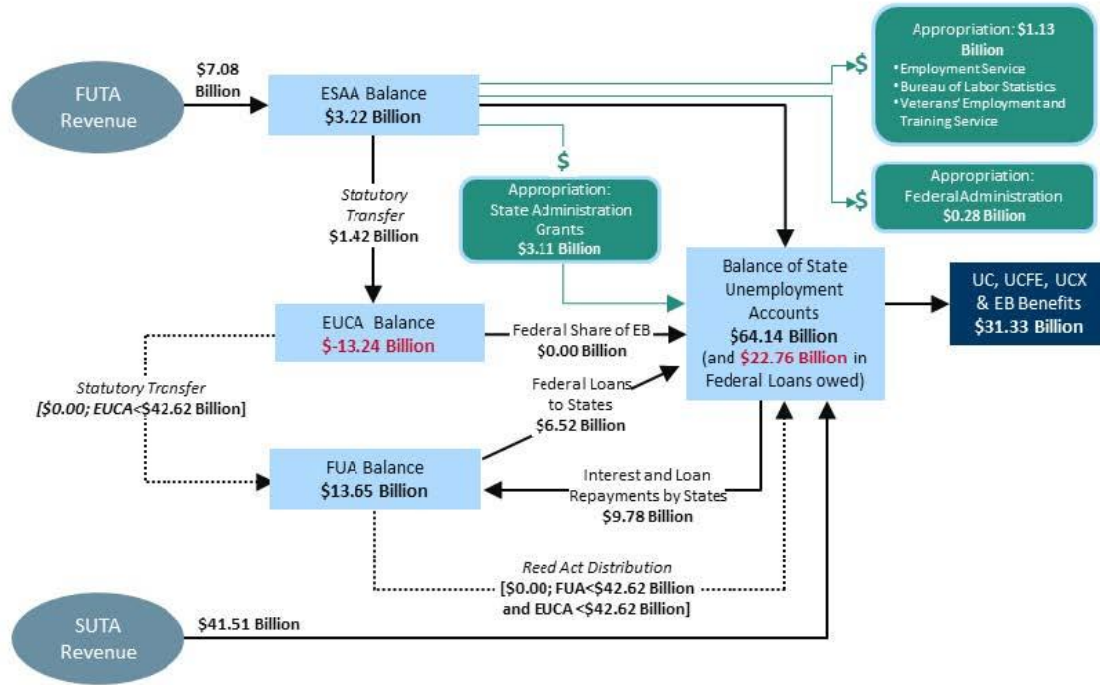


The Unemployment Trust Fund: Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Income, Outgo, and End-of-Year Balances

