

# Social Security 

## Memorandum

Date: September 26, 2003<br>To: Representative Jim DeMint<br>From: Stephen C. Goss, Chief Actuary<br>Subject: Estimated Financial Effects of H.R. 3177, the "Social Security Savings Act of 2003"--INFORMATION

This memorandum presents estimates for the bill that you introduced on September 25, 2003. Our understanding of the intent of this plan comes as a result of working with Chris Socha and Matt Hoskins of your staff.

This plan wo uld establish voluntary, progressive individual accounts for workers who are under age 55 on January 1, 2005 and provide for an offset against their Social Security retirement and aged survivor benefits. Individual account (IA) assets would be invested by individual workers through the Personal Savings Board (PSB) with a default allocation 65 percent in broad indexed equity funds and 35 percent in bonds issued by the Federal government. Other investment options would be allowed after the IA has accumulated to a specified level. At least partial annuitization of the IA accumulation would be required at retirement.

All individuals over age 18 but under 55 on January 1, 2005 would be automatically enrolled in the plan but would have 18 months to voluntarily disenroll. Individuals attaining age 18 after January 1, 2005 would be automatically enrolled on their eighteenth birthday, but would have 18 months thereafter to voluntarily disenroll. Any individual who voluntarily disenrolls after their initial enrollment will be allowed to reenroll one time in the future. Such reenrollment will be permanent, as will be an initial enrollment after 18 months.

The benefit offset would be based on the amount of the full life annuity that would be available through the PSB at retirement assuming that the IA had always been invested with the default portfolio allocation (65 percent in equity). The offset would initially (for those attaining age 55 in 2005) be at a level of 90 percent of the available full annuity, providing an incentive for early participation. The offset rate would rise gradually to 100 percent over roughly 40 years as the program matures. As the program matures and workers are able to make IA contributions throughout their careers, the likelihood that the full IA annuity would exceed the scheduled OASI benefit would increase, thus maintaining an incentive to participate. The ability of the Social Security trust funds to meet benefit obligations would be maintained through a combination of transfers from
the General Fund of the Treasury and special Social Security Transition (SST) Bonds issued to individual accounts.

Under the plan specifications described below the Social Security program would be expected to meet its benefit obligations throughout the long-range period 2003 through 2077 and beyond. All estimates are based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2003 Trustees Report plus additional assumptions described below.

## Plan Specification

## Individual Accounts

Starting in 2005, workers at least age 18 who have not yet reached their $55^{\text {th }}$ birthday as of January 1, 2005 will be automatically enrolled in the plan. Individuals attaining age 18 after January 1, 2005 will be automatically enrolled on their eighteenth birthday. Enrollees with earnings in OASDI (Social Security) covered employment will have a portion of their payroll tax contribution (12.4 percent of taxable earnings in total) redirected from the OASDI Trust Funds to an individual account. The percentage of taxable earnings to be redirected will vary based on a linear, progressive scale, with 8 percentage points redirected for a worker with $\$ 1$ of earnings, and 3 percentage points redirected for a worker with maximum taxable earnings ( $\$ 87,000$ for 2003). See Table A attached. The progressive scale for IA contributions redirected from the OASDI Trust Funds is estimated to amount to about 5.1 percentage points of the 12.4 percent payroll tax rate on average. The total amount redirected from the OASDI contribution rate indicated in Table 1 is less than 5.1 percent of payroll for years through 2028, because workers age 55 and older at the beginning of 2005 have no IA contributions.

All individuals will be eligible to voluntarily disenroll from the plan within 18 months after initial enrollment. If this option is not exercised then enrollment will be permanent. For individuals who disenroll, all accumulated assets in their IAs will be immediately and permanently liquidated with the proceeds being contributed to the OASDI trust funds. Any individual who voluntarily disenrolls after their initial enrollment will be allowed to reenroll one time in the future. Such reenrollment will be permanent.

