

# Provo City School District

## Popular Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Keith C. Rittel Superintendent of Schools

Stefanie Bryant Business Administrator

> Prepared by: Devyn Dayley

280 West 940 North Provo, Utah 84604 www.provo.edu

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## Recognition

#### **Government Finance Officers Association**



Government Finance Officers Association

Award for
Outstanding
Achievement in
Popular Annual
Financial Reporting

Presented to

Provo City School District Utah

> For its Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

> > June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to Provo City School District for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

The Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports.

In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, a government unit must publish a Popular Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

An Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting is valid for a period of one year only. Provo City School District has received a Popular Award for seven consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and will be submitting it to GFOA.

## To the Citizens of Provo City School District

We are pleased to present the Provo City School District's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This report is designed to make the financial operations of our school district more understandable for general use.

This PAFR, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, contains a brief summary and explanation of the District's general operating fund revenues and expenditures as well as other relevant financial trends and legislation that will impact the District. This selected information is taken from financial statements contained in the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and includes both government-wide and governmental fund data. Individuals who wish to review GAAP basis, full disclosure financial statements should refer to the District's CAFR, which can be viewed at <a href="http://provo.edu/financial-reports/">http://provo.edu/financial-reports/</a>.

The PAFR should help community members understand how their tax dollars are being utilized to educate our students. Our goal is to ensure that you have the best, most easily understandable financial information available and to increase your confidence in the manner our District is operated. Questions and comments are welcome and may be directed to the Business Office at 801-374-4800.

Respectfully,

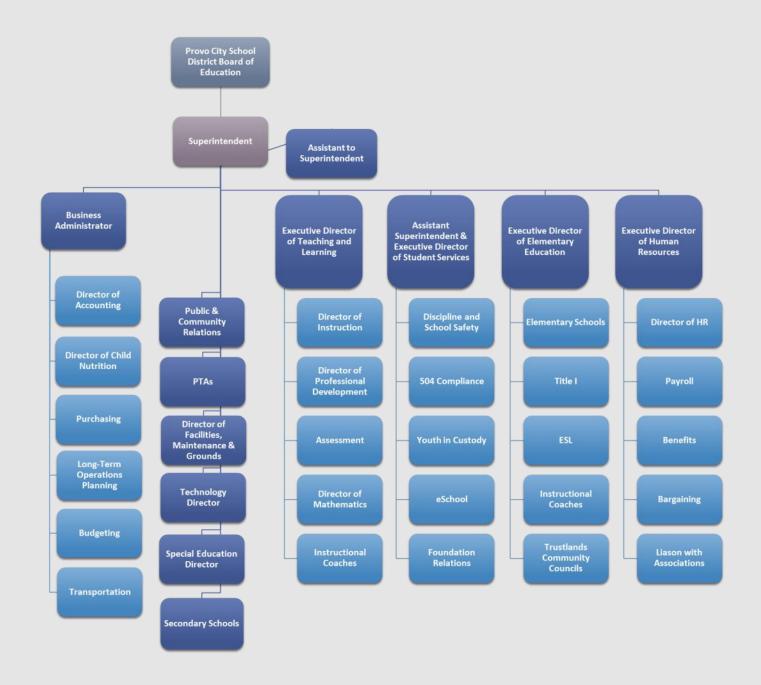
Keith C. Rittel

Superintendent of Schools

Ken C. Kinel

## **Organizational Chart**

#### FY 2015-16



## **Elected and Appointed Officials**

#### FY 2015-16

The Provo City School District Board of Education is the elected governing body. The Board of Education appoints the District Superintendent and the Business Administrator. The term of office for Board members is four years, beginning on the first Monday in January following the November election. The term of office for the Superintendent and Business Administrator is two years.

#### **Board of Education**

Julie Rash	McKay Jensen	Taz Murray	Michelle Kaufusi
President	Vice President	District 1	District 2
District 5	District 3	tazm@provo.edu	smkaufusi5@hotmail.com
ulier@provo.edu	mckavi@provo.edu		

Shannon Poulsen	Marsha Judkins	Jim Pettersson
District 4	District 6	District 7
srpoulsen@juno.com	marshaj@provo.edu	petterji@uvu.edu

#### **District Executive Council**

Keith Rittel—Superintendent	Anne-Marie Harrison—Executive Director of Teaching and
Stefanie Bryant—Business Administrator	Learning
Gary Wilson—Assistant Superintendent/Executive Direc-	Jason Cox—Executive Director of Human Resources
tor of Student Services	Alex Judd—Executive Director of Elementary Education

