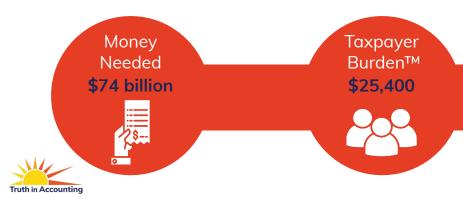
## **Financial State of Massachusetts**



Unlike most of the other states in this report whose financial condition improved, Massachusetts' financial condition slightly deteriorated in 2023. It remains a state heavily in debt and even increased that financial burden for its taxpayers. Based upon the state's latest audited financial report for the fiscal year 2023, it had a Taxpayer Burden<sup>TM</sup> of \$25,400, earning it an "F" grade from Truth in Accounting.

Massachusetts' financial condition decreased by \$767 million. The state reported revenues were higher than expenses but this was offset mostly by an increase in the state's net pension liability because of the growth in the accrued benefits exceeding the investment income and contributions.

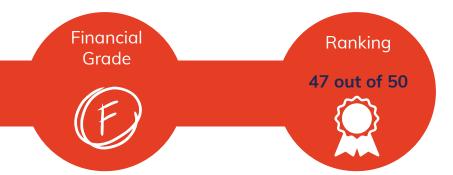


Unfunded retirement obligations impaired Massachusetts' ability to pay its bills regardless of market fluctuations. As discussed in Truth in Accounting's 2024 Financial State of the State, inflation, market volatility, and other economic factors may further affect the state's financial condition. The state must do more to cut its Taxpayer Burden™ for long-term fiscal health.

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The data included in this report is derived from Massachusetts' 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.

## Massachusetts' Financial Facts



- Massachusetts had \$48.4 billion available to pay \$122.4 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$74 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$25,400 per taxpayer.
- Massachusetts' net pension liability increased because of benefit growth outpacing investment income and contributions.

The State's Bills Exceeded Its Assets	
Total Assets	\$117,624,526,000
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$59,427,230,000
Restricted Assets	-\$9,772,338,000
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$48,424,958,000
Minus: Total Bills*	\$122,409,948,000
Money needed to pay bills	\$73,984,990,000
Each taxpayer's share of this burden	\$25,400

*Breakdown of Total Bills	
Bonds	\$57,307,868,000
Other Liabilities	\$23,489,849,000
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$19,671,223,000
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$45,197,533,000
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	\$16,085,921,000
Total Bills	\$122,409,948,000

Grade:

Bottom line: Massachusetts would need \$25,400 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its outstanding bills and received an "F" grade for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden greater than \$20,000 is given an "F" grade.

Truth in Accounting is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit committed to educating and empowering you with understandable, reliable, and transparent government financial information so you can be a knowledgeable participant in your government and its budget process.