DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS' [a] [b]
PROPERTY TAX RATES [c]
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	CITY [d]	SCHOOL DISTRICT [e]	COUNTY	STATE	OTHER [f]	TOTAL [g]
1995	$ 2.78	$ 3.38	$ 2.25	$ 3.42	$ 1.05	$ 12.88
1996	2.94	3.90	2.21	3.50	1.07	13.62
1997	2.94	3.93	2.13	3.52	1.11	13.63
1998	2.90	3.74	1.85	3.51	0.88	12.88
1999	2.77	3.89	1.77	3.36	1.15	12.94
2000	2.77	3.69	1.69	3.30	1.12	12.57
2001	2.69	3.38	1.55	3.15	1.02	11.79
2002	2.49	3.13	1.45	2.99	1.03	11.09
2003	2.40	3.13	1.35	2.90	1.12	10.90
2004	2.47	3.08	1.43	2.76	1.11	10.85

(a) Limitations on levies: Article 7, § 2 (as amended) of the Washington State Constitution and the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 84.52.050 limit the total "regular" property tax levy to a maximum of $10 per $1,000 of true and fair value of real and personal property valuation. This "1 percent of value" limitation does not include tax levies of port and public utility districts. This limit is subject to further reduction since RCW 84.52.043(2) limits the overlapping levy rate excluding the State (school), port districts, and public utility districts to $5.90 per $1,000 of assessed value. RCW 84.55.010, as amended by Ch. 1, Laws of 2002 (approved as Initiative 747 by State voters in November 2001) also limits the total dollar amount of regular property taxes levied by an individual taxing district to the amount of such taxes levied in the highest of the three most recent years multiplied by a limit factor, plus an amount applicable to new construction. The limit factor is defined as the lesser of 101 percent or 100 percent plus inflation, but if the inflation rate is less than one percent, the limit factor can be increased to 101 percent, if approved by a majority plus one vote of the governing body of the municipality upon a finding of substantial need. In addition, the limit factor may be increased, regardless of inflation, if such increase is authorized by the governing body of the municipality upon a finding of substantial need and is also approved by the voters at a general or special election within the municipality. These limitations are not applicable to "excess" or "special" levies approved by the electorate of districts.

(b) Real and personal property taxes are payable on or after February 15. Unpaid taxes become delinquent after April 30, unless tax is $50 or more and one-half is paid before April 30. In this case, the second half is not delinquent until after October 31.

(c) Tax rates are in dollars per thousand dollars of assessed value. Rates include excess and special levies not subject to the limitations discussed in footnote (a) above.

(d) This is an average rate based on total assessed value of cities and towns. Each city has its own rate.

(e) This is an average rate based on the total assessed value of all school districts. Each district has its own rate.

(f) These are average rates based on the total County rates less city, school district, County, and Washington State rates. Each district within this group has its own assessed property value and rate.

(g) This is an average rate based on total tax levies for King County and total assessed property value in King County.