The Fiscal Outlook After the Debt Limit Deal

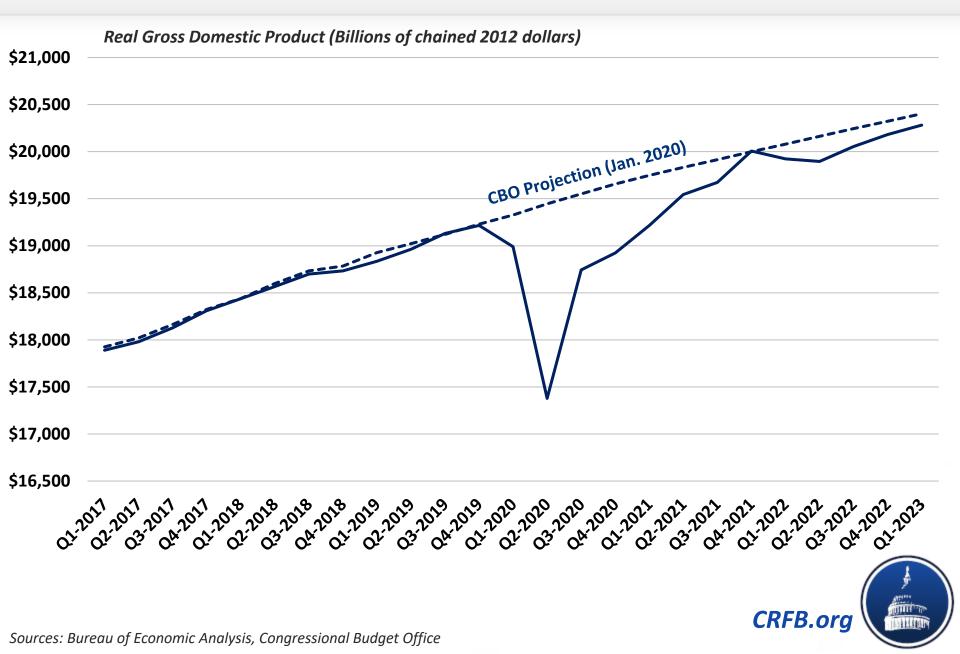
June 2023



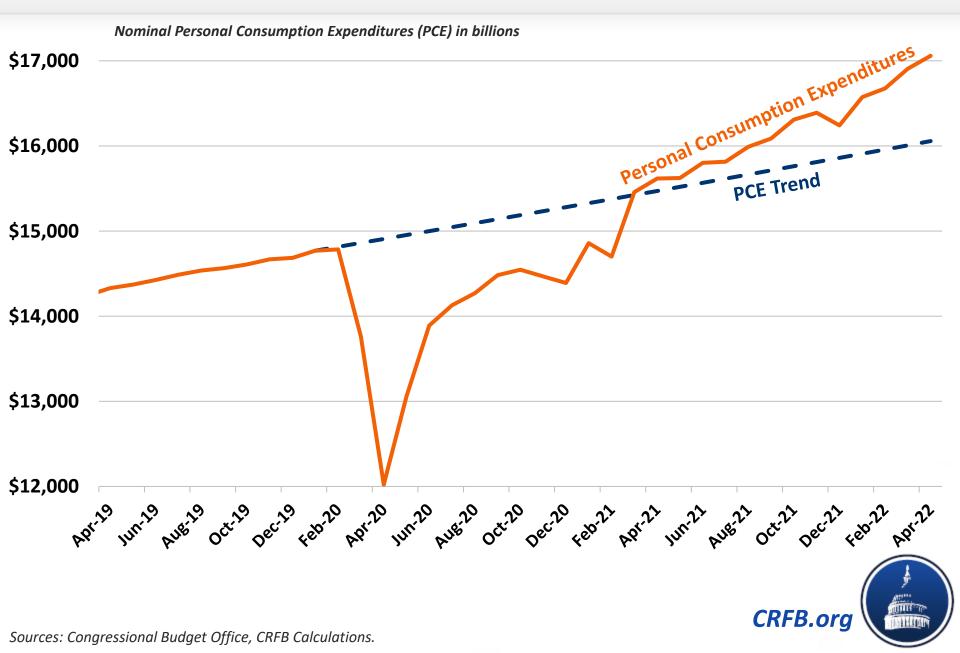
Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget

CRFB.org

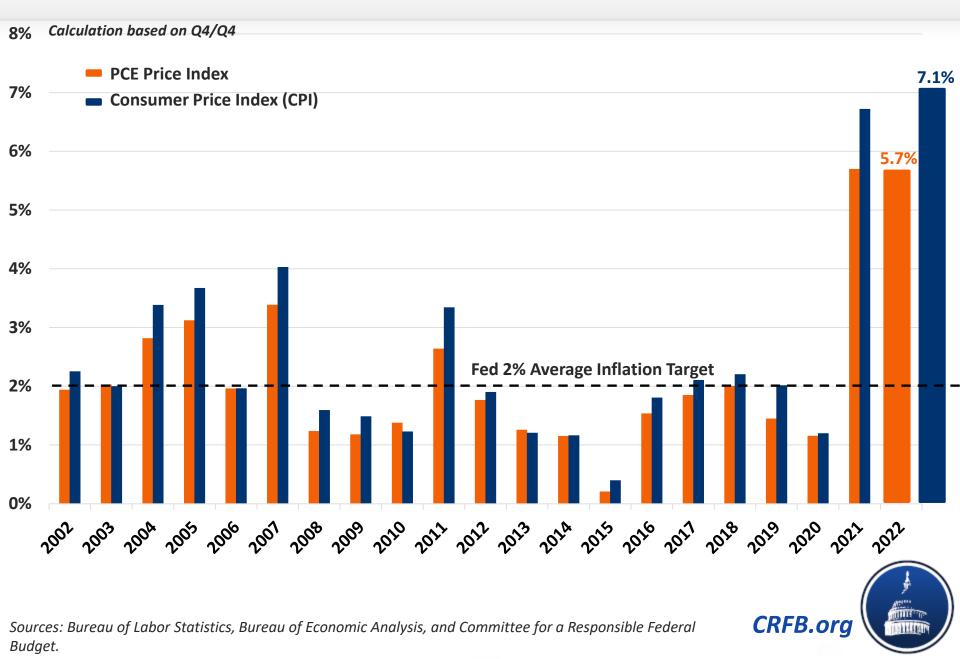
The Economy Has Recovered from the COVID Crisis