#### Other District Administration

Morgan Anderson—Director of Special Education	Chad Duncan—Director of Technology
Jared Ferguson—Director of Career Technology Education	Laura Larsen—Director of Child Nutrition
Devyn Dayley—Director of Accounting	Mark Wheeler—Director of Maintenance and Facilities

## **School Administration**

Ryan McCarty—Amelia Earhart Elementary	Clint Smith—Sunset View Elementary
Darren Johnson—Canyon Crest Elementary	Carrie Rawlins—Timpanogos Elementary
Doug Finch—Edgemont Elementary	Rene Cunningham—Wasatch Elementary
Kim Hawkins—Franklin Elementary	Rebekah Thomas—Westridge Elementary
Drew Daniels—Lakeview Elementary	Gaye Gibbs—Centennial Middle School
Geo Guzman—Provo Peaks Elementary	Jarod Sites—Dixon Middle School
Dr. Steve Oliverson—Provost Elementary	Karen Brown—Provo High School
Dean Nielsen—Rock Canyon Elementary	Dr. Michael Todd McKee—Timpview High School
Jill Franklin—Spring Creek Elementary	Lani Quisenberry—Independence High School

## **District Highlights**

#### **District Profile**

Provo City School District was officially organized in 1898. Provo City School District is one of 41 public school districts in Utah, and the District serves approximately 17,000 students.

The major purpose of the district is to provide public education to students who reside in Provo City which is located in the central portion of Utah County, Utah.

To accomplish this purpose, the District operates two traditional high schools, an alternative high school, two middle schools, thirteen elementary schools, and a web based school which services all grade levels. The District continues to have a positive influence on the community by offering both traditional and proven nontraditional education to its students. These nontraditional alternatives include preschool training for disabled students, adult high school completion, the largest selection of online courses in the state, and concurrent enrollment where students can earn high school and college credits simultaneously. Programs such as advanced placement, special education, music, career technology, multi-cultural programs, gifted and talented programs, and many other enrichment programs in all curriculum areas are offered by the District. The District has strong technical and foreign language programs in both traditional and online offerings, and is one of the few Districts in the state to offer elementary dual language immersion.



#### Major Initiatives & Long-term Financial Planning

The District has been able to maintain a strong financial position, with healthy fund balances in all District funds. State funding increased in fiscal year 2015-16 due to an increase in enrollment related to the District's online school and an increase in the state-funded Weighted Pupil Unit (WPU). With the years of the economic downturn in the past, the District has been able to focus on the future and create a long-term plan to improve all aspects of the District—from students to teachers to families.

During fiscal year 2015, the original long-term planning tool, 20/20, was augmented by the adoption of a new District improvement plan known as the Provo Way. This improvement plan is a five-year plan built to guide the actions of instructional leaders, teachers, students, and parents to improve their contributions to successful learning for all Provo City School District students. For more information regarding the Provo Way, please visit the District website at <a href="https://www.provo.edu">www.provo.edu</a>.

This improvement plan was implemented in fiscal year 2016, with a single AIM—"Every student will end each school year having met or exceeded the essential learning standards, fully prepared for the next grade/

course." The District believes that each student has potential to succeed, and goals and objectives are put into place so that all employees, students and parents can continue to create an exciting and effective educational environment for students of all backgrounds. Budget initiatives are then put into place in order to meet those specific goals.

Another important part of the long-term planning in the District is the capital improvement plan, making sure that the buildings in the District are also well-equipped to provide a safe environment for students and teachers now and in the future. With the creation of the Facilities Advisory Committee a few years ago, a wide variety of District and community stakeholders created a long-term capital improvement plan. In November 2014, voters in Provo approved an issuance of \$108 million in GO bonds. The final bonds were issued in June 2016. The purpose of these bonds is to replace four elementary schools and one high school. As of the creation of this report, two elementary schools (Rock Canyon and Sunset View (pictured on the front)) have been completed, with another elementary school (Edgemont Elementary) and Provo High School underway, and the last elementary school (Provost) set to break ground in January 2017. These are the buildings that were on the top of the list for replacement on the long-term capital plan. Long-term budget initiatives also address current and future needs.

## Balancing the Budget

## **Effectively Managing Public Funds**

District fund balances increased significantly in FY16, due to the issuance of the aforementioned bonds, from \$90,289,673 to \$128,825,191 an increase of \$38,535,518. Of that fund balance, \$7,337,273 is the unassigned portion of the General Fund—all other funds are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. Utah State law allows only modest fund balances in the General Fund, but these funds allow the district some flexibility when dealing with funding fluctuations from state and federal sources, while still remaining competitive with other local school districts with technology and compensation.

Healthy fund balances and financial position also allow the District to secure future financing at favorable interest rates.

