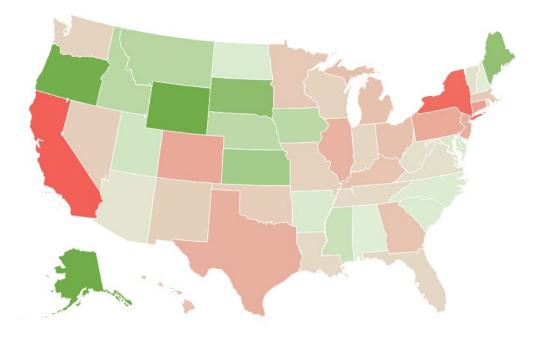
# STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE TRUST FUND SOLVENCY REPORT 2024





U.S. Department of Labor Office of Unemployment Insurance Division of Fiscal and Actuarial Services

March 2024

View this report online at: <u>https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/solvency.asp</u>

# Unemployment Insurance State Solvency Report 2024 Highlights

The measures in this report describe the solvency of state Unemployment Insurance systems:

- As of January 1, 2024, the solvency levels of state UI trust funds in 19 states met the recommended minimum solvency standard, which is an increase from 16 states in 2023. This remains down from the start of 2020 prior to the pandemic when 31 states met the minimum solvency standard.
- 4 states had an outstanding Title XII advance balance on January 1, 2024, totaling \$27.0 billion. This represents a decrease of \$1.1 billion from the start of 2023.
- All 4 of the states with an outstanding Title XII advance balance on January 1, 2024, have had a Title XII balance on at least the past two January 1's and may be subject to a reduction of the Federal tax credit for tax year 2024.
- One state currently has outstanding private borrowing instruments totaling an estimated \$2.35 billion as of January 1, 2024.
- For 2024, 20 states meet the eligibility criteria for interest-free borrowing. This is an increase from 17 states in 2023.

#### **Report User Guide**

# **Evaluating State Trust Fund Solvency Using the Solvency Report**

This description provides assistance in effectively evaluating a state's Unemployment Insurance (UI) trust fund solvency level. The individual state metrics in this report are divided into three sections. The first eleven variables provide the status of the State Trust fund, the next two items cover the state's Solvency Measures, followed by the Calculations of Federal Borrowing Statutes and FUTA Credit Reductions. An explanation and derivation of each item can be found in the report glossary.

#### State Trust Fund Status

UI taxes, paid primarily by employers on the wages paid to employees, flow into state UI trust fund accounts maintained at the U.S. Treasury. These same accounts are the source of benefit payments to eligible claimants in the regular state UI program. There are no federal requirements for the amount of funds that should be kept in a state's trust fund, however each state operates on a forward funding basis by building up reserves in anticipation of paying a higher amount of benefits during recessionary periods.

The dollar amount of the fund at the beginning of this year (item 1) is shown followed by the amount of interest that the fund, which accrues quarterly, has earned in the previous (fiscal) year (item 2). If a state uses all of its funds it is able to borrow from the Federal government through the Title XII program. The amount of Federal advances is shown since the beginning of the 2020 recession (item 3-9). Interest on these advances is charged on a daily basis, states are also able to repay the outstanding loan on a daily basis as the Treasury department will apply all tax revenue greater than the amount for benefit payments to the outstanding loan. States are also able to use private sector borrowing instruments, such as revenue bonds, to repay the federal government for their outstanding loans (item 10-11), eight states used the private market to finance UI debt following the 2007 recession. Since the beginning of the 2020 recession no states have utilized private sector borrowing instruments to repay federal advances. Numerous states were able to minimize or repay federal advances through alternative funding sources including funding made available through the CARES Act in 2020 and the ARP Act in 2021.

The dollar amount in the state trust fund is not a very useful measure of state solvency since no comparison is made to the fund's benefit liabilities or state size. The simplest solvency measure called the Reserve Ratio is derived by taking the trust fund balance and dividing by the state's total wages paid for the year (item 12). This measure can be compared against the level of benefits paid in the year divided by the same yearly wages- this ratio is referred to as the Benefit Cost Rate. A common comparison is to take the highest Benefit Cost Rate in the state's history and compare it to the Reserve Ratio, or to take the average of the three highest Benefit Cost Rates in the last twenty years and compare that to the Reserve Ratio (this is called the Average High Cost Multiple). In the latter case,

values greater than one (Reserve Ratio divided by Average Benefit Cost Rate) are considered the minimum level for adequate state solvency going into a recession (item 13).<sup>1</sup>.

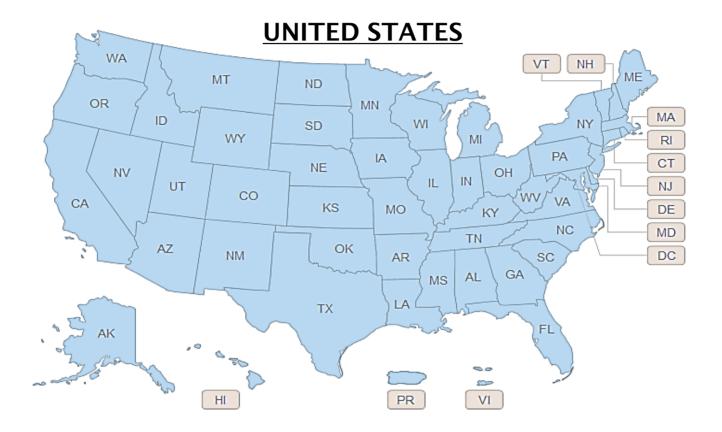
In 2013 the Federal government put in place a change to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 606.32 which allows a state to borrow interest free if a state takes a Federal advance after January 1 and repays it by September 30 in the same year. The new statute added solvency and tax maintenance requirements to the eligibility criteria for these interest free loans. For 2019, and thereafter, a state must have reached a 1.0 Average High Cost Multiple in one of the last five years, and since reaching that level they must have maintained an average tax rate that is at least 75% of the average of the previous five years Benefit Cost Rates, also the average tax rate must be at least 80% of the previous year's average tax rate (items 14-16).

If a state fails to repay the outstanding Federal Title XII advance by November 10th of the year in which a second January 1st has passed then all taxable employers in that state will be subject to a reduced credit on their FUTA tax of .3%. The reduced credit will increase by .3% for each January 1 that is passed without full repayment by November 10 of that year. In addition the state may be subject to additional FUTA credit reductions depending on the size of its average tax rate and changes in state laws with respect to reduction of its state trust fund. States subject to a reduced FUTA credit reduction in the previous two years and those potentially subject in the current year are published in item 17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Advisory Council on Unemployment Compensation, (1996), recommendation 1995-2.

# Individual State Pages: Trust Fund Solvency Report

**CLICK** ON DESIRED STATE:



# **QUICK LINKS TO SUMMARY TABLES AND PLOTS**

**Trust Fund Status** 

Interest Free Advance

**Solvency Chart** 

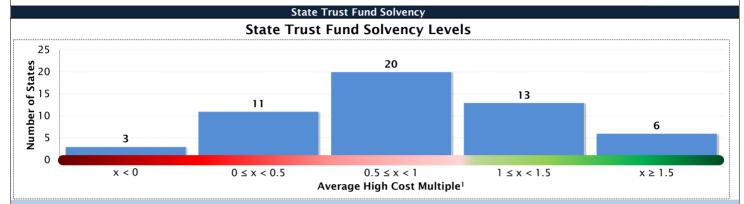
Outstanding Advance

Eligibility for Interest Free Advance

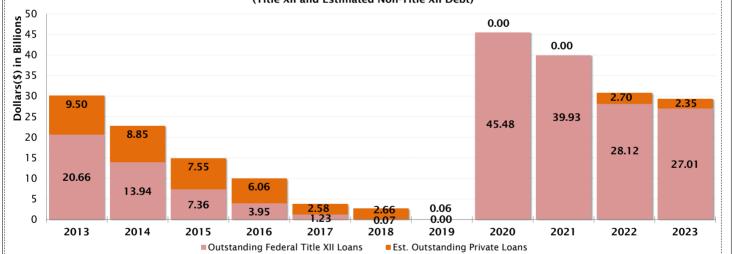
**FUTA** 

# **UNITED STATES**

	Trust Fund Statu	s	
1) 2023 Year End Aggregate State Trust Fund Balances:	\$65,352,068,830	2) Aggregate Interest Earned for 2023:	\$1,406,368,140
3) 2023 Year End Outstanding Title XII Advances:	\$27,008,713,405	4) Title XII Interest Owed for FY2023*:	\$436,092,945
5) Total Title XII Advances Since 1/1/2020:	\$93,810,585,474	6) Total Max. Amt. of Outstanding Advances:	\$54,694,463,159
7) Title XII Advances Per Cov. Employee:	\$217.60	8) Date of Maximum Outstanding Amount:	4/30/2021
9) Title XII Advances as % of Cov. Wages:	0.298%	10) Total Non Title XII Debt Issued Since 2020*:	\$2,700,000,000
		11) Est. Amt. of Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding:	\$2,346,660,000



Total Outstanding UI Debt (Title XII and Estimated Non-Title XII Debt)



Calculations of Federal Borrowing Statutes and FUTA Credit Reductions

Eligibility for Interest Free Borrowing in 2024

12) Number of States Eligible for Interest Free Borrowing in 2024 <sup>2</sup> :						
FUTA Credit Reductions						
13)	Number of States with Credit Reduction Due to Outstanding Loans	Number of States with 2.7% Add-on	Number of States with BCR Add-on			
2022	5	0	0			
2023	3	0	1			
Potential 2024 <sup>3</sup>	4	0	1			

1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY 2023.

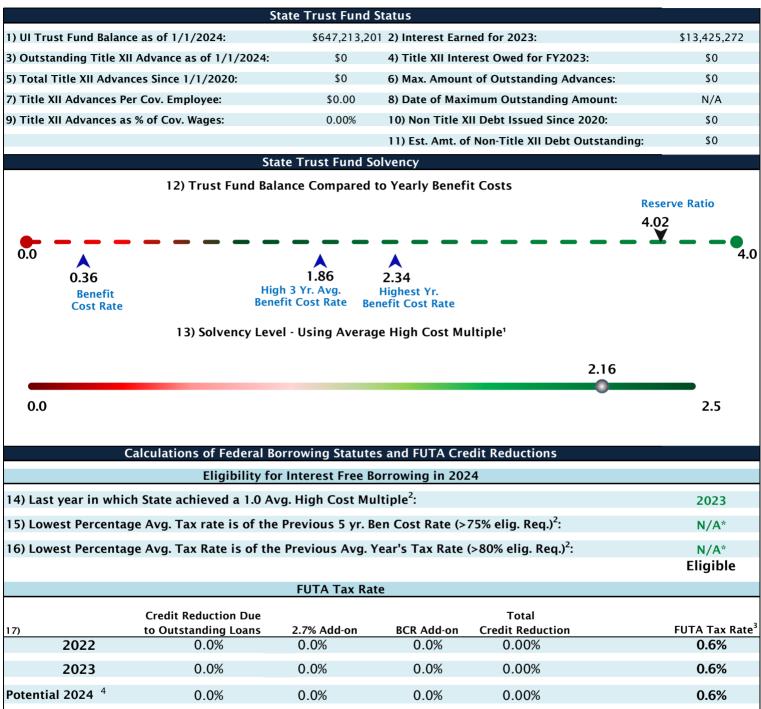
This measure compares the state trust fund level to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. States that have met the interest free borrowing conditions of an AHCM of 1.0 in last five years and tax maintainence criteria.

3. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024.

+ New York applied and was approved for a high insured unemployment rate interest deferral for FY 2021. The state has paid 3/4 of the total interest accrued in FY2021 on 9/30/2021, 9/30/2022 and 9/30/2023. New York must repay the remainder of the deferred interest on or before September 30th, 2024.

#### ALASKA



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

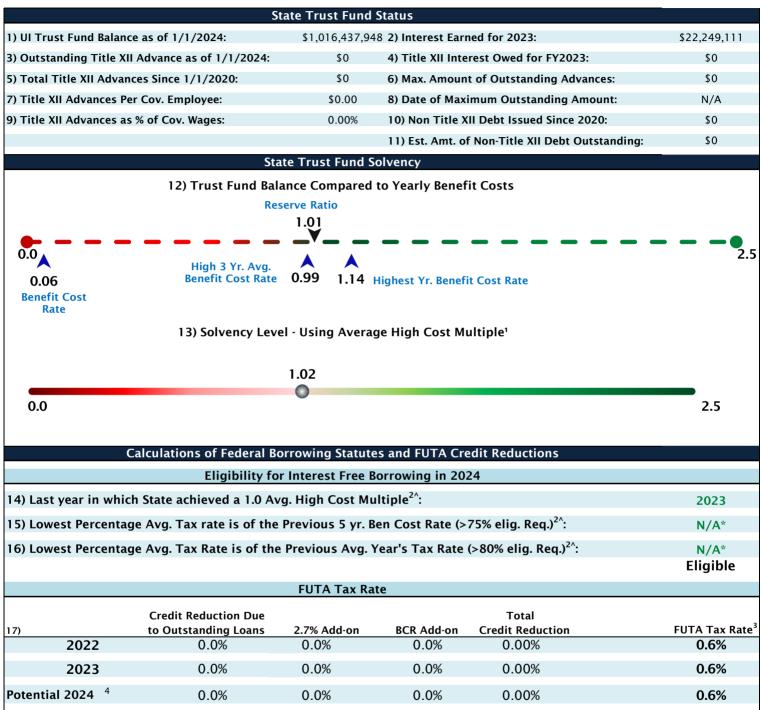
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### ALABAMA



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **ARKANSAS**

	S	tate Trust Fund	Status		
1) UI Trust Fund Balance	e as of 1/1/2024:	\$924,755,69	90 <b>2) Interest Earned f</b>	or 2023:	\$20,741,786
3) Outstanding Title XII	Advance as of 1/1/2024:	\$0	4) Title XII Interest	Owed for FY2023:	\$0
5) Total Title XII Advanc	es Since 1/1/2020:	\$0	6) Max. Amount of	Outstanding Advances:	\$0
7) Title XII Advances Per	r Cov. Employee:	\$0.00	8) Date of Maximur	n Outstanding Amount:	N/A
9) Title XII Advances as	% of Cov. Wages:	0.00%	10) Non Title XII De	bt Issued Since 2020:	\$0
			11) Est. Amt. of Nor	n-Title XII Debt Outstanding:	\$0
	Sta	ate Trust Fund S	Solvency		
	12) Trust Fund Bal	ance Compared	to Yearly Benefit C	osts	
		Reserve	Ratio		
		1.59			
•		<b>— — ¥</b>			
0.0					3.5
0.12 Benefit	High	1.46 1 3 Yr. Avg.	1.92 Highest Yr.		
Cost Rate			Benefit Cost Rate		
	13) Solvency Lev	el - Usina Avera	ge High Cost Multir		
	15) Solvency Lev			<i>ne</i>	
		1.09			
0.0		0			2.5
	Calculations of Federal B	orrowing Statute	es and FUTA Credit	Reductions	
			Borrowing in 2024		
14) Last year in which	h State achieved a 1.0 Avg.	. High Cost Mult	iple <sup>2</sup> ":		2023
15) Lowest Percentag	e Avg. Tax rate is of the P	revious 5 yr. Be	n Cost Rate (>75% e	lig. Req.) <sup>2^</sup> :	N/A*
16) Lowest Percentag	e Avg. Tax Rate is of the F	Previous Avg. Ye	ar's Tax Rate (>80%	elig. Req.) <sup>2^</sup> :	N/A*
					Eligible
		FUTA Tax Ra	ate		
	Credit Reduction Due			Total	
17)	to Outstanding Loans	2.7% Add-on	BCR Add-on	Credit Reduction	FUTA Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>
2022	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
Potential 2024 <sup>4</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
	0.0/0	0.0/0	0.0/0	0.00/0	0.070

1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0. 3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **ARIZONA**

		toto Turret Frind	Chatura			
		tate Trust Fund :				
1) UI Trust Fund Balar		\$1,609,925,17	8 2) Interest Ea		\$35,918,450	
3) Outstanding Title X	(II Advance as of 1/1/2024:	\$0		terest Owed for FY2023:	\$0	
5) Total Title XII Adva	nces Since 1/1/2020:	\$0	6) Max. Amou	nt of Outstanding Advances:	\$0	
7) Title XII Advances I	Per Cov. Employee:	\$0.00	8) Date of Ma	ximum Outstanding Amount:	N/A	
9) Title XII Advances a	as % of Cov. Wages:	0.00%	10) Non Title	XII Debt Issued Since 2020:	\$0	
			11) Est. Amt.	of Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding:	\$0	
	Sta	ate Trust Fund So	olvency			
12) Trust Fund Balance Compared to Yearly Benefit Costs Reserve Ratio 0.90 4 High 3 Yr. Avg. Benefit Cost Rate 1.04 1.21 Highest Yr. Benefit Cost Rate 13) Solvency Level - Using Average High Cost Multiple <sup>1</sup> 0.87 0.0 0.87 0.90						
	Calculations of Federal B	orrowing Statute	s and FUTA C	redit Reductions		
	Eligibility fo	r Interest Free B	orrowing in 20	024		
					2000	
-	ich State achieved a 1.0 A		-	2	2008	
15) Lowest Percenta	age Avg. Tax rate is of th	e Previous 5 yr. l	Ben Cost Rate	(>75% elig. Req.) <sup>2</sup> :	65%	
16) Lowest Percenta	age Avg. Tax Rate is of th	ne Previous Avg.	Year's Tax Ra	te (>80% elig. Req.) <sup>2</sup> :	71%	
					Ineligible	
		FUTA Tax Rat	te			
	Credit Reduction Due			Total		
17)	to Outstanding Loans	2.7% Add-on	BCR Add-on	Credit Reduction	FUTA Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>	
2022	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%	
2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%	
Potential 2024 <sup>4</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%	

