

Fund	Ending Fund Balance	Why is there unused money in the fund?	What are the plans to use the balance in future years?
1) FUND 1053 (DWS) Pamela Atkinson Homeless Account	\$ (569,223)	Funds that are unspent by the PAHTF at year-end lapse to Fund 1053. Likewise, tax check-off revenue accrues throughout the year. A cash balance must be maintained to cover the appropriated amount to the PAHTF and the associated quarterly cash transfers.	When the cash balance is significantly above what is needed for the quarterly transfers, spending authority is requested for one-time activity.
2) FUND 1055 (DWS) Meth Housing Recon & Rehab Acct	\$ -	Not applicable	Not applicable.
3) FUND 1281 (DWS) Special Administrative Expense Account	\$ (14,765,986)	The \$14,765,986.24 is comprised of cash available for expenditure in fund 1281 (\$4,905,331.74) and the amount due to fund 1281 from fund 5110 (\$9,860,654.50) at June 30, 2015. The amount due to fund 1281 from fund 5110 represents the gross UI penalty and interest receivable amount recorded in fund 5110 less the associated allowance for doubtful accounts (i.e., the "net" penalty and interest receivable). A cash balance must be maintained in fund 1281 to cover the appropriated amount to the general fund and the associated quarterly cash transfers.	Spending authority is requested annually for Job Growth programs. These programs facilitate job creation, job placement, training programs, and help align education and workforce programs with industry demand. The purpose of these programs is to strengthen the State's workforce and, in so doing, help ensure the stability of the Unemployment Compensation Fund.
4) FUND 1285 (DWS) Youth Character Org Restr Acct	\$ (3,746)	In FY 15, the Legislature did not grant spending authority to DWS.	DWS will pass-through 100% of the funds every year, assuming they are given spending authority.
5) FUND 1286 (DWS) Youth Development Org Restr Acct	\$ (4,446)	In FY 15, the Legislature did not grant spending authority to DWS.	DWS will pass-through 100% of the funds every year, assuming they are given spending authority.
6) FUND 2115 (DWS) Navajo Revitalization Fund	\$ (13,374,579)	Tribal units and other recipients are good about committing funds to projects but are very slow to spend the funds and request reimbursement. Thus, cash balances exceed uncommitted funds balances routinely.	DWS staff continue to work with tribal units to encourage the completion of projects and the spend-down of funds.
7) FUND 2135 (DWS) Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund	\$ (24,247,110)	Tribal units and other recipients are good about committing funds to projects but are very slow to spend the funds and request reimbursement. Thus, cash balances exceed uncommitted funds balances routinely.	DWS staff continue to work with tribal units to encourage the completion of projects and the spend-down of funds.
8) FUND 2151 (DWS) Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund	\$ (374,255)	The cash balance at the end of FY 15 was higher than in prior years because of a change made at the Utah Food Bank (UFB), which was at one time the biggest user of the fund. Because the funds are used to refund sales tax on donated food, UFB's new policy of encouraging cash donations instead of food donations limited their usage of the funds.	These funds are distributed on a first-come, first served basis. Small food banks had been reluctant to count on getting the funds because UFB's large monthly draws previously usurped much of the funding. With UFB now utilizing the Fund less, DWS staff are actively encouraging the smaller food banks to request the sales tax refund. We anticipate most funds will be used each year.
9) FUND 2153 (DWS) Intermountain Weatherization Training Fund	\$ (1,760)	This was simply a timing issue. Training fees were received toward the end of the year but could not be spent before year-end.	Training fees collected will be spent in a timely manner.

