# The Fiscal Outlook After the Debt Limit Deal

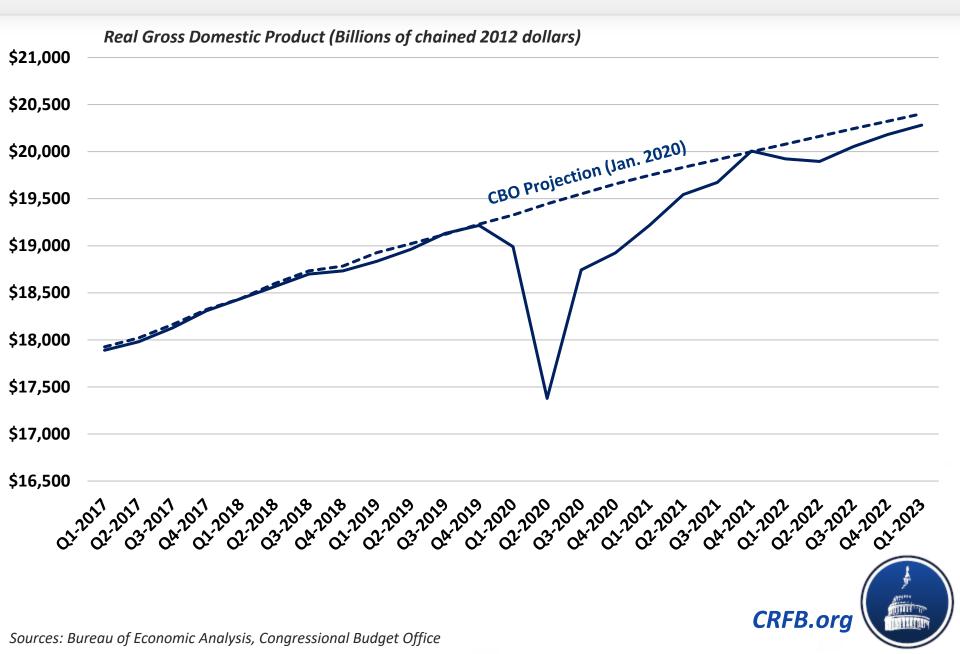
June 2023



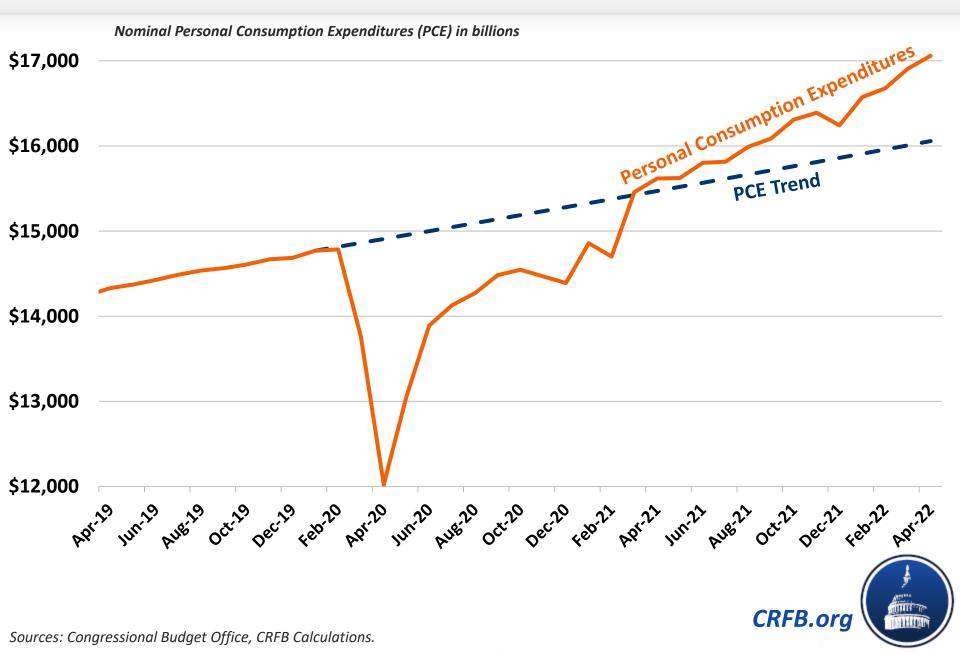
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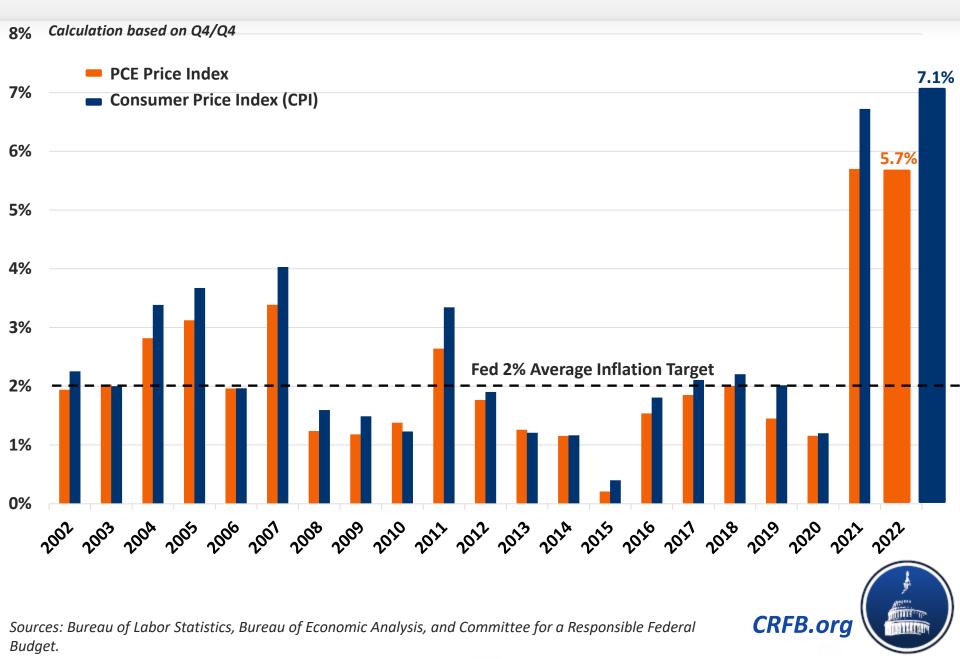
## The Economy Has Recovered from the COVID Crisis



