



**FINANCE & HUMAN  
RESOURCES DEPARTMENT**

38624 SE River Street  
PO Box 987  
Snoqualmie, WA 98065

Office: 425-888-1555  
Fax: 425-831-6041

[www.snoqualmiewa.gov](http://www.snoqualmiewa.gov)

## MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 12, 2024  
TO: City Council  
FROM: Janna Walker, Budget Manager  
SUBJECT: Adopting the 2025 City of Snoqualmie Property Tax Levy

## SUMMARY

Per the requirements outlined in RCW 35A.33.050 and RCW 84.52.020, the City Council must annually approve an ordinance(s) estimating the “amounts to be raised by taxation on the assessed valuation” of property within the City and file the ordinance(s) with the county clerk “on or before the thirtieth (30<sup>th</sup>) day of November.

## BACKGROUND

### ***Ordinance #1: The Property Tax Levy Ordinance***

Annually, Council adopts an ordinance levying a “regular” property tax amount. The City of Snoqualmie (“City”) uses the amount of regular property tax collected to fund important services such as police, fire, and parks and streets maintenance in addition to other necessities. If voters approve a bond that pledged property taxes as the source of repayment, then Council may need to levy an “excess” property tax amount within the same ordinance. The City does not currently levy any “excess” property taxes.

### ***Ordinance #2: The Increase Ordinance***

Furthermore, Council annually adopts a separate ordinance referred to as the “increase ordinance”. The adoption of this ordinance would allow the City to increase the amount of regular property tax collected up to an “allowable percentage increase”, or less, over the amount of regular property tax assessed in 2024. In the State of Washington, the increase in total property tax collected by the City is not based on the increasing value of property, but rather on the amount of property tax assessed citywide in the prior year (“last year’s actual regular levy”).

## COUNCIL DECISIONS

The City of Snoqualmie Council must certify two ordinances before November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024. Following certification, Finance will send the ordinances to the King County Assessor’s Office for inclusion into a King County ordinance that requires passage. Prior to certification, Council will need to answer the following questions:

**Question #1:** Should the City of Snoqualmie increase the regular property tax levy amount **up to the allowable percentage increase, or less**, over the amount of regular property tax assessed in 2024 (the “increase ordinance”)?

If Council decides to increase the regular property tax levy amount less than the allowable percentage increase, but greater than zero percent, then Council must still certify the “increase ordinance”.

If Council declines to increase the regular property tax levy amount by any percentage (zero percent), then Council will need to answer the following conditional question:

**Question #2:** Should the City of Snoqualmie “bank” the allowable percentage increase?

If Council decides to “bank” or preserve the 2025 allowable percentage increase for future levying and use, then Council must certify an “increase ordinance” that states a zero percent increase. The adoption of this modified ordinance effectively allows the City of Snoqualmie to retain the ability to approve the 2025 allowable percentage increase in a future year.

## CALCULATING THE 2025 PROPERTY TAX LEVY AMOUNT

The following information in the below table is subject to change. The King County Assessor’s Office is still collecting data that may alter two values, the assessed valuation of new construction, and as a consequence, the overall assessed valuation for the City. In addition, the “increase in utility value” is completely unknown. It will not be known until the Washington State Department of Revenue releases the change in valuation of state-assessed utility infrastructure (power, gas distribution, cable, telephone, etc.) to the King County Assessor’s Office in early December, well after the November 30<sup>th</sup> deadline. Therefore, to capture property tax from increases in utility infrastructure valuation, the City will insert a high estimate into the property tax levy ordinance. If the increase in utility value is determined to be less than estimated, the King County Assessor’s Office will reduce the regular property tax amount appropriately. If Council passes an ordinance underestimating the increase in utility value, the King County Assessor’s Office will not increase the regular property tax amount accordingly. This is because passage of the property tax levy ordinance represents the Council’s commitment to a maximum “no more than” amount of regular property tax. The table below estimates the amount of property tax the City anticipates collecting in 2025 and compares the amount to the previous year.

	2024	2025
<b>Last Year’s Actual Regular Levy</b>	\$8,521,537	\$8,624,067
<b>Allowable Percentage Increase</b>	0.89%	0.89%
<b>Allowable Increase Amount</b>	\$75,726	\$76,504
<b>Increase in New Construction</b>	\$17,164	\$6,877
<b>Increase in Utility Value</b>	\$0	\$90,979
<b>Refunds</b>	\$9,640	\$15,128
<b>Regular Property Tax Amount<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>\$8,624,067</b>	<b>\$8,813,555</b>
<b>Excess Property Tax Amount</b>	-	-
<b>Total City Property Tax Amount</b>	<b>\$8,624,067</b>	<b>\$8,813,555</b>

<sup>1</sup> The estimated regular property tax amount for 2025 assumes passage of the increase ordinance with the 0.89% allowable percentage increase.

**Last Year’s Actual Regular Levy:** Represents the amount of property tax actually levied in the previous year inclusive of any council approvals, new construction, increases in utility value, or refunds.

**Allowable Percentage Increase:** The allowable percentage increase authorized or proposed in the “increase ordinance” from last year’s actual regular levy.

**Allowable Increase Amount:** If City of Snoqualmie Council passes the “increase ordinance” with a 0.89% allowable percentage increase, then the City can expect to collect an additional \$76,504 in regular property taxes proportionally shared by property owners.