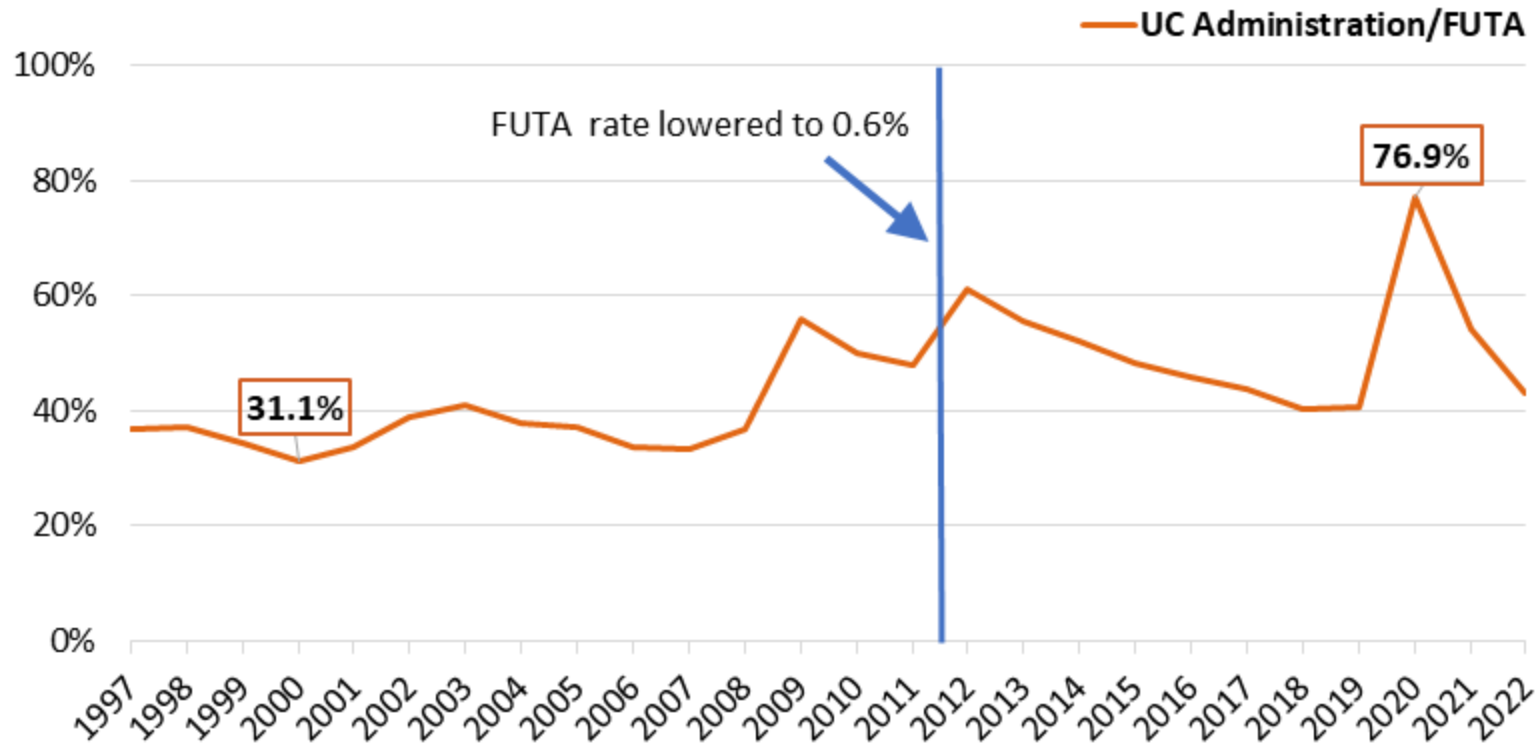


Source: Congressional Research Service; FY23 program data from U.S. Department of Labor, *Unemployment Insurance Outlook: Mid-Session Review 2024*.

Notes: "FUTA" is Federal Unemployment Tax Act. "SUTA" is State Unemployment Tax Acts. "ESAA" is Employment Security Administration Account. "EUCA" is Extended Unemployment Compensation Account. "FUA" is Federal Unemployment Account. "UC" is Unemployment Compensation. "UCCE" is Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees. "UCX" is Unemployment Compensation for Former (ex-) Servicemembers. "EB" is Extended Benefits. Not presented in this figure: (1) an additional reimbursement of \$0.39 Billion from federal agencies to states for UCX & UCCE and (2) any repayments from Unemployment Trust Fund accounts to the General Fund.



Percentage of Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) Revenue Paid by Employers and Returned to States as Unemployment Compensation (UC) Administrative Funding Fiscal Year 1997-2022



Source: Prepared by the Congressional Research Service on May 10, 2024. Calculations use information from U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, *Estimated FUTA Receipts vs. Amounts Returned*, https://oui.doleta.gov/unemploy/futa_receipts.asp, accessed May 7, 2024.

Notes: Net FUTA tax lowered to 0.6%: line represents the date of July 1, 2012 when the net FUTA tax was reduced from 0.8% to 0.6% on the first \$7,000 of each employee's earnings.

FUTA: Total FUTA receipts excluding loan repayments.

UC Administration: State administrative costs for Unemployment Compensation (UC).

UC Administration/FUTA: Percentage of UC administrative grants to states compared to total FUTA receipts. A value of 50% would mean the UC administrative payments were half as much as FUTA receipts.