While the plan would offer the opportunity for disenrollment from the IA, initial enrollment will be automatic for all, the nature of the plan will provide a high likelihood that available retirement benefits will be more if enrollment is maintained than if disenrollment is selected. Total potential retirement benefits for each worker who maintains enrollment, retains the default portfolio allocation, and selects full annuitization at retirement would be guaranteed to be at least as large as benefits scheduled under current law for Social Security. Thus, participation is assumed to be universal for estimates presented in this memorandum. Individuals who disenroll would receive benefits scheduled under current law.

IA contributions directed to the IA of a worker based on a year's earnings are not determinable until earnings are reported to and tabulated by the Social Security Administration. Because this reporting is made by employers on an annual basis after the
end of the calendar year, amounts for individual workers are not determinable for somewhat over a year, on average, after the date on which earnings are paid. Under the proposal, IA contributions would be credited to the individual accounts as soon as current reporting permits, with amounts increased by the actual yield on the default portfolio from June 30 of the year of earnings to the point of crediting to the workers account.

Under the plan, individual account (IA) assets, once credited, would be automatically invested by workers through the Personal Savings Board (PSB). IA balances would be maintained in the default portfolio with 65 percent in a specified broad index fund consisting of private equities for corporations based in the United States (such as the Wilshire 5000) and 35 percent in long-term bonds issued by the Federal government. Initially the bond portion of assets would be invested in special Social Security Transition (SST) Bonds. Due to the nature of the accounts, an ultimate administrative cost of 0.25 percent of assets is assumed to be reasonable.

Once the IA balance of a worker reaches a specified threshold level, two additional investments are available -- a broad index of small-capitalization equities, and a broad index of mid-capitalization equities. IA holders who have reached the threshold will be able to specify any desired allocation among the four available funds. Annual changes in allocation would be allowed. The specified threshold level would be $\$ 5,000$ for 2005, and would be increased using the SSA average wage indexing series thereafter (in the same manner by which the PIA formula bend points are indexed.) Because the benefit offset reflects the default option, we assume that the vast majority of account holders will retain the default portfolio, thus taking no risk that the total potential plan benefits will end up being less than if the IA enrollment had been terminated.

## IA Disbursements and Annuitization

At retirement, the worker would have two annuitization options for IA balances. The first option would provide for full annuitization of all IA assets in a CPI-indexed life annuity administered by the PSB. The annuity would be computed at retirement based on an assumption of investment of 65 percent in a broad equity index and 35 percent in longterm Federal bonds, with an assumed administrative expense of 0.25 percent of assets each year. Assets held by the PSB would, in fact, be invested 65 percent in equities and 35 percent in Federal bonds. The annuity would be computed using the assumed longterm future returns on equities and long-term Federal bonds as determined by the PSB at the time of annuitization. This PSB would assume all risk associated with guaranteeing this yield on life annuities, regardless of what actual investment returns turn out to be. The PSB would be backed by the Treasury of the United States government. Thus, the General Fund of the Treasury would provide the "insurance" that the full amount of the annuity will be paid for life regardless of actual investment returns.

Under the second option available at retirement, 35 percent of accumulated IA assets would be required to be used to purchase special CPI-indexed life annuities administered by the PSB that would have a yield based on having all assets invested in long-term Federal bonds. If this annuity plus the Social Security benefit, reduced by the offset
under this provision, provide a total monthly income that is less than the poverty level, then additional assets in the IA will be required to be annuitized in order to bring the total monthly payment up to the poverty level. If less than the total amount of IA assets is annuitized, the balance of IA assets may be disbursed or held as the retired worker wishes. All disbursements from IAs after retirement are considered to be Social Security benefits for the purpose of Federal income taxation, with revenue directed to the OASI, DI and HI trust funds as under current law.

Upon entitlement to retirement or aged survivor benefits under the current rules of the OASDI program, a monthly CPI-indexed annuity amount based on either full annuitization or at least 35 percent of assets (at the option of the retiree) would be computed by the Personal Savings Board. The annuity would reflect all potential benefits that might be payable under the OASDI program (i.e., retired worker, spouse, child, widow(er), and surviving spouse benefits). Annuity calculations would be made at benefit entitlement based on the then-current expected long-range future yield on invested assets and the then-current expected future death rates for the potential beneficiaries.

