

Money Available  
**\$13.8 billion**



Taxpayer Surplus™  
**\$8,500**



Financial Grade



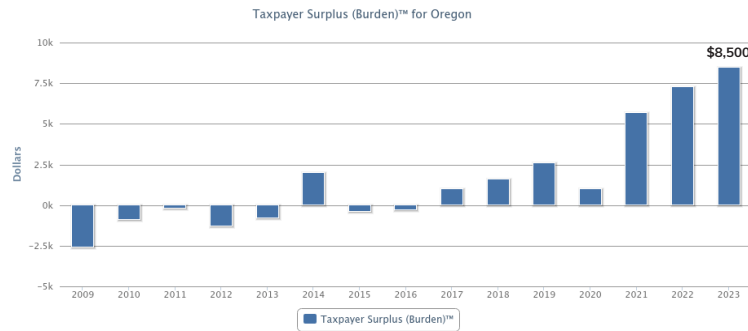
Ranking

**6 out of 50**



Oregon, 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 \$3.2 billion. This means the state had a Taxpayer Surplus™ of \$8,500, earning it a "B" grade.

Oregon's personal income taxes increased by \$1.9 billion, or 15.9 percent, driven by strong economic growth. Revenue from operating grants and contributions decreased by \$284.6 million, reflecting a reduction in qualifying expenditures under Covid-related programs. Governmental expenses grew significantly, with a \$1.6 billion increase in human services, primarily because of rising Medicaid costs, education and public safety programs.



Although Oregon 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.

- Oregon had \$42 billion available to pay \$28.2 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$13.8 billion surplus, which breaks down to \$8,500 per taxpayer.
- Oregon's revenue from personal income taxes increased by 15.9 percent because of economic growth.

## The State's Assets Exceeded Its Bills

Total Assets	\$81,393,247,000
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$25,728,502,000
Restricted Assets	-\$13,666,485,000
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$41,998,260,000
Minus: Total Bills*	\$28,158,422,000
Money available to pay bills	\$13,839,838,000
Each taxpayer's share of this surplus	\$8,500

## \*Breakdown of Total Bills

Bonds	\$16,090,878,000
Other Liabilities	\$13,530,521,000
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$8,040,581,000
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$6,623,447,000
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	-\$45,843,000
Total Bills	\$28,158,422,000

**Grade:**

**B**

Bottom line: Oregon 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.