



Provo City School District Popular Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Provo City School District
280 W 940 N
Provo, UT 84604



Provo City School District

Popular Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Keith C. Rittel
Superintendent of Schools

Stefanie Bryant
Business Administrator

Prepared by:
Devyn Dayley

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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, 2016

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, 2016.

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 five consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and will be submitting it to GFOA.

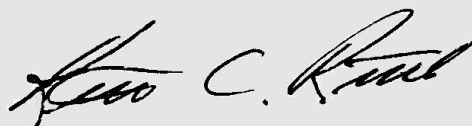
To the Citizens of Provo City School District

We are pleased to present the Provo City School District's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 <https://provo.edu/business-and-finance/financial-reports/>.

The PAFR should help community members understand how their tax dollars are being utilized to educate our students. Our goal is to insure 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,

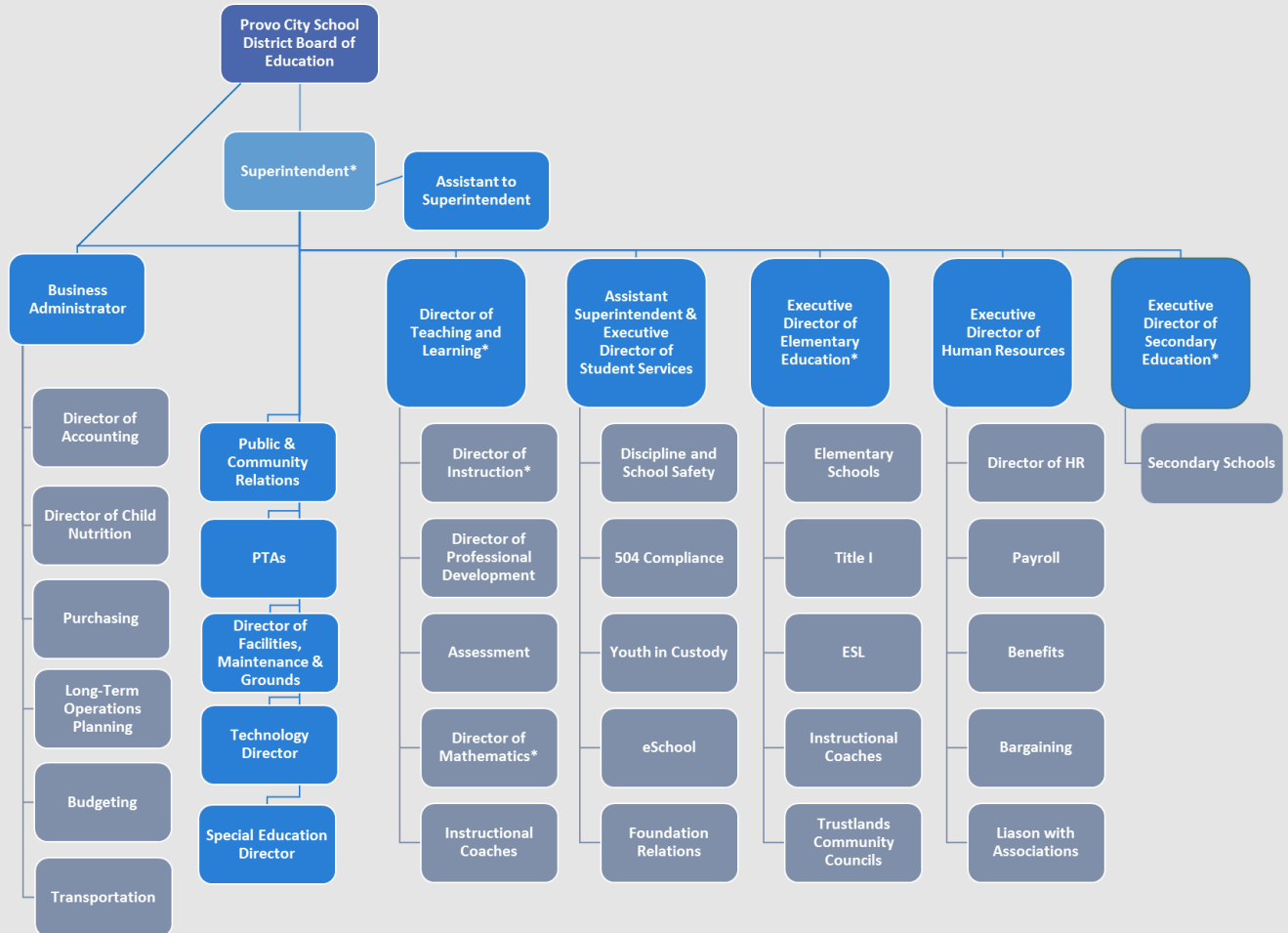
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Keith C. Rittel". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Keith" being the most prominent.

Keith C. Rittel

Superintendent of Schools

Organizational Chart

FY 2016-17



Elected and Appointed Officials

FY 2016-17

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

McKay Jensen President District 3 mckayj@provo.edu	Jim Pettersson Vice President District 7 petterji@uvu.edu	Taz Murray District 1 tazm@provo.edu	Michelle Kaufusi District 2 michellek@provo.edu
Shannon Poulsen District 4 shannonp@provo.edu	Rebecca Nielsen District 6 rnielsen@provo.edu	Julie Rash District 5 julier@provo.edu	

District Executive Council

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

Other District Administration

Morgan Anderson—Director of Special Education	Michelle Wall—Director of Title I/ESL
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
Chad Duncan—Director of Technology	Gary Wall—Director of Human Resources

School Administration

Ryan McCarty—Amelia Earhart Elementary	Chris Chilcoat—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
Steve Oliverson—Provost Elementary	Boyd Mcaffee (acting)—Provo High School
Dean Nielsen—Rock Canyon Elementary	Fidel Montero—Timpview High School
Jill Franklin—Spring Creek Elementary	Chris Sorensen—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 non-traditional 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 offers elementary dual language immersion in Chinese, French, Portuguese and Spanish.



