Federal Way

Area: 054

Residential Revalue for 2021 Assessment Roll





King County Department of Assessments

Setting values, serving the community, and pursuing excellence 201 S. Jackson St., Room 708, KSC – AS – 0708

Seattle, WA 98104

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Email: <u>assessor.info@kingcounty.gov</u> http://www.kingcounty.gov/assessor/ John Wilson Assessor

Dear Property Owners,

Our field appraisers work hard throughout the year to visit properties in neighborhoods across King County. As a result, new commercial and residential valuation notices are mailed as values are completed. We value your property at its "true and fair value" reflecting its highest and best use as prescribed by state law (RCW 84.40.030; WAC 458-07-030).

We continue to work to implement your feedback and ensure we provide you accurate and timely information. We have made significant improvements to our website and online tools to make interacting with us easier. The following report summarizes the results of the assessments for your area along with a map. Additionally, I have provided a brief tutorial of our property assessment process. It is meant to provide you with background information about our process and the basis for the assessments in your area.

Fairness, accuracy and transparency set the foundation for effective and accountable government. I am pleased to continue to incorporate your input as we make ongoing improvements to serve you. Our goal is to ensure every taxpayer is treated fairly and equitably.

Our office is here to serve you. Please don't hesitate to contact us if you ever have any questions, comments or concerns about the property assessment process and how it relates to your property.

In Service,

John Wilson

King County Assessor

How Property Is Valued

King County along with Washington's 38 other counties use mass appraisal techniques to value all real property each year for property assessment purposes.

What Are Mass Appraisal Techniques?

In King County the Mass Appraisal process incorporates statistical testing, generally accepted valuation methods, and a set of property characteristics for approximately 700,000 residential, commercial and industrial properties. More specifically for residential property, we break up King County into 88 residential market areas and annually develop market models from the sale of properties using multiple regression statistical tools. The results of the market models are then applied to all similarly situated homes within the same appraisal area.

Are Properties Inspected?

All property in King County is physically inspected at least once during each six year cycle. Each year our appraisers inspect a different geographic area. An inspection is frequently an external observation of the property to confirm whether the property has changed by adding new improvements or shows signs of deterioration more than normal for the property's age. From the property inspections we update our property assessment records for each property. In cases where an appraiser has a question, they will leave or mail a card requesting the property owner contact them.

RCW 84.40.025 - Access to property

For the purpose of assessment and valuation of all taxable property in each county, any real or personal property in each county shall be subject to visitation, investigation, examination, discovery, and listing at any reasonable time by the county assessor of the county or by any employee thereof designated for this purpose by the assessor.

In any case of refusal to such access, the assessor shall request assistance from the department of revenue which may invoke the power granted by chapter 84.08 RCW.

How Are Property Sales Used?

For the annual revaluation of residential properties, three years of sales are analyzed with the sales prices time adjusted to January 1 of the current assessment year. Sales prices are adjusted for time to reflect that market prices change over time. During an increasing market, older sales prices often understate the current market value. Conversely, during downward (or recessionary) markets, older sales prices may overstate a property's value on January 1 of the assessment year unless sales are time adjusted. Hence time adjustments are an important element in the valuation process.

How is Assessment Uniformity Achieved?

We have adopted the Property Assessment Standards prescribed by the International Association of Assessing Officers that may be reviewed at www.IAAO.org. As part of our valuation process statistical testing is performed by reviewing the uniformity of assessments within each specific market area, property type, and quality grade or residence age. More specifically Coefficients of Dispersion (aka COD) are developed that show the uniformity of predicted property assessments. We have set our target CODs using the standards set by IAAO which are summarized in the following table:



Type of property - General	Type of property - Specific	COD Range
Single-family Residential (including residential condominiums)	Newer or more homogeneous areas	5.0 to 10.0
Single-family Residential	Older or more heterogeneous areas	5.0 to 15.0
Other residential	Rural, seasonal, recreational, manufactured housing, 2-4-unit housing	5.0 to 20.0
Income-producing properties	Larger Areas represented by large samples	5.0 to 15.0
Income-producing properties	Smaller areas represented by smaller samples	5.0 to 20.0
Vacant land	5.0 to 25.0	
Other real and personal property	Varies with local conditions	

Source: IAAO, Standard on Ratio Studies, 2013, Table 1-3

More results of the statistical testing process is found within the attached area report.

Requirements of State Law

Within Washington State, property is required to be revalued each year to market value based on its highest and best use. (RCW 84.41.030; 84.40.030; and WAC 458-07-030). Washington Courts have interpreted fair market value as the amount of money a buyer, willing but not obligated to buy, would pay to a seller willing but not obligated to sell. Highest and Best Use is simply viewed as the most profitable use that a property can be legally used for. In cases where a property is underutilized by a property owner, it still must be valued at its highest and best use.

Appraisal Area Reports

The following area report summarizes the property assessment activities and results for a general market area. The area report is meant to comply with state law for appraisal documentation purposes as well as provide the public with insight into the mass appraisal process.



Department of Assessments

201 S. Jackson St., Room 708, KSC – AS – 0708 Seattle, WA 98104 John Wilson

Assessor

Federal Way - Area 054

2021 Assessment Roll Year

Recommendation is made to post values for Area AreaNumbe to the AssementRollYear tax roll:

Ted	Gundram	6/16/2021
Appraiser	II: AppraiserID	Date
4	Zuflet Alexan	07/02/2021
DistrictNa	me District Senior Appraiser:	
SeniorNan	ne	Date
	m	07/15/2021
Residentia	l Division Director: Jeff Darrow	Date
Area Area Numbe should	epted and the values described be posted to the Assessment R	in the attached documentation for Roll Year tax roll.

Executive Summary Federal Way - Area 054 Physical Inspection

Appraisal Date: 1/1/2021

Previous Physical Inspection: 2014 Number of Improved Sales: 722

Range of Sale Dates: 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2020 Sales were time adjusted to 1/1/2021.

Sales - Improved Valuation Change Summary:						
	Land	Improvements	Total	Mean Sale Price	Ratio	COD
2020 Value	\$98,100	\$332,900	\$431,000			6.30%
2021 Value	\$139,800	\$366,600	\$506,400	\$548,400	92.3%	4.38%
\$ Change	+\$41,700	+\$33,700	+\$75,400			
% Change	+42.5%	+10.1%	+17.5%			

Coefficient of Dispersion (COD) is a measure of the uniformity of the predicted assessed values for properties within this geographic area. The 2021 COD of 4.38% is an improvement from the previous COD of 6.30%. The lower the COD, the more uniform are the predicted assessed values. Refer to the table on page 3 of this report for more detail surrounding COD thresholds. Area 054 is a more homogenous market area and the COD threshold prescribed by the IAAO should be no more than 10%. The resulting COD meets or exceeds the industry assessment standards. The COD is below the expected range prescribed by the IAAO. As is the standard practice in these circumstances the sales sample and sales lists were investigated for signs of sale chasing or sample cleansing. No evidence of sale chasing or sample cleansing was evident. The low COD is clearly a product of the homogeneous nature of Area 54. Sales from 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2020 (at a minimum) were considered in all analysis. Sales were time adjusted to 1/1/2021.

Population - Improved Valuation Change Summary:			
	Land	Improvements	Total
2020 Value	\$96,800	\$306,500	\$403,300
2021 Value	\$137,000	\$340,600	\$477,600
\$ Change	+\$40,200	+\$34,100	+\$74,300
% Change	+41.5%	+11.1%	+18.4%

Number of one to three unit residences in the population: 4,725

Physical Inspection Area:

State law requires that each property be physically inspected at least once during a 6 year revaluation cycle. During the recent inspection of Area 054 – Federal Way, appraisers were in the area, confirming data characteristics, developing new valuation models and selecting a new value for each property for the assessment year. For each of the subsequent years, the previous property values are statistically adjusted during each assessment period. Taxes are paid on <u>total value</u>, not on the separate amounts allocated to land and improvements.