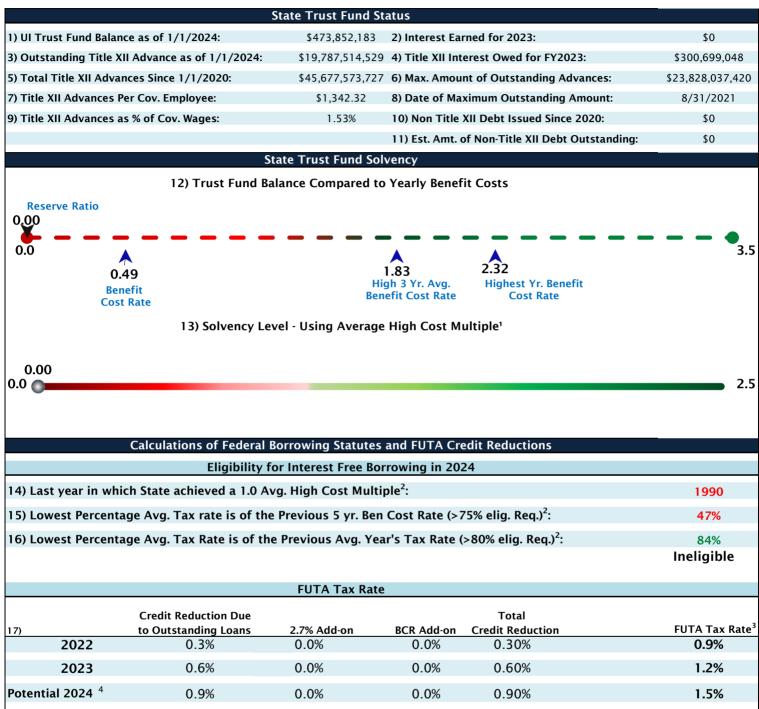
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must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### CALIFORNIA



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

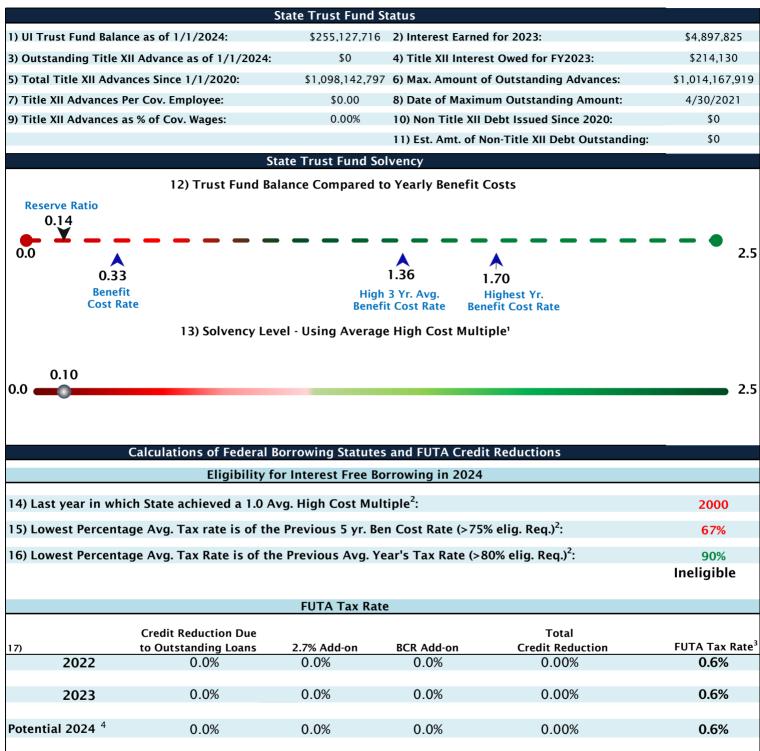
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM  $\geq 1.0$ .

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

# COLORADO



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

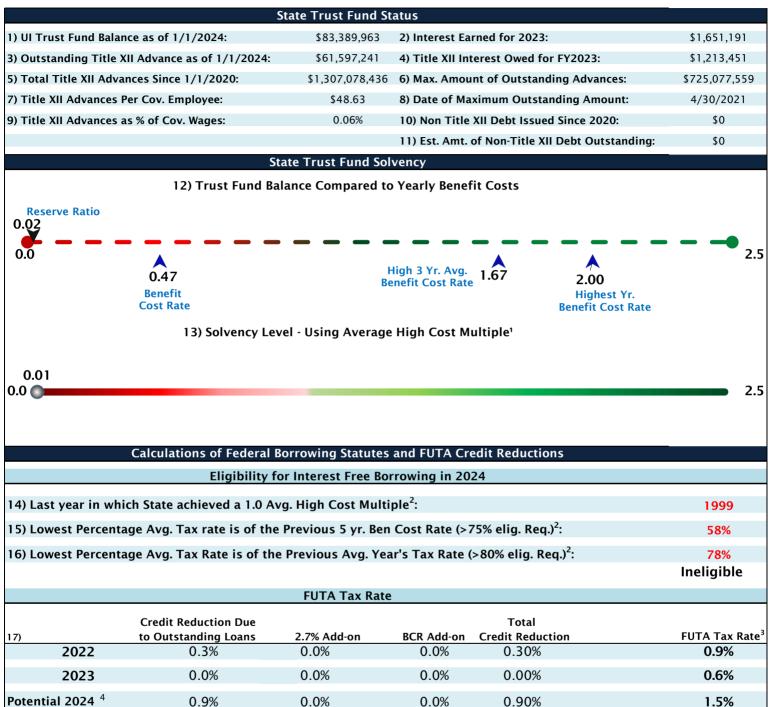
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

# CONNECTICUT



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

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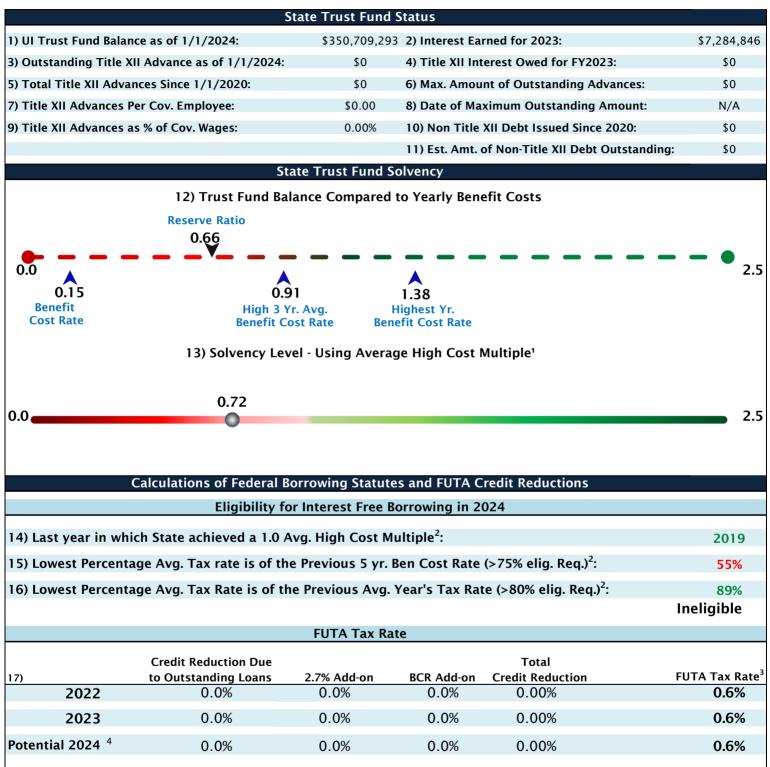
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must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

4. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024.

# DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



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# **DELAWARE**

	5	State Trust Fund S	Status		
1) UI Trust Fund Balan	ice as of 1/1/2024:	\$362,963,194	2) Interest Ea	rned for 2023:	\$8,627,010
3) Outstanding Title X	II Advance as of 1/1/2024:	\$0	4) Title XII In	terest Owed for FY2023:	\$0
5) Total Title XII Adva	nces Since 1/1/2020:	\$32,907,572	6) Max. Amou	unt of Outstanding Advances:	\$32,907,572
7) Title XII Advances P	er Cov. Employee:	\$0.00	8) Date of Ma	aximum Outstanding Amount:	11/30/2020
9) Title XII Advances a	s % of Cov. Wages:	0.00%	10) Non Title	XII Debt Issued Since 2020:	\$0
			11) Est. Amt.	of Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding	\$0
	St	ate Trust Fund Sc	olvency		
•	12) Trust Fund Ba	-	o Yearly Ben Reserve Ratio	efit Costs	
0.0 0.23 Benefit Cost Rate		A 1.24 High 3 Yr. Avg. Benefit Cost Rate	A 1.39 Hig	hest Yr. Benefit Cost Rate	2.5
0.0	,	vel - Using Averag 1.13	g		2.5
	Calculations of Federal B Eligibility fo	Forrowing Statutes			
14) Last vear in whi	ch State achieved a 1.0 A	Ava. High Cost Mu	ltiple <sup>2</sup> :		2023
-	age Avg. Tax rate is of th		-	(>75% elia Rea.) <sup>2</sup> .	N/A*
16) Lowest Percenta	age Avg. Tax Rate is of th			te (>80% elig. keq.)":	N/A* Eligible
		FUTA Tax Rat	e		
17)	Credit Reduction Due to Outstanding Loans	2.7% Add-on	BCR Add-on	Total Credit Reduction	FUTA Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>
2022	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
Potential 2024 <sup>4</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%

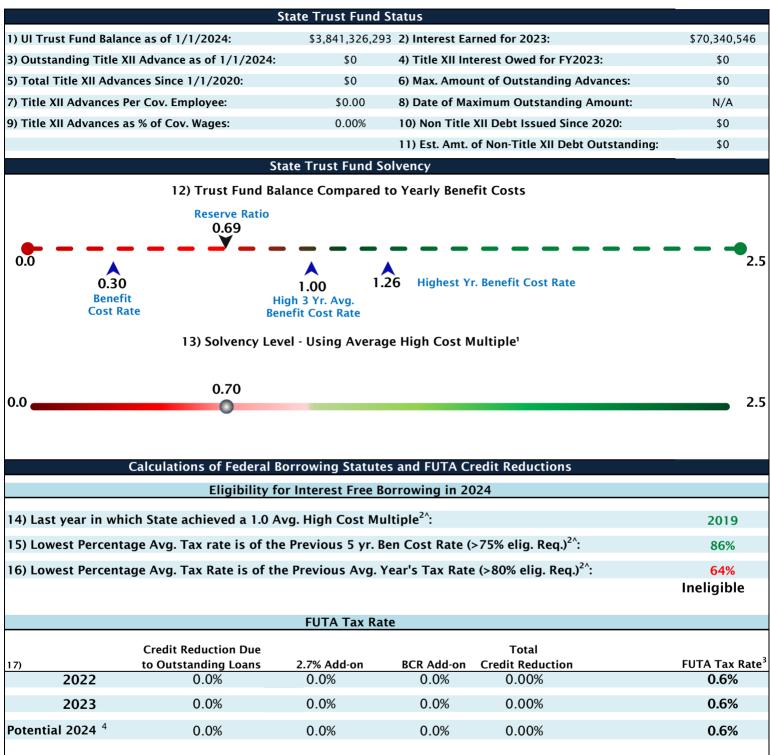
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must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **FLORIDA**



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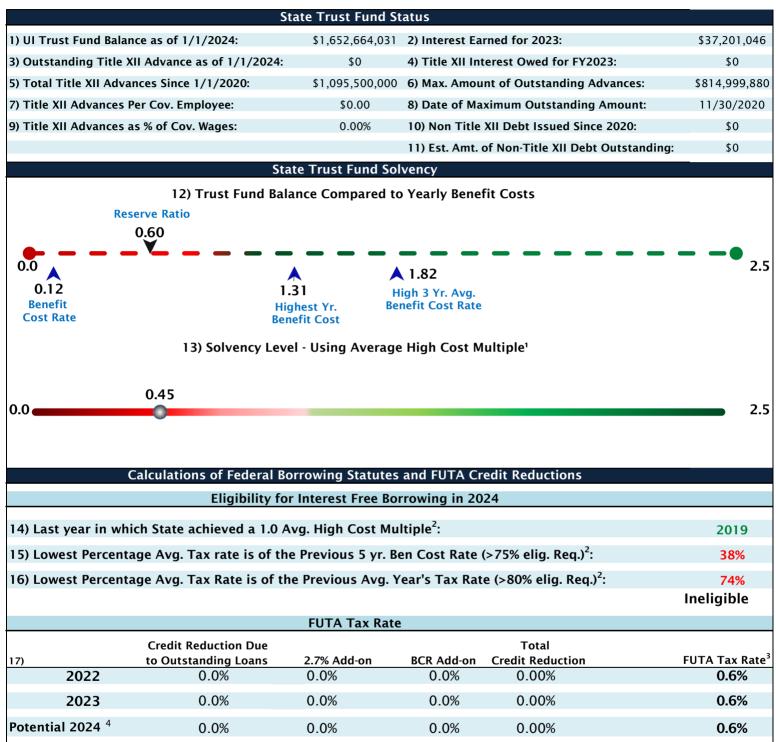
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

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must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

# **GEORGIA**



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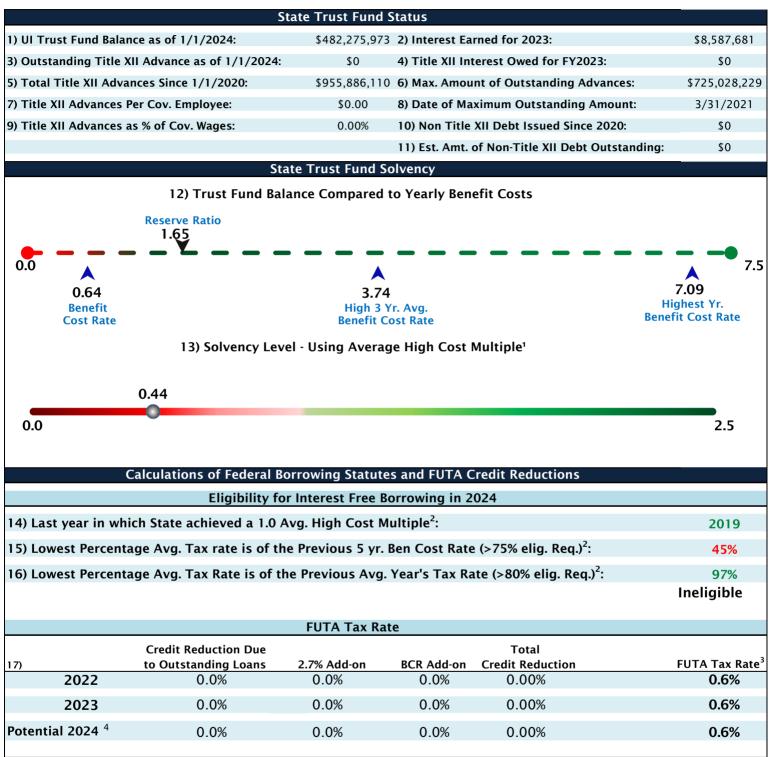
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

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#### HAWAII



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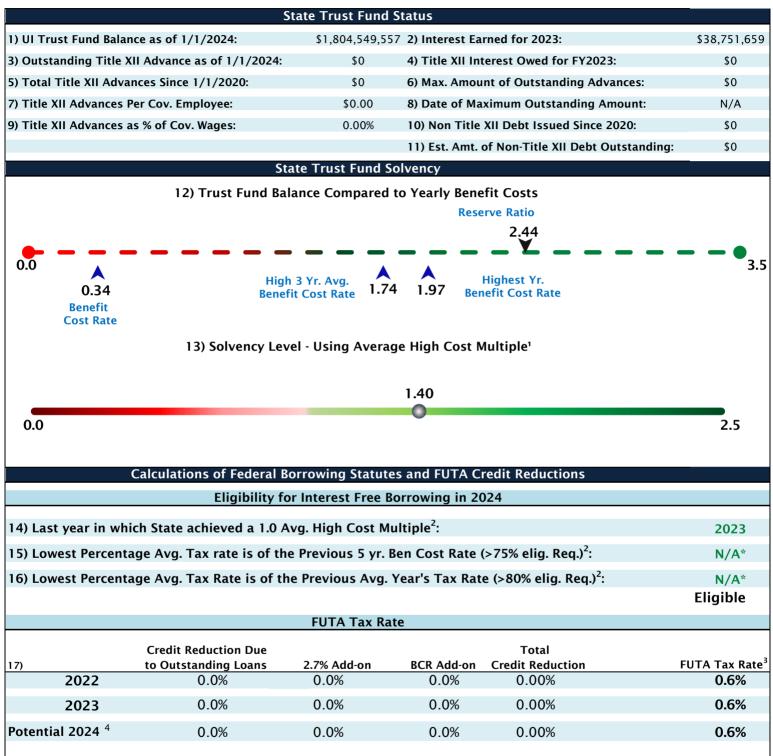
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **IOWA**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