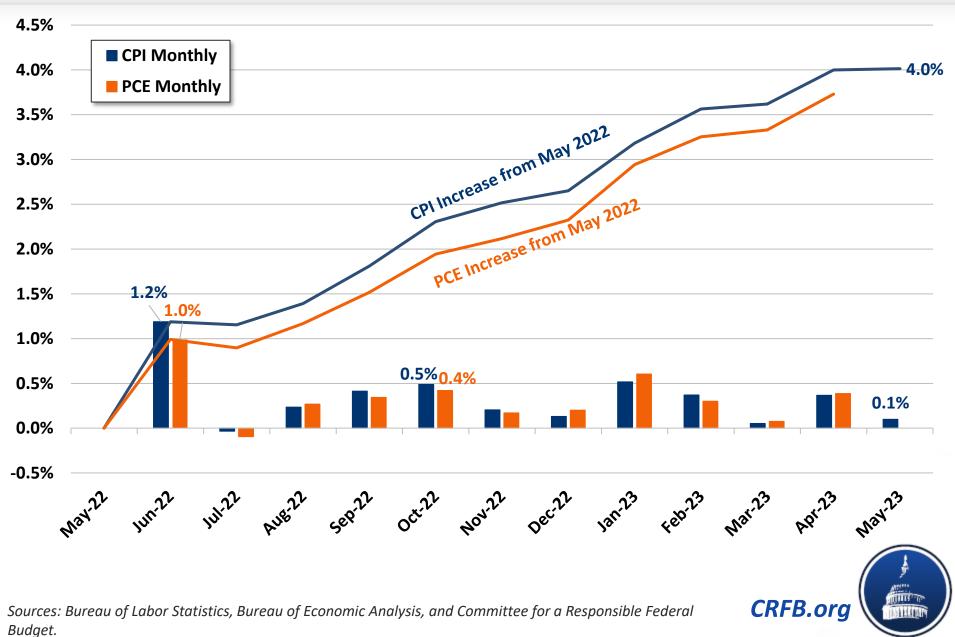
### **Demand Is Strong...Probably Too Strong**



#### Inflation Surged in 2021 and 2022



#### **And Inflation Remains Elevated**



#### **Increasing the Cost of Everything**



\$27,500 (+50%)



\$21.17 *(+22%)* 



VectorStock"

\$2,000 per month (+15%)

VersorBack.com/211252



\$3.49<sup>99</sup> (+40%)



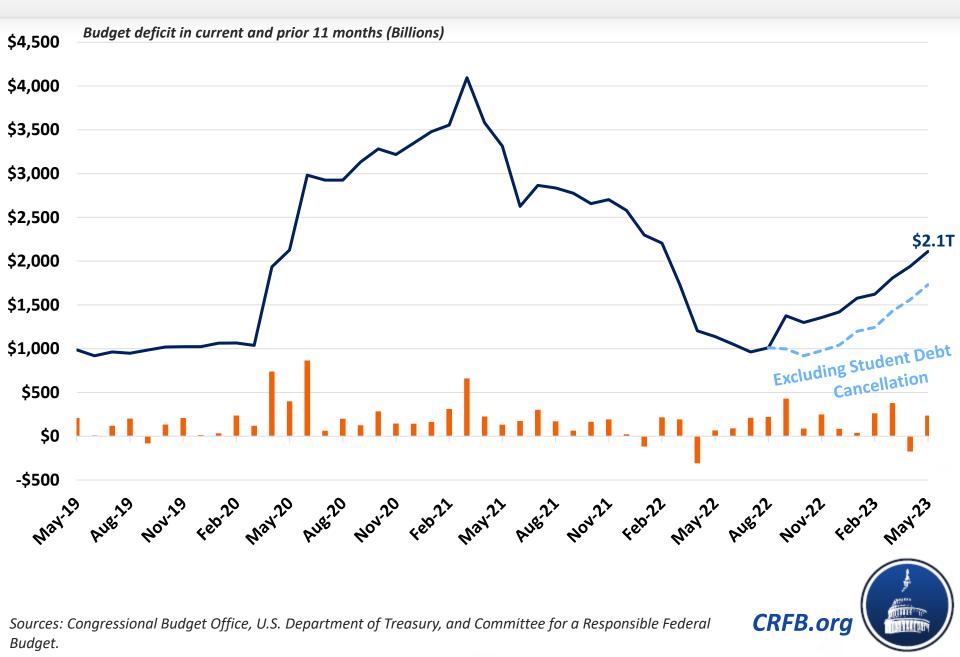


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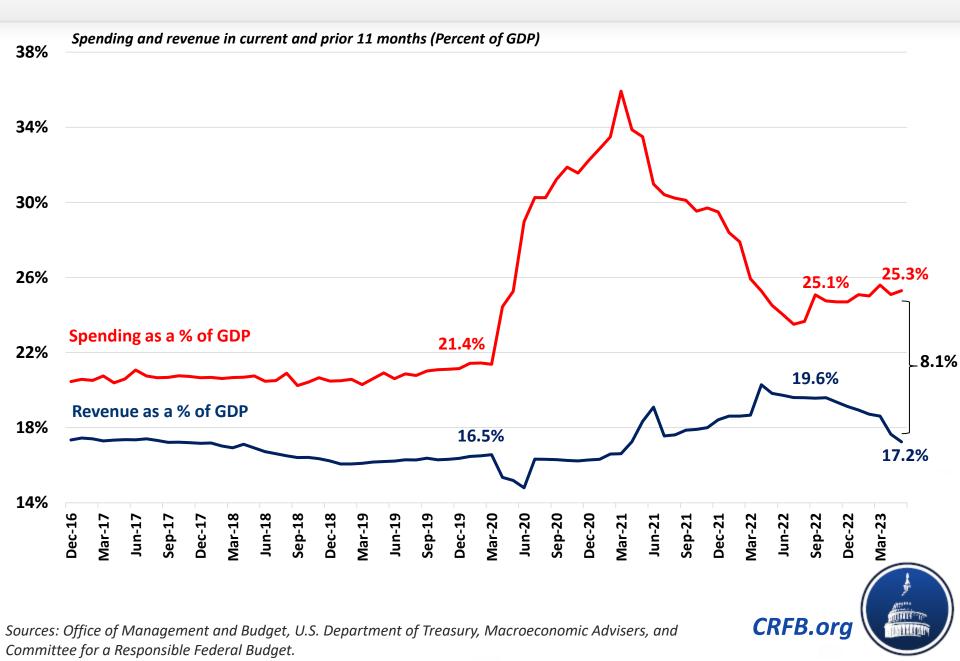
#### The Fed is Raising Rates to Fight Inflation



