



THE TRUTH

Money Needed to Pay Bills

- \$226 billion

Taxpayer Burden™

\$52,000

Financial Grade

Ranking
49 out of 50

Illinois' Finances Second-Worst in Nation



September 2020

truthinaccounting.org | data-z.org

Financial State of Illinois

This report shows that Illinois went into the coronavirus pandemic in dire fiscal health, and it will probably come out of the crisis even worse. Based upon the state's latest audited financial report, which is dated before the crisis began, Illinois had a Taxpayer Burden™ of \$52,000, earning it an "F" grade from Truth in Accounting.

Illinois's elected officials have made repeated financial decisions that left the state with a debt burden of \$226 billion. That burden equates to \$52,000 for every state taxpayer. Illinois's financial problems stem mostly from unfunded retirement obligations that have accumulated over the years. Of the \$292.1 billion in retirement benefits promised, the state did not fund \$144.2 billion in pension and \$56.1 billion in retiree health care benefits.

Illinois did not have enough money set aside to weather the current pandemic and fluctuations in the market. According to rough estimates by Truth in Accounting, Illinois is projected to lose \$16 billion in revenue as a result of this crisis. The uncertainty surrounding this crisis makes it impossible to determine how much will be needed to maintain government services and benefits, but Illinois's overall debt will most likely increase.

The data included in this report is derived from the state of Illinois's 2019 audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare states' financial information go to Data-Z.org.

Illinois Financial Breakdown

Fast Facts

- Illinois had \$28.5 billion available to pay \$254.5 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$226 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$52,000 per taxpayer.
- This means that each taxpayer would have to pay \$52,000 in future taxes for which they would receive no related services or benefits.

THE STATE'S BILLS EXCEEDED ITS ASSETS	
Total assets	\$83,075,955,000
Minus: Capital assets	-\$38,123,626,000
Restricted assets	-\$16,432,467,000
Assets available to pay bills	\$28,519,862,000
Minus: Total bills	-\$254,494,475,000
Money available (needed) to pay bills	-\$225,974,613,000
Each taxpayer's share of this debt	-\$52,000

BILLS THE STATE ACCUMULATED	
Bonds	\$41,730,511,000
Other liabilities	\$27,499,944,000
Minus: Debt related to capital assets	-\$15,033,868,000
Unfunded pension benefits	\$144,161,681,000
Unfunded retiree health care benefits	\$56,136,207,000
Total bills	\$254,494,475,000

Grade:



Bottom line: Illinois needed \$52,000 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its bills, so it received an "F" for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden greater than \$20,000 receives an "F."

Truth in Accounting is a 501(c)(3) committed to educating and empowering citizens with understandable, reliable and transparent government financial information. To be knowledgeable participants in their government and its budget process, citizens need truthful and transparent financial information.