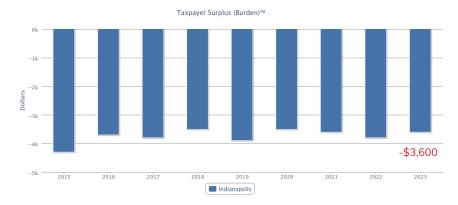
# FINANCIAL STATE OF INDIANAPOLIS







Indianapolis' financial condition worsened. Based on our analysis of its audited financial report for fiscal year 2023, its financial hole deepened with a need for \$1.1 billion to cover its bills. This created a Taxpayer Burden™ of \$3,600, earning the city a "C" grade from Truth in Accounting and solidifying its status as a Sinkhole City.



Indianapolis' financial condition saw a minor decline of \$69.2 million, but the city still faced a significant \$1.1 billion shortfall to cover its obligations. On a positive note, the city uses pension data that aligns with its fiscal year-end, unlike many other cities and states that often rely on data from the previous fiscal year. This practice provides more reliable financial information, ensuring that the city's fiscal health is based on the most current and accurate data available.

In 2023, Indianapolis welcomed 29.2 million visitors, including 350,000 at the Indy 500, contributing to a \$5.6 billion economic impact from convention tourism. The city's robust tourism sector plays a key role in its economy, generating essential revenue that helps address long-term financial challenges, including increasing funds to cover liabilities like pension debt.

February 2025

www.truthinaccounting.org | www.data-z.org

Daniels College of Business UNIVERSITY OF DENVER School of Accountancy

The data included in this report is derived from Indianapolis' 2023 audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare prior years and other states' and cities' financial, demographic, and economic information, go to Data-Z.org.

## FINANCIAL STATE OF INDIANAPOLIS





#### **FINANCIAL FACTS**

- Indianapolis had \$1.6 billion available to pay \$2.7 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$1.1 billion shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$3,600 per taxpayer.
- Indianapolis' use of up-to-date pension data provides greater transparency, but the city still faces a \$1.1 billion shortfall.

The City's Bills Exceeded Its Assets	
Total Assets	\$4,113,875,000
Minus: Capital Assets	-\$2,031,952,000
Restricted Assets	-\$480,954,000
Assets Available to Pay Bills	\$1,600,969,000
Minus: Total Bills*	-\$2,733,974,000
Money needed to pay bills	\$1,133,005,000
Each taxpayer's share of this burden	\$3,600

*Breakdown of Total Bills	
Bonds	\$1,989,603,000
Other Liabilities	\$634,784,000
Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets	-\$988,762,000
Unfunded Pension Benefits	\$811,053,000
Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits	\$287,296,000
Total Bills	\$2,733,974,000

### Grade:



#### **Bottom line:**

Indianapolis would need \$3,600 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its outstanding bills and received a "C" grade for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden between \$0 and \$4,999 is given a "C" 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.

85

1 1 7 0 0 1