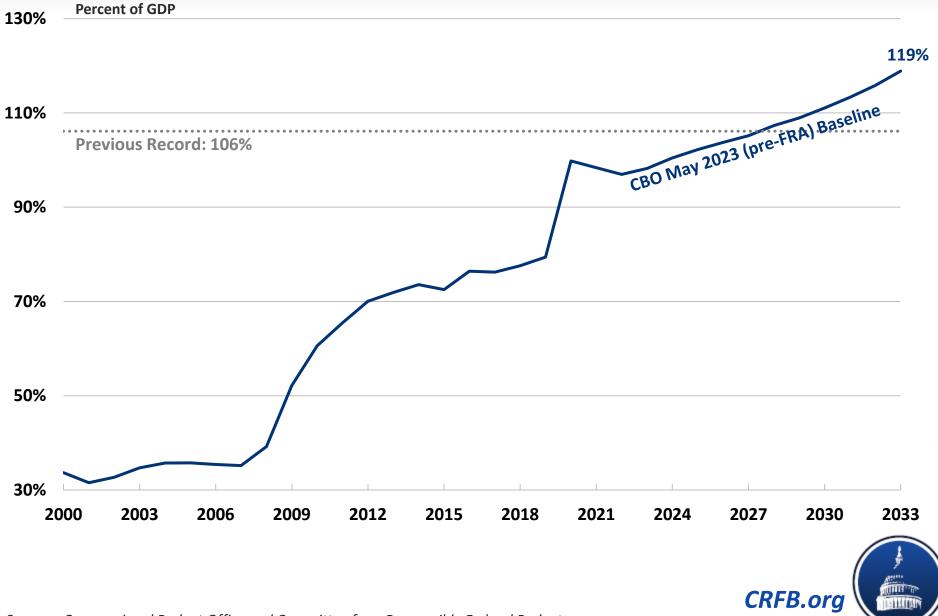
## **But Fiscal Policy Is Pushing in the Other Direction**



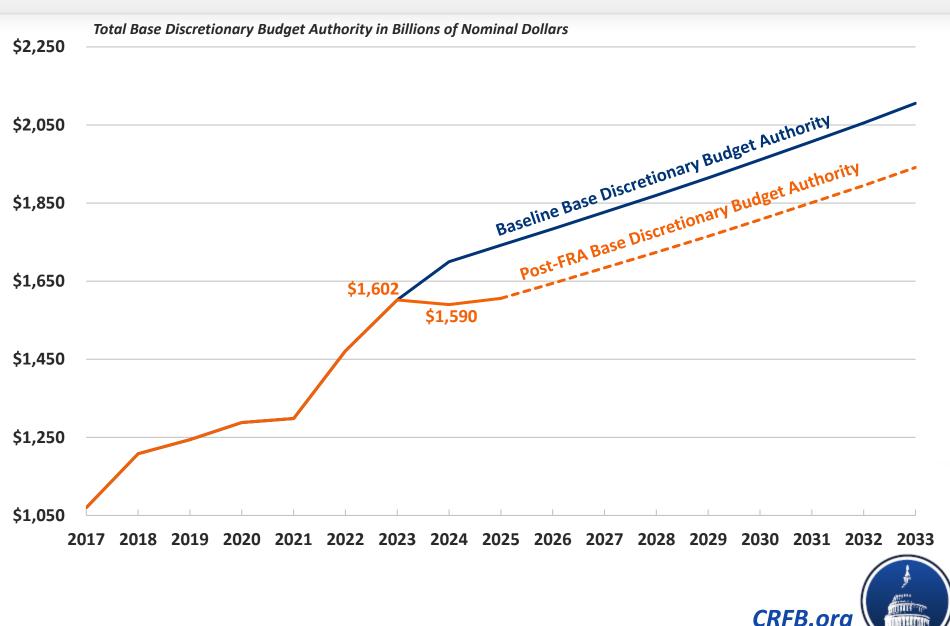
#### **Deficits Are Growing as Spending and Revenue Diverge**