For individuals who die before receiving retirement (retired worker or aged spouse) benefits, the IA assets will be transferred to the account of the surviving spouse, if any, but will be allocated as needed to provide annuities for any surviving children of the deceased. If there are no survivors, and the worker dies before retiring, then the account balance goes to the worker's estate, tax free.

## Social Security Benefit Offset

OASI retirement and aged survivor benefits will be reduced (offset) based on the amount of the annuity that was available under the full-annuitization option whether this option was selected or not. Benefits payable to disabled workers, to their dependents, and to survivors other than surviving spouse beneficiaries at age 60 or older are not subject to offset.

For workers age 24 and under on January 1, 2005, OASI benefits will be reduced (offset) $\$ 1$ for each $\$ 1$ of total potential annuity payment (assuming full annuitization had been selected). For workers age 54 on January 1, 2005, OASDI benefits will be reduced by $\$ 0.90$ for each $\$ 1$ of IA potential annuity. For workers at ages $25,26, \ldots, 53$ on January 1,2005 , a linear scale of reduction will be applied, equal to $\$ 0.9967, \$ 0.9933, \ldots$, $\$ 0.9033$ for each $\$ 1$ of potential IA annuity, respectively.

## Social Security Transition Bonds

The Social Security Transition (SST) Bonds would be issued by the OASDI Trust Funds, or on behalf of the Trust Funds (by the Department of the Treasury). Money invested in SST Bonds would be deposited in the OASDI Trust Funds. SST Bonds would be assigned the same interest rate that is applicable to special obligations of the Treasury
newly issued to the OASDI Trust Funds, i.e., the average market yield on all marketable U.S. Treasury securities with a remaining duration to maturity over 4 years.

The proportion of the non-equity assets in IAs and special annuity accounts would be gradually shifted from SST Bonds to marketable long-term U.S. Treasury securities, as quickly as possible (after transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury to the trust funds are no longer expected to be needed) while maintaining a non-negative cash flow from the Trust Funds to the General Fund of the Treasury (see Table 1c). A percentage would be determined annually for the amount of total IA and annuity assets that would be held in SST Bonds. When this percentage is lower than 35 percent, the difference would be invested in marketable Treasury securities. For those selecting the full-annuitization option, assets would be invested as are assets for individual accounts. For those selecting the optional partial annuitization, all assets would be initially held in SST Bonds. As the percentage of IA assets and full-annuity assets required to be held in SST Bonds is reduced below 35 percent, the percentage of assets for the partial annuity that would be held in SST Bonds would be reduced below 100 percent, on a proportionate basis (i.e., by 100/35 percentage points below 100 percent for each 1-percentage-point reduction below 35 percent).

If tax revenue for the OASDI program is expected to be insufficient to pay program benefits for any year after the percentage of IA assets held in SST Bonds has been reduced below 35 percent, then this percentage will be increased for the following year in order to provide sufficient revenue for full payment of benefits, but to no higher than 35 percent of IA assets.

## Personal Savings Board

The IA assets and special annuity assets (at least 35 percent of accumulated IA assets being required to have been annuitized) of all workers will be managed with a single entity, the Personal Savings Board (PSB), maintaining records and issuing periodic statements to account holders. The IA management would be based on the design of the government employee Thrift Savings Plan (TSP), with limited reporting requirements. Assets would be invested in bulk with large financial institutions. Through this approach it is assumed that IA administrative costs can be expected to be modest, ultimately around 0.25 percent of IA assets for each account holder. This might require some Federal subsidy in early years for the IA, when account balances are low and start-up costs are incurred.

