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

- **Sales & Use Tax**: $416 Million
- **One-fourth of Meals & Rooms Tax**: $45 Million
- **One-third of Purchase & Use Tax**: $38 Million
- **State Lottery Transfer**: $26 Million
- **Medicaid Transfer**: $10 Million
- **Wind & Solar Taxes**: $3 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.

- $1,651 Million
  - Education Payment (83%)
  - State Categorical Aid (16%)
  - Other Uses (1%)

*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.*