Provo School District is well managed. The District combines conservative spending with a focus on providing resources to meet the goals and objectives set forth in the Provo Way initiative. The vision and strategy provided by goals set forth in the 20/20 initiative and The

"The District places its greatest emphasis on answering to the citizens of Provo."

Provo Way creates a common focus with District administration, school board members and a wide range of community stakeholders and continues to make Provo a progressive, innovative and responsive school district. This focus allows administration to formulate a long-term financial plan, including curriculum and technology replacement, to make sure students have the most up-to-date information possible.

The District has an established record of being financially transparent and well run, consistently earning national financial awards. The District is continually committed to maintaining balanced budgets. For further information regarding the budget process, visit <a href="http://provo.edu/financial-reports/">http://provo.edu/financial-reports/</a> to review the budget book.

#### Notes to Accompany Financial Statements

Readers of the Financial Activity Statement should keep in mind that the numbers are from the District's 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). They are presented in GAAP format, but they do not include the District's blended component unit (Provo School District Foundation). The CAFR contains all of the audited financial statements and disclosures and is prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). To conform to GAAP, the CAFR must include the District's component units and the presentation of individual funds, as well as full disclosures of all material events, financial and non-financial.

The PAFR is not audited and does not include a presentation of individual funds; therefore, it is not intended to present a complete financial picture according to GAAP.

To obtain a complete financial picture of Provo City School District, please view our CAFR by visiting our website at <a href="http://provo.edu/financial-reports">http://provo.edu/financial-reports</a>.

The following financial information for Governmental Funds includes the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Municipal Building Authority Fund, Student Activities Fund, Food Services Fund, and the Building Reserve Fund.



The District's governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period.

## Notes to Accompany Financial Statements

#### **Funds**

The District reports and budgets expenditures into seven funds, listed below. The District follows the fund guidelines as established by Generally Accepted Accounting Standards. Reporting by funds allows us to segregate resources that have specific restrictions or legal requirements. Each fund has its own revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities and equity balances. For a more specific definition of each fund, both the CAFR and the budget book have specific definitions and functions of each fund—they both can be found at <a href="http://provo.edu/financial-reports/">http://provo.edu/financial-reports/</a>.

General Fund Food Services Fund
Capital Projects Fund Tax Increment Fund
Debt Service Fund Building Reserve Fund

**Student Activities Fund** 

#### **Functions**

In addition to funds, the District also reports expenditures by specific functions. A function describes the activity for which a service is acquired or an expenditure is made. For a more specific definition of each function, please review the budget book on the above website. These functions are prescribed for use by the Utah State Board of Education, using the framework of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

Instructional Services Food Services

Student Support Services Operations/Maintenance

Instructional Staff Support Transportation

District Administration Community Services

School Administration Debt Service
Business Services Capital Outlay

## **Objects**

The final way that expenditures are classified are by object. These "object" codes further classify the expenditure to provide more transparency in reporting. These objects also provide detail to community stakeholders for better understanding of where public money is being spent. Each classification of object code can be broken down further, but for reporting the major classification codes are used.

Salaries Supplies

Benefits Property/Equipment

Purchased services Other (includes debt service)

#### Revenues

Revenue in all funds is allocated to three major sources: local, state and federal. Local revenue includes property taxes and other sources of local revenue. Federal revenue comprises several grants of various sizes. State revenue, our largest source of revenue, includes all state aid.

