
OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE

And

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah



**SALT LAKE CITY
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

\$140,950,000* General Obligation Bonds (Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program), Series 2025

Electronic bids will be received up to 9:30:00 A.M., M.D.T., via the **PARITY**® electronic bid submission system, on Wednesday, May 21, 2025.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

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**OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE
(Bond Sale to Be Conducted Electronically)**

\$140,950,000*

**GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
(UTAH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND GUARANTY PROGRAM), SERIES 2025
OF THE
BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH**

Bids will be received electronically (as described under “PROCEDURES REGARDING ELECTRONIC BIDDING” below) by the Business Administrator of the Board of Education (the “*Board*”) of Salt Lake City School District, Utah (the “*District*”), via the PARITY[®] electronic bid submission system (“*PARITY*[®]”), at 9:30:00 a.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, May 21, 2025, for the purchase (all or none) of \$140,950,000* aggregate principal amount of the Board’s General Obligation Bonds (Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program), Series 2025 (the “*2025 Bonds*”). Pursuant to resolutions of the Board adopted on March 4, 2025 and April 15, 2025 the Board has authorized the Business Administrator (or, in the event of the absence or incapacity of the Business Administrator, the Superintendent of the Board, or in the event of the absence or incapacity of the Superintendent, the President of the Board, or in the event of the absence or incapacity of the President, the Vice President of the Board), as the designated officer of the Board (the “*Designated Officer*”), to review and consider the bids on Wednesday, May 21, 2025.

DESCRIPTION OF 2025 BONDS: The 2025 Bonds will be dated as of the date of issuance and delivery¹ thereof, will be issuable only as fully-registered bonds in book-entry form, will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any whole multiple thereof, not exceeding the amount of each maturity, and will mature on March 1 of each of the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

YEAR	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT*	YEAR	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT*
2026	\$5,885,000	2036	\$ 6,905,000
2027	4,450,000	2037	7,250,000
2028	4,675,000	2038	7,610,000
2029	4,905,000	2039	7,990,000
2030	5,150,000	2040	8,390,000
2031	5,410,000	2041	8,810,000
2032	5,680,000	2042	9,165,000
2033	5,965,000	2043	9,540,000
2034	6,260,000	2044	9,950,000
2035	6,575,000	2045	10,385,000

TERM BONDS AND MANDATORY SINKING FUND REDEMPTION AT BIDDER’S OPTION: The 2025 Bonds scheduled to mature on two or more of the maturity dates may be rescheduled, at bidder’s option, to mature as term bonds on one or more dates within that period, in which event such 2025 Bonds will mature and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in such amounts and on such dates as will correspond to the above-designated maturity dates and principal amounts maturing on those dates.

ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE 2025 BONDS: The Board may adjust the aggregate principal amount of the 2025 Bonds maturing in any year as described in this paragraph. The adjustment of maturities may be made in such amounts as are necessary to properly size the issue so that proceeds

¹ The anticipated date of delivery of the 2025 Bonds is Wednesday, June 4, 2025.

* Preliminary; subject to change. See caption “ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE 2025 BONDS” in this Official Notice of Bond Sale.

available to the Board will be approximately \$149,000,000. Any such adjustment will be in an amount of \$5,000 or a whole multiple thereof. The dollar amount of the price bid by the successful bidder may be changed as described below, but the interest rates specified by the successful bidder for all maturities will not change. A successful bidder may not withdraw its bid as a result of any changes made within these limits, and the Board will consider the bid as having been made for the adjusted amount of the 2025 Bonds. The dollar amount of the price bid will be changed so that the percentage net compensation to the successful bidder (i.e., the percentage resulting from dividing (a) the aggregate difference between the offering price of the 2025 Bonds to the public and the price to be paid to the Board, by (b) the principal amount of the 2025 Bonds) does not increase or decrease from what it would have been if no adjustment was made to the principal amounts shown above. The Designated Officer expects to advise the successful bidder as soon as possible, but expects no later than 2:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, on the date of sale, of the amount, if any, by which the aggregate principal amount of the 2025 Bonds will be adjusted and the corresponding changes to the principal amount of 2025 Bonds maturing on one or more of the above-designated maturity dates for the 2025 Bonds.

To facilitate any adjustment in the principal amounts, the successful bidder is required to indicate by email to Zions Public Finance, Inc., the Municipal Advisor (the "*Municipal Advisor*") to the Board, at alex.buxton@zionsbancorp.com within one-half hour of the time the Municipal Advisor notifies the successful bidder that such bidder's bid appears to be the best bid received (as described under the caption "NOTIFICATION" below), the amount of any original issue discount or premium on each maturity of the 2025 Bonds and the amount received from the sale of the 2025 Bonds to the public that will be retained by the successful bidder as its compensation.

RATINGS: The Board will, at its own expense, pay fees of Fitch Ratings and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. for rating the 2025 Bonds. *Any additional ratings shall be at the option and expense of the bidder.*

PURCHASE PRICE: The purchase price bid for the 2025 Bonds shall not be less than the principal amount of the 2025 Bonds (\$140,950,000*).

INTEREST RATES: Bidders must specify the rate of interest with respect to each maturity of 2025 Bonds. Bidders will be permitted to bid different rates of interest for each separate maturity of 2025 Bonds, but:

- (a) the highest interest rate bid for any of the 2025 Bonds shall not exceed five and a half percent (5.50%) per annum;
- (b) each interest rate specified in any bid must be in a multiple of one-eighth or one-twentieth of one percent ($1/8^{\text{th}}$ or $1/20^{\text{th}}$ of 1%) per annum;
- (c) no 2025 Bond shall bear more than one rate of interest;
- (d) interest shall be computed from the dated date of a 2025 Bond to its stated maturity date at the single interest rate specified in the bid for the 2025 Bonds of such maturity;
- (e) the same interest rate shall apply to all 2025 Bonds maturing at one time;
- (f) the purchase price must be paid in immediately available funds and no bid will be accepted that contemplates the cancellation of any interest or the waiver of interest or other concession by the bidder as a substitute for immediately available funds;

* Preliminary; subject to change.

- (g) any premium must be paid in the funds specified for the payment of the 2025 Bonds as part of the purchase price;
- (h) there shall be no supplemental interest coupons;
- (i) a zero percent (0%) interest rate may not be used; and
- (j) interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of 12, 30-day months.

Interest will be payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2025.

BOND REGISTRAR AND PAYING AGENT; PLACE OF PAYMENT: Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Salt Lake City, Utah, will be the paying agent and bond registrar for the 2025 Bonds. The Board may remove any paying agent and any bond registrar, and any successor thereto, and appoint a successor or successors thereto. So long as the 2025 Bonds are outstanding in book-entry form, the principal of and interest on the 2025 Bonds will be paid under the standard procedures of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”).

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION: The 2025 Bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2036, are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part at the option of the Board on March 1, 2035, or on any date thereafter, from such maturities or parts thereof as may be selected by the Board, and at random within each maturity if less than the full amount of any maturity is to be redeemed, upon not less than thirty (30) nor more than forty-five (45) days’ prior written notice, at a redemption price of one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount of the 2025 Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date.

SECURITY; STATE OF UTAH GUARANTY: The 2025 Bonds will be full general obligations of the Board, payable from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes to be levied without limitation as to rate or amount on all of the taxable property in the District, fully sufficient to pay the same as to both principal and interest.

Pursuant to the Utah school district bond guaranty, Title 53G, Chapter 4, Part 8 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the State of Utah will, upon original issuance of the 2025 Bonds, be pledged to guarantee full and timely payment of the principal of (at stated maturity) and interest on the 2025 Bonds as such payments become due.

AWARD: Award or rejection of bids will be made by the Board, acting through its Designated Officer, on Wednesday, May 21, 2025. The 2025 Bonds will be awarded to the responsible bidder offering to pay not less than the principal amount of the 2025 Bonds and specifying a rate or rates of interest that result in the lowest effective interest rate to the Board. The effective interest rate to the Board shall be the interest rate per annum determined on a per annum true interest cost (“TIC”) basis by discounting the scheduled semiannual debt service payments of the Board on the 2025 Bonds (based on such rate or rates of interest so bid) to the dated date of the 2025 Bonds (based on a 360-day year consisting of 12, 30-day months), compounded semiannually and to the bid price.

PROMPT AWARD: The Designated Officer will take action awarding the 2025 Bonds or rejecting all bids not later than 5:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, May 21, 2025, unless such time of award is waived by the successful bidder.

NOTIFICATION: The Municipal Advisor, on behalf of the Board, will notify the apparent successful bidder (electronically via PARITY®) as soon as possible after the Designated Officer’s receipt of bids, that such bidder’s bid appears to be the best bid received which conforms to the requirements of this Official Notice of Bond Sale, subject to verification by the Designated Officer not later than 5:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, May 21, 2025.

PROCEDURES REGARDING ELECTRONIC BIDDING: A prospective bidder must communicate its bid for the 2025 Bonds electronically via PARITY® on or before 9:30:00 a.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, May 21, 2025. No bid will be received after the time for receiving bids specified above. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in PARITY® conflict with this Official Notice of Bond Sale, the terms of this Official Notice of Bond Sale shall control. For further information about PARITY®, potential bidders may contact the Municipal Advisor at One S. Main St, 18th Fl, Salt Lake City, UT 84133, 801.844.7373 or i-Deal LLC at 1359 Broadway, 2nd Fl, New York, NY 10018, 212.849.5021.

For purposes of PARITY®, the time as maintained by PARITY® shall constitute the official time.

Each prospective bidder shall be solely responsible to register to bid via PARITY® as described above. Each qualified prospective bidder shall be solely responsible to make necessary arrangements to access PARITY® for purposes of submitting its bid in a timely manner and in compliance with the requirements of this Official Notice of Bond Sale. Neither the Board nor i-Deal LLC shall have any duty or obligation to undertake such registration to bid for any prospective bidder or to provide or assure such access to any qualified prospective bidder, and neither the Board nor i-Deal LLC shall be responsible for a bidder's failure to register to bid or for proper operation of, or have any liability for any delays or interruptions of, or any damages caused by, PARITY®. The Board is using PARITY® as a communication mechanism, and not as the Board's agent, to conduct the electronic bidding for the 2025 Bonds.

FORM OF BID: Each bidder is required to transmit electronically via PARITY® an unconditional bid specifying the lowest rate or rates of interest and the purchase price, which shall not be less than the principal amount of the 2025 Bonds, at which the bidder will purchase the 2025 Bonds. Each bid must be for all the 2025 Bonds herein offered for sale.

For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their bids the effective interest rate for the 2025 Bonds represented on a TIC basis, as described under "AWARD" above, represented by the rate or rates of interest and the bid price specified in their respective bids.

No bids will be accepted in written form, by email or in any other medium or on any system other than by means of PARITY®; *provided, however*, that in the event a prospective bidder cannot access PARITY® through no fault of its own, it may so notify the Municipal Advisor by telephone at 801.844.7373. Thereafter, it may submit its bid by telephone to the Municipal Advisor at 801.844.7373, who shall transcribe such bid into written form, or by email to the Municipal Advisor at alex.buxton@zionsbancorp.com, in either case before 9:30:00 a.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, May 21, 2025. For purposes of bids submitted telephonically to the Municipal Advisor (as described above) or by email (as described above), the time as maintained by PARITY® shall constitute the official time. Each bid submitted as provided in this paragraph must specify: (a) an offer to purchase not less than all of the 2025 Bonds; and (b) the lowest rate of interest at which the bidder will purchase the 2025 Bonds at a price of not less than the principal amount of the 2025 Bonds, as described under "AWARD" above. The Municipal Advisor will seal transcribed telephonic bids and emailed bids for submission to an official of the Board. Neither the Board nor the Municipal Advisor assume any responsibility or liability from the failure of any such transcribed telephonic bid or emailed bid (whether such failure arises from equipment failure, unavailability of telephone lines or otherwise). No bid will be received after the time for receiving such bids specified above.

If requested by the Business Administrator, the apparent successful bidder will provide written confirmation of its bid (by email) to the Business Administrator prior to 2:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, May 21, 2025.

RIGHT OF CANCELLATION: The successful bidder shall have the right, at its option, to cancel its obligation to purchase the 2025 Bonds if the Board shall fail to execute the 2025 Bonds and tender the same

for delivery within 60 days from the date of sale thereof, and in such event the successful bidder shall be entitled to the return of the deposit accompanying its bid.

GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT: A good faith deposit in the amount of \$1,400,000 (the “*Deposit*”), is required only from the successful bidder. The Deposit shall be payable to the order of the Board in the form of a wire transfer in federal funds as instructed by the Municipal Advisor no later than 12:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, on the date of sale. As an alternative to wiring funds, a bidder may deliver a cashier’s or certified check, payable to the order of the Board, with its bid. If a check is used, it must precede each bid. Such check shall be promptly returned to its respective bidder whose bid is not accepted.

The Board shall, as security for the faithful performance by the successful bidder of its obligation to take up and pay for the 2025 Bonds when tendered, cash the Deposit check, if applicable, of the successful bidder and hold the proceeds of the Deposit of the successful bidder or invest the same (at the Board’s risk) in obligations that mature at or before the delivery of the 2025 Bonds as described under the caption “MANNER AND TIME OF DELIVERY” below, until disposed of as follows: (a) at such delivery of the 2025 Bonds and upon compliance with the successful bidder’s obligation to take up and pay for the 2025 Bonds, the full amount of the Deposit held by the Board, without adjustment for interest, shall be applied toward the purchase price of the 2025 Bonds at that time, and the full amount of any interest earnings thereon shall be retained by the Board; and (b) if the successful bidder fails to take up and pay for the 2025 Bonds when tendered, the full amount of the Deposit plus any interest earnings thereon will be forfeited to the Board as liquidated damages.

SALE RESERVATIONS: The Board, acting through its Designated Officer, reserves the right: (a) to waive any irregularity or informality in any bid or in the electronic bidding process; (b) to reject any and all bids for the 2025 Bonds; and (c) to resell the 2025 Bonds as provided by law.

MANNER AND TIME OF DELIVERY: The successful bidder will be given at least seven business days’ advance notice of the proposed date of the delivery of the 2025 Bonds when that date has been determined. It is now estimated that the 2025 Bonds will be delivered in book–entry form on or about Wednesday, June 4, 2025. The 2025 Bonds will be delivered as a single bond certificate for each maturity of the 2025 Bonds, registered in the name of DTC or its nominee. Delivery of the 2025 Bonds will be made in Salt Lake City, Utah, except that the successful bidder may at its option and expense designate some other place of delivery, that expense to include travel expenses of two Board officials or two representatives of the Board and closing expenses. The successful bidder must also agree to pay for the 2025 Bonds in federal funds that will be immediately available to the Board in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the day of delivery.

CUSIP NUMBERS: It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the 2025 Bonds, but neither the failure to print such numbers on any 2025 Bond nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the successful bidder to accept delivery of and pay for the 2025 Bonds in accordance with terms of the contract of sale. All expenses in relation to the providing of CUSIP numbers for the 2025 Bonds shall be paid for by the Board.

TAX–EXEMPT STATUS: In the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, subject to the Board’s compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the 2025 Bonds is excludible from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “*Code*”). Interest on the 2025 Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such Board covenants could cause interest on the 2025 Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the 2025 Bonds. Ownership of the 2025 Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the 2025 Bonds.

It is further the opinion of Bond Counsel that under the existing laws of the State of Utah, as presently enacted and construed, interest on the 2025 Bonds is exempt from taxes imposed by the Utah Individual Income Tax Act. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion with respect to any other taxes imposed by the State of Utah or any political subdivision thereof. Ownership of the 2025 Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers; Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the 2025 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the 2025 Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

ISSUE PRICE: The winning bidder shall assist the Board in establishing the issue price of the 2025 Bonds and shall execute and deliver to the Board at Closing an “issue price” or similar certificate setting forth the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public or the sales price or prices of the 2025 Bonds, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications, substantially in the form attached hereto as *Annex 1* with such modifications as may be appropriate or necessary, in the reasonable judgment of the winning bidder, the Board and Bond Counsel. All actions to be taken by the Board under this Official Notice of Bond Sale to establish the issue price of the 2025 Bonds may be taken on behalf of the Board by the Municipal Advisor and any notice or report to be provided to the Board may be provided to the Municipal Advisor.

The Board intends that the provisions of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) (defining “competitive sale” for purposes of establishing the issue price of the 2025 Bonds) will apply to the initial sale of the 2025 Bonds (the “*competitive sale requirements*”) because:

- (a) the Board shall disseminate this Official Notice of Bond Sale to potential underwriters in a manner that is reasonably designed to reach potential underwriters;
- (b) all bidders shall have an equal opportunity to bid;
- (c) the Board may receive bids from at least three underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and
- (d) the Board anticipates awarding the sale of the 2025 Bonds to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the 2025 Bonds at the highest price (or lowest interest cost), as set forth in this Official Notice of Bond Sale.

Any bid submitted pursuant to this Official Notice of Bond Sale shall be considered a firm offer for the purchase of the 2025 Bonds, as specified in the bid.

In the event that the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied, the Board shall so advise the winning bidder. The Board may determine to treat (a) the first price at which 10% of a maturity of the 2025 Bonds (the “*10% test*”) is sold to the public as the issue price of that maturity and/or (b) the initial offering price to the public as of the sale date of any maturity of the 2025 Bonds as the issue price of that maturity (the “*hold-the-offering-price rule*”), in each case applied on a maturity-by-maturity basis (and if different interest rates apply within a maturity, to each separate CUSIP number within that maturity). The winning bidder shall advise the Board if any maturity of the 2025 Bonds satisfies the 10% test as of the date and time of the award of the 2025 Bonds. The Board shall promptly advise the winning bidder, at or before the time of award of the Bonds, which maturities (and if different interest rates apply within a maturity, which separate CUSIP number within that maturity) of the 2025 Bonds shall be subject to the 10% test or shall be subject to the hold-the-offering-price rule or both. Bids will *not* be subject to cancellation in the event that the Board determines to apply the hold-the-offering-price rule to any maturity of the 2025 Bonds. *Bidders should prepare their bids on the assumption that some or all of the maturities of the 2025 Bonds will be subject to the hold-the-offering-price rule in order to establish the issue price of the 2025 Bonds.*

By submitting a bid, the winning bidder shall (a) confirm that the underwriters have offered or will offer the 2025 Bonds to the public on or before the date of award at the offering price or prices (the “*initial offering price*”), or at the corresponding yield or yields, set forth in the bid submitted by the winning bidder, and (b) agree, on behalf of the underwriters participating in the purchase of the 2025 Bonds, that the underwriters will neither offer nor sell unsold 2025 Bonds of any maturity to which the hold-the-offering-price rule shall apply to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the public during the period starting on the sale date and ending on the earlier of the following:

- (i) the close of the fifth business day after the sale date; or
- (ii) the date on which the underwriters have sold at least 10% of that maturity of the Bonds to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public.

The winning bidder will advise the Board promptly after the close of the fifth (5th) business day after the sale date whether it has sold 10% of that maturity of the 2025 Bonds to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public. Within one hour of the award, the winning bidder will inform the Board of the initial offering price for each maturity of the 2025 Bonds.

If the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied, then until the 10% test has been satisfied as to each maturity of the 2025 Bonds, the winning bidder agrees to promptly report to the Board the prices at which the unsold 2025 Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public. That reporting obligation shall continue, whether or not the Closing Date has occurred, until either (a) all 2025 Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public or (b) the 10% test has been satisfied as to the 2025 Bonds of that maturity, *provided* that the winning bidder’s reporting obligation after the Closing Date may be at reasonable periodic intervals or otherwise upon request of the Board or Bond Counsel.

The Board acknowledges that, in making the representations set forth above, the winning bidder will rely on (a) the agreement of each underwriter to comply with the requirements for establishing issue price of the 2025 Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the 2025 Bonds, as set forth in an agreement among underwriters and the related pricing wires, (b) in the event a selling group has been created in connection with the initial sale of the 2025 Bonds to the public, the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group to comply with the requirements for establishing issue price of the 2025 Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the 2025 Bonds, as set forth in a selling group agreement and the related pricing wires, and (c) in the event that an underwriter or dealer who is a member of the selling group is a party to a third-party distribution agreement that was employed in connection with the initial sale of the 2025 Bonds to the public, the agreement of each broker-dealer that is a party to such agreement to comply with the requirements for establishing issue price of the 2025 Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the 2025 Bonds, as set forth in the third-party distribution agreement and the related pricing wires. The Board further acknowledges that each underwriter shall be solely liable for its failure to comply with its agreement regarding the requirements for establishing issue price of the 2025 Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the 2025 Bonds, and that no underwriter shall be liable for the failure of any other underwriter, or of any dealer who is a member of a selling group, or of any broker-dealer that is a party to a third-party distribution agreement to comply with its corresponding agreement to comply with the requirements for establishing issue price of the 2025 Bonds, including, but not limited to, its agreement to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable to the 2025 Bonds.

By submitting a bid, each bidder confirms that:

(a) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each third-party distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the 2025 Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement, as applicable: (i) (A) to report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold 2025 Bonds of each maturity allocated to it, whether or not the Closing Date has occurred, until either all 2025 Bonds of that maturity allocated to it have been sold to the public or it is notified by the winning bidder that the 10% test has been satisfied as to the 2025 Bonds of that maturity, *provided* that, the reporting obligation after the Closing Date may be at reasonable periodic intervals or otherwise upon request of the winning bidder, and (B) to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder and as set forth in the related pricing wires, (ii) to promptly notify the winning bidder of any sales of 2025 Bonds that, to its knowledge, are made to a purchaser who is a related party to an underwriter participating in the initial sale of the 2025 Bonds to the public (each such term being used as defined below), and (iii) to acknowledge that, unless otherwise advised by the underwriter, dealer or broker-dealer, the winning bidder shall assume that each order submitted by the underwriter, dealer or broker-dealer is a sale to the public.

(b) any agreement among underwriters or selling group agreement relating to the initial sale of the 2025 Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter or dealer that is a party to a third-party distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement to (i) report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold 2025 Bonds of each maturity allocated to it whether or not the Closing Date has occurred, until either all 2025 Bonds of that maturity allocated to it have been sold or it is notified by the winning bidder or such underwriter that the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity, *provided* that, the reporting obligation after the Closing Date may be at reasonable periodic intervals or otherwise upon the request of the winning bidder or such underwriter, and (ii) comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule, if applicable, if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder or the underwriter and as set forth in the related pricing wires, which shall be at least until the 10% test has been satisfied as to the 2025 Bonds of that maturity or until the close of business on the fifth business day following the date of the award.

Sales of any 2025 Bonds to any person that is a related party to an underwriter shall not constitute sales to the public for purposes of this Official Notice of Bond Sale. Further, for purposes of this Official Notice of Bond Sale:

(a) “*public*” means any person other than an underwriter or a related party,

(b) “*underwriter*” means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Board (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the 2025 Bonds to the public and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) to participate in the initial sale of the 2025 Bonds to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the 2025 Bonds to the public),

(c) a purchaser of any of the 2025 Bonds is a “*related party*” to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) more than 50% common

ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and

(iv) “*sale date*” means the date that the 2025 Bonds are awarded by the Board to the winning bidder.

Any questions regarding the certificate should be directed to Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, 215 South State Street, Suite 800, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, 801.536.1426, bjerke@chapman.com.

LEGAL OPINION AND CLOSING CERTIFICATES: The unqualified approving opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP covering the legality of the 2025 Bonds will be furnished to the successful bidder. Closing certificates will also be furnished, dated as of the date of delivery of and payment for the 2025 Bonds, including a statement that there is no litigation pending or, to the knowledge of the signer thereof, threatened affecting the validity of the 2025 Bonds.

DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE: The closing papers will include a certificate executed by the President, the Business Administrator or other officer of the District confirming to the successful bidder that, to the best of the knowledge of the signers thereof, and after reasonable investigation: (a) the Preliminary Official Statement (the “*Preliminary Official Statement*”) circulated with respect to the 2025 Bonds did not at the time of the acceptance of the bid contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements made therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and (b) the final Official Statement (the “*Official Statement*”) did not as of its date and does not at the time of the delivery of the 2025 Bonds contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; *provided*, should the Official Statement be supplemented or amended subsequent to the date thereof, the foregoing confirmation as to the Official Statement shall relate to the Official Statement as so supplemented or amended.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE: The Board covenants and agrees to enter into a written agreement or contract, constituting an undertaking (the “*Undertaking*”) to provide ongoing disclosure about the Board for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the 2025 Bonds on or before the date of delivery of the 2025 Bonds as required under paragraph (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the “*Rule*”) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Undertaking shall be as described in the Preliminary Official Statement, with such changes as may be agreed upon in writing by the successful bidder. For more information regarding the Undertaking and the Board’s compliance with prior undertakings, see “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING” in the Preliminary Official Statement.

The successful bidder’s obligation to purchase the 2025 Bonds shall be conditioned upon the Board delivering the Undertaking on or before the date of delivery of the 2025 Bonds.

DELIVERY OF COPIES OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT: The Board shall deliver to the successful bidder on such business day as directed in writing by the successful bidder, which is not earlier than the second business day or later than the seventh business day after the award of the 2025 Bonds as described under the caption “AWARD” above, copies of the Official Statement in sufficient quantity, as directed in

writing by the successful bidder, to comply with paragraph (b)(4) of the Rule and the Rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

After the original issuance and delivery of the 2025 Bonds, if any event relating to or affecting the Board shall occur as a result of which it is necessary in the opinion of counsel for the successful bidder to amend or supplement the Official Statement in order to make the Official Statement not misleading in the light of the circumstances existing at the time it is delivered to a prospective purchaser, the Board shall, for so long as the successful bidder is obligated by the Rule to deliver an Official Statement to prospective purchasers, forthwith prepare and furnish to the successful bidder such information with respect to itself as the successful bidder deems necessary to amend or supplement the Official Statement so that it will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading, in the light of the circumstances existing at the time the Official Statement is delivered to a prospective purchaser.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR: The Board has entered into an agreement with the Municipal Advisor whereunder the Municipal Advisor provides financial recommendations and guidance to the Board with respect to preparation for sale of the 2025 Bonds, timing of sale, tax-exempt bond market conditions, costs of issuance and other factors related to the sale of the 2025 Bonds.

WAIVER OF CONFLICTS: By submitting a bid, any bidder makes the representation that it understands Bond Counsel represents the Board in the 2025 Bond transaction and, if such bidder has retained Bond Counsel in an unrelated matter, such bidder represents that the signatory to the bid is duly authorized to, and does consent to and waive for and on behalf of such bidder any conflict of interest of Bond Counsel arising from any adverse position to the Board in this matter; such consent and waiver shall supersede any formalities otherwise required in any separate understandings, guidelines or contractual arrangements between the bidder and Bond Counsel. If a bidder does not agree to such consent and waiver, such bidder should not submit a bid for the 2025 Bonds.

COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC CONTRACT BOYCOTT RESTRICTIONS: The bid submitted by the winning bidder shall be deemed to be the written certification by the winning bidder and any syndicate member, including any wholly-owned subsidiary, majority-owned subsidiary, parent company or affiliate of the winning bidder or any syndicate member (collectively, the “*Winning Bidder*”), that:

- (a) the Winning Bidder is not currently engaged in (i) a boycott of the State of Israel; or (ii) an economic boycott;
- (b) the Winning Bidder agrees not to engage in a boycott of the State of Israel for the duration of such contract; and
- (c) the Winning Bidder agrees to notify the Issuer in writing if the Winning Bidder begins engaging in an economic boycott (which notice may be grounds for termination of the contract).

For purposes of this Official Notice of Bond Sale:

- (a) “*Boycott action*” means refusing to deal, terminating business activities, or limiting commercial relations.
- (b) “*Boycott of the State of Israel*” means engaging in a boycott action targeting (i) the State of Israel; and (ii)(A) companies or individuals doing business in or with the State of Israel;

or (B) companies authorized by, licensed by, or organized under the laws of the State of Israel to do business.

(c) “*Boycotted company*” means a company that (i) engages in the exploration, production, utilization, transportation, sale, or manufacture of fossil fuel-based energy, timber, mining, or agriculture; (ii) engages in, facilitates, or supports the manufacture, distribution, sale, or use of firearms; (iii) does not meet or commit to meet environmental standards, including standards for eliminating, reducing, offsetting, or disclosing greenhouse gas-emissions, beyond applicable state and federal law requirements; or (iv) does not facilitate or commit to facilitate access to abortion or sex characteristic surgical procedures.

(d) “*Economic boycott*” means, without an ordinary business purpose (i) engaging in a boycott action targeting (A) a boycotted company; or (B) another company because the company does business with a boycotted company; or (ii) taking an action intended to penalize, inflict economic harm to, or change or limit the activities of (A) a boycotted company; or (B) another company because the company does business with a boycotted company.

Certain other terms used herein and not otherwise defined have the meanings assigned such terms in Section 63G-27-102 of the Utah Code. At the request of the Issuer, the Winning Bidder agrees to execute such further written certification as may be deemed necessary or convenient for the Issuer to establish compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 27 of the Utah Code.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: For copies of this Official Notice of Bond Sale, the Preliminary Official Statement and information regarding the electronic bidding procedures and other related information, contact the Municipal Advisor, Zions Public Finance, Inc., One South Main Street, 18th Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah 84133, 801.844.7380, alex.buxton@zionsbancorp.com or cara.bertot@zionsbancorp.com. The Preliminary Official Statement (including the Official Notice of Bond Sale) is also available at i-dealprospectus.com, munihub.com and munios.com.

DATED this 7th day of May 2025.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL
DISTRICT, UTAH

By _____
President

[SEAL]

By _____
Business Administrator

ANNEX 1

CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASER

\$ _____

**GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
(UTAH SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND GUARANTY PROGRAM)
SERIES 2025**

[TO BE DATED THE CLOSING DATE]

The undersigned, on behalf of _____ (the “*Purchaser*”), hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the “*Bonds*”) of the Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah (the “*Issuer*”).

I. Defined Terms

[1. “*General Rule Maturities*” means those Maturities of the Bonds not listed in *Exhibit A* hereto as the “Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities.”\

[2. “*Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities*” means those Maturities of the Bonds listed in *Exhibit A* hereto as the “Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities.”\

[3. “*Holding Period*” means, with respect to a Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity, the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date, or (ii) the date on which the Purchaser has sold at least 10% of such Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity to the Public at prices that are no higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturity.]

4. “*Maturity*” means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.

5. “*Public*” means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a Related Party to an Underwriter.

6. A person is a “*Related Party*” to an Underwriter if the Underwriter and the person are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) more than 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other).

7. “*Sale Date*” means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is May __, 2025.

8. “*Underwriter*” means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the Purchaser to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person

described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

II. General

1. On the Sale Date the Purchaser purchased the Bonds from the Issuer by submitting electronically an “Official Bid Form” responsive to an “Official Notice of Bond Sale” and having its bid accepted by the Issuer. The Purchaser has not modified the terms of the purchase since the Sale Date.

III. Price

Competitive Sale – 3 Bids Received

Reasonably Expected Initial Offering Price.

(a) As of the Sale Date, the reasonably expected initial offering prices of the Bonds to the Public by the Purchaser are the prices listed in *Exhibit A* (the “*Expected Offering Prices*”). The Expected Offering Prices are the prices for the Maturities of the Bonds used by the Purchaser in formulating its bid to purchase the Bonds. Attached as *Exhibit B* is a true and correct copy of the bid provided by the Purchaser to purchase the Bonds.

(b) The Purchaser was not given an exclusive opportunity to review other bids prior to submitting its bid.

(c) The bid submitted by the Purchaser constituted a firm offer to purchase the Bonds.]

3 Bids Not Received – At Least 10% of Each Maturity Sold by Closing

As of the date of this certificate, for each Maturity of the Bonds, the first price at which at least 10% of such Maturity of the Bonds was sold to the Public is the respective price listed in *Exhibit A*.

3 Bids Not Received – At Least 10% of Certain Maturities Not Sold by Closing; Expected First Sale Price

1. As of the date of this certificate, for each of the _____ Maturities of the Bonds, the first price at which at least 10% of such Maturity of the Bonds was sold to the Public is the respective price listed in *Exhibit A* (the “*First Sale Price*”).

2. Expected First Sale Price.

With respect to each of the _____ Maturities of the Bonds:

(a) As of the date of this certificate, the Purchaser has not sold at least 10% of the Bonds of this Maturity at any price.

(b) As of the date of this certificate, the Purchaser reasonably expects that the first sale to the Public of an amount of Bonds of this Maturity equal to 10% or more of this Maturity will be at or below the Expected Sale Price listed on the attached *Exhibit A* (the “*Expected First Sale Price*”).

3 Bids Not Received – At Least 10% of Certain Maturities Not Sold by Closing; Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule

1. As of the date of this certificate, for each of the General Rule Maturities, the first price at which at least 10% of such Maturity of the Bonds was sold to the Public is the respective price listed in *Exhibit A* (the “*First Sale Price*”).

2. (a) The Purchaser offered the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities to the Public for purchase at the respective initial offering prices listed in *Exhibit A* (the “*Initial Offering Prices*”) on or before the Sale Date. A copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication for the Bonds is attached to this certificate as *Exhibit B*.

(b) As set forth in the Official Notice of Sale and the Official Bid Form, the Purchaser has agreed in writing that, (i) for each Maturity of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities, it would neither offer nor sell any of the Bonds of such Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity (the “*Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule*”), and (ii) any selling group agreement would contain the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and any third-party distribution agreement would contain the agreement of each broker-dealer who is a party to the third-party distribution agreement, to comply with the Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule.

(c) No Underwriter has offered or sold any Bonds of any Maturity of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities at a price that is higher than the respective Initial Offering Price for that Maturity during the Holding Period.

The representations set forth in this certificate are limited to factual matters only. Nothing in this certificate represents the Purchaser’s interpretation of any laws, including specifically Sections 103 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in its documents and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by Chapman and Cutler LLP in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds.

Dates as of the day and year first above written.

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

EXHIBIT A

TO CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASER

Re: \$_____, Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah,
General Obligation Bonds (Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program), Series 2025

The Bonds are dated [June 4], 2025, and are due on March 1 of the years, in the amounts, bearing interest at the rates, and first sold and offered to the Public as described in the attached Certificate of Purchaser at the prices, in percentages and dollars, as follows:

HOLD-THE- OFFERING-PRICE	Maturity IF Marked (*)	Maturity Date	Principal Amount (\$)	Interest Rate (%)	[[EXPECTED OFFERING]				TOTAL ISSUE PRICE (\$)
					FIRST SALE] PRICE (% OF PAR)]	[[EXPECTED OFFERING]			
						[INITIAL OFFERING]	[[EXPECTED OFFERING]		
							[EXPECTED OFFERING]	[INITIAL OFFERING]	
					PRICE (\$)]	[FIRST SALE PRICE OF AT LEAST 10% (% OF PAR)]	[FIRST SALE PRICE OF AT LEAST 10% (\$)]		

Total

[EXHIBIT B

[PURCHASER'S BID][PRICING WIRE]]

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PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$140,950,000*



**SALT LAKE CITY
SCHOOL DISTRICT**

Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah

General Obligation Bonds, (Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program), Series 2025

On Wednesday, May 21, 2025, up to 9:30:00 A.M., M.D.T., electronic bids will be received by means of the **PARITY**® electronic bid submission system. See the “OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE—Procedures Regarding Electronic Bidding.”

The 2025 Bonds, as defined herein, will be awarded to the successful bidder(s) and issued pursuant to resolutions of the Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah (the “Board”), adopted on March 4, 2025 and April 15, 2025.

The Board has deemed this PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT final as of the date hereof, for purposes of paragraph (b)(1) of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, subject to completion with certain information to be established at the time of sale of the 2025 Bonds as permitted by the Rule.

For copies of the OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE, the PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT, and other related information with respect to the 2025 Bonds contact the Municipal Advisor:



ZIONS PUBLIC FINANCE, INC.

Salt Lake City UT 84133-1109
801.844.7373 | f 801.844.4484
cara.bertot@zionsbancorp.com

This PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT is dated May 7, 2025, and the information contained herein speaks only as of that date.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

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PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MAY 7, 2025

NEW ISSUE
Book–Entry Only

Ratings: Fitch “AAA” (State of Utah Guaranty) (underlying “AAA”) Moody’s “Aaa” (State of Utah Guaranty)(underlying “Aaa”) See “STATE OF UTAH GUARANTY” and “MISCELLANEOUS—Bond Ratings” herein.

Subject to compliance by the Board with certain covenants, in the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, under present law, interest on the 2025 Bonds is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals. Interest on the 2025 Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under the existing laws of the State of Utah, as presently enacted and construed, interest on the 2025 Bonds is exempt from taxes imposed by the Utah Individual Income Tax Act. See “TAX MATTERS” herein for a more complete discussion.



\$140,950,000*

Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah

General Obligation Bonds (Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program), Series 2025

The \$140,950,000* General Obligation Bonds (Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program), Series 2025 are issuable by the Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah, as fully-registered bonds and, when initially issued, will be in book-entry only form, registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the 2025 Bonds.

Principal of and interest on the 2025 Bonds (interest payable March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2025) are payable by Zions Bancorporation, National Association, as Paying Agent, to the registered owners thereof, initially DTC. See “THE 2025 BONDS—Book–Entry System” herein.

The 2025 Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity and may be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the option of the successful bidder(s). See “THE 2025 BONDS—Redemption Provisions” and “—Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption At Bidder’s Option” herein.

The 2025 Bonds will be general obligations of the Board payable from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes to be levied without limitation as to rate or amount on all taxable property in Salt Lake City School District, Utah, fully sufficient to pay the 2025 Bonds as to both principal and interest.

Payment of the principal of and interest on the 2025 Bonds when due is guaranteed by the full faith and credit and unlimited ad valorem taxing power of the

State of Utah

under the provisions of the Utah school district bond guaranty. See “STATE OF UTAH GUARANTY” herein.

Dated: Date of Delivery¹

Due: March 1, as shown on inside front cover

See the inside front cover for the maturity schedule of the 2025 Bonds

The 2025 Bonds will be awarded pursuant to competitive bidding received by means of the *PARITY*® electronic bid submission system on Wednesday, May 21, 2025 as set forth in the OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE (dated as of the date of this PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT).

Zions Public Finance, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah, is acting as Municipal Advisor.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire OFFICIAL STATEMENT to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT is dated [May __, 2025], and the information contained herein speaks only as of that date.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

¹ The anticipated date of delivery is Wednesday, June 4, 2025.

Salt Lake City School District, Utah

\$140,950,000*

General Obligation Bonds (Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program), Series 2025

Dated: Date of Delivery¹

Due: March 1, as shown below

<u>Due March 1</u>	<u>CUSIP® 795608</u>	<u>Principal Amount*</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield/ Price</u>
2026.....		\$ 5,885,000		
2027.....		4,450,000		
2028.....		4,675,000		
2029.....		4,905,000		
2030.....		5,150,000		
2031.....		5,410,000		
2032.....		5,680,000		
2033.....		5,965,000		
2034.....		6,260,000		
2035.....		6,575,000		
2036.....		6,905,000		
2037.....		7,250,000		
2038.....		7,610,000		
2039.....		7,990,000		
2040.....		8,390,000		
2041.....		8,810,000		
2042.....		9,165,000		
2043.....		9,540,000		
2044.....		9,950,000		
2045.....		10,385,000		

[\$ _____ % Term Bond due March 1, 20__—Price of _____ %]
(CUSIP®795608 __)

* Preliminary; subject to change.

¹ The anticipated date of delivery is Wednesday, June 4, 2025.

® CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by Global Services, managed by FactSet Research Systems, on behalf of the American Bankers Association.

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This OFFICIAL STATEMENT does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of, the 2025 Bonds (as defined herein), by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation, or sale. No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained herein, and if given or made, such other informational representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of: the Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah (the “Board”); Zions Public Finance, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah (as Municipal Advisor); Zions Bancorporation, National Association, (as Paying Agent); the State of Utah; the successful bidder(s); or any other entity. The information contained herein has been obtained from the Board, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, the State of Utah, and from other sources which are believed to be reliable. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT nor the issuance, sale, delivery, or exchange of the 2025 Bonds, shall under any circumstance create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Board, since the date hereof.

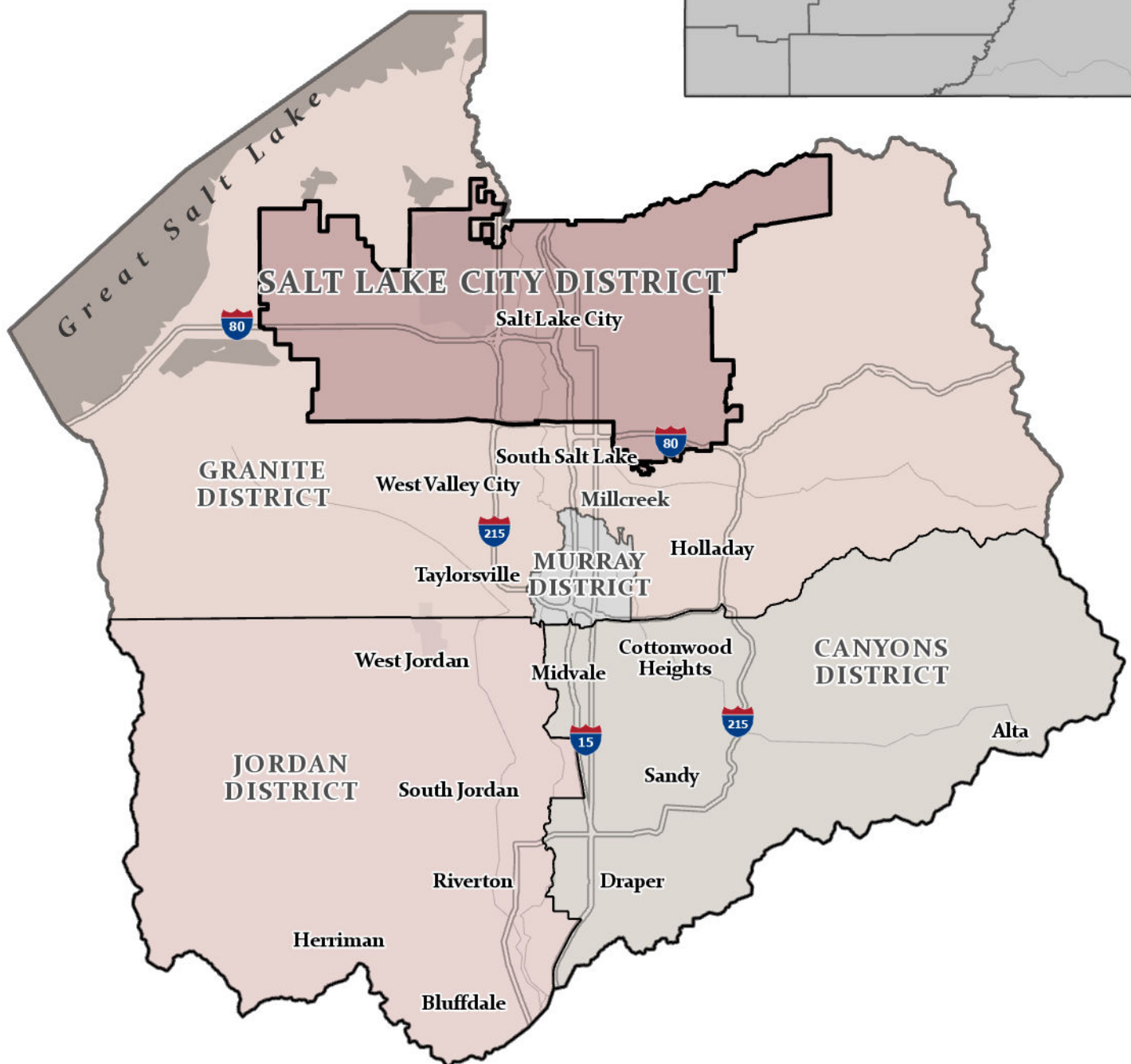
The 2025 Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any state securities laws in reliance upon exemptions contained in such act and laws. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

The yields/prices at which the 2025 Bonds are offered to the public may vary from the initial reoffering yields/prices on the inside cover page of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. In addition, the successful bidder(s) may allow concessions or discounts from the initial offering prices of the 2025 Bonds to dealers and others. With any offering of the 2025 Bonds, the successful bidder(s) may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain, or otherwise affect the price of the 2025 Bonds. Such transactions may include overallocments in connection with the purchase of 2025 Bonds to stabilize their market price and to cover the successful bidder’s short positions. Such transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Forward-Looking Statements. Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT may constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used, such as “plan,” “project,” “forecast,” “expect,” “estimate,” “budget” or other similar words. ***The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The Board does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to those forward-looking statements if or when its expectations, or events, conditions, or circumstances on which such statements are based occur.***

The CUSIP® (the Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures) identification numbers are provided on the inside cover pages of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT and are being provided solely for the convenience of bondholders. None of the District, the successful bidder(s), or the Municipal Advisor makes any representation with respect to such numbers or undertake any responsibility for their accuracy. The CUSIP® number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the 2025 Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions, including but not limited to a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the 2025 Bonds.