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 2016-17 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.

The Provo Way, the district's improvement plan, guides the actions of administrators, teachers, students and parents in making decisions to create a successful learning environment for all students of Provo City School District. This plan creates a starting point for budget creation, classroom planning and student achievements. District Administration, along with the Provo School District Board of Education, created four main goals, with strategies and activities attached to each goal to achieve learning success for all students.

1. Continuous academic improvement and transparency.
2. Support for teachers and teaching aligned with research, best practices, and teacher identified needs.

3. Improved certainty and stability in the direction of the district.
4. Financial prioritization, long-term planning, and transparency.

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, prioritizing projects throughout the District. In November 2014, voters in Provo approved an issuance of \$108 million in GO bonds. Those bonds were issued in May 2015 and June 2016. Also in FY2017, Provo School District completed the sale of Provo High School to Brigham Young University. Those funds, along with the bond funds, are being used to rebuild four elementary schools and build a new Provo High School on a new site on the west side of the city. As of the publication of this report, three elementary schools are completed, with the final elementary school and high school in process. These are the buildings that were the highest priority for replacement on our long-term capital plan. Long-term budget initiatives also address current and future needs.

Balancing the Budget

Effectively Managing Public Funds

District fund balances decreased significantly in FY17, due to the construction of bond projects from \$128,825,191 to \$109,359,604 a decrease of \$19,465,587. Of that fund balance, \$9,000,366 is the unassigned portion of the General Fund—all other funds are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. Utah State law allows only modest committed 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.

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

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 the 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 <https://provo.edu/business-and-finance/financial-reports/> 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 2017 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 <https://provo.edu/business-and-finance/financial-reports/>.

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 <https://provo.edu/business-and-finance/financial-reports/>.

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). Significant changes were made to functions by the Utah State Board of Education this fiscal year. This is apparent when looking at a year-over-year comparison of expenditures in the General Fund.

Instructional Services	Food Services
Student Support Services	Operations/Maintenance
Instructional Staff Support	Transportation
District Administration	Community Services
School Administration	Debt Service
Central Business Services	Capital Outlay

Objects

The final way that expenditures are classified is 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.

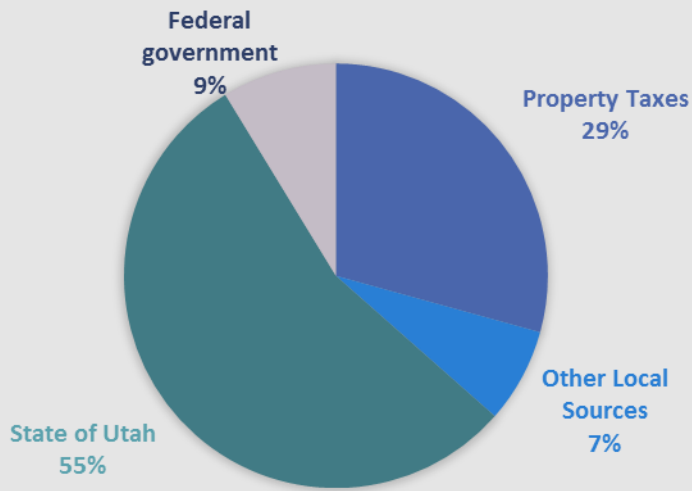
Income Statement (all funds)

For the Period Ending June 30, 2017 (with 2016 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.

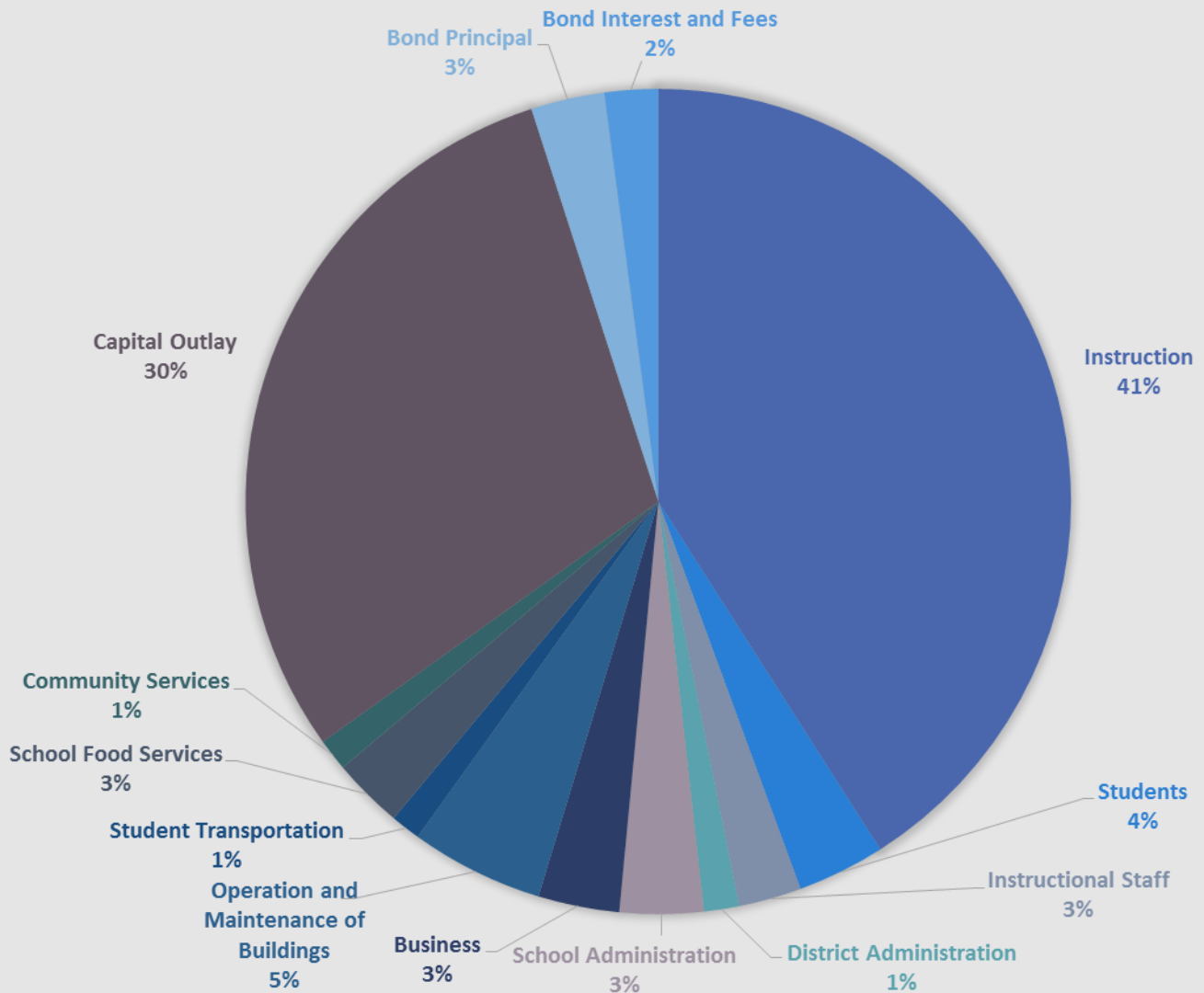
Revenues	2015-16	2016-17	% Change
Property Taxes	\$ 41,153,281	\$ 45,261,455	9.08%
Other Local Sources	9,481,640	11,156,491	15.0%
State of Utah	78,150,999	84,634,483	7.7%
Federal government	14,167,175	13,508,136	-4.9%
Total Revenues	\$ 142,953,095	\$ 154,560,565	7.5%