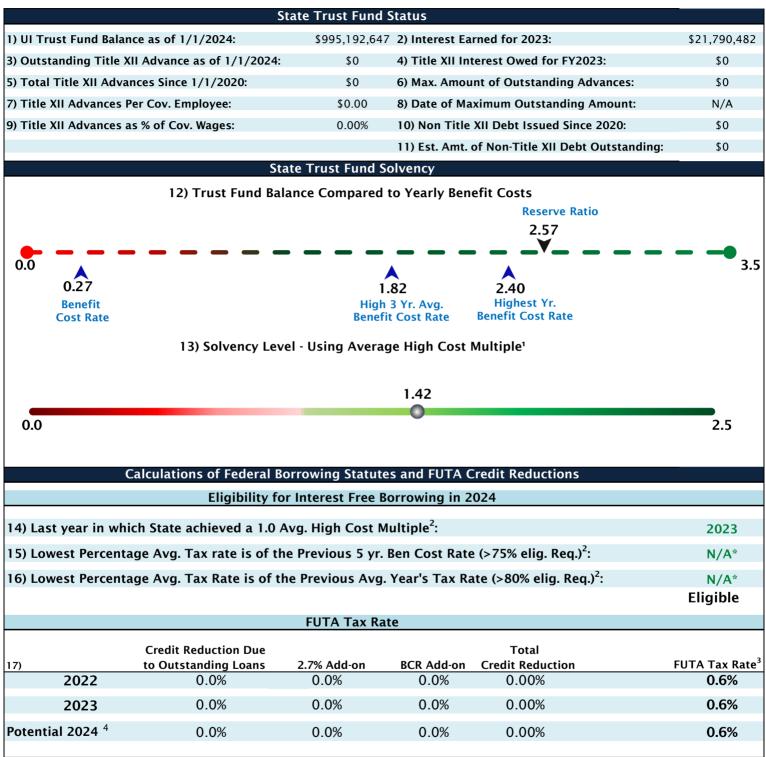
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

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must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **IDAHO**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

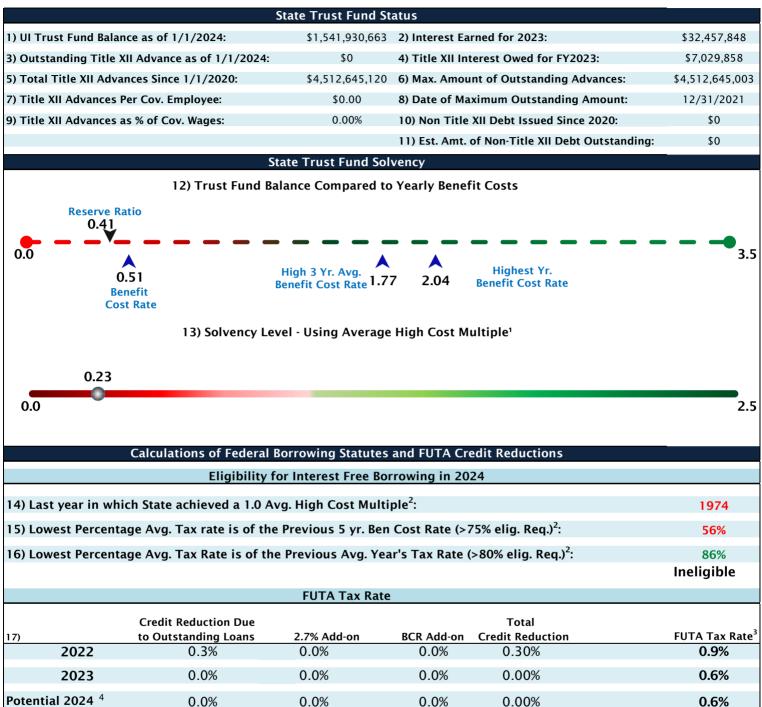
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#### ILLINOIS



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

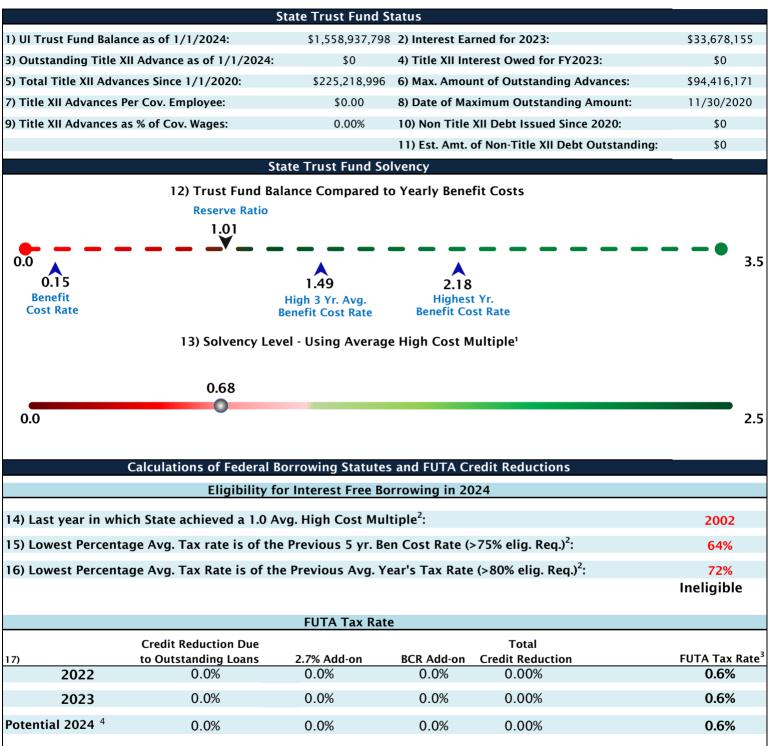
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

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#### **INDIANA**



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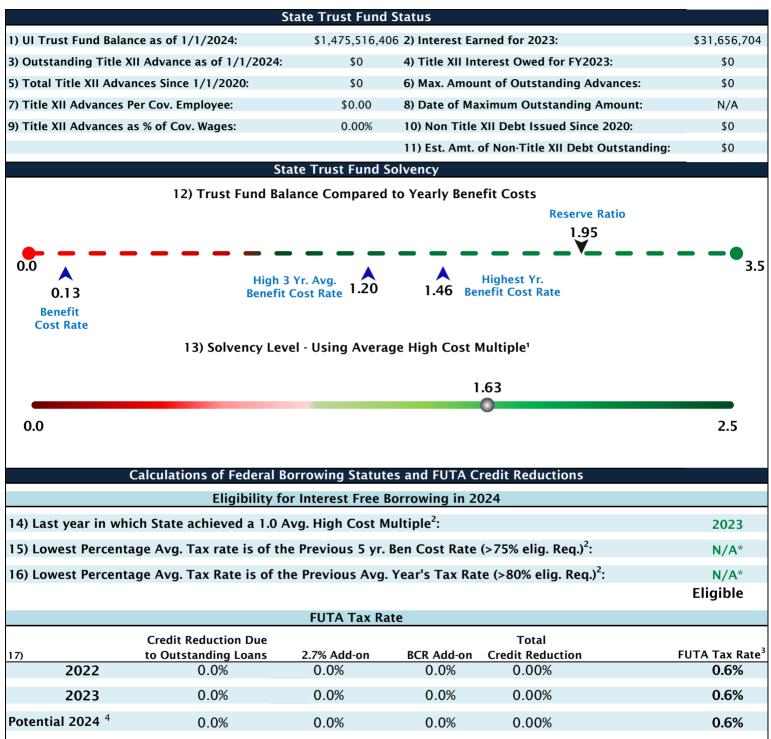
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must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

4. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024.

#### **KANSAS**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

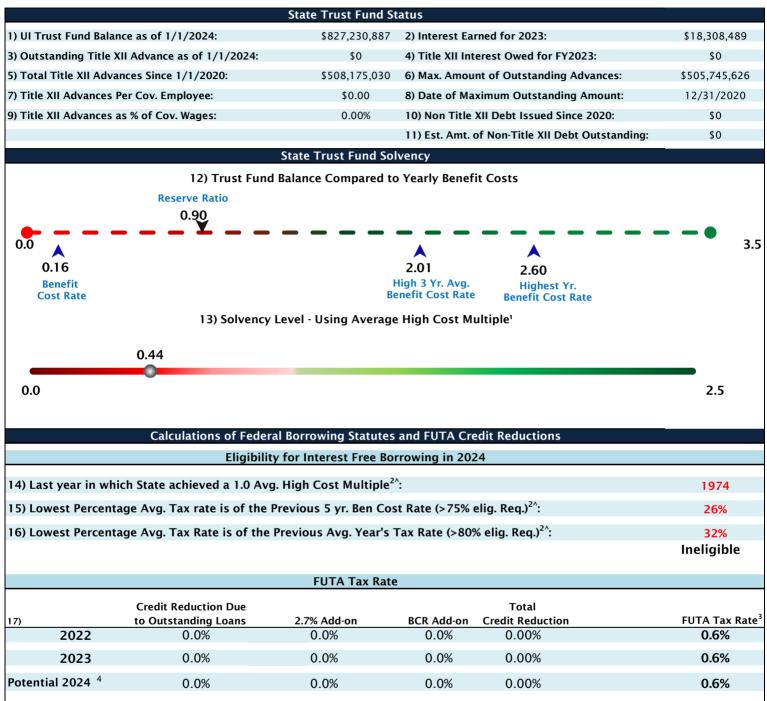
2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

4. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024.

#### KENTUCKY



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

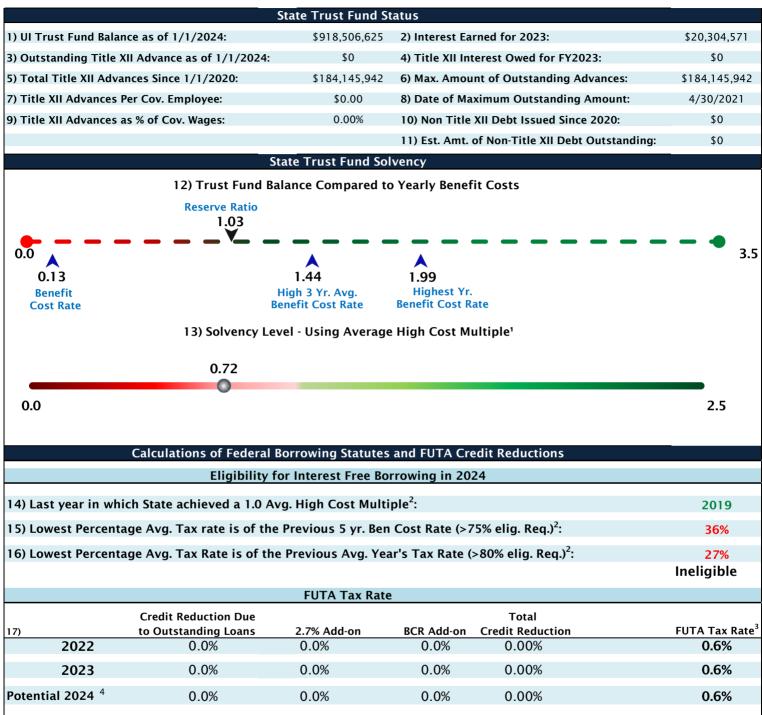
2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

4. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024.

#### LOUISIANA



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

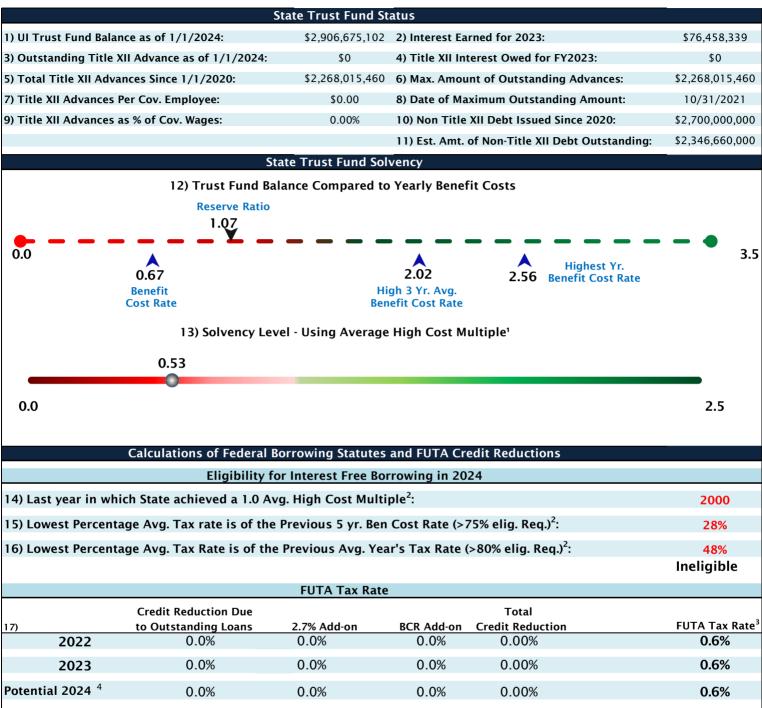
2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM  $\geq$  1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

#### MASSACHUSETTS



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

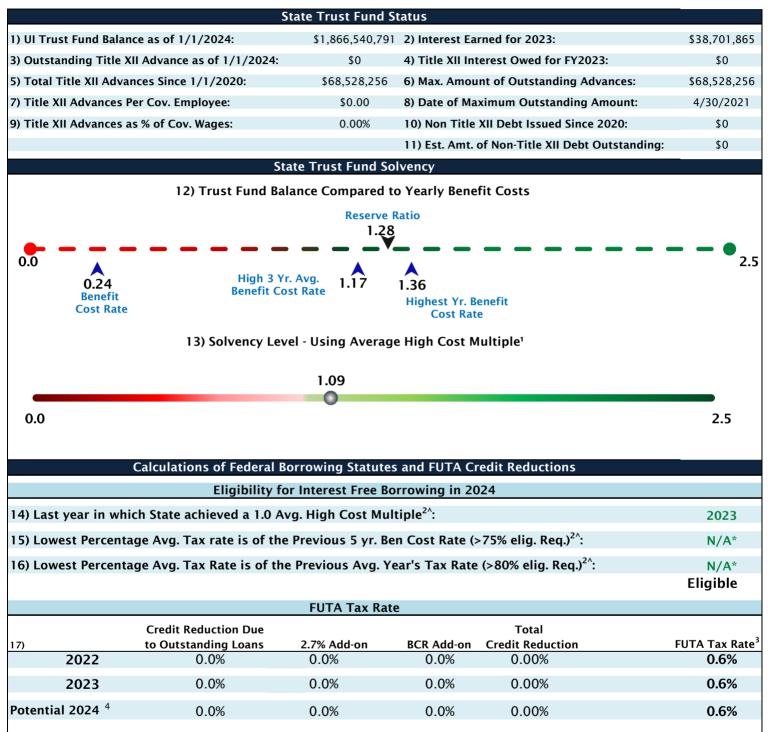
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### MARYLAND



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### MAINE

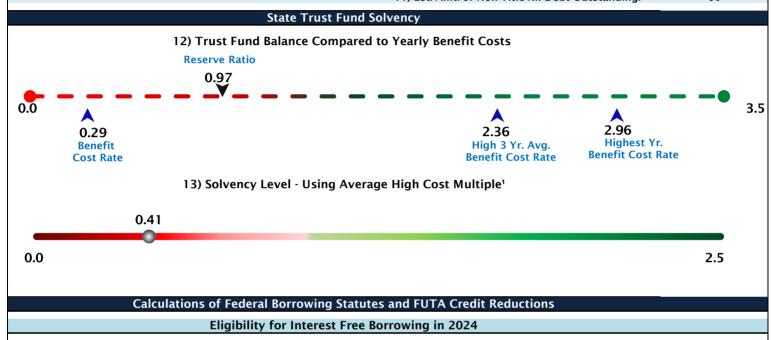
	S	tate Trust Fund S	tatus		
1) UI Trust Fund Balar	nce as of 1/1/2024:	\$703,972,068	2) Interest Ea	rned for 2023:	\$15,450,237
3) Outstanding Title X	(II Advance as of 1/1/2024:	\$0	4) Title XII Int	terest Owed for FY2023:	\$0
5) Total Title XII Adva	nces Since 1/1/2020:	\$0	6) Max. Amou	nt of Outstanding Advances:	\$0
7) Title XII Advances F	Per Cov. Employee:	\$0.00	8) Date of Ma	ximum Outstanding Amount:	N/A
9) Title XII Advances a	as % of Cov. Wages:	0.00%	10) Non Title	XII Debt Issued Since 2020:	\$0
			11) Est. Amt.	of Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding:	\$0
	Sta	ate Trust Fund So	lvency		
	12) Trust Fund Bal	lance Compared t	o Yearly Bene	efit Costs	
			R	Reserve Ratio	
				2.49	
0.0					<b>— — •</b> 3.5
0.0		1.38 1.67			5.5
Benefit	High 3 Yr.		st Yr. Benefit C	ost Rate	
Cost Rate	Benefit Cos				
	13) Solvency Lev	el - Using Averag	e High Cost N	/ultiple <sup>1</sup>	
			-	-	
				1.80	
				0	
0.0					2.5
	Calculations of Federal B	orrowing Statutes	and FUTA C	redit Reductions	
	Eligibility fo	or Interest Free Bo	rrowing in 20	024	
14) Last year in whi	ich State achieved a 1.0 A	vg. High Cost Mu	ltiple <sup>2</sup> :		2023
	age Avg. Tax rate is of th			(>75% elia. Rea.) <sup>2</sup> :	N/A*
		-			
16) Lowest Percenta	age Avg. Tax Rate is of th	ie Previous Avg. f	ears lax kat	e (>80% elig. keq.) :	N/A* Eligible
			_		Lingible
	Cuedia Deduction Du	FUTA Tax Rate	3	Tatal	
7)	Credit Reduction Due to Outstanding Loans	2.7% Add-on	BCR Add-on	Total Credit Reduction	FUTA Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>
2022	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
Potential 2024 <sup>4</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
	0.0/0	0.070	0.0/0	0.00/0	0.076

1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.
 AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16) must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.
 Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.
 Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024.

