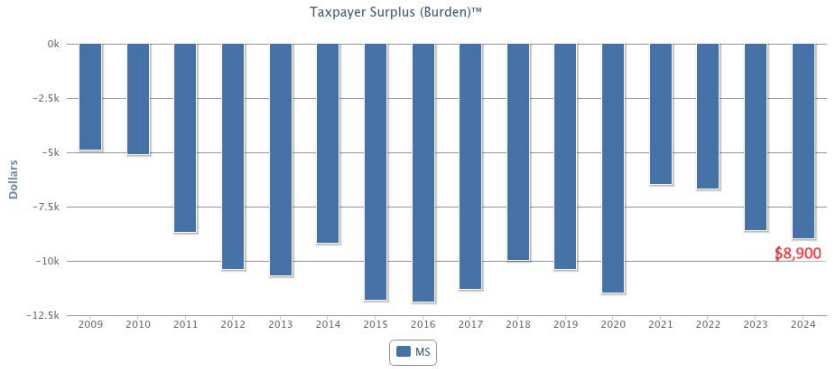
MISSISSIPPI'S FINANCIAL BREAKDOWN

Money Needed to Pay Bills	**$6.9 billion**	Ranking (Out of 50)	**40**
Taxpayer Burden™	**$8,900**	Financial Grade	**D**

As of September 1, 2026, Mississippi had not released its fiscal year 2025 annual financial report. Based upon the state's last audited financial report for the fiscal year 2024, it had a Taxpayer Burden of $8,900, earning it a "D" grade from Truth in Accounting. At that time, the state needed $6.9 billion to pay its bills.

It is now more than 400 days past the state's fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, and Mississippi has not issued its financial report. Timely financial reporting is critical for transparency, accountability, and informed decision-making. If a corporation delayed its financials this long, it could face regulatory penalties, stock exchange delisting, and loss of investor confidence. States, however, are not subject to the same enforcement, but such delays undermine public trust and effective oversight.



The federal government mandates that entities receiving significant federal funds undergo a Single Audit. These audits are intended to be the taxpayers' first line of defense against potential fraud and abuse. As of September 1, 2026, Mississippi had not released its Single Audit.

The data in this report is derived from Mississippi's audited 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and its retirement systems' reports. To explore prior years or compare financial, demographic, and economic data across other states and cities, visit Data-Z.org.

MISSISSIPPI'S FINANCIAL FACTS

FACT #1:
Mississippi had $12.1 billion available to pay $19 billion worth of bills.

FACT #2:
The outcome was a $6.9 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of $8,900 per taxpayer.

FACT #3:
More than 400 days after fiscal year-end, Mississippi still had not issued its financial report, undermining transparency, accountability, and oversight.

THE STATE'S BILLS EXCEEDED ITS ASSETS

	$46,135,224,000	Total Assets
−	$24,113,715,000	Minus: Capital Assets
−	$9,967,007,000	Minus: Restricted Assets
=	$12,054,502,000	Assets Available to Pay Bills
−	$18,969,809,000	Minus: Total Bills*
=	$6,915,307,000	Money Needed to Pay Bills
/	Divide by the estimated number of taxpayers	
=	$8,900	Each Taxpayer's Share of This Burden

*BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL BILLS

	$5,797,583,000	Bonds
+	$6,726,120,000	Other Liabilities
−	$2,327,601,000	Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets
+	$8,546,229,000	Unfunded Pension Benefits
+	$227,478,000	Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits
=	$18,969,809,000	Total Bills

Grade: D

Bottom line:
Mississippi would need $8,900 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its outstanding bills and received a "D" grade for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden between $5,000 and $20,000 is given a "D" grade.