



North Dakota Ranked No. 2

Financial State of North Dakota

North Dakota's financial condition deteriorated in 2022, but the state still had more than enough resources, \$12.8 billion, to pay all its bills. Based upon the state's latest audited financial report for fiscal year 2022, it had a Taxpayer Surplus™ of \$47,400, earning it an "A" grade from Truth in Accounting.

Like many states in this year's report, North Dakota'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 North Dakota 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 North Dakota'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.

North Dakota's Financial Breakdown

- North Dakota had \$23.4 billion available to pay \$10.5 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$12.8 billion surplus, which breaks down to \$47,400 per taxpayer.
- While the state's financial condition decreased slightly, North Dakota received its ninth "A" grade for financial condition.

The State's Assets Exceeded Its Bills

Total Assets	\$41,316,986,000
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$7,827,304,000
Restricted Assets	-\$10,135,685,000
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$23,353,997,000
Minus: Total Bills*	\$10,507,579,000
Money available to pay bills	\$12,846,418,000
Each taxpayer's share of this surplus	\$47,400

*Breakdown of Total Bills

Bonds	\$2,945,367,000
Other Liabilities	\$6,739,388,000
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$733,651,000
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$1,513,326,000
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	\$43,149,000
Total Bills	\$10,507,579,000

Grade:

A

Bottom line: North Dakota 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.

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