#### MICHIGAN

State Trust Fund Status					
1) UI Trust Fund Balance as of 1/1/2024:	\$2,284,732,353	2) Interest Earned for 2023:	\$38,035,021		
3) Outstanding Title XII Advance as of 1/1/2024:	\$0	4) Title XII Interest Owed for FY2023:	\$0		
5) Total Title XII Advances Since 1/1/2020:	\$0	6) Max. Amount of Outstanding Advances:	\$0		
7) Title XII Advances Per Cov. Employee:	\$0.00	8) Date of Maximum Outstanding Amount:	N/A		
9) Title XII Advances as % of Cov. Wages:	0.00%	10) Non Title XII Debt Issued Since 2020:	\$0		
		11) Est. Amt. of Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding:	\$0		



14) Last year in which State achieved a 1.0 Avg. High Cost Multiple<sup>2</sup>:
15) Lowest Percentage Avg. Tax rate is of the Previous 5 yr. Ben Cost Rate (>75% elig. Req.)<sup>2</sup>:

#### 16) Lowest Percentage Avg. Tax Rate is of the Previous Avg. Year's Tax Rate (>80% elig. Req.)<sup>2</sup>:

	FUTA Tax Rate							
17)	Credit Reduction Due to Outstanding Loans	2.7% Add-on	BCR Add-on	Total Credit Reduction	FUTA Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>			
2022	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%			
2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%			
Potential 2024 <sup>4</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%			

1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

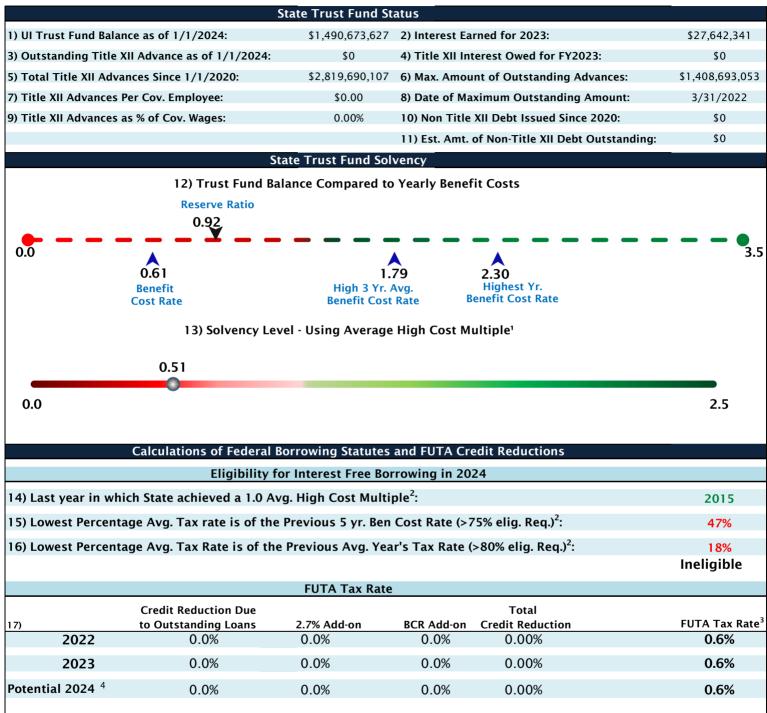
3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

4. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024. \* Not Applicable 2019

**59%** 

91% Ineligible

#### **MINNESOTA**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

# MISSOURI

		MISSOUF	KI		
	9	State Trust Fund	Status		
1) UI Trust Fund Balanc	e as of 1/1/2024:	\$990,413,448	2) Interest Earn	ed for 2023:	\$38,616,015
3) Outstanding Title XII	Advance as of 1/1/2024:	\$0	4) Title XII Inter	rest Owed for FY2023:	\$0
5) Total Title XII Advan	ces Since 1/1/2020:	\$0	6) Max. Amount	t of Outstanding Advances:	\$0
7) Title XII Advances Pe	r Cov. Employee:	\$0.00	8) Date of Maxi	mum Outstanding Amount:	N/A
9) Title XII Advances as	% of Cov. Wages:	0.00%	10) Non Title XI	II Debt Issued Since 2020:	\$0
			11) Est. Amt. of	Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding:	\$0
	St	ate Trust Fund Se	olvency		
	12) Trust Fund Ba	lance Compared	to Yearly Benefit	Costs	
0.0	Reserve Ratio				2.5
0.14 Benefit Cost Rate	High 3 M Benefit C		1.38 Highest Yr. Genefit Cost Rate		2.5
	13) Solvency Lev	el - Using Averag	je High Cost Mul	tiple <sup>1</sup>	
	0.61				
	0				
0.0					2.5
	Calculations of Federal B	orrowing Statute	s and FUTA Cred	lit Reductions	
	Eligibility fo	or Interest Free B	orrowing in 2024	1	
14) Last year in whic	h State achieved a 1.0 Av	g. High Cost Mul	tiple <sup>2^</sup> :		1979
15) Lowest Percentag	e Avg. Tax rate is of the	Previous 5 yr. Be	n Cost Rate (>75	% elig. Req.) <sup>2^</sup> :	66%
16) Lowest Percentag	e Avg. Tax Rate is of the	e Previous Avg. Ye	ear's Tax Rate (>8	80% elig. Req.) <sup>2^</sup> :	52%
					Ineligible
		FUTA Tax Rat	te		
	Credit Reduction Due			Total	-
17) <b>2022</b>	to Outstanding Loans 0.0%	2.7% Add-on 0.0%	BCR Add-on 0	Credit Reduction 0.00%	FUTA Tax Rate <sup>3</sup> 0.6%
2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
Potential 2024 <sup>4</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%

1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments. 2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0. 3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### MISSISSIPPI

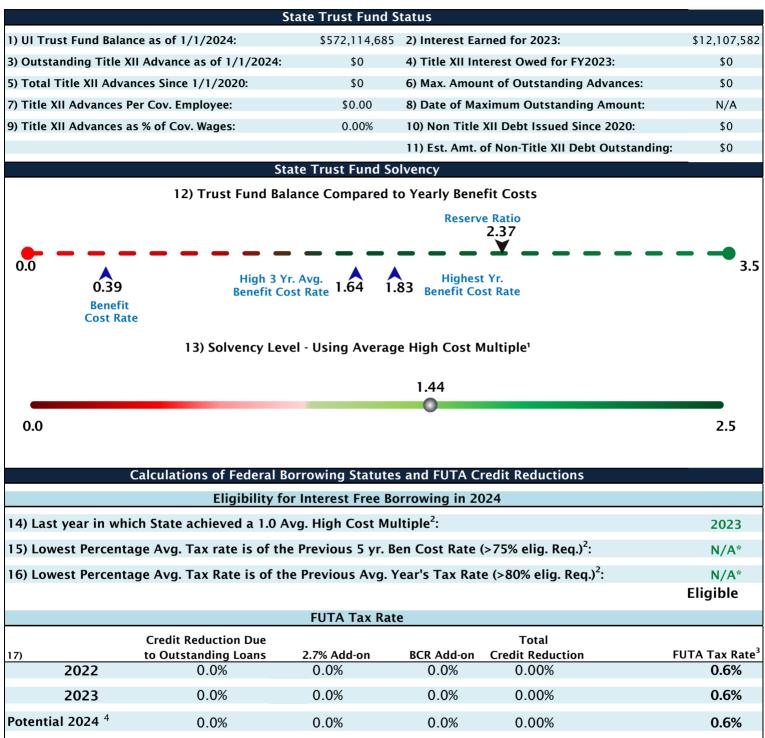
	St	ate Trust Fund St	atus		
1) UI Trust Fund Balance as of	1/1/2024:	\$699,983,514	2) Interest Ea	rned for 2023:	\$15,343,291
3) Outstanding Title XII Advan	ce as of 1/1/2024:	\$0	4) Title XII Int	terest Owed for FY2023:	\$0
5) Total Title XII Advances Sinc	e 1/1/2020:	\$0	6) Max. Amou	Int of Outstanding Advances:	\$0
7) Title XII Advances Per Cov. E	mployee:	\$0.00	8) Date of Ma	ximum Outstanding Amount:	N/A
9) Title XII Advances as % of Co	ov. Wages:	0.00%	10) Non Title	XII Debt Issued Since 2020:	\$0
			11) Est. Amt.	of Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding:	\$0
	Sta	te Trust Fund Sol	vency		
	12) Trust Fund Bala	ance Compared to	Yearly Benef	fit Costs	
0.0 0.08 Benefit Cost Rate	High Benefi 13) Solvency Leve	3 Yr. Avg. it Cost Rate 1.26	Reserve I 1.57 1.55 Higher Benefit Cost M	st Yr. ost Rate	<b> •</b> 2.5
		1.24			
0.0					2.5
Calcula	ations of Federal Bo	orrowing Statutes	and FUTA Cr	edit Reductions	
	Eligibility for	r Interest Free Bo	rowing in 20	24	
14) Last year in which State	e achieved a 1.0 Avo	g. High Cost Multi	ple <sup>2^</sup> :		2023
15) Lowest Percentage Avg				75% elig. Req.) <sup>2^</sup> :	N/A*
16) Lowest Percentage Avg.	Tax Rate is of the	Previous Avg. Yea	ar's Tax Rate	(>80% elia. Rea.) <sup>2^</sup> :	N/A*
, Loncot i ciccinage Avg			. J Tux hull		Eligible
		FUTA Tax Rate			-
Credit	Reduction Due			Total	
17) to Out	standing Loans	2.7% Add-on	BCR Add-on	Credit Reduction	FUTA Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>
2022	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
Potential 2024 <sup>4</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%

Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0. 3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%. 4. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024. \* Not Applicable

#### **MONTANA**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **NORTH CAROLINA**

					_
	S	State Trust Fund St	atus		
1) UI Trust Fund Balance as	of 1/1/2024:	\$4,390,445,413	2) Interest Ea	rned for 2023:	\$93,381,719
3) Outstanding Title XII Adv	vance as of 1/1/2024:	\$0	4) Title XII Int	terest Owed for FY2023:	\$0
5) Total Title XII Advances	Since 1/1/2020:	\$0	6) Max. Amou	int of Outstanding Advances:	\$0
7) Title XII Advances Per Co	ov. Employee:	\$0.00	8) Date of Ma	ximum Outstanding Amount:	N/A
9) Title XII Advances as % o	of Cov. Wages:	0.00%	10) Non Title	XII Debt Issued Since 2020:	\$0
			11) Est. Amt.	of Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding:	\$0
	Sta	ate Trust Fund Sol	vency		
	12) Trust Fund Bal	lance Compared to	Yearly Bene	fit Costs	
		Reserve Ratio	-		
		1.64			
•					• •
				<b>`</b> a	3.5
0.07 Benefit		1.55 High 3 Yr. Avg.	2.1 Hig	4 hest Yr.	
Cost Rate		Benefit Cost Rate	-	Cost Rate	
	13) Solvency Lev	el - Using Average	High Cost M	ultiple <sup>1</sup>	
	15) Solvency Lev	er - Using Average	Thyn Cost M	unpre	
		1.06			
		0			
0.0					2.5
Calc	ulations of Federal B	orrowing Statutes	and FUTA Cr	edit Reductions	_
		or Interest Free Bor			
14) Last year in which St					2023
15) Lowest Percentage A	vg. Tax rate is of the	Previous 5 yr. Ben	Cost Rate (>	75% elig. Req.) <sup>2</sup> :	N/A*
16) Lowest Percentage A	vg. Tax Rate is of the	e Previous Avg. Yea	ar's Tax Rate	(>80% elig. Req.) <sup>2</sup> :	N/A*
					Eligible
		FUTA Tax Rate			
	edit Reduction Due			Total	3
17) to 2022	Outstanding Loans 0.0%	2.7% Add-on 0.0%	BCR Add-on 0.0%	Credit Reduction 0.00%	FUTA Tax Rate <sup>3</sup> 0.6%
2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
Potential 2024 <sup>4</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%

1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16) must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0. 3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

# NORTH DAKOTA

	St	ate Trust Fund S	tatus		
1) UI Trust Fund Baland		\$338,502,554		rned for 2023:	\$7,111,862
	I Advance as of 1/1/2024:	\$0		terest Owed for FY2023:	\$0
5) Total Title XII Advan		\$0	•	nt of Outstanding Advances:	\$0
7) Title XII Advances Pe		\$0.00		ximum Outstanding Amount:	N/A
9) Title XII Advances as		0.00%		XII Debt Issued Since 2020:	\$0
	<u> </u>		11) Est. Amt. (	of Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding:	\$0
	Stat	te Trust Fund So		<u> </u>	
	12) Trust Fund Bala			fit Costs	
<b>.</b>		Reserve Ratio			•
0.0 0.16 Benefit Cost Rate		A 1.54 High 3 Yr. Avg. Benefit Cost Rate	Hig	A 2.29 Jhest Yr. nefit Cost Rate	3.5
	13) Solvency Leve	I - Using Average	e High Cost M	1ultiple <sup>1</sup>	
		1.07			
0.0					2.5
C	Calculations of Federal Bo	rrowing Statutes	and FUTA C	redit Reductions	_
		Interest Free Bo			
14) Last year in whic	ch State achieved a 1.0 Av				2023
-			-	$(>75\%)^{2}$	
	ge Avg. Tax rate is of the				N/A*
16) Lowest Percenta	ge Avg. Tax Rate is of the	Previous Avg. Y	ear's Tax Rat	e (>80% elig. Req.) <sup>2</sup> :	N/A* Eligible
		FUTA Tax Rate	•		Lingibic
	Credit Deduction Due			Tatal	
17)	Credit Reduction Due to Outstanding Loans	2.7% Add-on	BCR Add-on	Total Credit Reduction	FUTA Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>
2022	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
Potential 2024 <sup>4</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%

Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16) must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0. 3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

# **NEBRASKA**

			•		
	S	tate Trust Fund S	tatus		
I) UI Trust Fund Balance as of 1/1/2024:		\$538,093,213	2) Interest Earned for 2023:		\$12,047,683
3) Outstanding Title XII Advance as of 1/1/2024:		\$0	4) Title XII Interest Owed for FY2023:		\$0
5) Total Title XII Advances Since 1/1/2020:		\$0	6) Max. Amount of Outstanding Advances:		\$0
7) Title XII Advances Per Cov. Employee:		\$0.00	8) Date of Ma	ximum Outstanding Amount:	N/A
9) Title XII Advances as % of Cov. Wages:		0.00%	10) Non Title	XII Debt Issued Since 2020:	\$0
			11) Est. Amt.	of Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding:	\$0
	Sta	ate Trust Fund So	lvency		
12)	Trust Fund Bal	ance Compared t	o Yearly Bene	efit Costs	
		Reserve Rat	io		
		1.16			
		• <b></b> • - •			<b> •</b> <sub>2.5</sub>
0.15	0.84 0	80			2.5
	3 Yr. Avg.	Highest Yr. Benef	fit Cost Rate		
	fit Cost Rate				
13) Solvency Level - Using Average High Cost Multiple <sup>1</sup>					
1.39					
			0		
0.0					2.5
Calculations of Federal Borrowing Statutes and FUTA Credit Reductions					
	Eligibility fo	r Interest Free Bo	rrowing in 20	)24	
14) Last year in which State achieved a 1.0 Avg. High Cost Multiple <sup>2</sup> :					2023
15) Lowest Percentage Avg. Tax rate is of the Previous 5 yr. Ben Cost Rate (>75% elig. Req.) <sup>2</sup> :					N/A*
16) Lowest Percentage Avg. Tax Rate is of the Previous Avg. Year's Tax Rate (>80% elig. Req.) <sup>2</sup> : N/A*					
					Eligible
		FUTA Tax Rate	e		-
Credit Reduction Due Total					
17) to Outst	anding Loans	2.7% Add-on	BCR Add-on	Credit Reduction	FUTA Tax Rate <sup>3</sup>
2022	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
2023	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%
Potential 2024 <sup>4</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.6%

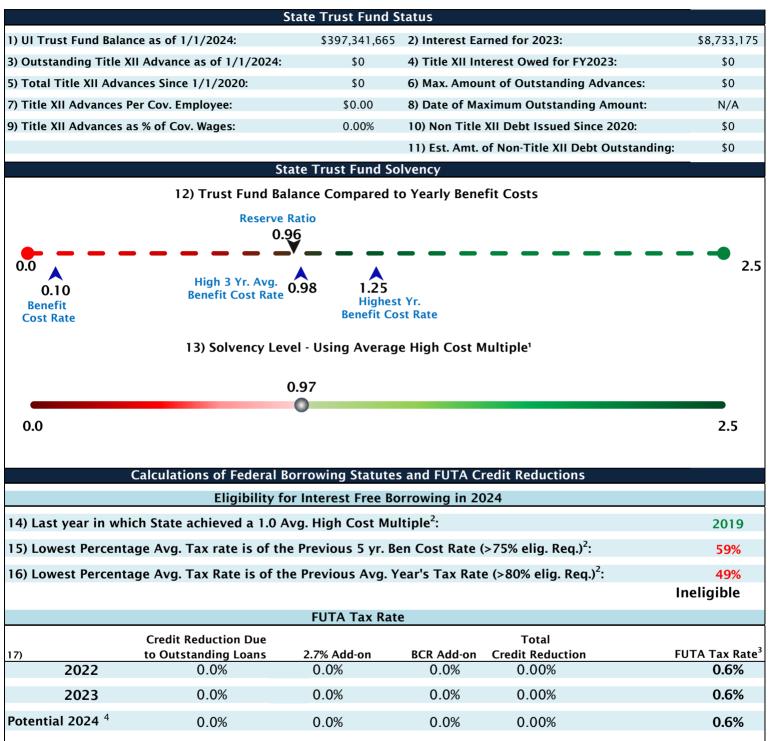
1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16) must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.
 3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

4. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024.