Information from websites referenced in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT has not been reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Such information has not been provided relating to the offering of the 2025 Bonds and is not a part of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.



OFFICIAL STATEMENT RELATED TO

\$140,950,000*

Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah

General Obligation Bonds (Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program), Series 2025

INTRODUCTION

This introduction is only a brief description of the 2025 Bonds, as hereinafter defined, the security and source of payment for the 2025 Bonds and certain information regarding the Board of Education (the “Board”) of Salt Lake City School District, Utah (the “District”). The information contained herein is expressly qualified by reference to the entire OFFICIAL STATEMENT, including the appendices. Investors are urged to make a full review of the entire OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

See the following appendices that are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference: “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024;” “APPENDIX B—PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL;” “APPENDIX C—PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING;” and “APPENDIX D—BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM.”

When used herein the terms “Fiscal Year[s] 20YY” or “Fiscal Year[s] End[ed][ing] June 30, 20YY” shall refer to the year ended or ending on June 30 of the year indicated and beginning on July 1 of the preceding calendar year. The terms “Calendar Year[s] 20YY” or “Tax Year[s] 20YY” shall refer to the year beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31 of the year indicated. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the same meaning as given to them in the Resolution, as hereinafter defined.

Public Sale/Electronic Bid

The 2025 Bonds will be awarded pursuant to competitive bidding received by means of the PARITY® electronic bid submission system on Wednesday, May 21, 2025 as set forth in the OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE (dated as of the date of this PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT.)

See the “OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE” above.

Salt Lake City School District, Utah

The District was established in 1875 in Salt Lake County, Utah (the “County”) and shares substantially common boundaries with Salt Lake City, Utah (the “City”). The District is one of five independent, K–12 school districts in the County (the others being Canyons, Granite, Murray and Jordan). The City, incorporated in 1851, covers an area of approximately 110 square miles and is located in the northern portion of the County. The City had 209,593 residents according to the 2023 population estimate by the U.S. Census, ranking the City as the most populated city in the State of Utah.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

The 2025 Bonds

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT, including the cover page, introduction, and appendices, provides information about the issuance and sale by the Board of its \$140,950,000* General Obligation Bonds (Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program), Series 2025 (the “2025 Bonds”), initially issued in book–entry form only.

Security

The 2025 Bonds will be general obligations of the Board, payable from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes to be levied, without limitation as to rate or amount, on all taxable property in the District, fully sufficient to pay the 2025 Bonds as to both principal and interest. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT” and “FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH—Ad Valorem Tax Levy And Collection” below.

Payment of the principal of and interest on the 2025 Bonds when due is guaranteed by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the State under the provisions of Title 53G, Chapter 4, Part 8 (the “School District Bond Guaranty”), Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the “Utah Code”). See “STATE OF UTAH GUARANTY” below.

Authorization For And Purpose Of The 2025 Bonds

Authorization. The 2025 Bonds are being issued pursuant to (i) the Local Government Bonding Act, Title 11, Chapter 14 (the “Local Government Bonding Act”), Utah Code, (ii) (ii) the resolutions of the Board adopted on March 4, 2025 (the “Parameters Resolution”) and April 15, 2025 (the “Bond Resolution,” and collectively with the Parameters Resolution, the “Resolution”), which provides for the issuance of the 2025 Bonds, and (iii) other applicable provisions of law.

The 2025 Bonds were authorized at a special bond election held for that purpose on November 5, 2024 (the “2024 Bond Election”). The proposition submitted to the voters of the District was as follows:

Shall the Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah, be authorized to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$730,000,000 and to mature in no more than twenty-one (21) years from the date or dates of issuance of such bonds for the purpose of raising money for constructing buildings, acquiring land and furnishings and remodeling and updating existing school property, under the charge of the Board, and, to the extent necessary, for providing moneys for the refunding, at or prior to the maturity thereof, of general obligation bonds of the Board authorized hereunder or heretofore issued and now outstanding?

At the 2024 Bond Election there were 45,961 votes cast in favor of the issuance of bonds and 29,307 votes cast against the issuance of bonds, for a total vote count of 75,268, with approximately 61% in favor of the issuance of bonds.

The 2025 Bonds are the initial block of bonds to be issued from the 2024 Bond Election. After the sale and delivery of the 2025 Bonds, the Board will have approximately \$581,081,200* remaining authorized unissued bonds from the 2024 Bond Election.

Purpose. The 2025 Bonds are being issued to fund various equipment, acquisition and construction projects as set forth in the 2024 Bond Election proposition and to pay certain costs of issuance. See “THE 2025 BONDS—Sources And Uses Of Funds” below.

Redemption Provisions

The 2025 Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity and may be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the option of the successful bidder(s). See “THE 2025 BONDS—Redemption Provisions” and “—Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption At Bidder’s Option” below.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

Registration, Denominations, Manner Of Payment

The 2025 Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds and, when initially issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (“DTC”). DTC will act as securities depository of the 2025 Bonds. Purchases of 2025 Bonds will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any whole multiple thereof, through brokers and dealers who are, or who act through, DTC’s Direct Participants (as defined herein). Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the 2025 Bonds will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of bond certificates so long as DTC or a successor securities depository acts as the securities depository with respect to the 2025 Bonds. “Direct Participants,” “Indirect Participants” and “Beneficial Owners” are defined under “APPENDIX D—BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM.”

Principal of and interest on the 2025 Bonds (interest payable March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing September 1, 2025) are payable by Zions Bancorporation, National Association, Corporate Trust Services (“Zions Bank”), as paying agent (the “Paying Agent”) for the 2025 Bonds, to the registered owners of the 2025 Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the 2025 Bonds, DTC will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to its Direct Participants, for subsequent disbursements to the Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Bonds, as described in “APPENDIX D—BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM.”

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the 2025 Bonds, neither the Board nor the Paying Agent will have any responsibility or obligation to any Direct or Indirect Participants of DTC, or the persons for whom they act as nominees, with respect to the payments to or the providing of notice for the Direct Participants, Indirect Participants, or the Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Bonds. Under these same circumstances, references herein and in the Resolution to the “Bondowners” or “Registered Owners” of the 2025 Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Bonds.

Tax Matters Regarding The 2025 Bonds

Subject to compliance by the Board with certain covenants, in the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel (“Bond Counsel”), under present law, interest on the 2025 Bonds is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals. Interest on the 2025 Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under the existing laws of the State, as presently enacted and construed, interest on the 2025 Bonds is exempt from taxes imposed by the Utah Individual Income Tax Act.

See “TAX MATTERS” below for a more complete discussion.

Professional Services

In connection with the issuance of the 2025 Bonds, the following have served the Board in the capacity indicated.

Attorneys for the Board

Fabian VanCott
215 S State St Ste 1200
Salt Lake City UT 84111-2323
801.531.8900
jandrews@fabianlaw.com

Bond Counsel

Chapman and Cutler LLP
215 S State St Ste 560
Salt Lake City UT 84111-2339
801.533.0066
bjerke@chapman.com

Bond Registrar and Paying Agent

Zions Bancorporation, National Association
One S Main St 12th Fl
Salt Lake City UT 84133
801.844.7517
carrie.sandoval@zionsbancorp.com

Municipal Advisor

Zions Public Finance, Inc.
One S Main St 18th Fl
Salt Lake City, UT 84133-1109
801.844.7380
alex.buxton@zionsbancorp.com

Conditions Of Delivery, Anticipated Date, Manner, And Place Of Delivery

The 2025 Bonds are offered, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued and received by the successful bidder(s), subject to the approval of legality of the 2025 Bonds by Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel to the Board, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Board by the attorney for the Board, Fabian VanCott, Salt Lake City, Utah. It is expected that the 2025 Bonds, in book-entry form only, will be available for delivery in Salt Lake City, Utah for deposit with Zions Bank, a “fast agent” of DTC, on or about Wednesday, June 4, 2025.

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking

The Board will enter a continuing disclosure undertaking for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Bonds. For a detailed discussion of this disclosure undertaking, previous undertakings and timing of submissions see “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING” below and “APPENDIX C—PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING.”

Basic Documentation

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. Brief descriptions of the Board, the District, the 2025 Bonds, and the Resolution are included in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Such descriptions do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references herein to the Resolution are qualified in their entirety by reference to such document and references herein to the 2025 Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the form thereof included in the Resolution. The “basic documentation” which includes the Resolution, the closing documents and other documentation, authorizing the issuance of the 2025 Bonds and establishing the rights and responsibilities of the Board and other parties to the transaction, may be obtained from the “contact persons” as indicated below.

Contact Persons

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, additional requests for information may be directed to Zions Public Finance, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah (the “Municipal Advisor”):

Alex Buxton, Vice President, alex.buxton@zionsbancorp.com
Cara Bertot, Vice President, cara.bertot@zionsbancorp.com
Zions Public Finance, Inc.
One S Main St 18th Fl
Salt Lake City UT 84133–1109
801.844.7380

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the chief contact person for the Board concerning the 2025 Bonds is:

Alan Kearsley, Business Administrator, alan.kearsley@slcschools.org
Salt Lake City School District
406 E 100 S
Salt Lake City UT 84111
801.578.8334

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the chief contact person for the State concerning the State guaranty for the 2025 Bonds is:

Marlo M. Oaks, Utah State Treasurer, moaks@utah.gov
Utah State Treasurer’s Office
350 N State St Ste C–180
(PO Box 142315)
Salt Lake City UT 84114–2315
801.538.1042 | f 801.538.1465

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT

The 2025 Bonds will be general obligations of the Board, payable from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes to be levied without limitation as to rate or amount on all the taxable property in the District, fully sufficient to pay the 2025 Bonds as to both principal and interest.

Payment of the principal of and interest on the 2025 Bonds when due is guaranteed by the full faith and credit and unlimited ad valorem taxing power of the State under the provisions of the School District Bond Guaranty. See “STATE OF UTAH GUARANTY” below.

See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH—Property Tax Matters” and “STATE OF UTAH SCHOOL FINANCE” below.

STATE OF UTAH GUARANTY

Guaranty Provisions

Payment of the principal of and interest on the 2025 Bonds when due is guaranteed by the full faith and credit and unlimited ad valorem taxing power of the State under the provisions of the School District Bond Guaranty. Title 53G, Chapter 4, Part 8, Utah Code establishes the default avoidance program (the “Program”). The State’s guaranty is contained in Section 53G–4–802 (2)(a) of the School District Bond Guaranty, which provides as follows:

The full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the state is pledged to guarantee full and timely payment of the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, bonds as such payments shall become due (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration).

In addition, the School District Bond Guaranty provides that the State pledges to and agrees with the holders of bonds guaranteed under the School District Bond Guaranty that the State will not alter, impair, or limit the rights vested by the Program with respect to said bonds until said bonds, together with applicable interest, are fully paid and discharged. However, this pledge does not preclude an alteration, impairment, or limitation if adequate provision is made by law for the protection of the holders of the bonds.

The School District Bond Guaranty further provides that (i) the guaranty of the State does not extend to the payment of any redemption premium due on any bonds guaranteed under the School District Bond Guaranty and (ii) bonds which are guaranteed by the State for which payment is provided by the deposit of direct obligations of the United States government under the provisions of the Refunding Bond Act, Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Code, will no longer be secured by the State’s guaranty subsequent to such provision for payment. This is likely to occur only if such bonds are refunded in advance of their maturity. In such an event, such bonds would then be secured solely by the obligations pledged for their payment and not by the State’s guaranty.

Guaranty Procedures

Under the School District Bond Guaranty, the Business Administrator of the Board (the “Business Administrator”) is required to transfer moneys sufficient for scheduled debt service payments on the 2025 Bonds to the Paying Agent at least 15 days before any principal or interest payment date for the 2025 Bonds. If the Business Administrator is unable to transfer the scheduled debt service payment to the Paying Agent at least 15 days before the payment date, the Business Administrator must immediately notify the Paying Agent and the Utah State Treasurer (the “State Treasurer”) by (i) telephone and (ii) a writing sent by (a) facsimile transmission and (b) first-class United States mail. In addition, if the Paying Agent has not received the scheduled debt service payment at least 15 days prior to the scheduled debt service payment date for the 2025 Bonds, then the Paying Agent must at least 10 days before the scheduled debt service payment notify the State Treasurer of that failure by (i) telephone and (ii) a writing sent by (a) facsimile transmission and (b) first-class United States mail. The School District Bond Guaranty further provides that if sufficient moneys to pay the scheduled debt service payment have not been transferred to the Paying Agent, then the State Treasurer shall, on or before the scheduled payment date, transfer sufficient moneys to the Paying Agent to make the

scheduled debt service payment. Payment by the State of a debt service payment on the 2025 Bonds discharges the obligation of the Board to the bondholders for that payment, to the extent of the State's payment, and transfers the Board's obligation for that payment to the State.

In the event the State is called upon to make payment of principal of or interest on the 2025 Bonds on behalf of the Board, the State will use cash on hand (or from other legally available moneys) to make the payment. Under the School District Bond Guaranty, the State Treasurer is required to immediately intercept any payments from the Uniform School Fund or from any other source of operating moneys provided by the State to the Board. The intercepted payments will be used to reimburse the State until all obligations of the Board to the State, including interest and penalties, are paid in full. The State does not currently expect to have to advance moneys to the Board pursuant to its guaranty. If, however, at the time the State is required to make a debt service payment under its guaranty on behalf of the Board, sufficient moneys are not on hand and available for that purpose, then the School District Bond Guaranty provides that the State may seek a short-term loan from the Permanent School Fund sufficient to make the required payment (the Permanent School Fund is not required to make such a loan) or issue short-term State debt in the form of general obligation notes as provided in the School District Bond Guaranty. The provisions of the School District Bond Guaranty relating to short-term debt provide that such debt will carry the full faith and credit of the State and will be issued with a maturity of not more than 18 months so that the State could, if necessary, obtain liquidity financing on short notice. Under the State Constitution, debt incurred for this purpose does not count toward the constitutional debt limit of the State.

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the State has guaranteed the following (statistics do not include the 2025 Bonds) under the School District Bond Guaranty:

Number of school districts (out of 41 school districts in the State)	40
Number of total bond issues	416
Aggregate total principal amount outstanding	\$3,530,303,000

The approximate aggregate total annual principal and interest payments (interest payments include anticipated federal interest subsidies on "Build America Bonds" and "Qualified School Construction Bonds") due on bonds guaranteed by the State under the Program during Fiscal Years 2025 through 2030, inclusive, is as follows (currently, the Program's annual principal and interest payments extend to Fiscal Year 2045):

Fiscal Year 2025.....	\$455,763,097
Fiscal Year 2026.....	414,860,117
Fiscal Year 2027.....	430,026,932
Fiscal Year 2028.....	390,872,062
Fiscal Year 2029.....	377,784,372
Fiscal Year 2030.....	321,043,468

(Source: the Municipal Advisor.)

Purpose Of The Guaranty

The School District Bond Guaranty is for the protection of the bondholders. Ultimate liability for the payment of the 2025 Bonds remains with the Board. Accordingly, the School District Bond Guaranty contains provisions, including interception of State aid to the Board, possible action to compel levy of a tax sufficient to reimburse the State for any payments made to bondholders pursuant to its guaranty and various oversight provisions to assure that the Board, and not the State, will ultimately be responsible for debt service on the 2025 Bonds.

The School District Bond Guaranty also charges the State Superintendent of Public Instruction with the responsibility to monitor and evaluate the fiscal solvency of each school board under the Program. He or she must immediately report to the Governor and the State Treasurer any circumstances suggesting that a school district will be unable to timely meet its debt service obligations and recommend a course of remedial action.

No Call On State Guaranty

According to the State Treasurer's office, since the School District Bond Guaranty's inception in January 1997, the State has not been called upon to pay the principal of and interest on any bonds guaranteed under the School District Bond Guaranty.

State Of Utah—Financial And Operating Information

The ACFR of the State for Fiscal Year 2024 (the "State ACFR"), its most recent official statements and current continuing disclosure information for its general obligation (CUSIP®917542) and lease revenue (CUSIP®917547) bond debt are currently on file with EMMA (emma.msrb.org), herein defined. The financial and operating information with respect to the State contained in the State ACFR, such official statements and continuing disclosure information, and the Master Agreement, as hereinafter defined, are hereby included by reference in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT; provided, however, the Board has not reviewed or approved and taken responsibility for such financial and operating information incorporated herein by reference.

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the outstanding general obligation bonds of the State are rated "AAA" by Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), and "AAA" by S&P Global Ratings ("S&P").

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking For 2025 Bonds

The Board will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the "Disclosure Undertaking") for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Bonds to send certain information annually and to provide notice of certain events to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA") pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule") adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The information to be provided on an annual basis, the events which will be noticed on an occurrence basis and other terms of the Disclosure Undertaking, including termination, amendment and remedies, are set forth in the proposed form of Disclosure Undertaking in "APPENDIX C—PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING."

The Board represents that during the five years prior to the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the Board has not failed to comply in all material respects with its prior undertakings pursuant to the Rule.

The Board has agreed to provide, pursuant to the Disclosure Undertaking, its annual comprehensive financial report for each Fiscal Year Ending June 30 (the "ACFR") and other operating and financial information on or before 200 days from the end of the Fiscal Year (January 16). The Board will submit the Fiscal Year 2025 ACFR and other required operating and financial information for the 2025 Bonds on or before January 16, 2026, and annually thereafter on or before each January 16.

A failure by the Board to comply with the Disclosure Undertaking will not constitute a default under the Resolution and Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Bonds are limited to the remedies described in the Disclosure Undertaking. See "APPENDIX C—PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING." A failure by the Board to comply with the Disclosure Undertaking must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the 2025 Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the 2025 Bonds and their market price.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to whether the Disclosure Undertaking or the Master Agreement (defined below) complies with the requirements of the Rule.

State of Utah Continuing Disclosure

The State has entered into a Master Continuing Disclosure Agreement (2019) (the "Master Agreement") for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of bonds guaranteed by the State pursuant to the School District Bond Guaranty, including the 2025 Bonds. See "STATE OF UTAH GUARANTY" above. In the Master Agreement, the State has

undertaken to send certain information annually and to provide notice of certain events to the MSRB through EMMA pursuant to the Rule, but solely as to its responsibilities under its guaranty. See “STATE OF UTAH GUARANTY—State Of Utah—Financial And Operating Information” above. For a copy of the Master Agreement, see treasurer.utah.gov/investor-information/school-bond-guarantee-program. Based on prior disclosure undertakings, the State submits its Fiscal Year Ending June 30 ACFR and other operating and financial information on or before January 15 (on or before 199 days from the end of the Fiscal Year). See emma.msrb.org/StateofUtahhomepage.

THE 2025 BONDS

General

The 2025 Bonds will be dated the date of their original issuance and delivery¹ (the “Dated Date”) and will mature on March 1 of the years and in the amounts as set forth on the inside cover page of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The 2025 Bonds will bear interest from their Dated Date at the rates set forth on the inside cover page of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Interest on the 2025 Bonds is payable semiannually on each March 1 and September 1, commencing September 1, 2025. Interest on the 2025 Bonds will be computed based on a 360-day year comprised of 12, 30-day months.

Zions Bank is the Bond Registrar (the initial “Bond Registrar”) and Paying Agent for the 2025 Bonds under the Resolution.

The 2025 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered bonds, initially in book-entry form, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, not exceeding the amount of each maturity.

The 2025 Bonds are being issued within the constitutional debt limit imposed on boards of education of school districts in the State. See “DEBT STRUCTURE OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH—General Obligation Legal Debt Limit And Additional Debt Incurring Capacity” below.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption. The 2025 Bonds maturing on and after March 1, 2036 are subject to redemption prior to maturity in whole or in part at the option of the Board on March 1, 2035, or on any date thereafter, from such maturities or parts thereof as shall be selected by the Board at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of the 2025 Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest (if any) thereon to the redemption date.

Selection for Redemption. If less than all 2025 Bonds of any maturity are to be redeemed, the 2025 Bonds or portion of 2025 Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed will be selected at random by the Bond Registrar in such manner as the Bond Registrar in its discretion may deem fair and appropriate. The portion of any registered 2025 Bond of a denomination of more than \$5,000 to be redeemed will be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or a whole multiple thereof, and in selecting portions of such 2025 Bonds for redemption, the Bond Registrar will treat each such 2025 Bond as representing that number of 2025 Bonds of \$5,000 denomination that is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such 2025 Bond by \$5,000.

Notice of Redemption. Notice of redemption will be given by the Bond Registrar by registered or certified mail, not less than 30 nor more than 45 days prior to the redemption date, to the owner, as of the Record Date, as defined under “THE 2025 BONDS—Registration And Transfer; Record Date” below, of each 2025 Bond that is subject to redemption, at the address of such owner as it appears on the registration books of the Board kept by the Bond Registrar, or at such other address as is furnished to the Bond Registrar in writing by such owner on or prior to the Record Date. Each notice of redemption will state the Record Date, the principal amount, the redemption date, the place of redemption, the redemption price and, if less than all of the 2025 Bonds are to be redeemed, the distinctive numbers of the 2025 Bonds or portions of 2025 Bonds to be redeemed, and will also state that the interest on the 2025 Bonds in such notice designated for redemption will cease to accrue from and after such redemption date and that on the redemption date there will become due and payable on each of the 2025 Bonds to be redeemed the principal thereof and interest accrued thereon to the redemption date.

¹ The anticipated date of delivery is Wednesday, June 4, 2025.

Each notice of optional redemption may further state that such redemption will be conditioned upon the receipt by the Paying Agent, on or prior to the date fixed for redemption, of moneys sufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on such 2025 Bonds to be redeemed and that if such moneys have not been so received the notice will be of no force or effect and the Board will not be required to redeem such 2025 Bonds. If such notice of redemption contains such a condition and such moneys are not so received, the redemption will not be made, and the Bond Registrar will within a reasonable time thereafter give notice, in the way the notice of redemption was given, that such moneys were not so received.

Any notice of redemption mailed as provided in the Resolution will be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether the Bondowner receives such notice. Failure to give such notice or any defect therein with respect to any 2025 Bond will not affect the validity of the proceedings for redemption with respect to any other 2025 Bond.

In addition to the foregoing notice, further notice of such redemption will be given by the Bond Registrar by posting to EMMA as provided in the Resolution.

For so long as a book-entry system is in effect with respect to the 2025 Bonds, the Bond Registrar will mail notices of redemption to DTC or its successor. Any failure of DTC to convey such notice to any Direct Participants or any failure of the Direct Participants or Indirect Participants to convey such notice to any Beneficial Owner will not affect the sufficiency of the notice or the validity of the redemption of 2025 Bonds. See "THE 2025 BONDS—Book-Entry System" below.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption At Bidder's Option

The 2025 Bonds may be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the option of the successful bidder(s). See "OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE—Term Bonds and Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption at Bidder's Option."

Registration And Transfer; Record Date

Registration and Transfer. In the event the book-entry system is discontinued, any 2025 Bond may, in accordance with its terms, be transferred, upon the registration books kept by the Bond Registrar, by the person in whose name it is registered, in person or by such owner's duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of such 2025 Bond for cancellation, accompanied by delivery of a duly executed written instrument of transfer in a form approved by the Bond Registrar. No transfer will be effective until entered on the registration books kept by the Bond Registrar. Whenever any 2025 Bond is surrendered for transfer, the Bond Registrar will authenticate and deliver a new fully registered 2025 Bond or 2025 Bonds of the same series, designation, maturity, and interest rate and of authorized denominations duly executed by the Board, for a like aggregate principal amount.

The 2025 Bonds may be exchanged at the office of the Bond Registrar for a like aggregate principal amount of fully registered 2025 Bonds of the same series, designation, maturity, and interest rate of other authorized denominations.

For every such exchange or transfer of the 2025 Bonds, the Bond Registrar must make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer of the 2025 Bonds.

Record Date. The term "Record Date" means (i) with respect to each interest payment date, the day that is 15 days immediately preceding such interest payment date and (ii) with respect to any redemption of any 2025 Bond such Record Date as is specified by the Bond Registrar in the notice of redemption, provided that such Record Date will be not less than 15 calendar days before the mailing of such notice of redemption. The Bond Registrar will not be required to transfer or exchange any 2025 Bond (a) after the Record Date with respect to any interest payment date to and including such interest payment date, or (b) after the Record Date with respect to any redemption of such 2025 Bond.

The Board, the Bond Registrar and the Paying Agent may treat and consider the person in whose name each 2025 Bond is registered in the registration books kept by the Bond Registrar as the holder and absolute owner thereof for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal or redemption price thereof and interest due thereon and for all other purposes whatsoever.

Book–Entry System

DTC will act as securities depository for the 2025 Bonds. The 2025 Bonds will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered 2025 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the 2025 Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC. See “APPENDIX D—BOOK–ENTRY SYSTEM” for a more detailed discussion of the book–entry system and DTC.

In the event the book–entry system is discontinued, interest on the 2025 Bonds will be payable by check or draft of the Paying Agent, mailed to the registered owners thereof at the addresses shown on the registration books of the Board kept for that purpose by the Bond Registrar. The principal of all 2025 Bonds will be payable at the principal corporate trust office of the Paying Agent.

Sources And Uses Of Funds

The proceeds from the sale of the 2025 Bonds are estimated to be applied as set forth below:

Sources:

Par amount of 2025 Bonds.....	\$
[Net] original issue premium.....	
Total.....	\$

Uses:

Deposit to Construction Account.....	\$
Successful bidder's discount.....	
Costs of Issuance ⁽¹⁾	
Total.....	\$

(1) Includes legal fees, Municipal Advisor fees, rating agency fees, Bond Registrar and Paying Agent fees, rounding amounts and other miscellaneous costs of issuance.

(Source: the Municipal Advisor.)

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Debt Service On The 2025 Bonds

Payment Date	The 2025 Bonds		Period Total	Fiscal Total
	Principal*	Interest		
September 1, 2025.....	\$ 0.00			
March 1, 2026.....	5,885,000.00			
September 1, 2026.....	0.00			
March 1, 2027.....	4,450,000.00			
September 1, 2027.....	0.00			
March 1, 2028.....	4,675,000.00			
September 1, 2028.....	0.00			
March 1, 2029.....	4,905,000.00			
September 1, 2029.....	0.00			
March 1, 2030.....	5,150,000.00			
September 1, 2030.....	0.00			
March 1, 2031.....	5,410,000.00			
September 1, 2031.....	0.00			
March 1, 2032.....	5,680,000.00			
September 1, 2032.....	0.00			
March 1, 2033.....	5,965,000.00			
September 1, 2033.....	0.00			
March 1, 2034.....	6,260,000.00			
September 1, 2034.....	0.00			
March 1, 2035.....	6,575,000.00			
September 1, 2035.....	0.00			
March 1, 2036.....	6,905,000.00			
September 1, 2036.....	0.00			
March 1, 2037.....	7,250,000.00			
September 1, 2037.....	0.00			
March 1, 2038.....	7,610,000.00			
September 1, 2038.....	0.00			
March 1, 2039.....	7,990,000.00			
September 1, 2039.....	0.00			
March 1, 2040.....	8,390,000.00			
September 1, 2040.....	0.00			
March 1, 2041.....	8,810,000.00			
September 1, 2041.....	0.00			
March 1, 2042.....	9,165,000.00			
September 1, 2042.....	0.00			
March 1, 2043.....	9,540,000.00			
September 1, 2043.....	0.00			
March 1, 2044.....	9,950,000.00			
September 1, 2044.....	0.00			
March 1, 2045.....	10,385,000.00			
Totals.....	\$140,950,000.00	\$	\$	

* Preliminary; subject to change.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH

General

The District was established in 1875 in the County and shares substantially common boundaries with the City. The District is one of five independent, K–12 school districts in the County (the others being Canyons, Granite, Murray and Jordan). The City, incorporated in 1851, covers an area of approximately 110 square miles and is located in the northern portion of the County. The City had 209,593 residents according to the 2023 population estimate by the U.S. Census, ranking the City as the most populated city in the State of Utah.

The District presently operates 36 schools (23 elementary schools, five middle schools, five high schools, two charter schools, and one education center for incarcerated adults). The District also provides several alternative programs of community education, adult education, parent cooperative and additional programs for motivated students, special needs students and special services. For a 10-year Fiscal Year history of District facilities see “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Capital Asset Information (ACFR page 115).

The District also operates the Salt Lake City Education Foundation (the “Foundation”). The Foundation is a separate legal 501(c)(3) entity and is reported as a special revenue fund in the District’s financial statements. The Foundation is a not-for-profit entity that solicits financial support of the District through local school communities and community business partners.

The historical October 1 enrollment within the District is as follows:

October 1	Total	% Change Over Prior Year
2024-25.....	19,755	1.6
2023-24 ⁽¹⁾	19,448	(5.1)
2022-23.....	20,500	(3.4)
2021-22 ⁽²⁾	21,220	(6.7)
2020-21.....	22,732	(1.6)
2019-20.....	23,108	(2.1)
2018-19.....	23,601	(0.9)
2017-18.....	23,819	(2.3)
2016-17.....	24,370	(0.1)
2015-16.....	24,383	(0.3)

- (1) In addition to the COVID-related fluctuations in enrollment described in footnote one, there has been a slight drop in birthrate within District boundaries, resulting in a slight drop in enrollment of elementary-aged students. Additionally, it should be noted that the increase in cost of living also affects the District population as families move to areas with more affordable housing.
- (2) Fluctuations in enrollment are a result of COVID-related learning adjustments, such as online learning, in-person learning, hybrid learning, etc. during the pandemic years.

(Source: State Office of Education; October 1 Enrollment.)

Charter Schools. As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, in addition to the two charter schools run by the District, there are six operating charter schools located within the boundaries of the District. A combined October 1 enrollment of these six charter schools is approximately 2,300 students. Students who attend charters schools in the District may live outside the boundaries of the District and the District cannot determine the number of charter school students who live outside the boundaries of the District.

Funding for charter schools comes directly from the State based on student attendance. The State imposes a tax rate levy for the funding of charter schools, including within the District. Property tax revenues from the charter school tax rate levy are not received by the District but paid by the County to the State. Also, see “FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH—Historical Tax Rates Of The District” below.

Private Schools. There are several private schools located within the District as well as nearby districts. Based on demographic studies, the District estimates there are approximately 3,000 students who live within the District enrolled in private schools.

Additional Information. Student Enrollment Projections. For a history of Fiscal Year average daily membership, October 1 student enrollments and for student enrollment projections through 2039 see “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Student Enrollment Statistics” (ACFR page 111).

Form Of Government

Board of Education. The determination of policies for the management of the District is the responsibility of the Board, the members of which are elected by the qualified electors within the District. The District is divided into seven

representative precincts, and a member of the Board is elected from each precinct. Members serve four-year terms, which are staggered to provide continuity.

The Board is empowered, among other things, to: (i) implement core curriculum; (ii) administer tests which measure the progress of each student, and create plans to improve the student's progress; (iii) implement training programs for school administrators; (iv) purchase, sell and improve school sites, buildings and equipment; (v) construct and furnish school buildings; (vi) establish, locate and maintain elementary, secondary and applied technology schools; (vii) maintain school libraries; (viii) make and enforce all necessary rules and regulations for the control and management of the public schools in the District; (ix) adopt bylaws and rules for its own procedure; and (x) appoint a superintendent of schools, business administrator, and such officers or employees as are deemed necessary for the promotion of the interests of the schools.

Superintendent. The Superintendent of Schools (the "Superintendent") is appointed by the Board and is responsible for the actual administration of the schools in the District. The powers and duties of the Superintendent are prescribed by the Board. Pursuant to State law, the Superintendent is required to prepare and submit to the Board an annual budget itemizing anticipated revenues and expenditures for the next school year. The Superintendent is appointed for a two-year term and until a successor is appointed.

Business Administrator. The Business Administrator is appointed by the Board and reports to the Superintendent. The duties of the Business Administrator, among others, are to (i) attend all meetings of the Board and keep a journal of the proceedings, (ii) countersign all warrants drawn upon the District treasury, (iii) keep an account and prepare and publish an annual statement of moneys received by the District and amounts paid out of the treasury, and (iv) have custody of the records and papers of the Board. The Business Administrator is the custodian of all moneys belonging to the District and is required to prepare and submit to the Board a monthly report of the receipts and disbursements of the Business Administrator's office. The Business Administrator is appointed for a two-year term and until a successor is appointed.

Current members of the Board, the Superintendent, the Business Administrator, and other administrators and their respective terms in office are as follows:

Office	Person	Years In Position	Expiration of Current Term
President.....	Nate Salazar	6	December 2026
Vice President.....	Bryan Jensen	2	December 2026
Member	Ashley Anderson	2	December 2026
Member	Mohamed Baayd	4	December 2028
Member	Charlotte Fife-Jepperson	<1	December 2028
Member	Amanda Longwell	<1	December 2028
Member	Bryce Williams	4	December 2028
Superintendent ⁽¹⁾	Dr. Elizabeth Grant	2	Appointed/June 2025
Business Administrator.....	Alan T. Kearsley, CPA	4	Appointed/June 2026
General Counsel.....	Kristina Kindl	11	At Will

(1) It is anticipated that the Board will renew Dr. Grant's contract in June 2025.

(Source: the District.)

Key Administrative Officials

The day-to-day affairs of the District are managed by a professional administrative staff which includes the following principal officers:

Dr. Elizabeth Grant, Superintendent. Dr. Grant started her career in the District as a first-grade student at Rosslyn Heights Elementary and graduated from East High School. She worked as a junior high and high school history teacher for seven years. After earning her administrative credential, she returned to the District and served as assistant principal at Edison Elementary and principal of Lowell Elementary.

She is a former associate professor of education at George Washington University's Graduate School of Education and Human Development. Earlier she worked at the US Department of Education as a senior policy advisor and chief

of staff to the Assistant Secretary in the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education. Dr. Grant earned a B.A. from the University of Utah and received her M.Ed. from Harvard University and her Ph.D. in education policy and M.A. in sociology from Stanford University.

Mr. Alan T. Kearsley, CPA, Business Administrator. Mr. Kearsley was first named Business Administrator in July 2020. Prior to being named the Business Administrator, he worked for the District for twenty-two years in various finance positions, including Finance Director, Accounting Director, and Senior Accountant. Prior to his employment at the district, he worked for four years at the Utah State Auditor's Office as a financial auditor. He earned both a Bachelor's and Master's degree in Accounting from the University of Utah, and has been a licensed CPA in Utah since 1997.

Employee Workforce And Retirement System; No Post–Employment Benefits; Early Retirement Incentive

Employee Workforce and Retirement System. As of Fiscal Year 2024, the District employed approximately 3,045 full-time equivalent employees. The District participates in cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement systems which are defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution plans covering public employees of the State and employees of participating local government entities administered by the Utah State Retirement Systems ("URS"). The retirement system provides refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustment and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes. The District also participates in deferred compensation plans with URS. The retirement and deferred compensation plans are administered by the URS under the direction of the URS board, which consists of six members appointed by the Governor of the State and the State Treasurer. For a detailed discussion regarding retirement benefits and contributions see "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Notes to Basic Financial Statements—Note 7. State Retirement Plans" (ACFR page 52).

No Post–Employment Benefits. The District does not provide post-employment benefits (under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board "GASB" definition) and has no annual required contribution.

Early Retirement Payable. The District does provide early retirement incentive benefits for those who retire before age 65. These benefits are paid from on-going revenues within the program from which the employee retired. The expense for all retirees for the year ended June 30, 2024, as \$512,894 and the total liability on June 30, 2024, was \$2,993,139. For a discussion regarding the District's early retirement incentive program see "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Notes to Basic Financial Statements—8. Long-Term Liabilities—Early Retirement payable" (ACFR page 62).

Risk Management And Cybersecurity

Risk Management. The District is a member of a risk pool through which the State self-insures portions of certain property and liability claims and purchases commercial insurance for claims above the self-insured retention amounts. This is done through the State's Administrative Services Risk Management Fund. The fund is maintained via premiums charged to its members—State agencies, institutions of higher education, school districts and charter schools.

As of Fiscal Year 2024, the Administrative Services Risk Management Fund contained approximately \$74.387 million in reserves available to pay for claims incurred.

For a general discussion of insurance coverage, limits of coverage, health insurance benefits, dental insurance benefits, unemployment compensation and payment claims see "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Notes to Basic Financial Statements—Note. 8. Risk Management" (ACFR page 58).

Cybersecurity. The District maintains cyber liability insurance and has implemented policy measures to help offset any financial risks that may result from a cybersecurity breach. As with all risks to which the District is exposed, loss or breach can result in legal and/or regulatory claims. The District's comprehensive insurance policies are in place to protect the District in those circumstances.

The District was one of several Utah school districts impacted by the PowerSchool data breach on December 28, 2024. PowerSchool is an education technology software platform known for its Student Information System that assists school district in tracking K-12 students. The cyberattack was directed to the PowerSchool platform and

was not in any way a result of the District's systems or security procedures. PowerSchool has deactivated the account used to access its system and the hacker(s) no longer have access to student information. Additionally, PowerSchool support staff are no longer permitted to access the District's student information system without being escorted by one of the District's IT staff. The District's IT staff have also implemented additional security measures to prevent a similar occurrence from happening again. The PowerSchool data breach did not have a negative financial impact on the District and does not impact the District's ability to repay the 2025 Bonds. To date, the District has not experienced any material cybersecurity breaches of its systems.

Investment Of Funds

The State Money Management Act. The State Money Management Act, Title 51, Chapter 7 of the Utah Code (the "Money Management Act"), governs and establishes criteria for the investment of all public funds held by public treasurers in the State. The Money Management Act provides a limited list of approved investments, including qualified in-state and permitted out-of-state financial institutions, obligations of the State and political subdivisions of the State, U.S. Treasury and approved federal government agency and instrumentality securities, certain investment agreements and repurchase agreements and investments in corporate securities meeting certain ratings requirements. The Money Management Act establishes the State Money Management Council (the "Money Management Council") to exercise oversight of public deposits and investments. The Money Management Council is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor of the State for terms of four years, after consultation with the State Treasurer and with the advice and consent of the State Senate.

The Board is currently complying with all the provisions of the Money Management Act for all Board operating funds.

The Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. A significant portion of Board funds may be invested in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund ("PTIF"). The PTIF is a local government investment fund, established in 1981, and managed by the State Treasurer. All investments in the PTIF must comply with the Money Management Act and rules of the Money Management Council. The PTIF invests primarily in money market securities. Securities in the PTIF include certificates of deposit, commercial paper, short-term corporate notes, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and securities of certain agencies of the federal government. By policy, the maximum weighted average adjusted life of the portfolio is not to exceed 90 days and the maximum final maturity of any security purchased by the PTIF is limited to five years. Safekeeping and audit controls for all investments owned by the PTIF must comply with the Money Management Act.

All securities purchased are delivered versus payment to the custody of the State Treasurer or the State Treasurer's safekeeping bank, assuring a perfected interest in the securities. Securities owned by the PTIF are completely segregated from securities owned by the State. The State has no claim on assets owned by the PTIF except for any investment of State moneys in the PTIF. Deposits are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State.

Investment activity of the State Treasurer in the management of the PTIF is reviewed monthly by the Money Management Council and is audited by the State Auditor. The PTIF is not rated.

See "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Notes to Basic Financial Statements—Note 2. Deposits and Investments" (ACFR page 47).

Investment of 2025 Bond Proceeds. The proceeds of the 2025 Bonds will be held by the Board and invested to be readily available. The 2025 Bond proceeds may also be invested in the PTIF or other investments authorized under the Money Management Act.

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Population

The following population information is provided for the City, County, and State.

	The City	% Change From Prior Period	The County	% Change From Prior Pe- riod	State of Utah	% Change From Prior Period
2023 Census estimate ⁽¹⁾	209,593	4.9	1,185,813	0.0	3,417,734	4.5
2020 Census	199,723	7.1	1,185,238	15.1	3,271,616	18.4
2010 Census	186,440	2.6	1,029,655	14.6	2,763,885	23.8
2000 Census	181,743	13.6	898,387	23.8	2,233,169	29.6
1990 Census	159,936	(1.9)	725,956	17.3	1,722,850	17.9
1980 Census	163,034	(7.3)	619,066	35.0	1,461,037	37.9
1970 Census	175,885	(7.2)	458,607	19.7	1,059,273	18.9

(1) U.S. Bureau of the Census estimates for July 1, 2023. Percentage change is calculated from the 2020 Census.
(Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.)

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Labor Force, Nonfarm Jobs, And Wages Within Salt Lake County

	Calendar Year ⁽¹⁾					% change from prior year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2023–24 ⁽³⁾	2022–23	2021–22	2020–21	2019–20
Civilian labor force ⁽²⁾	703,533	693,701	678,077	683,817	642,357	1.4	2.3	(0.8)	6.5	2.8
Employed persons	679,740	675,303	662,608	635,656	609,766	0.7	1.9	4.2	4.2	0.4
Unemployed persons	23,793	18,398	15,468	18,161	32,591	29.3	18.9	(14.8)	(44.3)	84.4
Total private sector(average) ⁽³⁾	695,511	591,497	678,514	647,118	617,137	17.6	(12.8)	4.9	4.9	0.6
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	516	600	505	433	350	(14.0)	18.8	16.6	23.7	40.0
Mining	3,563	3,419	3,101	2,711	2,704	4.2	10.3	14.4	0.3	(5.2)
Utilities	1,450	1,424	1,406	1,331	1,422	1.8	1.3	5.6	(6.4)	(8.1)
Construction	56,116	53,903	52,027	49,157	45,882	4.1	3.6	5.8	7.1	14.6
Manufacturing	61,240	61,937	61,232	58,412	56,512	(1.1)	1.2	4.8	3.4	(0.2)
Wholesale trade	40,348	38,399	36,865	34,826	33,589	5.1	4.2	5.9	3.7	4.8
Retail trade	71,881	73,509	75,406	75,543	71,474	(2.2)	(2.5)	(0.2)	5.7	(3.4)
Transportation and warehousing	42,978	43,768	41,708	39,748	38,472	(1.8)	4.9	4.9	3.3	7.9
Information	23,088	23,916	24,250	21,275	20,164	(3.5)	(1.4)	14.0	5.5	0.7
Finance and insurance	51,302	50,451	50,915	51,178	49,964	1.7	(0.9)	(0.5)	2.4	5.0
Real estate, rental and leasing	13,113	12,605	12,329	11,964	11,551	4.0	2.2	3.1	3.6	3.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	75,925	75,853	73,775	67,599	62,092	0.1	2.8	9.1	8.9	9.7
Management of companies and enterprises	17,068	16,780	16,336	16,041	16,533	1.7	2.7	1.8	(3.0)	4.1
Admin., support, waste mgmt., remediation	49,837	51,151	52,343	50,571	50,332	(2.6)	(2.3)	3.5	0.5	(5.4)
Education services	16,630	17,190	17,330	17,016	15,642	(3.3)	(0.8)	1.8	8.8	0.8
Health care and social assistance	78,357	76,052	72,299	70,187	67,718	3.0	5.2	3.0	3.6	1.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	11,725	10,937	10,133	8,609	7,148	7.2	7.9	17.7	20.4	(24.6)
Accommodation and food services	57,252	56,703	53,964	48,396	44,582	1.0	5.1	11.5	8.6	(13.1)
Other services	23,059	22,842	22,509	22,040	20,990	1.0	1.5	2.1	5.0	(5.9)
Unclassified establishments	64	58	80	82	17	10.3	(27.5)	(2.4)	382.4	(70.2)
Total public sector (average)	108,728	108,728	105,017	103,006	103,549	0.0	3.5	2.0	(0.5)	(1.7)
Federal	11,434	11,434	11,154	11,444	11,690	0.0	2.5	(2.5)	(2.1)	3.3
State	50,727	50,727	48,847	47,882	48,830	0.0	3.8	2.0	(1.9)	0.3
Local	46,568	46,568	45,016	43,679	43,029	0.0	3.4	3.1	1.5	(4.8)
Total payroll (in millions) ⁽⁴⁾	\$61,050	\$58,436	\$54,649	\$49,206	\$44,541	4.5	6.9	11.1	10.5	14.5
Average monthly wage	\$6,116	\$6,085	\$5,812	\$5,467	\$5,150	0.5	4.7	6.3	6.2	14.2
Average employment	807,688	800,299	783,531	750,123	720,686	0.9	2.1	4.5	4.1	0.3
Establishments	67,685	65,069	69,744	62,346	56,515	4.0	(6.7)	11.9	10.3	10.8

(1) Information compiled February 2025.

