

### THE TRUTH

Money Needed to Pay Bills

- \$8.6 billion

Taxpayer Burden<sup>TM</sup>

- \$24,900

Financial Grade

Ranking **45 out of 50** 

# Delaware Ranked No. 45 for its Fiscal Health



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### Financial State of Delaware

This report shows that Delaware 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, Delaware had a Taxpayer Burden $^{\text{TM}}$  of \$24,900, earning it an "F" grade from Truth in Accounting.

Delaware's elected officials have made repeated financial decisions that left the state with a debt burden of \$8.6 billion. That burden equates to \$24,900 for every state taxpayer. Delaware's financial problems stem mostly from unfunded retirement obligations that have accumulated over the years. Of the \$19.8 billion in retirement benefits promised, the state did not fund \$1.9 billion in pension and \$7.9 billion in retiree health care benefits.

Delaware 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, Delaware is projected to lose \$2 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 Delaware's overall debt will most likely increase.

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

**FSOS** 2020

# **Delaware Financial Breakdown**

## **Fast Facts**

- Delaware had \$3.5 billion available to pay \$12.1 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$8.6 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$24,900 per taxpayer.
- This means that each taxpayer would have to pay \$24,900 in future taxes for which they would receive no related services or benefits.

# THE STATE'S BILLS EXCEEDED ITS ASSETS Total assets \$15,122,199,000 Minus: Capital assets -\$9,628,825,000 Restricted assets -\$1,981,275,000 Assets available to pay bills \$3,512,099,000 Minus: Total bills -\$12,127,757,000 Money available (needed) to pay bills -\$8,615,658,000 Each taxpayer's share of this debt -\$24,900

BILLS THE STATE ACCUMULATED	
Bonds	\$3,553,869,000
Other liabilities	\$2,582,107,000
Minus: Debt related to capital assets	-\$3,825,973,000
Unfunded pension benefits	\$1,949,345,000
Unfunded retiree health care benefits	\$7,868,409,000
Total bills	\$12,127,757,000

# **Grade:**



Bottom line: Delaware needed \$24,900 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."

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