Workforce Services	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Diff.	% Diff.	Agency Answers
Administration	**12,232,400**	**9,871,100**	**11,830,200**	**10,750,500**	**10,540,400**	(1,692,000)	-14%	
Executive Director's Office	**2,213,200**	**1,987,300**	**2,783,300**	**1,721,400**	**1,411,300**	(801,900)	-36%	Decrease of FTEs and movement of expenses from one area of DWS to another. Costs are allocated based on Cost Allocation methodology and are reflective of all costs within DWS.
Community Development Capital Budget	**44,517,500**	**84,736,100**	**43,367,700**	**40,147,300**	**116,410,000**	71,892,500	161%	See explanation below.
Community Impact Board	**44,517,500**	**84,736,100**	**43,367,700**	**40,147,300**	**116,410,000**	71,892,500	161%	See explanation below.
Permanent Community Impa	44,517,500	84,430,900	43,367,700	40,147,300	116,410,000	71,892,500	161%	In recent years, the Permanent Community Impact Fund has seen an increase in Mineral Lease Royalties paid to the State, along with several one-time boosts to Mineral Bonus Funds. In FY 2016 (not shown), royalties revenue has dropped by 65% as a result of crude oil price and production declines.
General Assistance	**2,919,600**	**4,502,100**	**5,241,600**	**4,235,700**	**4,513,100**	1,593,500	55%	See explanation below.
General Fund	3,152,400	4,896,500	4,813,800	4,839,900	4,860,700	1,708,300	54%	Increase in benefit payments to eligible General Assistance customers following an increase in General Fund appropriations for the General Assistance program.
Housing and Community Development	**75,455,200**	**51,190,100**	**46,582,600**	**42,985,500**	**44,163,900**	(31,291,300)	-41%	See individual explanations below.
Community Development	**13,409,300**	**7,739,800**	**8,289,800**	**5,822,100**	**6,447,000**	(6,962,300)	-52%	See explanations below.
Federal Funds	9,362,700	6,651,000	7,390,900	4,673,600	4,922,900	(4,439,800)	-47%	In FY 2011, we were spending federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funds. That program has ended.
General Fund	3,115,900	401,800	366,800	369,500	370,600	(2,745,300)	-88%	In FY 2011, we had one-time general fund appropriations from the Legislature for specific special projects determined by the legislature. Funds were passed-thru.
Community Services	**5,000,700**	**3,264,100**	**3,365,700**	**3,154,700**	**3,494,200**	(1,506,500)	-30%	See explanation below.
Federal Funds	4,958,900	3,222,300	3,323,900	3,111,600	3,451,100	(1,507,800)	-30%	In FY 2011, we were spending the last of the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). ARRA funding has ended.
HEAT	**27,749,700**	**17,180,700**	**18,711,300**	**18,500,600**	**16,821,100**	(10,928,600)	-39%	See explanation below.
Federal Funds	27,593,600	17,015,300	18,460,000	18,413,100	16,733,800	(10,859,800)	-39%	Congress has allocated less funding to the Low-income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) in recent years. The FY 2015 award was approximately $10 million less than the FY 2011 award.
Homeless Committee	**6,332,900**	**5,932,200**	**4,820,200**	**5,723,900**	**8,400,200**	2,067,300	33%	See explanation below.
Federal Funds	2,874,700	3,738,500	1,630,800	2,506,700	2,260,000	(614,700)	-21%	In FY 2011, we were spending the last of the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds for Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program (HPRP). ARRA funding has ended.
General Fund	1,592,700	1,591,400	3,100,400	2,107,800	4,117,400	2,524,700	159%	In FY 15, we spent one-time general fund appropriations for the Hope Lodge, The Road Home, and The Lantern House. These funds were passed-thru.
Transfers	1,110,300	-	448,100	-	-	(1,110,300)	-100%	In FY 2011, federal TANF funds contracted between DWS and the Department of Community and Culture (HCD's former agency) were booked as transfer funds at the recommendation of State Finance and GOPB.
GFR - Homeless Account	732,000	560,600	646,600	1,121,100	1,634,000	902,000	123%	In FY 2015, DWS received one-time funding for case management for the chronically homeless.