(2) Civilian labor force for 2024 is as of December 2024; not adjusted for seasonal employment.

(3) Industry data for 2024 as of third quarter only; percent change compared to third quarter 2023.

(4) Payroll information, including monthly wage, employment, and establishments, as of 2024 third quarter only; and compared to full year 2023. The total payroll for 2024 has been annualized and is preliminary, subject to change.

(Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.)

Personal Income; Per Capita Personal Income; Median Household Income Within Salt Lake County And The State Of Utah

	Calendar Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<i>Total Personal Income (in \$1,000's):</i>					
Salt Lake County	\$85,126,342	\$80,481,119	\$76,747,291	\$67,958,404	\$62,388,052
% change from prior year	5.8	4.9	12.9	8.9	5.4
State of Utah	219,331,628	205,519,377	194,315,554	169,921,127	155,711,460
% change from prior year	6.7	5.8	14.4	9.1	7.7
<i>Total Per Capita Personal Income:</i>					
Salt Lake County	71,787	67,827	64,694	57,253	52,983
% change from prior year	5.8	4.8	13.0	8.1	4.4
State of Utah	64,175	60,782	58,191	51,742	48,168
% change from prior year	5.6	4.5	12.5	7.4	5.9
<i>Median Household Income:</i>					
Salt Lake County	94,013	91,713	80,712	77,128	79,941
% change from prior year	2.5	13.6	4.6	(3.5)	8.6
State of Utah	93,030	88,531	79,449	77,785	75,705
% change from prior year	5.1	11.4	2.1	2.7	6.1

(Source: U.S. Department of Commerce; Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Census Bureau.)

Construction Within Salt Lake County

Calendar Year	New			Additions, Alterations and Repairs		Total Construction Value	
	New Dwelling Units	Residential Value (\$000)	New Non-residential Value (\$000)	Residential Value (\$000)	New Non-residential Value (\$000)	Value (\$000)	% change from prior period
2024	4,093	\$1,015,070.2	\$637,834.0	\$514,152.5	\$1,398,195.6	\$3,565,252.3	(20.3)
2023	8,835	2,150,869.2	914,400.7	271,951.7	1,133,446.0	4,470,667.6	12.0
2022	8,864	1,711,278.5	1,303,331.3	145,477.5	832,871.0	3,992,958.3	(8.1)
2021	11,037	2,153,788.4	1,056,514.2	143,272.0	989,980.0	4,343,554.6	5.4
2020	10,533	1,964,183.0	974,277.3	203,423.4	980,787.7	4,122,671.4	32.2

(Source: University of Utah Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, Ivory-Boyer Utah Report and Database; information as of February 2025).

Sales Taxes Within Salt Lake County, And The State Of Utah

	Calendar Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<i>Taxable Sales (in \$1,000's):</i>					
Salt Lake County	\$41,950,608	\$41,687,264	\$37,173,705	\$31,377,749	\$30,093,152
% change from prior year	0.6	12.1	18.5	4.3	3665.6
State of Utah	102,657,344	100,893,345	90,105,222	74,730,706	68,910,384
% change from prior year	1.7	12.0	20.6	8.4	6.0
	Fiscal Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
<i>Local Sales and Use Tax Distribution:</i>					
Salt Lake County (and all cities)	\$361,431,047	\$362,410,072	\$319,489,062	\$272,758,294	\$259,473,601
% change from prior year	(0.3)	13.4	17.1	5.1	1,296.3

(Source: Utah State Tax Commission.)

Additional Information. A 10-year history of the District's presentation of demographic and economic statistics (ACFR page 101) are provided in "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024."

Largest Employers

The following is a list of the largest employers in the County with employment over 500 individuals.

Firm/Location	Business	Employees
University of Utah	Higher Education	20,000+
Intermountain Health Care, Inc.	Health Care	20,000+
State of Utah	State Government	10,000 - 14,999
Granite School District	Public Education	7,000 - 9,999
Jordan School District	Public Education	7,000 - 9,999
Salt Lake County	Local Governments	5,000 - 6,999
Wal-Mart Associates	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	5,000 - 6,999
Delta Airlines	Air Transportation	5,000 - 6,999
Amazon	Couriers	5,000 - 6,999
Canyons School District	Public Education	4,000 - 4,999
ARUP Laboratories	Medical Laboratories	4,000 - 4,999
Zions Bancorporation N.A.	Financial Services	3,000 - 3,999
Smith's Food And Drug	Grocery Stores	3,000 - 3,999
United Parcel Service	Postal Service	3,000 - 3,999
Department of Veterans Affairs	Health Care	3,000 - 3,999
Salt Lake City	Local Government	3,000 - 3,999
Salt Lake City School District	Public Education	3,000 - 3,999
US Postal Service	Postal Service	2,000 - 2,999
Biofire Diagnostics, LLC	Medical Research	2,000 - 2,999
Discover Products Inc.	Financial Services	2,000 - 2,999
L3 Technologies	Manufacturing	2,000 - 2,999
Salt Lake Community College Foundation	Higher Education	2,000 - 2,999
SkyWest Airlines	Air Transportation	2,000 - 2,999
Costco Wholesale	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	2,000 - 2,999
Harmons	Grocery Stores	2,000 - 2,999
Utah Transit Authority	Public Transportation	2,000 - 2,999
Kennecott Utah Copper	Mining	2,000 - 2,999
Wells Fargo Bank	Financial Services	2,000 - 2,999
Department of Defense	Federal Government	2,000 - 2,999
Mountain America FCU	Credit Unions	2,000 - 2,999
Utah Transit Authority	Public Transportation	2,000 - 2,999
Northrop Grumman Corp	Aerospace Manufacturing	2,000 - 2,999
Merit Medical Systems	Medical Instrument Manufacturing	2,000 - 2,999

(Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services. Updated November 2024; information as of 2023.)

Additional Information. For a presentation of the largest employers in the District in Fiscal Years 2024 and 2015 see “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Principal Employers” (ACFR page 102).

Rate Of Unemployment—Annual Average

Year	Salt Lake County	State of Utah	United States
2024 ⁽¹⁾	3.4%	3.5%	4.1%
2023.....	2.7	2.6	3.6
2022.....	2.4	2.4	3.6
2021.....	2.8	2.8	5.4
2020.....	5.2	4.8	8.1

(1) Preliminary, subject to change. As of December 2024 (seasonally adjusted) for Salt Lake County and the State of Utah.

(Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.)

DEBT STRUCTURE OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH

Outstanding General Obligation Bonded Indebtedness

Series	Purpose	Original Principal Amount	Final Maturity Date	Current Principal Outstanding
2025 ^{*(1)}	School building	\$140,950,000*	March 1, 2045	<u>\$140,950,000*</u>

* Preliminary; subject to change.

(1) For purposes of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT the 2025 Bonds will be considered issued and outstanding; rated “Aaa” (State of Utah Guaranty; underlying “Aaa”) by Moody’s and “AAA” (State of Utah Guaranty; underlying “AAA”) by Fitch Ratings, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

(Source: the Municipal Advisor.)

Additional Information. The District retired its prior-issued general obligation bonds by making a final bond payment of principal and interest totaling \$2,215,200 on March 1, 2025. For the Board’s general obligation debt outstanding as of Fiscal Year 2024 see “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Notes to Basic Financial Statements—9. Long-Term Liabilities—General Obligation Bonds” (ACFR page 60).

Municipal Building Authority Of Salt Lake City School District, Utah

The Board created the Municipal Building Authority of Salt Lake City School District, Utah (the “Authority”) as a nonprofit corporation currently operating pursuant to the provisions of the Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the “Nonprofit Corporation Act”) and the Local Building Authority Act, Title 17D, Chapter 2, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. *The Authority has entered into an annual lease with the Board for the school project constructed by the Authority. The lease may be terminated by the Board in any year and payments by the Board may be made only from moneys which are annually budgeted and appropriated by the Board for such purpose.*

Debt issued by the Authority is being paid from rental payments received by the Authority from the Board. The Board’s rental payments are being made from the capital projects fund from property taxes and earnings on investments.

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the Authority has outstanding the following lease revenue bonds:

Debt Issuance. The Authority’s debt does not constitute debt within the meaning of any constitutional provision or statutory limitation which is applicable to the Board.

Series	Purpose	Original Principal Amount	Final Maturity Date	Current Principal Outstanding
2010 ⁽¹⁾	School building/QSCB	\$6,000,000	March 15, 2028	<u>\$6,000,000</u>

(1) Rated “AA+” by Fitch and “Aa1” by Moody’s, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The 2010 Bonds are federally taxable, issuer subsidy, Qualified School Construction Bonds.

(Source: the Municipal Advisor.)

Future Issuance Of Debt; Other Financial Considerations

Future Issuance of Debt. With the issuance of the 2025 Bonds, the Board will have approximately \$581,081,200* remaining general obligation bond authorization and anticipates the issuance of approximately \$100–150 million tranches over the next four years. The Board reserves the right to issue any bonds or other obligations as its capital needs may require.

Additional Information. For the schedule of annual debt service requirement of the District as of Fiscal Year 2024 for Fiscal Years 2024 through 2043 see “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

* Preliminary; subject to change.

OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Fiscal Year) as of June 30, 2024” (ACFR page 100).

Other Financial Considerations—Leases. The District has entered into a lease agreement for the use of a temporary office building. As of June 30, 2024, the amount outstanding was \$130,060.

Subscription Liabilities. The District recognizes multiple subscription liabilities for operational and instructional based software. As of June 30, 2024, the amount outstanding was \$612,539. The District is required to make annual payments ranging from \$25,610 to \$128,024.

Notes payable. The District entered into an equipment lease purchase financing agreement for energy sustainability projects. As of June 30, 2024, the note payable outstanding was \$20,775,288, excluding interest payable of \$109,590. The fifteen-year note has a fixed interest rate of 2.1% and annual payments of approximately \$1,844,400. See “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Notes to Basic Financial Statements—9. Long-Term Liabilities” (ACFR page 60–62).

Overlapping And Underlying General Obligation Debt

Taxing Entity	2024 Taxable Value ⁽¹⁾	Board’s Portion of Taxable Value	Boards Percentage	Entity's General Obligation Debt	Board's Portion of GO Debt
<i>Overlapping:</i>					
State of Utah ⁽²⁾	\$574,821,300,445	\$56,247,889,886	9.8	\$1,102,700,000	\$108,064,600
CUWCD ⁽³⁾	329,022,343,728	56,247,889,886	17.1	103,975,000	17,779,725
Salt Lake County	205,388,223,721	56,247,889,886	27.4	84,180,000	23,065,320
Salt Lake City	56,482,694,869	56,247,889,886	99.6	136,370,000	135,824,520
Total overlapping.....					<u>\$284,374,165</u>
<i>Underlying:</i>					
Total underlying.....					0
Total overlapping and underlying general obligation debt.....					<u>\$284,374,165</u>
Total <i>overlapping</i> general obligation debt (excluding the State) ⁽⁵⁾					\$176,669,565
Total <i>direct</i> general obligation bonded indebtedness*.....					<u>140,950,000</u>
Total <i>direct and overlapping</i> general obligation bonded indebtedness*.....					<u>\$322,619,565</u>

* Preliminary; subject to change.

This table excludes any additional principal amounts attributable to unamortized original issue bond premium.

- (1) Taxable value is preliminary, subject to change. Taxable value used in this table *excludes* the taxable value used to determine uniform fees on tangible personal property and valuation on semiconductor manufacturing equipment. See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH—Taxable, Fair Market And Market Value Of Property” herein.
- (2) The State’s general obligation debt is not included in overlapping debt because the State currently levies no property tax for payment of its general obligation bonds.
- (3) Central Utah Water Conservancy District (“CUWCD”) outstanding general obligation bonds are limited ad valorem tax bonds. Certain portions of the principal of and interest on CUWCD’s general obligation bonds are paid from revenues from the sale of water.

(Source: the Municipal Advisor.)

Additional Information. For the overlapping and underlying general obligation debt of the District as of Fiscal Year 2024 see “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Overlapping and Underlying General Obligation Debt June 30, 2024” (ACFR page 98).

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Debt Ratios Regarding General Obligation Debt

The following table sets forth the ratios of general obligation debt (excluding any additional principal amounts attributable to unamortized original issue bond premium) that is expected to be paid from taxes levied specifically for such debt and not from other revenues over the taxable value of property within the District, the estimated market value of such property and the population of the District. *The State's general obligation debt is not included in the debt ratios because the State currently levies no property tax for payment of general obligation debt.*

	To 2024 Estimated Taxable Value ⁽¹⁾	To 2024 Estimated Market Value ⁽²⁾	To 2023 Population Estimate Per Capita ⁽³⁾
<i>Direct</i> general obligation debt	0.26%	0.20%	\$ 696
<i>Direct and overlapping</i> general obligation debt	0.57	0.43	1,539

(1) Based on an estimated 2024 Taxable Value of \$44,495,987,567, which value *excludes* the taxable value used to determine uniform fees on tangible personal property.

(2) Based on an estimated 2024 Market Value of \$71,292,885,339, which value excludes the taxable value used to determine uniform fees on tangible personal property.

(3) Based on the 2023 population estimate of 209,593 from the U.S. Census Bureau.

(Source: the Municipal Advisor.)

Additional Information. For a 10-year history of various debt ratios calculated by the District see APPENDIX A—"ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years 2015 through 2024" (ACFR page 96).

General Obligation Legal Debt Limit And Additional Debt Incurring Capacity

The general obligation indebtedness of the Board is limited by State law to 4% of the fair market value of taxable property in the District (*based on the last equalized property tax assessment roll*). The legal debt limit and additional debt incurring capacity of the Board are based on the fair market value for 2023 and the calculated valuation value from 2023 uniform fees, and are calculated as follows:

2023 "Fair Market Value"	\$67,247,950,270
2023 valuation from uniform fees ⁽¹⁾	<u>406,153,479</u>
2023 "Fair Market Value for Debt Incurring Capacity"	<u>\$67,654,103,749</u>
"Fair Market Value for Debt Incurring Capacity" times 4% (the "Debt Limit").....	\$2,706,164,150
Less: current outstanding general obligation debt* ⁽²⁾	<u>(153,485,240)</u>
Estimated additional debt incurring capacity*	<u>\$2,552,678,910</u>

(1) 2024 final information is not available. For debt incurring capacity only, in computing the fair market value of taxable property in the District, the value of all motor vehicles and state-assessed commercial vehicles (which value is determined by dividing the uniform fee revenue by 1.5%) will be included as a part of the fair market value of the taxable property in the District.

(2) For legal debt limit purposes, the outstanding general obligation debt as shown above is increased by the premium associated with debt issued that is reported in the long-term debt notes of the Board's financial statements. Thus, for accounting purposes, the total unamortized bond premium was \$8,390,240* related to the 2025 Bonds, and together with current outstanding debt of \$140,950,000,* results in total outstanding debt of \$153,485,240.*

* Preliminary; subject to change.

(Source: the Municipal Advisor.)

Additional Information. For a 10-year Fiscal Year history of the Board's legal debt limit and debt capacity see "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—General Obligation Legal Debt Limit and Debt Capacity Last Ten Fiscal Years 2015 through 2024" (ACFR page 99).

No Defaulted Obligations

The Board has never failed to pay principal of and interest on its financial obligations when due.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH

Fund Structure; Accounting Basis

The accounting policies of the District conform to all generally accepted accounting principles for governmental units in general and the State's school districts.

The accounts of the District are organized based on funds or groups of accounts, each of which is a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. District resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and how spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped by type in the combined financial statements. See "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Notes to Basic Financial Statements—Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" (ACFR page 39).

Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

The District operates within the budget requirements for school districts as specified by State law and as interpreted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The superintendent of each school district is the budget officer of each respective district.

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, the Business Administrator under the supervision of the Superintendent prepares a tentative budget for all funds which is presented to the Board by the Superintendent on or before June 1. State law requires budgets for all governmental fund types and the Board has adopted budgets for those funds.

After a public hearing has been held, the Board, by resolution, legally adopts the final budget prior to June 30. If the tax rate in the proposed budget exceeds the "certified tax rate," the Board shall, if required by State law, comply with the notice and hearing requirements contained in the Property Tax Act, Chapter 2, Title 59, Utah Code (the "Property Tax Act") in adopting the budget. See in this section "Ad Valorem Tax Levy And Collection" and "Public Hearing On Certain Tax Increases" below.

Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. Reductions in appropriations can be approved by the Board upon recommendation of the Superintendent; however, increased appropriations require a public hearing prior to amending the budget.

Adjustments in estimated revenue and revisions of appropriations due to operational changes in categorical program funding are integrated into the amended budget approved by the Board.

A final amended budget is legally approved by the Board prior to the end of the fiscal year.

The total budgeted expenditures of a given fund may not exceed the revenues expected to be received for the fiscal year plus the fund balance. Control of the budget is exercised at the fund level.

All governmental funds are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, adjusted for encumbrances. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

Undistributed Reserve in School Board Budget. A local school board may adopt a budget with an undistributed reserve. The reserve may not exceed 5% of the maintenance and operation budget adopted by each local board in accordance with a scale developed by the State Board of Education. The scale is based on the size of the school district's budget.

Each local board may appropriate all or a part of the undistributed reserve made to any expenditure classification in the maintenance and operation budget by written resolution adopted by majority vote of such board setting forth the reasons for the appropriation.

The board may not use undistributed reserves in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for school district employees.

Limits on Appropriations—Estimated Expendable Revenue. A local school board may not make any appropriation more than its estimated expendable revenue, including undistributed reserves, for the following fiscal year.

In determining the estimated expendable revenue, any existing deficits arising through excessive expenditures from former years are deducted from the estimated revenue for the ensuing year to the extent of at least 10% of the entire tax revenue of the school district for the previous year.

In the event of financial hardships, a local board may deduct from the estimated expendable revenue for the ensuing year, by fund, at least 25% of the deficit amount.

All estimated balances available for appropriations at the end of the fiscal year shall revert to the funds from which they were appropriated and shall be fund balances available for appropriation in the budget of the following year.

A local school board may reduce a budget appropriation at its regular meeting if notice of the proposed action is given to all board members and the district superintendent at least one week prior to the meeting.

An increase in an appropriation may not be made by a local school board unless the following steps are taken: (a) the local school board receives a written request from the district superintendent that sets forth the reasons for the proposed increase; (b) notice of the request is published in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district at least one week prior to a local school board meeting at which the request will be considered; and (c) the local school board holds a public hearing on the request prior to the board's acting on the request.

School District Interfund Transfers. The State Board of Education may authorize school district interfund transfers for financially distressed districts if the State Board of Education determines the following: (a) the school district has a significant deficit in its maintenance and operations fund which has resulted from circumstances not subject to the administrative decisions of the school district and which cannot be reasonably reduced under Section 53G-7-305 of the Utah Code; and (b) without the transfer, the school district will not be capable of meeting statewide educational standards adopted by the State Board of Education.

Adoption of Ad Valorem Tax Levy. The governing body of each taxing entity shall, before June 22 of each year, adopt a proposed or, if the tax rate is not more than the certified tax rate, a final tax rate for the taxing entity. The governing body shall report the rate and levy, and any other information prescribed by rules of the county commission for the preparation, review, and certification of the rate, to the county auditor of the county in which the taxing entity is located.

Additional Information. See "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Notes to Basic Financial Statements—1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Budgetary Data" (ACFR page 41).

Management's Discussion And Analysis

The administration of the District prepared a narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for Fiscal Year 2024. For the complete discussion see "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Management's Discussion and Analysis" (ACFR page 17).

Recent Developments. Recent changes to the U.S. Department of Education, including workforce reductions and policy shifts, have introduced a period of uncertainty regarding their impact on local school districts, including the District. While the U.S. Department of Education continues to deliver on statutory programs, the long-term effects of these changes remain unclear. However, the District believes its current financial position as well as its ability to increase property taxes would allow for any funding gaps and prevent disruptions to current services provided.

Economic Stabilization Fund. As directed by the Board, the District has increased its fund balance commitment to economic stabilization in the General Fund. For Fiscal Year 2024, the District has committed \$15.5 million of the General Fund balance to economic stabilization. For Fiscal Year 2024, the District has approximately \$21.5 million of unassigned fund balances in the General Fund. As defined in State law as an "undistributed reserve," the District maintains up to 5% of General Fund budgeted expenditures for economic stabilization. Potential State budget cuts, disasters, immediate capital needs, and other significant events are circumstances or conditions that signal the need

for stabilization. Additionally, the commitment is necessary to maintain liquidity (i.e., reducing any disparity between when financial resources are available to make payments and the maturity of related liabilities). Also defined by State law, the commitment is not to be used “in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for school district employees” and the use of this reserve requires a written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Board filed with the Utah State Board of Education and the Utah State Auditor.

The Management’s Discussion and Analysis for Fiscal Year 2025 is not available. Under State law the Board must complete its annual financial report for Fiscal Year 2025 by November 30, 2025.

Financial Summaries

The summaries contained herein were extracted from the District’s basic financial statements. The summaries have not been audited.

Statement of Net Position Primary Government

(The summary has not been audited.)

	As of June 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Assets and deferred outflows of resources					
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$177,552,697	\$202,493,761	\$212,403,231	\$193,253,379	\$175,656,814
Receivables					
Property taxes	215,766,628	191,358,921	185,912,043	179,276,346	172,954,088
Leases	2,315,328	2,428,169	2,535,152	–	–
Other local	663,693	1,198,231	738,020	349,046	1,244,067
State	4,701,291	4,427,008	3,392,855	2,675,073	2,490,405
Federal	28,261,674	24,536,113	24,532,616	11,857,565	6,978,932
Inventories	1,270,043	1,567,785	1,682,332	1,585,601	1,761,369
Prepaid expenses	986,806	662,846	736,539	108,108	115,352
Investments restricted for debt service	5,388,671	9,648,828	8,739,662	7,990,942	7,296,699
Note receivable	240,541	315,006	392,794	470,222	543,171
Net pension asset	–	–	35,243,545	2,154,059	–
Capital assets					
Sites and construction in progress	97,983,589	53,327,542	34,506,079	39,465,768	34,252,955
Buildings, equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	253,902,010	263,915,113	272,968,971	280,335,896	293,141,474
Total assets	789,032,971	755,879,323	783,783,839	719,522,005	696,435,326
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	113,025	282,564	544,679	837,656	1,235,998
Related to pensions	53,829,380	52,584,831	43,928,602	27,169,089	21,459,858
Total deferred outflows of resources	53,942,405	52,867,395	44,473,281	28,006,745	22,695,856
Total assets and deferred inflows of resources	\$842,975,376	\$808,746,718	\$828,257,120	\$747,528,750	\$719,131,182

(The Statement of Net Position is continued on the following page.)

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Statement of Net Position--continued
Primary Government

(The summary has not been audited.)

	As of June 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$9,195,521	\$7,842,180	\$6,542,744	\$3,263,086	\$3,960,235
Accrued interest	149,033	189,611	258,747	435,346	321,274
Accrued salaries and benefits	32,504,822	30,397,620	29,403,391	26,522,181	26,878,207
Retainage payable	2,744,971	—	—	—	—
Unearned revenue					
Local	579,103	616,749	658,447	855,930	729,580
State of Utah	4,781,523	4,560,432	4,096,633	3,873,004	2,481,692
Noncurrent liabilities					
Portion due or payable within one year	11,178,396	16,148,208	13,818,998	10,236,951	13,288,253
Portion due or payable after one year	111,613,522	121,111,185	44,540,151	79,135,494	119,139,943
Total liabilities	172,746,891	180,865,985	99,319,111	124,321,992	166,799,184
Deferred inflows of resources					
Property taxes levied for future year	209,312,439	189,969,654	183,389,122	177,148,059	171,888,490
Lease revenue for future year	2,315,328	2,428,169	2,535,152	—	—
Related to pensions	1,792,817	1,139,196	117,373,260	59,024,749	32,562,593
Total deferred inflows of resources	213,420,584	193,537,019	303,297,534	236,172,808	204,451,083
Net position					
Net invested in capital assets	320,446,052	288,673,657	286,742,274	295,833,893	295,138,750
Restricted for					
Capital projects	40,279,883	58,163,913	61,424,725	59,728,177	50,237,005
Debt service	11,613,655	15,316,171	13,806,140	12,426,126	11,246,637
Reading achievement	—	3,482,302	—	—	—
Child nutrition services	1,948,136	2,744,913	4,014,006	1,185,661	2,027,817
Unrestricted	82,520,175	65,962,758	59,653,330	17,860,093	(10,769,294)
Total net position	456,807,901	434,343,714	425,640,475	387,033,950	347,880,915
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$842,975,376	\$808,746,718	\$828,257,120	\$747,528,750	\$719,131,182

(Source: Information taken from the District's basic financial statements compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

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Statement of Activities ⁽¹⁾
Primary Government

(The summary has not been audited.)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
June 30					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$(148,973,391)	\$(155,478,224)	\$(126,755,959)	\$(120,230,582)	\$(126,755,959)
Supporting services					
Students	(11,493,285)	(11,248,156)	(8,283,989)	(8,422,962)	(8,283,989)
Instructional staff	(21,337,468)	(19,839,422)	(12,774,534)	(13,694,020)	(12,774,534)
General district administration	(1,074,394)	(1,026,940)	(165,863)	(125,298)	(165,863)
General school administration	(18,651,719)	(19,011,555)	(13,999,216)	(15,332,842)	(13,999,216)
Central	(8,378,226)	(7,902,402)	(5,596,678)	(6,137,966)	(5,596,678)
Operation and maintenance of facilities	(27,580,133)	(24,846,928)	(21,654,300)	(23,171,199)	(21,654,300)
Student transportation	(4,811,592)	(5,097,264)	(3,489,155)	(3,248,399)	(3,489,155)
Child nutrition services	(1,110,749)	(1,615,390)	3,016,914	(3,022,727)	3,016,914
Enterprise services	—	—	—	(15,956)	—
Community services	(10,527,121)	(7,918,846)	(4,512,939)	(6,003,049)	(4,512,939)
Contributions to other government	(36,318,738)	(30,528,486)	(25,781,375)	(23,624,355)	(25,781,375)
Interest on long-term liabilities	(548,021)	(682,695)	(229,422)	(834,245)	(229,422)
Total school district	(290,804,837)	(285,196,308)	(220,226,516)	(223,863,600)	(220,226,516)
General revenues					
Property taxes levied for					
Basic	63,773,480	67,299,803	56,585,141	52,894,886	56,585,141
Voted local	23,041,912	21,795,033	21,564,355	21,411,382	21,564,355
Board local	59,918,042	56,911,516	54,677,394	54,649,384	54,677,394
Debt service	2,449,337	4,888,606	4,973,769	9,779,706	4,973,769
Capital local	27,169,498	23,220,876	22,995,166	22,840,973	22,995,166
Pass-through taxes	36,318,738	30,528,486	25,781,375	23,624,355	25,781,375
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes	73,689,459	66,192,372	58,180,081	62,874,440	58,180,081
Earnings on investments	12,069,274	9,498,171	614,637	1,867,913	614,637
Miscellaneous	14,839,284	13,564,684	13,461,123	13,073,596	13,461,123
Total general revenues	313,269,024	293,899,547	258,833,041	263,016,635	258,833,041
Change in net position	22,464,187	8,703,239	38,606,525	39,153,035	38,606,525
Net position—beginning, as restated	434,343,714	425,640,475	387,033,950	347,880,915	387,033,950
Net position—ending	\$456,807,901	\$434,343,714	\$425,640,475	\$387,033,950	\$425,640,475

(1) This report is presented in summary format concerning the single item of “Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets” and is not intended to be complete.

(Source: Information taken from the District’s basic financial statements compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

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Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
Major Funds—General Fund

(The summary has not been audited.)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$99,642,088	\$97,042,892	\$87,878,666	\$97,248,259	\$92,354,821
Receivables					
Property taxes	147,063,185	130,436,614	130,170,232	124,977,951	119,938,659
Leases	2,315,328	2,428,169	2,535,152	—	—
Other local	638,960	1,184,515	730,690	346,208	1,241,621
State	4,391,940	4,292,191	3,124,400	2,471,456	2,158,535
Federal	28,128,735	24,286,620	24,270,738	11,429,517	6,442,265
Prepaid expenditures	942,322	466,310	644,798	93,730	104,653
Total assets	283,122,558	260,137,311	249,354,676	236,567,121	222,240,554
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	3,220,252	1,746,364	1,506,797	1,550,698	1,325,685
Due to student organization	9,036	10,663	10,775	9,452	7,901
Accrued salaries and benefits	32,504,822	30,397,620	29,403,391	26,522,181	26,878,207
Unearned revenue:					
Local	120,101	102,213	75,487	60,941	46,895
State	4,781,523	4,560,432	4,096,633	3,873,004	2,481,692
Total liabilities	40,635,734	36,817,292	35,093,083	32,016,276	30,740,380
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,794,050	1,710,683	1,263,733	1,954,578	1,898,192
Unavailable revenue leases	2,315,328	2,428,169	2,535,152		
Property taxes levied for future year	142,079,845	129,641,562	128,292,481	123,580,610	119,371,102
Total deferred inflows of resources	146,189,223	133,780,414	132,091,366	125,535,188	121,269,294
Fund balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid expenditures	942,322	466,310	644,798	93,730	104,653
Restricted					
Reading achievement	—	3,482,302	—	—	—
Committed to					
Economic stabilization	15,464,896	15,096,178	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Assigned to					
Charter schools	2,171,311	1,941,526	986,660	849,686	863,311
Programs	40,360,591	31,909,676	32,483,369	32,575,033	31,030,507
Students	4,362,698	6,225,681	6,873,688	5,895,205	4,108,531
Employee benefit obligations	11,475,961	11,475,961	11,475,961	11,475,961	11,475,961
Unassigned	21,519,822	18,941,971	22,705,751	21,126,042	15,647,917
Total fund balances	96,297,601	89,539,605	82,170,227	79,015,657	70,230,880
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$283,122,558	\$260,137,311	\$249,354,676	\$236,567,121	\$222,240,554

(Source: Information taken from the District's basic financial statements compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance ⁽¹⁾
Governmental Funds—Major Governmental Funds
General Fund

(The summary has not been audited.)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$146,604,459	\$145,420,174	\$133,662,783	\$129,075,821	\$114,858,350
Earnings on investments	5,927,975	4,122,827	623,978	640,335	2,243,076
Other local	11,357,821	11,069,592	10,855,861	11,061,593	12,395,710
State sources	104,908,860	86,110,835	84,171,753	90,901,280	88,328,737
Federal sources	34,954,409	39,305,305	30,408,630	28,046,498	15,730,714
Total revenues	303,753,524	286,028,733	259,723,005	259,725,527	233,556,587
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction	165,015,339	160,040,747	155,294,447	153,074,964	140,897,349
Supporting services					
Students	14,200,631	12,993,202	11,747,054	10,785,754	9,648,854
Instructional staff	29,672,668	26,737,733	22,318,927	20,128,080	18,434,275
General administration	1,521,863	1,434,425	1,351,478	1,157,481	1,123,975
School administration	20,204,699	19,630,608	17,630,844	17,160,936	16,419,448
Central	9,124,690	8,246,501	7,595,542	7,275,493	6,648,033
Operation and maintenance of facilities	28,477,505	25,103,405	24,123,672	24,107,431	21,786,355
Student transportation	7,372,833	7,870,513	7,148,348	6,168,082	5,777,335
Child nutrition services	244,910	211,856	413,197	2,389,176	243,570
Enterprise services	13,919,211	—	—	15,956	—
Community services	—	11,622,965	8,944,926	8,677,397	8,977,208
Capital outlay	5,137,464	2,396,032	—	—	—
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	365,784	346,107	—	—	—
Interest, fiscal charges, and other	4,663	8,106	—	—	—
Total expenditures	295,262,260	276,642,200	256,568,435	250,940,750	229,956,402
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	8,491,264	9,386,533	3,154,570	8,784,777	3,600,185
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	40,429	—	—	—	—
Issuance of subscription liabilities	243,564	—	—	—	—
Transfers in (out)	(2,017,261)	(2,017,155)	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,733,268)	(2,017,155)	—	—	—
Net change in fund balance	6,757,996	7,369,378	3,154,570	8,784,777	3,600,185
Fund balances at beginning of year	89,539,605	82,170,227	79,015,657	70,230,880	66,630,695
Fund balances at end of year	\$96,297,601	\$89,539,605	\$82,170,227	\$79,015,657	\$70,230,880

(Source: Information taken from the District's basic financial statements compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

Additional Information. For a 10-year financial history of various District funds see “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024” at the indicated pages as set forth below.

- (i) “Net Position by Component” (ACFR page 86);
- (iii) “Fund Balances—Governmental Funds” (ACFR page 87);
- (iii) “Changes in Net Position” (ACFR page 88);
- (iv) “Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds” (ACFR page 90); and
- (iv) “Expenditures by Function—General Fund” (ACFR page 108).

Ad Valorem Tax Levy And Collection

The Utah State Tax Commission (the “State Tax Commission”) must assess all centrally assessed property (as defined under “Property Tax Matters” below) by May 1 of each year. County assessors must assess all locally assessed property (as defined under “Property Tax Matters” below) before May 22 of each year. The State Tax Commission apportions the value of centrally assessed property to the various taxing entities within each county and reports such values to county auditors before June 8. The governing body of each taxing entity must adopt a proposed tax rate or, if the tax rate is not more than the certified tax rate, a final tax rate before June 22; provided if the governing body has not received the taxing entity’s certified tax rate at least seven days prior to June 22, the governing body of the taxing entity must, no later than 14 days after receiving the certified tax rate from the county auditor, adopt a proposed tax rate or, if the tax rate is not more than the certified tax rate, a final tax rate. County auditors must forward to the State Tax Commission a statement prepared by the legislative body of each taxing entity showing the amount and purpose of each levy. Upon determination by the State Tax Commission that the tax levies comply with applicable law and do not exceed maximum permitted rates, the State Tax Commission notifies county auditors to implement the levies. If the State Tax Commission determines that a tax levy established by a taxing entity exceeds the maximum levy permitted by law, the State Tax Commission must lower the levy to the maximum levy permitted by law, notify the taxing entity that the rate has been lowered and notify the county auditor (of the county in which the taxing entity is located) to implement the rate established by the State Tax Commission.

On or before July 22 of each year, the county auditors must mail to all owners of real estate shown on their assessment rolls notice of, among other things, the value of the property, itemized tax information for all taxing entities and the date their respective county boards of equalization will meet to hear complaints. Taxpayers owning property assessed by a county assessor may file an application within statutorily defined time limits based on the nature of the contest with the appropriate county board of equalization for contesting the assessed valuation of their property. The county board of equalization must render a decision on each appeal in the time frame prescribed by the Property Tax Act. Under certain circumstances, the county board of equalization must hold a hearing regarding the application, at which the taxpayer has the burden of proving that the property sustained a decrease in fair market value. Decisions of the county board of equalization may be appealed to the State Tax Commission, which must decide all appeals relating to real property by March 1 of the following year. Owners of centrally-assessed property or any county showing reasonable cause, may, on or before the later of August 1 or a day within 90 days of the date the notice of assessment is mailed by the State Tax Commission, apply to the State Tax Commission for a hearing to contest the assessment of centrally-assessed property. The State Tax Commission must render a written decision within 120 days after the hearing is completed and all post-hearing briefs are submitted. The county auditor makes a record of all changes, corrections and orders, and delivers before November 1 the corrected assessment rolls to the county treasurers. On or before November 1, each county treasurer furnishes each taxpayer a notice containing, among other things, the kind and value of the property assessed to the taxpayer, the street address of the property, where applicable, the amount of the tax levied on the property and that the property may be subject to a detailed review in the next year.

Without an extension by a county legislative body, taxes are due November 30 (and if a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, the next business day). Each county treasurer is responsible for collecting all taxes levied on real property within that county. There are no prior claims to such taxes. As taxes are collected, each county treasurer must pay to the State and each taxing entity within the county its proportionate share of the taxes, on or before the tenth day of each month. Delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty of 2.5% of the amount of the taxes or \$10 whichever is greater (delinquent taxes paid on or before January 31 immediately following the delinquency date the penalty is 1% of the amount of the delinquent tax or \$10 whichever is greater). Unless the delinquent taxes and penalty are paid before January 31 of the following year, the amount of delinquent taxes and penalty bears interest at the federal funds rate target established by the Federal Open Market Committee plus 6% from the January 1 following the delinquency date until paid (said interest may not be less than 7% nor more than 10%). If delinquent taxes have not been paid by March 15 following the lapse of four years from the delinquency date, the affected county advertises and sells the property at a final tax sale held in May or June of the fifth year after assessment.

The process described above changes if a county or other taxing entity proposes a tax rate in excess of the certified tax rate (as described under “Public Hearing On Certain Tax Increases” below). If such an increase is proposed, the taxing entity must adopt a proposed tax rate before June 22. In addition, the county auditor must include certain information in the notices to be mailed by July 22, as described above, including information concerning the tax impact of the proposed increase on the property and the time and place of the public hearing described in “Public Hearing On Certain Tax Increases” below. In most cases, notice of the public hearing must also be advertised by publication. After the public hearing is held, the taxing entity may adopt a resolution levying a tax more than the certified tax rate. A

resolution levying a tax more than the certified tax rate must be forwarded to the county auditor by August 17. The final tax notice is then mailed by November 1.

Public Hearing On Certain Tax Increases

Each taxing entity that proposes to levy a tax rate that exceeds the “certified tax rate” may do so (by resolution) only after holding a properly noticed public hearing. Generally, the certified tax rate is the rate necessary to generate the same property tax revenue that the taxing entity budgeted for the prior year, with certain exclusions. For purposes of calculating the certified tax rate, county auditors are to use the taxable value of property on the assessment rolls, exclusive of eligible new growth. With certain exceptions, the certified tax rate for the minimum school levy, debt service voted on by the public and certain state and county assessing and collecting levies are the actual levies imposed for such purposes and no hearing is required for these levies.

Among other requirements, on or before July 22 of the year in which such an increase is proposed, the county auditor must mail to all property owners a notice of the public hearing. In most cases, the taxing entity must advertise the notice of public hearing as required by statute. Such notices must state, among other things, the value of the property, the time and place of the public hearing, and the tax impact of the proposed increase.

Property Tax Matters

The Property Tax Act provides that all taxable property is required to be assessed and taxed at a uniform and equal rate based on its “fair market value” as of January 1 of each year, unless otherwise provided by law. “Fair market value” is defined in the Property Tax Act as “the amount at which property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts.” Pursuant to an exemption for residential property provided for under the Property Tax Act and Article XIII of the State Constitution, the “fair market value” of residential property is reduced by 45%. The residential exemption is limited to one acre of land per residential unit and to one primary residence per household, except that an owner of multiple residential properties may exempt his or her primary residence and each residential property that is the primary residence of a tenant.

The Property Tax Act provides that the State Tax Commission shall assess certain types of property (“centrally assessed property”), including (i) properties that operate as a unit across county lines that must be apportioned among more than one county or state, (ii) public utility (including railroad) properties, (iii) airline operating properties, (iv) geothermal resources and (v) mines, mining claims and appurtenant machinery, facilities, and improvements. All other taxable property (“locally-assessed property”) is required to be assessed by the county assessor of the county in which such locally-assessed property is located. Each county assessor must update property values annually based upon a systematic review of current market data by using a State mandated mass appraisal system and must also complete a detailed review of property characteristics for each parcel of property at least once every five years. The Property Tax Act requires that the State Tax Commission conduct an annual investigation in each county to determine whether all property subject to taxation is on the assessment rolls and whether the property is being assessed at its “fair market value.”

The State Tax Commission and the county assessors utilize various valuation methods, as determined by statute, administrative regulation or accepted practice, to determine the “fair market value” of taxable property.

Uniform Fees. An annual statewide uniform fee is levied on certain tangible personal property in lieu of the ad valorem tax; provided, that certain fees may be paid for a 24-month period, in which case the fees are doubled. Subject to certain exemptions, the current uniform fee on motor vehicles that weigh 14,001 pounds or more and certain watercraft is equal up to 1.5% of the market value. Motor vehicles weighing 14,000 pounds or less are subject to an “age based” fee that is due each time the vehicle is registered. Such fees range from \$7.75 to \$150. Various uniform fees are also levied against other types of tangible personal property required to be registered with the State, including recreational vehicles, in lieu of the ad valorem property tax. The revenues collected from the various uniform fees are distributed by the county of each taxing entity in which the property is located, in the same proportion in which revenue collected from ad valorem real property tax is distributed.

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Historical Tax Rates Of The District

	Maximum Tax Rate ⁽¹⁾	Tax Rate (Fiscal Year)				
		2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21
General Fund						
Board local levy	0.002500 ⁽⁷⁾	0.001223	0.001321	0.001397	0.001605	0.001682
Basic school levy ⁽²⁾	formula	0.001408	0.001406	0.001652	0.001661	0.001628
Voted local levy	0.1800	0.000470	0.000508	0.000535	0.000633	0.000659
Totals		0.003101	0.003235	0.003584	0.003899	0.003969
Debt service (general obligation bonds)						
Debt service ⁽³⁾	none	0.000049	0.000054	0.000120	0.000146	0.000294
Capital local levy ⁽⁴⁾	0.00300					
Charter school levy ⁽⁵⁾	(7)	0.000554	0.000599	0.000570	0.000675	0.000703
Judgment recovery levy ⁽⁶⁾	none	—	—	—	—	—
Total all funds		0.003775	0.003964	0.004347	0.004809	0.005047

(1) Maximum tax rate where applicable under current State law.

(2) Set by law for the District's portion of the State Minimum School Program.

(3) This maximum limitation is not applicable to levies made to provide for payment of the principal of and interest on general obligation bonds authorized by vote of school district electors.

(4) Construction remodeling projects and purchase of school sites/equipment, etc.

(5) Charter school levy revenues to be directed to State Charter School program.

(6) A "judgment levy" is levied for collecting additional revenues. The Board has the legal right to levy a "judgment levy" in the succeeding tax year to make up for any tax revenue shortfall due to tax or revaluation "judgment" circumstances that the Board had no control over.

(7) The Board local levy and the Charter school levy are both included in calculating the maximum tax rate for the Board local levy of .002500.

(Source: From records of the Utah State Tax Commission, compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

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Comparative Ad Valorem Total Property Tax Rates Within Salt Lake County

Tax Levying Entity ⁽¹⁾	Total Tax Rate Within Taxing Area (Fiscal Year)				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Canyons School District:					
Alta Town	0.010450	0.010620	0.010575	0.012313	0.011753
Town of Brighton ⁽³⁾	0.011429	0.011650	0.011788	—	—
Cottonwood Heights City	0.010597	0.010826	0.010945	0.013138	0.013952
Draper City ^{(4) (5)}	0.010224	0.009611	0.010635	0.012068	0.012760
Midvale City	0.011062	0.011176	0.011441	0.013381	0.014140
Sandy City	0.010251	0.010461	0.010526	0.012572	0.013119
Granite School District:					
Holladay City	0.010723	0.011033	0.010772	0.012749	0.012957
Millcreek City	0.011677	0.012105	0.012022	0.013867	0.014667
Murray City ⁽⁴⁾	0.010954	0.011419	0.011230	0.013065	0.013767
Salt Lake City ⁽⁴⁾	0.011914	0.012309	0.012530	0.014060	0.014577
South Salt Lake	0.014424	0.014184	0.011812	0.012110	0.012706
Taylorsville City ⁽⁴⁾	0.012317	0.012642	0.012447	0.013973	0.014834
West Jordan City ⁽⁴⁾	0.011533	0.011597	0.011905	0.013394	0.014171
West Valley City	0.012691	0.013506	0.013543	0.015499	0.016599
Jordan School District:					
Bluffdale City ^{(3) (4)}	0.009132	0.009700	0.010076	0.011177	0.011997
Draper City ⁽³⁾	0.010224	0.009643	0.009866	0.010829	0.011560
Herriman City	0.021085	0.011715	0.011749	0.013383	0.014199
Riverton City	0.010505	0.011143	0.011359	0.012758	0.013684
South Jordan City	0.009598	0.010172	0.010379	0.011316	0.012071
Taylorsville City ⁽⁴⁾	0.012317	0.010687	0.010862	0.011929	0.012764
West Jordan City ⁽⁴⁾	0.011533	0.011448	0.011517	0.012405	0.013282
Murray City School District:					
Murray City	0.010954	0.009084	0.009451	0.010806	0.011406
Salt Lake City School District:					
Salt Lake City	0.011914	0.011444	0.012176	0.013745	0.014643
Unincorporated areas: ⁽²⁾					
Canyons School District	0.011677	0.012446	0.012579	0.014647	0.016085
Granite School District	0.011914	0.014243	0.014097	0.016122	0.017367
Jordan School District	0.014424	0.013501	0.013395	0.014235	0.014062
Alpine School District (Utah County):					
Bluffdale City ^{(4) (5)}	0.009022	0.008212	0.008590	0.010449	0.010734
Draper City ^{(4) (5)}	0.009839	0.009153	0.009076	0.010533	0.010783

- (1) These tax rates represent a taxing district within the city or town with the highest combined total tax rates of all overlapping taxing districts.
- (2) These tax rates represent a taxing district within the unincorporated areas within the County with the highest combined total tax rates of all overlapping taxing districts.
- (3) Incorporated January 1, 2020.
- (4) Portions of these cities' boundaries are within two or more school district boundaries.
- (5) A portion of the city is also located in Utah County.