**Increase in New Construction:** This captures the construction or improvement of any property which resulted in an increase in the value of property. The City receives an amount equal to the increase in assessed value due to construction multiplied by the current year levy rate. The City of Snoqualmie expects at present time to collect \$6,877 in property tax due to such construction improvements in 2024.

**Increase in Utility Value:** This captures the change in valuation of state-assessed utility infrastructure (power, gas distribution, cable, telephone, etc.). The City receives an amount equal to the increase in utility assessed value multiplied by the current year levy rate. Given the lack of information regarding this value until after the November 30<sup>th</sup> deadline to pass ordinances, the City has incorporated \$90,979 into the table as an estimate, which is equal to a \$50,000,000 increase in the valuation of state-assessed utility infrastructure. The only year in which the City exceeded \$90,979 over the past decade was in 2015, which was the last year that the City generated any significant increase in utility value.

**Refunds:** Tax refunds are made by King County for various reasons. Refunds are “reassessed” to the balance of taxpayers and represent an added revenue for the City.

**Regular Property Tax Amount:** The sum of last year’s actual regular levy, levy increase amount, increase in new construction, increase in utility value, and any refunds. The City expects to collect \$8,813,555 in 2025 from regular property tax. This represents a 2.20% increase over 2024 equal to \$189,488. However, if the increase in utility value equals \$0, then the City expects to collect \$8,722,576 in 2025 regular property tax. This new value represents a 1.14% increase over 2024 property tax equal to \$98,509.

**Excess Property Tax Amount:** The levy of additional taxes over and above the regular property tax amount. Voters in 2002 approved an excess levy to fund the construction of the fire station. In 2022, this bond was retired and the excess levy is no longer being collected.

**Total City Property Tax Amount:** The sum of the regular property tax and excess property tax amounts.

***Total Assessed Valuation for the City of Snoqualmie:***

The total assessed valuation for the City is critical to calculating the City’s levy rate. Once the levy rate is known, then individual property owners can calculate their 2025 City property tax burden. The total assessed valuation for the City represents the summed value of all properties inside the boundaries of the City.

	2024	2025
<b>City Assessed Valuation</b>	\$4,739,576,034	\$4,863,838,545
<b>Change from Previous Year</b>	-14.7%	2.62%

Between 2024 and 2025, the total assessed valuation for the City is anticipated to increase \$124,262,511, equivalent to a 2.62% increase. However, if the increase in state-assessed utilities equals \$0, then the City anticipates total assessed valuation increasing \$74,262,511, equivalent to a 1.57% increase.

**The Levy Rate for the City of Snoqualmie:**

The City levy rate allows individual property owners to calculate how much they will owe the City in 2025 property taxes. The levy rate is determined by dividing the total City property tax amount by the City assessed valuation.

	2024	2025
<b>Regular Property Tax Levy Rate Per \$1,000/Assessed Value</b>	\$1.82	\$1.81
<b>Excess Property Tax Levy Rate Per \$1,000/Assessed Value</b>	-	-
<b>Total Property Tax Levy Rate Per \$1,000/Assessed Value</b>	<b>\$1.82</b>	<b>\$1.81</b>

An increasing levy rate occurs when the percentage change in total assessed valuation minus the change in assessed valuation due to new construction and utility value is less than the proposed allowable levy percentage increase. That is, the 0.89% increase of \$76,504 is diffused over a valuation of established properties that increased \$74,262,511 (assuming no increase in state-assessed utilities).

**CHANGES IN CONSTITUENT PROPERTY TAXES**

Calculating the 2025 property tax levy amount is a complex endeavor. While this memorandum attempts to simplify where possible, it can be difficult to provide an immediate answer to a question you may receive from constituents and property owners:

**How much will the property tax I pay go up (or down) in 2025?**

The correct answer is that *it depends*. Not only does it depend on the actions of Council, but also on the actions of other overlapping jurisdictions such as King County, the State of Washington, and the Snoqualmie Valley School District. In addition, to find an answer, we would need to calculate how the assessed valuation of your constituent’s home or property changed relative to the change in assessed valuation for the City of Snoqualmie as a whole. It is possible that your constituent’s property taxes may decrease despite an increase in their assessed valuation. For the City of Snoqualmie’s portion of property tax, Finance has put together a model that can help you and your constituent answer this important question.

**THE IMPACT OF THE ALLOWABLE LEVY PERCENTAGE INCREASE**

The 0.89% allowable levy percentage increase is equal to \$76,504. When divided by the total assessed valuation for the City, the 0.89% allowable levy percentage increase adds approximately \$0.0159 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation to the levy rate. The following table, while acknowledging the statements made in the previous section, estimates the annual contribution of the 0.89% increase to the property taxes of a homeowner with a certain 2025 assessed value.

<b>Assessed Value of a Home</b>	<b>2025 Property Tax Increase</b>
\$500,000	\$7.95
\$600,000	\$9.54
\$700,000	\$11.12
\$800,000	\$12.71
\$900,000	\$14.30
\$1,000,000	\$15.89
\$1,100,000	\$17.48

\$1,200,000	\$19.07
\$1,300,000	\$20.66
\$1,400,000	\$22.25
\$1,500,000	\$23.84

**RECOMMENDATION**

The City of Snoqualmie uses the amount of regular property tax collected to fund important services such as police, fire, and parks and streets maintenance in addition to other necessities. Given the inclusion of the allowable percentage increase in the development of the 2025-2026 Biennial Budget, the increase in consumer prices (i.e., inflation), and the realized and potential wage adjustments for multiple bargaining units, the exercise of the 0.89% allowable percentage increase appears to be prudent.