General Fund Transfers to the Trust Funds
The OASDI Trust Funds will receive transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury as needed in any future year sufficient to maintain Trust Fund cash holdings at a minimum level equal to about one year's estimated net OASDI cost (net of benefit reductions under the plan). Trust Fund cash holdings include revenue "invested" in the Trust Funds by IAs in the form of SST Bonds. The amount of General Fund transfer for each calendar year would be determined by the end of the preceding year by the Social Security

Administration based on the intermediate estimates included in the Trustees most recent Annual Report. General Fund transfers will be required only after the portion of IA assets held in SST Bonds has been set at 35 percent.

## Assumptions

The guarantee that would be available for all individualaccount participants who maintain the default portfolio allocation would assure that their total benefits will be no lower than if they do not exercise the option, but may well be higher. As a result, universal participation for eligible workers has been assumed for estimates presented in this memorandum.

As indicated above, estimates provided in this memorandum are based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2003 Trustees Report. In addition, the long-term ultimate average annual real yield assumed for equities is 6.5 percent. This is somewhat lower than the historical real equity yield over the last several decades.

A consensus is forming among economists that equity pricing as indicated by price-toearnings ratios may average somewhat higher in the long-term future than in the longterm past. This is consistent with broader access to equity markets and the belief that equities may be viewed as somewhat less "risky" in the future than in the past. Equity pricing will vary in the future as in the past. Price-to-earnings ratios were very high through 1999, and are now lower. The average ultimate real equity yield assumed for estimates in this memorandum is consistent with an average ultimate level of equity pricing somewhat above the average level of the past.

The assumption for an ultimate real equity yield of 7 percent that was used by the Office of the Chief Actuary until 2001 was developed in 1995 with the 1994-6 Advisory Council. At the time, the Trustees assumption for the ultimate average real yield on longterm Treasury bonds was 2.3 percent at the time. Real yields on corporate bonds are believed to bear a close relationship to Treasury bond yields of similar duration. The 2003 Trustees Report includes the assumption that the ultimate real yield on long-term Treasury bonds will average 3 percent, or 0.7 percentage point higher than in 1995. This increase in the assumed bond yield is consistent with a reduction in the perceived risk associated with equity investments.

## Financial Effects of the Plan

Table 1 indicates that under intermediate assumptions for the future, General-Fund transfers specified under the plan would be needed to keep the trust fund ratio from falling below 100 percent of annual expenditures starting 2021 and continuing through 2054. While the "cash position" of the Trust Funds would be positive throughout the long-range period, meaning that benefits would be payable in all years, the "net assets" of the Trust Funds would be negative after 2015 (see Table 1a column 5) because of SST Bonds issued to the IAs are effectively loans to the Trust Funds. As a result, the OASDI actuarial balance is projected to be -1.13 percent of taxable payroll. However, the
proportion of IA and annuity assets that would be held in SST bonds would be expected to start declining around 2061, declining from 35 percent in the initial years of the plan and reaching about 34.4 percent by 2077. This proportion would be expected to continue declining under the intermediate assumptions for some time after 2077, thus moving toward repaying the debt financing provided through SST bonds. Regardless of the eventual trend, the ability of the trust funds to pay benefits in full would be assured under the plan through the use of SST bonds up to 35 percent of IA assets, and through General Fund transfers when needed (as described above).

Table 1a provides an analysis of the cash position of Trust Fund reserves, and of net OASDI Trust Fund assets. For purpose of comparison, the net OASDI Trust Fund assets are also shown for a theoretical Social Security program where borrowing authority is assumed for the Trust Funds. (The theoretical Social Security program with borrowing authority is presented both with and without the General Fund transfers expected under this plan, as shown in table 1.)

If the individual accounts are considered as a part of a "total system", along with the OASDI program, then it is reasonable to consider "total system assets". These would be the sum of net OASDI trust fund assets and IA assets (columns 5 and 6 on Table 1a). Under the expected assumptions and assuming full annuitization of IA assets, total system assets are expected to be large and growing in real terms at the end of the 75-year projection period.

Table 1 b provides estimates of the effect on federal unified budget cash flows and balances under this plan and these assumptions. The effect on unified budget cash flow would be expected to be negative initially, but positive starting 2040. It is important to note that these estimates are based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2003 Trustees Report and thus are not consistent with estimates made by the OMB or the CBO based of their assumptions.

