | Does the county have zoning? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Yes |
| $\mathbf{2 .}$ | If so, is the zoning countywide? |
|  | Yes |
| $\mathbf{3 .}$ | What municipalities in the county are zoned? |
|  | Nebraska City and Syracuse are both zoned. |
| 4. | When was zoning implemented? |
|  | April 2002 |

## D. Contracted Services

| 1. | Appraisal Services: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Wayne Kubert - Kubert Appraisal |
| 2. | GIS Services: |
|  | gWorks |
| 3. | Other services: |
|  | Thomsen Reuters |

## E. Appraisal /Listing Services

| $\mathbf{1 .}$ | Does the county employ outside help for appraisal or listing services? |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Yes |
| 2. | If so, is the appraisal or listing service performed under contract? |
|  | Yes |
| 3. | What appraisal certifications or qualifications does the County require? |
|  | Certified General |
| 4. | Have the existing contracts been approved by the PTA? |
|  | N/A |
| $\mathbf{5}$. | Does the appraisal or listing service providers establish assessed values for the county? |
|  | Yes |

## 2019 Residential Assessment Survey for Otoe County



|  | The county conducts a market analysis of vacant lots to determine the home site value and site acre values. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. | Describe the methodology used to determine value for vacant lots being held for sale or resale? |  |  |  |
|  | They are valued at current market value based on comparable sales. The county does not use a discounted cash flow analysis to arrive at market value unless an application for DCF valuation is filed as stated in LB 191. The county did not receive any applications for the 2019 assessment year. |  |  |  |
| 9. | Valuation $\underline{\text { Date of }}$ <br> Group $\underline{\text { Depreciation Tables }}$ | Date of Costing | Date of Lot Value Study | Date of Last Inspection |
|  | $1 \quad 2013$ | 2017 | 2017 | 2014 |
|  | 2020 | 2017 | 2017 | 2014 |
|  | $7 \mathrm{l\mid l}$ | 2017 | 2017 | 2014 |
|  | 9 2013 | 2017 | 2017 | 2014 |
|  | 12 2013 | 2017 | 2017 | 2014 |
|  | $13-2013$ | 2017 | 2017 | 2014 |
|  | $14 \times 2013$ | 2017 | 2017 | 2014 |
|  | 15 2013 | 2017 | 2015 | 2015-2016 |
|  | $20 \quad 2013$ | 2017 | 2015-2016 | 2015-2016 |
|  | AG 2013 | 2017 | 2015-2016 | 2015-2016 |
|  | The county feels each have their own unique market by location and amenities as well as how they fit in the valuation sequence in the county as outlined in the 3 year plan. AG farm homes and outbuildings are reviewed and inspected over multiple years. The inspections dates cover the period of review with about half of them completed at the present time. All parcels have been reviewed within the last six years. |  |  |  |

## 2019 Commercial Assessment Survey for Otoe County



## 2019 Agricultural Assessment Survey for Otoe County

| 1. | Valuation data collection done by: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | County Assessor and staff |
| 2. | List each market area, and describe the location and the specific characteristics that make each unique. |
|  | Market Description of unique characteristics $\underline{\text { Year Land Use }}$ <br> Area  Completed |
|  | 7000 SW portion of the County, consists of the Geo codes of 3729 <br> soil structure consists of overall lower productivity. 2017 |
|  | remainder of the county, Better overall soil capabilities 2017 |
| 3. | Describe the process used to determine and monitor market areas. |
|  | The county completes a yearly sales analysis; part of the analysis, the assessor uses one set of values for the entire county to see if they can achieve a reasonable level of value with the same relationship to market value throughout the county while maintaining quality of assessment. Sales verification and market analysis are used to identify changes, if needed. |
| 4. | Describe the process used to identify rural residential land and recreational land in the county apart from agricultural land. |
|  | The county determines the highest and best use and compares that with the present and predominant use of the parcel. The county uses sales verification forms and interviews with buyers and sellers to determine if there are influences other that agricultural affecting the sales. |
| 5. | Do farm home sites carry the same value as rural residential home sites? If not what methodology is used to determine market value? |
|  | Presently there is a difference between the two based on the market. Market areas are recognized for the sites and improvements based on the sales analysis. The differences that are recognized are site and location factors. |
| 6. | What separate market analysis has been conducted where intensive use is identified in the county? |
|  | Intensive use has not been identified in the county. |
| 7. | If applicable, describe the process used to develop assessed values for parcels enrolled in the Wetland Reserve Program. |
|  | If available, the county utilizes sales of parcel enrolled in the Wetland Reserve Program. If no sales are available in the county the state sales file is utilized to analyze sales that are enrolled in the program. |
|  | If your county has special value applications, please answer the following |
| 8a. | How many special valuation applications are on file? |
|  | 4,428 |
| 8b. | What process was used to determine if non-agricultural influences exist in the county? |


|  | Sales analysis and questionnaires along with a thorough sales verification. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | If vour county recognizes a special value, please answer the following |
| $\mathbf{8 c .}$ | Describe the non-agricultural influences recognized within the county. |
|  | The sales analysis has not shown influences that have impacted the value of agricultural land in <br> the county. |
| $\mathbf{8 d .}$ | Where is the influenced area located within the county? |
| $\mathbf{8 e .}$ | N/A |
|  | N/A |



Christina M. Smallfoot Assessor

Rayna J. Lane Deputy Assessor

## Office of Otoe County Assessor

# * Three Year Plan * 2019-2021 

\# of Parcels

Residential 6794

Commercial \& Industrial 832
Agriculture 3820
Recreational 127
Exempt 1037

Property Review: For assessment year 2018, an estimated 1120 building permits and/or information statements were filed for new property construction/additions or improvements in Otoe County. Our office also reviewed $2600+$ parcels to comply with the state mandated six year review cycle.

