FINANCIAL STATE OF LINCOLN, NE



 \$470.7 million
MONEY AVAILABLE TO PAY FUTURE BILLS **\$4,300** Taxpayer surplus™

Lincoln's financial condition continued to improve according to our analysis of its audited financial report for fiscal year 2023, solidifying its status as a Sunshine City. The city earned a "B" grade from Truth in Accounting, with \$470.7 million available to cover future bills and a Taxpayer Surplus^{**} of \$4,300.



Lincoln's financial position strengthened as available funds grew, driven by reported revenues exceeding expenses. Investment income saw notable gains due to market value changes from interest rate fluctuations, while sales and use tax revenue increased by \$5.2 million (4.5%) in 2023. This growth was fueled by an improving economy, changing consumer spending habits, inflation, and rising prices.

The city saw increased spending by both residents and visitors, reflecting some economic recovery. However, while these revenue gains supported Lincoln's financial stability, continued growth will depend on managing economic fluctuations and maintaining balanced budgets.

| 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 Lincoln's 2023 audited An | nual Comprehensive Financial |

The data included in this report is derived from Lincoln's 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 LINCOLN, NE

B FINANCIAL GRADE

FINANCIAL FACTS

- Lincoln had \$953.7 million available to pay \$483 million worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$470.7 million surplus, which breaks down to \$4,300 per taxpayer.
- Lincoln's finances strengthened with increased revenues and investment gains, and the city is fortunate to have ample resources to cover its outstanding debt.

The City's Assets Exceeded Its Bills

| Total Assets | \$4,540,725,000 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Minus: Capital Assets | -\$3,329,118,000 |
| Restricted Assets | -\$257,943,000 |
| Assets Available to Pay Bills | \$953,664,000 |
| Minus: Total Bills* | -\$482,978,000 |
| Money available to pay future bills | \$470,686,000 |
| Each taxpayer's share of this surplus | \$4,300 |

*Breakdown of Total Bills

| Bonds | \$1,160,923,000 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Other Liabilities | \$438,777,000 |
| Minus: Debt Related to Capital Assets | -\$1,222,541,000 |
| Unfunded Pension Benefits | \$88,897,000 |
| Unfunded Retiree Health Care Benefits | \$16,922,000 |
| Total Bills | \$482,978,000 |
| | |

Grade: Bo

В

Bottom line:

Lincoln had more than enough money to pay its outstanding bills and received a "B" grade. A "B" grade is given to governments with a Taxpayer Surplus between \$1 and \$9,999.

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.