The current physical inspection analysis for Area 054 indicated a substantial change was needed in the allocation of the land and improvement value as part of the total. Land is valued as though vacant and at its highest and best use. The improvement value is a residual remaining when land is subtracted from total value.

Area 054 Physical Inspection Ratio Study Report

PRE-REVALUE RATIO ANALYSIS

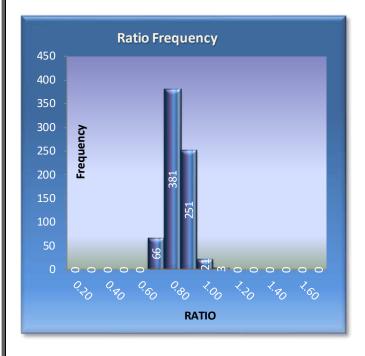
Pre-revalue ratio analysis compares time adjusted sales from 2018 through 2020 in relation to the previous assessed value as of 1/1/2021.

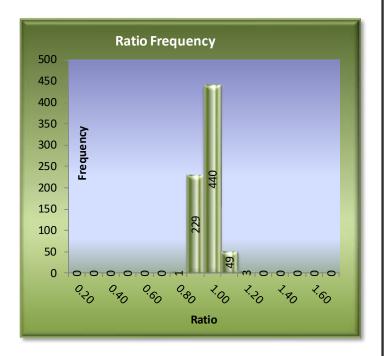
PRE-REVALUE RATIO SAMPLE	
Sample size (n)	722
Mean Assessed Value	431,000
Mean Adj. Sales Price	548,400
Standard Deviation AV	111,918
Standard Deviation SP	128,636
ASSESSMENT LEVEL	
Arithmetic Mean Ratio	0.783
Median Ratio	0.783
Weighted Mean Ratio	0.786
UNIFORMITY	
Lowest ratio	0.604
Highest ratio:	1.021
Coefficient of Dispersion	6.30%
Standard Deviation	0.063
Coefficient of Variation	8.02%
Price Related Differential (PRD)	0.996
Price Related Bias (PRB)	9.01%

POST-REVALUE RATIO ANALYSIS

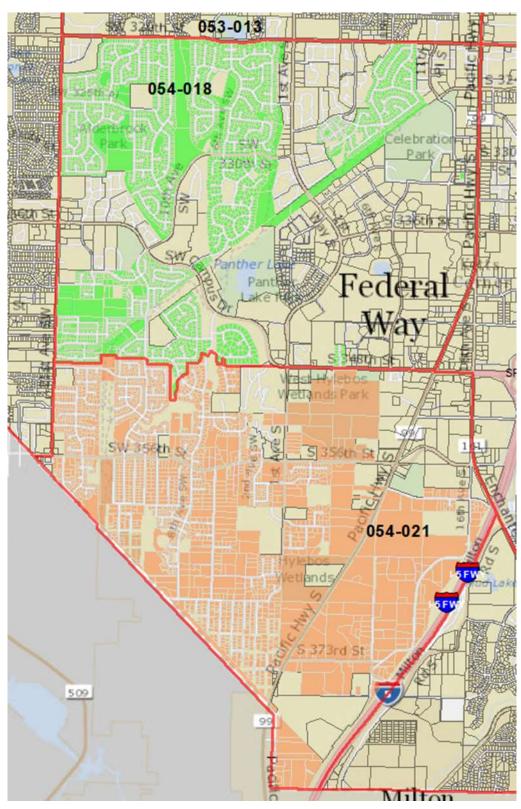
Post revalue ratio analysis compares time adjusted sales from 2018 through 2020 and reflects the assessment level after the property has been revalued to 1/1/2021.

POST REVALUE RATIO SAMPLE	
Sample size (n)	722
Mean Assessed Value	506,400
Mean Sales Price	548,400
Standard Deviation AV	114,899
Standard Deviation SP	128,636
ASSESSMENT LEVEL	
Arithmetic Mean Ratio	0.926
Median Ratio	0.923
Weighted Mean Ratio	0.923
UNIFORMITY	
Lowest ratio	0.766
Highest ratio:	1.169
Coefficient of Dispersion	4.38%
Standard Deviation	0.052
Coefficient of Variation	5.63%
Price Related Differential (PRD)	1.003
Price Related Bias (PRB)	-2.04%





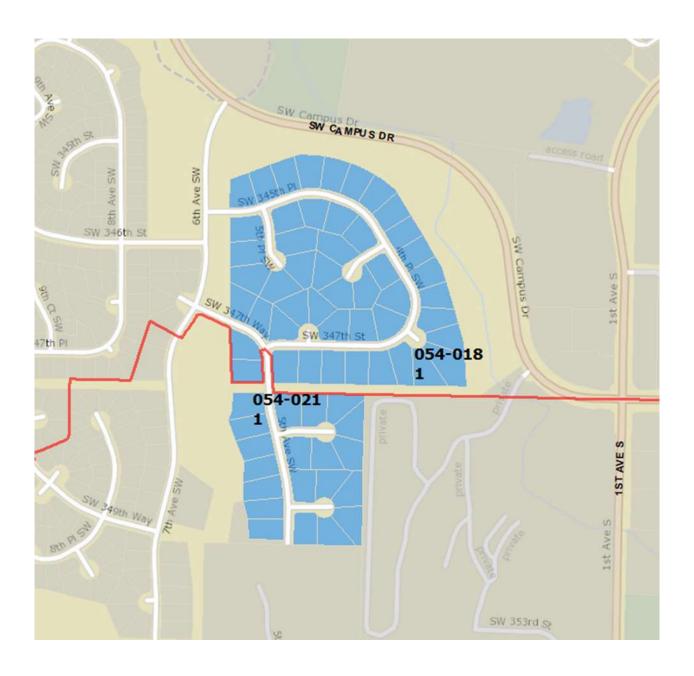
Area 054 Map



All maps in this document are subject to the following disclaimer: The information included on this map has been compiled by King County staff from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or right to the use of such information. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or right to the use of such information. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or right to the use of such information. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or right to the use of such information. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or right to the use of such information. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or right to the use of such information. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or right to the use of such information. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or right to the use of such information. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or right to the use of such information. King County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or right to the use of such information or warranties.

Neighborhood Map

(Neighborhood 1 See Land Schedule)



Area Information

Name or Designation

Area 054 – Federal Way

Boundaries

Area 54 extents south from South 320th ST to the King/Pierce County line and 21st Ave SW on the west to Pacific HWY S / Interstate 5 on the east.

Maps

A general map of the area is included in this report. More detailed Assessor's maps are located on the 7th floor of the King County Administration Building.

Area Description

Area 054 is located in the south western portion of King County within the city limits of Federal Way. Federal Way is the 10 largest City in Washington and the fifth largest in King County according to the Census Bureau's 2019 population estimate. Attractions in Federal Way include The Weyerhaeuser King County Aquatics Center one of the premier natatoriums in the nation, Celebration Park featuring nationally renowned softball and soccer fields, Wild Waves Theme and Water Park Washington's only water and amusement park, The Commons at Federal Way indoor regional shopping center, and two botanical gardens; The Rhododendron Species Foundation and Botanical Garden, and The Pacific Rim Bonsai Collection. Other major city and state parks in or near Area 54 are: Steel Lake, Dash Point State Park, Five Mile Lake, and Hylebos Wetlands Park. Interstate 5, HWY 99 and HWY 18 provide good access into and out of the area. The Link light rail extension from Angle Lake Station in the City of SeaTac to the Federal Way Transit Center is current underway. At the time of this report the Tacoma Dome link extension from the Federal Way Transit Center is in the planning phase.

Area 54 has 5,266 parcels in 2 sub areas identified as 18 and 21:

Sub Area 18 has 3089 parcels of which 3004 are improved with a traditional stick-built structure. This sub area includes the West Campus and The Ridge neighborhoods, the latter was once featured as a Street of Dreams Community. The majority of the higher-grade improvements, grade 9 thru 12, are located in sub 18. This sub area has most of the newer construction in area 54. Most of the homes are grades 7 and 8 built between 1970 and 2000.