Expenditures	2015-16	2016-17	% Change
Instruction	\$ 80,002,630	\$ 81,693,787	2.1%
Supporting Services:			
Students	4,351,628	6,866,314	36.6%
Instructional Staff	1,401,766	4,910,014	71.5%
District Administration	2,677,541	2,743,761	2.4%
School Administration	6,074,372	6,530,722	7.0%
Business	6,817,715	6,344,098	-7.5%
Operation and Maintenance of Buildings	7,677,616	10,402,522	26.2%
Student Transportation	2,358,055	2,341,818	-0.7%
School Food Services	5,387,139	5,527,221	2.5%
Community Services	3,836,172	2,504,604	-53.2%
Capital Outlay	32,464,306	59,671,944	45.6%
Debt Service:			
Bond Principal	6,932,626	5,743,793	-20.7%
Bond Interest and Fees	3,009,273	4,178,111	28.0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 162,990,839	\$ 199,458,709	18.3%



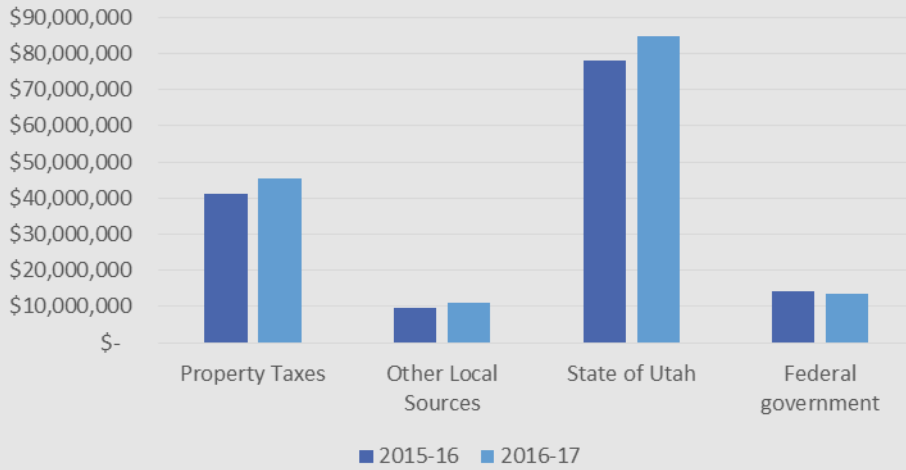
Revenue & Resources (all funds)

Expenditures & Services (all funds)



Trends & Analysis (all funds)

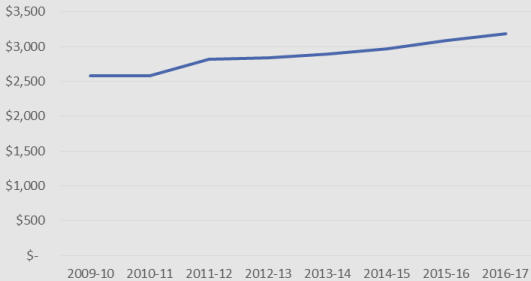
Revenue Comparison



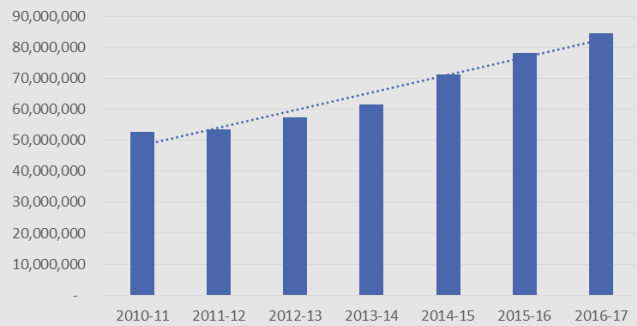
The Weighted Pupil Unit (WPU), the primary funding mechanism used by the State of Utah to allocate funds to schools, was \$3,184 for 2016-17, a 3% increase from 2015-16.

Revenues for fiscal year 2017 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 2017.