Housing Development	**1,727,900**	**584,800**	**796,600**	**733,900**	**687,500**	(1,040,400)	-60%	See explanation below.
Federal Funds	1,446,600	305,600	509,500	437,300	388,400	(1,058,200)	-73%	Grant payments are booked as expenditures in Fund 1000 while loans are booked as receivables in the balance sheet account of an enterprise fund established for HOME. In FY 2011, more funds were spent on grants; in FY 2015, more funds were spent on projects that were funded as loans. Likewise, while project commitments may occur in one year, it generally takes 18-24 months for projects to be completed and funds to be paid out.
Weatherization Assistance	**20,001,600**	**15,171,600**	**9,194,000**	**7,817,700**	**7,249,000**	(12,752,600)	-64%	See explanation below.

Workforce Services	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Diff.	% Diff.	Agency Answers
Federal Funds	18,931,700	14,523,200	8,405,400	6,722,700	6,416,900	(12,514,800)	-66%	In FY 2011, we were spending federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds for the Weatherization Assistance Program. ARRA funding has ended.
Navajo Revitalization Fund	**2,350,300**	**2,459,500**	**1,161,800**	**2,009,400**	**2,608,300**	258,000	11%	
Restricted Revenue	1,891,000	2,569,200	1,388,500	2,829,100	2,703,400	812,400	43%	Between FY 2011 and FY 2015, the formula for calculating severance tax revenue directed to the Navajo Revitalization Fund (NRF) was changed, resulting in an increase.
Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund	**1,002,900**	**1,607,700**	**907,200**	**14,528,000**	**13,774,200**	12,771,300	1273%	See explanations below.
Beginning Nonlapsing	96,560,500	101,823,300	110,322,700	116,213,100	121,540,700	24,980,200	26%	This number represents the asset balance of the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund (OWHLF). It has always been the intent of the OWHLF Board to grow the fund to ensure its permanence in affordable housing financing in the state. The majority of this increase reflects an increase in receivables; that is, funds were loaned for affordable housing projects. As loans are repaid, funds are reloaned, allowing the OWHLF to grow exponentially to meet the growing demand for affordable housing.
Closing Nonlapsing	(101,823,300)	(110,322,700)	(116,213,100)	(121,540,700)	(132,083,200)	(30,259,900)	30%	This number represents the asset balance of the OWHLF. It has always been the intent of the Board to grow the fund to ensure its permanence in affordable housing financing in the state. The majority of this increase reflects an increase in receivables; that is, funds were loaned for affordable housing projects. As loans are repaid, funds are reloaned, allowing the OWHLF to grow exponentially to meet the growing demand for affordable housing.
Dedicated Credits Revenue	203,600	(207,600)	1,041,900	48,900	2,411,500	2,207,900	1084%	The OWHLF sold a property asset in FY 2015.
Federal Funds	2,227,200	6,285,100	1,646,300	2,311,200	5,202,400	2,975,200	134%	While project commitments may occur in one year, it generally takes 18-24 months for projects to be completed and funds to be paid out. Likewise, federal funds have rigorous requirements that don't always align with local project applications; thus, the OWHLF Board may not fund projects with federal funds consistently from year to year and the federal revenue drawn reflects this.
Operations and Policy	**683,097,400**	**682,885,600**	**658,684,300**	**582,807,100**	**575,633,100**	(107,464,300)	-16%	See individual explanations below.
Information Technology	**28,275,000**	**25,881,300**	**26,103,700**	**30,103,900**	**32,265,700**	3,990,700	14%	
Dedicated Credits Revenue	1,847,600	1,313,900	1,175,300	785,800	731,200	(1,116,400)	-60%	Funding received to cover costs of federal projects from other states had been reduced. Revenue associated with Medicaid outreach contracts is now 25% instead of 50% due to ACA enhanced funding.
Federal Funds	14,755,300	15,002,700	17,358,800	11,127,300	17,405,200	2,649,900	18%	Costs associated with eREP and UI projects have increased. Collected additional federal revenue to cover those costs.