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10) FUND 2260 (DWS) Child Care Fund	\$ (21,013)	Spending must be approved by the Child Care Advisory Committee. Some expenses already approved by the Committee to come out of this fund won't occur until 2016.	There will be a proposal at November Advisory Committee meeting to use the balance of the fund to support child care provider scholarships through the evidence-based TEACH program that is going to be started in Utah through National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC.)
11) FUND 2265 (DWS) Refugee Services Fund	\$ (24,888)	While not solicited, donations last year outpaced expenses by over \$6,000. Expenditures from this fund are carefully managed as this fund is used as a last resort when other funding sources are not available.	Expenditures for Refugee Womans Services, Refugee Youth Services, and Emergency Assistance to Refugees.
12) FUND 5110 (DWS) Unemployment Compensation Fund	\$ (977,324,371)	<p>These funds are dedicated to the payment of unemployment benefits for qualified unemployed Utahns. The collection of revenue into this fund is counter-cyclical to the payment of benefits. With the strong economy and employment numbers, the revenue collection has exceeded the benefits paid as expected.</p> <p>In the past, when the economy has been weak, the relationship between benefits paid and revenue collected reverses. That is, in a weak economy, the benefits paid exceed the revenue collected. This can be seen in the chart at <a href="http://www.le.utah.gov/lfa/reports/cobi2015/LI_NMA.htm#performanceTab">http://www.le.utah.gov/lfa/reports/cobi2015/LI_NMA.htm#performanceTab</a></p> <p>During strong economic periods, revenue collections which exceed benefit payments are critical to sound fiscal management of the fund. This is a primary factor in Utah being one of only 15 states that did not have to borrow money from the federal government to pay unemployment compensation during the most recent recession.</p>	
are there any proposed rate changes [for Fund 5110]?		<p>The calculation of employer contribution rates is governed by the Utah Employment Security Act found in <i>Utah Code</i> 35A-4-303. These rates are statutorily designed to increase or decrease dependent on an employer's unemployment liability in the preceding four fiscal years, overall benefit costs that are not attributable to a specific employer (social costs), and the overall health of the fund within the context of total wages for the state and anticipated benefit costs based on historical liability (reserve factor).</p> <p>The use of this fund is governed by federal statute. The Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) found under 26 USC 3304(a)(4) indicates that all money must be used solely for the payment of unemployment compensation, with very limited exceptions. This is repeated in the Social Security Act found under 42 USC 503(a)(4).</p> <p>As a result of our statutory formula, Utah was one of only 15 states that did not have to borrow money from the federal government to pay unemployment compensation during the most recent recession. We do not recommend any rate changes beyond the calculations contained within existing statute.</p>	
13) FUND 5420 (DWS) OWHTF-Farmer Home	\$ (496,231)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
14) FUND 5423 (DWS) OWHTF-Farmer Home Prog Income	\$ (1,722,164)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
15) FUND 5426 (DWS) OWHT-Fed Home	\$ (53,478,215)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
16) FUND 5429 (DWS) OWHT-Fed Home Income	\$ (18,686,940)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
17) FUND 5432 (DWS) OWHTF-Housing Loan Fund	\$ (9,189,036)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.

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18) FUND 5435 (DWS) OWHTF-State Home Income	\$ (9,898,110)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
19) FUND 5438 (DWS) OWHTF-Low Income Housing	\$ (27,055,603)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
20) FUND 5441 (DWS) OWHTF-Low Income Housing-PI	\$ (6,614,545)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
21) FUND 5444 (DWS) OWHTF-Critical Needs	\$ 19,656	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
22) FUND 5446 (DWS) OWHTF-Escrow Tracking	\$ (9,990)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
23) FUND 5447 (DWS) OWHTF-Rental Rehab	\$ (347,762)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
24) FUND 5448 (DWS) OWHLF Multi-Family Hous Preserv Revolv Loan	\$ (2,771,116)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
25) FUND 5449 (DWS) OWHLF Innovative Weatherize Loan Prog Fund	\$ (2,038,704)	The fund balance is largely made up of loans receivable that will pay back over a term of 10-30 years.	As loan repayment income is received, new projects are selected and paid for.
26) FUND 5450 (DWS) HOPWA Loans	\$ -	Not applicable	Not applicable
27) FUND 5700 (DWS) State Small Business Credit Ini Prog Fund	\$ (6,280,392)	The federal government released the award funding.	Much of the funding is being used in mandatory loan loss reserves that must be maintained in the program's loan guarantee program. It is anticipated that some funds will also be spent in direct lending.
28) FUND 1050 (DWS) CDBG Loan Advances	\$ (17,000)	This is a loan receivable balance that should be retired in about two years.	Once cash is collected and the receivable retired, cash will be used to offset expenses in the CDBG program.
29) FUND 1052 (DWS) Victims of Domestic Violence Services Account	\$ (20,550)	The only assets currently recorded in this fund are an inactive loan receivable for a domestic violence shelter and the corresponding interest receivable. The loan receivable should be converted to a grant and the corresponding interest receivable written off. Once the receivables are no longer on the books, DWS intends to petition the DAS Division of Finance to close the fund.	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 1,169,318,100</b>		

## DWS Fund Balances at end of FY 2015