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KANSAS

SUMMARY

On the basis of its fiscal solvency in five separate categories, Kansas ranks 27th among the US states and Puerto Rico for its fiscal health. On a cash basis, Kansas has between 1.24 and 2.22 times the cash needed to cover short-term liabilities. Revenues exceed expenses by 1 percent, producing a surplus of \$27 per capita. On a long-run basis, net assets are 12 percent of total assets, and total liabilities account for 23 percent of total assets. Total debt is \$3.96 billion. Unfunded pension liabilities are \$33.97 billion on a guaranteed-to-be-paid basis, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) add \$261 million in unfunded liabilities. These three liabilities are equal to 29 percent of total state personal income.

2014 TOTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

STATE DEBT

	General obligation bonds	obligation government		Ratio of debt to State personal state personal Total pr income income debt per		
Kansas	\$0.00 billion	\$3.96 billion	\$130.36 billion	3.0%	\$1,362	
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
Kansas	\$9.47 billion	62%	\$33.97 billion	32%
National average	\$20.46 billion	74%	\$86.85 billion	40%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

	Total unfunded OPEB	Funded ratio		
Kansas	\$0.26 billion	0%		
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. lowa
- 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) 11th service-level solvency

UNDERLYING RATIOS

	Cash ratio	Quick ratio	Current ratio	Operating ratio	Surplus (or deficit) per capita	Net asset ratio	Long-terr liability ratio	n Long-term liability per capita
Kansas	1.24	2.20	2.22	1.01	\$27	0.12	0.23	\$1,362
National average	2.40	3.18	3.54	1.06	\$448	-0.03	0.47	\$3,069
	Tax-to-incor ratio	me Revenu income		Expenses-to- income ratio	Pension-to			Primary debt- to-income ratio
Kansas	0.05	0.1	0	0.10	0.26	0.	00	0.03
National average	0.06	0.1	4	0.13	0.31	0.	.03	0.06

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. (Kansas ranks 31st.)
- **Budget solvency** measures whether a state can cover its fiscal year spending using current revenues. Did it run a shortfall during the year? (Kansas ranks 38th.)
- **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? (Kansas ranks 21st.)
- **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? (Kansas ranks 11th.)
- **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? (Kansas ranks 24th.)

21st
long-run
solvency

US average
24th

trust fund
solvency

1.0

38th budget solvency

31st cash solvency

-2.0

-3.0

For a complete explanation of the methodology used to calculate Kansas'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).