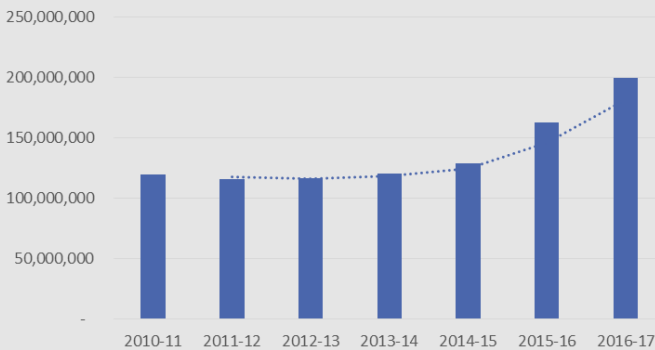
Value of WPU



State of Utah Revenue - All Funds



Expenditures - All Funds



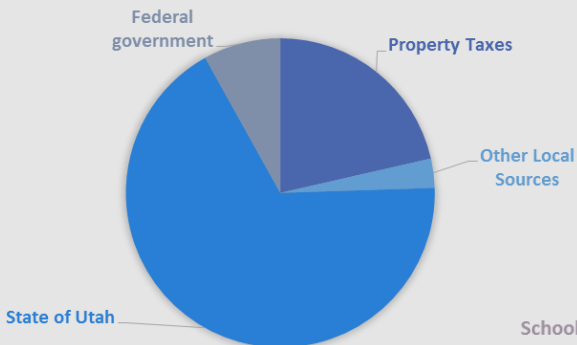
Expenditures in total increased by 18.3% over the previous year, mainly due to construction of our bond-related projects. Most other functions increased due to the normal operating expenditures, i.e. salary and benefit increases, technology replacement and curriculum adoptions (in connection with the Provo Way Initiative). 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)

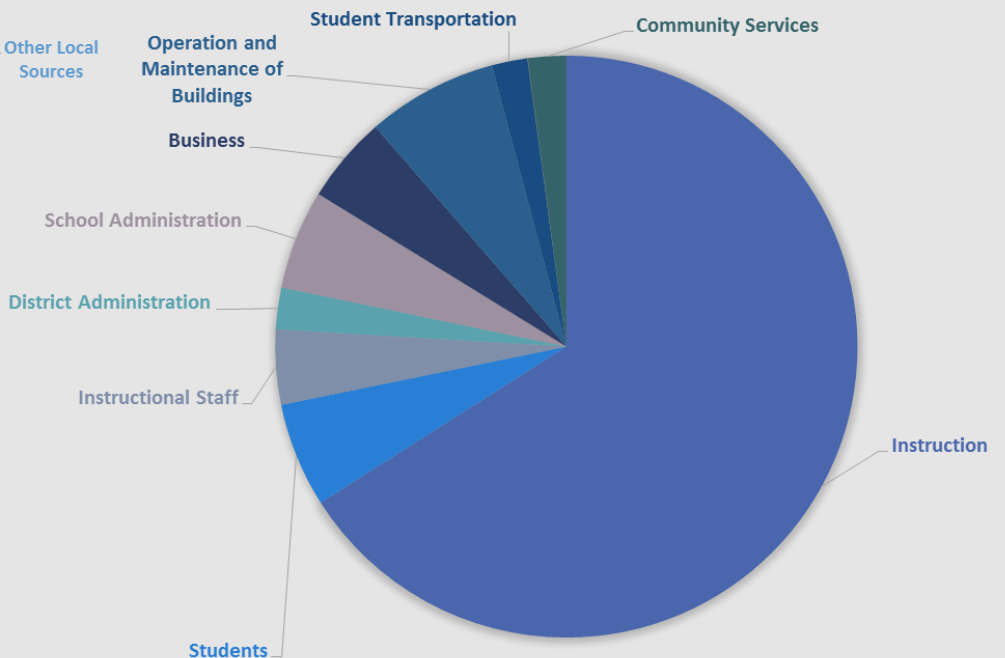
Revenues	2015-16	2016-17	% Change
Property Taxes	\$ 22,720,856	\$ 26,310,700	13.64%
Other Local Sources	3,666,797	3,751,585	2.3%
State of Utah	76,361,890	82,795,715	7.8%
Federal government	10,429,429	9,924,840	-5.1%
Total Revenues	\$ 113,178,972	\$ 122,782,840	7.8%

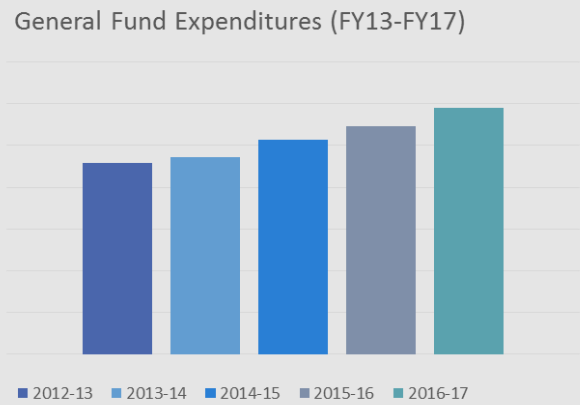
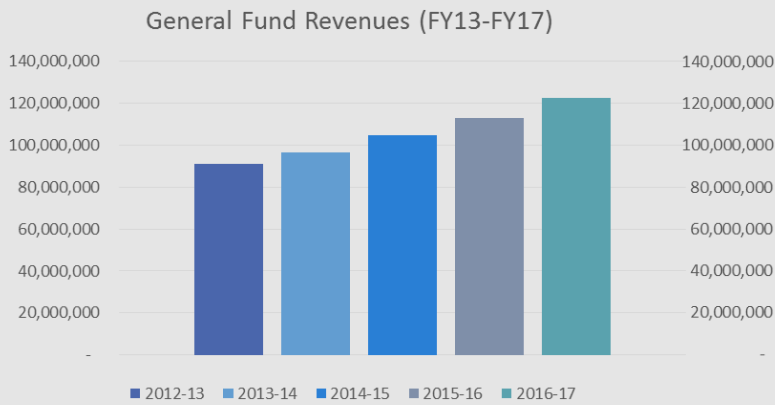
Expenditures	2015-16	2015-16	% Change
Instruction	\$ 76,138,778	\$ 78,028,370	2.4%
Supporting Services:			
Students	4,351,628	6,866,314	36.6%
Instructional Staff	1,401,766	4,910,014	71.5%
District Administration	2,677,541	2,743,761	2.4%
School Administration	6,074,372	6,530,722	7.0%
Business	5,572,004	5,715,810	2.5%
Operation and Maintenance of Buildings	6,855,656	8,583,757	20.1%
Student Transportation	2,111,779	2,341,818	9.8%
Capital Outlay	-	28,732	100.0%
Community Services	3,836,172	2,504,604	-53.2%
Total Expenditures	\$ 109,019,696	\$ 118,253,902	7.8%