#### **NEW HAMPSHIRE**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

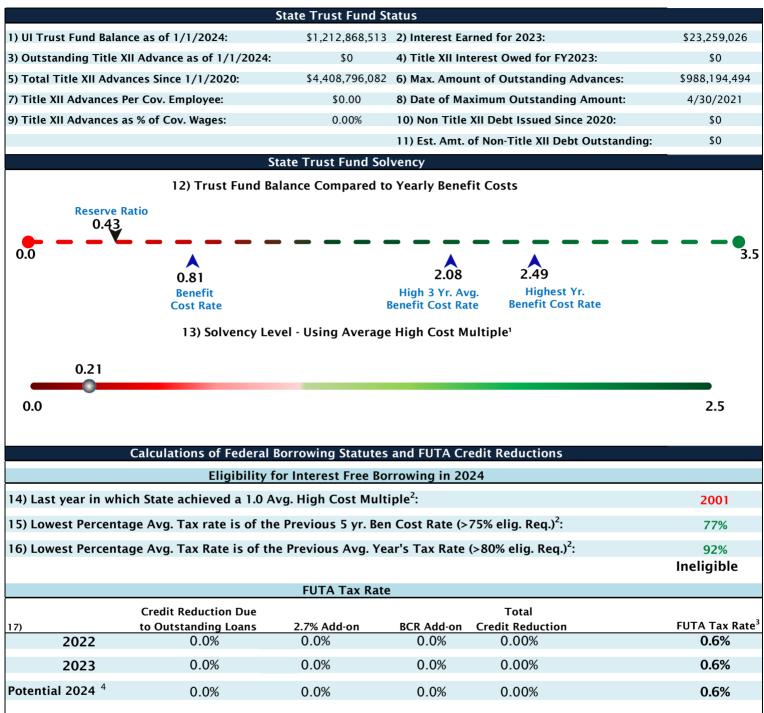
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **NEW JERSEY**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

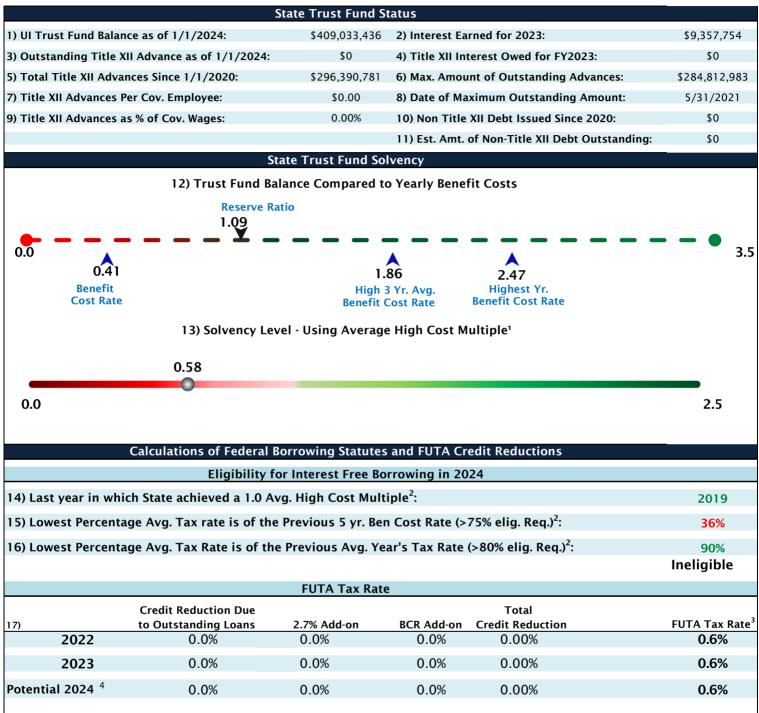
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **NEW MEXICO**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

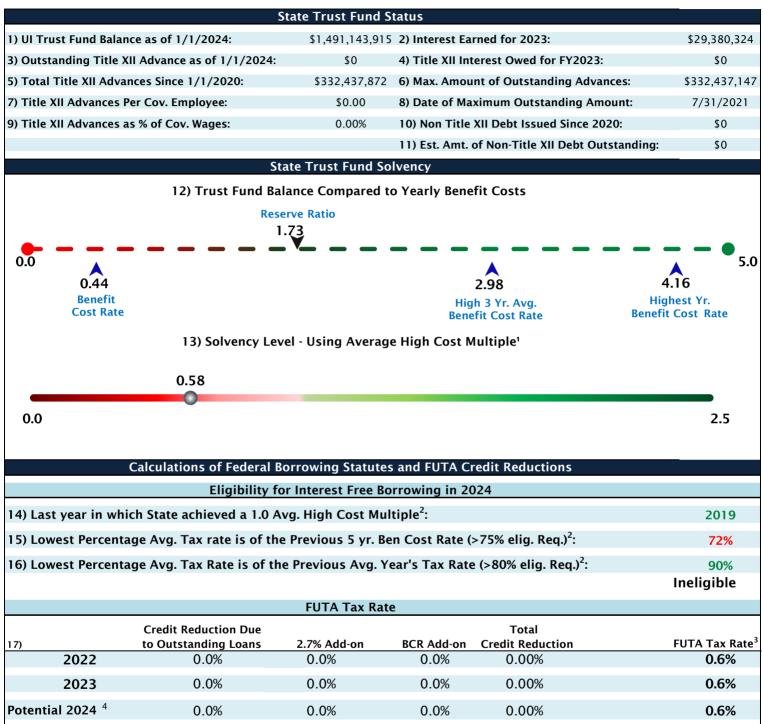
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **NEVADA**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

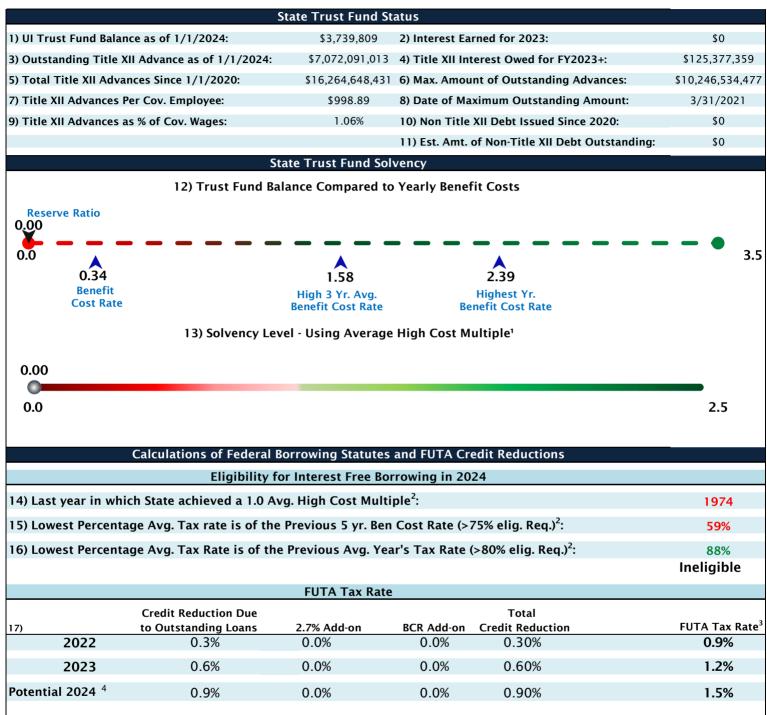
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **NEW YORK**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

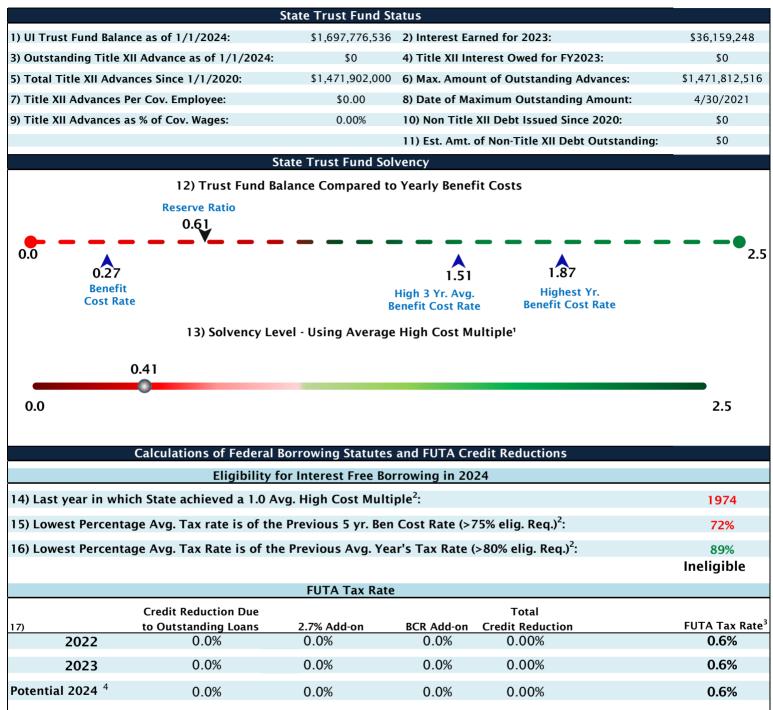
must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

4. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024. \* Not Applicable

+ New York applied and was approved for a high insured unemployment rate interest deferral for FY 2021. The state has paid 3/4 of the total interest accrued in FY2021 on 9/30/2021, 9/30/2022 and 9/30/2023. New York must repay the remainder of the deferred interest on or before September 30th, 2024.

#### OHIO



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

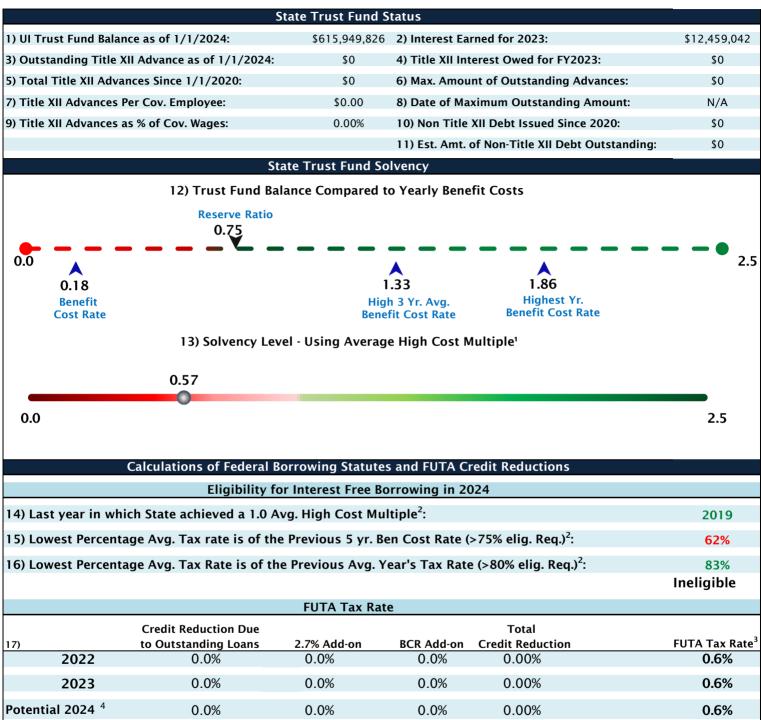
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

### **OKLAHOMA**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

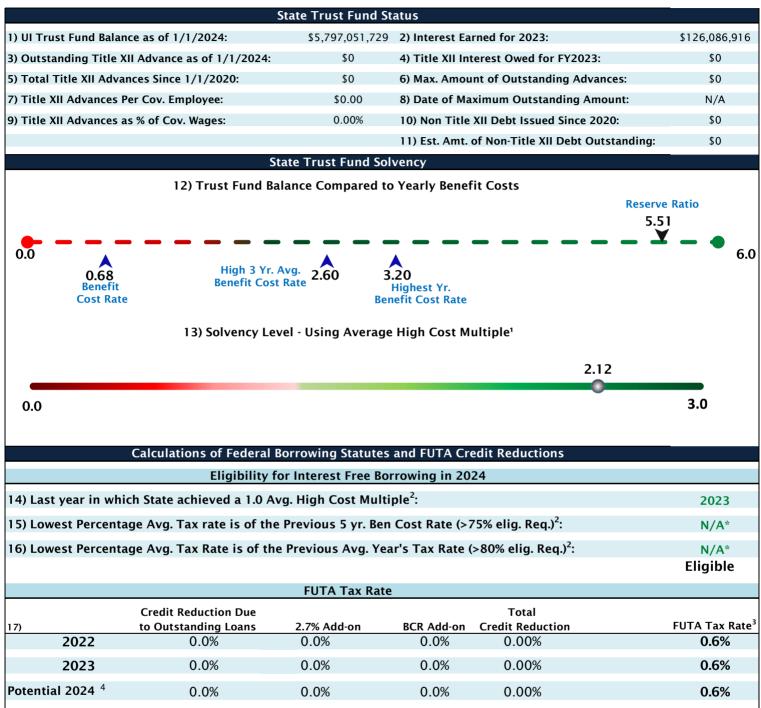
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### OREGON



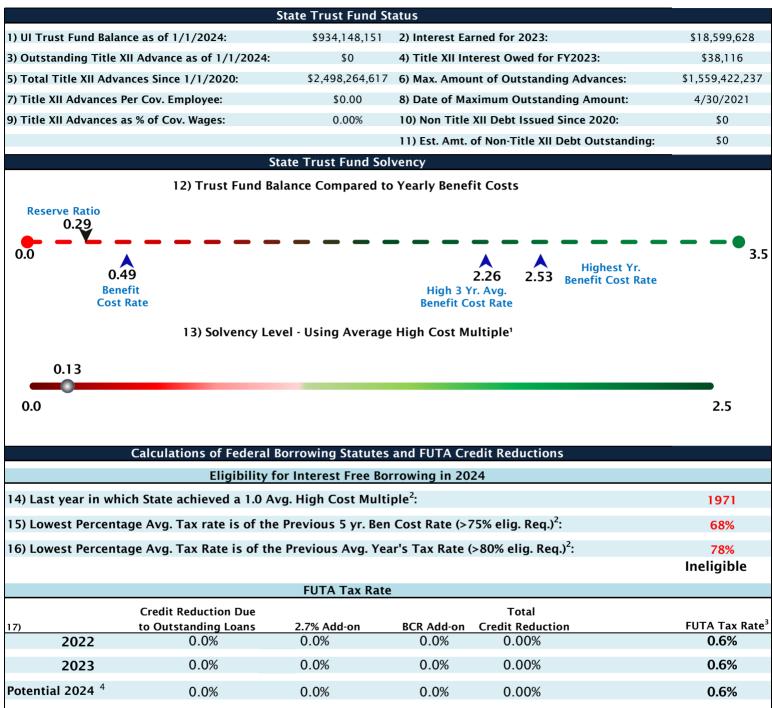
1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16) must have been met each vear since the vear in which  $AHCM \ge 1.0$ .