(Source: Information taken from reports of the State Tax Commission. Compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

Additional Information. For the District's presentation of property tax rates based on a Calendar Year see "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates" (ACFR page 93).

Taxable, Fair Market And Market Value Of Property

Calendar Year	Taxable Value ⁽¹⁾	% Change Over Prior Year	Fair Market/Market Value ⁽²⁾	% Change Over Prior Year
2024*.....	\$56,247,889,886	10.5	\$74,459,310,554	10.7
2023.....	50,896,353,557	12.2	67,247,950,270	10.0
2022.....	45,350,851,006	21.2	61,138,564,019	22.9
2021.....	37,410,551,175	7.8	49,762,879,018	8.5
2020.....	34,713,453,488	10.2	45,846,471,654	10.6

* Preliminary; subject to change.

- (1) Taxable valuation includes redevelopment agency valuation but excludes semi-conductor manufacturing equipment ("SCME"). The estimated redevelopment agency valuation for Calendar Year 2024 was approximately \$19.4 million; for Calendar Year 2023 was approximately \$17.1 million; for Calendar Year 2022 was approximately \$15.5 million; for Calendar Year 2021 was approximately \$12.7 million; and for Calendar Year 2020 was approximately \$11.1 million.
- (2) Estimated fair market values were calculated by dividing the taxable value of primary residential property by 55%, which eliminates the 45% exemption on primary residential property granted under the Property Tax Act. Does not include market valuation for SCME.

(Source: Information taken from reports of the State Tax Commission. Compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

Historical Summaries Of Taxable Value Of Property

	Calendar Year					
	2024*	% of TV	2023	2022	2021	2020
	Taxable Value		Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value
Set by State Tax Commission (<i>centrally assessed</i>)						
Total centrally assessed	\$2,263,399,827	4.0	\$1,946,475,460	\$2,409,192,826	\$2,417,357,111	\$2,422,056,231
Set by County Assessor (<i>locally assessed</i>)						
Real property (land and buildings)						
Primary residential	22,255,844,728	39.6	19,982,726,560	19,293,502,898	15,094,591,468	13,604,211,884
Secondary residential	327,932,114	0.6	294,438,510	308,525,440	252,319,360	233,105,970
Commercial and industrial	26,708,999,918	47.5	23,981,055,250	19,690,413,180	16,201,951,490	15,244,724,340
FAA (greenbelt)	353,350	0.0	317,260	331,230	333,390	336,950
Unimproved non FAA (vacant)	0	0.0	0	0	0	0
Agricultural	190,263	0.0	170,830	180,040	179,140	157,940
Total real property	49,293,320,372	87.6	44,258,708,410	39,292,952,788	31,549,374,848	29,082,537,084
Personal property						
Primary mobile homes	2,558,311	0.0	2,558,311	2,590,784	2,698,118	2,810,319
Secondary mobile homes	8,795,731	0.0	8,795,731	8,630,360	6,985,535	7,231,872
Other business	4,679,815,645	8.3	4,679,815,645	3,637,484,248	3,434,135,563	3,198,817,982
SCME	65,240	0.0	65,240	72,373	34,975	1,043,458
Total personal property	4,691,234,927	8.3	4,691,234,927	3,648,777,765	3,443,854,191	3,209,903,631
Total locally assessed	53,984,555,299	96.0	48,949,943,337	42,941,730,553	34,993,229,039	32,292,440,715
Total taxable value	\$56,247,955,126	100.0	\$50,896,418,797	\$45,350,923,379	\$37,410,586,150	\$34,714,496,946

* Preliminary; subject to change.

(Source: Information taken from reports of the State Tax Commission. Compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

Additional Information. For the District's presentation of a 10-year history of taxable valuations and estimated actual valuations based on a Calendar Year see "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property" (ACFR page 92).

Tax Collection Record

Ad valorem property taxes are due on November 30 of each year.

Tax Year End 12/31 ⁽¹⁾	Total Taxes Levied ⁽²⁾	Treasurer's Relief ⁽³⁾	Net Taxes Assessed	Current Collections	Delinquent, Personal Property, and Miscellaneous Collections ⁽⁴⁾	Total Collections	% of Current Collections to Net Taxes Assessed	% of Total Collections to Net Taxes Assessed
2023	\$203,715,754	\$542,159	\$203,173,595	\$199,736,344	\$5,171,659	\$204,908,003	98.3	100.9
2022	198,882,066	490,860	198,391,206	194,411,255	5,621,187	200,032,442	98.0	100.8
2021	181,049,324	465,781	180,583,543	177,159,205	4,771,960	181,931,166	98.1	100.7
2020	176,990,064	479,950	176,510,114	173,220,876	3,887,279	177,108,155	98.1	100.3
2019	170,439,977	470,106	169,969,870	167,516,961	4,358,053	171,875,014	98.6	101.1

(1) Excludes redevelopment agencies valuation.

(2) Treasurer's Relief includes abatements established by statute to low-income, elderly and for hardship situations. These Treasurer's Relief items are levied against the property but are never collected and paid to the entity.

(3) Delinquent Collections include interest; sales of real and personal property; and miscellaneous delinquent collections.

(4) In addition to the Total Collections indicated above, the District also collected Uniform Fees (fees-in-lieu payments) for Tax Year 2023 of \$6,092,302; for Tax Year 2022 of \$5,900,604; for Tax Year 2021 of \$5,894,709; for Tax Year 2020 of \$5,343,547; for Tax Year 2019 of \$6,043,322 from tax equivalent property associated with motor vehicles, watercraft, recreational vehicles, and all other tangible personal property required to be registered with the State.

(Source: Information taken from Utah State Tax Commission reports and compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

Additional Information. For the District's presentation of a 10-year history of property tax levies and collections see "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Property Tax levies and Collections" (ACFR page 95).

Some Of The Largest Taxpayers

Information for Calendar Year 2024 is currently not available. The District's single largest property taxpayer in Calendar Year 2023 (Fiscal Year 2024) was the City Creek Reserve, Deseret Title, Property Reserve (i.e., the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints). The company comprised approximately 3.0% of the District's total taxable valuation for Calendar Year 2023. The top 10 largest property taxpayers comprised approximately 9.8% of the District total taxable valuation for Calendar Year 2023.

For a list of the District's 10 largest property taxpayers for Calendar Year 2023 and Calendar Year 2014 see "APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Some of the Principal Property Taxpayers" (ACFR page 94).

STATE OF UTAH SCHOOL FINANCE

Sources Of Funds

Funding for schools in the State is provided from local school district sources consisting of property taxes imposed by the local school district ("Local District Funding"), State sources that are funded primarily by State imposed personal income taxes and corporate franchise taxes ("State Funding") and federal sources ("Federal Funding"). For Fiscal Year 2024, approximately 54% of the District's funding was provided by Local District Funding, approximately 34.5% was provided by State Funding, and approximately 11.5% was provided from Federal Funding.

Local District Funding

School districts are authorized by State law to levy taxes, certain of which require voter approval, on real property for various purposes. Funding for operation and maintenance is derived primarily through a minimum tax levy (the "Minimum Tax Levy") by each school district at a rate established each year by the State. Imposition of this Minimum Tax Levy is required for a school district to qualify for receipt of contributions by the State for such purposes. Additional tax levies for, among other things, educational programs and capital outlay and debt service to finance capital outlays may be made at the option of a school district. Certain of such levies will entitle a school district to State

guaranteed levels of funding or receipt of specific additional contributions from the State. The Board has received all voter approval necessary for the taxes it currently levies. See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH—Historical Tax Rates Of The District” above.

State Funding

Under its school funding program, the State guarantees that in connection with the Minimum Tax Levy and certain of a school district’s additional tax levies each school district will receive certain amounts based primarily on the number of students attending schools in such district. To the extent that such levies do not generate receipts at least equal to such guaranteed amounts, the State contributes funds to the school district in the amount of the shortfall. If a school district’s receipts from such levies reach such prescribed levels, there is no State contribution to such district. Further, school district receipts from the Minimum Tax Levy in excess of the guaranteed amounts are required to be paid over to the State for distribution to other school districts.

In addition to any contributions relating to shortfalls described above, the State annually appropriates fixed amounts to fund certain programs and services statewide. Funds for contributions to school districts and for other programs and services are appropriated from the State Uniform School Fund and the Education Fund, which are funded primarily from personal income taxes and corporate franchise taxes. State Funding is also available, under certain circumstances, to school districts for payment of a portion of capital costs.

Federal Funding

Federal funding is provided for various school programs including child nutrition, vocational education, and special education.

Summary Of State And Federal Funding

During the past five years the District received the following in State and federal funding:

	Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
State Funds					
General	\$104,908,860	\$86,110,835	\$84,171,753	\$90,901,280	\$88,328,737
Other governmental	2,564,536	1,452,651	1,855,683	1,252,816	1,889,312
Total	\$107,473,396	\$87,563,486	\$86,027,436	\$92,154,096	\$90,218,049
% change over prior year	22.7	1.8	(6.6)	2.1	(1.0)
Federal Funds					
General	\$34,954,409	\$39,305,305	\$30,408,630	\$28,046,498	\$15,730,714
Other governmental	9,265,147	8,921,453	13,320,580	6,904,356	8,651,195
Capital projects	455,410	216,130	1,238,804	251,875	364,935
Total	\$44,674,966	\$48,442,888	\$44,968,014	\$35,202,729	\$24,746,844
% change over prior year	(7.8)	7.7	27.7	42.3	(5.4)

(Source: Information taken from the District’s audited financial statements for the indicated years. This summary has not been audited.)

LEGAL MATTERS

Absence Of Litigation

The attorneys for the Board, Fabian VanCott, Salt Lake City, Utah, have advised that, to the best of their knowledge after due inquiry, there is no pending or threatened litigation that would legally stop, enjoin, or prohibit the issuance, sale, or delivery of the 2025 Bonds.

General

The authorization and issuance of the 2025 Bonds are subject to the approval of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel to the Board. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Board by the attorneys for the Board, Fabian VanCott, Salt Lake City, Utah. The approving opinion of Bond Counsel will be delivered with the 2025 Bonds. A copy of the opinion of Bond Counsel in substantially the form set forth in “APPENDIX B—PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL” will be made available upon request from the contact persons as indicated under “INTRODUCTION—Contact Persons” above.

Bond Counsel has not been retained or consulted on disclosure matters and has not undertaken to review or verify the accuracy, completeness, or sufficiency of the OFFICIAL STATEMENT or other offering material relating to the 2025 Bonds and assumes no responsibility for the statements or information contained in or incorporated by reference in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the 2025 Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

TAX MATTERS

Federal Income Taxation Of 2025 Bonds

Federal tax law contains a number of requirements and restrictions which apply to the 2025 Bonds, including investment restrictions, periodic payments of arbitrage profits to the United States, requirements regarding the proper use of bond proceeds and the facilities financed therewith, and certain other matters. The Board has covenanted to comply with all requirements that must be satisfied in order for the interest on the 2025 Bonds to be excludible from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such covenants could cause interest on the 2025 Bonds to become includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the 2025 Bonds.

Subject to the Board’s with the above–referenced covenants, under present law, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the 2025 Bonds is excludible from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Code. Interest on the 2025 Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon certifications of the Board with respect to certain material facts within the Board’s knowledge. Bond Counsel’s opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of the law and the facts that it deems relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result.

Ownership of the 2025 Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, corporations subject to the branch profits tax, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry tax–exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the 2025 Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to applicability of any such collateral consequences.

The issue price for original issue discount (as further discussed below) and market discount purposes (the “OID Issue Price”) for each maturity of the 2025 Bonds is the price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the 2025 Bonds is first sold to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers and similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The OID Issue Price of a maturity of the 2025 Bonds may be different from the price set forth, or the price corresponding to the yield set forth, on the inside cover page hereof.

If the OID Issue Price of a maturity of the 2025 Bonds is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, the difference between the OID Issue Price of each such maturity, if any, of the 2025 Bonds (the “OID Bonds”) and the principal amount payable at maturity is original issue discount.

For an investor who purchases an OID Bond in the initial public offering at the OID Issue Price for such maturity and who holds such OID Bond to its stated maturity, subject to the condition that the Board complies with the covenants discussed above, (a) the full amount of original issue discount with respect to such OID Bond constitutes interest which is excludible from the gross income of the owner thereof for federal income tax purposes; (b) such owner will not realize taxable capital gain or market discount upon payment of such OID Bond at its stated maturity; (c) such original issue discount is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Code; and (d) the accretion of original issue discount in each year may result in an alternative minimum tax liability for corporations or certain other collateral federal income tax consequences in each year even though a corresponding cash payment may not be received until a later year. Owners of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of original issue discount on such OID Bonds.

Owners of 2025 Bonds who dispose of 2025 Bonds prior to the stated maturity (whether by sale, redemption or otherwise), purchase 2025 Bonds in the initial public offering, but at a price different from the OID Issue Price or purchase 2025 Bonds subsequent to the initial public offering should consult their own tax advisors.

If a 2025 Bond is purchased at any time for a price that is less than the 2025 Bond's stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of an OID Bond, its OID Issue Price plus accreted original issue discount (the "Revised Issue Price"), the purchaser will be treated as having purchased a 2025 Bond with market discount subject to the market discount rules of the Code (unless a statutory de minimis rule applies). Accrued market discount is treated as taxable ordinary income and is recognized when a 2025 Bond is disposed of (to the extent such accrued discount does not exceed gain realized) or, at the purchaser's election, as it accrues. Such treatment would apply to any purchaser who purchases an OID Bond for a price that is less than its Revised Issue Price. The applicability of the market discount rules may adversely affect the liquidity or secondary market price of such 2025 Bond. Purchasers should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential implications of market discount with respect to the 2025 Bonds.

An investor may purchase a 2025 Bond at a price in excess of its stated principal amount. Such excess is characterized for federal income tax purposes as "bond premium" and must be amortized by an investor on a constant yield basis over the remaining term of the 2025 Bond in a manner that takes into account potential call dates and call prices. An investor cannot deduct amortized bond premium relating to a tax-exempt bond. The amortized bond premium is treated as a reduction in the tax-exempt interest received. As bond premium is amortized, it reduces the investor's basis in the 2025 Bond. Investors who purchase a 2025 Bond at a premium should consult their own tax advisors regarding the amortization of bond premium and its effect on the 2025 Bond's basis for purposes of computing gain or loss in connection with the sale, exchange, redemption or early retirement of the 2025 Bond.

There are or may be pending in the Congress of the United States legislative proposals, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or affect the market value of the 2025 Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Prospective purchasers of the 2025 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

The Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") has an ongoing program of auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includible in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the 2025 Bonds. If an audit is commenced, under current procedures the Service may treat the Board as a taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. The commencement of an audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the 2025 Bonds until the audit is concluded, regardless of the ultimate outcome.

Payments of interest on, and proceeds of the sale, redemption or maturity of, tax-exempt obligations, including the 2025 Bonds, are in certain cases required to be reported to the Service. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to any such payments to any 2025 Bond owner who fails to provide an accurate Form W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, or a substantially identical form, or to any 2025 Bond owner who is notified by the Service of a failure to report any interest or dividends required to be shown on federal income tax returns. The reporting and backup withholding requirements do not affect the excludability of such interest from gross income for federal tax purposes.

State Tax Exemption For The 2025 Bonds

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under the existing laws of the State, as presently enacted and construed, interest on the 2025 Bonds will be exempt from taxes imposed by the Utah Individual Income Tax Act. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion with respect to any other taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof. Ownership of the 2025 Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the 2025 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the 2025 Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bond Ratings

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the 2025 Bonds have been rated “Aaa” by Moody’s and “AAA” by Fitch based upon the School District Bond Guaranty. An explanation of the above ratings may be obtained from Moody’s and Fitch. The Board has not directly applied to S&P for a rating on the 2025 Bonds.

Additionally, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, Moody’s has given the 2025 Bonds an underlying rating of “Aaa” and Fitch an underlying rating of “AAA.”

Any explanation of the significance of these outstanding ratings may only be obtained from the rating service furnishing the same. There is no assurance that the ratings given the outstanding general obligation bonds will continue for any given period or that the ratings will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the 2025 Bonds.

Municipal Advisor

The Board has entered into an agreement with the Municipal Advisor where under the Municipal Advisor provides financial recommendations and guidance to the Board with respect to preparation for sale of the 2025 Bonds, timing of sale, tax-exempt bond market conditions, costs of issuance and other factors related to the sale of the 2025 Bonds. The Municipal Advisor has read and participated in the drafting of certain portions of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT and has supervised the completion and editing thereof. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated or otherwise verified the information set forth in the OFFICIAL STATEMENT, or any other related information available to the Board, with respect to accuracy and completeness of disclosure of such information, and the Municipal Advisor makes no guaranty, warranty or other representation respecting accuracy and completeness of the OFFICIAL STATEMENT or any other matter related to the OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Independent Auditors

The financial statements of the Board as of June 30, 2024 and for the year then ended, included in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, have been audited by Squire & Company, PC, Orem, Utah (“Squire”), as stated in their report in “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024” (ACFR page 14).

Squire has not participated in the preparation or review of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Based upon their non-participation, they have not consented to the use of their name in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Additional Information

All quotations contained herein from and summaries and explanations of the State Constitution, statutes, programs and laws of the State, court decisions and the Resolution, do not purport to be complete, and reference is made to said State Constitution, statutes, programs, laws, court decisions and the Resolution for full and complete statements of their respective provisions.

Any statements in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representation of fact.

The appendices attached hereto are an integral part of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT and should be read in conjunction with the foregoing material.

This PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT is in a form deemed final by the Board for purposes of paragraph (b)(1) of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT and its distribution and use have been duly authorized by the Board.

Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah

APPENDIX A

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024

The ACFR of the Board for Fiscal Year 2024 is contained herein. Copies of current and prior financial reports are available upon request from the contact persons as indicated under “INTRODUCTION—Contact Persons” above.

The District’s basic financial statements for Fiscal Year 2025 must be completed under State law by November 30, 2025.

Government Finance Officers Association—Financial Reporting

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (“GFOA”) has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Board for its ACFR for the Fiscal Year 2023. For the Fiscal Year 2023 certificate see “APPENDIX A—ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2024—Section 1. Introductory—Certificate of Achievement” (ACFR page 10).

To be awarded a certificate of achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

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**ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

**SALT LAKE CITY
SCHOOL DISTRICT**
Your Best Choice

Salt Lake City, Utah
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2024

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

440 EAST 100 SOUTH SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111-1898

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR

Alan T. Kearsley, CPA, Business Administrator
Christy L. Hart, CPA, Director of Finance

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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November 22, 2024

Members of the Board of Education, and
Citizens of the Salt Lake City School District:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Salt Lake City School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is submitted herewith.

State law requires that school districts publish within five months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited by a firm of licensed certified public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and is comprehensive to include all governmental departments, public authorities, or other governmental organizations for which the Salt Lake City School District is financially accountable.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Squire & Company, PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the District's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of federal funding, the District's independent audit of the financial statements becomes a part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the specific needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing a Single Audit require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the District's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal funds.

As a recipient of state funding, the District was also subject to and underwent a state compliance audit, the purpose of which is to examine compliance with applicable state laws and regulations.

The Single Audit and state compliance audit reports are issued as separate documents.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of

management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in connection with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

District Profile

The District was created by Article X, Section 6 of the Constitution of the state of Utah, which was passed by a vote of the people on the first Tuesday of November 1875 and accepted by the United States Government on January 4, 1896. The District is a legally separate entity possessing all rights and privileges accorded to political subdivisions in the State of Utah. The District is fiscally independent and is governed by a Board of Education that is comprised of seven elected board members. The Board establishes District policies, determines its own budget, levies taxes, incurs bonded debt, and is independent of any other unit of local government.

The major purpose of the District is to provide public education for the 19,488 students in kindergarten through twelfth grade living within the boundaries of Salt Lake City, which are part of a total population of approximately 210,000 citizens. In accomplishing this goal, the District operates 39 schools comprised of 5 high schools, 5 intermediate schools, 27 elementary schools, and 2 charter schools. Additionally, the District operates several other educational programs. These include community schools, adult education opportunities, and many programs for at-risk and disabled students, along with programs for highly motivated students. The average age of the District's 45 buildings is about 33 years.

Component Units

The Salt Lake Education Foundation (Foundation) is a blended component unit of the District; the Foundation is a legally separate entity established to support the District. The Foundation's financial data is presented as a special revenue fund of the District. The Municipal Building Authority (Building Authority) of Salt Lake City School District is a blended component unit established to support the District. There are no other units of government that are dependent on the District.

Budget Controls

The District adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds, which covers all revenues and expenditures of these funds. This budget acts as the operating plan for the fiscal year and is revised as necessary, following the requirements of Board policies and state law. Revisions may be made during the year authorizing a larger total appropriation of available resources after a public hearing and approval of the Board. A balanced budget by fund is required. The District may not make an appropriation that is in excess of its estimated revenue and estimated fund balances available from a previous year.

The level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations has been interpreted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to be the total budget of a given fund.

Local Economy

The economic outlook of the District is tied to and dependent on the economic condition and outlook of the state of Utah since state aid provides 35% of general fund revenues. Utah's economy maintained moderate growth over the last three years increasing funding for the weighted pupil unit by 6.0%, 6.0%, and 5.9% respectively. For fiscal year 2025, the State increased per student funding by 6.0%. The District's projected enrollment for the next year is anticipated to show a decrease of 405 students, bringing enrollment to 19,083 students.

The District's taxing authority rests with property taxes on residential and commercial property within the District. For tax year 2023, the District's taxable values increased by 12.2% compared to an increase of 21.2% in tax year 2022. Local taxation accounts for 48.3% of general fund revenues and 55.7% of all governmental fund revenues.

Long-term Financial Planning

To help keep interest costs at a minimum, the District applies to Moody's Rating Services, Inc. for ratings on impending bond issues. The District enjoys an Aaa rating, the highest granted by Moody's on general obligation bonds. The District also applies to Fitch Ratings. Fitch has rated all general obligation debt of the District at AAA, the highest granted by Fitch. As of June 30, 2024, the District's unused legal debt capacity is approximately \$2,578.8 million.

Major Initiatives

A five-year Student Achievement Plan guides the District. This plan identifies four "Pillars". Within these Pillars objectives, action steps, timelines, and measures or outcomes are identified. Each Pillar is driven by an overarching goal. This plan contains the guiding values which determine where the District allocates financial resources in order to best meet the stated goals. These Pillars and the corresponding goals are as follows:

FIRST PILLAR: Educational Equity, Access, and Student Support

Goal 1: Equitable Access and Inclusion

Salt Lake City School District will ensure unobstructed entrance into, involvement, and full engagement of all learners in school programs and activities.

Objective 1: Students will access appropriate and effective programs and activities by eliminating barriers that obstruct their access.

Action Steps

1. Implement equity audits to review student data, write school improvement plans, and guide school improvement initiatives.
2. Design master schedules to increase balance between core classes and electives so all students receive an education that creates opportunities.
3. Facilitate underrepresented student groups in designing their Individual Learning Plan (K-6) or Career/College Readiness Plan (7-12) to prepare for and enroll in advanced academic courses.
4. Schedule quarterly transition activities to support students and families in the transition from Pre-Kindergarten to Kindergarten; Elementary School to Middle School; and Middle School to High School.

Objective 2: Schools will provide opportunities for students to fully engage in appropriate and effective programs and activities through the elimination of barriers.

Action Steps

1. Provide elementary students with enrichment experiences every year.
2. Build educator capacity to select instructional resources that are culturally affirming and engaging.
3. Implement criteria on self-assessment of Multi-tiered System of Supports (MTSS) and complete the rubric every two years.
4. Create and offer differentiated MTSS professional learning for school faculties, teachers, and administrators.
5. Build consistent districtwide implementation of Positive Behavior Intervention Systems (PBIS).
6. Create and implement consistent student services council (SSC) districtwide.

Goal 2: Equitable Treatment

Salt Lake City School District will encourage individuals to interact in ways that are accepting, valuing, respectful, supportive, safe, and secure, resulting in students feeling confident in their pursuit of learning without fear of threat, humiliation, danger, or disregard.

Objective 1: Students will experience excellent and equitable learning environments by having the following student needs: basic, physical health, mental health, safety, and belonging.

Action Steps

1. Administer the Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) survey to students in the fall and spring of each school year.
2. Implement the three SEL signature practices consistently and districtwide.
3. Implement explicit SEL instruction at least 40 minutes/week consistently and districtwide.
4. Identify and prioritize areas of growth on the Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL) rubric and offer SEL professional learning that is aligned to these priorities.
5. Implement consistent districtwide trauma-informed practices.
6. Provide students and employees with anti-bias training.
7. Create well-being teams in every school to help monitor students' needs and coordinate wrap-around services.
8. Provide direct district nursing services to students to promote wellness and safety.
9. Provide students with access to district social work services necessary for crisis response, suicide prevention, anxiety, depression, coping skills, grief, racism, and community healing after a tragic event to promote student wellness and safety.

SECOND PILLAR: Student Achievement PreK-12/Transition

Goal 1: Civic Competency and Communication

Salt Lake City School District will provide students educational experiences that help them to develop into thoughtful, well-rounded, and civic ready members of society equipping students with the knowledge and skills to make thoughtful decisions as positive and contributing members of society.

Objective 1: Students will develop and demonstrate civic awareness and competencies.

Action Steps

1. Engage students in a range of learning experiences that cultivate civic knowledge, skills, and dispositions in a variety of contexts.
2. Provide student with opportunities to participate in developmentally appropriate civic learning experiences that nurture the civic knowledge, ideals, and practices of our democratic society.

Goal 2: Academic Success

Salt Lake City School District will increase opportunities and address achievement gaps using district-approved materials, technology, and resources to teach Utah Core Standards on grade level with continuity and fidelity between schools and grade levels.

Objective 1: Students and teachers will demonstrate increased academic conversation and literacy development to support content understanding through speaking and listening.

Action Steps

1. Engage students in productive academic conversation for an average of 50% of time in class.

Objective 2: Students will increase grade level proficiency in reading based on the Utah Core Standards or Utah Essential Elements Standards.

Action Steps

1. Ensure students have access to high quality, appropriate, grade-level literacy instruction based on the science of reading.
2. Demonstrate on school schedules the time allocated for language development in elementary school.

Objective 3: Students will increase grade level proficiency in math for all students based on the Utah Core Standards or Utah Essential Elements Standards.

Action Steps

1. Ensure students have access to high quality, appropriate, and grade-level mathematics instruction.
2. Demonstrate on school schedules the time allocated for math instruction in elementary school.

Objective 4: Students will increase grade level proficiency in science for all students based on the Utah Core Standards or Utah Essential Elements Standards.

Action Steps

1. Ensure students access high quality, appropriate, and grade-level science instruction.
2. Demonstrate time scheduled for science instruction in elementary school schedules.
3. Provide PreK-12 students with access to Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) activities that promote connections to post-graduation college and career choices, including place-based learning opportunities.

Objective 5: Students who are multi-language learners (MLL) will increase English proficiency and be prepared to exit the ELD program on target.

Action Steps

1. Ensure all MLL students have appropriate English Language Development (ELD) classes, instructional time, or Individual Language Plans (ILP) to support their English language proficiency.
2. Provide MLL students with access to high quality and appropriate ELD instruction that promotes English proficiency in listening, speaking, reading, and writing.
3. Ensure MLLs access grade level core content.

Objective 6: Students and teachers will increase their knowledge, skills, and understanding of technology integration in instruction and learning.

Action Steps

1. Provide ongoing support in using technology (hardware, software, and resources) in ways that enhance learning and develop skills needed for ongoing success in each content area.
2. Provide continued professional development and support in the use of consistent learning management tools (LMS) in all grades and schools.

Goal 3: Access to Expanded Learning Opportunities

Salt Lake City School District will broaden our students' academic skills, knowledge, and social and emotional capacity in ways that connect school learning to real-world experiences.

Objective 1: PreK (Early Childhood) students will increase school readiness skills to support the transition into kindergarten.

Action Steps

1. Provide an early childhood program at all elementary schools, including increased options for collaborative classrooms.
2. Ensure students entering Kinder programs from district early childhood programs will demonstrate kindergarten readiness.
3. Increase Early Childhood staff retention and expertise.
4. Align PreK with district K-12 key strategic curriculum outcomes in content areas.
5. Relaunch Parents and Teachers (PAT) birth-3 program with sufficient staff and support, including additional training and certification for instructors.

Objective 2: Students will access innovative learning inside the school building and in the community and will demonstrate their learning, skills, and multi-modal excellence in multiple ways.

Action Steps

1. Support teachers in developing pedagogy and accessing appropriate resources to support place-based learning and other experience-based or inquiry learning opportunities.
2. Provide opportunities for students to participate in place-based learning, internships, or other performance-based learning.

Objective 3: Middle and high school students will be prepared to identify and opt into areas of interest in early college and career coursework and demonstration post-high school preparation.

Action Steps

1. Increase middle school students' access to rigorous courses in preparation for advanced academic courses in high school.
2. Increase all high school students' access to Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, concurrent enrollment (CE), and/or career and technical education (CTE) pathway courses.

THIRD PILLAR: Family-School and Community Partnerships and Communication

Goal 1: Family Partnerships and Engagement in Education

Salt Lake City School District will ensure all families are valued, respected, and are treated as equal partners in designing the educational experiences of their children.

Objective 1: Parents will experience meaningful school interactions and increased involvement as a result of improved family and school partnerships.

Action Steps

1. Implement the Dual Capacity-Building Framework for Family-School Partnerships.
2. Create School Family-School Partnership Teams.
3. Create parent resource centers that are available to parents before, during and after school hours.

Goal 2: Community Partnerships

Salt Lake City School District will build and nurture relationships with community partners to elevate our students and family academic achievement. The Salt Lake City School District values community members, leaders, and business partners.

Objective 1: Students and families will be provided with the critical resources needed for students to focus on learning.

Action Steps

1. Identify and collaborate with business and community organizations within district boundaries.
2. Streamline families' access to medical, dental, and mental health services.
3. Increase awareness of healthcare opportunities for families at each Community Learning Center.
4. Ensure schools know and use the resources of volunteer programs and other services available through the Development Office and its partners.

Goal 3: Public Perception and Connections

Salt Lake City School District will maintain positive relationships with students, families, community members, elected officials, and community leaders; elevate the public's perception of our school district as a valuable partner and as a team of influential educational experts; and building trust in the transparency and integrity of our systems.

Objective 1: Students, families, and community members will feel more connected and informed about district programs, achievements, and operations.

Action Steps

1. Conduct a comprehensive survey of stakeholders, including elected officials, nonprofit partners, community leaders, business leaders, and residents.

2. Develop a strategic approach to highlight employee and student achievements.
3. Establish quarterly Communications Council meetings to increase communication between the district and stakeholders.
4. Provide students and families with a designated point of contact at their school.

FOURTH PILLAR: Learning Environments, Stewardship, and Sustainability

Goal 1: Safe and Efficient Facilities

Salt Lake City School District will provide schools that are safe, secure, and welcoming. This encompasses effective designs to ensure there are secure entrances and warm and inviting interiors. The district creates spaces to encourage collaboration and facilitate instruction based on best practices.

Objective 1: Schools will be constructed and maintained based on the following criteria: life and safety; building integrity; and instructional needs.

Action Steps

1. Prioritize capital projects that focus on ensuring the safety of our schools.
2. Ensure improvement projects are designed to promote optimal learning environments for students that align with best practices.
3. Ensure new construction projects will provide equitable access to building facilities.

Objective 2: Staff will continue its work to achieve the goals outlined in district's sustainability action plan.

Action Steps

1. Implement sustainability projects
2. Develop future capital projects and new construction aligned with the sustainability resolution.

Objective 3: Students will be provided with facilities that are designed to effectively deliver college and career pathway learning experiences.

Action Steps

1. Collaborate with district industry partners and Utah System of Higher Education (USHE) to ensure alignment with community and industry needs.
2. Solicit input from community and industry partners in designing CTE classrooms.
3. Utilize multipurpose learning spaces in elementary and middle schools where teachers and students collaborate and engage in instruction.

Goal 2: Highly Qualified Staff

Salt Lake City School District will staff our schools with well-trained and capable employees ready to provide exemplary learning environments for all students and responsive to evolving district needs.

Objective 1: All students will have access to qualified, experienced, and culturally competent educational personnel.

Action Steps

1. Recruit district staff for Grow Your Own Program and incentivize them to start their teaching careers with the district.
2. Recruit and encourage students to pursue a career in education by enrolling in Teaching as a Profession pathway.
3. Ensure consistent application of timely and equitable hiring practices, and continually develop and implement innovative recruitment, induction and retention methods.
4. Streamline hiring practices to reduce time to fill critical positions.

Goal 3: Student Conduct & Discipline Process

Salt Lake City School District will ensure consistent and timely responses to student conduct and discipline issues, prioritizing prevention, support, and safety for all students.

Objective 1: Students will be provided with safe learning environments through the implementation of threat assessment teams. School and district threat assessment teams will systematically analyze and resolve very serious threats of violence in accordance with the Comprehensive School Threat Assessment Guidelines (CSTAG).

Action Steps

1. Create district-level and school-level Threat Assessment teams.
2. Attend CSTAG train-the-trainer sessions every four years.
3. Deliver CSTAG training for school teams every year.
4. Audit school threat assessment teams twice per year.
5. Ensure student physical safety in collaboration with Salt Lake City Police Department.

Objective 2: Students, families, and school personnel will experience a timely and efficient response to all district-level safe school violation referrals.

Action Steps

1. Decrease the number of days needed to resolve safe school cases, including completion of school-based investigation and reporting.

Objective 3: Students will be supported by the district safe schools' team through a postvention system that ensures a seamless transition back to an appropriate educational setting and reduces recidivism.

Action Steps

1. Develop and expand resources and community partnerships available to support families and students.
2. Conduct frequent check-ins with schools after an alternative placement has been made to monitor progress and set timeline for student's return to an appropriate learning environment.
3. Conduct re-entry meetings after an incident to welcome students back to school and to communicate interventions that will be put in place to support all students.

<u>Pillars</u>	2023-24 Budget	Percent of Strategic Plan Budget
Educational Equity, Access, & Student Support	\$ 13,657,120	4.89%
Student Achievement PreK-12 /Transition	214,751,262	76.82%
Family-School & Community Partnerships & Communication	6,613,219	2.37%
Learning Environments, Stewardship, & Sustainability	35,920,398	12.85%
Pillars Total	270,941,999	96.92%
<u>Support Systems</u>		
Policy & Legal Services	492,985	0.18%
Research & Evaluation	1,172,745	0.42%
Technology & Instructional Technology	4,728,562	1.69%
Budget & Finance	2,220,899	0.79%
Support Systems Total	8,615,191	3.08%
Grand Total	\$ 279,557,190	100.00%

Awards

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Salt Lake City School District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the forty-seventh consecutive year that the Salt Lake City School District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) has awarded its Certificate of Excellence to the Salt Lake City School District. This award certifies that the annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2023, substantially conforms to the principles and standards of financial reporting as recommended and adopted by the Association of School Business Officials of the United States and Canada. The District has received certificates continuously for forty-five years. The District believes that the 2024 annual report, which will be submitted to ASBO for an annual review, also conforms to these principles and standards.

Acknowledgement

Many individuals helped in preparing this report, including members of the various business departments. We express our appreciation to Christy Hart, CPA, Director of Finance; Ryan Hunt, CPA, Budget Director; Cynthia Done, CPA, Senior Accountant; and Scott N. Eddie, Senior Accountant for the major effort in closing the year and making sure that this report was prepared in a timely manner.

Special thanks go to members of the Board of Education for their continuing support and concern for the financial affairs of the District.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Elizabeth Grant". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Elizabeth Grant, Ph.D.
Superintendent of Schools

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alan T. Kearsley". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Alan T. Kearsley, CPA,
Business Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Salt Lake City School District
Utah**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

**The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to**

Salt Lake City School District

**for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.**

The district report meets the criteria established for
ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Ryan S. Stechschulte'.

Ryan S. Stechschulte
President

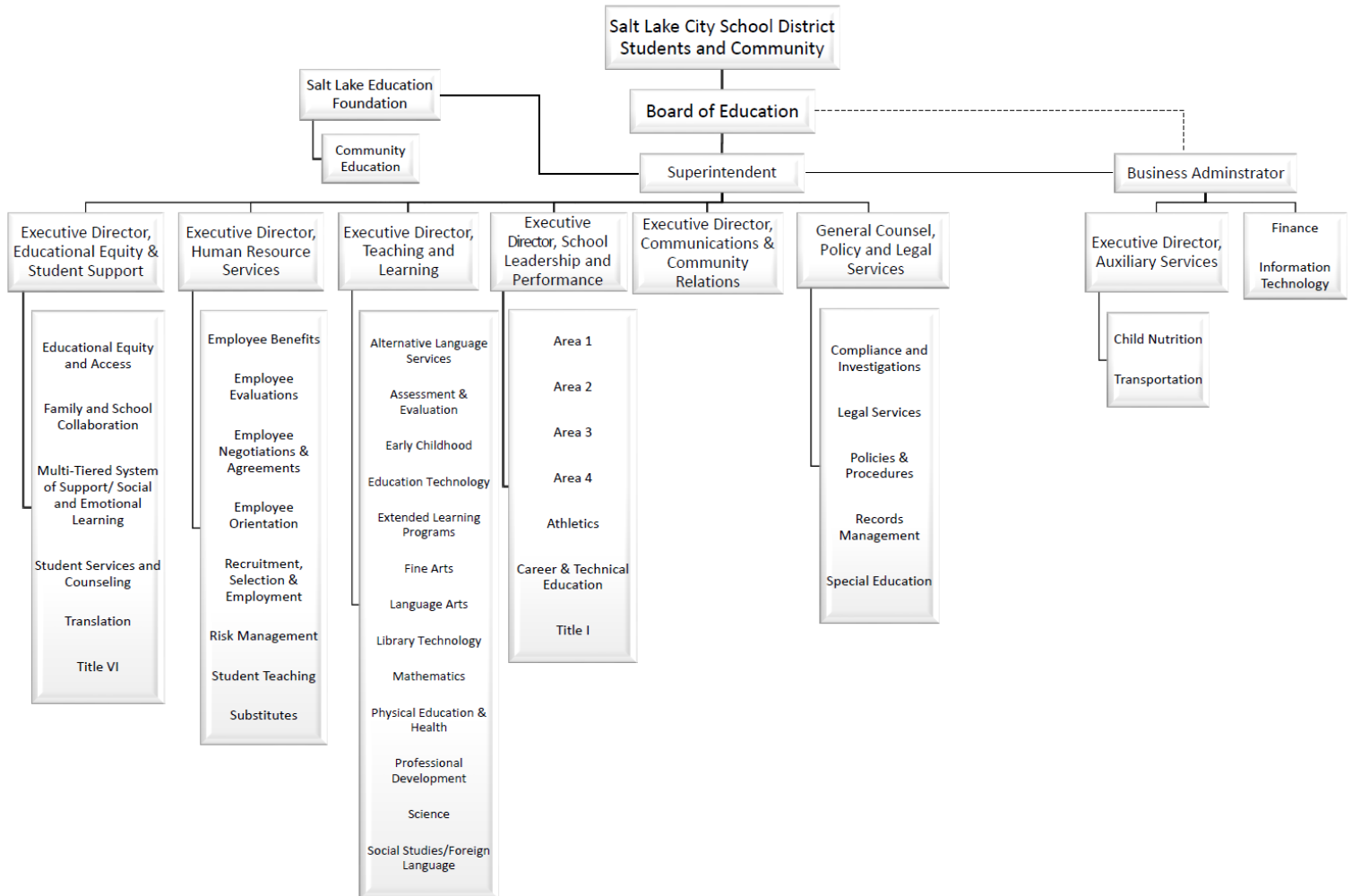
A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'James M. Rowan'.

James M. Rowan, CAE, SFO
CEO/Executive Director

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Salt Lake City School District

The Board of Education appoints a Superintendent and a Business Administrator whose duties and responsibilities are to some extent prescribed by Utah State Statutes. The following is an organizational chart for district administration.



Salt Lake City School District

Members of the Board of Education

The Board of Education is comprised of seven individuals elected by precinct in a general election. Board members serve four-year terms and the terms are staggered so that not more than four board members are elected in any one election. There is also a non-voting student member of the Board who is appointed by the elected members after a recommendation by high school students.

Nate Salazar, President.....	Precinct Number Four
Bryce Williams, Vice President	Precinct Number One
Jenny Sika.....	Precinct Number Two
Ashley Anderson	Precinct Number Three
Mohamed Baayd.....	Precinct Number Five
Bryan Jensen.....	Precinct Number Six
Kristi Swett.....	Precinct Number Seven
Jaziayah Evans.....	Student Board Member

Elizabeth Grant, Ph.D.	Superintendent of Schools
Alan T. Kearsley, CPA.....	Business Administrator



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Salt Lake City School District

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salt Lake City School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salt Lake City School District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the pass-through taxes fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) – Utah Retirement Systems, the schedules of District contributions – Utah Retirement Systems, and the related notes to the required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Squire & Company, PC

Orem, Utah
November 22, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Salt Lake City School District's (the District) annual comprehensive financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter found on pages 1 through 9 of this report and the District's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$456.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.
- During the year, expenses were \$22.5 million less than the \$396.5 million generated in taxes and other revenues for governmental activities. This was an increase from last year when expenses were less than revenues by \$8.7 million.
- Student enrollment increased by 171 students to a total of 19,488 students for fiscal 2024. The value of the state's Weighted Pupil Unit (WPU) increased by \$242 or 6.0%.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$8.6 million primarily due to an increase in instructional revenue and child nutrition food service costs.
- Earnings on investments increased by \$2.6 million due to high interest rates.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unpaid employee benefits).

The government-wide financial statements reports functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the District include instruction, supporting services, community services, and child nutrition services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the District itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate education foundation and a local building authority. The Salt Lake Education Foundation and The Municipal Building Authority of Salt Lake City School District, although legally separate, function for all practical purposes as departments of the District, and therefore are included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 28 and 29 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

- **Governmental funds.** *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the *general fund*, the *debt service fund*, the *capital projects fund*, and the *pass-through taxes fund*, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each governmental fund is provided in the form of *combining and individual fund statements and schedules* elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its *general fund*. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the *general fund* and the *pass-through taxes fund* to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 to 35 of this report.

- **Proprietary funds.** *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses four internal service funds to account for services provided to all the other funds of the District: distribution services, printing and graphics, technical services, and employee benefits. The internal service funds have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The four internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining and individual fund statements and schedules* elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 to 38 of this report.

Notes to basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 39 to 63 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and District contributions to the retirement plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 66 to 68 of this report. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal

service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information section of basic financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 71 to 84 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$456.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Net Position

(in millions of dollars)

June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental activities		Total change
	2024	2023	2024-23
Current and other assets	\$ 437.1	\$ 438.6	\$ (1.5)
Capital assets	351.9	317.2	34.7
Total assets	789.0	755.8	33.2
Deferred outflows of resources	53.9	52.9	1.0
Current and other liabilities	49.9	43.6	6.3
Long-term liabilities outstanding	122.8	137.3	(14.5)
Total liabilities	172.7	180.9	(8.2)
Deferred inflows of resources	213.4	193.5	19.9
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	320.4	288.7	31.7
Restricted	53.9	79.6	(25.7)
Unrestricted	82.5	66.0	16.5
Total net position	\$ 456.8	\$ 434.3	\$ 22.5

- The largest portion of the District's net position (\$320.4 million or 70.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., sites, buildings, equipment, and vehicles net of accumulated depreciation), less any liabilities used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related liabilities, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay these liabilities must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.
- An additional portion of the District's net position (\$53.9 million or 11.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of the restricted balance is for capital projects.
- The remaining net position (\$82.5 million or 18.1%) is unrestricted. This balance includes the District's proportionate share of the unfunded obligation of the defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. This liability is recognized in accordance with accounting and reporting standards.

