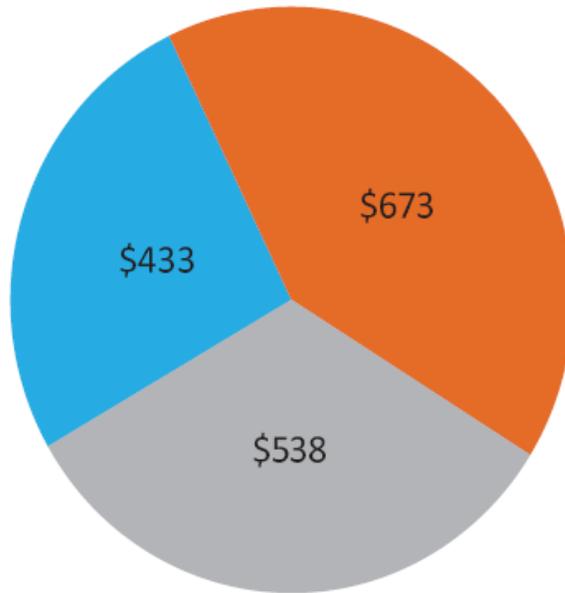


# EDUCATION FUND SOURCES\*

Two-thirds of total recurring sources are raised on the education property tax.

\$1,643 Million



- Net Homestead Property Tax (26%)\*\*
- Nonresidential Property Tax (41%)
- Non-Property Tax Sources (33%)

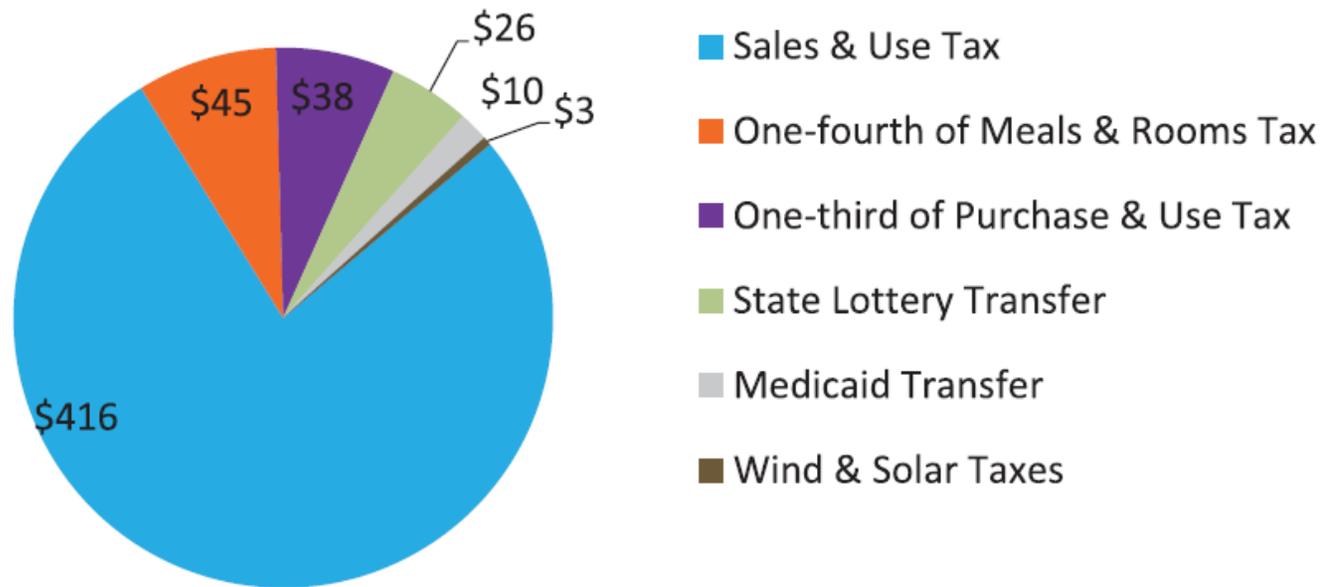
*\* In any fiscal year, nonrecurring revenues may also be available. See the definitions of reversion and prior-year surplus in Slide 9. In FY2019, available sources included a \$10.9 million reversion and a \$21.2 million surplus from FY2018.*

*\*\* The net homestead property tax is the gross homestead property tax less the property tax adjustment (see slide 9).*

# NON-PROPERTY TAX SOURCES\*

One-third of total recurring sources are non-property tax sources.

\$538 Million

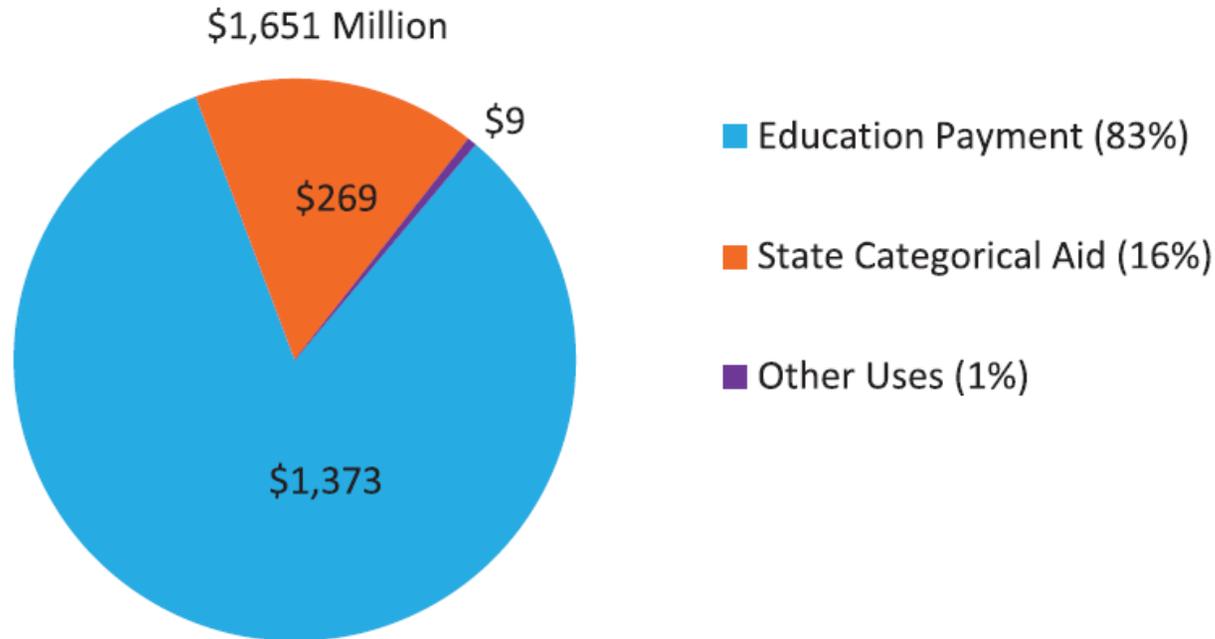


*\* Current-law projections for these sources are based on the revenue updates adopted by the Emergency Board in January and July.*

*\*\* Beginning in FY2019, the statutory general fund transfer to the education fund was replaced with dedicated revenue from the sales & use tax and the meals & rooms tax.*

# EDUCATION FUND USES\*

Nearly all uses are direct payments to school districts in the form of state categorical aid or the education payment.



*\* Beginning in FY2019, four uses were transferred from the education fund to the general fund: adult education & literacy, community high school, renter rebate, and reappraisal & listing payment.*

*\*\* State categorical aid includes special education aid, technical education aid, transportation aid, small school support, and flexible pathways.*