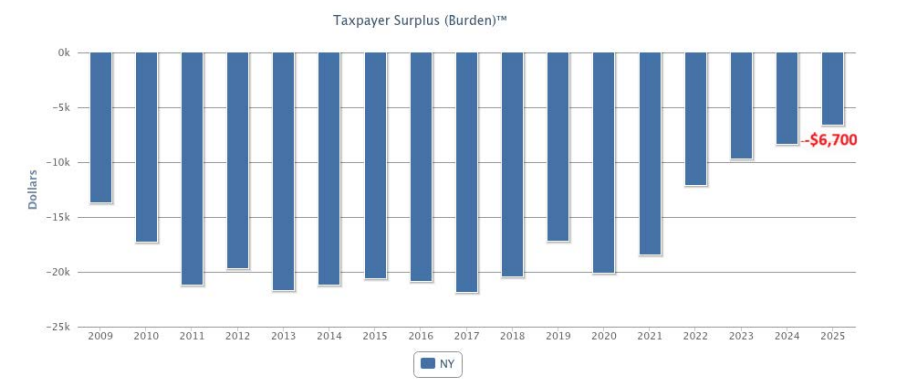


NEW YORK'S FINANCIAL BREAKDOWN

Money Needed to Pay Bills	\$47.1 billion	Ranking (Out of 50)	36
Taxpayer Burden™	\$6,700	Financial Grade	D

In 2025, New York's financial situation improved, but it still didn't have enough money to pay all of its bills and needed \$47.1 billion to fill the gap. That means each taxpayer would have to contribute \$6,700 to help pay off the state's debt. As a result, New York earned a "D" grade from Truth in Accounting.

Expenses rose due to increased spending on public health and education—including changes to the Foundation Aid formula, which increased aid levels and shifted more funding toward higher-need districts and government operations such as salaries and cybersecurity. Revenues increased due to higher personal income tax collections and federal aid that has remained above historical levels since the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, revenues exceeded expenses.



New York received approximately \$129.4 billion in federal grants, which represented 35 percent of its revenue. 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. Auditors found repeated weaknesses in how federal funds were managed, including inadequate monitoring over programs administered by organizations receiving federal funds, missing or inconsistent documentation, incomplete required reporting, and failure to follow federal grant requirements across multiple programs.

The data in this report is derived from New York's audited 2025 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](#).

NEW YORK'S FINANCIAL FACTS

- FACT #1:**
New York had \$248 billion available to pay \$295.1 billion worth of bills.
- FACT #2:**
The outcome was a \$47.1 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$6,700 per taxpayer.
- FACT #3:**
New York received 35 percent of its revenue from federal grants and was required to undergo a Single Audit, which identified potential fraud and abuse.

THE STATE'S BILLS EXCEEDED ITS ASSETS

\$536,150,000,000	→	Total Assets
- \$251,046,000,000	→	Minus: Capital Assets
- \$37,126,000,000	→	Minus: Restricted Assets
= \$247,978,000,000	→	Assets Available to Pay Bills
- \$295,103,194,000	→	Minus: Total Bills*
= \$47,125,194,000	→	Money Needed to Pay Bills
/ Divide by the estimated number of taxpayers		
= \$6,700	→	Each Taxpayer's Share of This Burden

*BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL BILLS

\$102,708,000,000	→	Bonds
+ \$200,310,000,000	→	Other Liabilities
- \$111,338,000,000	→	Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets
+ \$17,273,322,000	→	Unfunded Pension Benefits
+ \$86,149,872,000	→	Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits
= \$295,103,194,000	→	Total Bills



Bottom line:
New York would need \$6,700 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.