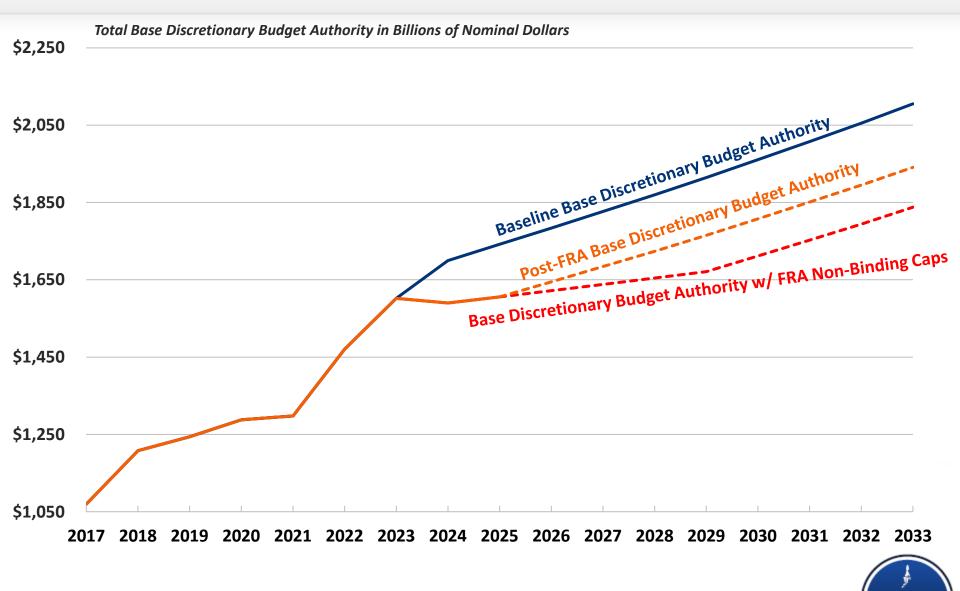
#### And Debt Was Accumulating Rapidly



# The Fiscal Responsibility Act Capped Appropriations

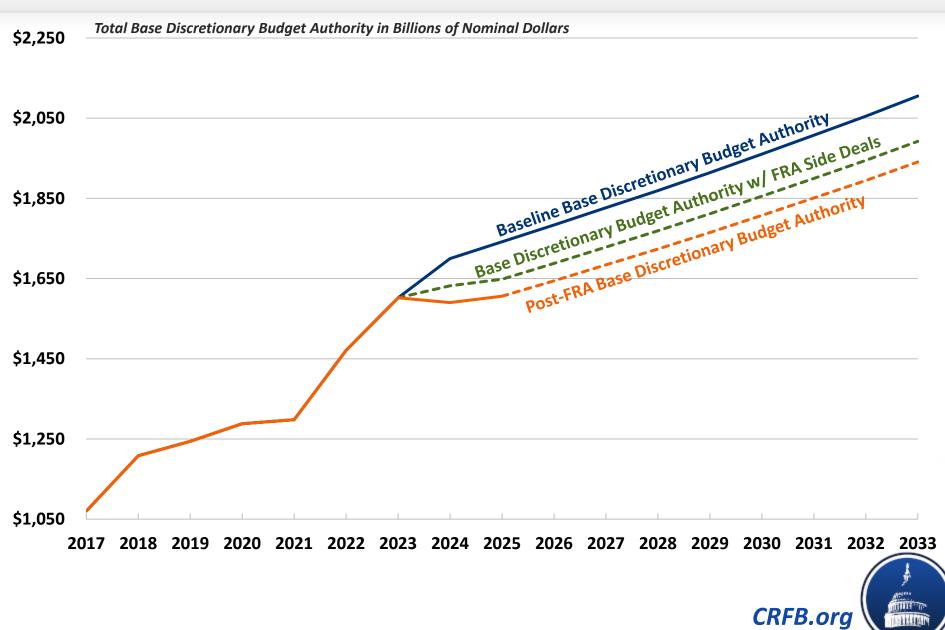


# The Fiscal Responsibility Act Capped Appropriations



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# The Fiscal Responsibility Act Capped Appropriations

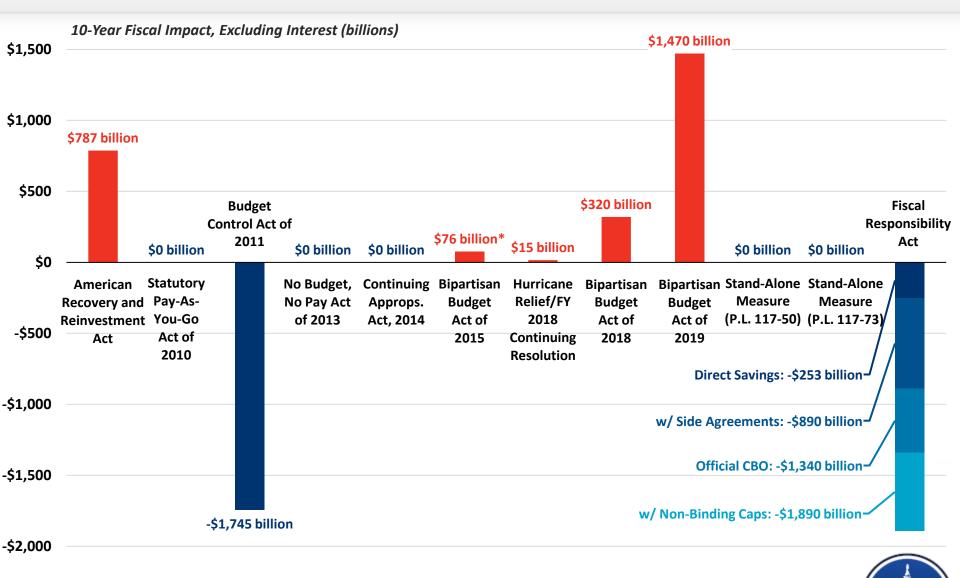


# The FRA Could Save \$1 to \$2 Trillion

Policy	With Side Agreements*	Official CBO Score	With Non- Binding Caps
Cap discretionary appropriations in FY 2024 and FY 2025	\$160 billion	\$245 billion	\$245 billion
Baseline savings from lower appropriations in FY 2026 to FY 2029	\$400 billion	\$560 billion	\$785 billion
Baseline savings from lower appropriations in future years	\$340 billion	\$525 billion	\$855 billion
Rescind unobligated COVID relief funds	\$11 billion	\$11 billion	\$11 billion
Rescind increased IRS funding	-\$20 billion	-\$1 billion	-\$1 billion
Reform work requirements in TANF and SNAP	-\$2 billion	-\$2 billion	-\$2 billion
Total Policy Savings	\$890 billion	\$1.3 trillion	\$1.9 trillion
Interest	\$120 billion	\$188 billion	\$240 billion
Total Savings	\$1.0 trillion	\$1.5 trillion	\$2.1 trillion



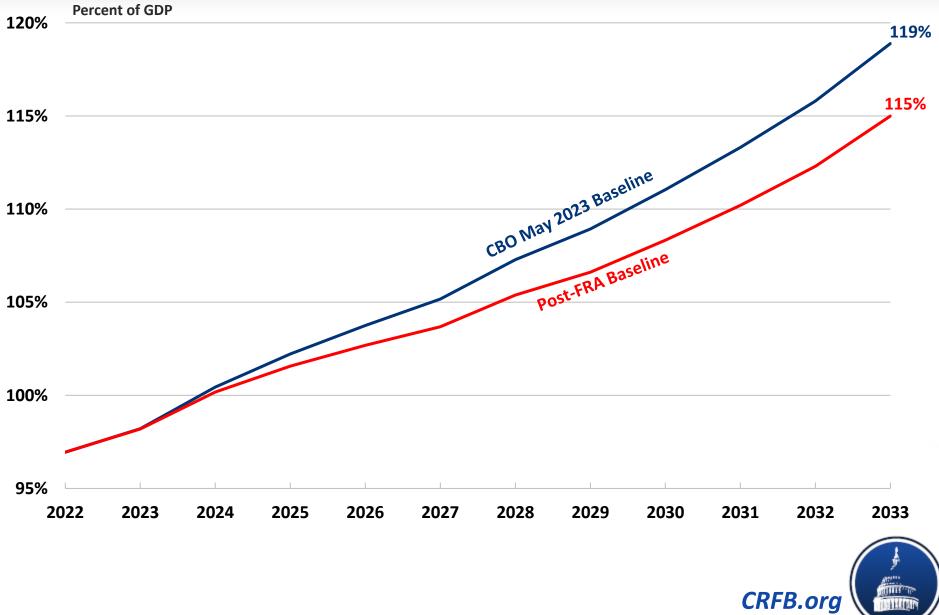
# The Most Deficit Reduction in Nearly 12 Years