Table 1c provides estimates of the ne t cash flow from the OASDI Trust Funds to the General Fund of the Treasury. Revenue transferred from the Treasury to the Trust Funds for the redemption of the special-issue Treasury obligations held by the Trust Funds is included here as a negative cash flow to the General Fund. Values in Table 1c are shown as a percent of taxable payroll, in current dollars, in present value dollars as of $1 / 1 / 2003$, and in constant 2003 dollars (discounted to 2003 with the projected growth in the CPI). For comparison purposes, net cash flow is also shown for a theoretical Social Security program where transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury to the OASDI Trust Funds are assumed to occur as needed to assure full payment of scheduled benefits in 2042 and later.

Table 1d provides estimates of the percentage of potential aggregate retirement benefits (OASI benefits plus IA annuities assuming all participate in the IA and all select full annuitization) that would be provided by the IA annuities. Under the assumptions stated
above, this percentage would be expected to rise throughout the period, reaching 80 percent of total benefits in 2072. As suggested by the values in tables 5 and 6, many beneficiaries in 2072 would be expected to be receiving all of their retirement benefits from the IA annuity.

Table 1e provides a comparison of total expected benefits from: (1) OASDI under current-law scheduled benefit formulas, (2) OASDI with benefits limited to the amount that is expected to be payable under current law after the trust funds are exhausted in 2042, (3) OASDI benefits under the DeMint proposal, reflecting benefit offsets assuming all participate in the IA, and (4) total OASDI and IA potential benefits under the DeMint proposal assuming all participate and select full annuitization. Amounts for the latter three are also shown as a percentage of scheduled OASDI benefits under current law.

## Sensitivity Analysis

Tables 2, 3, and 4 provide analyses of the implications of realizing actual real yields on accounts that are one percent higher than expected (Table 2), one percent lower than expected (Table 3), and the same level as assumed for long-term Treasury bonds (Table 4). Table 4 illustrates the case where either the average real yield on equities is no higher than on bonds, or the illustration of a risk-adjusted return on equities. In each case, the "expected" yield on annuitized assets is assumed to match the actual yield, on average. It should be noted that while average real yields for equities below average bond yields have occurred for periods of a decade or so, the likelihood of having such a low average yield for a period of several decades seems extremely low. The sensitivity analysis with a 1-percent lower average yield for the total portfolio would be consistent with a bond yield as expected plus an equity yield that is about $11 / 2$ percent lower than expected, or about 5 percent above price inflation. A rate this low should be expected to be very unlikely over a longer range period, like 50 to 75 years, based on historical experience. Thus, the likelihood that the financing of the OASDI program over the next 75 years would differ by as much as indicated in these sensitivity analyses is fairly low. Similarly, long-term average real equity yields well above 6.5 percent are also possible, but unlikely. Universal participation in the IA and full annuitization by all are assumed for these sensitivity analyses.

Table 2 indicates the possibility of substantially smaller General Fund transfers for fewer years ( 2022 through 2040) under the plan if IA yields are above expectations. Tables 3 and 4 indicate substantially higher transfers would be needed from the General Fund of the Treasury, starting 2020 and 2019, respectively, and lasting indefinitely. The percentage of IA and annuity assets held in SST Bonds would be expected to drop below 21 percent by 2077 with the higher yields in Table 2, but would not be expected to be reduced below 35 percent for the lower yields in Tables 3 and 4.

It must be noted that the uncertainties associated with equity investments, bond yields, and mortality improvement, as well as with a number of additional variables means that actual experience could vary from the illustrations provided in Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4. In any case, the DeMint plan would provide for adequate financing for the OASDI program through the provisions described above.