REVENUE SOURCES - GENERAL FUND



EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION - GENERAL FUND

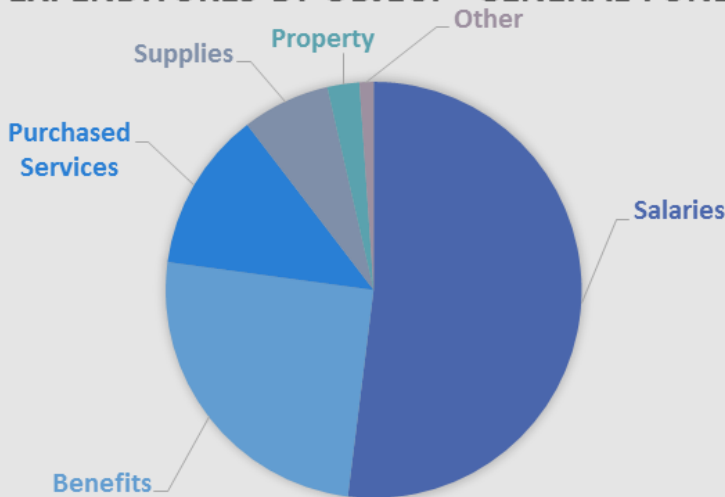




Revenues and expenditures in the General Fund have increased at a fairly steady rate over the last five years. The increase in revenue is primarily due to the rise in the WPU and the increase in enrollment attributed to Provo’s eSchool. The WPU has gradually increased each year since fiscal year 2012. 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)	2015-16	2016-17	% Change
Salaries	\$ 58,432,411	\$ 61,466,950	4.9%
Benefits	28,616,567	29,765,253	3.9%
Purchased Services	11,580,499	14,717,641	21.3%
Supplies	7,034,255	8,064,268	12.8%
Property	1,755,375	2,947,115	40.4%
Other	1,600,589	1,292,675	-23.8%
Total Expenditures	\$ 109,019,696	\$ 118,253,902	7.8%

EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT - GENERAL FUND



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 FY16 and FY17, 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. Property increased significantly primarily due to the purchase of three new buses and an increase in the amount spent on technology equipment. Part of the Provo Way Initiative is to increase the amount of technology in the classrooms to provide innovative methods of teaching students.

Where a Dollar of Your Property Tax Goes

Provo City School District

Provo City

Utah County Central Utah Water



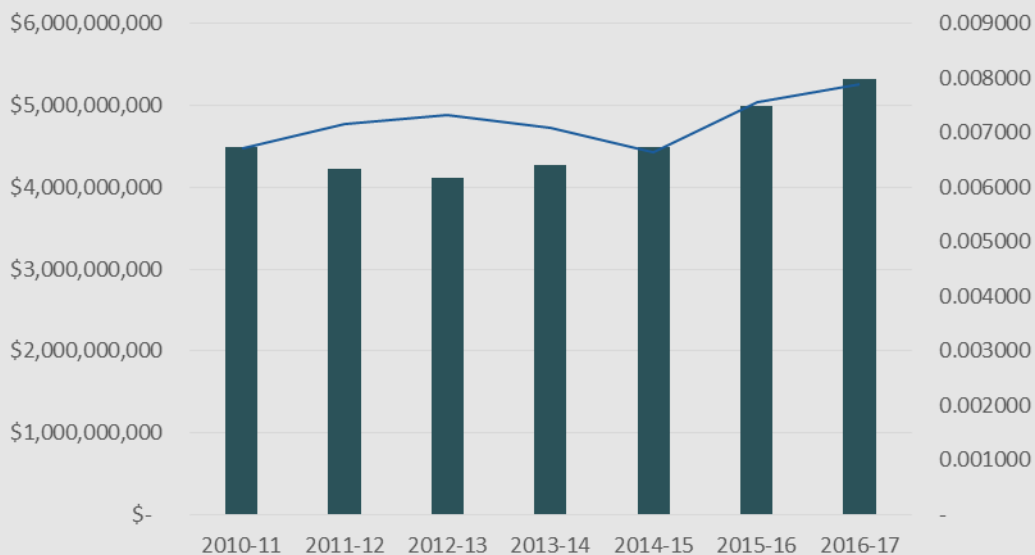
Tax Base & Rate Trends

Assessed Valuation is combined value for all properties in Provo City



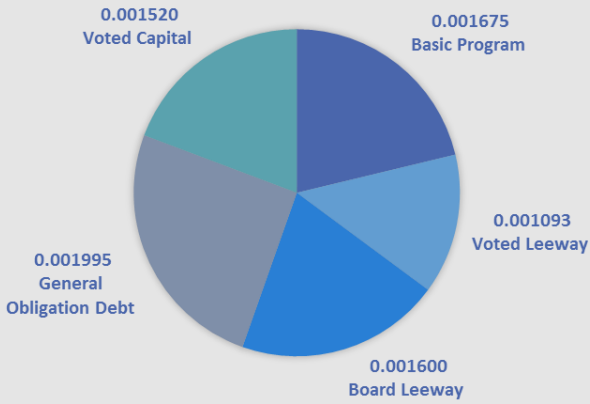
Year	Assessed Valuation	District Tax Rate
2010-11	\$ 4,497,643,871	0.006706
2011-12	\$ 4,223,905,869	0.007153
2012-13	\$ 4,116,444,314	0.007319
2013-14	\$ 4,263,318,359	0.007094
2014-15	\$ 4,492,633,509	0.006636
2015-16	\$ 4,991,750,387	0.007568
2016-17	\$ 5,319,149,189	0.007883

Provo City Assessed Valuation & Provo School District Tax Rate



Property Tax/Debt Service

District Property Tax Distribution by Levy 2016-17



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.