Transfers	3,899,900	3,015,700	2,270,100	11,245,400	7,712,300	3,812,400	98%	Medicaid costs associated with eREP are now funded at 75% transfer amount due to ACA enhanced funding for Medicaid operations.
Child Care Assistance	**46,603,400**	**43,542,100**	**45,507,100**	**44,276,200**	**42,063,300**	(4,540,100)	-10%	
Federal Funds	46,603,400	35,704,500	41,307,400	39,801,300	38,870,800	(7,732,600)	-17%	Fewer Providers in 2015 due to additional requirements for Family/Friend Providers, including background checks and safety/CPR training and inspections.
Eligibility Services	**69,880,300**	**61,606,300**	**57,322,600**	**56,932,600**	**50,597,600**	(19,282,700)	-28%	Reduction from 1,002 FTEs to 750 FTEs reduced overall expenses. In addition, see individual explanations below.
Closing Nonlapsing	(2,673,800)	(3,100,000)	-	-	-	2,673,800	-100%	No closing nonlapsing funds in FY 2015
Federal Funds	22,638,500	26,197,100	20,309,700	15,654,600	14,698,200	(7,940,300)	-35%	Do not need as much federal funds as in FY 2011 to cover expenses
General Fund	35,583,800	19,689,100	21,476,400	19,258,100	12,276,300	(23,307,500)	-66%	With 75/25 enhanced Medicaid match rate, general fund revenue is less than it would have been in previous years at the 50/50 rate.
Lapsing Balance	(1,336,100)	-	-	-	-	1,336,100	-100%	No lapsing funds in FY 2015
Transfers	14,695,700	14,132,100	10,639,800	20,809,600	22,795,000	8,099,300	55%	With 75/25 enhanced Medicaid match rate, transfer revenue is higher than it would have been in previous years at a 50/50 rate.

Workforce Services	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Diff.	% Diff.	Agency Answers
Facilities and Pass-Through	**9,176,400**	**9,923,000**	**23,113,700**	**9,488,300**	**8,755,400**	(421,000)	-5%	
General Fund	3,181,500	2,522,300	2,516,200	2,798,500	1,740,000	(1,441,500)	-45%	With 75/25 enhanced Medicaid match rate, general fund revenue is less than it would have been in previous years at the 50/50 rate.
Transfers	572,500	788,100	618,700	888,500	1,187,800	615,300	107%	With 75/25 enhanced Medicaid match rate, transfer revenue is higher than it would have been in previous years at a 50/50 rate.
Nutrition Assistance	**391,994,500**	**410,226,900**	**388,000,100**	**329,256,600**	**314,313,700**	(77,680,800)	-20%	See explanation below.
Federal Funds	391,994,500	410,226,900	387,854,300	329,256,600	314,234,700	(77,759,800)	-20%	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) caseloads have dropped from a high of almost 114,000 in 2012 to less than 92,000 in 2015.
Other Assistance	**4,537,000**	**3,134,300**	**5,301,600**	**6,822,100**	**5,578,600**	1,041,600	23%	Increase in appropriation for Job Growth funds allowed for more projects and higher expenses.
Closing Nonlapsing	(1,419,200)	(3,455,600)	-	(2,217,800)	(2,500,000)	(1,080,800)	76%	Reflects changes in appropriated non-lapsing authority amounts for Job Growth (Special Administrative Expense Account) funds.
Federal Funds	4,481,700	4,789,700	1,579,800	92,900	103,700	(4,378,000)	-98%	Reductions in Federal Funds reflected with reductions in expenses.
General Fund	1,136,900	264,900	263,600	60,000	137,300	(999,600)	-88%	Reductions in available General Funds for previous projects reflected with reductions in expenses.
GFR - Special Administrative	226,500	366,600	-	4,828,100	5,444,600	5,218,100	2304%	Increase in appropriation for Job Growth (Special Administrative Expense Account) funds allowed for more projects and higher expenses.