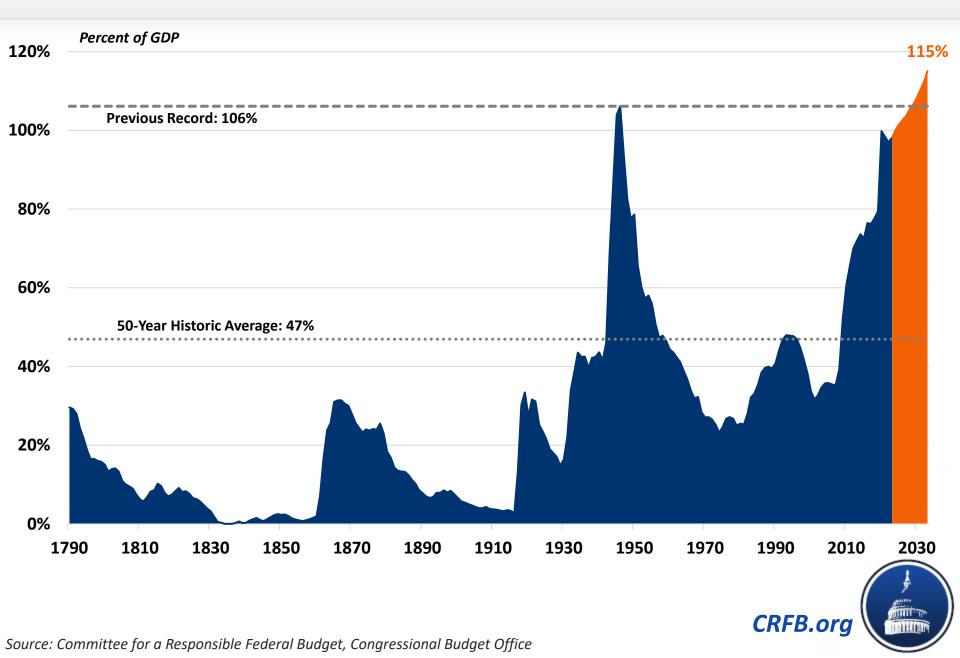
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\* BBA 2015 scored as roughly budget neutral but relied on increased spending outside the caps and other gimmicks. Actual cost depends on how those are evaluated. Source: Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, Congressional Budget Office.

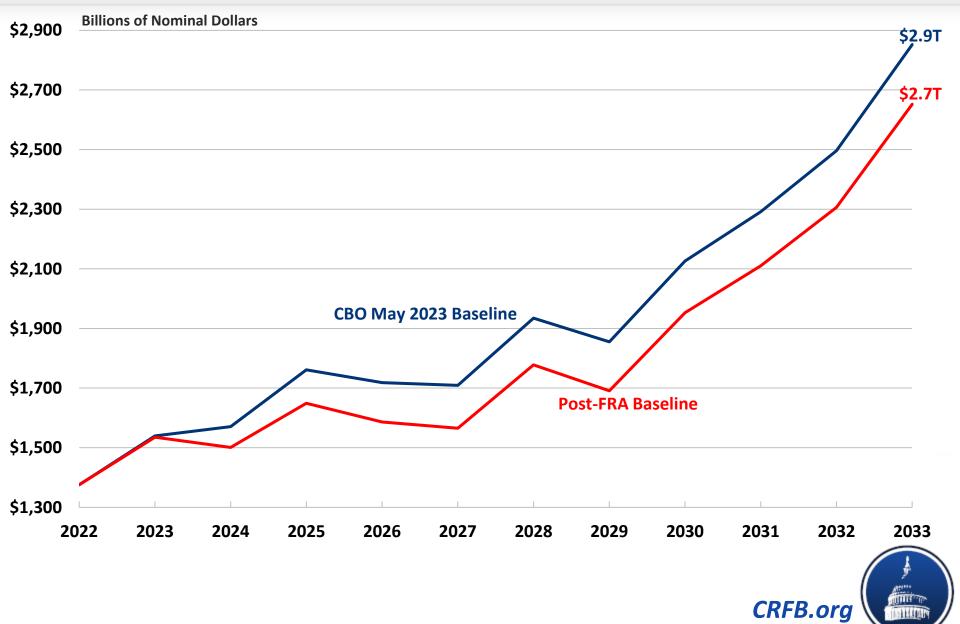
#### The FRA Would Slow Debt Growth



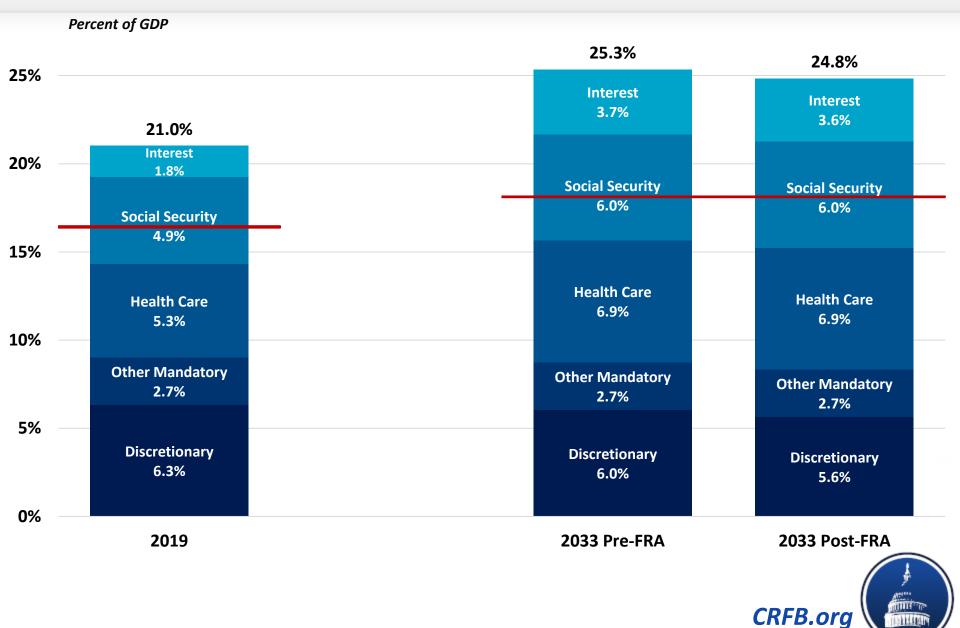
#### **But Debt Will Still Reach Record Levels**