Sub Area 21 has 2177 parcels of which 1776 are improved with a traditional stick-built structure, 92 parcels are improved with a real property manufactured home and 5 are improved with a personal property manufactured home. This sub area has the majority of larger square footage and acreage parcels. Sub 21 has the highest concentration of the parcels with environmental concerns in area 54. The Hylebos Wetlands Park is a 120-acre park featuring trails and a large wetland system. This sub has seen some new construction in recent years. Most of the homes are grade 7 or 8 built between 1980 and 2000.

Land Valuation

Vacant sales from 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2020 were given primary consideration for valuing land with emphasis placed on those sales closest to January 1, 2021. Vacant sales from 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2020 were given primary consideration for valuing land with emphasis placed on those sales closest to January 1, 2021. There were 14 land sales available within Area 54. In addition, 4 land sales from Area 53, Twin Lakes, were considered in the development of the land model. The sales comparison and allocation approach were used to establish land values with separate platted and tax lot schedules. Adjustments, sensitive areas, topography, and traffic were considered.

A typical platted building parcel in this area is 5,000 to 9,000 square feet and would have a value range of \$108,000 to \$150,000. Tax lots and platted lots that varied greatly in size were valued by lot size. These parcels are generally 8,000 to 20,000 square feet and would have a value range of \$112,000 to \$136,000.

Land Model

Model Development, Description and Conclusions

For platted lots a per site valuation schedule was developed using the land allocation approach of improved sales. Historically, King County builders have used an allocation of 25% to 35% for a land to building ratio. For land allocation in area 54, we estimated a starting land to total value allocation of 28%. The allocation percentage was determined after reviewing and analyzing the vacant sales, builder and developer sales, multi-parcel sales, and new improved sales in the area. The starting allocation percentage was used in conjunction with the Assessor's depreciation table to calculate the indicated land values for sold improved parcels. These indicated values were adjusted to account for a wide range of plat and neighborhood influences. The resulting platted land values ranged from \$85,000 to \$200,000.

For tax lots and platted parcels that are more tax lot in nature, a valuation schedule by lot size was developed. Due to the limited number of unique non-platted buildable land sales, the platted land valuation analysis was used as supporting evidence for the available vacant sales. The resulting tax lot land value ranges from \$102,000 to \$182,000 for parcels under 1 acre and \$182,000 to \$774,000 for parcels of 1 acre to 20 acres. It was necessary to interpolate between lot sizes to develop the tax lot schedule where market evidence was not represented.

Land Value Model Calibration

PlatName	Nbhd	Major	Site Value
ALDERBROOK DIV NO. 01	_	010450	\$125,000
ALDERBROOK DIV NO. 02		010451	\$125,000
ALDERBROOK DIV NO. 03		010452	\$125,000
ALDERBROOK DIV NO. 04		010453	\$125,000
ALDERBROOK DIV NO. 05		010454	\$125,000
ALDERBROOK DIV NO. 06		010455	\$125,000
ALDERBROOK DIV NO. 07		010456	\$128,000
ALDERBROOK DIV NO. 08		010457	\$128,000
BELLACARINO WOODS DIV 2		066231	\$175,000
BELLACARINO WOODS DIV NO. 01		066230	\$175,000
BRIGHTON PARK OF FEDERAL WAY		111263	\$160,000
BROOKFIELD COUNTRY ESTATES		113780	\$180,000
BROOKLAKE HEIGHTS		113960	\$140,000
BROOKLAKE MANOR DIV NO. 01		114000	\$110,000
BROOKLAKE MANOR DIV NO. 02		114001	\$110,000
CAMPUS GLEN		132140	\$128,000
CAMPUS HIGHLANDS DIV NO. 01		132170	\$140,000
CAMPUS HIGHLANDS DIV NO. 01	1	132170	\$200,000
CAMPUS HIGHLANDS DIV NO. 02	•	132171	\$140,000
CAMPUS HIGHLANDS DIV NO. 03		132172	\$140,000
CAMPUS HIGHLANDS DIV NO. 03	1	132172	\$200,000
CAMPUS HIGHLANDS DIV NO. 04	•	132173	\$140,000
CAMPUS HIGHLANDS DIV NO. 05		132174	\$140,000
CAMPUS HIGHLANDS DIV NO. 05	1	132174	\$200,000
CAMPUS RIDGE	•	132190	\$140,000
CENTURY CITY DIV NO. 01		150240	\$120,000
CENTURY CITY DIV NO. 02		150241	\$120,000
CROSSPOINT		185340	\$150,000
DANVILLE STATION DIV NO. 01		189545	\$137,000
DANVILLE STATION DIV NO. 02		189546	\$140,000
DEVONSHIRE		202100	\$175,000
FLEMINGS FIRST ADD		257180	\$105,000
GILLS F C CEDAR PARK		276230	\$125,000
GREENS THE		290931	\$140,000
HAMPSTEAD GREEN DIV NO. 01		306560	\$115,000
HAMPSTEAD GREEN DIV NO. 02		306561	\$115,000
HERITAGE WEST		326070	\$110,000
LAKE HAVEN ESTATES		403325	\$140,000
MADRONA MEADOWS		502860	\$127,000
MEADOWPARK DIV NO. 01		542242	\$127,000
MEADOWPARK DIV NO. 02		542243	\$127,000
MEADOWS OF PANTHER LAKE THE			·
DIV NO. 01		542350	\$108,000
MOUNTAIN VIEW HEIGHTS		570780	\$175,000
NINE FIRS		609330	\$126,000

Land Value Model Calibration... Continued

PlatName	Nbhd	Major	Site Value
NINELAKE PARK NO. 01	-	609390	\$110,000
ORCHID LANE		640370	\$137,000
PARKLANE ESTATES DIV NO. 01		666490	\$127,000
PARKLANE ESTATES DIV NO. 02		666491	\$127,000
PENA SUBDIVISION		670530	\$150,000
POINTE AT WEST CAMPUS DIV NO.		602702	Ф150,000
01 THE		683782	\$150,000
RAINIER MANOR ADD		713780	\$95,000
RETREAT MEADOWS PLAT		724290	\$175,000
RIDGE DIV NO. 05 THE		729804	\$200,000
RIDGE DIV NO. 01 THE		729800	\$200,000
RIDGE DIV NO. 02 THE		729801	\$200,000
RIDGE DIV NO. 03 THE		729802	\$200,000
RIDGE DIV NO. 04 THE		729803	\$200,000
RIDGE DIV NO. 06 THE		729805	\$200,000
ROSELLA LANE		742800	\$125,000
ROSEWOOD LANE		743680	\$200,000
SAGHALIE FIRS		750380	\$140,000
SECOMA TERRACE		768390	\$145,000
SILVERWOOD		779645	\$140,000
SOUTH CAMPUS BIBLE SCHOOL		787960	\$130,000
SUBDIV			ŕ
STAHLS ADD		795620	\$90,000
STAHLS DIV NO. 02		795630	\$90,000
STERLING WOODS		800200	\$190,000
TUSCANY WOODS		872450	\$160,000
WAYFAIR ADD		920200	\$90,000
WEST CAMPUS DIV NO. 01		926490	\$135,000
WEST CAMPUS DIV NO. 02		926491	\$135,000
WEST CAMPUS DIV NO. 03		926492	\$135,000
WEST CAMPUS DIV NO. 04		926493	\$135,000
WEST CAMPUS DIV NO. 05		926494	\$135,000
WEST CAMPUS DIV NO. 06		926495	\$140,000
WEST CAMPUS DIV NO. 07		926496	\$140,000
WEST HIGHLANDS DIV NO. 01		926870	\$85,000
WEST HIGHLANDS DIV NO. 02		926871	\$85,000
WEST HILL		926910	\$120,000
WEST MARC		926975	\$120,000
WYNSTONE EAST		957850	\$140,000
WYNSTONE PLAT AT FEDERAL WAY		957814	\$140,000
WAI			