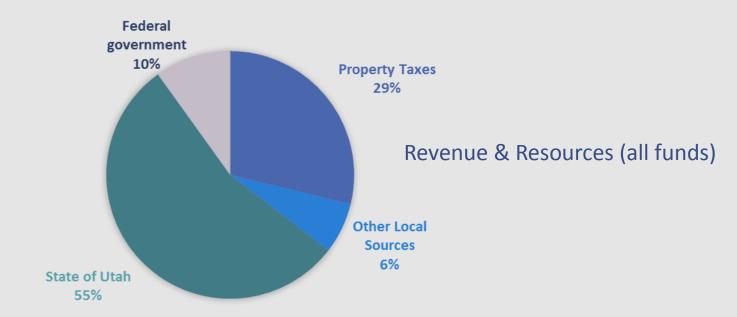
## *Income Statement (all funds)*

#### For the Period Ending June 30, 2016 (with 2015 comparative numbers)

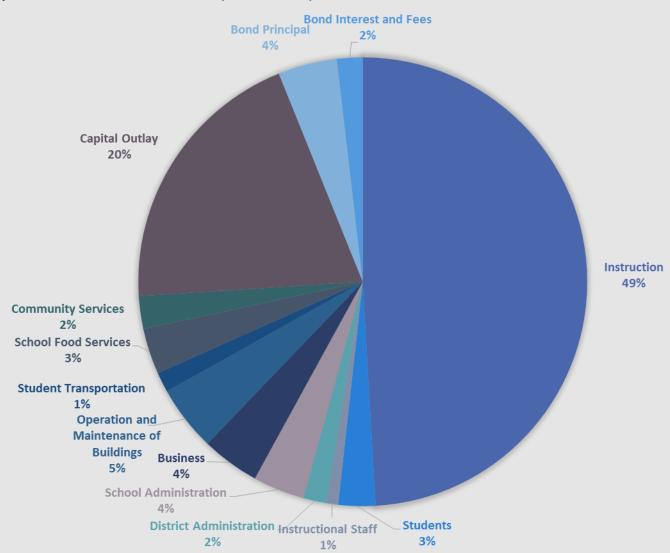
The following "Income Statement" provides a summary of the resources (revenues) and services (expenditures) of the District. Other financing sources and uses are not included on any of the following statements. Data on pages 9-11 differs from data on pages 12-15 because analysis of all funds are included in pages 9-11 and only the General Fund is included in pages 12-15.

Revenues		2014-15		2014-15 2015-16		2015-16	% Change
Property Taxes	\$	34,716,507	\$	41,153,281	15.64%		
Other Local Sources		8,147,173		9,481,640	14.1%		
State of Utah		71,360,702		78,150,999	8.7%		
Federal government		14,668,527		14,167,175	-3.5%		
Total Revenues	\$	119,914,517	\$	142,953,095	16.1%		

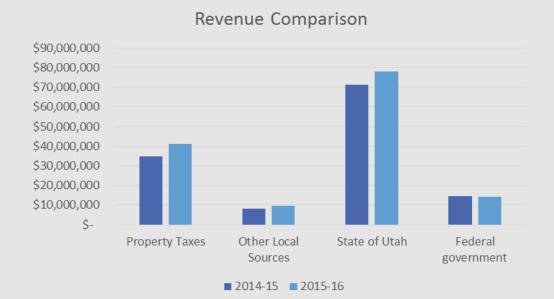
Expenditures	2014-15	2015-16	% Change
Instruction	\$ 77,992,377	\$ 80,002,630	2.5%
Supporting Services:			
Students	4,103,008	4,351,628	5.7%
Instructional Staff	1,277,995	1,401,766	8.8%
District Administration	2,220,421	2,677,541	17.1%
School Administration	5,650,292	6,074,372	7.0%
Business	5,814,250	6,817,715	14.7%
Operation and Maintenance of Buildings	6,251,578	7,677,616	18.6%
Student Transportation	1,986,869	2,358,055	15.7%
School Food Services	5,336,945	5,387,139	0.9%
Community Services	3,565,614	3,836,172	7.1%
Capital Outlay	7,506,058	32,464,306	76.9%
Debt Service:			
Bond Principal	5,667,993	6,932,626	18.2%
Bond Interest and Fees	1,354,260	3,009,273	55.0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 120,585,110	\$ 162,990,839	26.0%



## **Expenditures & Services (all funds)**

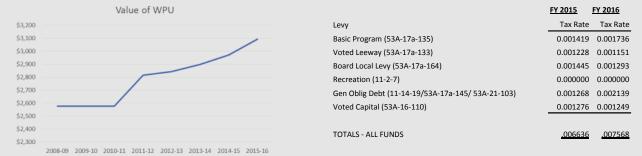


## Trends & Analysis (all funds)



The Weighted Pupil Unit (WPU), the primary funding mechanism used by the State of Utah to allocate funds to schools, was \$3,092 for 2015-16, a 4% increase from 2014-15.

Revenues for fiscal year 2016 increased in all areas except for federal. The increase in property taxes is due to an increase in the debt service levy and growth in Provo City. State revenue increased due to an increase in enrollment and the increase in the WPU for fiscal year 2016.



Expenditures in total increased by 26% over the previous year, mainly due to construction of our bond-related projects. Most other functions increased due to the normal operating expenditures, i.e. salary and benefit increases, implementation of the Provo Way initiative, etc. There were some shifts between functions to more fully align expenditures with the correct functions. For example, some expenditures originally classified in instruction have been moved to other functions. As we continue to work with the Utah State Board of Education, there will more shifts between functions so that new federal reporting requirements will be met.