2016-17 overall tax rate: .007883

Property tax rate

x

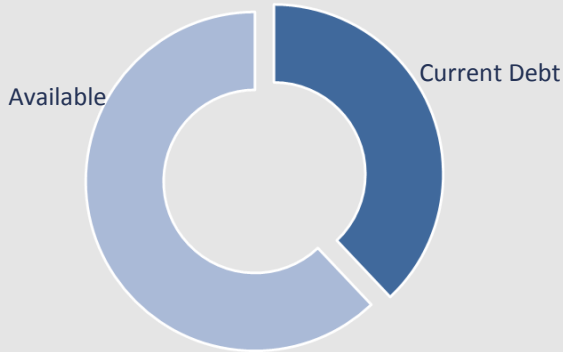
Home assessed value

x

55% =

Total Property Taxes paid to Provo School District

District Debt Limit



Although it is conservative in its debt practices and avoids excessive, unnecessary debt, the District still must ensure buildings are safe and properly maintained. Long-term debt is often the best option to pay for long-term assets.

Changes in District Debt Level As of June 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 125,700,000	\$ -	\$ (5,715,000)	\$ 119,985,000	\$ 5,670,000
Lease revenue bonds	6,462,000	-	-	6,462,000	-
Deferred amounts for issuance premium/discount	8,774,021	-	(444,656)	8,329,365	-
Total general obligation bonds payable, net	140,936,021	-	(6,159,656)	134,776,365	5,670,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Notes payable	197,803	-	(20,548)	177,255	21,223
Obligations under capital leases	25,798	-	(8,245)	17,553	8,513
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 141,159,622	\$ -	\$ (6,188,449)	\$ 134,971,173	\$ 5,699,736

This debt schedule does not include OPEB and pension liabilities, as well as accrued vacation payable. The complete debt schedule can be viewed in the District's CAFR, available at <https://provo.edu/business-and-finance/financial-reports/>.

Student Achievement & 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.

FY2016-17 Provo School District Per Pupil Spending:

\$7,268

(Excluding debt service and long-term capital projects)

Per Pupil Spending Comparison*

Utah \$6,575

Provo \$7,268

U.S. \$11,392

Provo School District Mission:

In partnership with parents and community, we cultivate highly effective learning environments where all students engage, think, and learn in order to contribute, create and innovate for a lifetime.



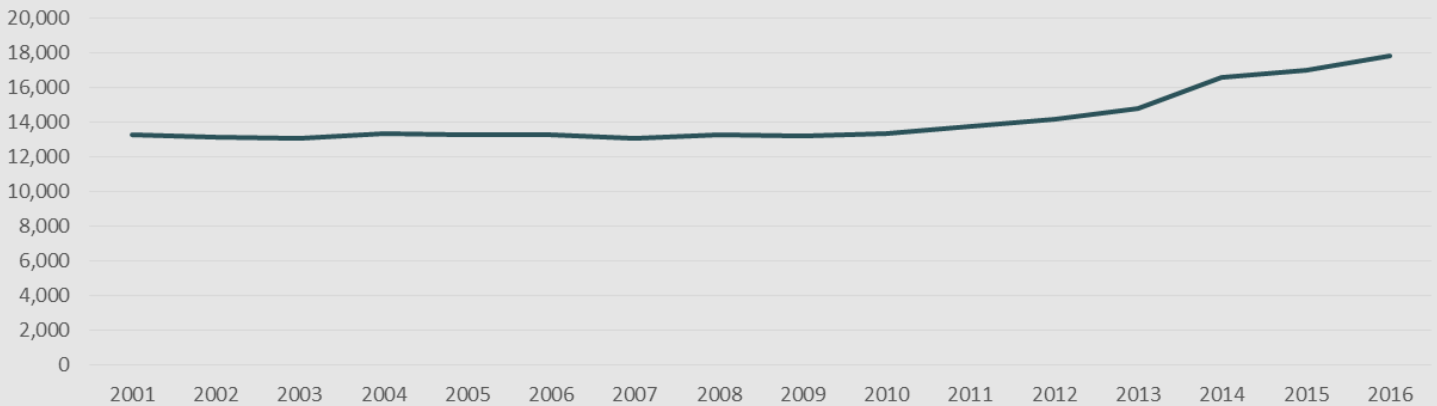
*It can be misleading to compare Provo City School District's per pupil spending to other districts in Utah and in the U.S.. A lack of recent comparable data and varying methods of computing expenditures can distort figures and make comparisons confusing and inaccurate. The important thing to keep in mind is that in general, Provo City School District spends more per student than the average district in Utah, but less per pupil than the average district nationwide.

Fall Enrollment

Over the next several years, the school-age population in Utah is expected to grow dramatically. Historically, Provo’s enrollment has been expected to remain flat, and the enrollment for FY 2017 experienced a large increase, due to the enrollment in Provo’s eSchool, as more students from neighboring school districts are enrolling in Provo’s eSchool, finding more options and flexibility in their students’ education. The fall enrollment numbers for FY 2016-17 show that Provo School District has shown a 5% growth in enrollment. Future enrollment eSchool will be dramatically lower, as the format for online schooling has changed in the current fiscal year.