Land Value Model Calibration... Continued

Lot Size Sqft/Acre	Value	Lot Size Sqft/Acre	Value	Lot Size Sqft/Acre	Value
3,000	\$102,000	1.5	\$202,000	12	\$586,000
4,000	\$104,000	1.75	\$212,000	12.25	\$594,000
5,000	\$106,000	2	\$222,000	12.5	\$602,000
6,000	\$108,000	2.25	\$232,000	12.75	\$610,000
7,000	\$110,000	2.5	\$242,000	13	\$618,000
8,000	\$112,000	2.75	\$252,000	13.25	\$625,000
9,000	\$114,000	3	\$262,000	13.5	\$632,000
10,000	\$116,000	3.25	\$272,000	13.75	\$639,000
11,000	\$118,000	3.5	\$282,000	14	\$646,000
12,000	\$120,000	3.75	\$292,000	14.25	\$653,000
13,000	\$122,000	4	\$302,000	14.5	\$660,000
14,000	\$124,000	4.25	\$312,000	14.75	\$667,000
15,000	\$126,000	4.5	\$322,000	15	\$674,000
16,000	\$128,000	4.75	\$332,000	15.25	\$679,000
17,000	\$130,000	5	\$342,000	15.5	\$684,000
18,000	\$132,000	5.25	\$351,000	15.75	\$689,000
19,000	\$134,000	5.5	\$360,000	16	\$694,000
20,000	\$136,000	5.75	\$369,000	16.25	\$699,000
21,000	\$138,000	6	\$378,000	16.5	\$704,000
22,000	\$140,000	6.25	\$387,000	16.75	\$709,000
23,000	\$142,000	6.5	\$396,000	17	\$714,000
24,000	\$144,000	6.75	\$405,000	17.25	\$719,000
25,000	\$146,000	7	\$414,000	17.5	\$724,000
26,000	\$148,000	7.25	\$423,000	17.75	\$729,000
27,000	\$150,000	7.5	\$432,000	18	\$734,000
28,000	\$152,000	7.75	\$441,000	18.25	\$739,000
29,000	\$154,000	8	\$450,000	18.5	\$744,000
30,000	\$156,000	8.25	\$459,000	18.75	\$749,000
31,000	\$158,000	8.5	\$468,000	19	\$754,000
32,000	\$160,000	8.75	\$477,000	19.25	\$759,000
33,000	\$162,000	9	\$486,000	19.5	\$764,000
34,000	\$164,000	9.25	\$495,000	19.75	\$769,000
35,000	\$166,000	9.5	\$504,000	20	\$774,000
36,000	\$168,000	9.75	\$513,000		
37,000	\$170,000	10	\$522,000	Over 20 A	
38,000	\$172,000	10.25	\$530,000	20 Acre va	-
39,000	\$174,000	10.5	\$538,000	\$20,000 pe	er full acre
40,000	\$176,000	10.75	\$546,000		
41,000	\$178,000	11	\$554,000	*Values ar	e not
42,000	\$180,000	11.25	\$562,000	interpolate	
43,000	\$182,000	11.5	\$570,000	sqft sizes	
1	\$182,000	11.75	\$578,000	1	
1.25	\$192,000				

Land Value Model Calibration... Continued

Traffic	Adjustment (Schedule Less)	
Extreme	-\$15,000	
High	-\$10,000	
Moderate	-\$5,000	
Environmental	Schedule less 5% to 70%*	
*depending on severity and an estimate of market impact		
Powerlines	Schedule less \$10,000	
Non-Building Parcels	15% of Schedule or Previous Value	

Land Valuation Example:

1 acre value	\$182,000
Wetland Adjustment less 10%	-\$18,200
Extreme Traffic Adjustment	-\$15,000
Total Adjusted Value (truncated)	\$148,000

Improved Parcel Valuation

Improved Parcel Data:

Sales information is obtained from excise tax affidavits and reviewed initially by the Accounting Division, Sales Identification Section. Information is analyzed and investigated by the appraiser in the process of revaluation. All sales were verified if possible by calling either the purchaser or seller, inquiring in the field or calling the real estate agent. Characteristic data is verified for all sales if possible. Due to time constraints, interior inspections were limited. Available sales and additional Area information can be viewed on the Assessor's website with sales lists, eSales and Localscape. Additional information may reside in the Assessor's Real Property Database, Assessor's procedures, Assessor's "field" maps, Revalue Plan, separate studies, and statutes.

The Assessor maintains a cost model, which is specified by the physical characteristics of the improvement, such as first floor area, second floor area, total basement area, and number of bathrooms. The cost for each component is further calibrated to the 13 grades to account for quality of construction. Reconstruction Cost New (RCN) is calculated from adding up the cost of each component. Depreciation is then applied by means of a percent good table which is based on year built, grade, and condition, resulting in Reconstruction Cost New less Depreciation (RCNLD). The appraiser can make further adjustments for obsolescence (poor floor plan, design deficiencies, external nuisances etc.) if needed. The Assessor's cost model generates RCN and RCNLD for principal improvements and accessories such as detached garages and pools.

The Assessor's cost model was developed by the King County Department of Assessments in the early 1970's. It was recalibrated in 1990 to roughly approximate Marshall & Swift's square foot cost tables, and is indexed annually to keep up with current costs.

Model Development, Description and Conclusions:

Most sales were field verified and characteristics updated prior to model development. Sales were time adjusted to 1/1/2021.

The analysis of this area consisted of a systematic review of applicable characteristics which influence property values. In addition to standard physical property characteristics, the analysis showed that Above Grade Living Area (AGLA) over 4000 square feet, the plats of Alderbrook Div. No. 8, Brighton Park of Federal Way, Century City Div. No. 1 & 2, Heritage West, Meadow Park Div. No. 1 & 2, West Campus Div. No. 2, West Highlands Div. No. 1 & 2, Silverwood, Wynstone Plat Of Federal Way, Wynstone East, and accessory structures (i.e. detached garages and etc.) were influential in the market.

Improved Parcel Total Value Model Calibration

Variable	Definition
AgeC	Time Adjustment
BaseLandC	2021 Adjusted Base Land Value
BuildingRCN	Building Replacement Cost New
GoodYN	Building in Good Condition
LargeAGLAYN	AGLA Over 4000 Square Feet
Plat926491YN	West Campus Div. No. 2
Plat010457YN	Alderbrook Div. No. 8
Plat326070YN	Heritage West
Plat542242Or243YN	Meadow Park Div. No. 1 & 2
Plat926870Or871YN	West Highlands Div. No. 1 & 2
Plat150240Or241YN	Century City Div. No. 1 & 2
Plat779645YN	Silverwood
Plat957850YN	Wynstone East
Plat111263YN	Brighton Park of Federal Way
Plat957814YN	Wynstone Plat of Federal Way
+ Accessory RCNLD	Accessory Replacement Cost New Less
(constrained)	Depreciation

Multiplicative Model

(1-0.075) * EXP(<u>3.37084315391858 - 0.102863323908489 * AgeC + 0.200269261088115 * BaseLandC + 0.389341276215756 * BldgRcnC + 0.0448817525251764 * GoodYN + 0.060701229812925 * LargeAglaYN - 0.0401726061235031 * Plat1YN - 0.0467645314498649 * Plat2YN + 0.05904259223513 * Plat3YN + 0.0383813559559129 * Plat4Or11YN - 0.098621510969776 * Plat4Or8YN + 0.0422846591876651 * Plat4Thru8YN - 0.0624956734580011 * Plat5YN - 0.0638153766945783 * Plat6YN - 0.0885461320575208 * Plat7YN - 0.0812724999377122 * Plat8YN + 0.0950959124778713 * VGoodYN)*1000 + Accessory RCNLD</u>

The information provided on this page serves as a basic illustration of the regression model and its components. This page is not intended to serve as a guide or framework for re-creating the regression model. More detailed information on the regression model, its components and variable transformations is available upon request.

EMV values were not generated for:

- Buildings with grade less than 4
- Building two or greater. (EMV is generated for building one only.)
- If total EMV is less than base land value
- Lot size less than 100 square feet
- Poor Condition

Of the improved parcels in the population, 4818 parcels increased in value. They were comprised of 216 single family residences on commercially zoned land and 4602 single family residences or other parcels.