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	**48,177,900**	**45,475,600**	**34,254,800**	**31,324,600**	**41,081,300**	(7,096,600)	-15%	
Federal Funds	48,177,900	41,192,900	27,717,100	20,074,600	36,024,400	(12,153,500)	-25%	In FY 2011 the department met its MOE requirement for TANF by claiming much larger amounts of outside MOE, thereby allowing it to draw more federal funds to cover expenses.
Trade Adjustment Act Assistance	**3,086,800**	**2,376,200**	**1,298,800**	**926,800**	**586,600**	(2,500,200)	-81%	See explanation below.
Federal Funds	3,086,800	2,376,200	1,298,800	926,800	586,600	(2,500,200)	-81%	Eligible Trade customers have decreased each year due to approved petitions and lay off activity related to Trade-affected companies. Federal revenues received for the Trade program reflect this decrease.
Workforce Development	**64,063,400**	**63,431,600**	**62,597,800**	**58,523,500**	**63,949,000**	(114,400)	0%	
Transfers	1,509,700	1,815,900	2,488,400	2,301,800	1,008,100	(501,600)	-33%	With 75/25 enhanced Medicaid match rate, transfer revenue is higher than it would have been in previous years at a 50/50 rate.
Workforce Investment Act Assistance	**8,221,300**	**7,570,500**	**5,105,800**	**4,989,100**	**6,862,900**	(1,358,400)	-17%	See explanation below.
Federal Funds	8,221,300	7,570,500	5,105,800	4,989,100	6,862,900	(1,358,400)	-17%	Available funds for WIA fluctuate from year to year which reflects the decrease in federal revenue.
Permanent Community Impact Bonus Fund	**30,000**	**29,100**	**28,900**	**5,399,600**	**(14,100)**	(44,100)	-147%	
Beginning Nonlapsing	267,782,000	277,732,800	310,891,900	321,527,500	331,377,400	63,595,400	24%	This number represents the asset balance of the Permanent Community Impact Fund (PCIF)-Bonus Fund. It has always been the intent of the Board to grow the fund to ensure its permanence in local community financing in the state. The majority of this increase reflects an increase in receivables; that is, funds were loaned for community infrastructure projects such as water, sewer, roads, public safety buildings, etc. As loans are repaid, funds are reloaned, allowing the PCIF-Bonus Fund to grow exponentially to meet the growing demand and cost increases associated with rural infrastructure.
Closing Nonlapsing	(277,732,800)	(310,891,900)	(321,527,500)	(331,377,400)	(342,164,400)	(64,431,600)	23%	This number represents the asset balance of the PCIF-Bonus Fund. It has always been the intent of the Board to grow the fund to ensure its permanence in local community financing in the state. The majority of this increase reflects an increase in receivables; that is, funds were loaned for community infrastructure projects such as water, sewer, roads, public safety buildings, etc. As loans are repaid, funds are reloaned, allowing the PCIF-Bonus Fund to grow exponentially to meet the growing demand and cost increases associated with rural infrastructure.

Workforce Services	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Diff.	% Diff.	Agency Answers
Permanent Community Impact Fund	**45,866,400**	**85,688,100**	**44,599,000**	**82,017,800**	**50,474,600**	4,608,200	10%	
Beginning Nonlapsing	256,275,400	273,913,900	291,552,300	306,482,900	339,622,800	83,347,400	33%	This number represents the asset balance of the PCIF-Mineral Royalties Fund. It has always been the intent of the Board to grow the fund to ensure its permanence in local community financing in the state. The majority of this increase reflects an increase in receivables; that is, funds were loaned for community infrastructure projects such as water, sewer, roads, public safety buildings, etc. As loans are repaid, funds are reloaned, allowing the PCIF-Mineral Royalties Fund to grow exponentially to meet the growing demand and cost increases associated with rural infrastructure.
Closing Nonlapsing	(273,913,900)	(291,552,300)	(306,482,900)	(339,622,800)	(331,444,600)	(57,530,700)	21%	This number represents the asset balance of the PCIF-Mineral Royalties Fund. It has always been the intent of the Board to grow the fund to ensure its permanence in local community financing in the state. The majority of this increase reflects an increase in receivables; that is, funds were loaned for community infrastructure projects such as water, sewer, roads, public safety buildings, etc. As loans are repaid, funds are reloaned, allowing the PCIF-Mineral Royalties Fund to grow exponentially to meet the growing demand and cost increases associated with rural infrastructure.