Traditional enrollment will continue to remain 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.

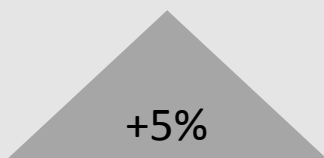
Provo School District Fall Enrollment Oct. 2001-Oct. 2016



District Enrollment Compared to Other Utah School Districts

Source: Utah State Board of Education

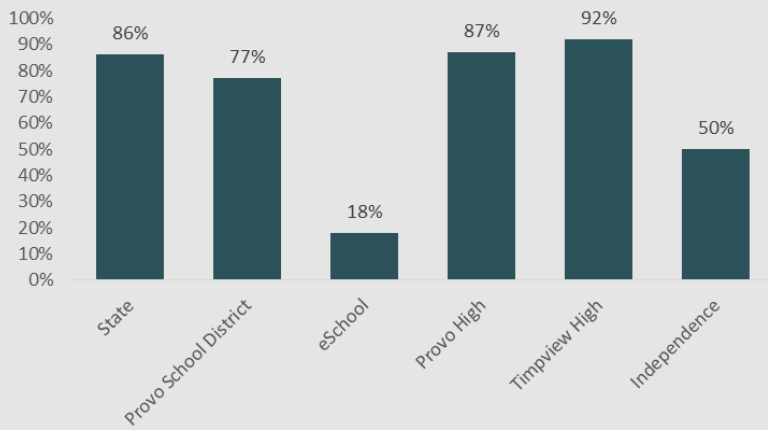
District	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2016	% Change
Alpine	75,307	77,343	2.7%
Davis	69,879	71,021	1.6%
Granite	67,822	67,177	-1.0%
Jordan	52,324	52,507	0.3%
Canyons	33,899	34,017	0.3%
Nebo	31,895	32,437	1.7%
Weber	31,184	31,445	0.8%
Washington	28,167	29,355	4.2%
Salt Lake	23,600	23,047	-2.3%
Provo	16,983	17,840	5.0%
Cache	16,976	17,536	3.3%
Statewide	633,896	644,476	1.7%



Provo School District
Enrollment Growth

Enrollment increases were primarily due to the increase in enrollment of Provo’s eSchool. Enrollment for subsequent years is expected to decrease as the format for eSchool has changed.

Graduation Rates—FY 2017

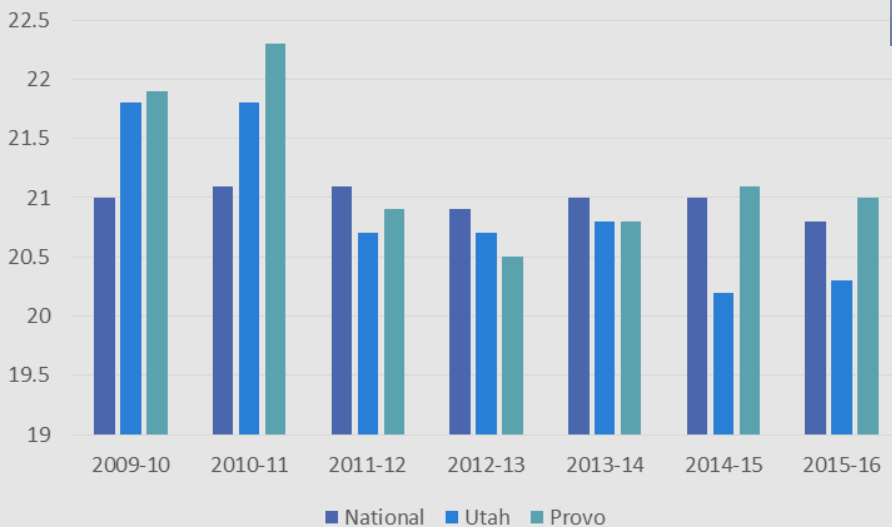


Graduation rates at all of our schools increased this school year. Increasing graduation rates to 91% is a primary goal for District administration.

Independence High School is an alternative high school for students who are behind in credits. Graduation rates at Independence increased by 18% over last year. The graduation rates at Provo's eSchool increased by 5%.



Composite ACT Score Comparison



Average scores for the ACT are starting to inch back up after a decrease over a few years. Provo's average composite score is higher than both the Utah state average and national average. Better preparing students for educational opportunities is one of the goals of the Provo Way.

Student Achievement

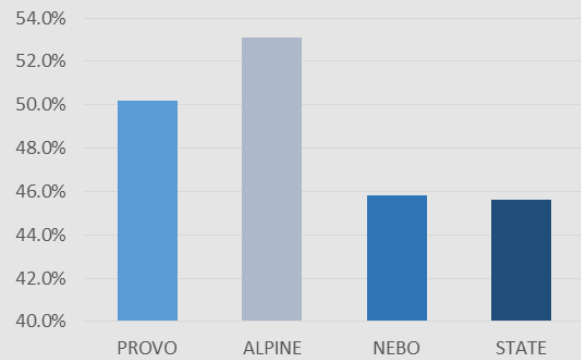
Each year, students at Provo School District are tested on proficiency in Language Arts, Science and Mathematics. In previous years, these tests, known as the CRT tests, were used to test proficiency. In the 2013-14 school year, a new computer adaptive test, called SAGE, was instituted state-wide to 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 2016-17 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.

Schools are given grades based on SAGE tests and the percentage of students who are proficient in math, science and language arts. Schools are given grades A-F based on student achievements. Most schools, both elementary and secondary, received a passing grade from the Utah State Board of Education.

