



**THE TRUTH**

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Money Available to Pay  
Future Bills  
**\$3.8 billion**

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Taxpayer Surplus™  
**\$2,600**

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Financial Grade  
**B**

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Ranking  
**9 out of 50**

## Oregon Ranked in Top 10 for its Fiscal Health



September 2020

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### Financial State of Oregon

Going into the coronavirus pandemic, Oregon had some resources set aside. Based upon the state’s latest audited financial report, which is dated before the crisis began, Oregon had a Taxpayer Surplus™ of \$2,600, earning it a “B” grade from Truth in Accounting. According to rough estimates by Truth in Accounting, Oregon is projected to lose \$4 billion in revenue as a result of this crisis.

Unlike most states before the crisis, Oregon had more than enough resources available, \$3.8 billion, to pay all of its current bills, including public employees’ retirement benefits. This means that Oregon’s elected officials have truly balanced their budgets. When broken down, the amount available to pay future bills resulted in a surplus of \$2,600 for each Oregon taxpayer.

The surplus Oregon had will help the state to weather the current pandemic and downturns in the market, which can cause the value of a government’s assets to fluctuate. But the uncertainty surrounding this crisis makes it impossible to determine how much will be needed to maintain government services and benefits.

The data included in this report is derived from the state of Oregon’s 2019 audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and retirement plans’ reports. To compare states’ financial information go to [Data-Z.org](http://Data-Z.org).

## Oregon Financial Breakdown

### Fast Facts

- Oregon had \$26.1 billion available to pay \$22.3 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$3.8 billion surplus, which breaks down to \$2,600 per taxpayer.
- Oregon was one of eight states to receive a “B” grade for its fiscal health.

### THE STATE’S ASSETS EXCEEDED ITS BILLS

Total assets	\$58,373,733,000
Minus: Capital assets	-\$21,247,235,000
Restricted assets	-\$11,021,155,000
Assets available to pay bills	\$26,105,343,000
Minus: Total bills	-\$22,305,292,000
Money available (needed) to pay bills	\$3,800,051,000
Each taxpayer’s share of this surplus	\$2,600

### BILLS THE STATE ACCUMULATED

Bonds	\$13,737,370,000
Other liabilities	\$9,420,254,000
Minus: Debt related to capital assets	-\$6,408,091,000
Unfunded pension benefits	\$5,411,421,000
Unfunded retiree health care benefits	\$144,338,000
Total bills	\$22,305,292,000

### Grade:

**B**

Bottom line: Oregon had more than enough money to pay its bills, so it received a “B” for its finances from Truth in Accounting. A “B” grade is given to states with a Taxpayer Surplus between \$100 and \$10,000.

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.