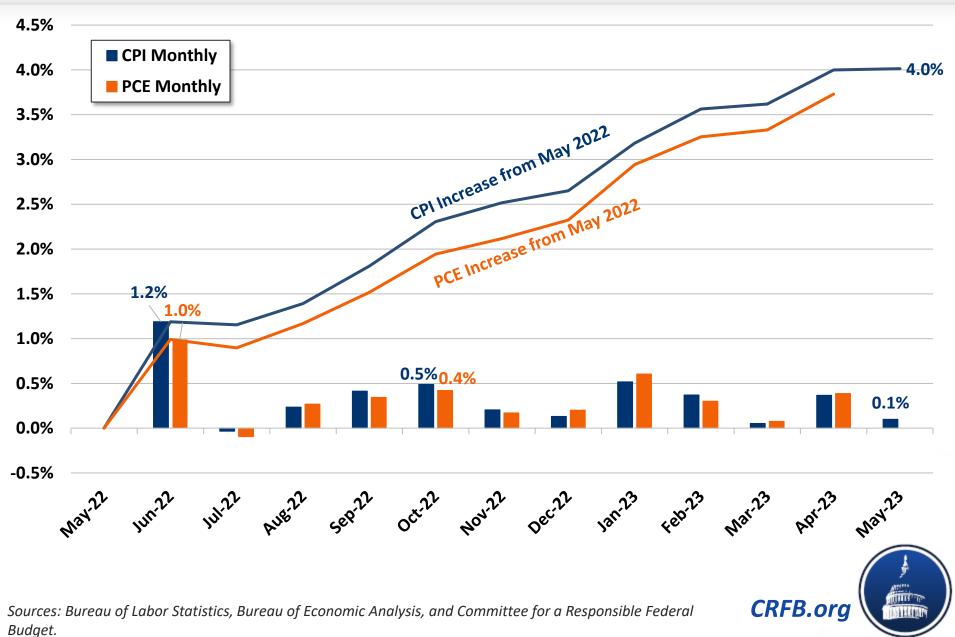
Demand Is Strong...Probably Too Strong



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



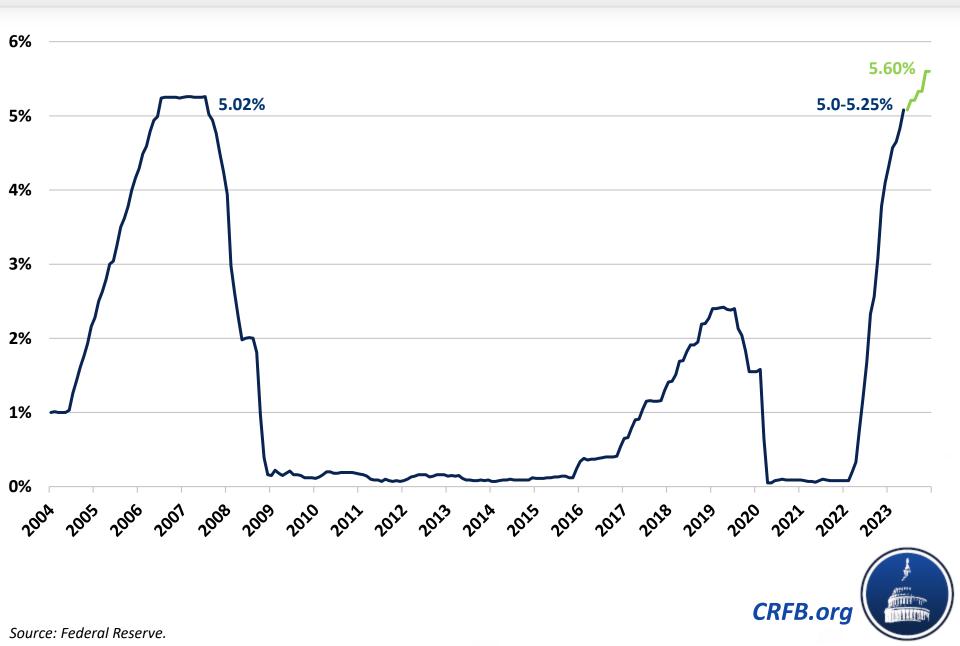
\$3.49⁹⁹ (+40%)