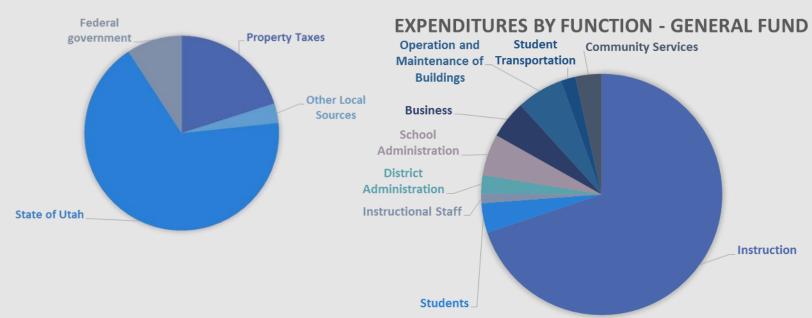


## Income Statement by Function (General Fund)

Revenues	2014-15	2015-16	% Change
Property Taxes	\$ 20,808,558	\$ 22,720,856	8.42%
Other Local Sources	2,990,279	3,666,797	18.4%
State of Utah	70,389,904	76,361,890	7.8%
Federal government	10,593,904	10,429,429	-1.6%
Total Revenues	\$ 104,782,645	\$ 113,178,972	7.4%

Expenditures	2014-15	2015-16	% Change
Instruction	\$ 74,229,205	\$ 76,138,778	2.5%
Supporting Services:			
Students	4,103,008	4,351,628	5.7%
Instructional Staff	1,277,995	1,401,766	8.8%
District Administration	2,220,421	2,677,541	17.1%
School Administration	5,650,292	6,074,372	7.0%
Business	4,704,250	5,572,004	15.6%
Operation and Maintenance of Buildings	5,407,883	6,855,656	21.1%
Student Transportation	1,986,869	2,111,779	5.9%
Community Services	3,291,762	3,836,172	14.2%
Total Expenditures	\$ 102,871,685	\$ 109,019,696	5.6%

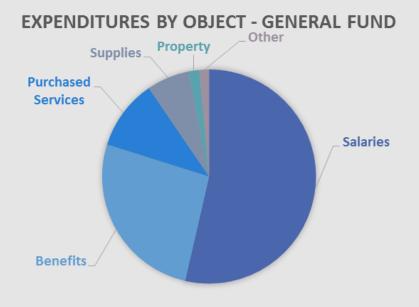
#### **REVENUE SOURCES - GENERAL FUND**





Revenues and expenditures in the General Fund have increased at a fairly steady rate over the last five years. The increase in revenue is primarily due to the rise in the WPU, which has gradually increased each year since fiscal year 2012. The increase in General Fund expenditures is the natural byproduct of an increase in enrollment and the steady increase in the cost of salaries and benefits. The District is determined to follow sound financial policies when creating the budget each year, making sure that all ongoing expenditures remain within the ongoing revenues.

Expenditures by Object (General Fund)	2014-15	2015-16	% Change
Salaries	\$ 55,278,478	\$ 58,432,411	5.4%
Benefits	27,491,516	28,616,567	3.9%
Purchased Services	10,520,905	11,580,499	9.1%
Supplies	7,072,811	7,034,255	-0.5%
Property	1,684,655	1,755,375	4.0%
Other	823,320	1,600,589	48.6%
Total Expenditures	\$ 102,871,685	\$ 109,019,696	5.6%



The largest expenditure in the District has always been salaries and benefits. This demonstrates the District's commitment to hiring and maintaining the best employees. Between FY15 and FY16, there was a nominal increase in both salaries and benefits, representing the amounts from the annual negotiations. Purchased services saw a significant increase due to the increase in enrollment in eSchool. The Other object represents the increase in the indirect rate, as well as the expense for Charter School Replacement (the amount that the Utah State Board of Education has allocated to fund charter schools), which has annually been netted against state revenue, but the District was required to report it as an expenditure for fiscal year 2016.

## **Property Taxes**

Central Utah

## Where a Dollar of Your Property Tax Goes

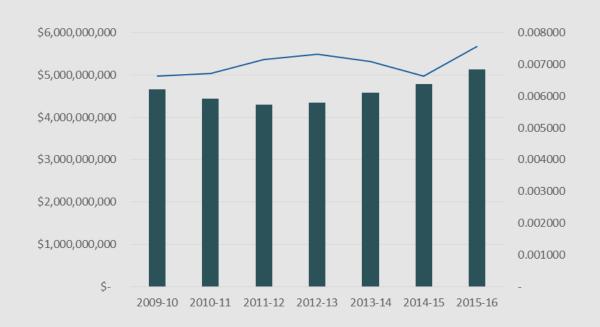




Utah

# Provo City Assessed Valuation & Provo School District Tax Rate

		Assesseu	DISTRICT TAX
	Year	Valuation	Rate
	2009-10	\$ 4,653,441,873	0.006639
	2010-11	\$ 4,435,552,148	0.006706
	2011-12	\$ 4,306,864,257	0.007153
	2012-13	\$ 4,344,956,950	0.007319
	2013-14	\$ 4,578,254,647	0.007094
	2014-15	\$ 4,790,839,169	0.006636
	2015-16	\$ 5,131,948,176	0.007568



## Property Tax/Debt Service

# District Property Tax Distribution by Levy 2015-16



Property taxes consist of revenue from five different taxes that a school board may levy. The overall tax rate is the sum of the rates that the District levies.

