

# 2022 School Tax and Spending Report

SCHOOL

A REPORT BY THE UTAH TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION



# 2022 School Spending Report Facts and Figures

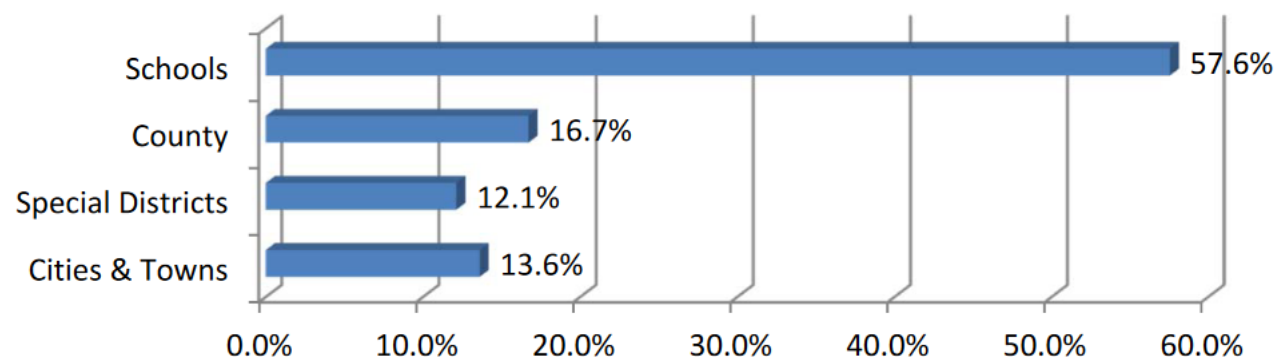
Public education is one of the largest recipients of taxpayer dollars in Utah.

Funding public education consumed nearly 43% of Utah's state revenue sources.

27% of all total fund sources in Utah went to public education.

In Utah, 58% of all property taxes paid goes to public education during the prior fiscal year.

Utah's school districts and charter schools received \$ 7,436,023,243 in revenues in FY 2021 and spent \$7,990,769,556.



Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division; 2020 Annual Statistical Report

# 2022 School Spending Report Methodology

Every year, the Utah Taxpayers Association compiles the Utah State Office of Education's financial and statistical data for each of Utah's 41 school districts and 114 charter schools and uses this information to compare spending trends between LEAs (local education agencies – district and charter schools).

NOTE: Both North Sanpete School District and American Leadership charter school data does not reconcile to financial statements or financial statements not provided as of 1/25/2022. This may affect the statewide, district, and charter averages.

## **Sources:**

**Utah State Board of Education,  
Superintendent's Annual Report**

**Utah State Board of Education, FY 2021  
Annual Financial Reports**

**Utah State Tax Commission, 2021 Tax  
Rates**

# 2022 School Spending Report

## Primary Funding Sources – Statewide Property Tax

FY 2021 statewide basic levy: The Legislature requires all school districts to levy this tax for maintenance and operation (M&O) purposes. The rate is uniform statewide (0.001661), but the degree to which the amount generated by an LEA falls short of the WPU, state income taxes fills the gap to reach the WPU.

Due to legislation in 2018, the statewide basic rate has been frozen, meaning taxpayers have experienced statewide property tax increases totaling more than \$271 million.

**FY 2021 Statewide total basic levy tax yield - \$512,784,894**

# 2022 School Spending Report

## Primary Funding Sources

### – Local Property Tax

Utah's school districts and charter schools received \$ 7,436,023,243 in revenues in FY 2021 and spent \$7,990,769,556.

Local school districts have the authority to levy property taxes directly to fund district schools. Five major different local levies are available.

**Board Local Levy:** Approved by the local school board for M&O and supplemented by the state. All school districts currently impose this levy.

**Voted Local Levy:** Approved by the local school district electorate for M&O and supplemented by the state.

**Capital Local Levy:** Approved by the local school board to fund capital projects. Some revenues may be used for M&O. All school districts currently impose this levy.

# 2022 School Spending Report Primary Funding Sources – Local Property Tax (continued)

**Debt Service Levy:** Levied to fund general obligation bonds. All school districts except for Emery, Garfield, Kane, Park City, San Juan, South Summit, and Wayne currently impose this levy.

**Judgment Recovery:** Levied to fund a property tax judgment against the school district as a result of a successful appeal of over-collection of property tax.

