23

GEORGIA

SUMMARY

On the basis of its fiscal solvency in five separate categories, Georgia ranks 23rd among the US states and Puerto Rico for its fiscal health. On a cash basis, Georgia has between 1.64 and 2.52 times the cash to cover short-term liabilities. Revenues exceed expenses by 3 percent, producing a per capita surplus of \$150. Net assets are 6 percent of total assets, and total liabilities account for 38 percent of total assets. Total debt is \$14.62 billion. Unfunded pension liabilities are \$95.30 billion on a guaranteed-to-be-paid basis, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) add \$11.14 billion to unfunded liabilities. These three liabilities are equal to 31 percent of total state personal income.

2014 TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

STATE DEBT

	General obligation bonds	Total primary government debt	State personal income	Ratio of debt to state personal income	Total primary debt per capita
Georgia	\$9.44 billion	\$14.62 billion	\$393.59 billion	3.7%	\$1,448
National average	\$6.60 billion	\$13.76 billion	\$288.25 billion	6.0%	\$2,144

PENSION LIABILITY

	Unfunded pension liability	Funded ratio	Market value of unfunded liability	Market value of funded liability ratio
Georgia	\$18.55 billion	80%	\$95.30 billion	43%
National average	\$20.46 billion	74%	\$86.85 billion	40%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

	Total unfunded OPEB	Funded ratio	
Georgia	\$11.14 billion	9%	
National average	\$11.14 billion	12%	

- 1. Alaska
- 2. Nebraska
- 3. Wyoming
- 4. North Dakota
- 5. South Dakota
- 6. Florida
- 7. Utah
- 8. Oklahoma
- 9. Tennessee
- 10. Montana
- 11. Ohio
- 12. Idaho
- 13. Nevada
- 14. Missouri
- 15. Alabama
- 16. Texas
- 17. Indiana
- 18. South Carolina
- 19. Virginia
- 20. New Hampshire
- 21. North Carolina
- 22. Colorado

23. Georgia

- 24. Washington
- 25. Iowa
- 26. Minnesota
- 27. Kansas
- 28. Arkansas
- 29. Wisconsin
- 30. Oregon
- 31. Arizona
- 32. Mississippi
- 33. Louisiana
- 34. New Mexico
- 35. Michigan
- 36. Vermont
- 37. Rhode Island
- 38. Delaware
- 39. Pennsylvania
- 40. West Virginia
- 41. Maryland
- 42. New York
- 43. Maine
- 44. California
- 45. Hawaii
- 46. Kentucky
- 47. Illinois
- 48. New Jersey
- 49. Massachusetts
- 50. Connecticut 51. Puerto Rico



distance from US average (in standard deviations)

UNDERLYING RATIOS

C	Cash ratio	Quick ratio	Current ratio	Operating ratio	Surplus (or deficit) per capita	Net asset ratio	Long-term liability ratio	Long-term liability per capita
Georgia	1.64	2.44	2.52	1.03	\$150	0.06	0.38	\$1,690
National average	2.40	3.18	3.54	1.06	\$448	-0.03	0.47	\$3,069

	Tax-to-income ratio	Revenue-to- income ratio	Expenses-to- income ratio	Pension-to- income ratio	OPEB-to- income ratio	Primary debt- to-income ratio
Georgia	0.04	0.12	0.11	0.24	0.03	0.04
National average	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.31	0.03	0.06

13th service-level solvency

1.0

KEY TERMS

- **Cash solvency** measures whether a state has enough cash to cover its short-term bills, which include accounts payable, vouchers, warrants, and short-term debt. (Georgia ranks 26th.)
- **Budget solvency** measures whether a state can cover its fiscal year spending using current revenues. Did it run a shortfall during the year? (Georgia ranks 30th.)
- **Long-run solvency** measures whether a state has a hedge against large long-term liabilities. Are enough assets available to cushion the state from potential shocks or long-term fiscal risks? (Georgia ranks 30th.)
- **Service-level solvency** measures how high taxes, revenues, and spending are when compared to state personal income. Do states have enough "fiscal slack"? If spending commitments demand more revenues, are states in a good position to increase taxes without harming the economy? Is spending high or low relative to the tax base? (Georgia ranks 13th.)
- **Trust fund solvency** measures how much debt a state has. How large are unfunded pension liabilities, OPEB liabilities, and state debt compared to the state personal income? (Georgia ranks 21st.)

trust fund
solvency US average

30th
long-run
solvency
30th
budget
solvency
26th
cash
solvency

21st

-2.0

-3.0

For a complete explanation of the methodology used to calculate Georgia's fiscal health rankings, see Eileen Norcross and Olivia Gonzalez, "Ranking the States by Fiscal Condition," 2016 ed. (Mercatus Research, Mercatus Center at George Mason University, Arlington, VA, June 2016).