Property tax rate

Х

Home assessed value

Χ

55% =

Total Property Taxes paid to Provo School District

Levy	FY 2016
Basic Program	0.001736
Voted Leeway	0.001151
Board Leeway	0.001293
Gen Oblig Debt	0.002139
Voted Capital	0.001249
Total Levy	0.007568

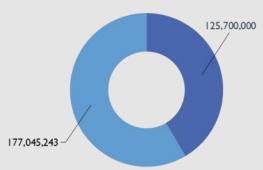
### **District Debt Balances**

## As of June 30, 2016

Debt Type	General	Other Governmental		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Summary: All Funds	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	125,700,000	\$	-	\$	125,700,000
Arrow Endpoint Software	\$ 25,547	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,547
Department of Energy Loan	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	202,835	\$	202,835
Lease Revenue Bond	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,622,000	\$	4,622,000
COMBINED LONG-TERM BORROWINGS	\$ 25,547	\$	-	\$	125,700,000	\$	4,824,835	\$	130,550,382

#### G.O. Debt vs. Debt Limit

As of June 30, 2016

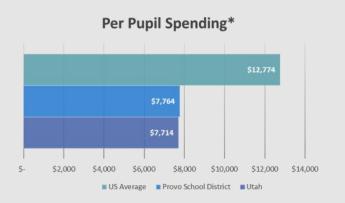


Debt totals include all debt except for accrued vacation payable. For government-wide debt information, please refer to District CAFR at <a href="http://provo.edu/financial-reports/">http://provo.edu/financial-reports/</a>.

## Per Pupil Spending

Student achievement plays a critical role in the development of the District's budget each year. The first official step to meet goals and objectives for the coming year is the development of short-term budget initiatives. These initiatives are designed to meet short-term, pressing needs, and are always heavily influenced by student achievement goals.

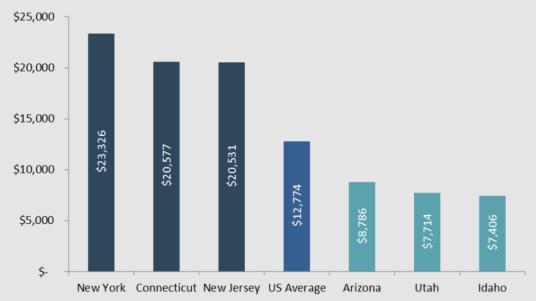
One thing is certain—funding education is always going to be a challenge. The District continually strives to prioritize its goals and objectives with a focus on student achievement to maximize effectiveness and get the most out of every tax dollar.



ttract Primary Grades Schools overty Salaries Reforms > Particle Reforms > Particle Reduce Accountability Date of SPENDING Particle Resources Improve Property Studies Issue States Per-Pupil Achievement of Per-Pupil Achiev

\*This total does not include debt or capital. It can be misleading to compare Provo City School District's per pupil spending to other districts in Utah and in the U.S.. A lack of recent comparable data and varying methods of computing expenditures can distort figures and make comparisons confusing and inaccurate. The important thing to keep in mind is that in general, Provo City School District spends slightly more per student than the average district in Utah, but less per pupil than the average district nationwide.

As evident in the graph on the right, Utah's per pupil expenditures are significantly lower than the US average, as well as significantly less than other states. The only state that spends less on students than Utah is Idaho, and that is only by a small amount. The District has budgeted \$8,570 for per pupil expenditures in FY 2017.