## Expected IA Annuity Payments Relative to OASDI Benefit Levels

## Methodology

For the purpose of this analysis, individuals are assumed to have taken the fullannuitization option. Values in the "Monthly Annuity" Tables 5 and 6 provide the expected level of a CPI-indexed, monthly life annuity from an individual account accumulation, expressed as a percentage of the scheduled monthly Social Security benefit under present law for several hypothetical cases. These estimates are indicated as preliminary because they may tend to overstate the level of monthly payment that can be provided from individual account asset accumulations somewhat. (See discussion of mortality below).

For these hypothetical cases, earnings and IA contributions are assumed to begin at age 21 ( 22 for steady maximum workers), or in the year 2005 if later. Contributions are assumed to be at the formula rate based on each worker's earnings that are taxable under the OASDI program. IA contributions apply only for individuals 54 or younger at the beginning of 2005, so those reaching age 65 in 2015 and later are all assumed to participate. Individuals reaching age 65 in 2014 would not participate, but theoretical values for them are included in the tables in order to illustrate the limit of IA annuities at the oldest ages. All annuities for married couples are assumed to be joint, with the survivor receiving two thirds of the monthly payment that is provided while both spouses are alive.

Four illustrative earnings levels are included. The "scaled" low, medium, and high earners have earnings patterns that reflect the relative probability of work and relative level of earnings by age during the period 1990-99. The absolute level of earnings in each case was set so that the highest 35 years of wage-indexed earnings would average to 45 percent, 100 percent, and 160 percent of the SSA average wage indexing series for the year prior to assumed benefit entitlement (year before age 65) for the low, medium, and high earnings cases, respectively. The steady maximum worker is assumed to have earnings equal to the SSA taxable maximum each year prior to retirement. While these cases are hypothetical, the PIA for the medium earner is close to the median PIA for retired worker beneficiaries. See Social Security Administration Actuarial Note Number 144 for a full description of these hypothetical cases.

These two tables provide projected ratios of potential monthly life annuity from the IA (assuming full annuitization) to the scheduled OASDI benefit under present law, for single and married workers, respectively. IA assets for individuals are assumed to be
invested 65 percent in stock and 35 percent in Federal long-term bonds, and account balances are assumed to be used to purchase a life annuity at retirement (assumed at age $65)$. Four cases are illustrated in four columns of values.

Values in the first column reflect the expected returns under the intermediate assumptions. These assume the expected ultimate average real yield on equities at 6.5 percent with a net real yield on IA assets of 5.025 percent (with 65 percent in equities, 35 percent in Federal bonds, and an administrative expense of 0.25 percent). Life annuities are assumed to reflect the same real yield (valuation interest rate).

The second column in these illustrations, is a case where total annual real returns on IA assets and annuities are assumed to be 1 percentage point higher than under the intermediate assumptions. This is consistent with the sensitivity analysis shown in Table 2. To achieve this higher yield within the model, a higher percentage of the portfolio was indicated as being in equities, but the case is intended to illustrate the effect of a higher yield for any reason.

The third and fourth columns in these illustrations illustrate the implications of lower yields, consistent with the assumptions in Tables 3 and 4, respectively.

Table A3 provides estimated accumulated IA assets at age 65 , just prior to annuitization for the cases described above. Estimates are provided in both current dollars and constant 2003 dollars.

## Mortality Assumption

Mortality for the individual account annuities calculated here is assumed to be the average for the total U.S. population, for all income levels. In fact, if individual account annuities were to be provided at retirement for individual account accumulations, the expected mortality experience of annuitants, weighted by amount of assets to be annuitized, would be better (lower death rates) than for the general population. Individuals with lower accumulated assets due to lower lifetime earnings, or disability prior to retirement, tend to have higher mortality, all else being equal. Thus, the use of general-population mortality in these illustrations tends to understate the weighted life expectancy of annuitants, and overstate the size of the monthly annuity from individual account accumulations.

The tendency to overstate the size of payments from annuities is much greater if these illustrations are used in the analysis of a voluntary plan where higher-income and healthier individuals would be expected to be more likely to participate in annuitization.