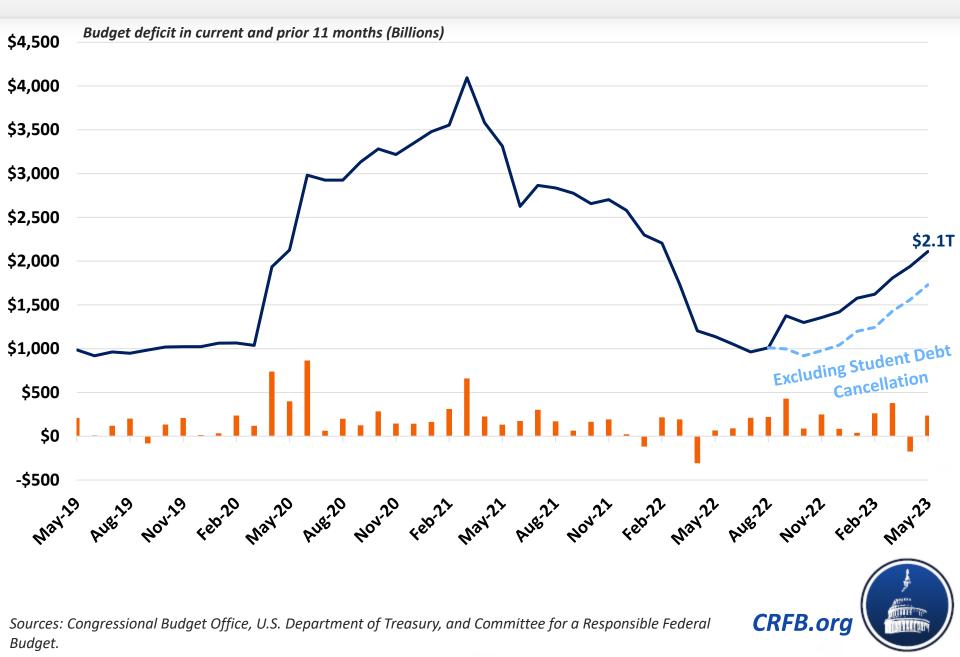


6

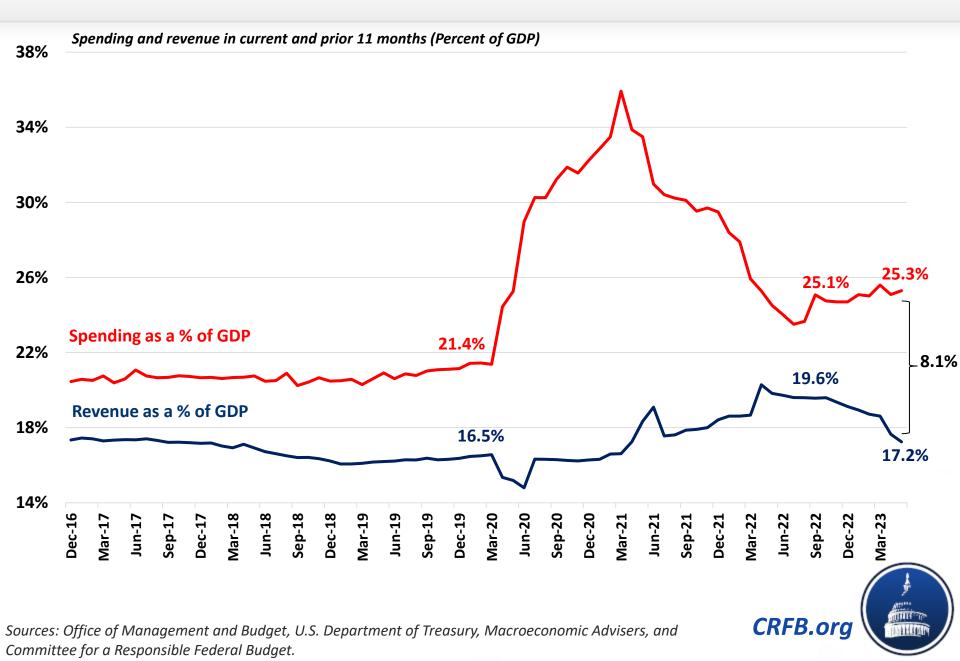
The Fed is Raising Rates to Fight Inflation



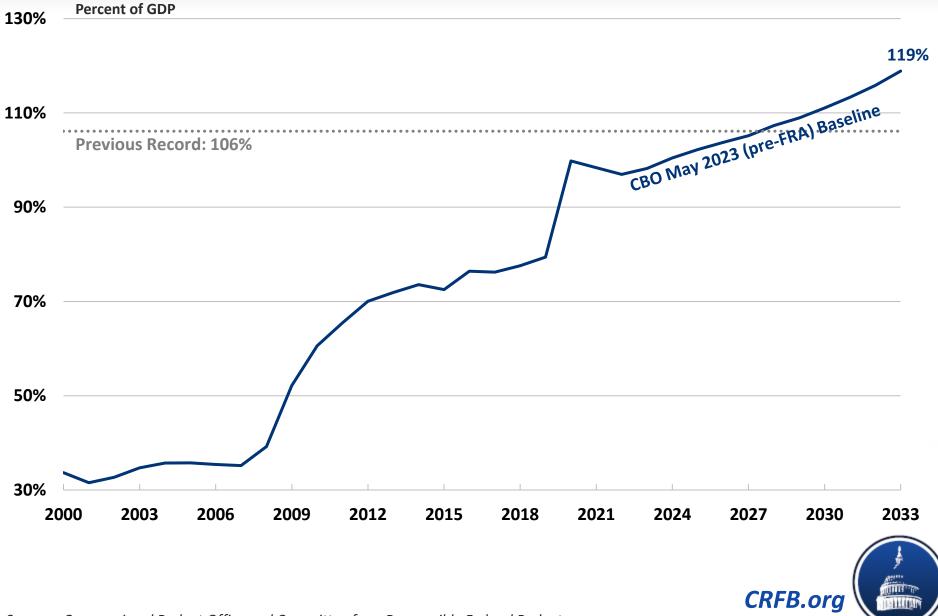
But Fiscal Policy Is Pushing in the Other Direction



