The Truth





Money Available to Pay Bills

\$13.2 billion





Taxpayer Surplus™ \$12,700



Ranking
4 out of 50

Utah Keeps Surplus For 14 Years

Financial State of Utah

Utah's financial condition improved in 2022. Based upon the state's latest audited financial report for fiscal year 2022, it had a Taxpayer SurplusTM of \$12,700, earning it an "A" grade from Truth in Accounting.

Utah had more than enough resources, \$13.2 billion, to pay all its bills. Like many states, Utah's economic condition improved due to federal funding for COVID relief and increased tax collections attributed to taxpayers' pent-up tourism and purchasing demands. However, these increases may be transitory as federal COVID funds dissipate and tax collections return to more stabilized levels. Additional market declines after the state's fiscal year-end most likely caused decreases in the value of pension systems' assets, which could cause an increase in its unfunded pension promises.

Even though Utah was in good fiscal health at the end of its 2022 fiscal year, uncertainty surrounding the full economic recovery post-COVID makes it impossible to determine how much will be needed to maintain government services and benefits in the coming years. With such uncertainty, it is good that the state retains funds available to pay bills.

The data included in this report is derived from Utah's 2022 audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare prior years and other states' financial, demographic, and economic information, go to Data-Z.org.



School of Accountancy

Utah's Financial Breakdown

- Utah had \$19.2 billion available to pay \$6.1 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$13.2 billion surplus, which breaks down to \$12,700 per taxpayer.
- Utah has maintained a Taxpayer Surplus for the last 14 years and earns an "A" from
 Truth in Accounting. The state's retirement systems appeared to be overfunded by \$535.2
 million, but maintaining an excess amount is advisable because the value of the systems'
 investments can fluctuate dramatically.

The	Stat	e's A	ssets	Exceed	led	Its	Bills

Total Assets	\$68,032,474,000		
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$34,372,236,000		
Restricted Assets	-\$14,436,952,000		
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$19,223,286,000		
Minus: Total Bills*	\$6,066,616,000		
Money available to pay bills	\$13,156,670,000		
Each taxpayer's share of this surplus	\$12,700		

*Breakdown of Total Bills						
Bonds	\$7,263,417,000					
Other Liabilities	\$6,381,295,000					
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$7,042,867,000					
Overfunded Pension Benefits	-\$504,459,000					
Overfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	-\$30,770,000					
Total Bills	\$6,066,616,000					

Grade:



Bottom line: Utah had more than enough money to pay its outstanding bills and received an "A" grade for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Surplus greater than \$10,000 is given an "A" 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.