Stephen C. Goss
Attachments

Table A. Individual Account Contributions for Workers in 2003 DeMint 8 \% Contrib Rt: for \$1,

3 \% for Max

| Level of | IA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual | Contribution | IA |
| OASDI | as a | Contribution |
| Taxable | Percentage | in Dollar |
| Earnings | of Earnings | Amount |
| \$1,000 | 7.94\% | \$79.43 |
| 5,000 | 7.71\% | 385.63 |
| 10,000 | 7.43\% | 742.53 |
| 20,000 | 6.85\% | 1,370.11 |
| 30,000 | 6.28\% | 1,882.76 |
| 40,000 | 5.70\% | 2,280.46 |
| 50,000 | 5.13\% | 2,563.22 |
| 60,000 | 4.55\% | 2,731.03 |
| 70,000 | 3.98\% | 2,783.91 |
| 80,000 | 3.40\% | 2,721.84 |
| 87,000 (taxable maximum) | 3.00\% | 2,610.00 |
| 15,629 (Low* $=45 \%$ of AWI) | 7.10\% | 1,109.92 |
| 34,731 (Medium* = AWI) | 6.00\% | 2,085.22 |
| 43,500 (1/2 taxable maximum) | 5.50\% | 2,392.50 |
| 55,569 (High* $=160 \%$ of AWI) | 4.81\% | 2,670.86 |
| 69,600 (MaxContrib=0.8xTMax) | 4.00\% | 2,784.00 |

* Earnings levels for scaled low, medium, and high workers are average of best 35 years wage indexed earmings.

OCACT/SSA September 9, 2003



Table 1 b IA Contributions, OASDI Benefit Offset from IA, \& Unified Budget Effect