Improved Parcel Total Value Model Calibration...

Continued

Of the vacant land parcels greater than \$1,000, 73 parcels increased in value. Tax exempt parcels were excluded from the number of parcels increased.

Supplemental Models and Exceptions

Adjustments To EMV	
Poor Condition	New Land + Imrpovement EMV x 0.50 or previous
Fair Condition	New Land + Improvement EMV x 0.65
EMV <base land<="" td=""/> <td>NewLand + Tot RCNLD or Previous Improvement Value</td>	NewLand + Tot RCNLD or Previous Improvement Value
Roll Improvement <= \$20,000	Case by Case
Obsolescence	Improvement EMV less % Obsol + New Land
Net Condition	Case by Case
% Complete	Improvement EMV x % Complete + New Land
Unfinished Area	Included in EMV
Detached Garage	Included in EMV
In Ground Pools	Included in EMV
Accessory Only	New Land + Accessory RCNLD
Carport & CPEQ	Considered in EMV (+ \$2,000 per stall)
Multiple Imp	Building 1 EMV + Building 2 RCNLD
Multiple Imp (MH)	Building 1 EMV + MH RCNLD (do not add the market adjustment)
Multiple Imp Accessory RCNLD	Only Accessories associated with Bldg 1 included in EMV

King County Assessor Mobile Home Valuation

Mobile Home Data:

Sales information is obtained from excise tax affidavits and reviewed initially by the Accounting Division, Sales Identification Section. Information is analyzed and investigated by the appraiser in the process of revaluation. All sales were verified if possible by calling either the purchaser or seller, inquiring in the field or calling the real estate agent. Characteristic data is verified for all sales if possible. Due to time constraints, interior inspections were limited. Sales are listed in the Area's Sales Available List. Additional information may reside in the Assessor's Real Property Database, Assessor's procedures, Assessor's "field" maps, Revalue Plan, separate studies, and statutes.

For Mobile Homes the Assessor uses residential costs from Marshall & Swift, from the September prior to the Assessment year (i.e. Marshall & Swift's September 2020 update for the 2021 Assessment Year). The cost model specifies physical characteristics of the mobile home such as length, width, living area, class, condition, size, year built. Reconstruction Cost New (RCN) is calculated from adding up the cost of each component. Depreciation is then applied by means of a percent good table which is based on year built, class, and condition, resulting in Reconstruction Cost New less Depreciation (RCNLD). The appraiser can also apply a net condition for Mobile Homes that have depreciated beyond the normal percent good for their age and condition.

Model Development, Description and Conclusions:

Most sales were field verified and characteristics updated prior to model development. Sales were time adjusted to 1/1/2021. Sales in Area 053 were considered in the analysis for additional support.

The analysis of this area consisted of a systematic review of applicable characteristics which influence property values. In addition to standard physical property characteristics, the analysis showed that the date of manufacture, size and condition were influential in the market

Mobile Home Total Value Model Calibration

A market adjusted cost approach was used to appraise mobile homes.

The King County Manufactured Home Cost Model was market adjusted by the dollar amounts indicated in the following chart.

Mobile Home Type	Exc & VG	Good	Average	Fair Cond
1975 and Older Single Wide	+\$60,000	+\$40,000	+\$20,000	+\$10,000
1975 and Older Double Wide	+\$125,000	+\$100,000	+\$40,000	+\$20,000
1976-1979 Single Wide	+\$60,000	+\$40,000	+\$20,000	+\$10,000
1976-1979 Double Wide	+\$180,000	+\$100,000	+\$40,000	+\$30,000
1980-1989 single wide	+\$100,000	+\$60,000	+\$40,000	+\$10,000
1980-1989 Double/Triple Wide	+\$180,000	+\$100,000	+\$80,000	+\$35,000
1990-1999 single wide	+\$120,000	+\$80,000	+\$50,000	+\$10,000
1990-1999 Double/Triple wide	+\$180,000	+\$120,000	+\$80,000	+\$40,000
2000 and Newer Single Wide	+\$140,000	+\$100,000	+\$60,000	+\$20,000
2000 and Newer Double/Triple Wide	+\$190,000	+\$105,000	+\$90,000	+\$50,000
*New Land + MH RCNLD + Accessory RCNLD + Market Adjustment				
*Poor Condition do not add the Marke	t Adjustment			

There are 92 parcels in Area 54 improved with a mobile home and 15 sales used in the valuation. Sales used were from 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2020.



Physical Inspection Process

Effective Date of Appraisal: January 1, 2021 Date of Appraisal Report: June 16, 2021

Appraisal Team Members and Participation

The valuation for this area was done by the following Appraisal Team. The degree of participation varied according to individual skill in relevant areas and depending on the time they joined the team.

- Ted Gundram Appraiser II: Team lead, coordination, training, valuation model development, testing, sales verification, physical inspection, land and total valuation appraisals and report writing.
- Robert Persian Appraiser I: Sales verification, appraisal analysis, land appraisal, physical inspection and total valuation.
- Cherie Crothamel Appraiser I: Sales verification, appraisal analysis, land appraisal, physical inspection and total valuation.
- Alex Pouliot Appraiser I: Sales verification, appraisal analysis, land appraisal, physical inspection and total valuation.
- Tim Ballena Appraiser I: Sales verification, appraisal analysis, land appraisal, physical inspection and total valuation.

Sales Screening for Improved Parcel Analysis

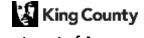
In order to ensure that the Assessor's analysis of sales of improved properties best reflects the market value of the majority of the properties within an area, non-typical properties must be removed so a representative sales sample can be analyzed to determine the new valuation level. The following list illustrates examples of non-typical properties which are removed prior to the beginning of the analysis.

- 1. Vacant parcels
- 2. Mobile Home parcels
- 3. Multi-Parcel or Multi Building parcels
- 4. New construction where less than a 100% complete house was assessed for 2020
- 5. Existing residences where the data for 2020 is significantly different than the data for 2021 due to remodeling
- 6. Parcels with improvement values, but no characteristics
- 7. Parcels with either land or improvement values of \$25,000 or less posted for the 2020 Assessment Roll
- 8. Short sales, financial institution re-sales and foreclosure sales verified or appearing to be not at market (Available sales and additional Area information can be viewed from <u>sales lists</u>, <u>eSales</u> and <u>Localscape</u>)

Highest and Best Use Analysis

As If Vacant: Market analysis of the area, together with current zoning and current and anticipated use patterns, indicate the highest and best use of the overwhelming majority of the appraised parcels is single family residential. Any other opinion of highest and best use is specifically noted in our records, and would form the basis for the valuation of that specific parcel.

As If Improved: Where any value for improvements is part of the total valuation, we are of the opinion that the present improvements produce a higher value for the property than if the site was vacant. In appraisal theory, the present use is therefore the highest and best (as improved) of the subject property, though it could be an interim use.



Physical Inspection Process... continued

Standards and Measurement of Data Accuracy

Sales were verified with the purchaser, seller or real estate agent where possible. Current data was verified via field inspection and corrected. Data was collected and coded per the assessor's residential procedures manual.

We maintain uniformity with respect to building characteristics such as year-built, quality, condition, living area, stories, and land characteristics such as location (sub-area and plat), lot size, views, and waterfront. Other variables that are unique to the specific areas are also investigated. This approach ensures that values are equitable for all properties with respect to all measurable characteristics, whether the houses are larger or smaller, higher or lower quality, remodeled or not, with or without views or waterfront, etc.

Special Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

The sales comparison and cost approaches to value were considered for this mass appraisal valuation. After the sales verification process, the appraiser concluded that the market participants typically do not consider an income approach to value. Therefore the income approach is not applicable in this appraisal as these properties are not typically leased, but rather owner occupied. The income approach to value was not considered in the valuation of this area.

The following Departmental guidelines were considered and adhered to:

- ➤ Sales from 1/1/2018 to 12/31/2020 (at minimum) were considered in all analyses.
- \triangleright Sales were time adjusted to 1/1/2021.
- This report is intended to meet the requirements of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice Standards 5 & 6.