## FRA Will Slow, But Not Prevent, Rising Deficits

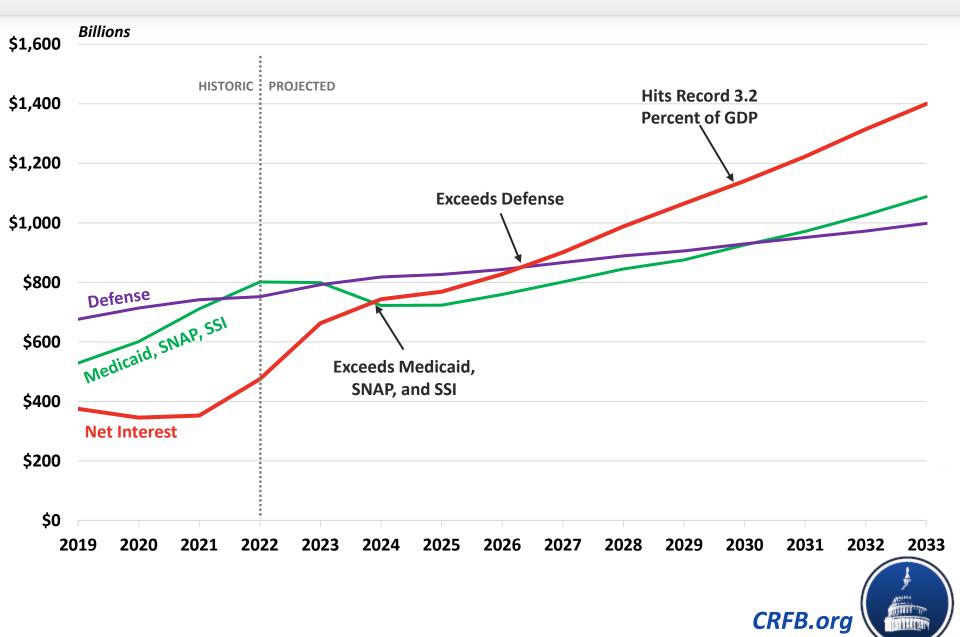


## And Slow, But Not Prevent, Spending Growth



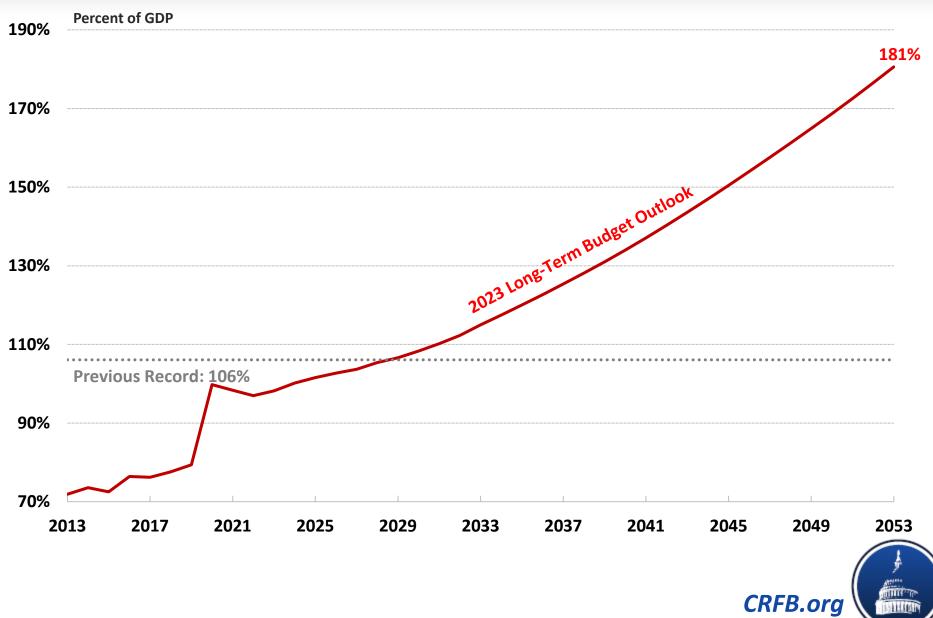
Source: Congressional Budget Office

## **Interest Payments Will Continue to Explode**



Source: Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, Congressional Budget Office

## The Long-Term Outlook is Especially Unsustainable



Source: Congressional Budget Office.

# Due to Rising Health, Retirement, and Interest Costs

	2023	2027	2033	2043	2053
Spending	24.2%	23.1%	24.4%	26.7%	29.1%
Social Security	5.1%	5.5%	6.0%	6.2%	6.2%
Health Care	5.8%	5.7%	6.6%	8.0%	8.6%
Other Mandatory	4.2%	2.9%	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%
Discretionary	6.5%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	5.4%
Net Interest	2.5%	2.9%	3.6%	4.8%	6.7%
Revenue	18.4%	18.1%	18.1%	18.6%	19.1%
Deficit	5.8%	5.0%	6.4%	8.1%	10.0%
Debt	98%	104%	115%	144%	181%



Source: Congressional Budget Office.

