

Statement by the American Consumer Institute on Today's Announced Postal Service Financial Losses

The United States Postal Service (USPS) has released its [end-of-year financial report](#) revealing a loss of \$6.5 billion despite efforts to stem deficit spending. The close of FY2023 marks the Postal Service's [17th consecutive year of fiscal losses](#). Since 2020, [\\$120 billion of taxpayer funds](#) have gone towards bailing out the USPS, all while the receiving institution has made promises to correct its deficit spending and avoid the necessity for future bailouts.

The [Delivering for America](#) plan released by Postmaster General Louis DeJoy in 2021 has failed to stop the economic hemorrhaging. [Controllable losses for FY2022 increased by \\$2 billion](#) from the previous year despite receiving [cash relief from the federal government equal to \\$107 billion](#), primarily due to debt elimination and removal of future liabilities.

Total losses for 2023 have far exceeded the [Postal Service's projections of \\$4.5 billion](#), indicating that changes in business strategy and purportedly "one-time" bailouts have not meaningfully changed deficit spending. The Delivering for America plan has resulted in [price increases on parcels](#) and [shipping](#) despite efforts to compete with private shipping companies like UPS.

Particularly alarming is how the Postal Services' failures are despite government fiscal relief efforts and their government-protected mail delivery monopoly. Price increases on mail delivery and stated efforts to break into unregulated package delivery services have led [some to speculate](#) that the USPS is leveraging its monopoly in mail to subsidize package delivery. Increases in shipping costs could mean even these efforts are being undermined by ineffective execution and mounting losses.

A full disclosure of the Postal Service's finances is needed to get to the bottom of this matter. Continuing to bail out the organization's failing revitalization efforts is irresponsible without knowing where taxpayer money is going. As [interest on federal debt continues to grow in proportion to GDP](#), steps need to be made to cut expenses and reexamine the failure of government programs.

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