Federal Mineral Lease	61,708,100	67,015,300	58,621,700	73,598,500	41,295,400	(20,412,700)	-33%	We have seen a significant reduction in Federal Mineral Lease receipts coming to the State. This is a result of many factors, but is largely associated with the drop in crude oil prices and a subsequent drop in domestic production.
Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund	**5,243,300**	**14,461,400**	**3,754,400**	**6,417,600**	**8,406,700**	3,163,400	60%	See explanation below.
Closing Nonlapsing	(29,701,100)	(21,621,600)	(25,525,000)	(25,768,500)	(24,079,000)	5,622,100	-19%	While the Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund (UBRF) commits their funds under contract in a timely manner, projects are inconsistently completed. HCD staff has been diligent of late to encourage the UBRF to get projects completed and to get the bills submitted. Thus, we are slowly seeing the backlog of cash get expended, so the beginning and ending fund balances are diminishing.
Unemployment Compensation Fund	**643,156,200**	**444,751,800**	**316,390,100**	**338,225,300**	**181,717,600**	(461,438,600)	-72%	These figures represent total expenditures for the year. As Utah's economy has improved from FY 2011 to FY 2015, fewer dollars have been paid to unemployment claimants.
Beginning Nonlapsing	422,610,300	400,081,900	521,243,100	675,521,400	826,502,000	403,891,700	96%	As Utah's economy has improved from 2011 to 2015 UI Contributions have exceeded claims paid and the Utah Unemployment Trust Fund, Fund Balance has grown.
Closing Nonlapsing	(400,081,900)	(521,243,100)	(675,521,400)	(731,243,000)	(959,317,100)	(559,235,200)	140%	The Closing Nonlapsing balance has increased from FY 2011 to FY 2015 as U.I. contributions have exceeded claimant expenses, due to Utah's improved economy over that period.
Dedicated Credits Revenue	35,960,000	36,548,400	30,337,500	29,293,700	24,299,000	(11,661,000)	-32%	Dedicated Credit revenue relates to Reimbursable Employers (those employers that reimburse U.I. based on claims paid). As the economy improved from FY 2011 to FY 2015, less reimbursable revenue was collected.
Federal Funds	310,700,500	174,564,100	73,581,800	17,750,900	(665,300)	(311,365,800)	-100%	The negative Federal Funds revenue in FY2015 relates to recoupment of overpaid funds on federal programs that have ended.
Interest Income	13,080,900	10,815,500	12,972,700	15,932,900	19,346,200	6,265,300	48%	Interest is earned on the Unemployment Trust Fund. The Trust Fund balance was significantly higher in FY 2015 compared to FY 2011. This allowed for increased interest income.
Unemployment Insurance	**21,305,000**	**25,699,400**	**19,502,000**	**19,130,500**	**19,902,800**	(1,402,200)	-7%	
Adjudication	**3,520,200**	**3,308,200**	**3,019,300**	**2,919,300**	**3,024,400**	(495,800)	-14%	
Federal Funds	3,463,800	3,253,700	2,760,500	2,473,500	2,596,800	(867,000)	-25%	Decrease of personnel services expenses

Workforce Services	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	Diff.	% Diff.	Agency Answers
Unemployment Insurance Administration	**17,784,800**	**22,391,200**	**16,482,700**	**16,211,200**	**16,878,400**	(906,400)	-5%	
GFR - Special Administrative	123,900	1,500,000	287,500	1,205,300	2,000,000	1,876,100	1514%	Using more Special Administrative Expense Account (SAEA) funds to cover Job Growth projects. This is the portion used to cover the collection costs associated to the use of these funds. Amount needed to cover these costs increases with the increased usage of SAEA funds.
Grand Total	**1,545,593,800**	**1,417,089,300**	**1,161,105,100**	**1,159,710,300**	**1,036,892,200**	**(508,701,600)**	**-33%**	