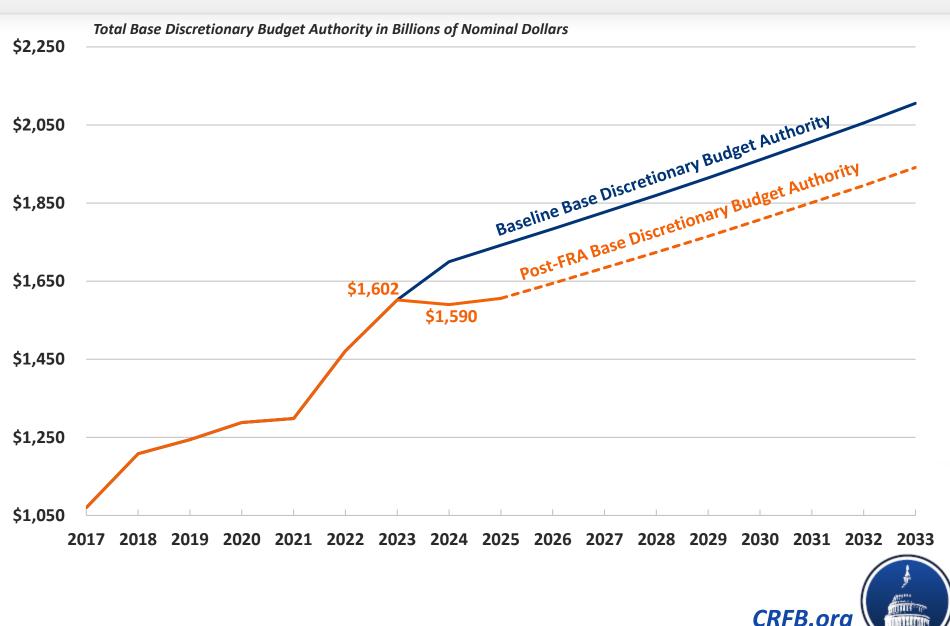
Deficits Are Growing as Spending and Revenue Diverge