The District's net position increased by \$22.5 million during the current year. The following discussion and analysis on governmental activities focuses on this increase:

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Changes in Net Position

(in millions of dollars)

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	<u>Governmental activities</u>		<u>Total change 2024-23</u>
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 4.8	\$ 4.7	\$ 0.1
Operating grants and contributions	78.4	69.8	8.6
General revenues:			
Property taxes	212.7	204.6	8.1
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes	73.7	66.2	7.5
Earnings on investments	12.1	9.5	2.6
Miscellaneous	14.8	13.6	1.2
Total revenues	<u>396.5</u>	<u>368.4</u>	<u>28.1</u>
Expenses:			
Instruction	195.0	197.2	(2.2)
Supporting services:			
Students	14.0	12.9	1.1
Instructional staff	29.1	26.7	2.4
General district administration	2.1	1.9	0.2
General school administration	19.8	19.6	0.2
Central services	8.9	8.2	0.7
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	28.9	25.7	3.2
Student transportation	8.6	9.3	(0.7)
Child nutrition services	14.8	13.8	1.0
Community services	16.0	13.2	2.8
Contributions to other governments	36.3	30.5	5.8
Interest on long-term liabilities	0.5	0.7	(0.2)
Total expenses	<u>374.0</u>	<u>359.7</u>	<u>14.3</u>
Change in net position	22.5	8.7	13.8
Net position - beginning	<u>434.3</u>	<u>425.6</u>	<u>8.7</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 456.8</u>	<u>\$ 434.3</u>	<u>\$ 22.5</u>

Governmental activities. The key elements of the increase in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

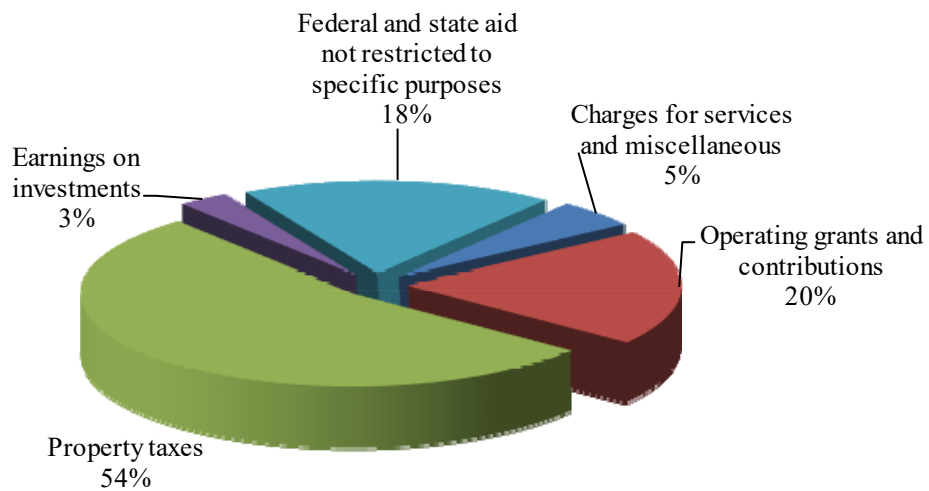
- Property taxes increased by \$8.1 million, which included growth in taxable property values and an increase in incremental tax revenue from growth in property values within Community Reinvestment Agency defined project areas. Incremental taxes levied by the District and forwarded directly to other entities are not available to the District.
- Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes increased by \$7.5 million. The federal increase is due to funding from Federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER). These funds were appropriated during the Covid-19 Pandemic. While state funding increased overall, there was a decrease in the State's Minimum School Program funding. This decrease was offset by an increase in new program funding such as, Educator Professional Time and Public Education Capital and Technology. Additionally,

some existing programs received increased funding, such as Enhancements At-Risk Students and Teacher and Student Success. The decrease in the State's Minimum School Program is due to the District's decreasing enrollment and the State's Minimum School Program formula which reduces state allocations as property tax collections increase. The largest portion of state aid is derived from the Minimum School Program, which is allocated by WPU. This program takes into account property tax collections as part of the allocation method. The state guarantees that if local taxes generated by the required basic tax levy do not provide money equal to the amount generated by the WPU, it will make up the difference with state funding. Conversely, as property taxes make up a larger portion of the WPU, less state aid is allocated to a district. If a student is in membership a full 180 days, the state awards the District one WPU. Certain students receive a weighting greater than one. The value of the WPU (\$4,280) increased by 6.0% over the prior year.

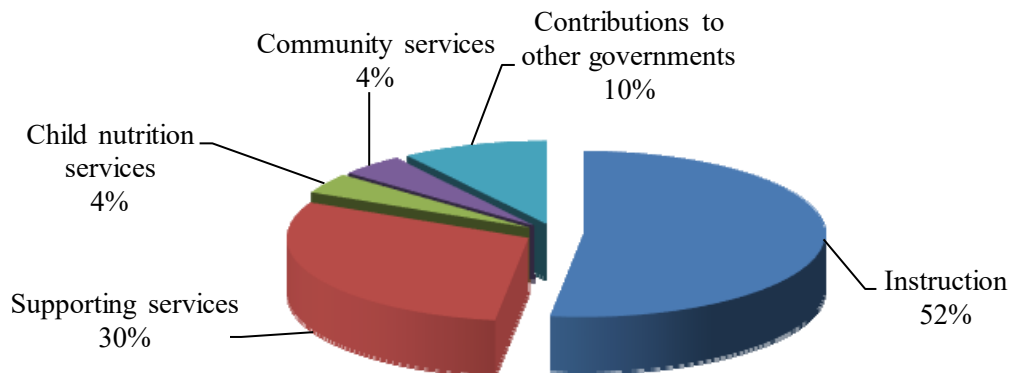
- Instruction expenses decreased by \$2.2 million due to employment classification realignment with job function. This is offset with an equal realignment in instructional staff.
- Instructional staff expenses increased by \$2.4 million due to employment classification realignment with job function. This is offset with an equal realignment in instruction. Salary and benefit rates increased to reflect market rates and conditions. Additional salary expenses were made due to new funding received from the state for educator professional time (\$0.4 million).
- Operation and maintenance of school buildings expenses increased by \$3.2 million primarily due to increases in salary and benefits to reflect market rates and conditions, new equipment purchases and additional staff hirings.
- Community services increased by \$2.8 million due to increased staffing and additional programs being serviced.
- Contributions to other governments increased by \$5.8 million due to an increase in property tax value and additional redevelopment agency projects that took affect during the current year.

Other expenses remained relatively unchanged. Small increases in most categories are due to increases in salary and benefit costs.

**SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024**



**SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024**



Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. Governmental funds report assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as fund balance. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$158.6 million, \$24.1 million less than the previous year. Fund balance is divided into five portions as follows:

- *Nonspendable*, or not in spendable form, includes inventories and prepaid expenditures that are not expected to be converted to cash (\$1.8 million or 1.1%);
- *Restricted* includes resources subject to external constraints due to state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantor or creditors including tax revenues levied for specific purposes (\$53.6 million or 33.8%), this includes resources restricted for construction projects of \$40.7 million;
- *Committed* includes resources that by Board of Education resolution are limited in use for particular purposes (\$15.5 million or 9.8%);
- *Assigned* includes resources that management designates for particular purposes (\$66.2 million or 41.7%);
- *Unassigned* or all other available net fund resources (\$21.5 million or 13.6%).

The fund balance of the *general fund* increased by \$6.8 million or 7.5% for the year due to higher than budgeted property tax receipts, and under-expenditures of allocated resources including unfilled position vacancies. The fund balance of the *capital projects fund* decreased by \$31.2 million or 40.3%, due to resources being used for construction projects. The fund balance of the *debt service fund* increased by \$0.5 million or 9.3%. Taxes levied for the *debt service fund* should reflect the resources needed to meet the current year's debt obligations. The increase in the fund balance of the *debt service fund* reflects the adjustment of the tax levy to meet debt obligations. In addition, the following other changes in fund balances should be noted:

- Expenditures for general District purposes totaled \$295.3 million, an increase of 6.7% during the current fiscal year. This compares to a 7.8% increase in fiscal 2023. Instruction represents 55.9% of *general fund* expenditures.
- *General fund* salaries totaled \$184.2 million while the associated employee benefits of retirement, social security, and insurance (health and accident, industrial, and unemployment) added \$72.0 million to arrive at 86.8% of total *general fund* expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, budget amendments were made to reflect changes in programs and related funding. The change between the original budget and the final amended budget was an overall increase of \$23.8 million or 8.1% in total general fund expenditures. The most significant budgetary adjustments are summarized as follows:

- \$6.9 million or 26.7% increase in supporting services Instructional staff due to new funding sources received for teacher training and support, staffing alignment changes, and increased wages due to market conditions.
- \$2.0 million or 16.0% increase in supporting services Students due to new state program funding sources.
- \$11.8 million increase in supporting services Capital outlay due to ESSER funding allocated to capital projects.

Even with these budget adjustments, actual expenditures were \$22.7 million less than final budgeted amounts. The most significant variances may be summarized as follows:

- \$8.8 million or 5.1% positive variance in instruction due to unfilled positions, unspent grants and discretionary allocations that are carried over to the next year.
- \$2.9 million or 8.8% positive variance in instructional staff supporting services due to unfilled positions, unspent grants and discretionary allocations that are carried over to the next year.
- \$1.8 million or 11.4% positive variance in community services due to lower than anticipated participation levels.
- \$6.7 million or 56.3% positive variance in capital outlay due to unspent construction funds that are carried over to the next year.

Revenues were \$4.1 million less than the final budgeted amount. Federal revenue was \$8.7 million, or 20.0% less than the final budgeted amount due to unspent COVID related federal grants. These unspent federal grants will be expended during the next year. State revenue was \$6.1 million or 5.5% less than the final budgeted amount due to less Minimum School Program funds received as a result of applying the state allocation formula to the additional property tax received, as well as other state revenue which was carried over to the next year. Property tax revenue surpassed projections by \$7.6 million or 5.5% in part due to growth in taxable property values and high collection rates; as well as increased collections in fee-in-lieu taxes. Other variances in state and federal revenues primarily result from expenditure-driven grants that are included in the budgets at their full amounts. Such grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met; unspent grant amounts are carried forward and included in the succeeding year's budget. Therefore, actual grant revenues and expenditures are normally less than the amounts budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the costs incurred in acquiring and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District. During fiscal 2024, construction of the District office building was in progress.

Capital assets at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are outlined below:

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Capital Assets
(net of accumulated depreciation, in millions of dollars)
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental activities		Total change 2024-23
	2024	2023	
Sites	\$ 34.3	\$ 34.3	\$ -
Construction in progress	63.7	19.1	44.6
Buildings	244.5	253.9	(9.4)
Equipment	3.8	3.8	-
Vehicles	4.9	5.0	(0.1)
Subscription assets	0.6	0.6	-
Lease - building	0.1	0.5	(0.4)
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 351.9</u>	<u>\$ 317.2</u>	<u>\$ 34.6</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Debt administration. Moody’s Investor Services has awarded an Aaa rating to all outstanding general obligation bond issues and an Aa1 rating to bonds issued to the Building Authority.

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2024 is \$2,578.8 million. Net general obligation debt at June 30, 2024 is \$2.3 million, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$2,576.5 million.

The District maintains an aggressive schedule to retire all of its current general obligation bonds by 2025.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Outstanding Debt
(net of unamortized amounts, in millions of dollars)
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental activities		Total change
	2024	2023	2024-23
General obligation bonds	\$ 2.3	\$ 4.6	\$ (2.3)
QSCB bonds	6.0	11.0	(5)
Note payable	20.8	22.2	(1.4)
Lease payable	0.1	0.5	(0.4)
Subscription liabilities	0.6	0.6	-
Total outstanding debt, net	<u>\$ 29.8</u>	<u>\$ 38.9</u>	<u>\$ (9.1)</u>

Additional information on the District’s long-term debt can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Changing Enrollment within the District

Each year, historical information has been kept relative to the number of students who leave District schools for various reasons and the number of students who enter the schools in each age group. From this database, implied estimates of migration of students in and out of the District are made. Birth data is also projected forward and adjusted by implied estimates as described above. These projections of enrollment and average daily membership have been reliable in the past. Currently, the District is projecting average daily membership to show small changes over the next few years.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT'S Changing Enrollment
Average Daily Membership (ADM)

District Fiscal Year	2023	2024	2025*	2026*	2027*	2028*
Average Daily Membership	19,317	19,488	19,083	18,626	18,111	17,677

* Projected ADM

The District’s enrollment for the year ended June 30, 2024 decreased by 171 students in average daily membership compared to the prior year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Salt Lake City School District’s finances for all those with an interest in the District’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Business Administrator, Salt Lake City School District, 406 East 100 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84111.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 177,552,697
Receivables:	
Property taxes	215,766,628
Leases	2,315,328
Other local	663,693
State of Utah	4,701,291
Federal government	28,261,674
Inventories	1,270,043
Prepaid expenses	986,806
Investments restricted for debt service	5,388,671
Note receivable	240,541
Capital assets:	
Sites and construction in progress	97,983,589
Buildings, equipment, subscription assets, vehicles, and leases, net of accumulated depreciation	253,902,010
Total assets	789,032,971
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred charge on refunding	113,025
Amounts related to pensions	53,829,380
Total deferred outflows of resources	53,942,405
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	9,195,521
Accrued interest	149,033
Accrued salaries and related benefits	32,504,822
Retainage payable	2,744,971
Unearned revenue:	
Other local	579,103
State of Utah	4,781,523
Long-term liabilities:	
Portion due or payable within one year	11,178,396
Portion due or payable after one year	111,613,522
Total liabilities	172,746,891
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property taxes levied for future year	209,312,439
Lease revenue for future year	2,315,328
Amounts related to pensions	1,792,817
Total deferred inflows of resources	213,420,584
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	320,446,052
Restricted:	
Capital projects	40,279,883
Debt service	11,613,655
Child nutrition services	1,948,136
Unrestricted	82,520,175
Total net position	\$ 456,807,901

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Activities or Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
Instruction	\$ 194,961,264	\$ 1,036,144	\$ 44,951,729	\$ (148,973,391)
Supporting services:				
Students	13,950,468	-	2,457,183	(11,493,285)
Instructional staff	29,140,311	-	7,802,843	(21,337,468)
General district administration	2,069,220	-	994,826	(1,074,394)
General school administration	19,822,153	-	1,170,434	(18,651,719)
Central	8,921,821	-	543,595	(8,378,226)
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	28,888,970	163,127	1,145,710	(27,580,133)
Student transportation	8,571,727	-	3,760,135	(4,811,592)
Child nutrition services	14,809,592	1,869,160	11,829,683	(1,110,749)
Community services	16,027,482	1,697,596	3,802,765	(10,527,121)
Contributions to other governments	36,318,738	-	-	(36,318,738)
Interest on long-term liabilities	548,021	-	-	(548,021)
Total primary government	\$ 374,029,767	\$ 4,766,027	\$ 78,458,903	(290,804,837)
General revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Basic state supported program for regular K-12 instruction (set by state legislature)				63,773,480
Voted local				23,041,912
Board local				59,918,042
Debt service				2,449,337
Capital outlay for buildings and other capital needs				27,169,498
Pass-through taxes				36,318,738
Total property taxes				212,671,007
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes				73,689,459
Earnings on investments				12,069,274
Miscellaneous				14,839,284
Total general revenues				313,269,024
Change in net position				22,464,187
Net position - beginning				434,343,714
Net position - ending				\$ 456,807,901

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

	Major Funds				Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Pass-Through Taxes		
Assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 99,642,088	\$ 6,295,273	\$ 45,695,164	\$ -	\$ 9,318,389	\$ 160,950,914
Receivables:						
Property taxes	147,063,185	2,323,798	26,273,140	40,106,505	-	215,766,628
Leases	2,315,328	-	-	-	-	2,315,328
Other local	638,960	-	243,216	-	6,986	889,162
State of Utah	4,391,940	-	-	-	309,351	4,701,291
Federal government	28,128,735	-	-	-	132,939	28,261,674
Inventories	-	-	-	-	755,881	755,881
Prepaid expenditures	942,322	-	40,984	-	3,500	986,806
Investments restricted for debt service	-	-	5,388,671	-	-	5,388,671
Total assets	<u>\$ 283,122,558</u>	<u>\$ 8,619,071</u>	<u>\$ 77,641,175</u>	<u>\$ 40,106,505</u>	<u>\$ 10,527,046</u>	<u>\$ 420,016,355</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,220,252	\$ -	\$ 5,563,145	\$ -	\$ 135,663	\$ 8,919,060
Due to student organizations	9,036	-	-	-	137,829	146,865
Accrued salaries and related benefits	32,504,822	-	-	-	-	32,504,822
Unearned revenue:						
Other local	120,101	-	-	-	459,002	579,103
State of Utah	4,781,523	-	-	-	-	4,781,523
Total liabilities	40,635,734	-	5,563,145	-	732,494	46,931,373
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue note receivable	-	-	240,541	-	-	240,541
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,794,050	28,348	320,511	501,820	-	2,644,729
Unavailable revenue leases	2,315,328	-	-	-	-	2,315,328
Property taxes levied for future year	142,079,845	2,245,054	25,382,855	39,604,685	-	209,312,439
Total deferred inflows of resources	146,189,223	2,273,402	25,943,907	40,106,505	-	214,513,037
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	-	-	-	-	755,881	755,881
Prepaid expenditures	942,322	-	40,984	-	3,500	986,806
Restricted:						
Debt service	-	6,345,669	5,388,671	-	-	11,734,340
Capital projects	-	-	40,704,468	-	-	40,704,468
Child nutrition services	-	-	-	-	1,192,255	1,192,255
Committed:						
Economic stabilization	15,464,896	-	-	-	-	15,464,896
Assigned:						
Charter schools	2,171,311	-	-	-	-	2,171,311
Programs	40,360,591	-	-	-	-	40,360,591
Programs reported in the schools	4,362,698	-	-	-	-	4,362,698
Students	-	-	-	-	2,954,510	2,954,510
Foundation	-	-	-	-	4,888,406	4,888,406
Employee benefit obligations	11,475,961	-	-	-	-	11,475,961
Unassigned	21,519,822	-	-	-	-	21,519,822
Total fund balances	<u>96,297,601</u>	<u>6,345,669</u>	<u>46,134,123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,794,552</u>	<u>158,571,945</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 283,122,558</u>	<u>\$ 8,619,071</u>	<u>\$ 77,641,175</u>	<u>\$ 40,106,505</u>	<u>\$ 10,527,046</u>	<u>\$ 420,016,355</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 158,571,945

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Sites	\$ 34,252,955	
Construction in progress	63,730,634	
Buildings, net of \$301,257,625 accumulated depreciation	244,499,433	
Equipment, net of \$9,622,280 accumulated depreciation	3,617,756	
Vehicles, net of \$12,650,270 accumulated depreciation	4,916,701	
Subscription assets, net of \$892,413 accumulated depreciation	612,538	
Lease - building, net of \$1,060,171 accumulated depreciation	130,060	351,760,077

Some of the District's property taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

2,644,729

The District's note receivable payments will be collected after year-end, and are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

240,541

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

(149,033)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of distribution, printing and graphics, technical, and employee benefit services to individual funds. The assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflow of resources of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal service fund net position at year-end is:

3,244,335

Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at year-end are:

General obligation bonds payable	(2,130,000)	
Qualified school construction bonds payable	(6,000,000)	
Unamortized deferred amounts on refunding	113,025	
Unamortized premiums and discounts	(186,335)	
Note payable	(20,775,288)	
Lease payable	(130,060)	
Subscription liabilities	(612,539)	
Retainage payable	(2,744,971)	
Net pension liability	(78,817,884)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	53,515,226	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,735,867)	(59,504,693)

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ 456,807,901

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Major Funds				Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Pass-Through Taxes		
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 146,604,459	\$ 2,447,184	\$ 27,145,617	\$ 36,318,738	\$ -	\$ 212,515,998
Food sales	-	-	-	-	1,869,160	1,869,160
Earnings on investments	5,927,975	308,289	4,202,535	-	817,844	11,256,643
Other local	11,357,821	-	136,885	-	6,241,445	17,736,151
State of Utah	104,908,860	-	-	-	2,564,536	107,473,396
Federal government	34,954,409	-	455,410	-	9,265,147	44,674,966
Total revenues	303,753,524	2,755,473	31,940,447	36,318,738	20,758,132	395,526,314
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction	165,015,339	-	-	-	4,290,344	169,305,683
Supporting services:						
Students	14,200,631	-	-	-	-	14,200,631
Instructional staff	29,672,668	-	-	-	-	29,672,668
General district administration	1,521,863	-	-	-	-	1,521,863
General school administration	20,204,699	-	-	-	-	20,204,699
Central	9,124,690	-	-	-	-	9,124,690
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	28,477,505	-	-	-	-	28,477,505
Student transportation	7,372,833	-	-	-	-	7,372,833
Child nutrition services	244,910	-	-	-	14,565,342	14,810,252
Community services	13,919,211	-	-	-	2,268,764	16,187,975
Contributions to other governments	-	-	-	36,318,738	-	36,318,738
Capital outlay	5,137,464	-	57,747,673	-	95,952	62,981,089
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	365,784	2,050,000	6,880,244	-	9,186	9,305,214
Interest, fiscal charges, and other	4,663	167,700	526,203	-	-	698,566
Total expenditures	295,262,260	2,217,700	65,154,120	36,318,738	21,229,588	420,182,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,491,264	537,773	(33,213,673)	-	(471,456)	(24,656,092)
Other financing sources and (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	40,429	-	74,465	-	-	114,894
Issuance of subscription liabilities	243,564	-	-	-	95,952	339,516
Transfers in (out)	(2,017,261)	-	1,843,983	-	173,278	-
Proceeds from leases	-	-	130,060	-	-	130,060
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,733,268)	-	2,048,508	-	269,230	584,470
Net change in fund balances	6,757,996	537,773	(31,165,165)	-	(202,226)	(24,071,622)
Fund balances - beginning	89,539,605	5,807,896	77,299,288	-	9,996,778	182,643,567
Fund balances - ending	\$ 96,297,601	\$ 6,345,669	\$ 46,134,123	\$ -	\$ 9,794,552	\$ 158,571,945

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds \$ (24,071,622)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for sites, equipment, and vehicles and \$100,000 for buildings are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The net effect of transactions involving capital assets is as follows:

Capital outlays	\$ 46,876,318	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(17,345)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(40,429)	
Depreciation expense	<u>(14,885,062)</u>	31,933,482

The governmental funds report bond, note payable, and lease proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of debt is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of bonds and related items is as follows:

Repayment of bond principal	7,050,000	
Proceeds from leases	(130,060)	
Issuance of subscription liabilities	(339,516)	
Repayment of note payable	1,376,579	
Repayment of lease payable	503,664	
Repayment on subscription liabilities	374,971	
Interest expense	40,578	
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	279,506	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	<u>(169,539)</u>	8,986,183

Pension expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. 6,009,889

The governmental funds report note receivable payments as an *other financing source* and as a reduction to deferred inflows of resources. (74,465)

Property taxes that are not collected for several months after the District's fiscal year end are not considered as available in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred inflows of resources. Unavailable property tax revenue decreased this year. 155,009

Internal service funds are used by the District to charge the costs of distribution, printing and graphics, technical, and employee benefit services to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (474,289)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 22,464,187

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 132,843,014	\$ 138,995,799	\$ 146,604,459	\$ 7,608,660
Earnings on investments	2,209,000	3,209,000	5,927,975	2,718,975
Other local	11,448,328	10,974,411	11,357,821	383,410
State of Utah	101,395,583	110,998,250	104,908,860	(6,089,390)
Federal government	33,687,994	43,682,442	34,954,409	(8,728,033)
Total revenues	281,583,919	307,859,902	303,753,524	(4,106,378)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	173,908,272	173,792,128	165,015,339	8,776,789
Supporting services:				
Students	12,737,518	14,775,360	14,200,631	574,729
Instructional staff	25,662,959	32,525,742	29,672,668	2,853,074
General district administration	1,531,161	1,729,014	1,521,863	207,151
General school administration	19,684,779	20,459,008	20,204,699	254,309
Central	8,879,412	10,222,791	9,124,690	1,098,101
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	32,269,732	28,412,528	28,477,505	(64,977)
Student transportation	7,028,513	7,670,880	7,372,833	298,047
Child nutrition services	221,674	243,069	244,910	(1,841)
Community services	12,121,565	15,716,795	13,919,211	1,797,584
Capital outlay	-	11,761,092	5,137,464	6,623,628
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	584,374	365,784	218,590
Interest	-	28,602	4,663	23,939
Total expenditures	294,045,585	317,921,383	295,262,260	22,659,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,461,666)	(10,061,481)	8,491,264	18,552,745
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	(10,000)	40,429	50,429
Issuance of subscription liabilities	-	-	243,564	243,564
Transfers in (out)	(1,843,983)	(2,043,983)	(2,017,261)	26,722
Net change in fund balances	(14,305,649)	(12,115,464)	6,757,996	18,873,460
Fund balances - beginning	89,539,605	89,539,605	89,539,605	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 75,233,956	\$ 77,424,141	\$ 96,297,601	\$ 18,873,460

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual *Pass-Through Taxes Fund* Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 30,528,486	\$ 36,318,738	\$ 36,318,738	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contributions to other governments	30,528,486	36,318,738	36,318,738	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures - net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2024

Assets:

Current assets:

Cash and investments	\$ 16,601,783
Receivables	15,072
Inventories	514,162
Total current assets	17,131,017

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets:

Equipment	631,397
Accumulated depreciation	(505,875)
Net capital assets	125,522
Total assets	17,256,539

Deferred outflows of resources:

Amounts related to pensions	314,154
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Liabilities:

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	129,596
Accrued vacation	183,769
Accrued sick leave	491,890
Early retirement incentive payable	925,109
Health insurance payable	4,647,699
Dental insurance payable	254,527
Workers compensation payable	522,612
Total current liabilities	7,155,202

Noncurrent liabilities:

Net pension liability	472,907
Accrued vacation	1,181,064
Accrued sick leave	3,392,205
Early retirement incentive payable	2,068,030
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,114,206
Total liabilities	14,269,408

Deferred inflows of resources:

Amounts related to pensions	56,950
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Net position:

Investment in capital assets	125,522
Unrestricted	3,118,813
Total net position	\$ 3,244,335

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating revenues:

Charges for services	\$ 26,689,700
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Operating expenses:

Salaries	1,330,773
Employee benefits	26,133,357
Materials	262,016
Contracted services	26,292
Equipment maintenance	59,806
Depreciation	41,023
Other	123,353
Total operating expenses	<u>27,976,620</u>
Operating loss	(1,286,920)

Nonoperating revenue:

Earnings on investments	<u>812,631</u>
Change in net position	(474,289)

Total net position - beginning	<u>3,718,624</u>
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Total net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 3,244,335</u></u>
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The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Fund Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities:

Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 26,685,461
Payments to suppliers	(404,419)
Payments made to or on behalf of employees	(27,397,500)
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,116,458)

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets	(5,514)
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Cash flows from investing activities:

Interest earned	812,631
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(309,341)

Cash and cash equivalents - beginning

16,911,124

Cash and cash equivalents - ending (displayed as cash and investments
on the statement of fund net position)

\$ 16,601,783

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used by operating activities:

Operating loss	\$ (1,286,920)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	41,023
Pension expense	18,992
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Receivables	(4,239)
Inventories	104,160
Accounts payable	(37,112)
Net pension liability	(110,913)
Accrued vacation	420,278
Accrued sick leave	166,903
Early retirement incentive payable	(467,695)
Health insurance payable	258,299
Dental insurance payable	(9,503)
Workers compensation payable	(209,731)
Total adjustments	170,462
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (1,116,458)</u>

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

none

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Salt Lake City School District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

Reporting entity – The Board of Education, comprised of seven elected individuals, is the primary governing authority for the District. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District and its component units, the Salt Lake Education Foundation (the Foundation) and the Municipal Building Authority of Salt Lake City School District (the Building Authority), for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District is not a component unit of any other primary government. Although legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the District's operations.

- *The Salt Lake Education Foundation* is a nonprofit organization established under Internal Revenue Service regulations as a conduit for tax-deductible donations to the District. The Foundation's board is approved by the Board of Education. The Foundation exclusively services the District. The District makes all personnel decisions for the Foundation and pays for all operating costs of the Foundation. In previous fiscal years, the Foundation was presented as a discretely presented component unit. As a result of operational changes implemented in 2018, the Foundation is now presented as a special revenue fund of the District. Multi-year statements have not been restated to reflect this change.
- *The Municipal Building Authority of Salt Lake City School District* (the Building Authority) is a corporation in the state of Utah. The Building Authority has the same board as the Board of Education and provides financing services solely to the District. The District is obligated in some manner for the debt of the Building Authority; all of the Building Authority's debt outstanding is expected to be repaid with resources of the District. The Building Authority is presented as a blended component unit of the District as part of the *capital projects fund*. The Building Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide and fund financial statements – The *government-wide financial statements* (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information on all the activities of the District, the Foundation, and the Building Authority. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Some minor interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense for capital assets that can specifically be identified with a function are included in its direct expenses.

Depreciation expense for "shared" capital assets (for example, a school building is used primarily for instruction, library media and educational supervision, school administration, operation and maintenance of school buildings, and child nutrition services) are ratably included in the direct expenses of the appropriate functions. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Interest on general long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the statement of activities as a separate line. Program revenues include 1) fees and charges

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

paid by students and other recipients of goods or services offered by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and proprietary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations, including cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, including the Open Classroom and Salt Lake Center for Science Education charter schools, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation bonds payable.
- The *capital projects fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and remodel of facilities, procurement of equipment, textbooks, and supplies necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.
- The *pass-through taxes fund*, a special revenue fund, accounts for property taxes levied by the District, but remitted directly to other entities. Incremental taxes and the charter school levy are levied as authorized by Utah Code 17C-1 and Utah Code 53F-2, respectively. Incremental taxes and the charter school levy are recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure representing the fact that these amounts are forwarded directly to other entities.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

- *Internal service funds (proprietary funds)* account for distribution services, printing and graphics, technical services, and employee benefits services provided to other funds of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – The *government-wide financial statements* and *proprietary fund financial statements* are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within thirty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met; grants received in advance are recorded as unearned revenue until earned. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and long-term employee benefit obligations, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Budgetary data – Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end with the exception of contractual obligations. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- During May of each year, the District superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Included also is a final budget for the current year ending June 30.
- Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection and review by patrons of the District.
- If the District does not exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 30 at which time the budget is legally adopted by resolution of the Board after obtaining taxpayer input. If the District exceeds the certified tax rate, the budget is adopted in August when additional data is available to set the rates.
- Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. The Board upon recommendation of the superintendent can approve reductions in appropriations but increases in appropriations by fund require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. In accordance with Utah state law, interim adjustments may be made by administrative transfer of money from one appropriation to another within any given fund.
- Certain interim adjustments in estimated revenue and expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2024 have been included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

Deposits and investments – The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the District for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities and providing efficient management of temporary investments. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at year-end.

Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. Earnings on pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds based on the average balance of each participating fund.

Cash and cash equivalents – In proprietary funds, the District considers cash to be cash on hand and demand deposits and considers cash equivalents to be short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

Receivables and payables – Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

Inventories – Inventories are valued at cost or, if donated, at fair value when received, using the weighted average method. Inventories of all funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by an unspendable portion of fund balance, indicating that they are not expected to be converted to cash.

Prepaid items – Prepaid items of all funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes receivable – In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize payments received during the current period as other financing sources.

Leases – The District utilizes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. As a lessee, the District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and as a lessor the District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Lessor – The District is a lessor for noncancelable leases of cell tower sites. The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of the leases, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include how the District determines (a) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (b) lease term, and (c) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessees.

Lessee – The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a building. The District recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the District determines (a) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (b) lease term, and (c) lease payments.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Subscription-based information technology arrangements – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) are contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the subscription liability is initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The subscription asset is measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, the payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and the capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The District recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. In the event amounts are prepaid, the District recognizes a prepaid expense in the fund financial statements and a subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the District determines (a) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (b) subscription term, and (c) subscription payments.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for subscription liabilities.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the Subscription payable are composed of fixed payments and other payments the government is reasonably certain will be required for the SBITA vendor.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include sites, buildings, equipment, and vehicles are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for sites, equipment, and vehicles and \$100,000 for buildings and leasehold improvements. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

Donated capital assets, donated works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements and portable classrooms	20
Leasehold improvements	20-40
Maintenance equipment	15
Vocational education equipment	15
Buses	10
Musical instruments	10
Child nutrition equipment	10
Athletic equipment	8
Vehicles	8
Audio visual equipment	6
Copiers and printers	5
Computer equipment	3

Unearned revenue – Unearned revenue for the District represents amounts received on grants whose purpose restrictions have not been met. Revenue is recognized on restricted grants only when all restrictions on those funds are satisfied.

Compensated absences – The District accrues salary-related payments for vacation benefits for twelve-month or full-year contract employees. Employees accrue between ten and twenty days a year, and are limited to a maximum of the number of days earned in two years or two and a quarter years depending upon the employee class and the length of service with the District. The District is liable to the employee for days earned but not taken. If an employee terminates, then a payment is made; otherwise, scheduled vacation time off is allowed.

A retiring teacher who meets the provisions of the Utah State Employees' Retirement Act is eligible to receive a benefit equal to 19% of the employee's accumulated unused sick leave. This is the only sick leave benefit that accumulates and vests for an employee.

All vacation pay and vested sick leave plus related payroll taxes are accrued when earned in the government-wide and internal service fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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Long-term liabilities – In the government-wide financial statements and internal service fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as refunding costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of unamortized bond premiums or discounts and refunding costs.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and deferred amounts on refunding during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems (URS) and additions to/deductions from the URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension plan investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred outflows of resources – In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources – In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net position/fund balances – The residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position is *net position* on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and the residual of all other elements presented in a balance sheet on the governmental fund financial statements is *fund balance*.

Net position is divided into three components: net investment in capital assets (capital assets net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon it by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the District is bound to honor them. The District first determines and reports nonspendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth.

Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

- **Nonspendable** – This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories and prepaid expenditures are classified as nonspendable.
- **Restricted** – This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant),

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance amounts include the following:

- Unspent tax revenues levied for specific purposes, such as capital projects, and debt service.
- Remaining fund balances in the child nutrition fund.
- **Committed** – This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the District's Board of Education. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example, resolution) of the Board of Education. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Board of Education has approved to commit fund balance amounts for the following purposes:
 - As defined in Utah law as an "undistributed reserve," the District maintains for economic stabilization up to five percent of general fund budgeted expenditures. Potential state budget cuts, disasters, immediate capital needs, and other significant events are circumstances or conditions that signal the need for stabilization. Additionally, the commitment is necessary to maintain liquidity (i.e., reducing any disparity between when financial resources are available to make payments and the maturity of related liabilities). Also defined by state law, the commitment is not to be used "in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for school district employees" and the use of this reserve requires a written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Board of Education filed with the Utah State Board of Education and Utah State Auditor.
- **Assigned** – This category includes *general fund* balance amounts that the District intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the District's business administrator to assign fund balances. The District has assigned *general fund* resources that are to be used for the District's charter schools, programs, schools, and employee benefit obligations. The District has also assigned amounts in other governmental funds for programs, schools, and students.
- **Unassigned** – Residual balances in the *general fund* are classified as unassigned. In governmental funds other than the *general fund*, negative unassigned fund balance may be reported if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Net position/fund balance flow assumption – Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report in each category of net position and fund balance, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

- **Net position** – It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.
- **Fund balance** – It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments on June 30, 2024, as shown on the financial statements, is as follows:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 10,160,828
Carrying amount of investments	<u>172,780,540</u>
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 182,941,368</u></u>
Governmental funds cash and investments	\$ 160,950,914
Internal service funds cash and investments	<u>16,601,783</u>
Statement of net position cash and investments, unrestricted	177,552,697
Investments restricted for debt service	<u>5,388,671</u>
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 182,941,368</u></u>

The District complies with the State Money Management Act (*Utah Code* Title 51, Chapter 7) (Act) and related Rules of the Money Management Council (Council) in handling its depository and investing transactions. District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the District to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the state of Utah.

The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. The District considers the rules of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits.

Rules of the Council allow the Foundation to invest private grants, contributions, and endowments in any deposit or investment authorized by the Act and certain investment funds, equity securities, fixed-income securities, and investment strategies with institutions that meet certain restrictions.

Deposits – On June 30, 2024, the District and the Foundation have the following deposits with financial institutions:

	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Amount Insured</u>
Salt Lake City School District	\$ 9,880,456	\$ 12,540,615	\$ 1,060,185
Salt Lake Education Foundation	<u>280,371</u>	<u>878,441</u>	<u>403,388</u>
Total deposits	<u><u>\$ 10,160,828</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,419,056</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,463,573</u></u>

- Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2024, the uninsured amount of the District's and Foundation's bank deposits was uncollateralized.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

Investments – The District's investments are with the PTIF, government agencies, and in corporate bonds through a broker. The Foundation has deposits separate from the District and invests private funds through a broker.

The PTIF is an external local government investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer. The PTIF is authorized and makes investments in accordance with the Act. The Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. Participant accounts with the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants in the PTIF share proportionally in the income, costs, gains and losses from investment activities. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio, which primarily consists of money market securities including certificates of deposit and top-rated domestic commercial paper held by the Utah State Treasurer; the portfolio has a weighted average life of 90 days or less. The majority of the PTIF's corporate bonds and notes are variable-rate securities, which reset every three months to the prevailing market interest rates. The PTIF is not rated. The PTIF has no debt securities with more than 5% of its total investment in a single non-governmental issuer. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares and is not required to be reported in the fair value hierarchy.

At June 30, 2024, the District and the Foundation have the following investments summarized by investment type and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less Than 1	1-5	5-10	More Than 10
Salt Lake City School District:					
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$ 167,864,177	\$ 167,864,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. government securities	14,534	14,534	-	-	-
Total Salt Lake City School District	167,878,712	167,878,712	-	-	-
Salt Lake Education Foundation, a component unit:					
Equity securities	3,029,803	3,029,803	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	1,872,025	1,872,025	-	-	-
Total Salt Lake Education Foundation	4,901,828	4,901,828	-	-	-
Total investments	\$ 172,780,540	\$ 172,780,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

- **Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's policy is to manage its exposure to interest rate risk by complying with the Act, which requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments not exceed the period of availability of the funds invested. Except for endowments, the Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 270 days or less and fixed-income securities to 365 days or less. In addition, variable-rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years. The Foundation can invest private funds in fixed-income securities with a dollar-weighted average maturity not to exceed ten years.
- **Credit Risk** – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act and related rules limit investments in commercial paper to a first tier rating and investments in fixed-income and variable-rate securities to a rating of A or higher as rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or by Standard and Poor's Corporation at the time of purchase.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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At June 30, 2024, the District has \$14,534 invested in government agencies rated AA+ and Aaa or higher by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., respectively. In addition, the District has \$167,864,177 invested in the PTIF that is not rated.

At June 30, 2024, the Foundation has \$1,872,025 invested in corporate bonds rated BBB+ and Baal or higher by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service, Inc., respectively. In addition, the Foundation has \$3,029,803 invested in unrated equity securities.

- **Concentration of Credit Risk** – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The District's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The Act limits investments in commercial paper and or corporate obligations to 5% of the District's total portfolio with a single issuer. The District places no other limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Foundation can invest private funds in certain equity and fixed-income securities provided no more than 5% of all funds are invested in any one issuer and no more than 25% of all funds are invested in a particular industry. Also, for the Foundation's investments in private funds, no more than 75% may be invested in equity securities and no more than 5% in collateralized mortgage obligations.
- **Custodial Credit Risk** – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the Act and related rules. The District places no other limit on the amount of investments to be held by counterparties. The Act requires the Foundation's public treasurer to have custody of all securities purchased or held or deposit these securities with a bank or trust company to be held in safekeeping by that custodian. Investments held in a brokerage account are covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation up to \$500,000.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

- U.S. government securities of \$14,534 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

The Foundation has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

- Equity securities of \$3,029,803 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Corporate bonds and mutual funds of \$1,872,025 are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

4. PROPERTY TAXES

District property tax revenue – The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by the Salt Lake County treasurer as an agent of the District. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The county assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 (the legal lien date) and complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the county auditor is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1 and September 15 for a revision of the assessed value. The county auditor makes approved changes in assessed value by November 1 and on this same date the county auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30.

An annual uniform fee based on the value of motor vehicles is levied in lieu of an ad valorem tax on motor vehicles. This uniform fee was 1.5% of the fair market statewide value of the property, as established by the State Tax Commission. Legislation requires motor vehicles be subject to an "age-based" fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. The revenues collected in each county from motor vehicle fees are distributed by the county to each taxing entity in which the property is located in the same proportion in which revenue collected from ad valorem real property tax is distributed. The District recognizes motor vehicle fees as property tax revenue when collected.

As of June 30, 2024, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2024 or earlier. It is expected that all assessed taxes (including delinquencies plus accrued interest and penalties) will be collected within a five-year period, after which time the county treasurer may force sale of property to collect the delinquent portion.

Pass-through taxes – In addition to property taxes the District levies for its own purposes, the District levies property taxes for the redevelopment agency (located within the boundaries of the District) in accordance with the Community Development and Renewal Agencies Act (Utah Code 17C-1). These taxes are forwarded directly by the county to the redevelopment agency as these taxes are collected by the county.

Property tax revenue (or incremental taxes) from the increased assessed values within project areas are earmarked to finance urban renewal, economic development, and community development projects managed by the redevelopment agency for the duration of the projects.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, incremental taxes levied by the District for the redevelopment agency totaling \$32,928,072 were recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure for contributions to other governments in the *pass-through taxes fund* (a special revenue fund).

Per *Utah Code* 53F-2-703, a portion of the District's board local levy is paid to the statewide charter school levy account. The portion is based on the number of charter school students residing within the District's boundaries. In 2024, the amount collected by the county and paid directly to the State was \$3,390,666; this amount was reported in the District's *pass-through taxes fund*.

5. LEASE RECEIVABLE

The District leases sites to third parties for cell tower operations under lease terms ranging from 5 to 25 years. The District will receive annual payments ranging from \$12,735 to \$19,738. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized lease revenue of \$112,841 and interest revenue of \$72,845. At June 30, 2024, the District reports a lease receivable and an equal deferred inflow of resources related to leases of \$2,315,328.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Sites	\$ 34,252,955	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,252,955
Construction in progress	19,074,587	44,656,047	-	63,730,634
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	53,327,542	44,656,047	-	97,983,589
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	543,188,751	2,568,307	-	545,757,058
Equipment	15,260,075	703,304	(2,091,946)	13,871,433
Vehicles	17,371,405	970,002	(774,436)	17,566,971
Subscription assets	994,101	599,083	(88,233)	1,504,951
Lease - building	1,060,171	130,060	-	1,190,231
Total capital assets, being depreciated	577,874,503	4,970,756	(2,954,615)	579,890,644
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(289,293,517)	(11,964,108)	-	(301,257,625)
Equipment	(11,403,024)	(761,482)	2,036,351	(10,128,155)
Vehicles	(12,360,235)	(1,062,292)	772,257	(12,650,270)
Subscription assets	(346,107)	(634,539)	88,233	(892,413)
Lease - building	(556,507)	(503,664)	-	(1,060,171)
Total accumulated depreciation	(313,959,390)	(14,926,085)	2,896,841	(325,988,634)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	263,915,113	(9,955,329)	(57,774)	253,902,010
Governmental activity capital assets, net	<u>\$ 317,242,655</u>	<u>\$ 34,700,718</u>	<u>\$ (57,774)</u>	<u>\$ 351,885,599</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 12,260,435
Supporting services:	
General district administration	561,771
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	683,733
Student transportation	1,286,654
Child nutrition services	79,577
Community services	12,892
Capital assets held by the District's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>41,023</u>
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	<u>\$ 14,926,085</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

The District was obligated on June 30, 2024 under construction commitments as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Project Authorized</u>	<u>Costs to Date</u>	<u>Costs to Complete</u>
District office rebuild	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 59,293,596	\$ 706,404
West High School HVAC	2,329,530	467,300	1,862,230
Other projects	8,153,138	3,969,738	4,183,400
	<u>\$ 70,482,668</u>	<u>\$ 63,730,634</u>	<u>\$ 6,752,034</u>

A restriction of fund balance established in the *capital projects fund* will be used to fulfill the required costs to complete on June 30, 2024.

7. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

Description of plans – Eligible employees of the District are provided with the following plans through the Utah Retirement Systems (the URS) administered by the URS:

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (cost-sharing, multiple-employer plans):

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Tier 1 Noncontributory System)
- Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 1 Contributory System)
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Contributory System)

Defined Contribution Plans (individual account plans):

- 401(k) Plan (which includes the Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan)
- 457 Plan and other individual plans

District employees qualify for membership in the retirement systems if a) employment, contemplated to continue during a fiscal or calendar year, normally requires an average of 20 or more hours per week and the employee receives benefits normally provided by the District as approved by the Utah State Retirement Board, b) the employee is a classified school employee whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours or more per week regardless of benefits, c) the employee is a teacher who teaches half-time or more and receives benefits normally provided by the District as approved by the Utah State Retirement Board, or d) the employee is an appointed officer.

The Tier 2 systems became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the systems, are members of the Tier 2 systems.

The plans are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the *Utah Code*. The plans are amended statutorily by the Utah State Legislature. Title 49 provides for the administration of the plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The URS (a component unit of the State of Utah) issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.urs.org.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

Benefits provided – The URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to participants in the plans.

Retirement benefits in the defined benefit pension plans are determined from 1.50% to 2.00% of the employee's highest 3 or 5 years of compensation times the employee's years of service depending on the pension plan; benefits are subject to cost-of-living adjustments up to 2.50% or 4.00%, limited to the actual Consumer Price Index increase for the year. Employees are eligible to retire based on years of service and age.

Defined contribution plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the defined benefit pension plans and as a primary retirement plan for some Tier 2 participants. Participants in the defined contribution plans are fully vested in employer and employee contributions at the time the contributions are made, except Tier 2 required contributions and associated earnings are vested during the first four years of employment. If an employee terminates prior to the vesting period, employer contributions and associated earnings for that employee are subject to forfeiture. Forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses paid by participants. Benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plans plus investment earnings. Individual accounts are provided for each employee and are available at termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Contributions – As a condition of participation in the plans, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, District required contribution rates for the plans were as follows:

	Defined Benefit Plans Rates			District Rates for 401(k) Plan	Totals
	District Contribution *	Amortization of UAAL **	Paid by District for Employee		
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	12.25%	9.94%	0.00%	1.50%	23.69 %
Tier 1 Contributory System	5.45%	12.25%	6.00%	0.00%	23.70 %
Tier 2 Contributory System	9.90%	9.94%	0.00%	0.18%	20.02 %
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	0.08%	9.94%	0.00%	10.00%	20.02 %

* District contribution includes 0.08% of covered-employee payroll of the Tier 2 plans for death benefits.

** Required contributions include an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the Tier 1 plans.

Employees can make additional contributions to defined contribution plans, up to applicable plan and Internal Revenue Code limits.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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For the year ended June 30, 2024, District and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

	<u>District</u> <u>Contributions *</u>	<u>Employee</u> <u>Contributions</u>
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 21,899,874	\$ -
Tier 1 Contributory System	99,386	33,690
Tier 2 Contributory System	11,168,282	-
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	1,705,785	-
401(k) Plan	3,276,892	4,066,571
457 Plan and other individual plans	-	1,264,630

* A portion of required contributions in the Tier 2 plans is used to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the Tier 1 plans.

Pension assets and liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$79,290,791 and zero pension asset for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for the following plans:

	<u>Net Pension</u> <u>Asset</u>	<u>Net Pension</u> <u>Liability</u>
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$ 74,303,117
Tier 1 Contributory System	-	1,025,395
Tier 2 Contributory System	-	3,962,279
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,290,791</u>

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) is equal to the ratio of the District's actual contributions compared to the total of all employer contributions during the plan year. The following presents the District's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability (asset) at December 31, 2023 and the change in its proportion since the prior measurement date for each plan:

	<u>Proportionate Share</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	3.6263355 %	(0.1396294)%
Tier 1 Contributory System	11.0416417 %	2.0031851 %
Tier 2 Contributory System	2.0357161 %	(0.0791959)%

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense for the plans as follows:

	<u>Expense</u>
Defined benefit pension plans:	
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 23,897,632
Tier 1 Contributory System	(327,942)
Tier 2 Contributory System	<u>5,181,440</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 28,751,130</u></u>
Defined contribution plans:	
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	\$ 1,705,785
401(k) Plan	<u>3,276,892</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 4,982,677</u></u>

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>			
	<u>Tier 1 Noncontributory System</u>	<u>Tier 1 Contributory System</u>	<u>Tier 2 Contributory System</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,464,937	\$ -	\$ 1,269,090	\$ 15,734,027
Changes of assumptions	7,123,765	-	2,267,990	9,391,755
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,446,220	510,064	447,432	10,403,716
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,252	-	567,918	572,170
	<u>11,056,708</u>	<u>49,452</u>	<u>6,621,552</u>	<u>17,727,712</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 42,095,882</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 559,516</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,173,982</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 53,829,380</u></u>

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>			
	<u>Tier 1 Noncontributory System</u>	<u>Tier 1 Contributory System</u>	<u>Tier 2 Contributory System</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,887	\$ 64,887
Changes of assumptions	-	-	3,133	3,133
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	107,193	107,193
Changes in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>1,617,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,617,604</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,617,604</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 175,213</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,792,817</u></u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

The \$17,727,712 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending June 30, 2025. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Tier 1 Noncontributory System	Tier 1 Contributory System	Tier 2 Contributory System	Total
2025	\$ 6,759,607	\$ (744,824)	\$ 380,253	\$ 6,395,036
2026	8,413,111	42,131	538,067	8,993,309
2027	18,246,660	1,524,132	918,823	20,689,615
2028	(3,997,810)	(311,375)	302,687	(4,006,498)
2029	-	-	407,673	407,673
Thereafter	-	-	1,829,716	1,829,716

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 9.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on actual experience and mortality tables, considering gender, occupation, and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2022. The wage inflation assumption increased by 0.25% to a range of 3.50% to 9.50% from the prior measurement date.

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	35%	2.40%
Debt securities	20%	0.31%
Real assets	18%	0.98%
Private equity	12%	1.18%
Absolute return	15%	0.58%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined and certified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset).

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents our proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what our proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.85%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.85%)	Discount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 196,933,318	\$ 74,303,117	\$(28,489,482)
Tier 1 Contributory System	7,007,230	1,025,395	(4,148,201)
Tier 2 Contributory System	13,613,825	3,962,279	(3,522,493)
Total	\$ 217,554,373	\$ 79,290,791	\$(36,160,176)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Payables to the pension plans – At June 30, 2024, the District reported payables of \$4,781,586 for contributions to defined benefit pension plans and \$4,504,340 for contributions to defined contribution plans.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District maintains insurance coverage for general, automobile, personal injury, errors and omissions, employee dishonesty, and malpractice liability up to \$10 million per occurrence through policies administered by the Utah State Risk Management Fund (Fund). The District also insures its buildings, including those under construction, and contents against all insurable risks of direct physical loss or damage with the Fund. Property physical damage is insured to replacement value with a \$2,500 deductible; automobile physical damage is insured to actual value with a \$1,000 deductible; other liability is limited to the lesser of \$10 million or the statutory limit. The Fund is a public entity risk pool operated by the State for the benefit of the state and local governments within the State. The District pays annual premiums to the Fund; the Fund obtains independent coverage for insured events, up to \$25 million per location. This is a pooled arrangement where the participants' pay experience rated annual premiums, which are designed to pay claims and build sufficient reserves so that the pool will be able to protect the participating entities with its own capital. The pool reinsures excess losses to preserve the capital base. Insurance coverage by major category of risk has remained relatively constant as compared to the prior fiscal year. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The District self-insures health benefits for employees and retains a third-party administrator to process claims. The District carries a co-insurance policy to cover individual claims in excess of \$200,000. At June 30, 2024, the current unpaid and the incurred but not reported liabilities were recorded as a liability of \$4,647,699. This liability is considered current as claims are submitted for payment within a year of the date of service and is recorded in the *employee benefits fund*. This liability is the District's best estimate based on available information from the third-party administrator.

A reconciliation of the accrued liability for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 was as follows:

	Accrued Health Insurance	
	2024	2023
Accrued liability - beginning	\$ 4,389,400	\$ 4,668,981
Charges for services	24,189,464	23,093,880
Claims paid	<u>(23,931,165)</u>	<u>(23,373,461)</u>
Accrued liability - ending	<u>\$ 4,647,699</u>	<u>\$ 4,389,400</u>

The District self-insures dental benefits for employees and retains a third-party administrator to process claims. At June 30, 2024, the current unpaid and the incurred but not reported liabilities were recorded as a liability of \$254,527. This liability is considered current as claims are submitted for payment within a year of the date of service and is recorded in the *employee benefits fund*. This liability is the District's best estimate based on available information from the third-party administrator.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

A reconciliation of the accrued liability for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 was as follows:

	Accrued Dental Insurance	
	2024	2023
Accrued liability - beginning	\$ 264,030	\$ 346,793
Charges for services	1,262,107	1,239,432
Claims paid	<u>(1,271,610)</u>	<u>(1,322,195)</u>
Accrued liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 254,527</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 264,030</u></u>

The District self-insures its workers compensation liability and retains a third-party administrator to process claims. All requirements of the State Industrial Commission related to maintaining a self-insured status have been met. At June 30, 2024, an estimate of all future costs based on open claims was recorded as a liability of \$522,612; this liability is serviced through the *employee benefits fund*. The District carries a co-insurance policy to cover individual claims in excess of \$500,000.

A reconciliation of the accrued liability for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 was as follows:

	Workers Compensation	
	2024	2023
Accrued liability - beginning	\$ 732,343	\$ 761,787
Charges for services	497,456	524,388
Claims paid	<u>(707,187)</u>	<u>(553,832)</u>
Accrued liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 522,612</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 732,343</u></u>

Unemployment compensation is handled on a cost of benefits reimbursement basis with the state of Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

9. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,180,000	\$ -	\$ (2,050,000)	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 2,130,000
Qualified school construction bonds	11,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	6,000,000	-
Unamortized premiums and discounts	465,841	-	(279,506)	186,335	-
Total bonds payable, net	15,645,841	-	(7,329,506)	8,316,335	2,130,000
Net pension liability	84,801,673	29,342,058	(34,852,940)	79,290,791	-
Lease payable	503,664	130,060	(503,664)	130,060	130,060
Subscription liabilities	647,994	339,516	(374,971)	612,539	487,105
Note payable from direct borrowing	22,151,867	-	(1,376,579)	20,775,288	1,405,625
Accrued vacation	944,555	547,458	(127,180)	1,364,833	183,769
Accrued sick leave	3,717,192	637,656	(470,753)	3,884,095	491,890
Early retirement incentive	3,460,834	512,894	(980,589)	2,993,139	925,109
Accrued health insurance	4,389,400	24,189,464	(23,931,165)	4,647,699	4,647,699
Accrued dental insurance	264,030	1,262,107	(1,271,610)	254,527	254,527
Workers compensation	732,343	497,456	(707,187)	522,612	522,612
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 137,259,393</u>	<u>\$ 57,458,669</u>	<u>\$ (71,926,144)</u>	<u>\$ 122,791,918</u>	<u>\$ 11,178,396</u>

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the *debt service fund* from property taxes, earnings on investments, and other local sources. Employee benefits will be charged to the fund in which the employee worked and paid by the *employee benefits fund*.

General obligation bonds – The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 85,200	\$ 2,215,200

General obligation school building bonds payable on June 30, 2024, with their outstanding balances, are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$21,840,000 2013 refunding bonds, due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$4,530,000, beginning March 1, 2014 through March 1, 2025, interest from 1.50% to 5.00%. \$ 2,130,000

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4.0% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2024 is \$2,578,800,525 with general obligation debt outstanding, net of unamortized premiums and discounts of \$2,316,335, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$2,576,484,190.

Qualified school construction bonds – Qualified school construction bonds, issued by the Building Authority, payable at June 30, 2024, with their outstanding balances, are comprised of the following individual issues:

\$6,000,000 2010 qualified school construction bonds, annual sinking-fund deposits of \$352,941 due, beginning March 1, 2012 through March 1, 2028, gross interest rate of 5.45%, federal income tax credit rate subsidy of 4.83%, resulting in a net interest rate of 0.62%. \$ 6,000,000

The District transfers \$737,941 annually into a sinking fund. At June 30, 2024, the sinking fund had a balance of \$5,388,671. The annual requirements to amortize all lease revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Net Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ 33,781	\$ 33,781
2026	-	33,781	33,781
2027	-	33,781	33,781
2028	6,000,000	67,562	6,067,562
Totals	<u><u>\$ 6,000,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 168,905</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,168,905</u></u>

The District services the qualified school construction bonds obligation from the *capital projects fund*. The District has filed the required Forms 8038 for the 2009 and 2010 series qualified school construction bonds and has met the requirements that at least 10% of proceeds be spent within six months and 100% within three years in order to comply with IRS requirements to rebate arbitrage earnings. Also, revenues of the Building Authority will be deposited in required accounts to pay debt service on the bonds in order that the 6.0% federal income tax credit rate for the 2009 qualified school construction bonds or the 4.8% federal income tax credit rate for the 2010 qualified school construction bonds is not owed by the District.

Lease payable – During the prior fiscal year, the District entered into a two-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of a temporary office building. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease payable was \$130,060. The value of the right-to-use asset as of June 30, 2024, was \$1,190,231 and had accumulated amortization of \$1,060,171. The annual payments as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	<u><u>\$ 130,060</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 458</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 130,518</u></u>

Subscription liabilities – The District has recognized multiple subscription liabilities for operational and instructional based software. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the subscription liabilities was \$612,539. The District is required to make annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$25,160 to \$128,024.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

The subscriptions have an interest rate ranging from 0.9% to 5.1%. The subscription assets have an estimated useful life over the estimated terms of the agreements ranging from two to five years. The value of the right-to-use subscription assets as of June 30, 2024, was \$1,504,951 and had accumulated amortization of \$892,413.

The annual requirements to amortize the subscription liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 487,105	\$ 16,842	\$ 503,947
2026	125,434	3,497	128,931
Totals	<u>\$ 612,539</u>	<u>\$ 20,339</u>	<u>\$ 632,878</u>

Note payable from direct borrowing – During the prior fiscal year, the District entered into an equipment lease purchase financing agreement. The proceeds of the financing are for energy sustainability projects, including solar panels, for district buildings. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the note payable was \$20,775,288 excluding accrued interest payable of \$109,590. The fifteen-year note bears a fixed interest rate of 2.1%. The annual payments as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 1,405,625	\$ 438,359	\$ 1,843,984
2026	1,435,283	408,700	1,843,983
2027	1,465,568	378,415	1,843,983
2028	1,496,491	347,492	1,843,983
2029	1,528,067	315,916	1,843,983
2030 - 2034	8,137,794	1,082,123	9,219,917
2035 - 2037	5,306,460	225,491	5,531,951
Totals	<u>\$ 20,775,288</u>	<u>\$ 3,196,496</u>	<u>\$ 23,971,784</u>

Early retirement incentive – In accordance with employee agreements, the District provides post-employment health care benefits for employees retiring under the retirement incentive program, with a portion of the cost incurred by the District. The expense for all retirees for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$512,894 and the total liability on June 30, 2024, was \$2,993,139. This liability is serviced through the *employee benefits fund*. The District recognizes the liability and expense in the year in which an employee retires. The District accrues the costs for its retirees using current insurance premiums as the basis for determining the liability. No liability has been recorded for current employees who may qualify for this benefit at a future date.

10. LITIGATION AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

There are several lawsuits pending in which the District is involved. The District's counsel and insurance carriers estimate that the potential claims against the District, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the District. All fund balances are positive as of June 30, 2024.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Continued

11. GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the *general fund* or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be insignificant.

12. SALE OF SCHOOL BUILDING

On March 18, 2008, the District sold the Matheson elementary school building to the Salt Lake Community Action Program and executed a note agreement secured by the building. Annual payments are calculated over the remaining five-year life of the note and the final payment is due by June 30, 2027. The note receivable bears interest at a variable rate, currently 3.7%. The anticipated annual payments as of June 30, 2024, including interest payments, are listed as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 76,044	\$ 12,857	\$ 88,900
2026	80,108	8,792	88,900
2027	84,390	4,511	88,900
Totals	<u>\$ 240,541</u>	<u>\$ 26,159</u>	<u>\$ 266,701</u>

13. TRANSFERS

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the District transferred \$173,278 from the general fund to the student activity fund to subsidize the cost of student fee waivers. The District also transferred \$1,843,983 from the general fund to the capital projects fund to use the energy savings provided by capital energy efficiency projects to pay the capital projects fund associated loan.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 5, 2024, the voters approved a general obligation bond authorization not to exceed \$730.0 million. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to rebuild two high schools, construct an athletic field house, and make sustainability upgrades at schools and facilities throughout the District.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Utah Retirement Systems
Last Ten Plan (Calendar) Years

	District's Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	District's Covered Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Tier 1 Noncontributory System:					
2023	3.6263355 %	\$ 74,303,117	\$ 98,554,369	75.39 %	92.49 %
2022	3.7659649 %	81,317,543	97,814,250	83.13 %	91.60 %
2021	3.8786878 %	(26,500,913)	99,815,943	(26.55)%	102.70 %
2020	3.8720739 %	51,619,463	98,460,656	52.43 %	94.30 %
2019	3.8903959 %	86,432,998	98,114,779	88.09 %	90.10 %
2018	3.6837155 %	137,053,267	99,563,341	137.65 %	84.10 %
2017	3.7216829 %	91,008,626	100,473,344	90.58 %	89.20 %
2016	3.7012941 %	119,955,866	101,692,547	117.96 %	84.90 %
2015	3.7983689 %	119,317,645	104,891,305	113.75 %	84.50 %
2014	3.7984454 %	95,437,030	107,310,945	88.94 %	87.20 %
Tier 1 Contributory System:					
2023	11.0416417 %	\$ 1,025,395	\$ 573,301	178.86 %	98.51 %
2022	9.0384566 %	1,181,216	593,466	199.04 %	97.90 %
2021	8.8100751 %	(7,933,479)	745,711	(1063.88)%	114.10 %
2020	9.0568044 %	(2,154,059)	873,462	(246.61)%	103.70 %
2019	7.9037119 %	545,658	881,771	61.88 %	98.90 %
2018	5.6088741 %	3,982,323	1,088,536	365.84 %	91.40 %
2017	5.5617268 %	365,984	1,265,151	28.93 %	99.20 %
2016	5.3744721 %	2,944,983	1,440,722	204.41 %	93.40 %
2015	5.1210614 %	3,209,124	1,622,237	197.82 %	92.40 %
2014	5.1752186 %	567,455	1,903,638	29.81 %	98.70 %
Tier 2 Contributory System:					
2023	2.0357161 %	\$ 3,962,279	\$ 52,630,241	7.53 %	89.58 %
2022	2.1149120 %	2,302,914	46,499,020	4.95 %	92.30 %
2021	2.2059979 %	(9,337)	411,479	(2.27)%	103.80 %
2020	2.1555442 %	310,027	34,542,923	0.90 %	98.30 %
2019	2.1783025 %	489,917	30,336,023	1.61 %	96.50 %
2018	2.2361874 %	957,711	26,312,015	3.64 %	90.80 %
2017	2.2625445 %	199,482	22,226,742	0.90 %	97.40 %
2016	2.2156978 %	247,160	18,170,518	1.36 %	95.10 %
2015	2.0870398 %	(4,556)	13,478,044	(0.03)%	100.20 %
2014	2.0028499 %	(60,695)	9,801,198	(0.62)%	103.50 %

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedules of District Contributions

Utah Retirement Systems

Last Ten Reporting (Fiscal) Years

	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Tier 1 Noncontributory System:					
2024	\$ 21,899,874	\$ 21,899,874	\$ -	\$ 99,744,994	21.96 %
2023	21,479,629	21,479,629	-	97,787,681	21.97 %
2022	21,535,808	21,535,808	-	98,134,005	21.95 %
2021	21,910,045	21,910,045	-	99,913,800	21.93 %
2020	21,527,455	21,527,455	-	98,359,852	21.89 %
2019	21,403,500	21,403,500	-	97,919,156	21.86 %
2018	21,960,126	21,960,126	-	100,754,598	21.80 %
2017	21,880,481	21,880,481	-	100,749,908	21.72 %
2016	22,427,518	22,427,518	-	103,569,546	21.65 %
2015	22,335,883	22,335,883	-	105,221,848	21.23 %
Tier 1 Contributory System:					
2024	\$ 99,386	\$ 99,386	\$ -	\$ 561,502	17.70 %
2023	103,219	103,219	-	583,155	17.70 %
2022	111,007	111,007	-	627,157	17.70 %
2021	153,921	153,921	-	869,610	17.70 %
2020	152,823	152,823	-	863,408	17.70 %
2019	163,976	163,976	-	926,419	17.70 %
2018	217,642	217,642	-	1,229,617	17.70 %
2017	234,783	234,783	-	1,326,454	17.70 %
2016	276,104	276,104	-	1,559,911	17.70 %
2015	293,178	293,178	-	1,700,415	17.24 %
Tier 2 Contributory System:					
2024	\$ 11,168,282	\$ 11,168,282	\$ -	\$ 56,291,780	19.84 %
2023	9,922,896	9,922,896	-	50,174,739	19.78 %
2022	8,577,724	8,577,724	-	44,310,123	19.36 %
2021	7,306,101	7,306,101	-	38,233,888	19.11 %
2020	6,228,708	6,228,708	-	32,831,236	18.97 %
2019	5,309,993	5,309,993	-	28,232,841	18.81 %
2018	4,505,342	4,505,342	-	24,469,243	18.41 %
2017	3,758,120	3,758,120	-	20,603,736	18.24 %
2016	2,906,272	2,906,272	-	15,930,264	18.24 %
2015	2,054,555	2,054,555	-	11,363,853	18.08 %
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan:					
2024	\$ 1,705,785	\$ 1,705,785	\$ -	\$ 17,023,806	10.02 %
2023	1,490,461	1,490,461	-	14,840,235	10.04 %
2022	1,299,810	1,299,810	-	12,972,163	10.02 %
2021	1,143,521	1,143,521	-	11,412,385	10.02 %
2020	919,523	919,523	-	9,176,847	10.02 %
2019	752,632	752,632	-	7,506,561	10.03 %
2018	599,621	599,621	-	5,984,244	10.02 %
2017	466,832	466,832	-	4,658,172	10.02 %
2016	327,843	327,843	-	3,270,612	10.02 %
2015	232,822	232,822	-	2,365,392	9.84 %

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
Notes to Required Supplementary Information

A. Changes in Assumptions – Utah Retirement Systems

The information presented was determined as part of actuarial valuations performed. Over time the actuarial assumptions are periodically changed. Amounts reported in the current and prior plan years include the following significant actuarial assumptions changes:

Plan Year	Discount Rate	Payroll Growth Rate	Wage Inflation Rate	Inflation Rate
2023	6.85%	2.90%	3.50 to 9.50%	2.50%
2022	6.85%	2.90%	3.25 to 9.25%	2.50%
2021	6.85%	2.90%	3.25 to 9.25%	2.50%
2020	6.95%	2.90%	3.25 to 9.25%	2.50%
2019	6.95%	3.00%	3.25 to 9.25%	2.50%
2018	6.95%	3.00%	3.25 to 9.25%	2.50%
2017	6.95%	3.00%	3.25 to 9.25%	2.50%
2016	7.20%	3.25%	3.35 to 9.35%	2.60%
2015	7.50%	3.25%	3.50 to 9.50%	2.75%
2014	7.50%	3.50%	3.75 to 9.75%	2.75%

B. Schedules of District Contributions – Utah Retirement Systems

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the Utah State Retirement Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues. A portion of the required contributions in the Tier 2 plans is used to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

***COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES***

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

By definition the general fund is a major fund.

To account for resources which are not required to be accounted for in any other fund. Revenues and expenditures of categorical federal and state programs are accounted for in this fund, if they are for the kindergarten through grade 12 regular day school programs.

Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest due annually.

Capital Projects Fund

To account for resources collected by property taxes used for debt service, acquiring and improving sites, construction and remodeling facilities, and purchasing equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

Pass-Through Taxes Fund

This fund is used to account for property taxes levied by the District, but remitted directly to other entities. Incremental taxes and the charter school levy are levied as authorized by Utah Code 17C-1 and Utah Code 53F-2, respectively. Incremental taxes and the charter school levy are recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure representing the fact that these amounts are forwarded directly to other entities.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

With Comparative Totals for 2023

	2024			2023
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 138,995,799	\$ 146,604,459	\$ 7,608,660	\$ 145,420,174
Interest on investments	3,209,000	5,927,975	2,718,975	4,122,827
Other local	10,974,411	11,357,821	383,410	11,069,592
State of Utah	110,998,250	104,908,860	(6,089,390)	86,110,835
Federal government	43,682,442	34,954,409	(8,728,033)	39,305,305
Total revenues	307,859,902	303,753,524	(4,106,378)	286,028,733
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	173,792,128	165,015,339	8,776,789	160,040,747
Supporting services:				
Students	14,775,360	14,200,631	574,729	12,993,202
Instructional staff	32,525,742	29,672,668	2,853,074	26,737,733
General district administration	1,729,014	1,521,863	207,151	1,434,425
General school administration	20,459,008	20,204,699	254,309	19,630,608
Central services	10,222,791	9,124,690	1,098,101	8,246,501
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	28,412,528	28,477,505	(64,977)	25,103,405
Student transportation	7,670,880	7,372,833	298,047	7,870,513
Child nutrition services	243,069	244,910	(1,841)	211,856
Community services	15,716,795	13,919,211	1,797,584	11,622,965
Capital outlay	11,761,092	5,137,464	6,623,628	2,396,032
Debt Service:				
Principal	584,374	365,784	218,590	346,107
Interest	28,602	4,663	23,939	8,106
Total expenditures	317,921,383	295,262,260	22,659,123	276,642,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,061,481)	8,491,264	18,552,745	9,386,533
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	(10,000)	40,429	50,429	-
Issuance of subscription liabilities	-	243,564	243,564	-
Transfers in (out)	(2,043,983)	(2,017,261)	26,722	(2,017,155)
Net change in fund balances	(12,115,464)	6,757,996	18,873,460	7,369,378
Fund balances - beginning	89,539,605	89,539,605	89,539,605	82,170,227
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 77,424,141</u>	<u>\$ 96,297,601</u>	<u>\$ 108,413,065</u>	<u>\$ 89,539,605</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

With Comparative Totals for 2023

	2024			2023
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,749,154	\$ 2,447,184	\$ 698,030	\$ 4,868,979
Interest on investments	2,000	308,289	306,289	200,966
Total revenues	1,751,154	2,755,473	1,004,319	5,069,945
Expenditures:				
Principal retirement	2,050,000	2,050,000	-	4,190,000
Interest on bonds	167,200	167,200	-	354,300
Other fees	500	500	-	661
Total expenditures	2,217,700	2,217,700	-	4,544,961
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - net change in fund balances	(466,546)	537,773	1,004,319	524,984
Fund balances - beginning	5,807,896	5,807,896	-	5,282,912
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 5,341,350</u>	<u>\$ 6,345,669</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,319</u>	<u>\$ 5,807,896</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Capital Projects Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

With Comparative Totals for 2023

	2024			2023
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 24,849,001	\$ 27,145,617	\$ 2,296,616	\$ 23,127,650
Interest on investments	384,275	4,202,535	3,818,260	3,910,380
Other local	-	136,885	136,885	18,876
Federal government	-	455,410	455,410	216,130
Total revenues	25,233,276	31,940,447	6,707,171	27,273,036
Expenditures:				
Facilities acquisition and construction services	63,801,377	55,029,332	8,772,045	42,553,396
Equipment	3,042,060	2,718,341	323,719	-
Principal retirement	6,879,441	6,880,244	(803)	1,826,331
Interest on bonds	561,864	521,353	40,511	581,201
Bond agent fees	4,950	4,850	100	5,200
Total expenditures	74,289,692	65,154,120	9,135,572	44,966,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(49,056,416)	(33,213,673)	15,842,743	(17,693,092)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	73,000	74,465	1,465	77,788
Transfer from General Fund	1,843,983	1,843,983	-	1,843,983
Proceeds from leases	-	130,060	130,060	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,916,983	2,048,508	131,525	1,921,771
Net change in fund balances	(47,139,433)	(31,165,165)	15,974,268	(15,771,321)
Fund balances - beginning	77,299,288	77,299,288	-	93,070,609
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 30,159,855</u>	<u>\$ 46,134,123</u>	<u>\$ 15,974,268</u>	<u>\$ 77,299,288</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual *Pass-Through Taxes Fund* Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Totals for 2023

	2024			2023
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 36,318,738	\$ 36,318,738	\$ -	\$ 30,528,486
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Contributions to other governments	36,318,738	36,318,738	-	30,528,486
Excess of revenues over expenditures - net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Child Nutrition Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the District's school lunch and breakfast programs, contract catering services, and a summer program for economically disadvantaged children. Revenues are generated through cash sales of food items in addition to federal and state subsidies.

Student Activities Fund

To account for the receipts and disbursements of monies for student activities and organizations at the individual schools.

District Foundation Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources collected and spent by the District's 501(c)(3) foundation. Revenues are generated through donations from community members and businesses are used to augment the educational needs of teachers and students of the District.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Child Nutrition	Student Activities	District Foundation	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,016,182	\$ 3,120,007	\$ 5,182,200	\$ 9,318,389
Receivables:				
Other local	5,701	-	1,285	6,986
State of Utah	309,351	-	-	309,351
Federal government	132,939	-	-	132,939
Inventories	755,881	-	-	755,881
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	3,500	3,500
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,220,054</u>	<u>\$ 3,120,007</u>	<u>\$ 5,186,985</u>	<u>\$ 10,527,046</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 71,318	\$ 6,266	\$ 58,079	\$ 135,663
Due to student organizations	-	137,829	-	137,829
Unearned revenue:				
Other local	200,600	21,402	237,000	459,002
Total liabilities	<u>271,918</u>	<u>165,497</u>	<u>295,079</u>	<u>732,494</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	755,881	-	-	755,881
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	3,500	3,500
Restricted:				
Child nutrition services	1,192,255	-	-	1,192,255
Assigned:				
Students	-	2,954,510	-	2,954,510
Foundation	-	-	4,888,406	4,888,406
Total fund balances	<u>1,948,136</u>	<u>2,954,510</u>	<u>4,891,906</u>	<u>9,794,552</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,220,054</u>	<u>\$ 3,120,007</u>	<u>\$ 5,186,985</u>	<u>\$ 10,527,046</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Child Nutrition	Student Activities	District Foundation	Total
Revenues:				
Student fees	\$ -	\$ 2,157,101	\$ -	\$ 2,157,101
Food sales	1,869,160	-	-	1,869,160
Earnings on investments	69,722	155,016	593,106	817,844
Donations	-	-	2,137,064	2,137,064
Other local	-	1,705,503	241,777	1,947,280
State of Utah	2,564,536	-	-	2,564,536
Federal government	9,265,147	-	-	9,265,147
Total revenues	13,768,565	4,017,620	2,971,947	20,758,132
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	-	4,290,344	-	4,290,344
Child nutrition services	14,565,342	-	-	14,565,342
Capital outlay	-	-	95,952	95,952
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	9,186	9,186
Community services	-	-	2,268,764	2,268,764
Total expenditures	14,565,342	4,290,344	2,373,902	21,229,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(796,777)	(272,724)	598,045	(471,456)
Other financing sources:				
Issuance of subscription liabilities	-	-	95,952	95,952
Transfer in (out)	-	173,278	-	173,278
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	173,278	95,952	269,230
Net change in fund balances	(796,777)	(99,446)	693,997	(202,226)
Fund balances - beginning	2,744,913	3,053,956	4,197,909	9,996,778
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,948,136	\$ 2,954,510	\$ 4,891,906	\$ 9,794,552

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Child Nutrition

A Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

With Comparative Totals for 2023

	2024			2023
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Food sales	\$ 2,380,752	\$ 1,869,160	\$ (511,592)	\$ 1,803,486
Earnings on investments	11,000	69,722	58,722	70,605
State of Utah	1,453,151	2,564,536	1,111,385	1,452,651
Federal government	10,251,684	9,265,147	(986,537)	8,921,453
Total revenues	14,096,587	13,768,565	(328,022)	12,248,195
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	4,116,049	4,043,572	72,477	3,689,540
Employee benefits	1,989,423	1,907,438	81,985	1,625,537
Food	6,042,585	6,019,909	22,676	5,553,268
Supplies	804,515	700,712	103,803	736,757
Contracted services	622,052	582,019	40,033	582,017
Indirect costs	1,089,918	1,047,110	42,808	1,129,444
Equipment and maintenance	263,720	264,582	(862)	200,761
Total expenditures	14,928,262	14,565,342	362,920	13,517,324
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(831,675)	(796,777)	34,898	(1,269,129)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	-	(5,000)	36
Net change in fund balances	(826,675)	(796,777)	29,898	(1,269,093)
Fund balances - beginning	2,744,913	2,744,913	-	4,014,006
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,918,238</u>	<u>\$ 1,948,136</u>	<u>\$ 29,898</u>	<u>\$ 2,744,913</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Student Activities

A Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

With Comparative Totals for 2023

	2024			2023
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Earnings on investments	\$ 60,000	\$ 155,016	\$ 95,016	\$ 110,433
Fees and fines	2,158,000	2,157,101	(899)	2,351,709
Vending	50,000	33,708	(16,292)	32,784
Other local	2,032,000	1,671,795	(360,205)	1,494,635
Total revenues	4,300,000	4,017,620	(282,380)	3,989,561
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	318,000	507,021	(189,021)	327,860
Employee benefits	100,774	89,198	11,576	41,352
Contract services	178,500	170,751	7,749	219,355
Purchased services	97,700	193,094	(95,394)	322,754
Supplies	3,783,026	3,327,573	455,453	3,263,558
Dues and fees	1,000	331	669	200
Equipment	21,000	2,376	18,624	3,394
Total expenditures	4,500,000	4,290,344	209,656	4,178,473
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(200,000)	(272,724)	(72,724)	(188,912)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	100
Transfer in (out)	-	173,278	(173,278)	173,172
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	173,278	(173,278)	173,272
Net change in fund balances	(200,000)	(99,446)	(246,002)	(15,640)
Fund balances - beginning	3,053,956	3,053,956	-	3,069,596
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,853,956	\$ 2,954,510	\$ (246,002)	\$ 3,053,956

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

District Foundation

A Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024			2023
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actual Amounts
Revenues:				
Earnings on investments	\$ 500,000	\$ 593,106	\$ 93,106	\$ 400,694
Donations	1,735,000	2,137,064	402,064	1,199,950
Other local	120,000	241,777	121,777	251,526
Total revenues	2,355,000	2,971,947	616,947	1,852,170
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	288,000	211,130	76,870	143,903
Employee benefits	106,706	81,478	25,228	55,471
Purchased services	510,500	298,314	212,186	137,633
Instructional grants and scholarships	275,000	66,022	208,978	49,561
Supplies	774,173	916,466	(142,293)	779,416
Facilities acquisition and construction services	725,000	704,540	20,460	399,148
Equipment	150,000	-	150,000	18,368
Capital outlay	-	95,952	(95,952)	-
Total expenditures	2,829,379	2,373,902	455,477	1,583,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(474,379)	598,045	1,072,424	268,670
Other financing sources:				
Issuance of subscription liabilities	-	95,952	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	693,997	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	4,197,909	4,197,909	-	3,929,239
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,723,530</u>	<u>\$ 4,891,906</u>	<u>\$ 1,072,424</u>	<u>\$ 4,197,909</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Internal Service Funds

Distribution Services Fund

To account for services provided to departments and schools in the District by the central warehousing system. Such costs are recovered by charging more than the invoice cost for items distributed through the warehouse.

Printing/Graphics Fund

To account for printing services provided to departments and schools in the District by the District's printing shop. Costs are recovered by charges to user departments and schools.

Technical Services Fund

To account for repair services provided to the various departments and schools of the District. Costs are recovered by charges to user departments and schools.

Employee Benefits Fund

To account for accrued vacation and sick leave payments, early retirement insurance benefits, health and dental insurance payments, and worker's compensation payments.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2024

With Comparative Totals for 2023

	2024					2023
	Distribution Services	Printing/ Graphics	Technical Services	Employee Benefits	Total	Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 54,337	\$ 119,478	\$ 16,427,968	\$ 16,601,783	\$ 16,911,124
Receivables	15,072	-	-	-	15,072	10,833
Inventories	450,280	17,651	46,231	-	514,162	618,322
Total current assets	465,352	71,988	165,709	16,427,968	17,131,017	17,540,279
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Equipment	379,091	203,929	48,377	-	631,397	632,897
Accumulated depreciation	(300,410)	(157,088)	(48,377)	-	(505,875)	(471,866)
Net capital assets	78,681	46,841	-	-	125,522	161,031
Total assets	544,033	118,829	165,709	16,427,968	17,256,539	17,701,310
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Amounts related to pensions	98,762	-	215,392	-	314,154	337,627
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	123,050	4,829	1,717	-	129,596	166,708
Accrued vacation	-	-	-	183,769	183,769	70,614
Accrued sick leave	-	-	-	491,890	491,890	481,692
Early retirement incentive	-	-	-	925,109	925,109	980,589
Health insurance	-	-	-	4,647,699	4,647,699	4,389,400
Dental insurance	-	-	-	254,527	254,527	264,030
Workers compensation	-	-	-	522,612	522,612	732,343
Total current liabilities	123,050	4,829	1,717	7,025,606	7,155,202	7,085,376
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability	134,816	-	338,091	-	472,907	583,820
Accrued vacation	-	-	-	1,181,064	1,181,064	873,941
Accrued sick leave	-	-	-	3,392,205	3,392,205	3,235,500
Early retirement incentive	-	-	-	2,068,030	2,068,030	2,480,245
Total noncurrent liabilities	134,816	-	338,091	6,641,299	7,114,206	7,173,506
Total liabilities	257,866	4,829	339,808	13,666,905	14,269,408	14,258,882
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Amounts related to pensions	15,657	-	41,293	-	56,950	61,431
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets	78,681	46,841	-	-	125,522	161,031
Unrestricted	290,591	67,159	-	2,761,063	3,118,813	3,557,593
Total net position	\$ 369,272	\$ 114,000	\$ -	\$ 2,761,063	\$ 3,244,335	\$ 3,718,624

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

With Comparative Totals for 2023

	2024					2023
	Distribution Services	Printing/ Graphics	Technical Services	Employee Benefits	Total	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 609,390	\$ 152,261	\$ 1,133,366	\$ 24,794,683	\$ 26,689,700	\$ 23,122,455
Operating expenses:						
Salaries	315,683	-	603,221	411,869	1,330,773	1,288,173
Employee benefits	138,111	(59,520)	303,736	25,751,030	26,133,357	25,351,034
Materials	40,896	77,330	143,790	-	262,016	80,105
Contracted services	-	-	26,292	-	26,292	55,138
Equipment maintenance	48,855	3,918	7,033	-	59,806	90,938
Depreciation	29,853	11,170	-	-	41,023	42,027
Other	68,122	5,937	49,294	-	123,353	130,989
Total operating expenses	641,520	38,835	1,133,366	26,162,899	27,976,620	27,038,404
Operating income (loss)	(32,130)	113,426	-	(1,368,216)	(1,286,920)	(3,915,949)
Nonoperating income:						
Earnings on investments	-	574	-	812,057	812,631	682,266
Change in net position	(32,130)	114,000	-	(556,159)	(474,289)	(3,233,683)
Net position - beginning	401,402	-	-	3,317,222	3,718,624	6,952,307
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 369,272</u>	<u>\$ 114,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,761,063</u>	<u>\$ 3,244,335</u>	<u>\$ 3,718,624</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Combining Statement of Fund Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds**

Year Ended June 30, 2024

With Comparative Totals for 2023

	2024					2023
	Distribution Services	Printing/ Graphics	Technical Services	Employee Benefits	Total	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 605,151	\$ 152,261	\$ 1,133,366	\$ 24,794,683	\$ 26,685,461	\$ 23,116,936
Payments to suppliers	(141,057)	(92,984)	(170,378)	-	(404,419)	(376,618)
Payments made to or on behalf of employees	(464,094)	-	(929,058)	(26,004,348)	(27,397,500)	(26,739,266)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	59,277	33,930	(1,209,665)	(1,116,458)	(3,998,948)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(5,514)	-	-	(5,514)	(54,397)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(5,514)	-	-	(5,514)	(54,397)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest earned	-	574	-	812,057	812,631	682,266
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-	54,337	33,930	(397,608)	(309,341)	(3,371,079)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	-	-	85,548	16,825,576	16,911,124	20,282,203
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (displayed as cash and investments in the combining statement of fund net position)	\$ -	\$ 54,337	\$ 119,478	\$ 16,427,968	\$ 16,601,783	\$ 16,911,124
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (32,130)	\$ 113,426	\$ -	\$ (1,368,216)	\$ (1,286,920)	\$ (3,915,949)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	29,853	11,170	-	-	41,023	42,027
Pension expense	(998)	22,131	(2,141)	-	18,992	(689,455)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Receivables	(4,239)	-	-	-	(4,239)	(5,519)
Inventories	44,052	4,123	55,985	-	104,160	(146,572)
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	6,076
Accounts payable	(27,236)	(9,922)	46	-	(37,112)	121,048
Net pension asset	-	-	-	-	-	195,055
Net pension liability	(9,302)	(81,651)	(19,960)	-	(110,913)	467,681
Accrued vacation	-	-	-	420,278	420,278	(57,539)
Accrued sick leave	-	-	-	166,903	166,903	283,395
Early retirement incentive payable	-	-	-	(467,695)	(467,695)	92,592
Health insurance payable	-	-	-	258,299	258,299	(279,581)
Dental insurance payable	-	-	-	(9,503)	(9,503)	(82,763)
Workers compensation payable	-	-	-	(209,731)	(209,731)	(29,444)
Total adjustments	32,130	(54,149)	33,930	158,551	170,462	(82,999)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ -	\$ 59,277	\$ 33,930	\$ (1,209,665)	\$ (1,116,458)	\$ (3,998,948)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	none	none	none	none	none	none

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	86 - 91
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	92 - 95
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	96 - 100
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	101 - 102
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	104 - 115
Continuing Disclosure Information These schedules are required as part of the District's ongoing general obligation bonded debt disclosures and give additional information to investors about the financial trends and tax base of the District.	116 - 122

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Net Position
2024	\$ 320,446,052	\$ 53,841,674	\$ 82,520,175	\$ 456,807,901
2023	289,251,604	79,129,352	65,962,758	434,343,714
2022	286,742,274	114,612,923	24,285,278	425,640,475
2021	295,833,893	73,339,964	17,860,093	387,033,950
2020	295,138,750	63,511,459	(10,769,294)	347,880,915
2019	295,590,039	51,368,464	(11,760,765)	335,197,738
2018	269,145,657	59,388,811	(14,148,907)	314,385,561
2017	260,683,699	49,382,011	(22,667,340)	287,398,370
2016	249,277,178	51,519,294	(26,394,016)	274,402,456
2015	246,369,037	45,430,231	(35,226,396)	256,572,872

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement 80, blending requirements for certain component units. As a result, the beginning net position balance (June 30, 2017) was increased by \$4,501,029. Prior years have not been restated.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Fund					
	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
2024	\$ 942,322	\$ -	\$ 15,464,896	\$ 58,370,561	\$ 21,519,822	\$ 96,297,601
2023	466,310	3,482,302	15,096,178	51,552,844	18,941,971	89,539,605
2022	644,798	-	7,000,000	51,819,678	22,705,751	82,170,227
2021	93,730	-	7,000,000	50,795,885	21,126,042	79,015,657
2020	104,653	-	7,000,000	47,478,310	15,647,917	70,230,880
2019	169,236	-	7,000,000	45,777,152	13,684,307	66,630,695
2018	235,033	-	7,000,000	41,245,395	12,239,294	60,719,722
2017	313,102	-	7,000,000	32,246,787	11,263,596	50,823,485
2016	112,365	-	7,000,000	29,966,831	11,214,374	48,293,570
2015	100,026	-	7,000,000	28,288,245	9,034,359	44,422,630