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### PENNSYLVANIA



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

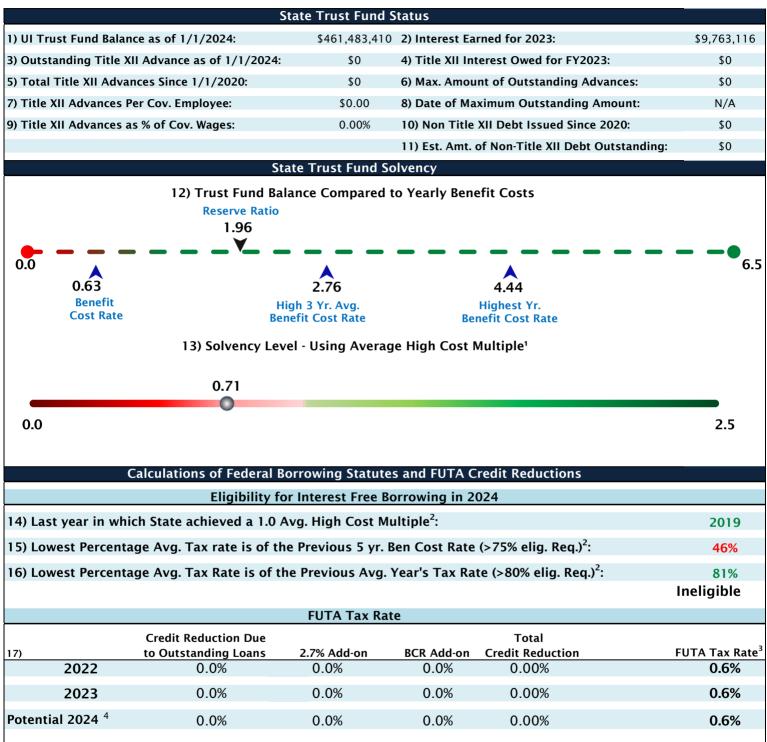
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

## PUERTO RICO



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

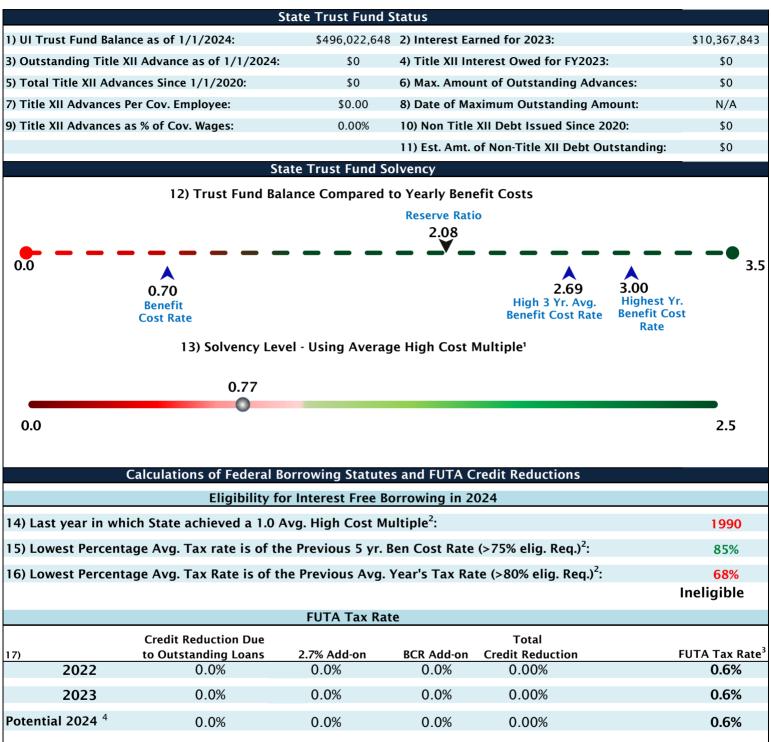
must have been met each year since the year in which  $AHCM \ge 1.0$ .

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

4. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024.

\* Not Applicable

## **RHODE ISLAND**



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

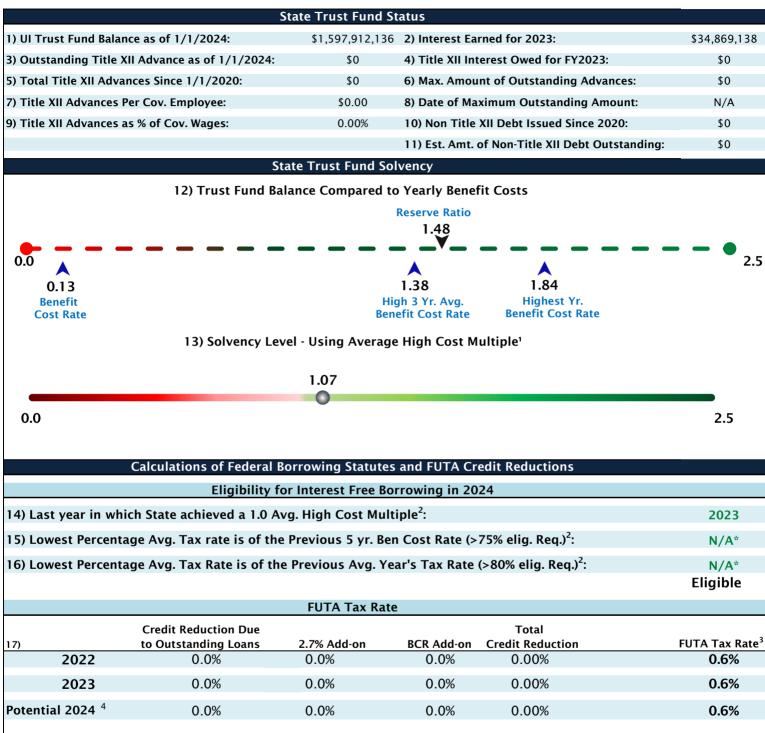
must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

4. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and which have not repaid their loan as of November 10, 2024.

\* Not Applicable

## SOUTH CAROLINA



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

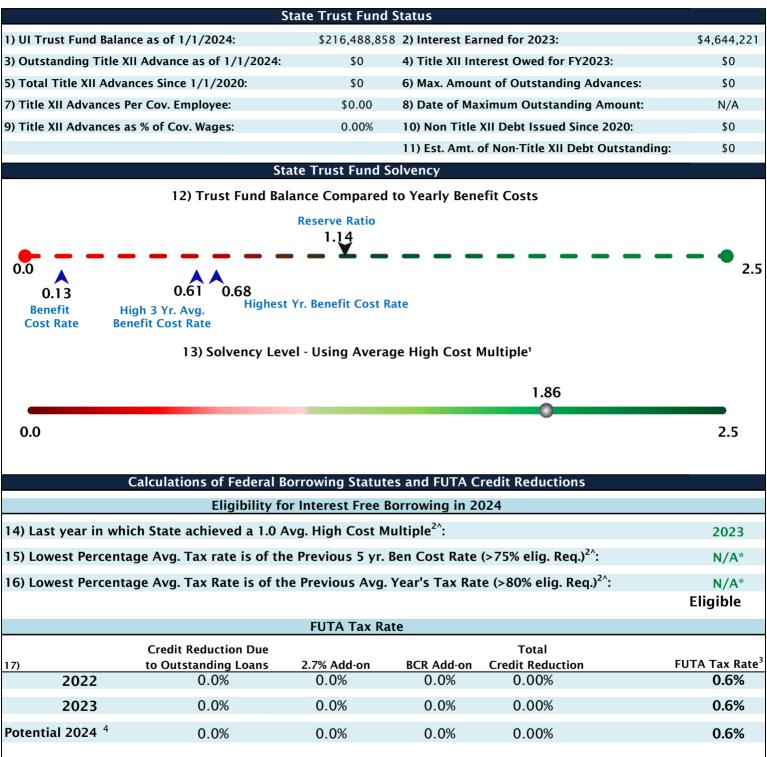
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

## SOUTH DAKOTA



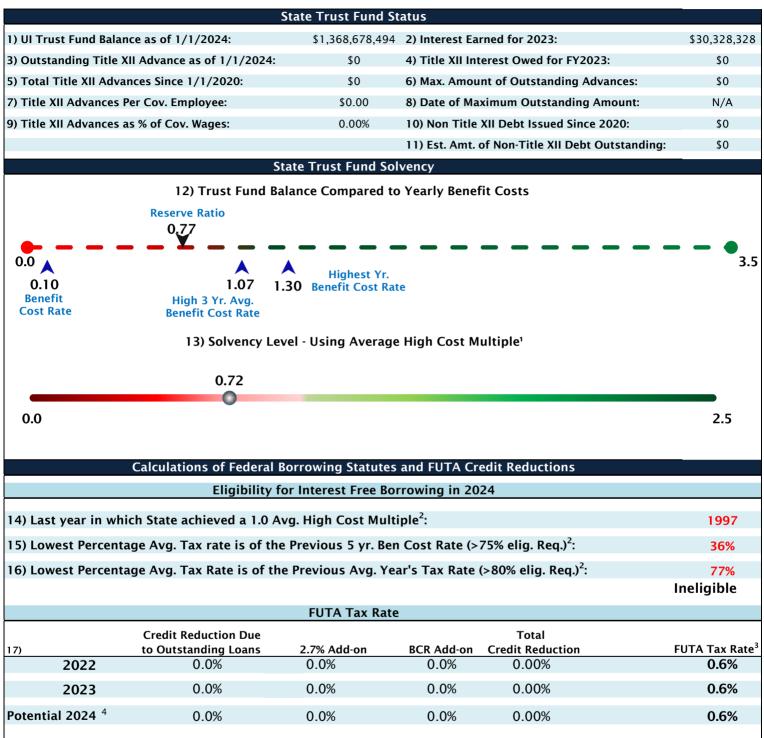
1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

### TENNESSEE



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

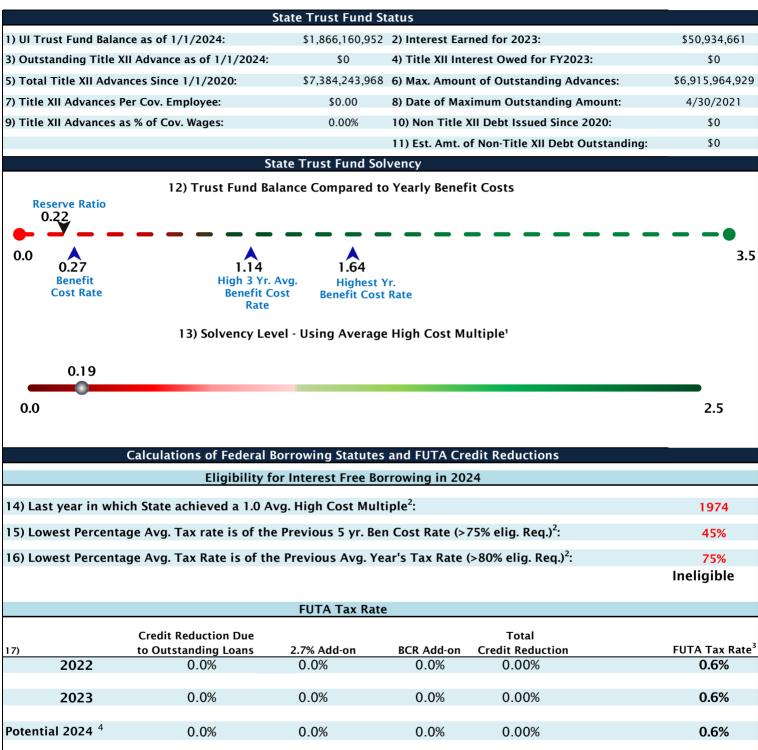
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### TEXAS



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

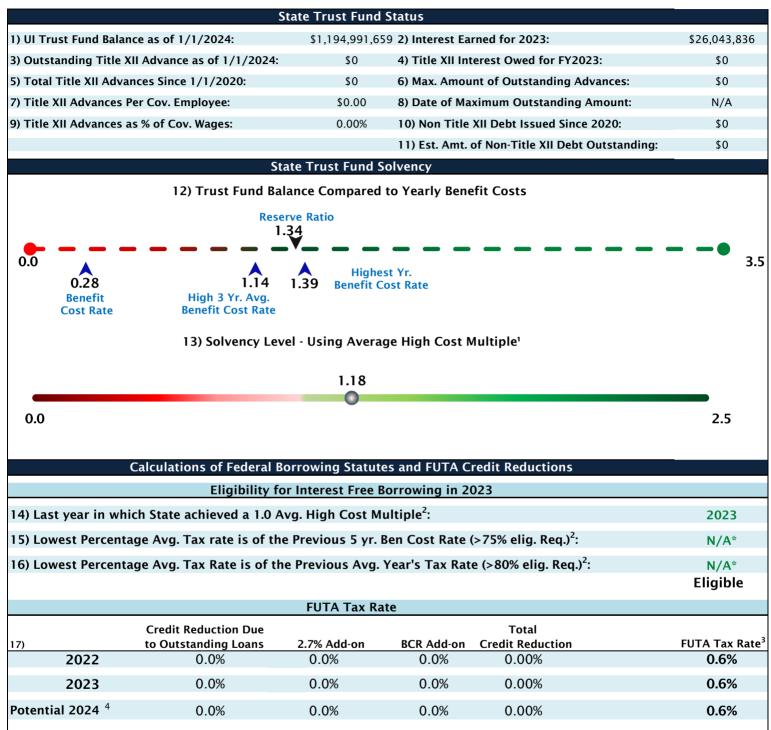
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### UTAH



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

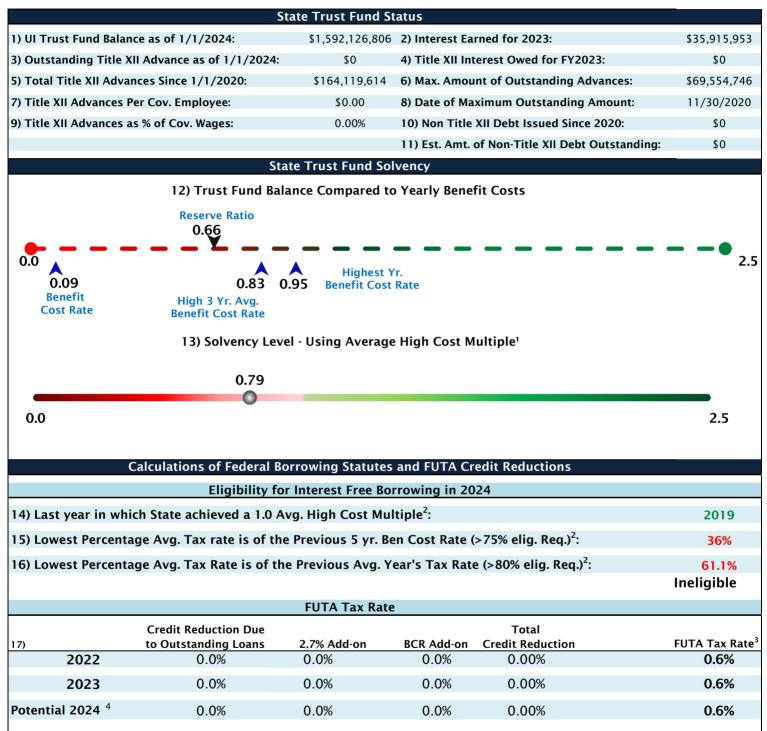
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### VIRGINIA



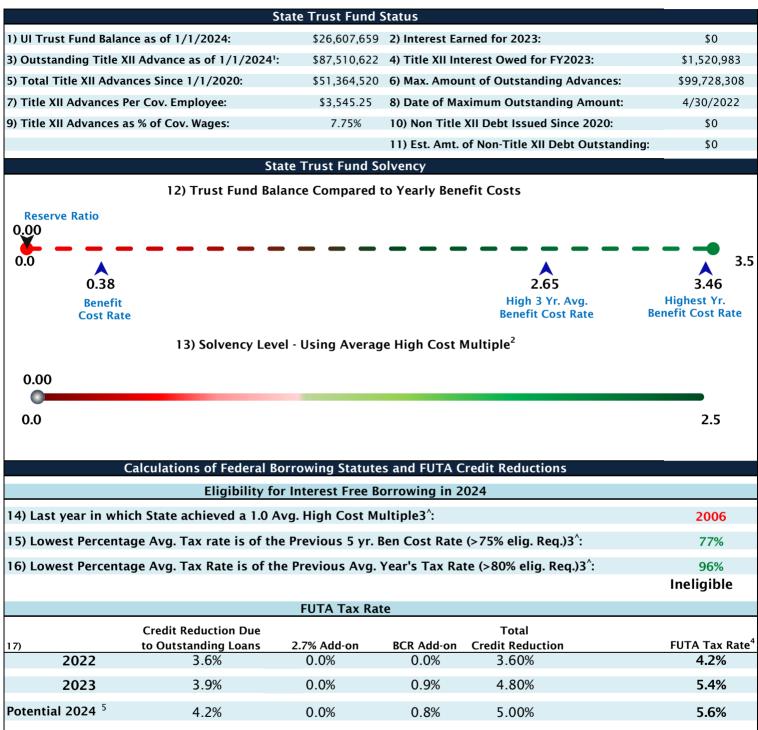
1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM  $\geq$  1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### **VIRGIN ISLANDS**