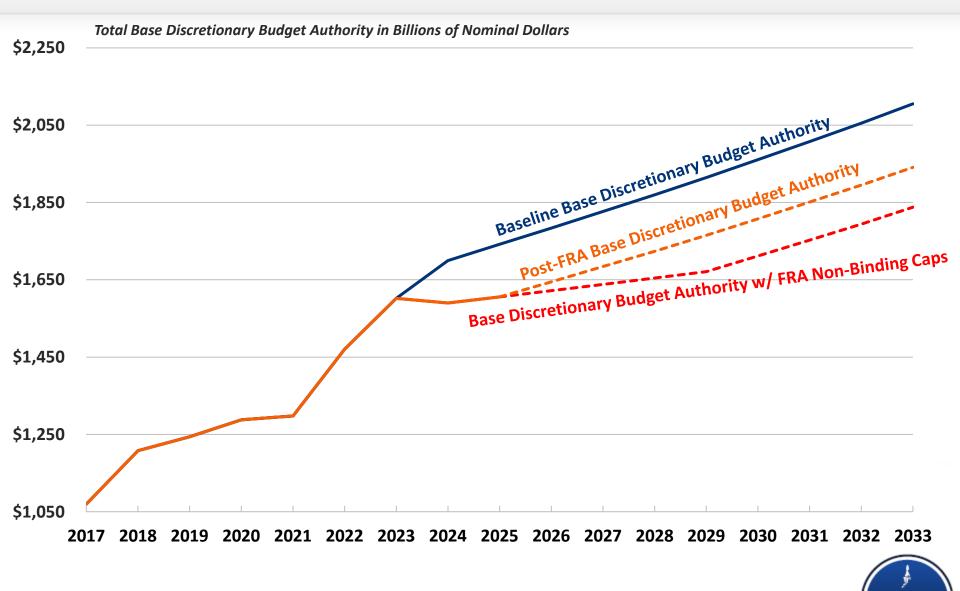
And Debt Was Accumulating Rapidly



The Fiscal Responsibility Act Capped Appropriations

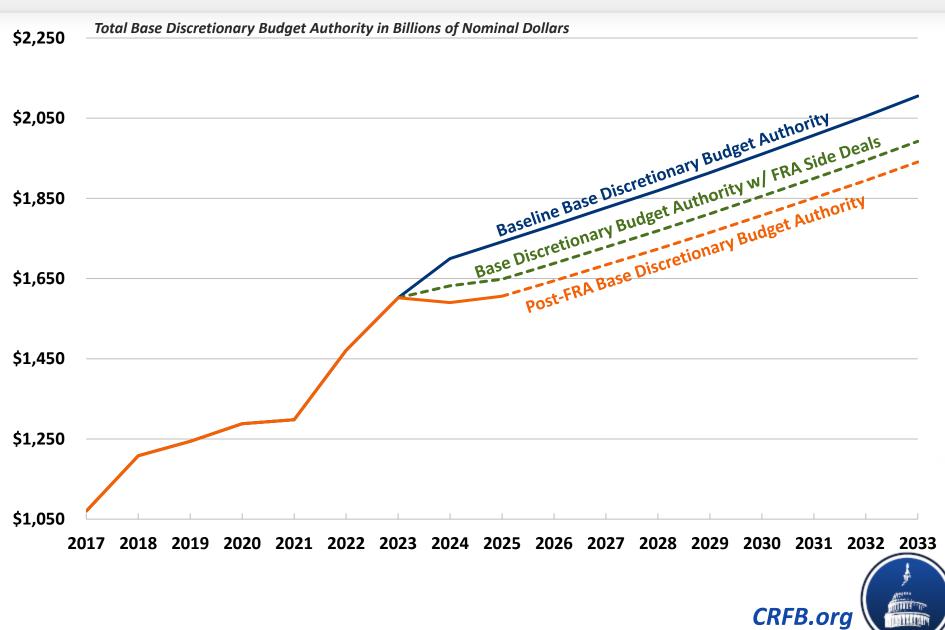


The Fiscal Responsibility Act Capped Appropriations



CRFB

The Fiscal Responsibility Act Capped Appropriations

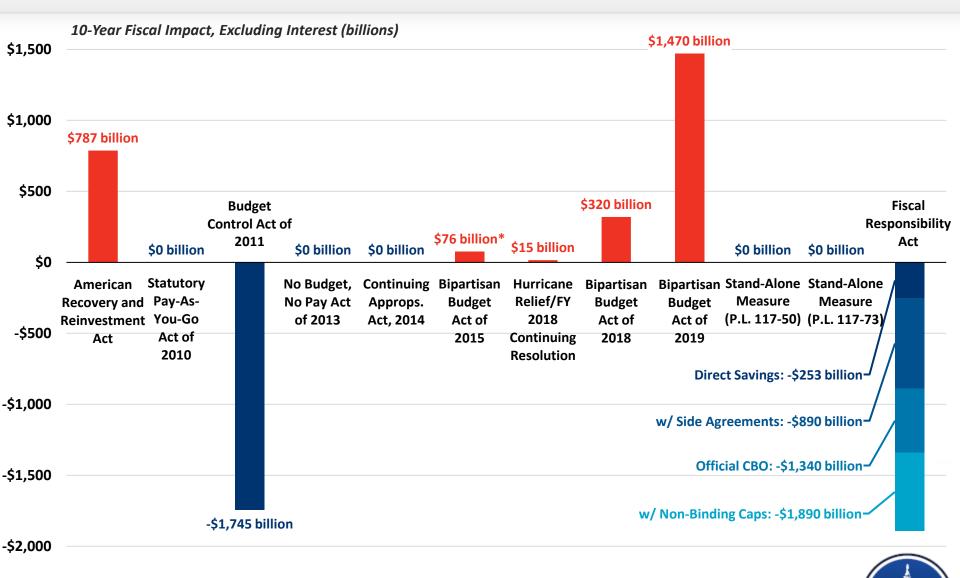


The FRA Could Save \$1 to \$2 Trillion

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



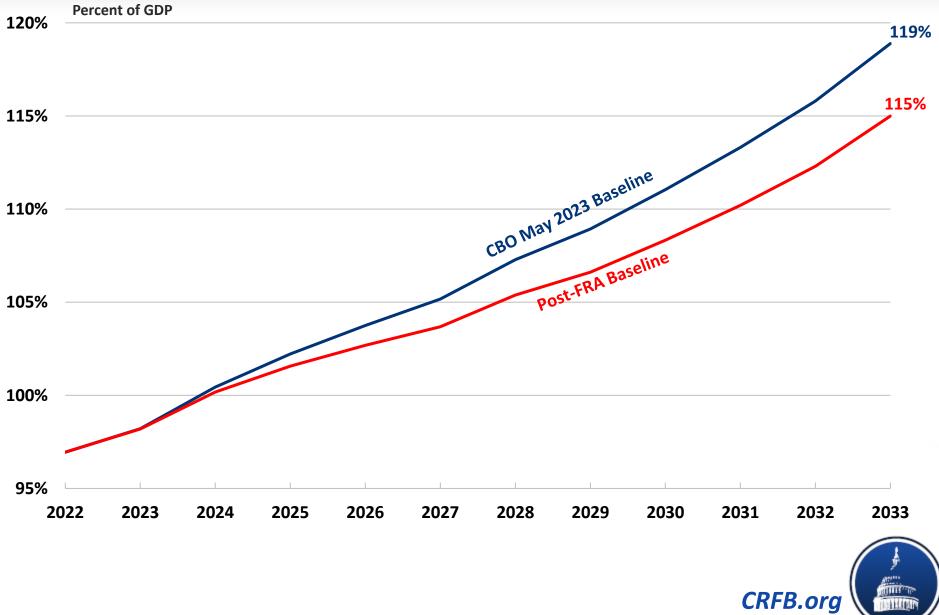
The Most Deficit Reduction in Nearly 12 Years



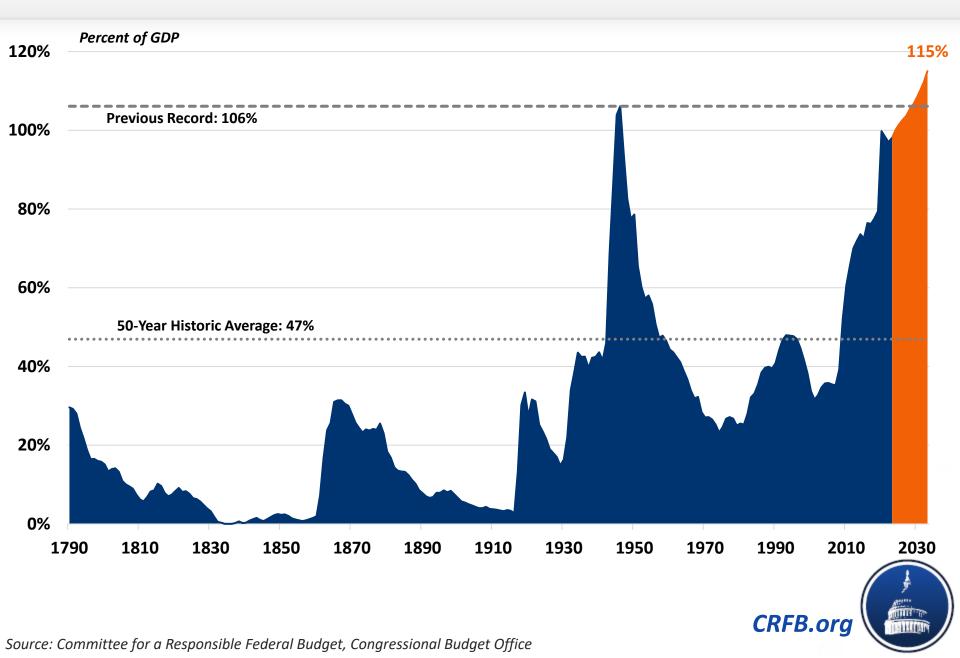
CRFB.or

* 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.

