## **Financial State of Minnesota**

## Money Available \$14.9 billion \$6,500 Truth in Accounting

Minnesota, 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 \$6 billion. This means the state had a Taxpayer Surplus™ of \$6,500, earning it a "B" grade.

Minnesota's financial condition improved by \$6 billion, with reported revenues exceeding expenses. About 56 percent of the state's total revenue came from taxes, 34 percent from grants and contributions (including federal aid), eight percent from charges for goods and services, and the remaining two percent from other general revenues.

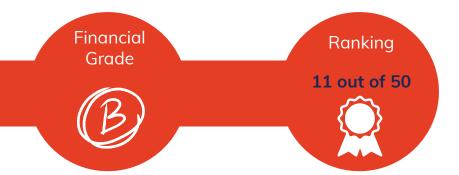


Although Minnesota ended its 2023 fiscal year in strong financial health, as outlined in the comprehensive 2024 Financial State of the States report, market fluctuations in pension values, coupled with uncertainty around inflation and employment, make it challenging to predict the future resources needed 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.

October 2024	www.truthinaccounting.org   www.data-z.org	Daniels College of Business UNIVERSITY DENVER School of Accountancy
--------------	--	---

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

## Minnesota's Financial Facts



- Minnesota had \$43.9 billion available to pay \$28.9 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$14.9 billion surplus, which breaks down to \$6,500 per taxpayer.
- Minnesota's revenues exceeding expenses, which was driven primarily by tax income and federal aid.

The State's Assets Exceeded Its Bills		
Total Assets	\$97,961,733,000	
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$32,685,988,000	
Restricted Assets	-\$21,410,632,000	
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$43,865,113,000	
Minus: Total Bills*	\$28,944,197,000	
Money available to pay bills	\$14,920,916,000	
Each taxpayer's share of this surplus	\$6,500	

*Breakdown of Total Bills		
Bonds	\$16,270,223,000	
Other Liabilities	\$15,512,099,000	
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$7,161,290,000	
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$3,234,028,000	
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	\$1,089,137,000	
Total Bills	\$28,944,197,000	

## **Grade:**

B

Bottom line: Minnesota 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.

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.