



District Planning Kick-Off Meeting

February 26, 2018 | 7:30 p.m.
Marathon High School Auditorium
Public welcome!

SHAPING OUR SCHOOLS & COMMUNITY... TOGETHER.

- Welcome & Overview
- Administrator Review / State of the District



- PRA District Facility Study – Initial Findings



- Q & A



*(Please see the **Frequently Asked Questions** on the back of this handout for answers to common queries.)*

How Education Has Changed:

- 4-Year-Old Kindergarten
- Learning Spaces
- Business & Technology Tools
- English Language Learners (ELL)
- Special Education (SPED)
- Response to Intervention (RTI)

Some Guiding Questions:

- What upgrades to **Safety & Security** might we want to make?
- What **Building Remodels & Additions** do we wish to consider?
- What **Maintenance Improvements** do we need?

How YOU Can Help:

- Join the **District Facilities Committee** (DFC) to tour the schools & review PRA's study; recommend one of their options, none of their options, or a new option of your own to the Marathon School Board

Helpful FAQs

(Frequently Asked Questions)

Q. What is a MILL RATE?

A. Property tax is based on property's value. Local government units (village or township) have properties in their jurisdiction assessed. This value is then "equalized" by the Department of Revenue and used in property tax calculations for the school district and other governmental units.

School districts take the value of tax dollars needed to operate the school as calculated on the Revenue Limit Worksheet from the Department of Public Instruction and approved by the School Board to determine the total mill rate for the district. One mill is equal to 1.1000 of \$1.00, or \$1.00 of tax for every \$1,000 of value. This year's calculation from our annual meeting is noted:

Revenue Approved: \$4,037,747

Equalized Value: \$395,144,941 = 0.01021839 (Or, 10.22 Mill Rate)

Q. What is a LEVY?

A. Public schools pay for their operation each year with the revenue they receive from local sources, state sources, and federal sources. The local sources are considered the "tax levy" and are based on the mill rate and equalized valuation for each property, as stated above.

Because of the state and federal sources, it is important to note that district residents' "tax levy" pays for a portion of our total budget. This portion is limited by the Revenue Limit Worksheet. Our 2017–2018 budget includes \$3,370,088 in General Equalized State Aid. The district's property tax levy for residents is \$4,037,747.

Resident Tax Levy = \$6,279.54 per pupil

Q. What is OPEN ENROLLMENT?

A. Through a process called "Open Enrollment," families who live in neighboring school districts can apply to have their children attend Marathon schools even though they don't live in Marathon City. If there are classroom seats available in a given year, the Marathon School District can choose to accept non-resident (i.e., open-enrolled) students into one or more grades. If the district does not have any open seats because we want to keep class sizes near a certain student-teacher ratio, we can decide to limit (cap) the number of open-enrolled students for each grade.

Once a student is open-enrolled into the Marathon School District, by policy, the family does NOT need to reapply every year and the student is assured a "classroom seat" each year until graduation.

This year, the Marathon School District receives \$7,055 per pupil for open-enrolled students.