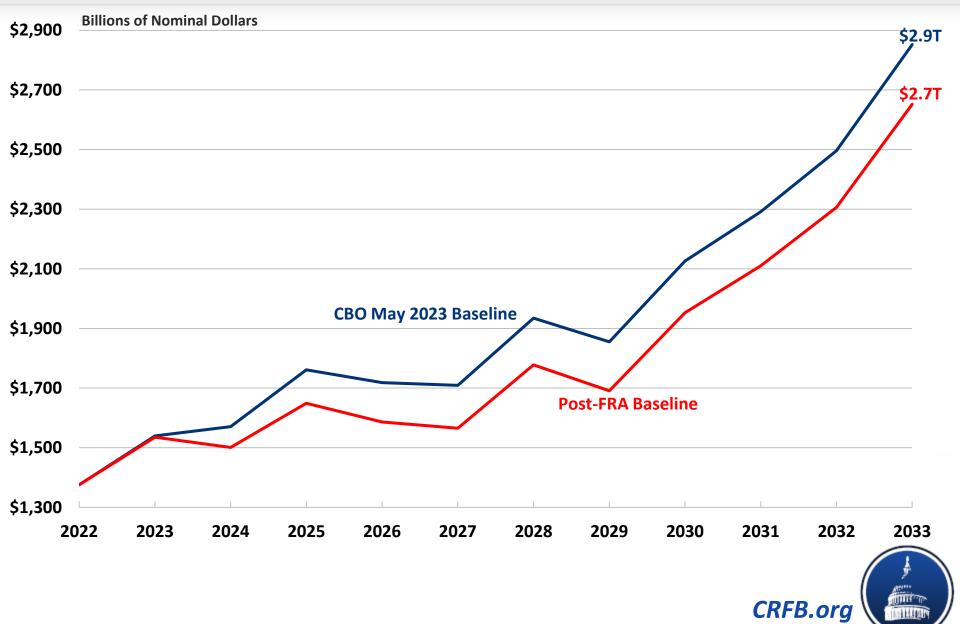
The FRA Would Slow Debt Growth



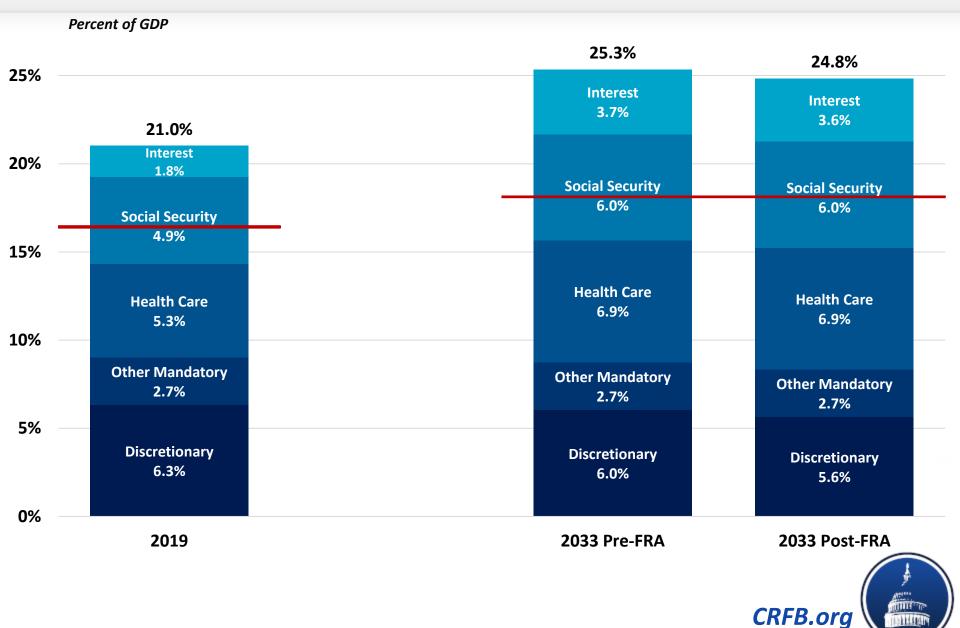
But Debt Will Still Reach Record Levels



FRA Will Slow, But Not Prevent, Rising Deficits

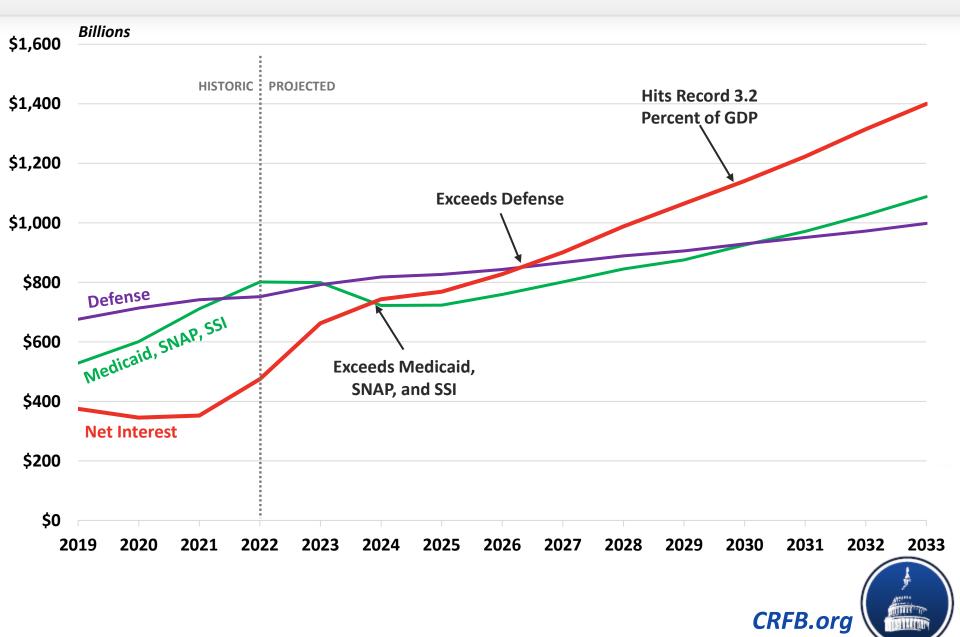


And Slow, But Not Prevent, Spending Growth



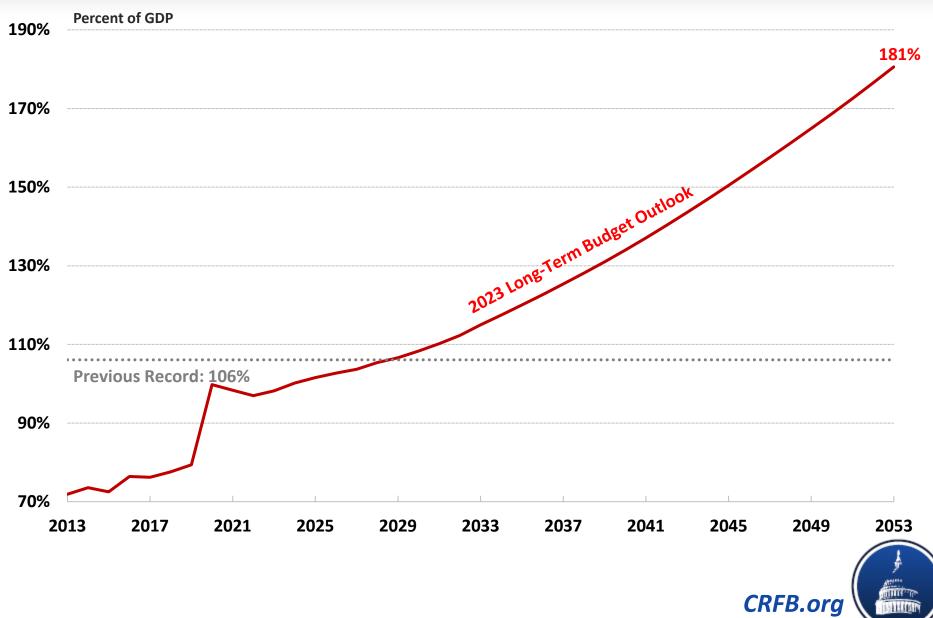
Source: Congressional Budget Office

