

#### THE TRUTH

Money Needed to Pay Bills

• \$2.4 billion

Taxpayer Burden™

\$9,400

Financial Grade

D

Ranking **54 out of 75** 

# Fort Worth Received 'D' Grade for Fiscal Health



January 2021

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### Financial State of Fort Worth, Texas

This report shows that Fort Worth went into the coronavirus pandemic in poor fiscal health, and it will probably come out of the crisis worse. Based upon the city's fiscal year 2019 audited financial report, Fort Worth had a Taxpayer Burden™ of \$9,400, earning it a "D" grade from Truth in Accounting.

Fort Worth's elected officials have repeatedly made financial decisions that have left the city with a debt burden of \$2.4 billion. That burden equates to \$9,400 for every city taxpayer. Fort Worth's financial problems stem mostly from unfunded retirement obligations that have accumulated over the years. Of the \$5.4 billion in retirement benefits promised, the city has not funded \$2.3 billion in pension and \$791.3 million in retiree health care benefits.

Fort Worth did not have enough money set aside to weather the current pandemic and fluctuations in the market. The city is expected to lose some revenue as a result of the pandemic. The uncertainty surrounding this crisis makes it impossible to determine how much will be needed to maintain government services and benefits, but Fort Worth's overall debt will most likely increase.

The data included in this report is derived from the city of Fort Worth's 2019 audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare cities' financial information go to data-z.org.

## Fort Worth Financial Breakdown

#### **Fast Facts**

- Fort Worth had \$1.9 billion available to pay \$4.3 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$2.4 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$9,400 per taxpayer.
- Fort Worth's financial position improved by 26 percent from the previous fiscal year mostly because of a change in benefits and discount rate for the Fort Worth Employee Retirement Fund, which resulted in a \$2 billion decrease in the plan's liability.

THE CITY'S BILLS EXCEEDED ITS ASSETS	
Total assets	\$7,839,770,000
Minus: Capital assets	-\$5,667,092,000
Restricted assets	-\$229,043,000
Assets available to pay bills	\$1,943,635,000
Minus: Total bills	-\$4,328,150,000
Money available (needed) to pay bills	-\$2,384,515,000
Each taxpayer's share of this burden	-\$9,400

BILLS THE CITY ACCUMULATED	
Bonds	\$1,641,881,000
Other liabilities	\$1,159,845,000
Minus: Debt related to capital assets	-\$1,526,471,000
Unfunded pension benefits	\$2,261,640,000
Unfunded retiree health care benefits	\$791,255,000
Total bills	\$4,328,150,000

## **Grade:**

D

Bottom line: Fort Worth would need \$9,400 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its bills, so it has received a "D" for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden between \$5,000 and \$20,000 receives a "D."

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