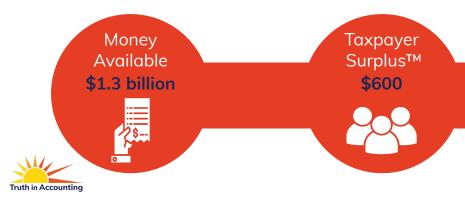
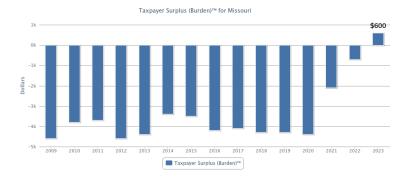
## **Financial State of Missouri**



Missouri, 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 \$2.6 billion. This means the state had a Taxpayer Surplus™ of \$600, earning it a "B" grade.

Missouri's financial condition improved by \$2.6 billion, with reported revenues exceeding expenses. This was mainly because of increased federal grants and contributions, which made up 48 percent of total revenue. Capital assets increased by \$1.1 billion primarily related to an increase in investment in the state's infrastructure.

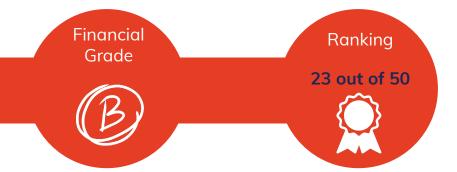


Although Missouri ended its 2023 fiscal year in strong financial health, as outlined in the comprehensive 2024 Financial State of the States report, market fluctuations in pension values, coupled with uncertainty around inflation and employment, make it challenging to predict the future resources needed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

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

## **Missouri's Financial Facts**



- Missouri had \$24.7 billion available to pay \$23.4 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$1.3 billion surplus, which breaks down to \$600 per taxpayer.
- Missouri's reported revenues exceeding expenses mainly because of increased federal grants and contributions, which made up 48 percent of total revenue.

The State's Assets Exceeded Its Bills	
Total Assets	\$76,097,296,000
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$41,943,018,000
Restricted Assets	-\$9,439,819,000
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$24,714,459,000
Minus: Total Bills*	\$23,426,226,000
Money available to pay bills	\$1,288,233,000
Each taxpayer's share of this surplus	\$600

*Breakdown of Total Bills	
Bonds	\$4,218,558,000
Other Liabilities	\$10,059,405,000
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$4,429,530,000
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$10,745,518,000
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	\$2,832,275,000
Total Bills	\$23,426,226,000

## **Grade:**

B

Bottom line: Missouri 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.