## Assessment Action Planned for Assessment Year 2019:

$\underline{\text { Residential - Review all residential sales parcels. Update property record cards to reflect any }}$ changes. Adjust values to market.

Commercial - Review all commercial sales parcels. Update property record cards to reflect any changes. Adjust value to reflect market. Finish review of commercial parcels (1/3). Update and value as needed.

Agricultural - Review all agricultural sales parcels. Complete review of unimproved agricultural parcels (1/2). Update property record cards to reflect any changes. Continue with land use review. Adjust values to reflect market after sales study is completed.

Exempt Property - Complete review and update photos for exempt parcels (1/2).

## Assessment Action Planned for Assessment Year 2020:

Residential - Begin review of Nebraska City and Syracuse residential parcels. Update property record cards to reflect any changes. Adjust value to reflect market. Review all residential sales parcels.

Commercial - Review all commercial sales parcels. Update property record cards to reflect any changes. Adjust values to reflect market.

Agricultural - Review all agricultural sales parcels. Adjust information to reflect current land use. Adjust value to reflect agricultural market after sales studies are completed.

## Assessment Action Planned for Assessment Year 2021:

Residential - Review all residential sales parcels. Begin review of Burr, Douglas, Dunbar, Lorton, Otoe, Paul, Palmyra, Talmage, and Unadilla residential parcels. Update property record cards to reflect any changes. Adjust value to reflect market.

Commercial - Review all commercial sale parcels. Update property record cards to reflect any changes. Adjust values to reflect market.

Agricultural - Review all agricultural land sales. Continue land use review of vacant agricultural parcels. Update property record cards to reflect any changes. Adjust value to reflect agricultural market after sales studies are completed.

Exempt - Review all exempt property sales. Update property record cards to reflect any changes.

## Current Resources

The Otoe County Assessor's Office has reduced its staff from six full-time employees to five full-time employees. We will continue to work with the decreased staff as long as we are able to complete our statutory duties. Our current staff includes the Assessor, Deputy Assessor, 2 Appraisal Assistants, and a GIS Specialist. I have a total of \$242,570 (2017-2018 figures) in the budget for staff salaries and $\$ 2000$ budgeted for training.

The cadastral maps are current in our office and are continuously maintained by the staff. We update our GIS system on a daily basis with new subdivisions, splits and surveys. The GIS specialist verifies and corrects information by using the cadastrals, Terrascan, the GIS system, and physical reviews. The GIS and current sales information is available to the public online.

Physical and electronic property record cards are maintained for all real property parcels in Otoe County. Our office does an annual inventory of all physical cards to match the electronic file.

Otoe County continues to physically review $100 \%$ of all qualified sales in each class of property. We attempt to do a sales verification with either a buyer, seller, or real estate agent involved with the sale. We also conduct interviews on any questionable sales. After inclusion or exclusion from the sales files, we continually review sales in order to determine if a change in qualification occurs.

## Other functions performed by the assessor's office, but not limited to:

Annually prepare and file Assessor's Administrative reports required by law/regulation:
Maintain all records, paper and electronic
File abstract with Department of Revenue Property Assessment Division
Complete an Assessor Survey
Sales information to PAD including rosters \& annual Assessed Value Update w/ Abstract
Certification of Value to Political Subdivisions
School District Taxable Value Report
Homestead Exemption Tax Loss Report
Certificate of Taxes Levied Report
Report of current values for properties owned by Board of Education Lands \& Funds
Annual Plan of Assessment Report
521 's Filed with Department of Revenue
Annual Level of Value Certification

Personal Property: administer annual filing of approximately 1300 schedules; prepare subsequent notices for a change in value, incomplete filings, failure to file and/or penalties applied. Review and implement Beginning Farmer Exemptions Form 1027 and apply 259 Personal Property where applicable.

Permissive Exemptions: administer annual filings of approximately 200 applications for new or continued exempt properties, review and make recommendations to county board of equalization.

Taxable Government Owned Property: annual review of government owned property not used for public purpose, send notices of intent to tax.

Homestead Exemptions: administer approximately 600 annual filings of applications, approval/denial process, taxpayer notifications, and provide taxpayer assistance.

Centrally Assessed Property: Review valuations as certified by PAD for railroads and public service entities. Establish assessment records and tax billing for tax list.

Tax Increment Financing: management of record/valuation information for properties in community redevelopment projects for proper reporting on administrative reports and allocation of ad valorem tax. We currently have 5 TIF projects for tax year 2018.

Tax Districts and Tax Rates: management of school district and other tax entity boundary changes necessary for correct assessment and tax information; input/review of tax rates used for tax billing process.

Tax Lists: prepare and certify tax lists to county treasurer for real property, personal property, and centrally assessed.

County Board of Equalization: attend county board of equalization meetings for valuation protests - assemble and provide information. Prepare tax list correction documents for county board of equalization approval.

TERC Appeals: prepare information and attend taxpayer appeal hearings before TERC, defend valuation.

TERC Statewide Equalization: attend hearings if applicable to county, defend values, and/or implement orders of the TERC.

Education: Assessor - attend southeast district assessor's meetings once a month, workshops sponsored by NACO or PAD, and educational classes to obtain required hours for continued education in order to maintain assessor/deputy assessor certification. Have each staff member attend at least one 15 or 30 -hour course each year, depending on budget constraints.

## Conclusion:

I feel that our office is accomplishing a great deal of work both efficiently and accurately. Our office will continue to strive to do the absolute best job that can be done.

This concludes my three-year plan of assessment at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

Christina Smallfoot
Otoe County Assessor


[^0]:    *Further information may be found in Exhibit 94

[^1]:    Legend
    County Lines
    I Market Areas