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.

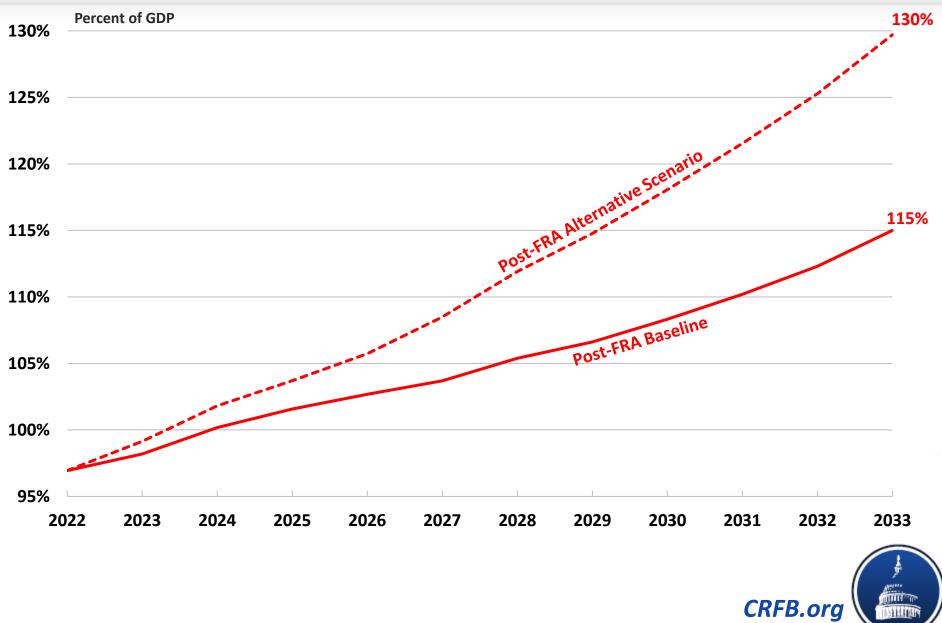
Policy Extensions Could Worsen the Debt

Assumptions in Alternative Scenario	Billions of Dollars	% 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%

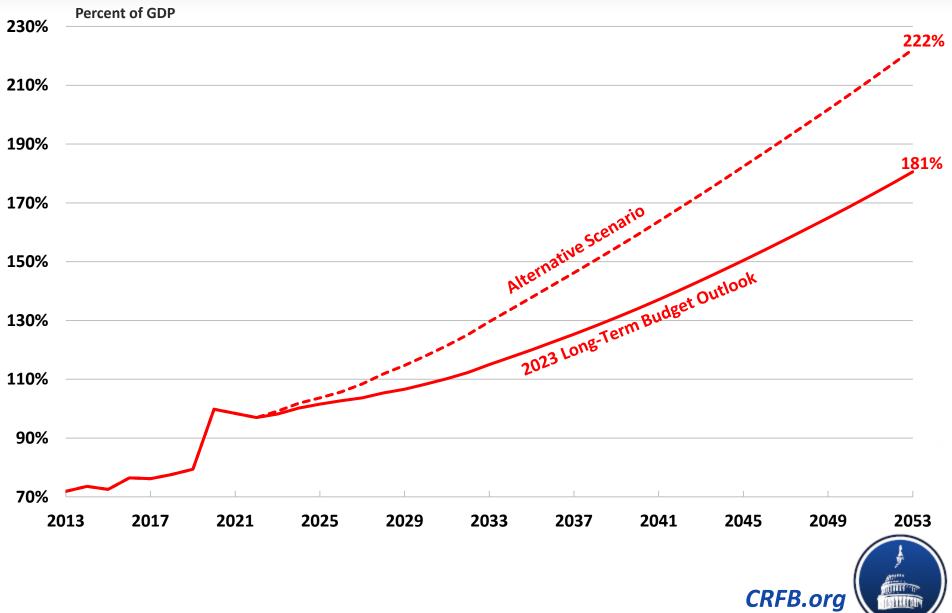
Sources: Congressional Budget Office and Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.