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	All Other Governmental Funds					
	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
2024	\$ 800,365	\$ 53,631,063	\$ -	\$ 7,842,916	\$ -	\$ 62,274,344
2023	1,145,999	84,717,096	-	7,240,867	-	93,103,962
2022	1,296,248	101,073,884	-	6,996,230	-	109,366,362
2021	973,386	71,929,566	-	7,174,352	-	80,077,304
2020	1,131,695	61,691,746	-	5,940,042	-	68,763,483
2019	1,050,108	49,522,914	-	5,942,592	-	56,515,614
2018	876,805	57,760,164	-	5,400,685	-	64,037,654
2017	913,331	47,656,667	460,753	12,707,719	-	61,738,470
2016	899,336	50,050,619	466,941	11,037,734	-	62,454,630
2015	793,731	44,040,499	319,414	7,758,185	-	52,911,829

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement 80, blending requirements for certain component units. As a result, the beginning fund balance (June 30, 2017) of all other governmental funds was increased by \$4,501,029. Prior years have not been restated.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
	2024	2023	2022	2021
Expenses:				
Instruction	\$ 194,961,264	\$ 197,191,692	\$ 167,936,170	\$ 162,297,506
Supporting services:				
Students	13,950,468	12,948,925	9,849,355	9,998,078
Instructional staff	29,140,311	26,652,699	18,818,078	18,683,454
General district administration	2,069,220	1,954,104	1,283,793	1,151,703
General school administration	19,822,153	19,562,576	14,571,331	15,877,393
Central	8,921,821	8,208,874	5,964,048	6,571,724
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	28,888,970	25,673,062	22,528,299	23,967,317
Student transportation	8,571,727	9,277,093	7,230,934	6,663,664
Child nutrition services	14,809,592	13,792,980	12,979,463	11,179,899
Enterprise services	-	-	-	15,956
Community services	16,027,482	13,194,998	8,905,558	9,276,981
Contributions to other governments	36,318,738	30,528,486	25,781,375	23,624,355
Interest on long-term liabilities	548,021	682,695	229,422	834,245
Total expenses	374,029,767	359,668,184	296,077,827	290,142,275
Program revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Instruction	1,036,144	1,225,684	968,125	1,254,681
Supporting services	163,127	231,033	85,229	32,632
Child nutrition services	1,869,160	1,803,486	820,114	-
Community services	1,697,596	1,397,671	1,162,473	508,977
Operating grants and contributions	78,458,903	69,814,002	72,815,369	64,482,385
Total program revenues	83,224,930	74,471,876	75,851,311	66,278,675
Net (expense)/revenue	(290,804,837)	(285,196,308)	(220,226,516)	(223,863,600)
General revenues:				
Property taxes	212,671,007	204,644,320	186,577,200	185,200,686
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes	73,689,459	66,192,372	58,180,081	62,874,440
Earnings on investments	12,069,274	9,498,171	614,637	1,867,914
Miscellaneous	14,839,284	13,564,684	13,461,122	13,073,595
Total general revenues	313,269,024	293,899,547	258,833,040	263,016,635
Change in net position	\$ 22,464,187	\$ 8,703,239	\$ 38,606,525	\$ 39,153,035

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement 80, blending requirements for certain component units. Prior years have not been restated.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 170,129,257	\$ 162,410,748	\$ 155,079,876	\$ 165,982,553	\$ 157,579,097	\$ 156,111,302
9,867,097	8,736,606	7,492,203	6,965,626	6,218,591	5,933,832
18,849,453	17,679,826	15,832,820	18,248,249	16,823,554	16,011,030
1,233,702	1,170,178	1,079,089	1,365,983	1,117,841	1,107,411
16,795,308	16,000,652	14,779,164	13,962,911	13,206,765	12,100,581
6,861,289	6,538,274	5,757,728	5,505,182	5,502,790	5,017,189
22,992,444	22,071,691	23,321,534	20,931,327	21,970,649	20,345,227
6,624,245	7,152,175	6,649,375	6,593,242	6,378,272	5,841,251
13,303,865	13,743,899	13,374,183	13,525,585	13,389,707	12,787,372
-	-	-	-	-	-
10,507,211	10,723,595	12,346,432	2,139,769	37,288	475,648
21,201,345	16,711,229	15,682,244	16,028,042	14,756,784	13,487,433
926,838	1,239,851	1,510,627	1,752,609	1,963,779	2,239,134
299,292,054	284,178,724	272,905,275	273,001,078	258,945,117	251,457,410
1,884,893	1,719,992	2,059,872	4,310,213	4,385,232	4,276,266
84,431	161,103	152,157	115,190	133,176	215,887
1,728,980	1,799,721	1,450,266	1,435,850	1,423,050	1,377,844
1,383,055	1,987,019	2,272,979	-	-	659,100
63,285,464	65,012,185	64,117,326	65,665,467	64,544,677	64,669,217
68,366,823	70,680,020	70,052,600	71,526,720	70,486,135	71,198,314
(230,925,231)	(213,498,704)	(202,852,675)	(201,474,358)	(188,458,982)	(180,259,096)
174,260,195	164,700,882	153,287,248	146,025,053	141,023,430	127,422,010
51,679,429	52,234,583	54,140,602	52,635,837	51,156,775	56,849,798
3,832,656	5,131,670	2,790,741	2,147,568	1,249,264	453,413
13,836,128	12,243,746	15,120,246	13,661,814	12,859,097	10,218,898
243,608,408	234,310,881	225,338,837	214,470,272	206,288,566	194,944,119
\$ 12,683,177	\$ 20,812,177	\$ 22,486,162	\$ 12,995,914	\$ 17,829,584	\$ 14,685,023

SALT LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,			
	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 212,515,998	\$ 203,945,289	\$ 187,589,369	\$ 185,128,310
Other local	30,861,954	27,038,463	17,012,999	16,647,653
State of Utah	107,473,396	87,563,486	86,027,436	92,154,096
Federal government	44,674,966	48,442,888	44,968,014	35,202,729
Total revenues	395,526,314	366,990,126	335,597,818	329,132,788
Expenditures:				
Instruction	169,305,683	164,219,220	158,512,453	155,234,562
Supporting services:				
Students	14,200,631	12,993,202	11,747,054	10,785,754
Instructional staff	29,672,668	26,737,733	22,318,927	20,128,080
General district administration	1,521,863	1,434,425	1,351,478	1,157,481
General school administration	20,204,699	19,630,608	17,630,844	17,160,936
Central	9,124,690	8,246,501	7,595,542	7,275,493
Operation and maintenance of buildings	28,477,505	25,103,405	24,123,672	24,107,431
Student transportation	7,372,833	7,870,513	7,148,348	6,168,082
Child nutrition services	14,810,252	13,729,180	13,588,619	11,390,129
Enterprise services	-	-	-	15,956
Community services	16,187,975	13,206,465	9,980,473	9,748,087
Contributions to other governments	36,318,738	30,528,486	25,781,375	23,624,355
Capital outlay	62,981,089	44,949,428	23,314,817	13,304,337
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	9,305,214	6,362,438	4,068,309	8,015,000
Interest, fiscal charges and other	698,566	949,468	632,878	993,081
Total expenditures	420,182,406	375,961,072	327,794,789	309,108,764
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(24,656,092)	(8,970,946)	7,803,029	20,024,024
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from note payable	-	-	23,500,000	-
Proceeds from lease payable	130,060	-	1,060,171	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	114,894	77,924	80,428	74,574
Issuance of subscription liabilities	339,516	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	584,470	77,924	24,640,599	74,574
Net change in fund balances	\$ (24,071,622)	\$ (8,893,022)	\$ 32,443,628	\$ 20,098,598
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.70%	2.08%	1.43%	2.91%

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement 80, blending requirements for certain component units. Prior years have not been restated.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 174,199,596	\$ 164,703,432	\$ 153,356,280	\$ 145,957,519	\$ 141,028,773	\$ 127,727,136
22,412,069	22,633,572	22,922,942	21,539,131	19,968,466	17,137,920
90,218,049	91,084,299	91,157,666	89,212,633	86,406,711	91,507,175
24,746,844	26,162,469	27,811,262	29,088,671	29,294,741	30,011,840
311,576,558	304,583,772	295,248,150	285,797,954	276,698,691	266,384,071
144,230,464	140,985,410	140,824,396	145,655,930	139,814,349	140,714,894
9,648,854	8,439,695	7,636,383	6,947,586	6,247,205	6,224,570
18,434,275	17,113,186	16,115,269	18,202,941	16,893,271	16,545,451
1,123,975	1,041,495	1,006,563	1,290,676	1,045,533	1,026,961
16,419,448	15,489,309	15,044,125	13,929,259	13,262,497	12,556,070
6,648,033	6,248,147	5,904,196	5,486,401	5,536,082	5,243,070
21,786,355	20,712,455	22,524,300	19,860,499	21,043,256	19,914,455
5,777,335	6,294,865	5,950,804	5,832,589	5,724,106	5,266,543
13,055,383	13,478,464	13,325,366	13,362,790	13,244,906	12,624,971
-	-	-	-	-	-
10,351,260	10,512,134	12,450,339	2,139,711	37,491	475,648
21,201,345	16,711,229	15,682,244	16,028,042	14,756,784	13,487,433
18,149,777	40,246,455	22,165,492	26,328,330	15,236,851	14,127,872
7,675,000	7,350,000	7,110,000	6,855,000	8,162,722	7,815,000
1,337,962	1,659,606	1,904,626	2,159,538	2,368,343	2,716,793
295,839,466	306,282,450	287,644,103	284,079,292	263,373,396	258,739,731
15,737,092	(1,698,678)	7,604,047	1,718,662	13,325,295	7,644,340
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
110,962	87,611	90,345	95,093	88,446	81,894
-	-	-	-	-	-
110,962	87,611	90,345	95,093	88,446	81,894
\$ 15,848,054	\$ (1,611,067)	\$ 7,694,392	\$ 1,813,755	\$ 13,413,741	\$ 7,726,234
3.12%	3.30%	3.31%	3.41%	4.15%	4.19%

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Tax Years December 31, 2014 through 2023

Tax Year	Centrally Assessed	Residential	Industrial & Commercial	Agriculture	Personal	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2014	\$ 1,675,767,308	\$ 7,998,504,654	\$ 8,771,128,320	\$ 119,110	\$ 2,457,162,256	\$ 20,902,681,648	0.006303	\$ 27,302,520,481	76.56%
2015	1,816,940,749	8,538,284,481	9,263,371,080	128,209	2,499,620,187	22,118,344,706	0.006497	28,958,202,757	76.38%
2016	2,042,289,238	9,295,626,813	10,169,401,200	132,660	2,808,606,991	24,316,056,902	0.006180	31,767,892,472	76.54%
2017	1,903,805,638	10,155,441,022	11,101,906,410	2,102,470	2,885,083,396	26,048,338,936	0.005748	34,202,174,968	76.16%
2018	2,126,753,319	11,012,275,647	12,585,326,640	4,878,850	3,069,979,745	28,799,214,201	0.005500	37,655,084,178	76.48%
2019	2,175,293,590	12,367,667,327	13,876,479,950	414,340	3,482,565,544	31,902,420,751	0.005393	41,856,509,238	76.22%
2020	2,422,056,231	13,837,317,854	15,244,724,340	494,890	3,566,140,210	35,070,733,525	0.005047	46,203,751,591	75.90%
2021	2,417,357,111	15,346,910,828	16,201,951,490	512,530	3,836,834,775	37,803,566,734	0.004809	50,155,894,577	75.37%
2022	2,409,192,826	19,602,028,338	19,690,413,180	511,270	4,042,151,378	45,744,296,992	0.004347	61,532,010,005	74.34%
2023	1,946,475,460	20,277,165,070	23,981,055,250	488,090	5,097,388,406	51,302,572,276	0.004347	64,470,013,116	79.58%

Source: Property Tax Division, Utah State Tax Commission

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Tax Years

December 31, 2014 through 2023

(rate per \$1 of assessed value)

	Tax Rates for the Tax Year Ended December 31,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Salt Lake City School District direct rates:										
Basic program (1)	0.001406	0.001652	0.001661	0.001628	0.001661	0.001666	0.001568	0.001675	0.001736	0.001419
Voted local (2)	0.000508	0.000535	0.000633	0.000659	0.000718	0.000734	0.000802	0.000861	0.000915	0.000951
Board local (3)	0.001321	0.001397	0.001605	0.001682	0.001653	0.001724	0.001861	0.002109	0.002259	0.002284
Capital outlay (7)	0.000599	0.00057	0.000675	0.000703	0.000929	0.000950	0.001038	0.001122	0.001094	0.001115
Debt service (9)	0.000054	0.00012	0.000146	0.000294	0.000327	0.000352	0.000375	0.000413	0.000493	0.000534
Charter school levy (10)	0.000076	0.000073	0.000089	0.000081	0.000105	0.000074	0.000104	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total direct rate	0.003964	0.004347	0.004809	0.005047	0.005393	0.005500	0.005748	0.006180	0.006497	0.006303
Overlapping rates:										
Salt Lake City Corporation	0.003012	0.003158	0.003424	0.003540	0.003878	0.003977	0.004286	0.004557	0.004862	0.004893
Salt Lake City Library	0.000587	0.000618	0.000652	0.000683	0.000745	0.000766	0.000834	0.000705	0.000749	0.000782
Salt Lake County	0.001394	0.001459	0.001777	0.001948	0.001933	0.002025	0.002238	0.002371	0.002531	0.003036
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	0.000400	0.000400	0.000400	0.000400	0.000400	0.000400	0.000400	0.000400	0.000405	0.000422
S.L.C. Metro. Water District	0.002000	0.000212	0.000253	0.000265	0.000289	0.000302	0.000325	0.000349	0.000373	0.000391
Mosquito Abatement District	0.000159	0.000168	0.000115	0.000122	0.000133	0.000141	0.000160	0.000171	0.000121	0.000127

Limitations per Utah state statute:

- (1) Rate established annually by Utah State Legislature
- (2) Maximum rate is 0.002000
- (3) Maximum rate is 0.002500
- (4) Maximum rate is 0.000300
- (5) Maximum rate is 0.000100
- (6) No maximum rate
- (7) Maximum rate is 0.002400
- (8) Maximum rate based on formula and changes annually
- (9) No maximum rate, but must have voter approval for bonds issued
- (10) Rate set by Utah State Legislature

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Some of the Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2014		
	Taxable Value	Rank	Percent of District's Total Taxable Value (1)	Taxable Value	Rank	Percent of District's Total Taxable Value (1)
LDS Church (City Creek Reserve, Deseret Title, Property Reserve)	\$ 1,512,867,449	1	3.0%	\$ 1,502,379,678	1	7.3%
Landmark LLC	800,305,791	2	1.6%			
PacifiCorp	492,167,246	3	1.0%	441,669,052	2	2.1%
Delta Air Lines	437,953,290	4	1.0%	173,913,930	4	0.8%
Questar Gas	256,979,273	5	0.9%	122,501,872	9	0.6%
Oakmont Properties	250,104,260	6	0.5%			
Wasatch Plaza Holdings LLC	256,979,273	7	0.5%	170,372,000	5	0.8%
ATP SLC LLC	231,935,300	8	0.5%			
MPLD HUSKY LLC	230,291,000	9	0.5%			
Grand America Hotel Company	229,351,500	10	0.5%			
Boyer Properties				217,243,500	3	1.1%
Century Link (formerly Qwest Corporation)				138,807,445	6	0.7%
KBSIII 222 Main, LLC				131,003,700	7	0.6%
Sky West Airlines				126,514,987	8	0.6%
Inland Western Salt City Gateway				98,635,800	10	0.5%
Totals	<u>\$ 4,698,934,382</u>		<u>9.8%</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,041,964</u>		<u>15.2%</u>
Assessed Taxable Value	\$ 50,896,418,797			\$ 20,568,006,058		

Source: Salt Lake City Corporation and District records

(1) Excludes motor vehicles (fee-in-lieu and age based)

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Tax Years

Year Ended December 31,	Taxes Levied for The Calendar Year	Collected within the Calendar Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 114,709,677	\$ 112,196,238	97.81%	\$ 2,330,814	\$ 114,527,052	99.84%
2015	124,014,302	121,622,690	98.07%	2,239,028	123,861,718	99.88%
2016	130,306,483	127,231,689	97.64%	2,929,051	130,160,740	99.89%
2017	137,552,872	135,004,720	98.15%	2,430,055	137,434,775	99.91%
2018	146,253,990	143,353,239	98.02%	2,810,129	146,163,368	99.94%
2019	155,641,359	153,079,340	98.35%	2,557,009	155,636,349	100.00%
2020	158,941,513	155,549,801	97.87%	3,146,951	158,696,752	99.85%
2021	160,985,492	157,708,139	97.96%	2,940,774	160,648,913	99.79%
2022	173,204,892	169,363,561	97.78%	2,551,241	171,914,802	99.26%
2023	173,609,173	170,286,935	98.09%	-	170,286,935	98.09%

Source: Salt Lake County Treasurer's Office (includes Property Tax and Motor Vehicle Fee In Lieu).

This schedule recognizes collections on a calendar year (tax year) basis, whereas property tax collections reported in the basic financial statements are on a fiscal year basis.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2024	2023	2022	2021
Ratios of outstanding debt:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 4,180,000	\$ 8,370,000	\$ 12,360,000
Unamortized premiums and discounts	186,335	465,842	925,593	1,445,427
Qualified school construction bonds	6,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
Note payable	20,775,288	22,151,867	23,500,000	-
Lease payable	130,060	503,664	981,862	-
Subscription liabilities	612,539	647,994	-	-
Total debt	<u>\$ 29,834,222</u>	<u>\$ 38,949,367</u>	<u>\$ 44,777,455</u>	<u>\$ 24,805,427</u>
Total debt as percentage of taxable value	0.06%	0.09%	0.12%	0.07%
Total debt per capita	\$ 140	\$ 190	\$ 223	\$ 124
Total debt per student	\$ 1,531	\$ 2,016	\$ 2,212	\$ 1,194
Ratios of general bonded debt:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 4,180,000	\$ 8,370,000	\$ 12,360,000
Unamortized premiums and discounts	186,335	465,842	925,593	1,445,427
Amounts available in debt service fund (1)	(6,345,669)	(5,807,896)	(5,282,912)	(4,797,340)
Net general bonded debt	<u>\$ (4,029,334)</u>	<u>\$ (1,162,054)</u>	<u>\$ 4,012,681</u>	<u>\$ 9,008,087</u>
Net general bonded debt as percentage of taxable value	-0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%
Net general bonded debt per capita	\$ (19)	\$ (6)	\$ 20	\$ 45
Net general bonded debt per student	\$ (207)	\$ (60)	\$ 198	\$ 433

Source: Salt Lake City School District records

(1) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 20,375,000	\$ 28,050,000	\$ 35,400,000	\$ 42,510,000	\$ 49,365,000	\$ 57,527,722
2,116,677	2,863,616	3,628,296	4,401,843	5,175,391	5,948,934
11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 33,491,677</u>	<u>\$ 41,913,616</u>	<u>\$ 50,028,296</u>	<u>\$ 57,911,843</u>	<u>\$ 65,540,391</u>	<u>\$ 74,476,656</u>

0.10%	0.15%	0.19%	0.24%	0.30%	0.36%
\$ 167	\$ 209	\$ 249	\$ 299	\$ 340	\$ 390
\$ 1,483	\$ 1,829	\$ 2,144	\$ 2,441	\$ 2,707	\$ 3,087

\$ 20,375,000	\$ 28,050,000	\$ 35,400,000	\$ 42,510,000	\$ 49,365,000	\$ 57,527,722
2,116,677	2,863,616	3,628,296	4,401,843	5,175,391	5,948,934
(4,130,605)	(3,507,365)	(2,733,112)	(2,473,587)	(2,105,147)	(2,392,307)
<u>\$ 18,361,072</u>	<u>\$ 27,406,251</u>	<u>\$ 36,295,184</u>	<u>\$ 44,438,256</u>	<u>\$ 52,435,244</u>	<u>\$ 61,084,349</u>

0.06%	0.10%	0.14%	0.18%	0.24%	0.29%
\$ 92	\$ 137	\$ 181	\$ 229	\$ 272	\$ 320
\$ 813	\$ 1,196	\$ 1,555	\$ 1,873	\$ 2,166	\$ 2,532

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2024

Taxing Entity (1)	2023 Taxable Value (2)	Salt Lake School District's Portion of Taxable Value	District's Percent- age (3)	Entity's General Obligation Debt	District's Portion of G. O. Debt
Overlapping:					
Salt Lake City *	\$ 51,090,264,209	\$ 51,090,264,209	100.0%	\$ 136,340,000	\$ 136,340,000
Salt Lake County **	189,065,842,656	61,446,398,863	32.5%	106,725,954	34,685,935
Total overlapping debt					<u>171,025,935</u>
Direct:					
General obligation debt					2,130,000
Qualified school construction debt					6,000,000
Unamortized premiums and discounts					186,335
Note payable					20,775,288
Lease payable					130,060
Subscription liabilities					612,539
Total direct debt					<u>29,834,222</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt					<u><u>\$ 200,860,157</u></u>

(1) The State's general obligation debt is not included in overlapping debt because the State currently levies no property tax for payment of its general obligation bonds.

(2) Taxable value used in this table excludes the taxable value used to determine uniform fees on tangible personal property.

(3) Percentage based on total shared area of land in respective geographical boundaries.

* Source: Salt Lake City Corporation

** Source: Salt Lake County Auditor's Office

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years June 30, 2015 through 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Estimated Fair Market Value	Debt Limit 4% of Fair Market Value	Less General Obligation Debt	Legal Debt Margin	Percentage of Debt To Debt Limit
2015	\$ 27,302,520,481	\$ 1,092,100,819	\$ 63,476,656	\$ 1,028,624,163	5.81%
2016	28,958,202,757	1,158,328,110	54,540,391	1,103,787,719	4.71%
2017	31,767,892,472	1,270,715,699	46,911,843	1,223,803,856	3.69%
2018	34,202,174,968	1,368,086,999	39,028,296	1,329,058,703	2.85%
2019	37,655,084,178	1,506,203,367	30,913,616	1,475,289,751	2.05%
2020	41,856,509,238	1,674,260,370	22,491,677	1,651,768,693	1.34%
2021	46,203,751,591	1,848,150,064	13,805,427	1,834,344,637	0.75%
2022	50,155,894,577	2,006,235,783	9,295,593	1,996,940,190	0.46%
2023	61,532,010,005	2,461,280,400	4,645,842	2,456,634,558	0.19%
2024	64,470,013,116	2,578,800,525	2,316,335	2,576,484,190	0.09%

The general obligation indebtedness of the District is limited by Utah law to 4% of the fair market value of taxable property in the District. The legal debt margin (additional debt incurring capacity of the District) is based on estimated assessed value. As determined by the Utah State Auditor and Utah State Treasurer, the deferred amounts associated with debt issuances are to be included in the calculation of debt margin.

For debt incurring capacity only, in computing the fair market value of taxable property in the District, the fair market value of all tax equivalent property (which value includes the values of motor vehicles, watercraft, recreational vehicles and all other tangible personal property required to be registered with the State) is included as part of the fair market value of the taxable property in the District.

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Fiscal Year) As of June 30, 2024

		Year Ended June 30,	
		2025	Total
Series 2013 \$ 21,840,000	Principal	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 2,130,000
	Interest	85,200	85,200
Total		\$ 2,215,200	\$ 2,215,200
Total principal		\$ 2,130,000	\$ 2,130,000
Total interest		85,200	85,200
Total		\$ 2,215,200	\$ 2,215,200

Source: Salt Lake City School District records

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Salt Lake City Estimated Population (1)	Salt Lake City Total Personal Income (2)	Salt Lake City Per Capita Income (2)	Salt Lake City Unemployment Rate (3)	Salt Lake City Estimated Workforce (4)	Estimated Construction Within Salt Lake City (5)	Percentage of Students of Minority Ancestry (6)
2015	190,884	\$ 9,729,392,270	\$ 50,970	3.4%	301,597	\$ 426,622,200	58%
2016	192,672	10,107,991,962	52,462	3.2%	304,422	541,007,300	57%
2017	193,744	10,205,689,966	52,676	3.8%	306,116	1,482,582,900	57%
2018	200,544	10,683,308,743	53,272	3.4%	316,860	843,146,200	57%
2019	200,591	11,058,030,911	55,127	3.2%	316,934	823,102,313	56%
2020	200,567	10,994,807,972	54,819	6.4%	316,896	1,416,346,600	55%
2021	199,723	11,242,777,985	56,292	3.2%	315,562	1,016,837,100	55%
2022	200,478	12,169,090,137	60,700	2.4%	316,755	1,004,898,900	58%
2023	204,657	12,865,303,599	62,863	2.7%	323,358	1,947,374,248	59%
2024	212,570	n/a	n/a	3.6%	335,861	2,269,452,679	60%

(1) U.S. Census Bureau

(2) Utah State Tax Commission

(3) U.S. Department of Labor - All rates are annual except for the final year, which is the rate at June 30, 2023

(4) Salt Lake County website and U.S. Census Bureau website
40% of the Salt Lake County workforce and 20% of the state total workforce commute to jobs located within City limits.

(5) University of Utah Bureau of Economic and Business Research
Based on building permits issued by city planning and zoning departments. Values are estimated construction costs.

(6) Based on data available to District personnel

n/a - This information was not available when this report was published

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago June 30, 2015 and 2024

Employer	June 30, 2024		June 30, 2015	
	Estimated Number of Employees	Percent of District's Total Estimated Workforce	Estimated Number of Employees	Percent of District's Total Estimated Workforce
University of Utah (including hospital)	11,000 - 18,000	3.28%	17,000 - 22,000	5.64%
Primary Children's and LDS Hospital (IHC)	9,000 - 13,000	2.68%	5,000 - 7,000	1.66%
State of Utah	7,000 - 9,000	2.08%	7,000 - 9,000	2.32%
Salt Lake County	7,000 - 9,000	2.08%	5,000 - 7,000	1.66%
Amazon	6,000 - 9,000	1.79%		
Delta Airlines	4,000 - 5,000	1.19%	2,000 - 3,000	0.66%
LDS Church	4,000 - 8,000	1.19%	2,000 - 4,000	0.66%
Salt Lake City School District	3,000 - 4,000	0.89%	3,500 - 4,500	1.16%
Salt Lake City Corporation	3,000 - 4,000	0.89%	2,000 - 3,000	0.66%
Alphanet, Inc.	3,000 - 4,000	0.89%		
Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC	2,000 - 3,000	0.89%		
L-3 Communications	2,000 - 3,000	0.60%	3,000 - 4,000	0.99%
ARUP Laboratories			2,500 - 3,500	0.83%
Skywest Airlines			2,000 - 3,000	0.66%
Totals	64,000	19.06%	51,000	16.91%

Source - State of Utah Department of Workforce Services

Note: The number of employees within the District's boundaries for these employers is unavailable. Therefore, the number of employees listed represents the approximate number of total employees in Salt Lake City.

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SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Expenses by Function - Statement of Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Year Ended June 30,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Instruction	\$ 194,961,264 52.12%	\$ 197,191,692 54.83%	\$ 167,936,170 56.72%	\$ 162,297,506 55.94%	\$ 170,129,257 56.84%
Supporting services:					
Students	13,950,468 3.73%	12,948,925 3.60%	9,849,355 3.33%	9,998,078 3.45%	9,867,097 3.30%
Instructional staff	29,140,311 7.79%	26,652,699 7.41%	18,818,078 6.36%	18,683,454 6.44%	18,849,453 6.30%
General district administration	2,069,220 0.55%	1,954,104 0.54%	1,283,793 0.43%	1,151,703 0.40%	1,233,702 0.41%
General school administration	19,822,153 5.30%	19,562,576 5.44%	14,571,331 4.92%	15,877,393 5.47%	16,795,308 5.61%
Central	8,921,821 2.39%	8,208,874 2.28%	5,964,048 2.01%	6,571,724 2.27%	6,861,289 2.29%
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	28,888,970 7.72%	25,673,062 7.14%	22,528,299 7.61%	23,967,317 8.26%	22,992,444 7.68%
Student transportation	8,571,727 2.29%	9,277,093 2.58%	7,230,934 2.44%	6,663,664 2.30%	6,624,245 2.21%
Child nutrition services	14,809,592 3.96%	13,792,980 3.83%	12,979,463 4.38%	11,179,899 3.85%	13,303,865 4.45%
Enterprise services	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	15,956 0.01%	- 0.00%
Community services	16,027,482 4.29%	13,194,998 3.67%	8,905,558 3.01%	9,276,981 3.20%	10,507,211 3.51%
Contributions to other governments	36,318,738 9.71%	30,528,486 8.49%	25,781,375 8.71%	23,624,355 8.14%	21,201,345 7.08%
Interest on long-term liabilities	548,021 0.15%	682,695 0.19%	229,422 0.08%	834,245 0.29%	926,838 0.31%
Total	<u>\$ 374,029,767</u>	<u>\$ 359,668,184</u>	<u>\$ 296,077,826</u>	<u>\$ 290,142,275</u>	<u>\$ 299,292,054</u>
Average daily membership	19,488	19,317	20,244	20,782	22,577
Average expenses per pupil	\$ 19,192	\$ 18,618	\$ 14,627	\$ 13,960	\$ 13,256

Note: During the year ended June 30, FY2018, the District implemented GASB Statement 80, blending requirements for certain component units. Prior years have not been restated.

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District first reported pass-through tax revenue with an equal amount being recognized as contributions to other governments expenditure.

Note: The totals on percentages may not equal an even 100.00% due to rounding.

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

Year Ended June 30,				
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 162,410,748 57.15%	\$ 155,079,876 56.83%	\$ 165,982,553 60.80%	\$ 157,579,097 60.85%	\$ 156,111,302 62.08%
8,736,606 3.07%	7,492,203 2.75%	6,965,626 2.55%	6,218,591 2.40%	5,933,832 2.36%
17,679,826 6.22%	15,832,820 5.80%	18,248,249 6.68%	16,823,554 6.50%	16,011,030 6.37%
1,170,178 0.41%	1,079,089 0.40%	1,365,983 0.50%	1,117,841 0.43%	1,107,411 0.44%
16,000,652 5.63%	14,779,164 5.42%	13,962,911 5.11%	13,206,765 5.10%	12,100,581 4.81%
6,538,274 2.30%	5,757,728 2.11%	5,505,182 2.02%	5,502,790 2.13%	5,017,189 2.00%
22,071,691 7.77%	23,321,534 8.55%	20,931,327 7.67%	21,970,649 8.48%	20,345,227 8.09%
7,152,175 2.52%	6,649,375 2.44%	6,593,242 2.42%	6,378,272 2.46%	5,841,251 2.32%
13,743,899 4.84%	13,374,183 4.90%	13,525,585 4.95%	13,389,707 5.17%	12,787,372 5.09%
- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%
10,723,595 3.77%	12,346,432 4.52%	2,139,769 0.78%	37,288 0.01%	475,648 0.19%
16,711,229 5.88%	15,682,244 5.75%	16,028,042 5.87%	14,756,784 5.70%	13,487,433 5.36%
1,239,851 0.44%	1,510,627 0.55%	1,752,609 0.64%	1,963,779 0.76%	2,239,134 0.89%
<u>\$ 284,178,724</u>	<u>\$ 272,905,275</u>	<u>\$ 273,001,078</u>	<u>\$ 258,945,117</u>	<u>\$ 251,457,410</u>
22,921	23,336	23,726	24,211	24,127
\$ 12,398	\$ 11,695	\$ 11,506	\$ 10,695	\$ 10,423

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Expenses by Function Per Pupil - Statement of Activities Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Instruction	\$ 10,004 52.12%	\$ 10,208 54.83%	\$ 8,296 56.72%	\$ 7,810 55.94%	\$ 7,536 56.84%	\$ 7,086 57.15%	\$ 6,647 56.83%	\$ 6,994 60.80%	\$ 6,509 60.85%	\$ 6,470 62.08%
Supporting services:										
Students	716 3.73%	670 3.60%	487 3.33%	481 3.45%	437 3.30%	381 3.07%	321 2.75%	294 2.55%	257 2.40%	246 2.36%
Instructional staff	1495 7.79%	1380 7.41%	930 6.36%	899 6.44%	835 6.30%	771 6.22%	678 5.80%	769 6.68%	695 6.50%	664 6.37%
General district administration	106 0.55%	101 0.54%	63 0.43%	55 0.40%	55 0.41%	51 0.41%	46 0.40%	58 0.50%	46 0.43%	46 0.44%
General school administration	1017 5.30%	1013 5.44%	720 4.92%	764 5.47%	744 5.61%	698 5.63%	633 5.42%	589 5.11%	545 5.10%	502 4.81%
Central	458 2.39%	425 2.28%	295 2.01%	316 2.27%	304 2.29%	285 2.30%	247 2.11%	232 2.02%	227 2.13%	208 2.00%
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	1,482 7.72%	1,329 7.14%	1,113 7.61%	1,153 8.26%	1,018 7.68%	963 7.77%	999 8.55%	882 7.67%	907 8.48%	843 8.09%
Student transportation	440 2.29%	480 2.58%	357 2.44%	321 2.30%	293 2.21%	312 2.52%	285 2.44%	278 2.42%	263 2.46%	242 2.32%
Child nutrition services	760 3.96%	714 3.83%	641 4.38%	538 3.85%	589 4.45%	600 4.84%	573 4.90%	570 4.95%	553 5.17%	530 5.09%
Enterprise services	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	1 0.01%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%
Community services	822 4.29%	683 3.67%	440 3.01%	446 3.20%	465 3.51%	468 3.77%	529 4.52%	90 0.78%	2 0.01%	20 0.19%
Contributions to other governments	1,864 9.71%	1,580 8.49%	1,274 8.71%	1,137 8.14%	939 7.08%	729 5.88%	672 5.75%	676 5.87%	610 5.70%	559 5.36%
Interest on long-term liabilities	28 0.15%	35 0.19%	11 0.08%	40 0.29%	41 0.31%	54 0.44%	65 0.55%	74 0.64%	81 0.76%	93 0.89%
Total	<u>\$ 19,192</u>	<u>\$ 18,618</u>	<u>\$ 14,627</u>	<u>\$ 13,960</u>	<u>\$ 13,256</u>	<u>\$ 12,398</u>	<u>\$ 11,695</u>	<u>\$ 11,506</u>	<u>\$ 10,695</u>	<u>\$ 10,423</u>
Average daily membership	19,488	19,317	20,244	20,782	22,577	22,921	23,336	23,726	24,211	24,127

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement 80, blending requirements for certain component units. Prior years have not been restated.

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District first reported pass-through tax revenue with an equal amount being recognized as contributions to other governments expenditure.

Note: The totals on percentages may not equal an even 100.00% due to rounding.

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Full-time Equivalents Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Instruction	1,567.48	1,624.65	1,417.62	1,642.74	1,716.67	1,679.44	1,737.03	1,763.31	1,723.86	1,712.32
Supporting services:										
Students	114.69	116.55	111.07	109.09	103.80	91.87	85.98	80.67	71.19	74.78
Instructional staff	184.02	173.53	148.15	151.09	156.74	153.35	157.30	159.58	136.45	129.77
General district administration	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50
General school administration	159.55	165.06	139.45	151.57	158.94	157.97	167.72	139.09	136.25	136.31
Central	66.75	61.75	58.25	59.49	54.49	55.99	55.73	54.26	54.27	54.74
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	229.30	212.94	190.49	190.49	204.84	201.10	197.51	212.79	197.18	208.18
Student transportation	66.90	58.55	50.25	53.22	55.29	57.30	57.82	60.35	63.71	62.05
Other support services	15.00	14.00	31.58	31.58	38.24	35.84	44.40	43.92	37.12	40.30
Child nutrition services	111.05	106.01	106.10	106.10	117.88	136.42	142.66	144.27	149.42	154.49
Community services	179.77	175.95	144.11	144.11	223.16	219.89	223.57	225.57	266.94	253.27
Capital outlay	34.49	33.98	33.00	34.98	34.98	33.98	35.46	40.20	40.45	37.93
Total	<u>2,732.00</u>	<u>2,745.97</u>	<u>2,434.07</u>	<u>2,678.46</u>	<u>2,869.03</u>	<u>2,827.15</u>	<u>2,909.18</u>	<u>2,928.01</u>	<u>2,880.34</u>	<u>2,867.64</u>
Licensed (teachers)	1,388.95	1,412.33	1,417.26	1,301.75	1,316.98	1,310.63	1,356.27	1,352.18	1,321.93	1,322.43
Classified (support)	1,343.05	1,333.64	1,016.81	1,376.71	1,552.05	1,516.52	1,552.91	1,575.83	1,558.41	1,545.21
Total	<u>2,732.00</u>	<u>2,745.97</u>	<u>2,434.07</u>	<u>2,678.46</u>	<u>2,869.03</u>	<u>2,827.15</u>	<u>2,909.18</u>	<u>2,928.01</u>	<u>2,880.34</u>	<u>2,867.64</u>

Source: Salt Lake City School District records

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Expenditures by Function - General Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Instruction	\$ 165,015,339 55.89%	\$ 160,040,747 57.85%	\$ 155,294,447 60.53%	\$ 153,074,964 61.00%	\$ 140,897,349 61.27%	\$ 136,898,616 61.66%	\$ 136,805,278 62.18%	\$ 133,859,849 66.55%	\$ 128,920,339 66.97%	\$ 127,893,110 68.14%
Supporting services:										
Students	14,200,631 4.81%	12,993,202 4.70%	11,747,054 4.58%	10,785,754 4.30%	9,648,854 4.20%	8,439,695 3.80%	7,636,383 3.47%	6,849,571 3.41%	6,135,406 3.19%	6,114,159 3.26%
Instructional staff	29,672,668 10.05%	26,737,733 9.67%	22,318,927 8.70%	20,128,080 8.02%	18,434,275 8.02%	17,113,186 7.71%	16,115,269 7.33%	14,936,803 7.43%	13,575,203 7.05%	12,679,160 6.75%
General district administration	1,521,863 0.52%	1,434,425 0.52%	1,351,478 0.53%	1,157,481 0.46%	1,123,975 0.49%	1,041,495 0.47%	1,006,563 0.46%	1,052,007 0.52%	811,039 0.42%	720,534 0.38%
General school administration	20,204,699 6.84%	19,630,608 7.10%	17,630,844 6.87%	17,160,936 6.84%	16,419,448 7.14%	15,489,309 6.98%	15,044,125 6.84%	11,574,529 5.75%	11,071,417 5.75%	10,538,290 5.61%
Central	9,124,690 3.09%	8,246,501 2.98%	7,595,542 2.96%	7,275,493 2.90%	6,648,033 2.89%	6,248,147 2.81%	5,904,196 2.68%	5,342,482 2.66%	5,386,665 2.80%	5,105,707 2.72%
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	28,477,505 9.64%	25,103,405 9.07%	24,123,672 9.40%	24,107,431 9.61%	21,786,355 9.47%	20,712,455 9.33%	22,524,300 10.24%	19,438,391 9.66%	20,735,493 10.77%	19,233,081 10.25%
Student transportation	7,372,833 2.50%	7,870,513 2.85%	7,148,348 2.79%	6,168,082 2.46%	5,777,335 2.51%	6,294,865 2.84%	5,950,804 2.70%	5,832,589 2.90%	5,724,106 2.97%	5,266,543 2.81%
Child nutrition services	244,910 0.08%	211,856 0.08%	413,197 0.16%	2,389,176 0.95%	243,570 0.11%	336,354 0.15%	126,969 0.06%	141,183 0.07%	150,119 0.08%	152,324 0.08%
Enterprise services	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	15,956 0.01%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%
Community services	13,919,211 4.71%	11,622,965 4.20%	8,944,926 3.49%	8,677,397 3.46%	8,977,208 3.90%	9,455,238 4.26%	8,885,188 4.04%	2,119,093 1.05%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%
Capital Outlay	5,137,464 1.74%	2,396,032 0.87%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%
Debt Service:										
Principal Retirement	365,784 0.12%	346,107 0.13%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%
Debt Service:										
Interest, fiscal charges and other	4,663 0.00%	8,106 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%
Total	<u>\$ 295,262,260</u>	<u>\$ 276,642,200</u>	<u>\$ 256,568,435</u>	<u>\$ 250,940,750</u>	<u>\$ 229,956,402</u>	<u>\$ 222,029,360</u>	<u>\$ 219,999,075</u>	<u>\$ 201,146,497</u>	<u>\$ 192,509,787</u>	<u>\$ 187,702,908</u>
Average daily membership	19,488	19,317	20,244	20,782	22,577	22,921	23,336	23,726	24,211	24,127
Average expenditures per pupil	\$ 14,874	\$ 14,179	\$ 12,673	\$ 12,075	\$ 10,184	\$ 9,687	\$ 9,427	\$ 8,478	\$ 7,951	\$ 7,780

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District first reported charter local replacement as a community services expense with an equal amount being recognized as a state revenue.

Note: The totals on percentages may not equal an even 100.00% due to rounding.

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Expenditures by Function Per Pupil - General Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Instruction	\$ 8,468 55.89%	\$ 8,285 57.85%	\$ 7,671 60.53%	\$ 7,366 61.00%	\$ 6,241 61.27%	\$ 5,973 61.66%	\$ 5,862 62.18%	\$ 5,642 66.55%	\$ 5,325 66.97%	\$ 5,301 68.14%
Supporting Services:										
Students	729 4.81%	673 4.70%	580 4.58%	519 4.30%	427 4.20%	368 3.80%	327 3.47%	289 3.41%	253 3.19%	253 3.26%
Instructional staff	1523 10.05%	1384 9.67%	1102 8.70%	969 8.02%	817 8.02%	747 7.71%	691 7.33%	630 7.43%	561 7.05%	526 6.75%
General district administration	78 0.52%	74 0.52%	67 0.53%	56 0.46%	50 0.49%	45 0.47%	43 0.46%	44 0.52%	33 0.42%	30 0.38%
General school administration	1037 6.84%	1016 7.10%	871 6.87%	826 6.84%	727 7.14%	676 6.98%	645 6.84%	488 5.75%	457 5.75%	437 5.61%
Central	468 3.09%	427 2.98%	375 2.96%	350 2.90%	294 2.89%	273 2.81%	253 2.68%	225 2.66%	222 2.80%	212 2.72%
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	1461 9.64%	1300 9.07%	1192 9.40%	1160 9.61%	965 9.47%	904 9.33%	965 10.24%	819 9.66%	856 10.77%	797 10.25%
Student transportation	378 2.50%	407 2.85%	353 2.79%	297 2.46%	256 2.51%	275 2.84%	255 2.70%	246 2.90%	236 2.97%	218 2.81%
Child nutrition services	13 0.08%	11 0.08%	20 0.16%	115 0.95%	11 0.11%	15 0.15%	5 0.06%	6 0.07%	6 0.08%	6 0.08%
Enterprise services	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	1 0.01%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%
Community services	714 4.71%	602 4.20%	442 3.49%	416 3.46%	396 3.90%	411 4.26%	381 4.04%	89 1.05%	- 0.00%	- 0.00%
Total	<u>\$ 14,869</u>	<u>\$ 14,179</u>	<u>\$ 12,673</u>	<u>\$ 12,075</u>	<u>\$ 10,184</u>	<u>\$ 9,687</u>	<u>\$ 9,427</u>	<u>\$ 8,478</u>	<u>\$ 7,951</u>	<u>\$ 7,780</u>
Average daily membership	19,488	19,317	20,244	20,782	22,577	22,921	23,336	23,726	24,211	24,127

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District first reported charter local replacement as a community services expense with an equal amount being recognized as a state revenue.

