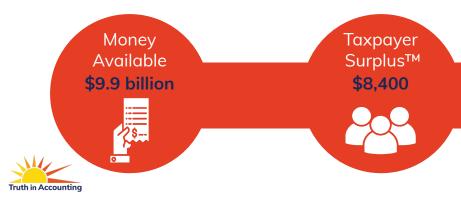
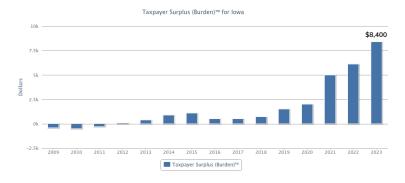
Financial State of Iowa



Iowa, like most other states, improved its financial condition in 2023. This is a positive development, and Truth in Accounting applauds the state's commitment to improving its fiscal solvency. The state increased its money available to pay bills by \$3.4 billion. This means the state had a Taxpayer Surplus™ of \$8,400, earning it a "B" grade.

Iowa's general revenues experienced a net increase of \$503.1 million with more than half of that increase because of significant investment earnings attributable to rising interest rates. Personal income tax and corporate income tax revenues decreased because of increased refunds and a reduction of corporate tax rates.

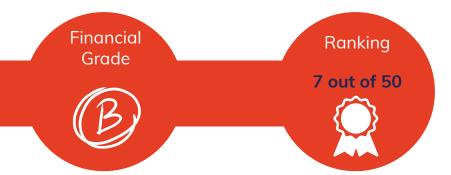


Although Iowa ended its 2023 fiscal year in strong financial health, as outlined in the comprehensive 2024 Financial State of the States report, market fluctuations in pension values, coupled with uncertainty around inflation and employment, make it challenging to predict the future resources needed to sustain government services and benefits. In light of these uncertainties, it's reassuring that the state has retained funds to cover its financial obligations.

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The data included in this report is derived from Iowa's 2023 audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare prior years and other states' and cities' financial, demographic, and economic information, go to Data-Z.org.

lowa's Financial Facts



- Iowa had \$21.9 billion available to pay \$12 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$9.9 billion surplus, which breaks down to \$8,400 per taxpayer.
- Iowa's 2023 fiscal year saw a revenue increase largely because of increased higher interest rate on its investments.

The State's Assets Exceeded Its Bills			
Total Assets	\$50,346,918,000		
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$19,143,127,000		
Restricted Assets	-\$9,292,312,000		
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$21,911,479,000		
Minus: Total Bills*	\$12,010,415,000		
Money available to pay bills	\$9,901,064,000		
Each taxpayer's share of this surplus	\$8,400		

*Breakdown of Total Bills			
Bonds	\$6,578,583,000		
Other Liabilities	\$6,298,056,000		
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$2,295,602,000		
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$1,001,843,000		
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	\$427,535,000		
Total Bills	\$12,010,415,000		



Bottom line: Iowa had more than enough money to pay its outstanding bills and received a "B" grade for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Surplus between \$1 and \$9,999 is given a "B" grade.

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