1. Outstanding balance includes remaining advances dating back to 2009.

2. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2021 and estimated wages for CY2021. This measure

compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

3. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

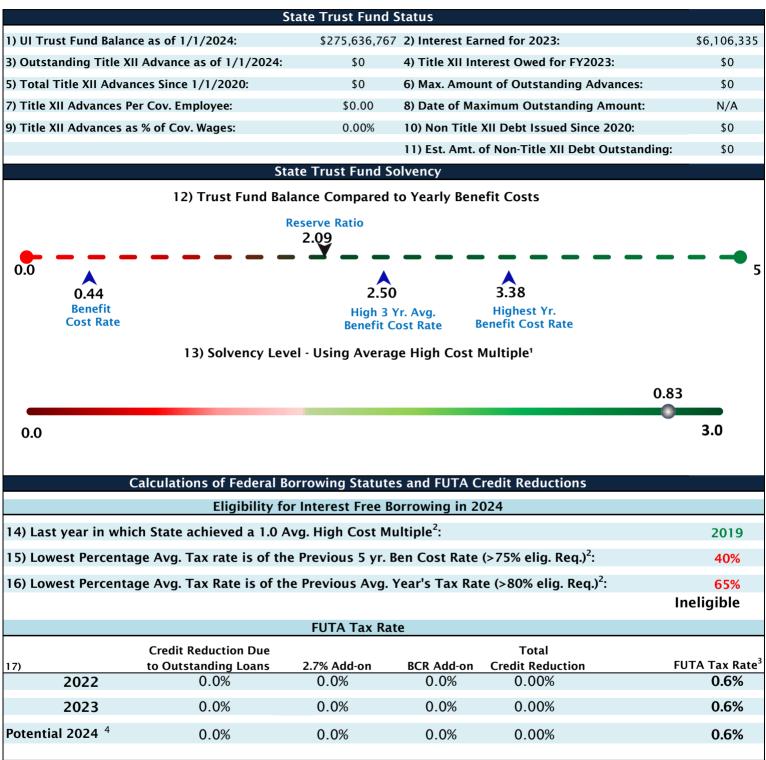
must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

4. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

5. Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2022, and not repaid by November 10, 2022.

\* Not Applicable

## VERMONT



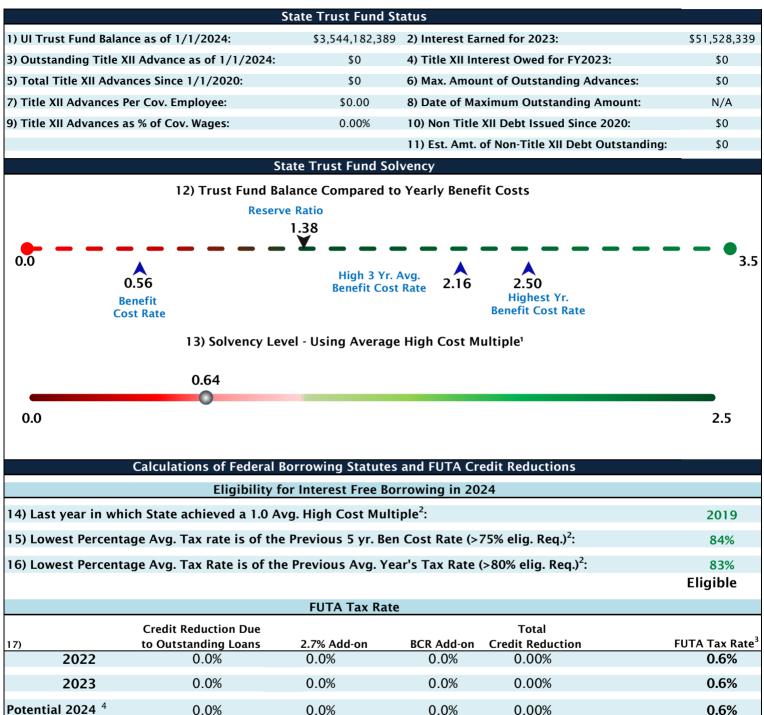
1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16) must have been met each year in which AHCM > 1.0

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### WASHINGTON



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

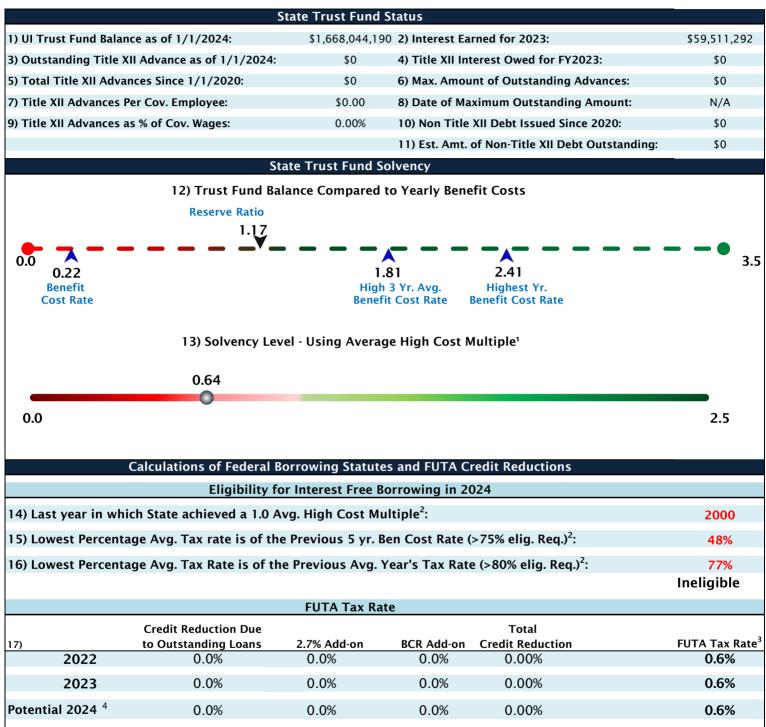
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### WISCONSIN



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

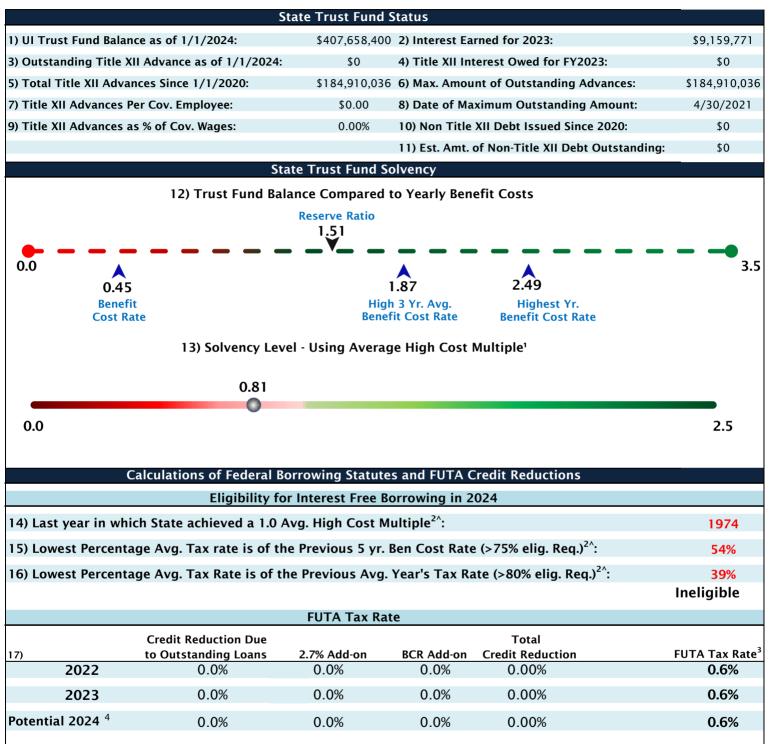
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

### WEST VIRGINIA



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure

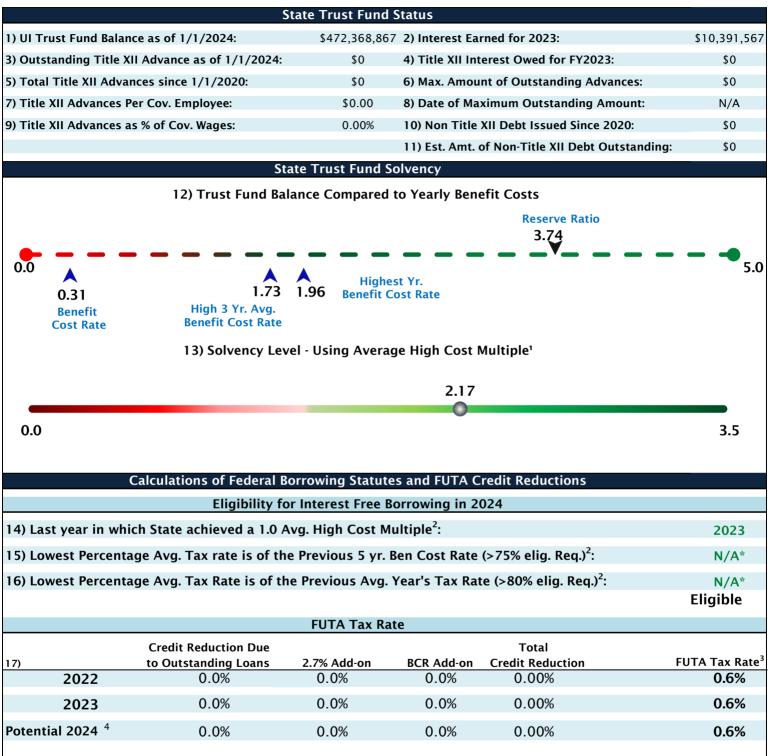
compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

#### WYOMING



1. Average High Cost Multiple (AHCM) value- uses actual trust fund balances as of 12/31/2023 and estimated wages for CY2023. This measure compares the state trust fund balance to the average of the three highest years of benefit payments.

2. AHCM of 1.0 must have occured in the last 5 years to be eligible for an interest free loan and tax maintenance criteria (items 15 and 16)

must have been met each year since the year in which AHCM >= 1.0.

3. Represents the difference between total FUTA credit (with any reductions) and the FUTA tax rate of 6.0%.

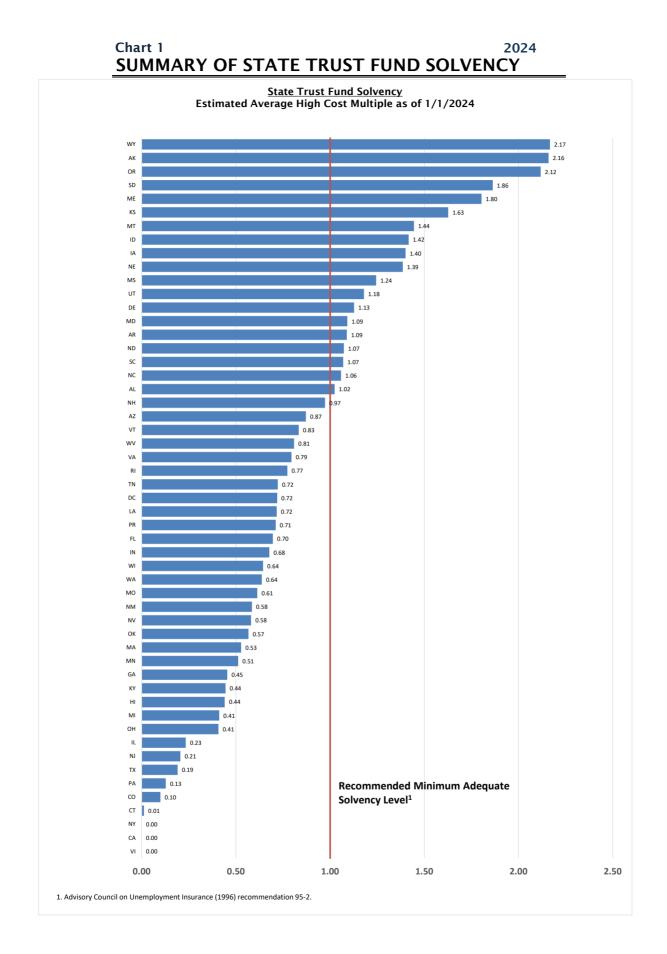
#### TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF STATE TRUST FUND STATUS

STATE	Trust Fund Balance as of 1/1/2024	Outstanding Title XII Advance as of 1/1/2024	Reserve Ratio (%)	Average High Cost Multiple
ALASKA	647,213,201	0	4.02	2.16
ALABAMA	1,016,437,948	0	1.01	1.02
ARKANSAS	924,755,690	0	1.59	1.09
ARIZONA	1,609,925,178	0	0.90	0.87
CALIFORNIA	473,852,183	19,787,514,529	0.00	0.00
COLORADO	255,127,716	0	0.14	0.10
CONNECTICUT	83,389,963	61,597,241	0.02	0.01
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	350,709,293	0	0.66	0.72
DELAWARE	362,963,194	0	1.40	1.13
FLORIDA	3,841,326,293	0	0.69	0.70
GEORGIA	1,652,664,031	0	0.60	0.45
HAWAII	482,275,973	0	1.65	0.44
IOWA	1,804,549,557	0	2.44	1.40
IDAHO	995,192,647	0	2.57	1.42
ILLINOIS	1,541,930,663	0	0.41	0.23
INDIANA	1,558,937,798	0	1.01	0.68
KANSAS	1,475,516,406	0	1.95	1.63
KENTUCKY	827,230,887	0	0.90	0.44
LOUISIANA	918,506,625	0	1.03	0.72
MASSACHUSETTS	2,906,675,102	0	1.07	0.53
MARYLAND	1,866,540,791	0	1.28	1.09
MAINE	703,972,068	0	2.49	1.80
MICHIGAN	2,284,732,353	0	0.97	0.41
MINNESOTA	1,490,673,627	0	0.92	0.51
MISSOURI	990,413,448	0	0.69	0.61
MISSISSIPPI	699,983,514	0	1.57	1.24
MONTANA	572,114,685	0	2.37	1.44
NORTH CAROLINA	4,390,445,413	0	1.64	1.06
NORTH DAKOTA	338,502,554	0	1.66	1.07
NEBRASKA	538,093,213	0	1.16	1.39
NEW HAMPSHIRE	397,341,665	0	0.96	0.97
NEW JERSEY	1,212,868,513	0	0.43	0.21
NEW MEXICO	409,033,436	0	1.09	0.58
NEVADA	1,491,143,915	0	1.73	0.58
NEW YORK	3,739,809	7,072,091,013	0.00	0.00
оню	1,697,776,536	0	0.61	0.41
OKLAHOMA	615,949,826	0	0.75	0.57
OREGON	5,797,051,729	0	5.51	2.12
PENNSYLVANIA	934,148,151	0	0.29	0.13
PUERTO RICO	461,483,410	0	1.96	0.71
RHODE ISLAND	496,022,648	0	2.08	0.77
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,597,912,136	0	1.48	1.07
SOUTH DAKOTA	216,488,858	0	1.14	1.86
TENNESSEE	1,368,678,494	0	0.77	0.72
TEXAS	1,866,160,952	0	0.22	0.19
UTAH	1,194,991,659	0	1.34	1.18
VIRGINIA	1,592,126,806	0	0.66	0.79
VIRGIN ISLANDS	26,607,659	87,510,622	0.00	0.00
VERMONT	275,636,767	0	2.09	0.83
WASHINGTON	3,544,182,389	0	1.38	0.64
WISCONSIN	1,668,044,190	0	1.17	0.64
WEST VIRGINIA	407,658,400	0	1.51	0.81
WYOMING	472,368,867	0	3.74	2.17