Note: The totals on percentages may not equal an even 100.00% due to rounding

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Child Nutrition - Facts and Figures Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Number of schools participating in lunch program	39	39	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Student lunches served:										
Free	1,153,160	1,017,225	1,926,658	866,257	1,252,621	1,462,147	1,555,001	1,676,069	1,764,199	1,781,097
Reduced price*	94,527	133,462	-	-	126,844	209,603	216,111	225,765	220,253	251,621
Fully paid*	627,857	624,906	4,475	-	453,404	603,266	589,504	552,424	540,969	501,338
Total	1,875,544	1,775,593	1,931,133	866,257	1,832,869	2,275,016	2,360,616	2,454,258	2,525,421	2,534,056
Adult meals served:	35,792	29,316	2,759	396	26,645	39,381	43,877	43,595	50,205	50,782
Number of schools participating in breakfast program	38	38	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Student breakfasts served:										
Free	651,386	520,277	795,663	644,450	747,549	758,079	745,907	814,860	771,443	740,958
Reduced price*	45,620	64,475	-	-	52,649	93,075	94,165	93,581	86,096	91,050
Fully paid*	157,106	154,333	313	-	108,804	142,918	122,343	109,131	93,934	71,608
Total	854,112	739,085	795,976	644,450	909,002	994,072	962,415	1,017,572	951,473	903,616
Number of serving days	177	174	173	165	177	177	177	177	177	177
Average daily participation:										
Student lunch	10,596	10,205	11,163	5,250	10,355	12,853	13,337	13,866	14,268	14,317
Adult lunch	202	168	16	2	151	222	248	246	284	287
Student breakfast	4,825	4,248	4,601	3,906	5,136	5,616	5,437	5,749	5,376	5,105
Average daily membership	19,488	19,317	20,244	20,782	22,577	22,921	23,336	23,726	24,211	24,127
Student lunches served as a percentage of ADM	54.37%	52.83%	55.14%	25.26%	45.87%	56.08%	57.15%	58.44%	58.93%	59.34%
Number of students on:										
Free	9,241	9,091	9,124	10,086	11,358	11,744	12,381	13,145	13,313	13,518
Reduced price	1,311	1,220	1,170	1,291	1,434	1,669	1,742	1,757	1,839	1,868
Percentage of students on:										
Free	47.42%	47.06%	45.07%	48.53%	50.31%	51.24%	53.06%	55.40%	54.99%	56.03%
Reduced price*	6.73%	6.32%	5.78%	6.21%	6.35%	7.28%	7.46%	7.41%	7.60%	7.74%

*All meals were free to students during the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2022 due to COVID-19.

Note: In addition to the District's schools, there are several private schools that participate in the lunch program.

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2020, the number of meals served were greatly reduced due to school closures starting in March from COVID-19.

Source: Salt Lake City School District records

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Student Enrollment Statistics Last Ten School Years

Year Ended June 30,	Average Daily Membership	Average Daily Attendance	Attendance Percentage	Official State October 1 Enrollment Count
2015	24,127	22,900	94.91%	24,383
2016	24,211	22,937	94.74%	24,370
2017	23,726	22,443	94.59%	23,819
2018	23,336	21,247	91.05%	23,601
2019	22,921	21,851	95.33%	23,108
2020	22,577	21,869	96.86%	22,732
2021	20,782	19,553	94.09%	21,220
2022	20,244	18,350	90.64%	20,500
2023	19,317	17,544	90.82%	19,448
2024	19,488	17,762	91.14%	19,755

Source: Salt Lake City School District records

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

History of High School Graduates Last Ten School Years

Year Ended June 30,	East	Highland	West	Horizonte	Innovations	Salt Lake Center for Science Education	Total
2015	368	332	440	262	77	38	1,517
2016	427	339	405	191	98	39	1,499
2017	406	362	445	247	97	46	1,603
2018	420	333	475	128	101	48	1,505
2019	422	359	554	167	103	46	1,651
2020	413	367	473	132	87	52	1,524
2021	427	374	539	142	85	47	1,614
2022	406	357	513	74	72	49	1,471
2023	378	399	543	52	78	70	1,520
2024	454	409	506	106	80	71	1,626

Source: Salt Lake City School District records

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Number of Students Per Instructional Staff Last Ten School Years

Year Ended June 30,	Average Daily Membership	Teachers and Instructional Staff	Average Ratio of Students to Teachers and Instructional Staff
2015	24,127	1,712	14.09
2016	24,211	1,729	14.00
2017	23,726	1,763	13.46
2018	23,336	1,737	13.43
2019	22,921	1,679	13.65
2020	22,577	1,717	13.15
2021	20,782	1,643	12.65
2022	20,244	1,418	14.28
2023	19,317	1,625	11.89
2024	19,488	1,567	12.43

Source: Salt Lake City School District records

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Teacher Compensation Data Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30,	Bachelor Degree 1st Year Teacher Wage	Doctorate Degree 25th Year Teacher Wage	District Median* Teacher Wage	State Median* Teacher Wage
2015	\$ 38,030	\$ 74,184	\$ 58,803	\$ 46,689
2016	39,171	76,410	59,122	47,341
2017	39,954	77,938	60,272	48,576
2018	43,887	82,391	65,227	50,776
2019	45,001	84,485	67,354	52,981
2020	46,842	87,942	68,784	55,873
2021	48,955	91,906	71,766	56,844
2022	50,423	94,633	71,599	59,671
2023	55,407	103,732	72,420	67,976
2024	58,343	105,847	84,657	69,161

* As calculated and reported by the Utah State Board of Education in the Annual Statistical Report

n/a - This information was not available when this report was published

Source: Salt Lake City School District records

SALT LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Capital Asset Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Buildings:										
Elementary schools										
Number	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Square feet	2,047,129	2,047,129	2,047,129	2,047,129	2,047,129	2,043,603	2,043,603	2,021,647	2,021,647	2,021,647
Capacity	15,700	15,700	15,700	15,700	15,700	15,700	15,700	15,700	15,700	15,700
Enrollment	9,738	9,738	9,964	10,350	11,781	12,236	12,595	13,084	13,610	13,902
Percent of capacity	62.03%	62.03%	63.46%	65.92%	75.04%	77.94%	80.22%	83.34%	86.69%	88.55%
Average age	29.51	28.51	27.51	26.51	25.51	26.39	25.39	24.39	23.39	22.39
Middle schools										
Number	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Square feet	645,813	645,813	645,813	645,813	645,813	645,813	645,813	645,813	645,813	645,813
Capacity	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750
Enrollment	3,250	3,250	3,390	3,559	3,708	3,650	3,684	3,731	3,388	3,251
Percent of capacity	86.67%	86.67%	90.40%	94.91%	98.88%	97.33%	98.24%	99.49%	90.35%	86.69%
Average age	22.20	21.20	20.20	19.20	18.20	17.20	16.20	15.20	14.20	13.20
High schools										
Number	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Square feet	1,438,553	1,438,553	1,438,553	1,438,553	1,438,553	1,438,553	1,438,553	1,438,553	1,438,553	1,438,553
Capacity	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Enrollment	7,087	7,087	7,146	7,290	7,216	7,193	7,313	7,008	6,969	6,797
Percent of capacity	94.49%	94.49%	95.28%	97.20%	96.21%	95.91%	97.51%	93.44%	92.92%	90.63%
Average age	56.50	55.50	54.50	53.50	52.50	51.50	50.50	49.50	48.50	47.50
Other buildings										
Number	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Square feet	366,696	366,696	366,696	366,696	366,696	366,696	366,696	366,696	366,696	366,696
Average age	39.13	38.13	37.13	36.13	35.13	34.13	33.13	32.13	31.13	30.13
Total buildings										
Number *	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Square feet	4,498,191	4,498,191	4,498,191	4,498,191	4,498,191	4,494,665	4,494,665	4,472,709	4,472,709	4,472,709
Capacity	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950
Enrollment	20,075	20,075	20,500	21,199	22,705	23,079	23,592	23,823	23,967	23,950
Percent of capacity	74.49%	74.49%	76.07%	78.66%	84.25%	85.64%	87.54%	88.40%	88.93%	88.87%
Average age	32.81	31.81	30.81	29.81	28.81	28.98	27.98	26.98	25.98	24.98
Number of portables **	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	35
Acres of land	403.36	403.36	403.36	403.36	403.36	403.36	403.36	403.36	403.21	402.51
Number of vehicles	256	262	256	255	260	260	244	260	246	267

* The number of schools may not match the number of operating schools due to schools just constructed not yet opened, schools closed but still being maintained, or timing of demolition and construction of replacement schools. Each school may have a couple of buildings associated with it; however, for purposes of this schedule, each school campus is considered one building.

** Portables are not included in a school's capacity or square footage calculations.

Source: Salt Lake City School District records

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Historical Summaries of Taxable Values of Property Last Ten Tax Years For the Tax Years Ended December 31, 2014 through 2023

	2023		2022	2021	2020
	Taxable Value	% of T.V.	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value
<i>Set by State Tax Commission- Centrally assessed</i>	\$ 1,946,475,460	3.8	\$ 2,409,192,826	\$ 2,417,357,111	\$ 2,422,056,231
<i>Set by county assessor- Locally assessed:</i>					
Real property:					
Residential real estate-primary use	19,982,726,560	39.0	19,293,502,898	15,094,591,468	13,604,211,884
Residential real estate-not primary use	294,438,510	0.6	308,525,440	252,319,360	233,105,970
Commercial and industrial real estate	23,981,055,250	46.7	19,690,413,180	16,201,951,490	15,244,724,340
Agricultural - FAA	488,090	0.0	511,270	512,530	494,890
Unimproved non FAA	-	-	-	-	-
Total real property	44,258,708,410	86.3	39,292,952,788	31,549,374,848	29,082,537,084
Personal property:					
Fee in lieu property	406,153,479	0.8	393,373,613	392,980,584	356,236,479
Mobile homes-primary residential use	2,558,311	0.0	2,590,784	2,698,118	2,810,319
Mobile homes-other use	8,795,731	0.0	8,630,360	6,985,535	7,231,972
Commercial and industrial property	4,679,880,885	9.1	3,637,556,621	3,434,170,538	3,199,861,440
Total personal property	5,097,388,406	9.9	4,042,151,378	3,836,834,775	3,566,140,210
Total locally assessed	49,356,096,816	96.2	43,335,104,166	35,386,209,623	32,648,677,294
Total taxable property	<u>\$ 51,302,572,276</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$ 45,744,296,992</u>	<u>\$ 37,803,566,734</u>	<u>\$ 35,070,733,525</u>
Total taxable property (less fee in lieu/age-based property)	<u>\$ 50,896,418,797</u>		<u>\$ 45,350,923,379</u>	<u>\$ 37,410,586,150</u>	<u>\$ 34,714,497,046</u>

Source: Property Tax Division, Utah State Tax Commission.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value
\$ 2,175,293,590	\$ 2,126,753,319	\$ 1,903,805,638	\$ 2,042,289,238	\$ 1,816,940,749	\$ 1,675,767,308
12,163,217,647	10,820,873,957	9,962,688,152	9,104,550,513	8,356,464,221	7,818,551,874
204,449,680	191,401,690	192,752,870	191,076,300	181,820,260	179,952,780
13,876,479,950	12,585,326,640	11,101,906,410	10,168,116,640	9,262,137,660	8,769,911,490
414,340	4,878,850	2,102,470	132,660	128,209	119,110
-	-	-	1,284,560	1,233,420	1,216,830
26,244,561,617	23,602,481,137	21,259,449,902	19,465,160,673	17,801,783,770	16,769,752,084
402,888,137	414,455,481	387,357,103	386,146,020	367,378,563	334,675,590
2,890,504	2,967,127	3,111,443	3,248,517	3,362,286	3,473,366
7,228,489	9,075,587	5,998,056	5,621,928	5,731,645	5,180,360
3,069,558,414	2,643,481,550	2,488,616,794	2,413,590,526	2,123,147,693	2,113,832,940
3,482,565,544	3,069,979,745	2,885,083,396	2,808,606,991	2,499,620,187	2,457,162,256
29,727,127,161	26,672,460,882	24,144,533,298	22,273,767,664	20,301,403,957	19,226,914,340
<u>\$ 31,902,420,751</u>	<u>\$ 28,799,214,201</u>	<u>\$ 26,048,338,936</u>	<u>\$ 24,316,056,902</u>	<u>\$ 22,118,344,706</u>	<u>\$ 20,902,681,648</u>
<u>\$ 31,499,532,614</u>	<u>\$ 28,384,758,720</u>	<u>\$ 25,660,981,833</u>	<u>\$ 23,929,910,882</u>	<u>\$ 21,750,966,143</u>	<u>\$ 20,568,006,058</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statements of Net Position Governmental Activities Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 177,552,697	\$ 202,493,761	\$ 212,403,231	\$ 193,253,379	\$ 175,656,814
Accounts receivable:					
Property taxes	215,766,628	191,358,921	185,912,043	179,276,346	172,954,088
Leases	2,315,328	2,428,169	-	-	-
Other local	663,693	1,198,231	3,273,172	349,045	1,244,067
State of Utah	4,701,291	4,427,008	3,392,855	2,675,073	2,490,405
Federal government	28,261,674	24,536,113	24,562,616	11,857,565	6,978,932
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	1,270,043	1,567,785	1,682,332	1,585,601	1,761,369
Prepaid expenses	986,806	653,658	694,539	108,109	115,352
Prepaid SBITA	-	9,188	-	-	-
Restricted cash	5,388,671	9,648,828	8,739,662	7,990,942	7,296,699
Note receivable	240,541	315,006	392,794	470,222	543,171
Net pension asset	-	-	35,368,052	2,154,059	-
Capital assets:					
Sites and construction in progress	97,983,589	53,327,542	34,506,079	39,465,768	34,252,955
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	253,902,010	263,915,113	272,968,971	280,335,895	293,141,474
Total assets	789,032,971	755,879,323	783,896,346	719,522,005	696,435,326
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred charge on refunding	113,025	282,564	544,679	837,656	1,235,998
Amounts related to pensions	53,829,380	52,584,831	43,928,602	27,169,089	21,459,858
Total deferred outflows of resources	53,942,405	52,867,395	44,473,281	28,006,745	22,695,856
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	9,195,521	7,842,180	6,542,744	3,263,087	3,960,235
Accrued interest	149,033	189,611	258,747	435,346	321,274
Retainage payable	2,744,971	-	-	-	-
Accrued salary and related benefits	32,504,822	30,397,620	29,403,391	26,522,181	26,878,207
Unearned revenue:					
Local	579,103	616,749	658,447	855,929	729,580
State of Utah	4,781,523	4,560,432	4,096,633	3,873,004	2,481,692
Federal government	-	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Portion due or payable within one year	17,149,350	11,608,352	13,818,998	10,236,951	13,288,253
Portion due or payable after one year	105,642,568	125,651,041	44,540,151	79,135,494	119,139,943
Total liabilities	172,746,891	180,865,985	99,319,111	124,321,992	166,799,184
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for future year	209,312,439	189,969,654	183,389,122	177,148,059	171,888,490
Lease revenue for future year	2,315,328	2,428,169	2,535,152	-	-
Amounts related to pensions	1,792,817	1,139,196	117,497,767	59,024,749	32,562,593
Total deferred inflows of resources	213,420,584	193,537,019	303,422,041	236,172,808	204,451,083
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	320,446,052	289,251,604	286,742,274	295,833,893	295,138,750
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	40,279,883	57,585,966	61,424,725	59,728,177	50,237,005
Debt service	11,613,655	15,316,171	13,806,140	12,426,126	11,246,637
Pensions	-	-	35,368,052	2,154,059	-
Reading achievement	-	3,482,302	-	-	-
Child nutrition services	1,948,136	2,744,913	4,014,006	1,185,661	2,027,817
Unrestricted	82,520,175	65,962,758	24,285,278	15,706,034	(10,769,294)
Total net position	\$ 456,807,901	\$ 434,343,714	\$ 425,640,475	\$ 387,033,950	\$ 347,880,915

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

Note: During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement 80, blending requirements for certain component units. As a result, the beginning net position balance (June 30, 2017) was increased by \$4,501,029. Prior years have not been restated.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 162,138,564	\$ 154,902,057	\$ 134,939,836	\$ 136,902,940	\$ 123,873,375
144,796,128	139,090,913	131,339,409	140,997,367	136,349,829
-	-	-	-	-
515,420	1,115,481	898,936	524,203	1,151,603
2,485,425	1,778,772	1,833,842	1,326,067	1,088,248
5,548,873	7,267,645	12,054,110	6,426,655	7,894,869
-	-	32,775	32,775	21,281
1,370,181	1,065,018	1,142,635	1,140,020	999,300
355,768	317,974	449,930	248,814	237,594
-	-	-	-	-
6,579,779	5,816,866	5,054,902	4,305,330	3,560,207
612,650	683,647	755,393	827,945	900,967
-	-	-	4,556	60,695
75,554,256	44,895,449	52,861,344	38,132,275	37,685,467
260,262,375	272,140,456	263,145,126	273,645,201	279,669,112
660,219,419	629,074,278	604,508,238	604,514,148	593,492,547
1,687,024	2,138,048	2,589,072	3,040,093	3,491,114
52,317,537	53,245,734	50,292,634	44,780,386	14,426,732
54,004,561	55,383,782	52,881,706	47,820,479	17,917,846
8,483,535	5,454,627	5,475,821	4,131,076	6,365,122
436,485	542,584	614,060	698,462	780,504
-	-	-	-	-
25,410,199	23,193,365	21,679,847	20,838,017	20,829,380
980,418	1,102,025	427,903	408,283	309,937
1,612,558	1,618,415	1,743,979	1,540,585	1,485,151
54,099	-	254,289	469,897	623,778
13,052,943	13,036,499	13,249,671	12,431,270	13,659,807
182,096,937	139,908,933	180,220,218	186,888,199	168,010,929
232,127,174	184,856,448	223,665,788	227,405,789	212,064,608
143,108,836	137,023,997	129,032,232	138,600,226	133,802,190
-	-	-	-	-
3,790,232	48,192,054	17,293,554	11,926,156	8,970,723
146,899,068	185,216,051	146,325,786	150,526,382	142,772,913
295,590,039	269,145,657	260,683,699	249,277,178	246,369,037
39,060,909	48,777,969	39,258,346	42,745,021	37,389,920
9,802,777	8,163,135	7,076,900	5,909,924	5,396,002
-	-	-	4,556	60,695
-	-	-	-	-
2,504,778	2,447,707	3,046,765	2,864,349	2,644,309
(11,760,765)	(14,148,907)	(22,667,340)	(26,398,572)	(35,287,091)
<u>\$ 335,197,738</u>	<u>\$ 314,385,561</u>	<u>\$ 287,398,370</u>	<u>\$ 274,402,456</u>	<u>\$ 256,572,872</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

General Fund Comparative Balance Sheets Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

	Year Ended June 30,			
	2024	2023	2022	2021
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 99,642,088	\$ 97,042,892	\$ 87,878,666	\$ 97,248,259
Accounts receivable:				
Property taxes	147,063,185	130,436,614	130,170,232	124,977,951
Leases	2,315,328	2,428,169	-	-
Other local	638,960	1,184,515	3,265,842	346,208
State of Utah	4,391,940	4,292,191	3,124,400	2,471,456
Federal government	28,128,735	24,286,620	24,270,738	11,429,517
Prepaid expenditures	942,322	466,310	644,798	93,730
Total assets	<u>\$ 283,122,558</u>	<u>\$ 260,137,311</u>	<u>\$ 249,354,676</u>	<u>\$ 236,567,121</u>
Liabilities:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,229,288	\$ 1,757,027	\$ 1,517,572	\$ 1,560,150
Accrued salaries and related benefits	32,504,822	30,397,620	29,403,391	26,522,181
Unearned revenue:				
Other local	120,101	102,213	75,487	60,941
State of Utah	4,781,523	4,560,432	4,096,633	3,873,004
Federal government	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	40,635,734	36,817,292	35,093,083	32,016,276
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,794,050	1,710,683	1,263,733	1,954,578
Unavailable revenue leases	2,315,328	2,428,169	2,535,152	-
Property taxes levied for future year	142,079,845	129,641,562	128,292,481	123,580,610
Total deferred inflows of resources	146,189,223	133,780,414	132,091,366	125,535,188
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	942,322	466,310	644,798	93,730
Restricted:				
Reading achievement	-	3,482,302	-	-
Committed:				
Economic stabilization	15,464,896	15,096,178	7,000,000	7,000,000
Assigned:				
Charter schools	2,171,311	1,941,526	986,660	849,686
Programs	40,360,591	31,909,676	32,483,369	32,575,033
Programs reported in the schools	4,362,698	6,225,681	6,873,688	5,895,205
Employee benefit obligations	11,475,961	11,475,961	11,475,961	11,475,961
Unassigned	21,519,822	18,941,971	22,705,751	21,126,042
Total fund balances	<u>96,297,601</u>	<u>89,539,605</u>	<u>82,170,227</u>	<u>79,015,657</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 283,122,558</u>	<u>\$ 260,137,311</u>	<u>\$ 249,354,676</u>	<u>\$ 236,567,121</u>

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 92,354,821	\$ 88,186,103	\$ 78,324,853	\$ 64,146,972	\$ 65,956,200	\$ 61,969,953
119,938,659	90,301,642	89,892,586	81,697,466	96,657,641	92,440,733
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,241,621	499,279	781,143	892,203	377,510	701,276
2,158,535	1,892,009	1,274,369	1,059,739	543,783	530,204
6,442,265	5,314,924	6,999,878	10,414,714	5,397,081	6,238,212
104,653	169,236	235,033	313,102	112,365	100,026
<u>\$ 222,240,554</u>	<u>\$ 186,363,193</u>	<u>\$ 177,507,862</u>	<u>\$ 158,524,196</u>	<u>\$ 169,044,580</u>	<u>\$ 161,980,404</u>
\$ 1,333,586	\$ 1,528,156	\$ 1,511,137	\$ 1,984,744	\$ 903,457	\$ 2,083,593
26,878,207	25,410,199	23,193,365	21,679,847	20,838,017	20,829,380
46,895	102,752	127,035	25,210	136,982	68,526
2,481,692	1,612,558	1,618,415	1,743,979	1,527,653	1,410,218
-	54,099	-	254,289	469,897	623,778
30,740,380	28,707,764	26,449,952	25,688,069	23,876,006	25,015,495
1,898,192	1,725,593	1,766,680	1,774,614	2,099,850	2,066,817
-	-	-	-	-	-
119,371,102	89,299,141	88,571,508	80,238,028	94,775,154	90,475,462
121,269,294	91,024,734	90,338,188	82,012,642	96,875,004	92,542,279
104,653	169,236	235,033	313,102	112,365	100,026
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
863,311	736,254	759,086	845,022	756,250	761,355
31,030,507	30,222,750	27,042,786	17,742,473	15,810,903	15,542,191
4,108,531	3,342,187	2,967,562	3,183,331	2,923,717	2,508,738
11,475,961	11,475,961	10,475,961	10,475,961	10,475,961	9,475,961
15,647,917	13,684,307	12,239,294	11,263,596	11,214,374	9,034,359
70,230,880	66,630,695	60,719,722	50,823,485	48,293,570	44,422,630
<u>\$ 222,240,554</u>	<u>\$ 186,363,193</u>	<u>\$ 177,507,862</u>	<u>\$ 158,524,196</u>	<u>\$ 169,044,580</u>	<u>\$ 161,980,404</u>

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

General Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Years Ended June 30, 2015 through 2024

	Proposed Budget			Year Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 145,587,383	\$ 146,604,459	\$ 145,420,174	\$ 133,662,783	\$ 129,075,821
Earnings on investments	2,209,000	5,927,975	4,122,827	623,978	640,335
Other local	10,986,755	11,357,821	11,069,592	10,855,861	11,061,593
State of Utah	95,741,725	104,908,860	86,110,835	84,171,753	90,901,280
Federal government	15,196,431	34,954,409	39,305,305	30,408,630	28,046,498
Total revenues	269,721,294	303,753,524	286,028,733	259,723,005	259,725,527
Expenditures:					
Instruction	168,853,853	165,015,339	160,040,747	155,294,447	153,074,964
Supporting services:					
Students	14,293,109	14,200,631	12,993,202	11,747,054	10,785,754
Instructional staff	24,481,346	29,672,668	26,737,733	22,318,927	20,128,080
General district administration	1,736,011	1,521,863	1,434,425	1,351,478	1,157,481
General school administration	19,632,431	20,204,699	19,630,608	17,630,844	17,160,936
Central	10,075,037	9,124,690	8,246,501	7,595,542	7,275,493
Operation and maintenance of school buildings	28,268,707	28,477,505	25,103,405	24,123,672	24,107,431
Student transportation	7,923,986	7,372,833	7,870,513	7,148,348	6,168,082
Child nutrition services	243,069	244,910	211,856	413,197	2,389,176
Enterprise services	-	-	-	-	15,956
Community services	13,037,546	13,919,211	11,622,965	8,944,926	8,677,397
Capital Outlay	612,976	5,137,464	2,396,032	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	-	365,784	346,107	-	-
Interest, fiscal charges	-	4,663	8,106	-	-
Total expenditures	289,158,071	295,262,260	276,642,200	256,568,435	250,940,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,436,777)	8,491,264	9,386,533	3,154,570	8,784,777
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	40,429	-	-	-
Issuance of subscription liabilities	-	243,564	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	(2,053,983)	(2,017,261)	(2,017,155)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,053,983)	(1,733,268)	(2,017,155)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(21,490,760)	6,757,996	7,369,378	3,154,570	8,784,777
Fund balances - beginning	96,297,601	89,539,605	82,170,227	79,015,657	70,230,880
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 74,806,841</u>	<u>\$ 96,297,601</u>	<u>\$ 89,539,605</u>	<u>\$ 82,170,227</u>	<u>\$ 79,015,657</u>

Source: Information taken from the District's audited financial statements. This summary itself has not been audited.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 114,858,350	\$ 108,892,192	\$ 99,904,251	\$ 98,413,434	\$ 93,719,159	\$ 81,457,397
2,243,076	3,064,115	1,523,798	1,367,743	785,853	139,299
12,395,710	10,462,200	10,848,622	3,249,203	3,519,698	3,073,815
88,328,737	89,073,224	89,314,800	84,331,644	81,711,570	86,268,603
15,730,714	16,448,602	18,151,415	16,314,388	16,644,447	16,154,210
233,556,587	227,940,333	219,742,886	203,676,412	196,380,727	187,093,324
140,897,349	136,898,616	136,805,278	133,859,849	128,920,339	127,893,110
9,648,854	8,439,695	7,636,383	6,849,571	6,135,406	6,114,159
18,434,275	17,113,186	16,115,269	14,936,803	13,575,203	12,679,160
1,123,975	1,041,495	1,006,563	1,052,007	811,039	720,534
16,419,448	15,489,309	15,044,125	11,574,529	11,071,417	10,538,290
6,648,033	6,248,147	5,904,196	5,342,482	5,386,665	5,105,707
21,786,355	20,712,455	22,524,300	19,438,391	20,735,493	19,233,081
5,777,335	6,294,865	5,950,804	5,832,589	5,724,106	5,266,543
243,570	336,354	126,969	141,183	150,119	152,324
-	-	-	-	-	-
8,977,208	9,455,238	8,885,188	2,119,093	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
229,956,402	222,029,360	219,999,075	201,146,497	192,509,787	187,702,908
3,600,185	5,910,973	(256,189)	2,529,915	3,870,940	(609,584)
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,152,426	-	-	-
-	-	10,152,426	-	-	-
3,600,185	5,910,973	9,896,237	2,529,915	3,870,940	(609,584)
66,630,695	60,719,722	50,823,485	48,293,570	44,422,630	45,032,214
\$ 70,230,880	\$ 66,630,695	\$ 60,719,722	\$ 50,823,485	\$ 48,293,570	\$ 44,422,630

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SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMPLIANCE REPORTS

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	District's Program Number	Receivable (Unearned) June 30, 2023	Received	Expenditures	Receivable (Unearned) June 30, 2024
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:							
<i>Child Nutrition Cluster:</i>							
Passed Through Utah State Board of Education:							
School Breakfast Program	10.553	SBP	0070	\$ 49,399	\$ 1,962,101	\$ 1,934,541	\$ 21,839
National School Lunch Program (Commodities)	10.555	NSLF, NSLP	0070	-	903,128	903,128	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	NSLF, NSLP, EOCS, SCA	0070	204,722	6,232,591	6,138,969	111,100
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	FFVP	0070	-	419,467	419,467	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				254,121	9,517,287	9,396,105	132,939
<i>Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:</i>							
Passed Through Salt Lake County:							
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	n/a	0010	-	2,852	2,852	-
Passed Through Utah State Board of Education:							
Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program	10.185	LFS	0070	-	56,098	56,098	-
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	PEBT	0070	-	7,486	7,486	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				254,121	9,583,723	9,462,541	132,939
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:							
Direct:							
National Guard ChalleNGe Program	12.404		1610	21,705	79,905	78,691	20,491
Total U.S. Department of Defense				21,705	79,905	78,691	20,491
U.S. NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES:							
Passed Through State of Utah:							
Grants to States	45.310	CR043618	4390	-	6,000	6,000	-
Total U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities				-	6,000	6,000	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:							
<i>Special Education Cluster (IDEA):</i>							
Passed Through Utah State Board of Education:							
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	STAC, FTFL, FTD	4524	-	58,777	5,499,079	5,440,302
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027	ARPI	7525	943,714	943,714	-	-
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	PRE	6174	547	547	1,160	1,160
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)				944,261	1,003,038	5,500,239	5,441,462
Direct:							
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060		2574	-	49,970	49,970	-
Passed Through Utah State Board of Education:							
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	ADEB, ADPI, SLDR	2283	598,456	1,094,684	662,000	165,772
Title I Grants To Local Educational Agencies	84.010	T1FT	2206	5,345,226	8,142,475	5,359,038	2,561,789
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	FLEA	5140	371,267	446,815	465,743	390,195
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	ELFT	2230	369,068	483,503	390,110	275,675
Education For Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	MVFT	2223	37,075	37,075	34,485	34,485
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	ASFT	2228	-	80,602	166,483	85,881
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	84.366	2B	7865	-	-	8,572	8,572
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2FT	4437/4259	540,064	663,556	762,596	639,104
School Improvement Grants	84.377	SIFT	4431	-	-	20,000	20,000
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	4AFT	4800	388,908	755,670	561,637	194,875
Education Stabilization Fund:							
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	ESSR/ESSV	4201	2,742,789	2,742,789	-	-
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	ARPF/ARAS/ARPS	7225	11,853,722	11,853,722	17,895,011	17,895,011
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	ARPH	7235	67,050	67,050	121,288	121,288
Total Education Stabilization Fund				14,663,561	14,663,561	18,016,299	18,016,299
Passed Through Utah State University:							
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334	n/a	5135	30,796	45,074	21,497	7,219
Total U.S. Department of Education				23,288,682	27,466,023	32,018,669	27,841,328

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to this schedule.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Concluded)
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	District's Program Number	Receivable (Unearned) June 30, 2023	Received	Expenditures	Receivable (Unearned) June 30, 2024
U.S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:							
<i>CCDF Cluster:</i>							
Direct:							
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		2286	\$ 361,172	\$ 427,831	\$ 66,659	\$ -
Passed Through Utah Department of Workforce Services:							
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	n/a	4710	-	504,323	571,213	66,890
Total CCDF Cluster				361,172	932,154	637,872	66,890
<i>Medicaid Cluster:</i>							
Passed through Department of Workforce Services:							
Medicaid Assistance Program	93.778	KSE, PCA	7352	395,601	2,047,557	1,672,156	20,200
Passed Through Utah Department of Workforce Services:							
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	n/a	2286/4712	-	67,995	159,861	91,866
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administrered Programs	93.566	2234	4269	144,897	158,241	19,379	6,035
Public Health Emeregecy Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.654	n/a	2575	69,935	149,379	161,369	81,925
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				971,605	3,355,326	2,650,637	266,916
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				<u>\$ 24,536,113</u>	<u>\$ 40,490,977</u>	<u>\$ 44,216,538</u>	<u>\$ 28,261,674</u>

See accompanying notes to this schedule.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A – BASIS FOR PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Salt Lake City School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Donated food commodities are recorded at acquisition value in the *child nutrition* fund as an inventory asset and federal revenue when received totaling \$903,128 for the year ended June 30, 2024. Donated food commodity inventories are recorded as expenditures in the *child nutrition* fund when they are consumed by the schools; for purposes of the Schedule, donated food commodities are also recorded as expenditures when received.

The District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – RELATIONSHIP TO DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A reconciliation of federal revenue as reported on the District's basic financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

General fund	\$ 34,954,409
Capital projects fund	455,410
Child nutrition fund (special revenue fund)	<u>9,265,147</u>
Total amount reported in the financial statements	44,674,966
E-rate refunds received	<u>(458,428)</u>
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u><u>\$ 44,216,538</u></u>

NOTE D – SUBRECIPIENTS OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The District did not provide federal award funding to any subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2024.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education
Salt Lake City School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salt Lake City School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. *A material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the

financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Squire & Company, PC

Orem, Utah
November 22, 2024



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Education
Salt Lake City School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Program

We have audited Salt Lake City School District (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The District's federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Salt Lake City School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the noncompliance with compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salt Lake City School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those basic financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Equire & Company, PC

Orem, Utah
November 22, 2024

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
Year Ended June 30, 2024

No findings were reported in the prior year.

SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	No
Significant deficiency identified	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness identified	No
Significant deficiency identified	None reported
Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a):	No

Identification of Major Federal Programs

Name of Federal Program (Assistance Listing Number)

Child Nutrition Cluster:

School Breakfast (10.553)

National School Lunch Program (10.555)

Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (10.582)

Education Stabilization Fund:

COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (84.425U)

COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth (84.425W)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$1,326,496
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance
and Report on Internal Control over Compliance
Required by the *State Compliance Audit Guide*

Board of Education
Salt Lake City School District

Report on Compliance

Opinion on Compliance

We have audited Salt Lake City School District (the District)'s compliance with the following applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Fraud Risk Assessment
Cash Management
Tax Levy Revenue Recognition
Internal Control Systems
Public Education Programs

In our opinion, Salt Lake City School District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Compliance

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor. Our responsibilities under those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide* as a whole

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Squire & Company, PC

Orem, Utah
November 22, 2024

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PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[LETTERHEAD OF CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP]

Re: \$ _____
Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah
General Obligation Bonds
(Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program),
Series 2025

MARCH 1 OF THE YEAR	AMOUNT MATURING	INTEREST RATE PER ANNUM
------------------------	--------------------	----------------------------

We further certify that we have examined the form of bond prescribed in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and find the same in due form of law. In our opinion, the Bonds, to the amount named, are valid and legally binding upon the Board and all taxable property in Salt Lake City School District, Utah, is subject to the levy of taxes to pay the same without limitation as to rate or amount. It is to be understood that the rights of the owners of the Bonds

and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable and that enforcement of the rights of the owners of the Bonds may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

The guaranty of timely payment of the Bonds provided by under the provisions of the Utah school district bond guaranty, Part 8 of Chapter 4 of Title 53G, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, is a valid and binding obligation of the State of Utah.

It is our opinion that, subject to the Board's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the Bonds is excludible from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not includible as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Interest on the Bonds may affect the corporate alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such Board covenants could cause interest on the Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

It is further our opinion that under the existing laws of the State of Utah, as presently enacted and construed, interest on the Bonds is exempt from taxes imposed by the Utah Individual Income Tax Act. No opinion is expressed with respect to any other taxes imposed by the State of Utah or any political subdivision thereof. Ownership of the Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers; we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon certifications of the Board with respect to certain material facts within the Board's knowledge. Our opinion represents our legal judgment based upon our review of the law and the facts that we deem relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Respectfully submitted,

APPENDIX C

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING
FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION
UNDER PARAGRAPH (b)(5) OF RULE 15c2-12

[TO BE DATED CLOSING DATE]

THIS CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING (the “*Agreement*”) is executed and delivered by the Board of Education of Salt Lake City School District, Utah (the “*Issuer*”) in connection with the issuance of \$_____ General Obligation Bonds (Utah School District Bond Guaranty Program), Series 2025 (the “*2025 Bonds*”). The 2025 Bonds are being issued pursuant to resolutions of the Issuer adopted on March 4, 2025 and April 15, 2025 (collectively, the “*Resolution*”).

In consideration of the issuance of the 2025 Bonds by the Issuer and the purchase of such 2025 Bonds by the beneficial owners thereof, the Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. PURPOSE OF THIS AGREEMENT. This Agreement is executed and delivered by the Issuer as of the date set forth above, for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the 2025 Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the requirements of the Rule (as defined below). The Issuer represents that it and the State (pursuant to the Utah school district bond guaranty, Part 8, Chapter 4, Title 53G, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended) will be the only obligated persons with respect to the 2025 Bonds at the time the 2025 Bonds are delivered to the Participating Underwriters and that no other person is expected to become so committed at any time after issuance of the 2025 Bonds.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS. The terms set forth below shall have the following meanings in this Agreement, unless the context clearly otherwise requires.

“*Annual Financial Information*” means the financial information and operating data described in *Exhibit I*.

“*Annual Financial Information Disclosure*” means the dissemination of disclosure concerning Annual Financial Information and the dissemination of the Audited Financial Statements as set forth in Section 4.

“*Audited Financial Statements*” means the audited financial statements of the Issuer prepared pursuant to the standards and as described in *Exhibit I*.

“*Commission*” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“*Dissemination Agent*” means any agent designated as such in writing by the Issuer and which has filed with the Issuer a written acceptance of such designation, and such agent’s successors and assigns.

“*EMMA*” means the MSRB through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosure or through any other electronic format or system prescribed by the MSRB for purposes of the Rule.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Financial Obligation” means (a) a debt obligation, (b) a derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (c) a guarantee of (a) or (b) in this definition; provided however, the term Financial Obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

“*MSRB*” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

“*Participating Underwriter*” means each broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer acting as an underwriter in the primary offering of the 2025 Bonds.

“*Reportable Event*” means the occurrence of any of the Events with respect to the 2025 Bonds set forth in *Exhibit II*.

“*Reportable Events Disclosure*” means dissemination of a notice of a Reportable Event as set forth in Section 5.

“Rule” means Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“*State*” means the State of Utah.

“*Undertaking*” means the obligations of the Issuer pursuant to Sections 4 and 5.

Section 3. CUSIP NUMBER/FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The CUSIP Numbers of the 2025 Bonds maturing in each of the following years are as follows:

MARCH 1 OF THE YEAR	CUSIP NUMBER	MARCH 1 OF THE YEAR	CUSIP NUMBER
------------------------	-----------------	------------------------	-----------------

The Final Official Statement relating to the 2025 Bonds is dated _____, 2025 (the “Final Official Statement”). The Issuer will include the CUSIP Number in all disclosure described in Sections 4 and 5 of this Agreement.

Section 4. ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the Issuer hereby covenants that it will disseminate its Annual Financial Information and its Audited Financial Statements (in the form and by the dates set forth in *Exhibit I*) to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information and by such time so that such entities receive the information by the dates specified. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports.

If any part of the Annual Financial Information can no longer be generated because the operations to which it is related have been materially changed or discontinued, the Issuer will disseminate a statement to such effect as part of its Annual Financial Information for the year in which such event first occurs.

If any amendment or waiver is made to this Agreement, the Annual Financial Information for the year in which such amendment or waiver is made (or in any notice or supplement provided to EMMA) shall contain a narrative description of the reasons for such amendment or waiver and its impact on the type of information being provided.

Section 5. REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the Issuer hereby covenants that it will disseminate in a timely manner (not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the Reportable Event) Reportable Events Disclosure to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of optional or unscheduled redemption of any 2025 Bonds or defeasance of any 2025 Bonds need not be given under this Agreement any earlier than the notice (if any) of such redemption or defeasance is given to the Bondholders pursuant to the Indenture.

Section 6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE OF THE ISSUER TO PROVIDE INFORMATION. The Issuer shall give notice in a timely manner to EMMA of any failure to provide Annual Financial Information Disclosure when the same is due hereunder.

In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Agreement, the beneficial owner of any Bond may seek mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Agreement. The beneficial owners of 25% or more in principal amount of the 2025 Bonds outstanding may challenge the adequacy of the information provided under this Agreement and seek specific performance by court order to cause the Issuer to provide the information as required by this Agreement. A default under this Agreement shall not be deemed a default under the Resolution, and the sole remedy under this

Agreement in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 7. AMENDMENTS; WAIVER. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Issuer by resolution authorizing such amendment or waiver, may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if:

(a) (i) the amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, including without limitation, pursuant to a “no-action” letter issued by the Commission, a change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the Issuer, or type of business conducted; or

(ii) this Agreement, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(b) the amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the 2025 Bonds, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the Issuer or any other obligated person (such as bond counsel).

In the event that the Commission or the MSRB or other regulatory authority shall approve or require Annual Financial Information Disclosure or Reportable Events Disclosure to be made to a central post office, governmental agency or similar entity other than EMMA or in lieu of EMMA, the Issuer shall, if required, make such dissemination to such central post office, governmental agency or similar entity without the necessity of amending this Agreement.

Section 8. TERMINATION OF UNDERTAKING. The Undertaking of the Issuer shall be terminated hereunder if the Issuer shall no longer have any legal liability for any obligation on or relating to repayment of the 2025 Bonds under the Resolution. The Issuer shall give notice to EMMA in a timely manner if this Section is applicable.

Section 9. DISSEMINATION AGENT. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

Section 10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information Disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the Issuer chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of occurrence

of a Reportable Event. If the Issuer is changed, the Issuer shall disseminate such information to EMMA.

Section 11. BENEFICIARIES. This Agreement has been executed in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the Rule; however, this Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Dissemination Agent, if any, and the beneficial owners of the 2025 Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Section 12. RECORDKEEPING. The Issuer shall maintain records of all Annual Financial Information Disclosure and Reportable Events Disclosure, including the content of such disclosure, the names of the entities with whom such disclosure was filed and the date of filing such disclosure.

Section 13. ASSIGNMENT. The Issuer shall not transfer its obligations under the Resolution unless the transferee agrees to assume all obligations of the Issuer under this Agreement or to execute an Undertaking under the Rule.

Section 14. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State.

(Signature page follows.)

DATED as of the day and year first above written.

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF
SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH

By _____
President

[SEAL]

Address: 406 E 100 S
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111

ATTEST AND COUNTERSIGN:

By _____
Business Administrator

EXHIBIT I

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND TIMING AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

“Annual Financial Information” means financial information and operating data of the type contained in the Official Statement under the following captions:

DEBT STRUCTURE OF SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH

- Outstanding General Obligation Bonded Indebtedness.....
- Municipal Building Authority Of Salt Lake City School District, Utah
- Overlapping And Underlying General Obligation Debt.....
- General Obligation Legal Debt Limit And Additional Debt Incurring
Capacity

FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, UTAH

- Financial Summaries
- Historical Tax Rates Of The District.....
- Taxable, Fair Market And Market Value Of Property
- Historical Summaries Of Taxable Values Of Property
- Tax Collection Record.....
- Some Of The Largest Taxpayers

All or a portion of the Annual Financial Information and the Audited Financial Statements as set forth below may be included by reference to other documents which have been submitted to EMMA or filed with the Commission. If the information included by reference is contained in a Final Official Statement, the Final Official Statement must be available on EMMA; the Final Official Statement need not be available from the Commission. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such item of information included by reference.

Annual Financial Information exclusive of Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA by 200 days after the last day of the Issuer’s fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Audited Financial Statements as described below should be filed at the same time as the Annual Financial Information. If Audited Financial Statements are not available when the Annual Financial Information is filed, unaudited financial statements shall be included.

Audited Financial Statements will be prepared pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units in general and Utah school districts in particular. Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA within 30 days after availability to Issuer.

If any change is made to the Annual Financial Information as permitted by Section 4 of the Agreement, the Issuer will disseminate a notice of such change as required by Section 4.

EXHIBIT II

EVENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE 2025 BONDS FOR WHICH REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE IS REQUIRED

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies
2. Non-payment related defaults, if material
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security
7. Modifications to the rights of security holders, if material
8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers
9. Defeasances
10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material
11. Rating changes
12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Issuer*
13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Issuer or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material

* This event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Issuer in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Issuer.

14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material
15. Incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, any of which affect security holders, if material
16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation of the Issuer, any of which reflect financial difficulties

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APPENDIX D

BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has an S&P rating of "AA+". The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at <http://www.dtcc.com>.

Purchases of 2025 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the 2025 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each 2025 Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the 2025 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in 2025 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the 2025 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all 2025 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of 2025 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the 2025 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such 2025 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of 2025 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the 2025 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the 2025 Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of 2025 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the 2025 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the 2025 Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to 2025 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Board as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede

& Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the 2025 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the 2025 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detailed information from the Board or the Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or the Board, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Board or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the 2025 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Board or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, 2025 Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Board may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, 2025 Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Board believes to be reliable, but the Board takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

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SALT LAKE CITY
SCHOOL DISTRICT