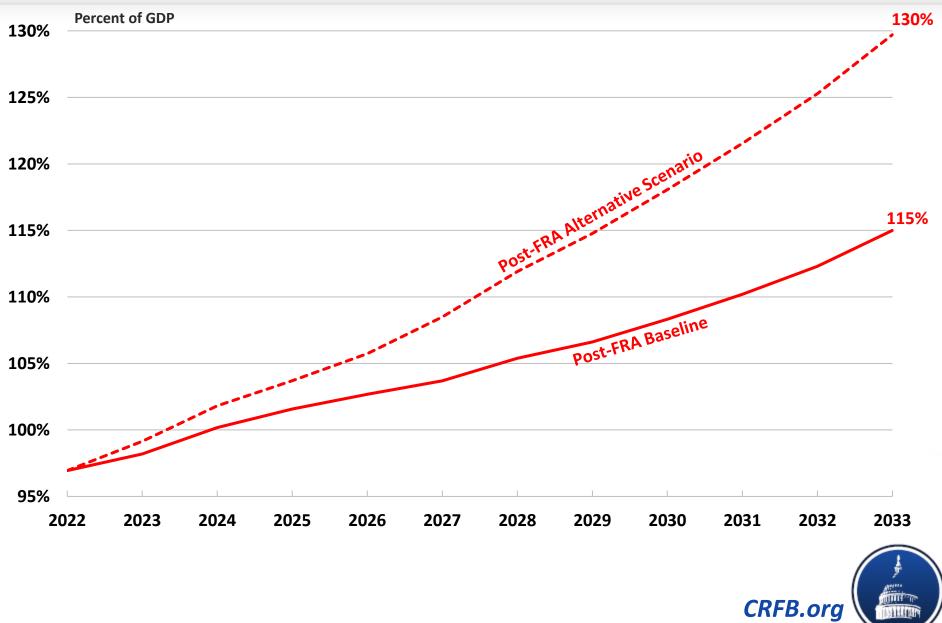
# **Policy Extensions Could Worsen the Debt**

Assumptions in Alternative Scenario	<b>Billions of Dollars</b>	% of GDP
Debt in FY 2033 Under Post-FRA Baseline	\$45,181 billion	115.0%
ncorporate Weak Revenue Collections	\$440 billion	+1.1%
Adopt FY 2024 and FY 2025 discretionary spending caps with side agreements and grow with GDP after caps expire	\$1,417 billion	+3.6%
Remove Certain Extrapolated One-Time Infrastructure Funding	-\$228 billion	-0.6%
Extend TCJA Individual Rate Cuts	\$1,810 billion	+4.6%
Extend TCJA Other Individual Provisions	\$678 billion	+1.7%
Extend TCJA Estate Tax Cuts	\$126 billion	+0.3%
Extend TCJA Bonus Depreciation	\$325 billion	+0.8%
Remove Other TCJA Tax Rule Tightening	\$150 billion	+0.4%
Extend Enhanced ACA Premium Tax Credits	\$271 billion	+0.7%
Extend Other Temporary Tax Provisions ("Tax Extenders")	\$56 billion	+0.1%
Extend Trade Promotion Programs	\$15 billion	+<0.1%
nterest	\$670 billion	+1.7%
ncrease in Debt Under Post-FRA Alternative Scenario	\$5,729 billion	+14.6%

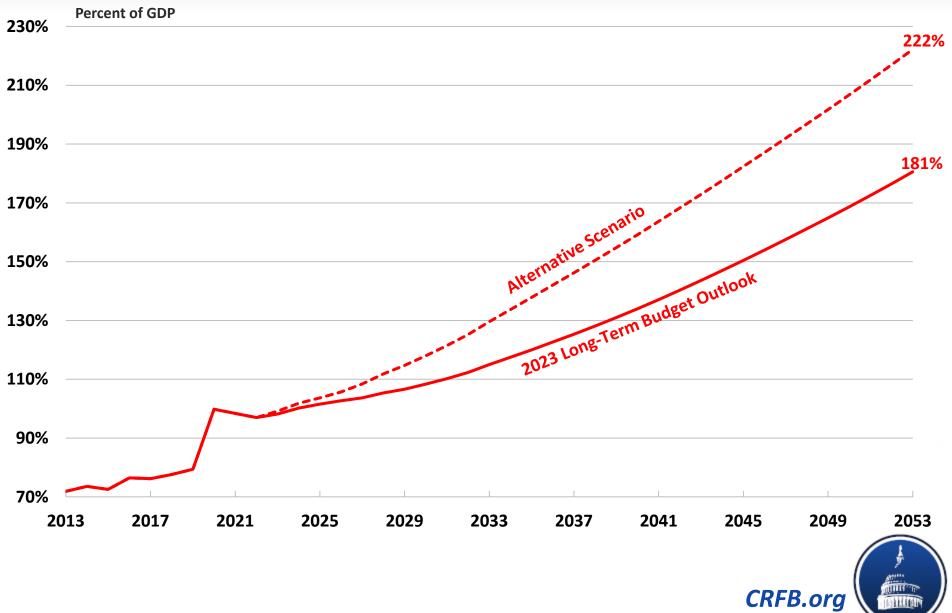
*Sources: Congressional Budget Office and Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.* 