Area 054 Market Value Changes Over Time

In a changing market, recognition of a sales trend to adjust a population of sold properties to a common date is required to allow for value differences over time. Market conditions prevalent in the last three years indicated that the best methodology for tracking market movement through time is a modeling technique using splines. Put simply, this is a way of drawing best fit lines through the data points in situations where there may be several different trends going on at different times. Splines are the use of two or more straight lines to approximate trends and directions in the market. Splines are best suited to react to the sudden market changes. To create larger and more reliable data sets for time trending, it was necessary in most instances to combine geographic areas that were performing similarly in the marketplace. The following chart shows the % time adjustment required for sales to reflect the indicated market value as of the assessment date, **January 1, 2021**.

The time adjustment formula for AreaNumber is:

(.76559065225725-3.37248568649173E-05*((SaleDate<=43600)*SaleDate+(SaleDate>43600)*43600-44197)-0.000266507967462711*((SaleDate>=43600)*SaleDate+(SaleDate<43600)*43600-44197))/(.76559065225725-3.37248568649173E-05*-(597))

For example, a sale of \$600,000 which occurred on October 1, 2019 would be adjusted by the time trend factor of 1.155, resulting in an adjusted value of \$\$548,625 (\$600,000 * 1.155=\$693,000) – truncated to the nearest \$1000.

Area 054 Market Value Changes Over Time

SaleDate	Adjustment (Factor)	Equivalent Percent
1/1/2018	1.224	22.4%
2/1/2018	1.223	22.3%
3/1/2018	1.221	22.1%
4/1/2018	1.220	22.0%
5/1/2018	1.219	21.9%
6/1/2018	1.217	21.7%
7/1/2018	1.216	21.6%
8/1/2018	1.215	21.5%
9/1/2018	1.213	21.3%
10/1/2018	1.212	21.2%
11/1/2018	1.211	21.1%
12/1/2018	1.210	21.0%
1/1/2019	1.208	20.8%
2/1/2019	1.207	20.7%
3/1/2019	1.206	20.6%
4/1/2019	1.204	20.4%
5/1/2019	1.203	20.3%
6/1/2019	1.197	19.7%
7/1/2019	1.187	18.7%
8/1/2019	1.176	17.6%
9/1/2019	1.166	16.6%
10/1/2019	1.155	15.5%
11/1/2019	1.145	14.5%
12/1/2019	1.135	13.5%
1/1/2020	1.124	12.4%
2/1/2020	1.114	11.4%
3/1/2020	1.104	10.4%
4/1/2020	1.093	9.3%
5/1/2020	1.083	8.3%
6/1/2020	1.073	7.3%
7/1/2020	1.062	6.2%
8/1/2020	1.052	5.2%
9/1/2020	1.041	4.1%
10/1/2020	1.031	3.1%
11/1/2020	1.021	2.1%
12/1/2020	1.011	1.1%
1/1/2021	1.000	0.0%

Sales Sample Representation of Population

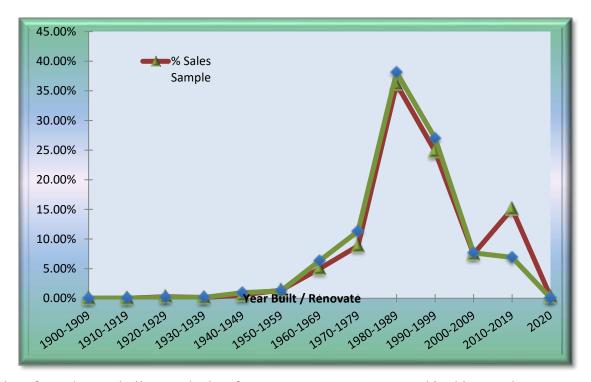
Year Built or Renovated

Sales

Year Built/Ren	Frequency	% Sales Sample
1900-1909	0	0.00%
1910-1919	0	0.00%
1920-1929	2	0.28%
1930-1939	1	0.14%
1940-1949	4	0.55%
1950-1959	10	1.39%
1960-1969	36	4.99%
1970-1979	64	8.86%
1980-1989	261	36.15%
1990-1999	179	24.79%
2000-2009	54	7.48%
2010-2019	109	15.10%
2020	2	0.28%
	722	

Population

Year	Frequenc	% Population
Built/Ren	у	% Population
1900-1909	1	0.02%
1910-1919	2	0.04%
1920-1929	7	0.15%
1930-1939	8	0.17%
1940-1949	45	0.95%
1950-1959	60	1.27%
1960-1969	299	6.33%
1970-1979	534	11.30%
1980-1989	1,802	38.14%
1990-1999	1,276	27.01%
2000-2009	362	7.66%
2010-2019	326	6.90%
2020	3	0.06%
	4,725	



Sales of new homes built over the last few years are over represented in this sample.

This is a common occurrence due to the fact that most new homes will sell shortly after completion. This over representation was found to have statistical significance and results are reflected in the model.

Sales Sample Representation of Population

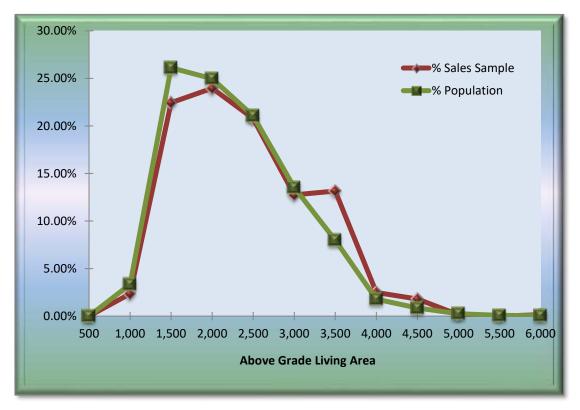
Above Grade Living Area

Sales

AGLA	Frequenc y	% Sales Sample
500	0	0.00%
1,000	17	2.35%
1,500	162	22.44%
2,000	173	23.96%
2,500	150	20.78%
3,000	92	12.74%
3,500	95	13.16%
4,000	18	2.49%
4,500	13	1.80%
5,000	1	0.14%
5,500	0	0.00%
6,000	1	0.14%
	722	

Population

AGLA	Frequenc y	% Population
500	0	0.00%
1,000	158	3.34%
1,500	1,234	26.12%
2,000	1,180	24.97%
2,500	995	21.06%
3,000	639	13.52%
3,500	377	7.98%
4,000	84	1.78%
4,500	40	0.85%
5,000	12	0.25%
5,500	4	0.08%
6,000	2	0.04%
	4,725	



The sales sample frequency distribution follows the population distribution fairly closely with regard to Above Grade Living Area (AGLA). This distribution is adequate for both accurate analysis and appraisals.

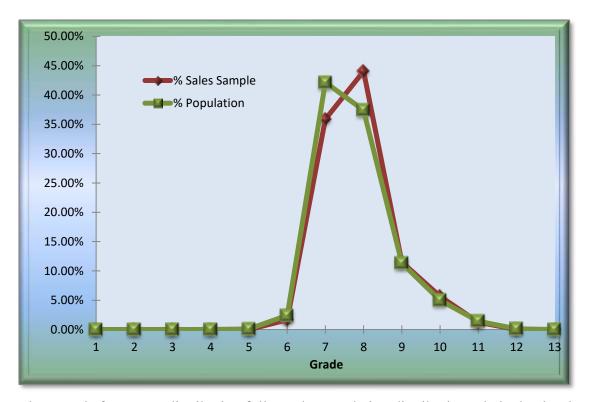
Sales Sample Representation of Population Building Grade

Sales

Grade	Frequenc	% Sales
	у	Sample
1	0	0.00%
2	0	0.00%
3	0	0.00%
4	0	0.00%
5	0	0.00%
6	12	1.66%
7	259	35.87%
8	318	44.04%
9	83	11.50%
10	41	5.68%
11	9	1.25%
12	0	0.00%
13	0	0.00%
	722	

Population

Grade	Frequenc y	% Population
1	0	0.00%
2	0	0.00%
3	0	0.00%
4	1	0.02%
5	5	0.11%
6	115	2.43%
7	1,992	42.16%
8	1,768	37.42%
9	535	11.32%
10	236	4.99%
11	67	1.42%
12	6	0.13%
13	0	0.00%
	4,725	



The sales sample frequency distribution follows the population distribution relatively closely with regard to Building Grades. This distribution is adequate for both accurate analysis and appraisals.