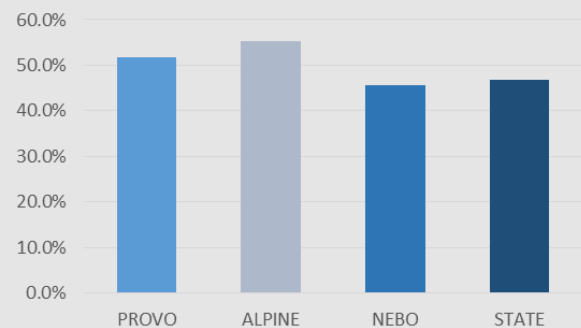
Advanced Placement Tests:

Provo School District students are taking more Advanced Placement Tests than ever before—an increase of 100% increase since 2005. In 2015-16 there was an increase of 15.9% over the previous year in the amount of tests taken and a 17% increase in the amount of tests passed. Information for 2016-17 is not yet available.

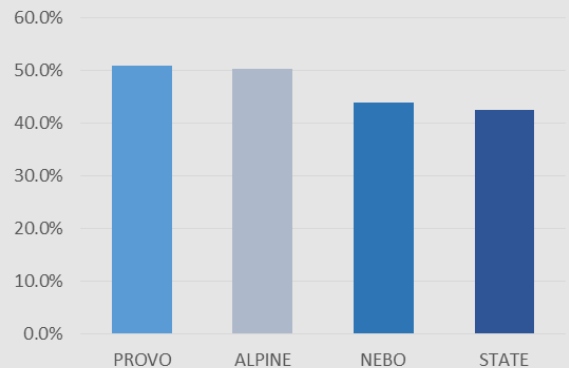
SAGE Results - Mathematics



SAGE Results - Science

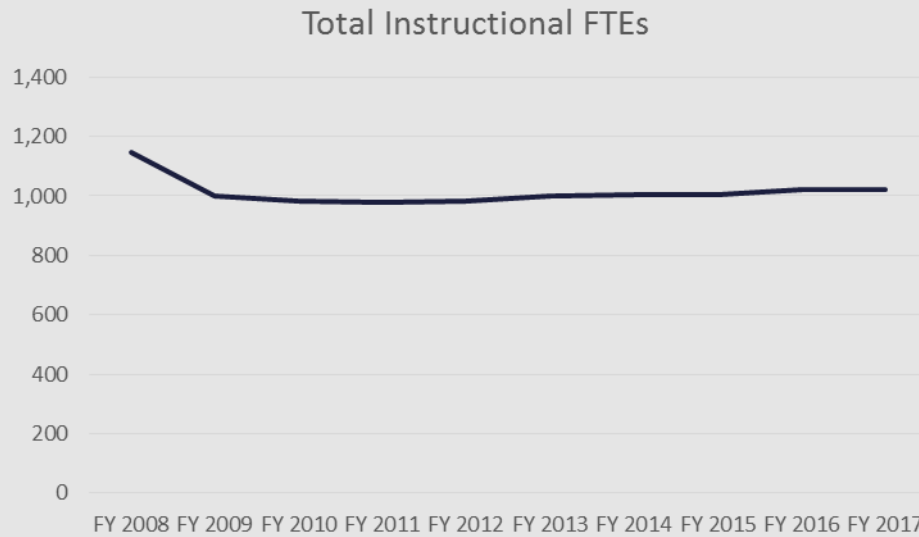


SAGE Results - Language Arts

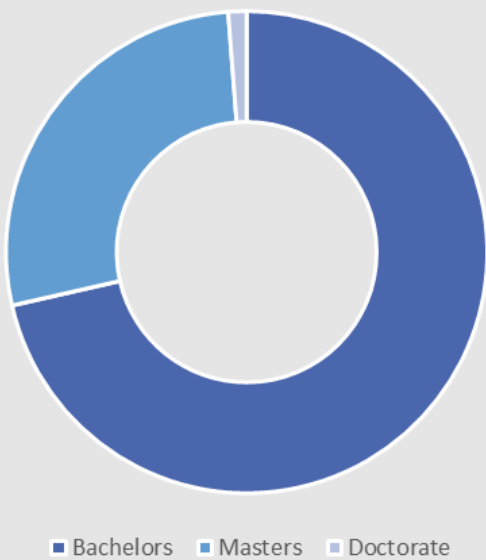


	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Total candidates	400	404	408	438	448	570	569	556	652	764	862
Total exams taken	623	601	690	706	689	918	948	974	1038	1128	1308
Total exams passed	468	418	480	322	318	379	422	665	622	753	884
Provo average passed	75%	70%	70%	72%	65%	65%	69%	68%	60%	67%	68%

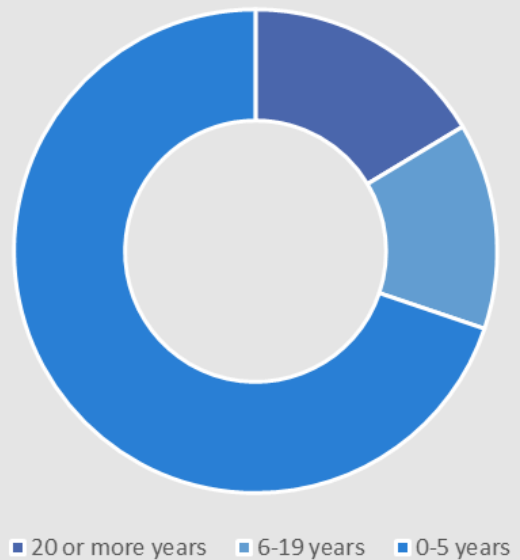
Provo School District Instructional FTEs 2008-2017



Provo School District Teachers by Education Level



Provo School District Teachers by Years of Experience



District Goals

The Provo City School District Board of Education and senior district leadership have jointly developed this set of goals as a means of establishing priorities, values, and non-negotiables to guide the work of the district. The priorities, values, and non-negotiables are representative of known research on quality schools and districts, input from constituents via board members, input from staff throughout the district (through surveys and committees), and defensible observations by school and district leaders.

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**