#### **Leading Debt to Explode**



#### **Especially Over the Long Run**



# Ways & Means Tax Bill Could Cost Over \$1.1 Trillion

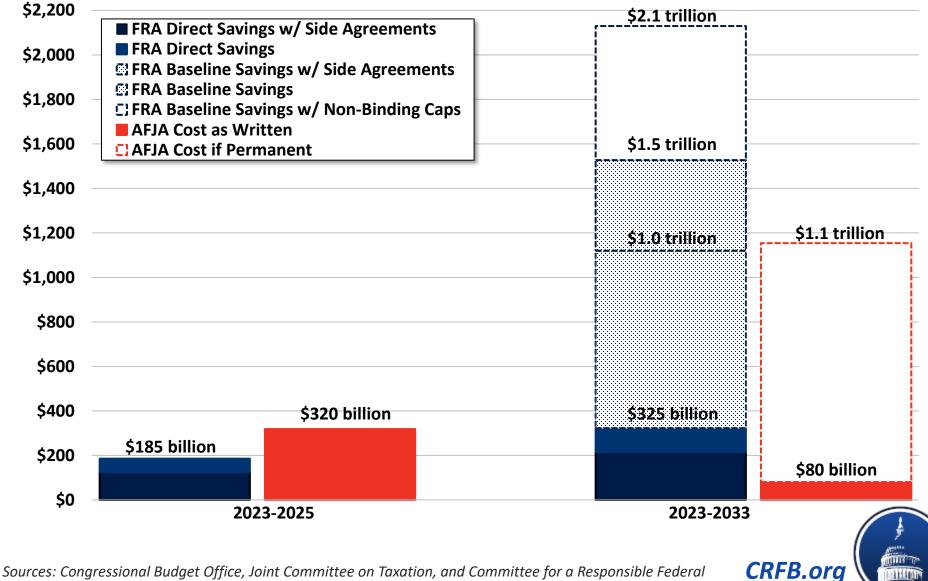
Policy	<b>Official Cost</b>	Permanent Cost
Expand the Standard Deduction by \$2,000/\$4,000 through 2025	\$95 billion	~\$500 billion'
Reinstate R&E expensing through 2025	\$25 billion	~\$200 billion
Delay tighter limit on interest deductibility through 2025	\$19 billion	~\$50 billion
Extend 100% bonus depreciation (full expensing) through 2025	\$3 billion	\$325 billion
Increase pass-through 179 cap from \$1 million to \$2.5 million, index to inflation	\$44 billion	\$44 billion
Loosen certain tax reporting rules	\$24 billion	\$24 billion
Expand tax breaks for Opportunity Zones small business stock sales	\$13 billion	\$13 billion
End Superfund tax & enact other supply chain security measures	\$12 billion	\$12 billion
Repeal clean electricity tax credits scheduled to take effect in 2025	-\$116 billion	-\$116 billion
Repeal expansion of clean vehicle tax credits	-\$100 billion	-\$100 billion
Subtotal, Cost of American Families and Jobs Act, Excluding Interest	\$19 billion	~\$950 billion
Interest Costs	\$61 billion	~\$180 billion
Total, Cost of American Families and Jobs Act, Including Interest	\$80 billion	>\$1.1 trillion

Sources: Joint Committee on Taxation, Congressional Budget Office and Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget. Numbers may not sum due to rounding. \*Represents extension of proposed increase in the standard deduction assuming other parts of the TCJA were already extended.



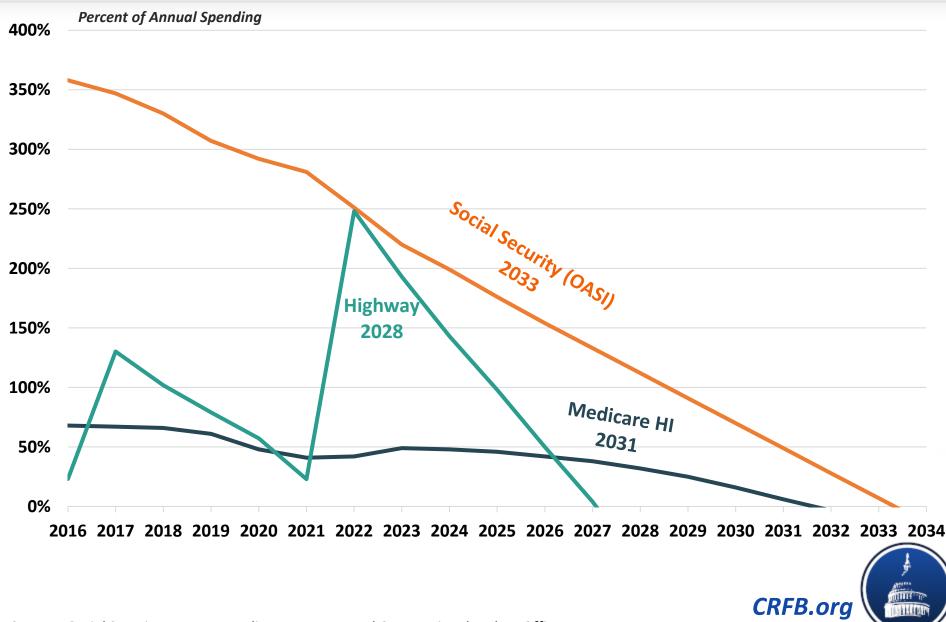
# **Undermining FRA Savings**

Fiscal Impact of Fiscal Responsibility Act and American Families and Jobs Act, including interest (billions)



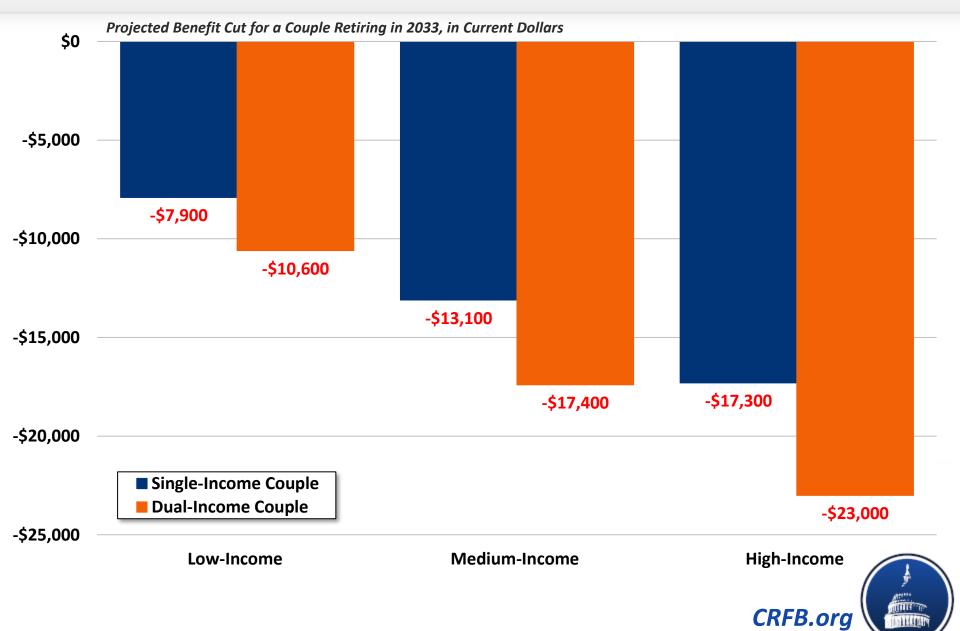
Sources: Congressional Budget Office, Joint Committee on Taxation, and Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget.

## **Major Trust Funds Are Heading Toward Insolvency**



Sources: Social Security Trustees, Medicare Trustees, and Congressional Budget Office.

## **Threatening Beneficiaries With Huge Cuts**



Sources: Social Security Administration and Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget.

#### And Time is Running Out





# Any Questions?



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