Results

Appraiser judgment prevails in all decisions regarding individual parcel valuation. Each parcel is field reviewed and a value selected based on general and specific data pertaining to the parcel, the neighborhood, and the market. The appraiser determines which available value estimate may be appropriate. This value estimate may be adjusted based on particular characteristics and conditions as they occur in the valuation area.

The assessment level target for all Residential areas in King County, including this area, is 0.925. The International Association of Assessing Officers recommends a range of 0.90 to 1.10. Due to rounding or other statistical influences the median for a particular area may be slightly above or below this target. The median assessment level for this area is 92.3%.

Application of these recommended values for the 2021 assessment year (taxes payable in 2022) results in an average total change from the 2020 assessments of +18.4%. This increase is due partly to market changes over time and the previous assessment levels.

A Ratio Study was completed just prior to the application of the 2021 recommended values. This study benchmarks the prior assessment level using 2020 posted values (1/1/2020) compared to current adjusted sale prices (1/1/2021). The study was also repeated after the application of the 2021 recommended values. The results show an improvement in the COD from 6.30% to 4.38%.

The Appraisal Team recommends application of the Appraiser selected values, as indicated by the appropriate model or method.

Note: More details and information regarding aspects of the valuations and the report are retained in the working files kept in the appropriate district office.

Area 054 Housing Profile



Grade 4/ Year Built 1964/ Total living Area 930



Grade 7/ Year Built 1982/ Total living Area 1540



Grade 5/ Year Built 1934/ Total living Area 790



Grade 8/ Year Built 1990/ Total Living Area 2140



Grade 6 / Year Built 1959/ Total living Area 1670



Grade 9/ Year Built 2005/ Total Living Area 3070



Grade 10/ Year Built 1992/ Total Living Area 3260



Grade 11/ Year Built 1991/ Total Living Area 4620



Grade 12/ Year Built 1988/ Total Living Area 4960

Glossary for Improved Sales

Condition: Relative to Age and Grade

1= Poor Many repairs needed. Showing serious deterioration.

2= Fair Some repairs needed immediately. Much deferred maintenance.

3= Average Depending upon age of improvement; normal amount of upkeep for the age

of the home.

4= Good Condition above the norm for the age of the home. Indicates extra attention

and care has been taken to maintain.

5= Very Good Excellent maintenance and updating on home. Not a total renovation.

Residential Building Grades

Grade 11

Grades 1 - 3	Falls short of minimum	building standards. Normall	v cabin or inferior structure.

- Grade 4 Generally older low quality construction. Does not meet code.
- Grade 5 Lower construction costs and workmanship. Small, simple design.
- Grade 6 Lowest grade currently meeting building codes. Low quality materials, simple designs.
- Grade 7 Average grade of construction and design. Commonly seen in plats and older subdivisions.
- Grade 8 Just above average in construction and design. Usually better materials in both the exterior and interior finishes.
- Grade 9 Better architectural design, with extra exterior and interior design and quality.
- Grade 10 Homes of this quality generally have high quality features. Finish work is better,
 - and more design quality is seen in the floor plans and larger square footage.

Custom design and higher quality finish work, with added amenities of solid

woods, bathroom fixtures and more luxurious options.

Grade 12 Custom design and excellent builders. All materials are of the highest quality

and all conveniences are present.

Grade 13 Generally custom designed and built. Approaching the Mansion level. Large

amount of highest quality cabinet work, wood trim and marble; large entries.

USPAP Compliance

Client and Intended Use of the Appraisal:

This mass appraisal report is intended for use by the public, King County Assessor and other agencies or departments administering or confirming ad valorem property taxes. Use of this report by others for other purposes is not intended by the appraiser. The use of this appraisal, analyses and conclusions is limited to the administration of ad valorem property taxes in accordance with Washington State law. As such it is written in concise form to minimize paperwork. The assessor intends that this report conform to the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) requirements for a mass appraisal report as stated in USPAP Sandard 6. To fully understand this report the reader may need to refer to the Assessor's Property Record Files, Assessors Real Property Data Base, separate studies, Assessor's Procedures, Assessor's field maps, Revalue Plan and the statutes.

The purpose of this report is to explain and document the methods, data and analysis used in the revaluation of King County. King County is on a six year physical inspection cycle with annual statistical updates. The revaluation plan is approved by Washington State Department of Revenue. The Revaluation Plan is subject to their periodic review.

Definition and date of value estimate:

Market Value

The basis of all assessments is the true and fair value of property. True and fair value means market value (Spokane etc. R. Company v. Spokane County, 75 Wash. 72 (1913); Mason County Overtaxed, Inc. v. Mason County, 62 Wn. 2d (1963); AGO 57-58, No. 2, 1/8/57; AGO 65-66, No. 65, 12/31/65).

The true and fair value of a property in money for property tax valuation purposes is its "market value" or amount of money a buyer willing but not obligated to buy would pay for it to a seller willing but not obligated to sell. In arriving at a determination of such value, the assessing officer can consider only those factors which can within reason be said to affect the price in negotiations between a willing purchaser and a willing seller, and he must consider all of such factors. (AGO 65,66, No. 65, 12/31/65)

Retrospective market values are reported herein because the date of the report is subsequent to the effective date of valuation. The analysis reflects market conditions that existed on the effective date of appraisal.

Highest and Best Use

RCW 84.40.030

All property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically provided otherwise by law.

An assessment may not be determined by a method that assumes a land usage or highest and best use not permitted, for that property being appraised, under existing zoning or land use planning ordinances or statutes or other government restrictions.



WAC 458-07-030 (3) True and fair value -- Highest and best use.

Unless specifically provided otherwise by statute, all property shall be valued on the basis of its highest and best use for assessment purposes. Highest and best use is the most profitable, likely use to which a property can be put. It is the use which will yield the highest return on the owner's investment. Any reasonable use to which the property may be put may be taken into consideration and if it is peculiarly adapted to some particular use, that fact may be taken into consideration. Uses that are within the realm of possibility, but not reasonably probable of occurrence, shall not be considered in valuing property at its highest and best use.

If a property is particularly adapted to some particular use this fact may be taken into consideration in estimating the highest and best use. (Samish Gun Club v. Skagit County, 118 Wash. 578 (1922))

The present use of the property may constitute its highest and best use. The appraiser shall, however, consider the uses to which similar property similarly located is being put. (Finch v. Grays Harbor County, 121 Wash. 486 (1922))

The fact that the owner of the property chooses to use it for less productive purposes than similar land is being used shall be ignored in the highest and best use estimate. (Samish Gun Club v. Skagit County, 118 Wash. 578 (1922))

Where land has been classified or zoned as to its use, the county assessor may consider this fact, but he shall not be bound to such zoning in exercising his judgment as to the highest and best use of the property. (AGO 63-64, No. 107, 6/6/64)

Date of Value Estimate

RCW 84.36.005

All property now existing, or that is hereafter created or brought into this state, shall be subject to assessment and taxation for state, county, and other taxing district purposes, upon equalized valuations thereof, fixed with reference thereto on the first day of January at twelve o'clock meridian in each year, excepting such as is exempted from taxation by law.

RCW 36.21.080

The county assessor is authorized to place any property that is increased in value due to construction or alteration for which a building permit was issued, or should have been issued, under chapter 19.27, 19.27A, or 19.28 RCW or other laws providing for building permits on the assessment rolls for the purposes of tax levy up to August 31st of each year. The assessed valuation of the property shall be considered as of July 31st of that year.

