

Money Needed  
**\$659.5 million**



Taxpayer Burden™  
**\$1,100**



Financial Grade

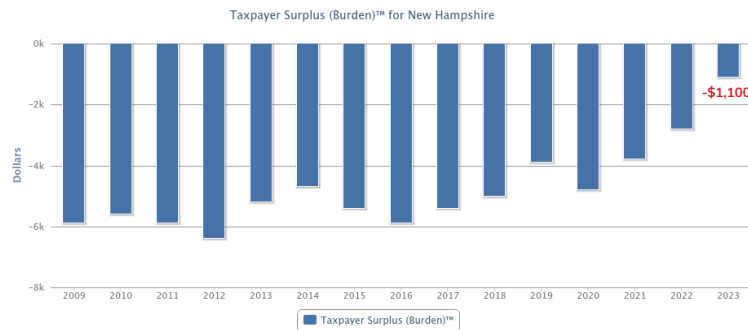


Ranking  
**26 out of 50**



New Hampshire, 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 \$929.6 million. However, New Hampshire still needed \$659.5 million to pay all its bills.

New Hampshire reported higher revenues than expenses. Most revenue sources, including charges for services, operating grants, and business taxes increased. Estimated unfunded retiree healthcare benefits fell by \$452 million primarily because of a change in the rate used to discount future benefit payments to today's values. This discount rate increased from 2.16 percent to 3.54 percent.



However, unfunded pensions and other post-retirement benefits continued to impair New Hampshire's ability to pay its bills. As outlined in the comprehensive 2024 Financial State of the States report, inflation, market volatility, and other economic factors could further impact the state's financial situation. Based upon the state's latest audited financial report for the fiscal year 2023, New Hampshire had a Taxpayer Burden™ of \$1,100, earning it a "C" grade from Truth in Accounting.

- New Hampshire had \$4.6 billion available to pay \$5.3 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$659.5 million shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$1,100 per taxpayer.
- Most of New Hampshire's revenue sources, including charges for services, operating grants, and business taxes, increased in 2023.

## The State's Bills Exceeded Its Assets

Total Assets	\$13,720,049,000
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$5,832,738,000
Restricted Assets	-\$3,267,802,000
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$4,619,509,000
Minus: Total Bills*	\$5,278,980,000
Money needed to pay bills	\$659,471,000
Each taxpayer's share of this burden	\$1,100

## \*Breakdown of Total Bills

Bonds	\$1,421,270,000
Other Liabilities	\$2,686,034,000
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$1,729,507,000
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$1,157,247,000
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	\$1,743,936,000
Total Bills	\$5,278,980,000

Grade:

**C**

Bottom line: New Hampshire would need \$1,100 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its outstanding bills and received a "C" grade for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden between \$0 and \$4,999 is given a "C" grade.