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This C.B. also levies the excess levy property taxes to pay debt service on voter-approved bond measures.

RCW 84.55 limits the increase in regular property tax that the City can collect, based on the previous year's regular property tax multiplied by a "limit factor." The City is generally required to use the lesser of 101%, or 100% plus the "implicit price deflator" (IPD) (the measure of inflation that applies to property tax calculations), as the limit factor. If the IPD is less than 1%, and the Council finds, by supermajority vote, a substantial need to use 101% as the limit factor, then the City can use 101% as the limit factor.

The IPD for 2015 is greater than 1% (it was 1.59% through June 2014). Because the IPD is greater than 1%, this ordinance is not required to include a finding of substantial need to use 101% as the tax limit factor.

The total anticipated property tax revenue collected in 2015 under this C.B. would be about \$364 million. This C.B. would result in an overall decrease in the property tax levy from 2014 collections of \$28.9 million, not including amounts for bond redemption, the "refund fund re-levy," or additional taxes resulting from new construction and other categories identified in state law. The decrease is because the Pike Place Market levy and the Parks levy have expired. When the new property tax levy for the new Park District begins in 2016, it will not appear in the City's property tax ordinance because it will not be a City-levied property tax.