**FY 2021 local levy tax yield (including credits and tax sales)- \$2,166,058,782**

# 2022 School Spending Report

## Primary Funding Sources – Income Taxes

### **Individual Income Tax**

Much of the state's individual income tax is used for education purposes, including public education and higher education.

**Fiscal Year 2021 Collected = \$6,110,511,295**

### **Corporate Franchise Tax**

Much of the state's corporate franchise tax is used for education purposes, including public education and higher education.

**FY 2021 Collected = \$742,697,439**





# 2022 School Spending Report

## Education Revenue

The following charts show the sources of public education revenue in Utah and where those revenues are allocated according to fund. Some revenue is restricted to a certain fund, meaning that it can only be used for certain purposes.

Beyond the taxes listed on the front page of this report, other sources of education funding include: unclaimed property returned to the state (escheats), school lands trust fund, one-time legislative appropriations, fees and donations, etc.

| Education Revenue       |                         |                       |                         |                       |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Fund                    | Local                   |                       | State                   | Federal               | Total <sup>4</sup>      |
|                         | Property <sup>3</sup>   | Other                 |                         |                       |                         |
| Operations <sup>1</sup> | \$ 1,382,902,369        | \$ 333,163,978        | \$ 3,892,610,094        | \$ 501,503,205        | \$ 6,110,179,646        |
| Capital <sup>2</sup>    | \$ 294,631,275          | \$ 38,140,094         | \$ 33,683,316           | \$ 12,770,802         | \$ 379,225,487          |
| Debt                    | \$ 482,191,702          | \$ 33,125,572         | \$ -                    | \$ 1,237,754          | \$ 516,555,028          |
| Nutrition               | \$ -                    | \$ 8,473,657          | \$ 44,679,504           | \$ 191,402,993        | \$ 244,556,154          |
| Non K-12                | \$ 6,333,436            | \$ 2,208,372          | \$ 13,415,158           | \$ 1,442,899          | \$ 23,399,865           |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>\$ 2,166,058,782</b> | <b>\$ 415,111,673</b> | <b>\$ 3,984,388,072</b> | <b>\$ 708,357,653</b> | <b>\$ 7,273,916,180</b> |

# 2022 School Spending Report

## Revenue Distribution

The following charts show the sources of public education revenue in Utah and where those revenues are allocated according to fund. Some revenue is restricted to a certain fund, meaning that it can only be used for certain purposes.

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| Revenue Distribution    |                       |       |       |         |             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------------|
| Fund                    | Local                 |       | State | Federal | Total       |
|                         | Property <sup>3</sup> | Other |       |         |             |
| Operations <sup>1</sup> | 23%                   | 5%    | 64%   | 8%      | 100%        |
| Capital <sup>2</sup>    | 78%                   | 10%   | 9%    | 3%      | 100%        |
| Debt                    | 93%                   | 6%    | 0%    | 0%      | 100%        |
| Nutrition               | 0%                    | 3%    | 18%   | 78%     | 100%        |
| Non K-12 & Other        | 27%                   | 9%    | 57%   | 6%      | 100%        |
| <b>Total</b>            | 30%                   | 6%    | 55%   | 10%     | <b>100%</b> |

# 2022 School Spending Report

## Revenue per Student

The following charts show the sources of public education revenue in Utah and where those revenues are allocated according to fund. Some revenue is restricted to a certain fund, meaning that it can only be used for certain purposes.

Beyond the taxes listed on the front page of this report, other sources of education funding include: unclaimed property returned to the state (escheats), school lands trust fund, one-time legislative appropriations, fees and donations, etc.

| Revenue per Student     |                       |        |          |          |           |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Fund                    | Local                 |        | State    | Federal  | Total     |
|                         | Property <sup>3</sup> | Other  |          |          |           |
| Operations <sup>1</sup> | \$ 2,048.47           | \$ 494 | \$ 5,766 | \$ 743   | \$ 9,051  |
| Capital <sup>2</sup>    | \$ 436                | \$ 56  | \$ 50    | \$ 19    | \$ 562    |
| Debt                    | \$ 714                | \$ 49  | \$ -     | \$ 2     | \$ 765    |
| Nutrition               | \$ -                  | \$ 13  | \$ 66    | \$ 284   | \$ 362    |
| Non K-12 & Other        | \$ 9                  | \$ 3   | \$ 20    | \$ 2     | \$ 35     |
| <b>Total</b>            | \$ 3,209              | \$ 615 | \$ 5,902 | \$ 1,049 | \$ 10,775 |

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