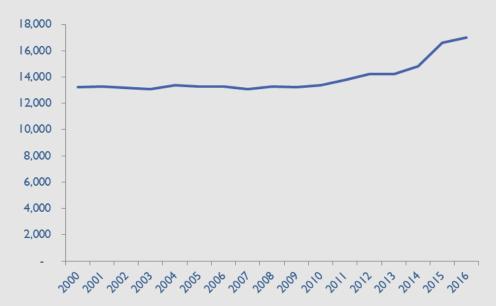


## **Enrollment**

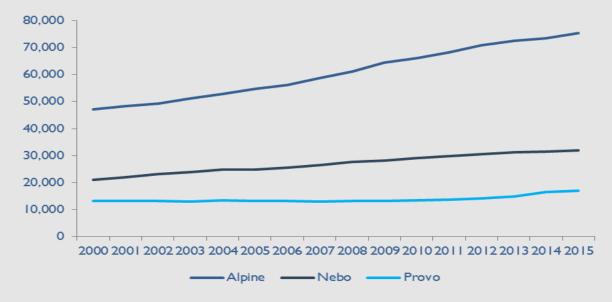
Historically, Provo's enrollment has remained relatively flat. There was a significant increase in enrollment in 2015, due to the popularity of Provo's eSchool, as more students from neighboring school districts are enrolling, finding more options and flexibility in their students' education. Enrollment for 2016 increased very slightly for both traditional schools and eSchool.

Traditional enrollment will continue to remain relatively flat as there is little available land in Provo, while neighboring school districts have much more available land to develop. This problem is compounded by the fact that Provo is a one -city, urban school district, and new growth in the state in recent years has typically been centered in suburban areas on the periphery of major cities.

#### Provo School District Fall Enrollment Oct. 2000-Oct. 2016



### District Enrollment Compared to Other Utah County School Districts

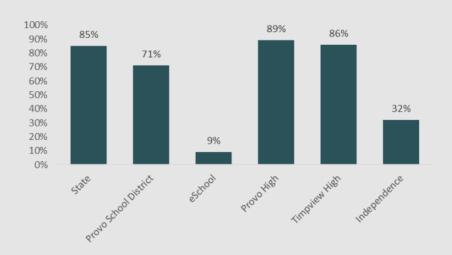


## **Enrollment by School**

School	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Amelia Earhart Elementary	598	537	549	569	560	588	558	551	515	532
Canyon Crest Elementary	524	519	497	469	487	494	532	541	541	538
Edgemont Elementary	464	467	455	505	525	565	569	570	632	623
Provo Peaks Elementary <sup>2</sup>	433	468	439	412	366	462	506	484	613	592
Franklin Elementary	509	575	571	544	521	517	516	494	453	472
Lakeview Elementary	432	694	684	693	680	685	673	724	765	787
Provost Elementary	420	421	428	434	438	457	440	436	447	464
Rock Canyon Elementary	602	600	635	580	600	625	623	642	634	612
Spring Creek Elementary	661	632	523	567	564	570	567	558	501	486
Sunset View Elementary	621	604	572	568	560	531	527	541	510	473
Timpanogos Elementary	541	588	601	621	629	630	672	663	703	758
Wasatch Elementary	621	635	644	704	774	864	861	906	965	944
Westridge Elementary	838	748	851	862	870	889	893	890	826	785
Centennial Middle	998	995	1,050	1,030	1,003	996	1,033	1023	988	1056
Dixon Middle	820	844	830	854	863	835	833	836	822	847
Provo High	1,858	1,716	1,745	1,696	1,705	1,683	1,777	1825	1895	1924
Timpview High	1,800	1,732	1,826	1,822	1,900	1,938	1,953	1967	1976	2058
Independence High	302	288	324	265	277	328	322	326	251	259
Oak Springs	41	41	44	3	2	-	74	63	45	48
Central Utah Enterprises	-	-	20	24	47	51	51	47	83	65
eSchool <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	19	14	90	270	737	2435	2660
Total:	13,083	13,104	13,288	13,241	13,385	13,798	14,250	14,824	16,600	16,983

## **Student Achievement**

#### **Graduation Rates**

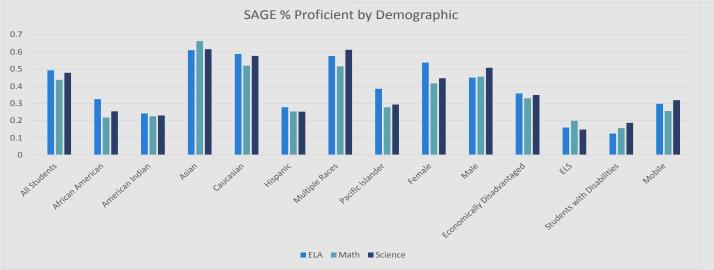


Independence High School is an alternative high school for students who are behind in credits. Provo's eSchool statistics are a bit challenging to gather. New procedures are in place to better track students. Provo's two traditional high schools have graduation rates higher than the state average.

#### Student Achievement

Each year, students at Provo School District are tested on proficiency in Language Arts, Science and Mathematics. In previous years, these tests, known as the CRT tests, were used to test proficiency. In the 2013-14 school year, a new computer adaptive test, called SAGE, was instituted state-wide to measure students' and schools' proficiency. These tests are used to measure how schools and districts are meeting state-wide goals for academic excellence. SAGE (Student Assessment for Growth and Excellence) results for the 2015-16 school year show that Provo School District is above the state average in all areas. The graphs to the right also show the comparison of Provo School District to surrounding area school districts and the state. Results by demographic are below.