Reference should be made to the property card or computer file as to when each property was valued. Sales consummating before and after the appraisal date may be used and are analyzed as to their indication of value at the date of valuation. If market conditions have changed then the appraisal will state a logical cutoff date after which no market date is used as an indicator of value.

Property Rights Appraised: Fee Simple

Wash Constitution Article 7 § 1 Taxation:

All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of property within the territorial limits of the authority levying the tax and shall be levied and collected for public purposes only. The word "property" as used herein shall mean and include everything, whether tangible or intangible, subject to ownership. All real estate shall constitute one class.

Trimble v. Seattle, 231 U.S. 683, 689, 58 L. Ed. 435, 34 S. Ct. 218 (1914)

...the entire [fee] estate is to be assessed and taxed as a unit...

Folsom v. Spokane County, 111 Wn. 2d 256 (1988)

...the ultimate appraisal should endeavor to arrive at the fair market value of the property as if it were an unencumbered fee...

The Dictionary of Real Estate Appraisal, 3rd Addition, Appraisal Institute.

Absolute ownership unencumbered by any other interest or estate, subject only to the limitations imposed by the governmental powers of taxation, eminent domain, police power, and escheat.

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions:

- 1. No opinion as to title is rendered. Data on ownership and legal description were obtained from public records. Title is assumed to be marketable and free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, easements and restrictions unless shown on maps or property record files. The property is appraised assuming it to be under responsible ownership and competent management and available for its highest and best use.
- 2. No engineering survey has been made by the appraiser. Except as specifically stated, data relative to size and area were taken from sources considered reliable, and no encroachment of real property improvements is assumed to exist.
- 3. No responsibility for hidden defects or conformity to specific governmental requirements, such as fire, building and safety, earthquake, or occupancy codes, can be assumed without provision of specific professional or governmental inspections.
- 4. Rental areas herein discussed have been calculated in accord with generally accepted industry standards.
- 5. The projections included in this report are utilized to assist in the valuation process and are based on current market conditions and anticipated short term supply demand factors. Therefore, the projections are subject to changes in future conditions that cannot be accurately predicted by the appraiser and could affect the future income or value projections.
- 6. The property is assumed uncontaminated unless the owner comes forward to the Assessor and provides other information.
- 7. The appraiser is not qualified to detect the existence of potentially hazardous material which may or may not be present on or near the property. The existence of such substances may have an effect on the value of the property. No consideration has been given in this analysis to any potential diminution in value should such hazardous materials be found (unless specifically noted). We urge the taxpayer to retain an expert in the field and submit data affecting value to the assessor.

- 8. No opinion is intended to be expressed for legal matters or that would require specialized investigation or knowledge beyond that ordinarily employed by real estate appraisers, although such matters may be discussed in the report.
- 9. Maps, plats and exhibits included herein are for illustration only, as an aid in visualizing matters discussed within the report. They should not be considered as surveys or relied upon for any other purpose.
- 10. The appraisal is the valuation of the fee simple interest. Unless shown on the Assessor's parcel maps, easements adversely affecting property value were not considered.
- 11. An attempt to segregate personal property from the real estate in this appraisal has been made.
- 12. Items which are considered to be "typical finish" and generally included in a real property transfer, but are legally considered leasehold improvements are included in the valuation unless otherwise noted.
- 13. The movable equipment and/or fixtures have not been appraised as part of the real estate. The identifiable permanently fixed equipment has been appraised in accordance with RCW 84.04.090 and WAC 458-12-010.
- 14. I have considered the effect of value of those anticipated public and private improvements of which I have common knowledge. I can make no special effort to contact the various jurisdictions to determine the extent of their public improvements.
- 15. Exterior inspections were made of all properties in the physical inspection areas (outlined in the body of the report) however; due to lack of access and time few received interior inspections.

Scope of Work Performed:

Research and analyses performed are identified in the body of the revaluation report. The assessor has no access to title reports and other documents. Because of legal limitations we did not research such items as easements, restrictions, encumbrances, leases, reservations, covenants, contracts, declarations and special assessments. Disclosure of interior home features and, actual income and expenses by property owners is not a requirement by law therefore attempts to obtain and analyze this information are not always successful. The mass appraisal performed must be completed in the time limits indicated in the Revaluation Plan and as budgeted. The scope of work performed and disclosure of research and analyses not performed are identified throughout the body of the report.

Certification:

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- The statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct
- The report analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions and are my personal, impartial, and unbiased professional analyses, opinions, and conclusions.
- I have no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report and no personal interest with respect to the parties involved.
- I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved.
- My engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results.

- My compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal.
- My analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
- The area(s) physically inspected for purposes of this revaluation are outlined in the body of this report.
- The individuals listed below were part of the "appraisal team" and provided significant real property appraisal assistance to the person signing this certification. Any services regarding the subject area performed by the appraiser within the prior three years, as an appraiser or in any other capacity is listed below their name.
- To the best of my knowledge the following services were performed by the appraisal team within the subject area in the last three years:

Robert Persian

- Data Collection
- Sales Verification
- Appeals Response Preparation / Review
- Land and Total Valuation
- New Construction Evaluation

Cherie Crothamel

- Data Collection
- Sales Verification
- Land and Total Valuation
- New Construction Evaluation

Alexander Pouliot

- Data Collection
- Sales Verification
- Appeals Response Preparation / Review
- Land and Total Valuation
- New Construction Evaluation

Timothy Ballena

- Data Collection
- Sales Verification
- Land and Total Valuation



- Any services regarding the subject area performed by me within the prior three years, as an appraiser or in any other capacity is listed below my name.
- To the best of my knowledge the following services were performed by me within the subject area in the last three years:

Ted Gundram

- Data Collection
- Sales Verification
- Appeals Response Preparation / Review
- Physical Inspection Model Development and Report Preparation
- Land and Total Valuation
- New Construction Evaluation

Ted Gundram	6/16/2021
Appraiser II	Date



Department of Assessments

King County Administration Bldg. 201 S. Jackson St., Room 708, KSC – AS – 0708 Seattle, WA 98104

(206) 296-7300 FAX (206) 296-0595 Email: assessor.info@kingcounty.gov John Wilson Assessor

As we start preparations for the 2021 property assessments, it is helpful to remember that the mission and work of the Assessor's Office sets the foundation for efficient and effective government and is vital to ensure adequate funding for services in our communities. Maintaining the public's confidence in our property tax system requires that we build on a track record of fairness, equity, and uniformity in property assessments. Though we face ongoing economic challenges, I challenge each of us to seek out strategies for continuous improvement in our business processes.

Please follow these standards as you perform your tasks.

- Use all appropriate mass appraisal techniques as stated in Washington State Laws, Washington State Administrative Codes, Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP), and accepted International Association of Assessing Officers (IAAO) standards and practices.
- Work with your supervisor on the development of the annual valuation plan and develop the scope
 of work for your portion of appraisal work assigned, including physical inspections and statistical
 updates of properties;
- Where applicable, validate correctness of physical characteristics and sales of all vacant and improved properties.
- Appraise land as if vacant and available for development to its highest and best use. The
 improvements are to be valued at their contribution to the total in compliance with applicable laws,
 codes and DOR guidelines. The Jurisdictional Exception is applied in cases where Federal, State or
 local laws or regulations preclude compliance with USPAP;
- Develop and validate valuation models as delineated by IAAO standards: Standard on Mass Appraisal of Real Property and Standard on Ratio Studies. Apply models uniformly to sold and unsold properties, so that ratio statistics can be accurately inferred to the entire population.
- Time adjust sales to January 1, 2021 in conformance with generally accepted appraisal practices.
- Prepare written reports in compliance with USPAP Standard 6 for Mass Appraisals. The intended users of your appraisals and the written reports include the public, Assessor, the Boards of Equalization and Tax Appeals, and potentially other governmental jurisdictions. The intended use of the appraisals and the written reports is the administration of ad valorem property taxation.

Thank you for your continued hard work on behalf of our office and the taxpayers of King County. Your dedication to accurate and fair assessments is why our office is one of the best in the nation.

John Wilson