Leading Debt to Explode



Especially Over the Long Run



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

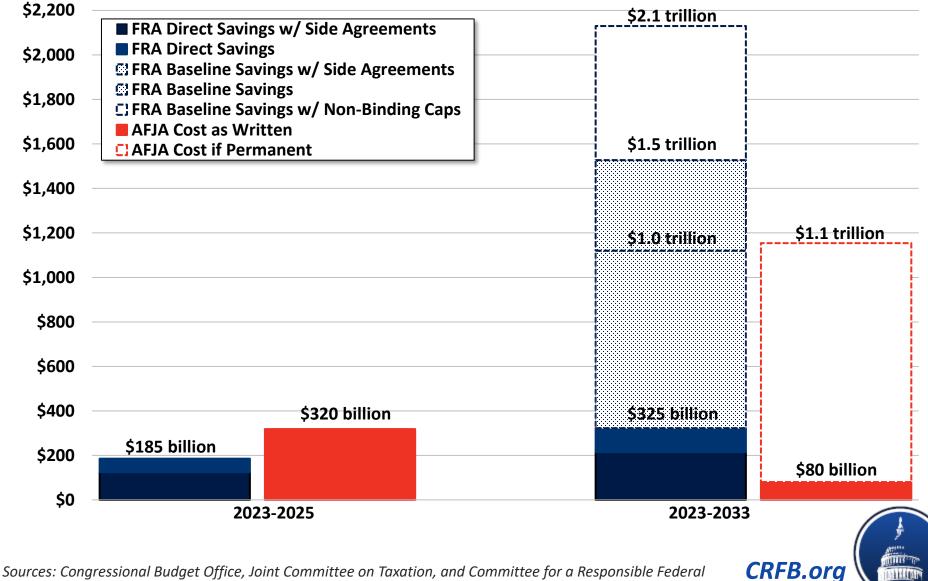
Policy	Official Cost	Permanent Cost
Expand the Standard Deduction by \$2,000/\$4,000 through 2025	\$95 billion	~\$500 billion'
Reinstate R&E expensing through 2025	\$25 billion	~\$200 billion
Delay tighter limit on interest deductibility through 2025	\$19 billion	~\$50 billion
Extend 100% bonus depreciation (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.



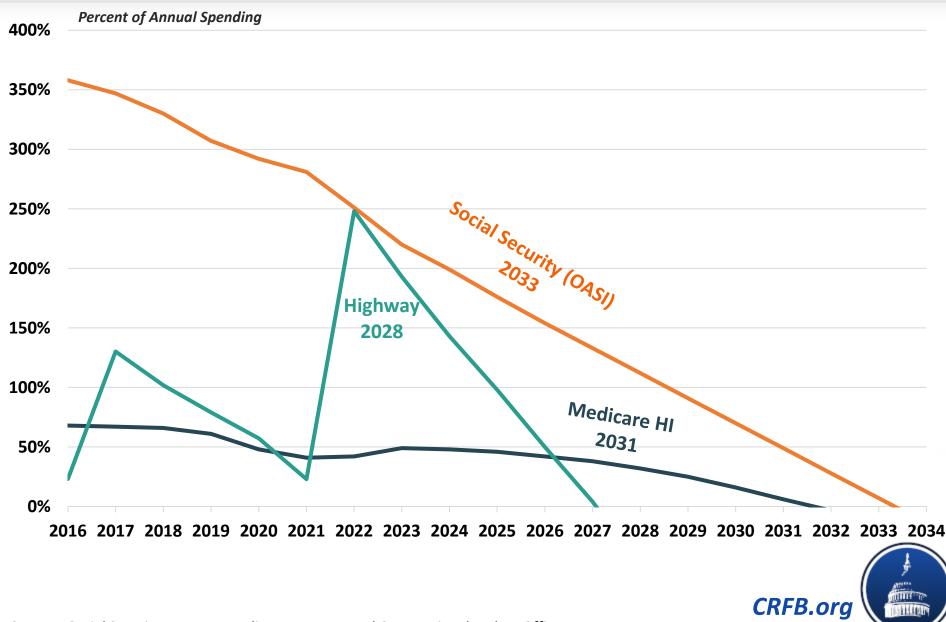
Undermining FRA Savings

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



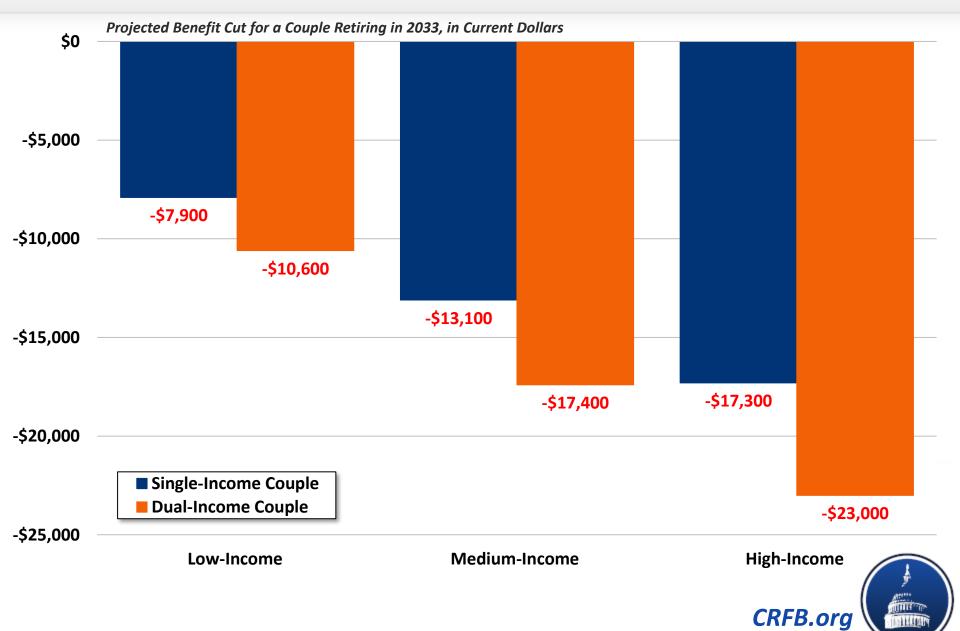
Sources: Congressional Budget Office, Joint Committee on Taxation, and Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget.

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?



Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget

CRFB.org