#### TABLE 2 2024 SUMMARY OF STATE ELIGIBILITY FOR INTEREST FREE ADVANCE

STATE	Interest Free Loan Eligibility for 2024	Last Year State Achieved 1.0 AHCM	Lowest Percentage Avg. Tax Rate is of the 5 yr. Ben Cost Rate <sup>1</sup>	Lowest Percentage Avg. Tax Rate is of the Previous Yr. Tax Rate <sup>2</sup>
ALASKA	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
ALABAMA	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
ARKANSAS	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
ARIZONA	Ineligible	2008	65%	71%
CALIFORNIA	Ineligible	1990	47%	84%
COLORADO	Ineligible	2000	67%	90%
CONNECTICUT	Ineligible	1999	58%	78%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Ineligible	2019	55%	89%
DELAWARE	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
FLORIDA	Ineligible	2019	86%	64%
GEORGIA	Ineligible	2019	38%	74%
HAWAII	Ineligible	2019	45%	97%
IOWA	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
IDAHO	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
ILLINOIS	Ineligible	1974	56%	86%
INDIANA	Ineligible	2002	64%	72%
KANSAS	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
KENTUCKY	Ineligible	1974	26%	32%
LOUISIANA	Ineligible	2019	36%	27%
MASSACHUSETTS	Ineligible	2000	28%	48%
MARYLAND	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
MAINE	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
MICHIGAN	Ineligible	2019	59%	91%
MINNESOTA	Ineligible	2015	47%	18%
MISSOURI	Ineligible	1979	66%	52%
MISSISSIPPI	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
MONTANA	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
NORTH CAROLINA	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
NORTH DAKOTA	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
NEBRASKA	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Ineligible	2019	59%	49%
NEW JERSEY	Ineligible	2001	77%	92%
NEW MEXICO	Ineligible	2019	36%	90%
NEVADA	Ineligible	2019	72%	90%
NEW YORK	Ineligible	1974	59%	88%
ОНЮ	Ineligible	1974	72%	89%
OKLAHOMA	Ineligible	2019	62%	83%
OREGON	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
PENNSYLVANIA	Ineligible	1971	68%	78%
PUERTO RICO	Ineligible	2019	46%	81%
RHODE ISLAND	Ineligible	1990	85%	68%
SOUTH CAROLINA	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
SOUTH DAKOTA	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
TENNESSEE	Ineligible	1997	36%	77%
TEXAS	Ineligible	1974	45%	75%
UTAH	Eligible	2023	N/A*	N/A*
VIRGINIA	Ineligible	2019	36%	61%
VIRGINIA	Ineligible	2006	77%	96%
VERMONT	Ineligible	2000	40%	65%
WASHINGTON	Eligible	2019	84%	83%
WISCONSIN	Ineligible	2009	48%	77%
		1974		
WEST VIRGINIA WYOMING	Ineligible Eligible	2023	54% N/A*	39% N/A*

see definition on page 67
 see definition on page 68
 \* Not Applicable



#### TABLE 3 SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING ADVANCE STATUS

STATE	Remaining Outstanding Title XII Advance Balance as of 1/1/2024	Max. Amount of Outstanding Balance since 1/1/2020	Max. Amount of Outstanding Balance 12/31/2007 to 12/31/2019
ALASKA	0	0	0
ALABAMA	0	0	283,001,164
ARKANSAS	0	0	359,989,602
ARIZONA	0	0	421,941,190
CALIFORNIA	19,787,514,529	23,828,037,420	10,957,982,217
COLORADO	0	1,014,167,919	608,240,116
CONNECTICUT	61,597,241	725,077,559	810,380,845
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0	0	0
DELAWARE	0	32,907,572	78,565,258
FLORIDA	0	0	2,305,300,000
GEORGIA	0	814,999,880	760,781,100
HAWAII	0	725,028,229	50,696,344
IOWA	0	0	0
IDAHO	0	0	202,401,700
ILLINOIS	0	4,512,645,003	3,057,063,873
INDIANA	0	94,416,171	2,169,932,887
KANSAS	0	0	170,821,413
KENTUCKY	0	505,745,626	961,179,155
LOUISIANA	0	184,145,942	0
MASSACHUSETTS	0	2,268,015,460	387,313,005
MARYLAND	0	68,528,256	133,840,765
MAINE	0	0	0
MICHIGAN	0	0	3,991,178,658
MINNESOTA	0	1,408,693,053	733,181,561
MISSOURI	0	0	883,029,105
MISSISSIPPI	0	0	0
MONTANA	0	0	0
NORTH CAROLINA	0	0	2,833,067,841
NORTH DAKOTA	0	0	0
NEBRASKA	0	0	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	0	0	22,938,601
NEW JERSEY	0	988,194,494	2,054,066,515
NEW MEXICO	0	284,812,983	0
NEVADA	0	332,437,147	837,112,537
NEW YORK	7,072,091,013	10,246,534,477	3,955,098,287
OHIO	0	1,471,812,516	2,611,387,131
OKLAHOMA	0	0	0
OREGON	0	0	0
PENNSYLVANIA	0	1,559,422,237	3,874,720,165
PUERTO RICO	0	0	0
RHODE ISLAND	0	0	288,545,206
SOUTH CAROLINA	0	0	977,720,814
SOUTH DAKOTA	0	0	24,027,178
TENNESSEE	0	0	20,736,767
TEXAS	0	6,915,964,929	2,025,964,295
UTAH	0	0	0
VIRGINIA	0	69,554,746	487,555,000
VIRGIN ISLANDS	87,510,622	99,728,308	86,306,176
VERMONT	0	0	77,731,861
WASHINGTON	0	0	0
WISCONSIN	0	0	1,682,328,470
WEST VIRGINIA	0	184,910,036	0
WYOMING	0	0	0

# TABLE 42024SUMMARY OF ELIGIBILITY FOR INTEREST FREE ADVANCE

States Meeting Eligibility For Interest Free Advances		States Not Meeting Eligibility For Interest Free Advances	
1	ALASKA	1	ARIZONA
2	ALABAMA	2	CALIFORNIA
3	ARKANSAS	3	COLORADO
4	DELAWARE	4	CONNECTICUT
5	IOWA	5	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
6	IDAHO	6	FLORIDA
7	KANSAS	7	GEORGIA
8	MARYLAND	8	HAWAII
9	MAINE	9	ILLINOIS
10	MISSISSIPPI	10	INDIANA
11	MONTANA	11	KENTUCKY
12	NORTH CAROLINA	12	LOUISIANA
13	NORTH DAKOTA	13	MASSACHUSETTS
14	NEBRASKA	14	MICHIGAN
15	OREGON	15	MINNESOTA
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	16	MISSOURI
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	17	NEW HAMPSHIRE
18	UTAH	18	NEW JERSEY
19	WASHINGTON	19	NEW MEXICO
20	WYOMING	20	NEVADA
		21	NEW YORK
		22	ОНЮ
		23	OKLAHOMA
		24	PENNSYLVANIA
		25	PUERTO RICO
		26	RHODE ISLAND
		27	TENNESSEE
		28	TEXAS
		29	VIRGINIA
		30	VIRGIN ISLANDS
		31	VERMONT
		32	WISCONSIN
		33	WEST VIRGINIA

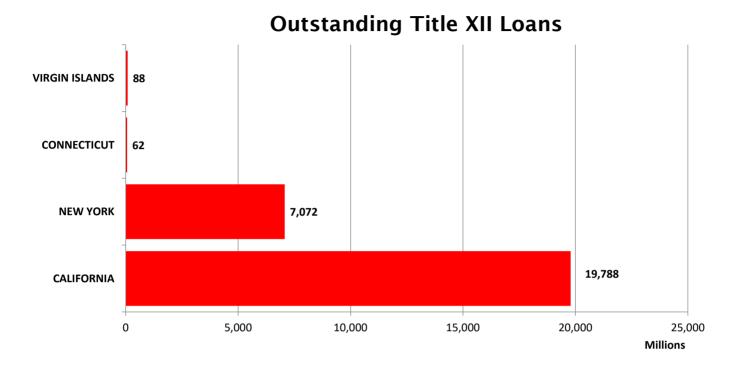
#### Potential 2024\*

#### TABLE 5 POTENTIAL FUTA CREDIT REDUCTIONS

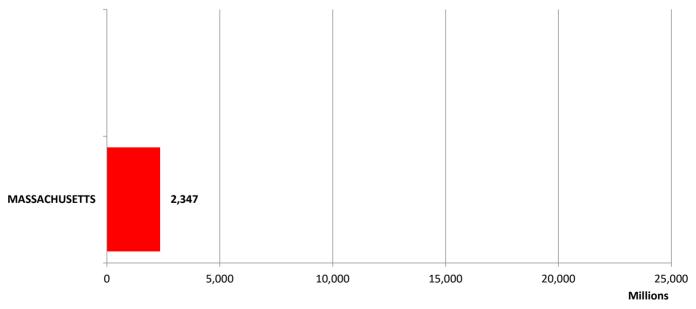
	POTENTIAL FUTA CREDIT REDUCTIONS				
STATE	BASIC	2.7	BCR	TOTAL CREDIT	2024 Potential FUTA Tax Rate
	REDUCTION	ADD-ON	ADD-ON	REDUCTION	
ALASKA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
ALABAMA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
ARKANSAS	-	-	-	-	0.6%
ARIZONA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
CALIFORNIA	0.9%	0.0%	-	0.9%	1.5%
COLORADO	-	-	-	-	0.6%
CONNECTICUT	0.9%	0.0%	-	0.9%	1.5%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
DELAWARE	-	-	-	-	0.6%
FLORIDA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
GEORGIA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
HAWAII	-	-	-	-	0.6%
IOWA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
IDAHO	-	-	-	-	0.6%
ILLINOIS	-	-	-	-	0.6%
INDIANA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
KANSAS	-	-	-	-	0.6%
KENTUCKY	-	-	-	-	0.6%
LOUISIANA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
MASSACHUSETTS	-	-	-	-	0.6%
MARYLAND	-	-	-	-	0.6%
MAINE	-	-	-	-	0.6%
MICHIGAN	-	-	-	-	0.6%
MINNESOTA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
MISSOURI	-	-	-	-	0.6%
MISSISSIPPI	-	-	-	-	0.6%
MONTANA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
NORTH CAROLINA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
NORTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
NEBRASKA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-		-	-	0.6%
NEW JERSEY	-	-	-	-	0.6%
NEW MEXICO	-		-	-	0.6%
NEVADA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
NEW YORK	0.9%	0.0%	-	0.9%	1.5%
ОНЮ	-	-	-	-	0.6%
OKLAHOMA	-		-		0.6%
OREGON	-	-	-	-	0.6%
PENNSYLVANIA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
PUERTO RICO	-	-	-	-	0.6%
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	-	-	0.6%
SOUTH CAROLINA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
TENNESSEE	-	-	-	-	0.6%
TEXAS	-	-	-	-	0.6%
UTAH	-	-	-	-	0.6%
VIRGINIA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
VIRGINIA VIRGIN ISLANDS	4.2%	0.0%	0.8%	5.0%	5.6%
VERMONT	4.270	-	-	-	0.6%
WASHINGTON	-	-	-	-	0.6%
WISCONSIN	-	-	-	-	0.6%
WEST VIRGINIA	-	-	-	-	0.6%
WYOMING	_		-	-	0.6%
	-	-	-	-	0.0%

\* Credit reductions apply only to states with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2024, and not repaid by November 10, 2024.

# Outstanding UI Debt as of 1/1/2024 (\$Millions)



## **Estimated Outstanding Non-Title XII Loans**



### State Unemployment Insurance Solvency Report

## **Data Definitions**

Following are the definitions used for all of the items reported on the State Unemployment Insurance Solvency Report.

1) UI Trust Fund Balance:	The balance in the individual state account in the Unemployment Trust Fund as of January 1 of the report year. (Balance may include some Reed Act and other funds that are for administrative purposes). (Source: U.S. Department of Treasury Bureau of Public Debt)
2) Interest Earned:	The total amount of interest earned by the Unemployment Trust Fund account in the fiscal year preceding the report year. (Source: U.S. Department of Treasury Bureau of Public Debt)
3) Outstanding Title XII Advance:	Balance of outstanding advances, as of January 1 of the report year, acquired by the state under Title XII of the Social Security Act. (Source: U.S. Department of Treasury Bureau of Public Debt )
4) Title XII Interest Owed:	The amount of interest incurred on Title XII advances in the fiscal year preceding the report year. (Source: U.S. Department of Treasury Bureau of Public Debt)
5) Total Title XII Advances:	Total amount of advances from 1/1/2020 (beginning of the last recession) to January 1 of the report year. (Source: Unpublished U.S. Department of Treasury reports)
6) Maximum Amount of Outstanding Advances:	The highest amount of month-ending outstanding Title XII advances reached from 1/1/2020 to the report date. (Source: Unpublished U.S. Department of Treasury reports)
7) Title XII Advances Per Covered Employee:	Outstanding Title XII advances as of January 1 of the report year divided by covered employment for the previous calendar year.
8) Date of Maximum Outstanding Amount:	The date of the maximum outstanding Title XII advances (Item 6) since the beginning of the last recession.
9) Title XII Advances as a Percent of Covered Wages:	Outstanding Title XII advances as of January 1 of the report year, divided by total wages for covered employment in the last calendar year, multiplied by 100.

#### 10) Amount of Private Borrowing Instrument:

11) Estimated Amt. of Non-Title XII Debt Outstanding:

**12) Trust Fund Compared to State Benefit Costs:** 

13) Solvency Level Using Average High Cost Multiple:

14) Last Year in which State Achieved a 1.0 Average High Cost Multiple

15) Lowest Percentage the Average Tax rate is of the Previous 5 year Benefit Cost Rate (in the last 5 years): The total value of the private borrowing financial instrument at the time of issue.

The estimated amount of outstanding private debt as of 1/1/2023.

Provides a visual comparison between the state's current reserve level, measured by the Reserve Ratio (the state trust fund as of January 1 as a percentage of total wages in the past calendar year), and the state's historic benefit costs (measured by benefit cost rate). Benefit cost rate of any given year is defined as total benefits paid for the year (the sum of regular UI benefits and the state share of the extended benefits, but excluding reimbursable benefits) as a percent of total wages in taxable employment.

Benefit Cost Rate (BCR) in the previous calendar year uses total benefits for that period. The high 3 year average Benefit Cost rate uses the benefits in the three highest BCR years in the last twenty years (or a period including three recessions, if longer). The highest year benefit cost rate uses the highest ratio of benefits paid to wages in the last twenty years (or a period including three recessions, if longer).

Represents the Average High Cost Multiple, which is measured as the Reserve Ratio (Trust Fund as % of Total Wages) at the end of the calendar year immediately preceding the report year, divided by the Average High Cost Rate. The Reserve Ratio uses the estimated Total Covered Wages of the prior year. Average High Cost Rate is the average of the three highest calendar year benefit cost rates in the last 20 years (or a period including three recessions, if longer).

The interest free loan eligibility criteria requires states achieve a solvency target within the previous 5 years. The solvency target is at least a 1.0 Average High Cost Multiple. This entry provides the last year in which the state achieved this solvency target. If the year is dated more than 5 years ago, the state is not eligible for an interest free loan for this year. The maintenance criteria (Items 15 & 16) do not apply if states achieve the solvency target in the year preceding report year.

In addition to the solvency criterion, the interest free loan eligibility criteria requires that for each year between the year in which the solvency target was last met and the year of loan, the state's average tax rate on total wages as percentage of the state's five year benefit-cost rate must be at least 75%. This entry provides the lowest of such

	more than 5 years ago). If this value is below 75%, the state is not eligible for an interest free loan.
16) Lowest Percentage the Average Tax Rate is of the Previous Average Year's Tax Rate (in the last 5 years):	The interest free loan eligibility criteria also requires that for each year between the year in which the solvency target was last met and the year of loan, the state's average tax rate on total wages as percentage of the state's previous year's average tax rate must be at least 80%. This entry provides the lowest of such percentage (N/A if the solvency target was last met more than 5 years ago). If this value is below 80%, the state is not eligible for an interest free loan.
17) FUTA Tax Rate	The Federal Unemployment Tax Act of the Internal Revenue Code stipulates that the full FUTA tax rate is 6.0%, levied on the first \$7000 of an employee's earnings. States in full compliance with federal requirements will receive a credit of 5.4% against the FUTA tax.
17a) FUTA Credit Reduction	When a state has an outstanding loan balance on January 1 <sup>st</sup> for two or more consecutive years, and the full amount of the loan is not repaid by November 10 of the second year, the FUTA credit will be reduced until the loan is repaid. The basic reduction schedule consists of a 0.3% annual increment in credit loss.
17b) 2.7 Add-on Credit Reduction:	If a state has an outstanding loan balance on January 1 <sup>st</sup> for three or more consecutive years, and the full amount of the loan is not repaid by November 10 of the tax year, then from the third year on, an add-on may apply in the amount the state's average tax rate on total wages is below a threshold defined by 2.7% x 7,000/ (U.S. Avg. Annual Wage).
17c) Benefit Cost Rate Add-on Credit Reduction:	If a state has an outstanding loan balance on January 1 <sup>st</sup> for five or more consecutive years, and the full amount of the loan is not repaid by November 10 of the tax year, then from the fifth year on, a Benefit Cost Rate (BCR) add-on may apply if the state's average tax rate on taxable wages is lower than its 5 year benefit cost rate (or 2.7%, whichever is higher). The amount of the BCR add-on is derived by taking the average of the previous five years of total benefits paid, ending on the second prior year, divided by the total taxable wages in the previous calendar year. From this number, or 2.7% (whichever is higher), is subtracted the average tax rate on taxable wages (total contributions in the past year divided by total taxable wages as defined above). The difference is the BCR add-on amount for the specified year.

percentage (N/A if the solvency target was last met

17d) Total Credit Reduction

17e) Final FUTA Tax Rate

The sum of the basic credit reduction amount and the add-on credit reduction amount.

The final FUTA credit a state receives is the full credit amount (5.4%) minus the total credit reduction. The difference between the full FUTA tax rate (currently 6.0%) and the final credit is the actual FUTA tax rate for the state.