

Indiana's Fiscal Health Improved During Onset Of Pandemic



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Financial State of Indiana

Indiana's overall financial condition improved during the onset of the pandemic, unlike most states, but the state still could not pay all of its bills. Based upon the state's fiscal year 2020 audited financial report, Indiana had a Taxpayer Burden[™] of \$900, earning it a "C" grade from Truth in Accounting.

Indiana's elected officials have repeatedly made financial decisions that left the state with a debt burden of \$1.9 billion. That burden came to \$900 for every state taxpayer. Indiana's financial problems stem mostly from unfunded retirement obligations that have over the years. The state had only set aside 44 cents for every dollar of promised pension benefits and 68 cents for every dollar of promised retiree health care benefits.

Indiana did not have enough money set aside to weather the pandemic. Like all other states, Indiana received federal assistance from the CARES Act and other COVID-19 related grants which came with stipulations on how the money could be spent. However, the state is in poor fiscal health because it has not been properly funding its pension and retiree health care promises which places a burden on future taxpayers.

The data included in this report is derived from the state of Indiana's 2020 audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare states' financial information go to Data-Z.org.

Indiana's Financial Breakdown

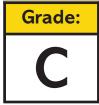
Fast Facts

- Indiana had \$31.3 billion available to pay \$33.2 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$1.9 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$900 per taxpayer.
- Indiana's overall financial condition improved by 34 percent during the onset of the pandemic mostly due to an influx of federal aid and changes in assumptions for the state's retirement plans

THE STATE'S BILLS EXCEEDED ITS ASSETS	
Total assets	\$71,060,209,000
Minus: Capital assets	-\$28,953,607,000
Restricted assets	-\$10,821,073,000
Assets available to pay bills	\$31,285,529,000
Minus: Total bills	-\$33,190,335,000
Money available (needed) to pay bills	-\$1,904,806,000
Each taxpayer's share of this debt	-\$900

BILLS THE STATE ACCUMULATED

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\$9,156,265,000
\$17,460,776,000
-\$5,353,828,000
\$11,573,176,000
\$353,946,000
\$33,190,335,000



Bottom line: Indiana would need \$900 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its bills, so it received a "C" for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden between \$0 and \$4,900 receives a "C" grade.

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