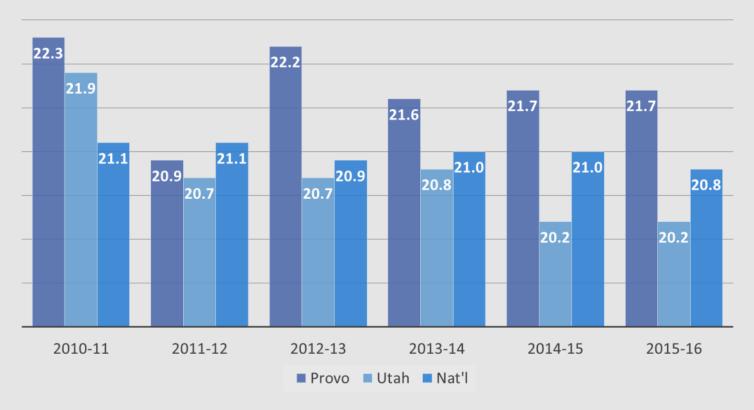
#### **Advanced Placement Tests:**

Provo City School District students are taking more Advanced Placement Tests than ever before—an increase of 110% increase since 2006. In 2015-16 there was an increase of 17.2% over the previous year in the amount of tests taken and a 22.6% increase in the amount of tests passed.

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Total candidates	400	404	408	438	448	570	569	556	764	660	862
Total exams taken	623	601	690	706	689	918	948	974	1128	1116	1308
Total exams passed	468	418	480	322	318	379	422	665	510	721	884
Provo average passed	75%	70%	70%	72%	65%	65%	69%	68%	67%	71%	61%

#### Student Achievement

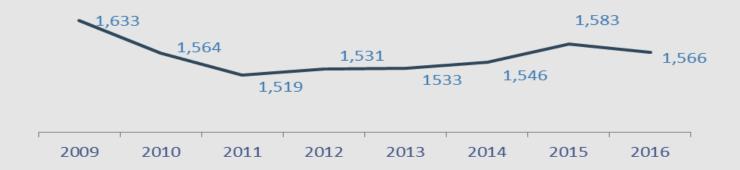
## Composite ACT Score Comparison



Average scores for the ACT remained flat from the previous year, as did the Utah average. The national average decreased slightly from the previous year. Better preparing students for educational opportunities is one of the goals of the Provo Way. All of the high schools are offering ACT prep classes and providing opportunities for students to take practice tests to better prepare.

## **District Information**

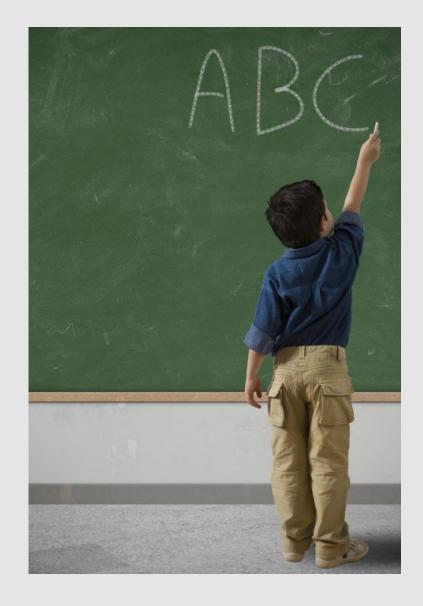
## Provo School District Instructional FTEs 2009-2016



#### **District Goals**

The District's FY 2016 District-wide goals, listed below, support the long-term goals established by the District. The FY 2016 goals by department support the FY 2016 District-wide goals. The development of the FY 2016 and FY 2017 budgets began with reviewing District-wide short-term goals (often referred to as initiatives). In fact, goals and objectives are initially determined by the Board and staff—with ongoing help from the public—long before funding is even discussed.

Although it's unrealistic to ignore available funding while setting goals, objectives and priorities, the concept of focusing first on goals helps to avoid the problem of spending money that isn't aligned with the vision and mission of the District.



- Goal 1: Continuous Academic Improvement and Transparency
- **⇒** Goal 2: Support for Teachers and Teaching Aligned with Research, Best Practices, and Teacher-Identified Needs
- **⇒** Goal 3: Improved Certainty and Stability in the Direction of the District
- Goal 4: Financial Prioritization, Long-Term Planning and Transparency
- Goal 5: Teamwork, Professional Conduct, and Civility