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IA/Annuity | Amount | Benefit | Ave IA Cntrb Other | $5.1 \%$ Change in | Benefit Offset Change | 100.0 \%, $\begin{gathered}\text { BenCut\% } \\ \text { Change in }\end{gathered}$ |
|  | Balance | Contrib to IA: | Offset to | Changes | Annual | in Debt | Annual |
|  | at End of | \% from UB | OASDI Ben | in OASDI | UnifBudg | Held by | UnifBudg |
| Year | Year | 100 | Due to IA | CashFlow | CashFlow | Public 1/ <br> (EOY) | Balance |
|  |  |  |  |  | (Billions of Constant 2003\$) |  |  |
| 2004 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2005 | 206.7 | 198.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -198.7 | 204.7 | -204.7 |
| 2006 | 442.4 | 216.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -216.2 | 434.0 | -235.1 |
| 2007 | 699.7 | 225.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -225.3 | 679.8 | -258.5 |
| 2008 | 979.5 | 234.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -234.1 | 942.4 | -282.4 |
| 2009 | 1,282.3 | 242.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -242.5 | 1,221.7 | -306.8 |
| 2010 | 1,609.0 | 250.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -250.6 | 1,518.0 | -331.7 |
| 2011 | 1,959.1 | 257.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -257.4 | 1,830.1 | -356.3 |
| 2012 | 2,331.0 | 264.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | -261.6 | 2,155.7 | -379.0 |
| 2013 | 2,725.4 | 270.4 | 5.2 | 0.0 | -265.2 | 2,494.8 | -401.9 |
| 2014 | 3,142.2 | 276.4 | 8.5 | 0.0 | -267.9 | 2,846.7 | -424.6 |
| 2015 | 3,581.7 | 282.2 | 12.4 | 0.0 | -269.8 | 3,210.9 | -447.1 |
| 2016 | 4,043.4 | 287.2 | 16.8 | 0.0 | -270.4 | 3,586.2 | -468.8 |
| 2017 | 4,527.5 | 292.1 | 22.0 | 0.0 | -270.1 | 3,972.0 | -490.3 |
| 2018 | 5,034.8 | 296.8 | 27.8 | 0.0 | -269.0 | 4,368.2 | -511.9 |
| 2019 | 5,565.7 | 301.5 | 34.3 | 0.0 | -267.2 | 4,774.4 | -533.4 |
| 2020 | 6,120.4 | 306.2 | 41.7 | 0.0 | -264.5 | 5,190.0 | -554.7 |
| 2021 | 6,699.3 | 310.8 | 49.9 | 0.0 | -260.9 | 5,614.4 | -575.6 |
| 2022 | 7,302.5 | 315.4 | 59.1 | 0.0 | -256.3 | 6,046.9 | -596.0 |
| 2023 | 7,930.4 | 320.1 | 69.2 | 0.0 | -250.9 | 6,486.7 | -615.9 |
| 2024 | 8,583.1 | 324.7 | 80.3 | 0.0 | -244.4 | 6,933.0 | -635.2 |
| 2025 | 9,260.6 | 329.3 | 92.3 | 0.0 | -237.1 | 7,385.2 | -654.1 |
| 2026 | 9,963.2 | 334.0 | 105.3 | 0.0 | -228.7 | 7,842.3 | -672.2 |
| 2027 | 10,690.8 | 338.7 | 119.5 | 0.0 | -219.3 | 8,303.4 | -689.5 |
| 2028 | 11,443.4 | 343.6 | 134.9 | 0.0 | -208.7 | 8,767.5 | -705.9 |
| 2029 | 12,221.0 | 348.5 | 151.6 | 0.0 | -196.9 | 9,233.3 | -721.2 |
| 2030 | 13,023.5 | 353.5 | 169.5 | 0.0 | -183.9 | 9,699.8 | -735.4 |
| 2031 | 13,850.8 | 358.6 | 188.9 | 0.0 | -169.7 | 10,165.6 | -748.3 |
| 2032 | 14,702.4 | 363.8 | 209.7 | 0.0 | -154.1 | 10,629.3 | -759.8 |
| 2033 | 15,578.2 | 369.1 | 231.9 | 0.0 | -137.2 | 11,089.5 | -769.7 |
| 2034 | 16,477.6 | 374.5 | 255.7 | 0.0 | -118.7 | 11,544.4 | -777.9 |
| 2035 | 17,400.0 | 379.9 | 279.1 | 0.0 | -100.7 | 11,994.5 | -786.3 |
| 2036 | 18,344.8 | 385.3 | 303.9 | 0.0 | -81.4 | 12,438.2 | -793.1 |
| 2037 | 19,311.2 | 390.8 | 330.0 | 0.0 | -60.9 | 12,874.0 | -798.1 |
| 2038 | 20,298.3 | 396.4 | 357.4 | 0.0 | -39.0 | 13,300.4 | -801.3 |
| 2039 | 21,305.1 | 402.0 | 386.4 | 0.0 | -15.7 | 13,715.5 | -802.5 |
| 2040 | 22,330.4 | 407.7 | 416.7 | 0.0 | 9.1 | 14,117.7 | -801.6 |
| 2041 | 23,372.8 | 413.3 | 448.6 | 0.0 | 35.3 | 14,504.9 | -798.4 |
| 2042 | 24,430.9 | 419.1 | 482.0 | 0.0 | 62.9 | 14,875.2 | -792.8 |
| 2043 | 25,502.9 | 424.8 | 517.0 | 0.0 | 92.2 | 15,226.5 | -784.6 |
| 2044 | 26,587.0 | 430.6 | 553.6 | 0.0 | 123.0 | 15,556.7 | -773.6 |
| 2045 | 27,681.2 | 436.5 | 590.0 | 0.0 | 153.5 | 15,865.3 | -761.7 |
| 2046 | 28,785.0 | 442.3 | 625.9 | 0.0 | 183.6 | 16,152.1 | -748.9 |
| 2047 | 29,896.3 | 448.2 | 663.2 | 0.0 | 215.0 | 16,415.3 | -733.6 |
| 2048 | 31,012.4 | 454.1 | 701.8 | 0.0 | 247.7 | 16,652.6 | -715.4 |
| 2049 | 32,126.1 | 460.1 | 745.4 | 0.0 | 285.3 | 16,858.3 | -690.8 |
| 2050 | 33,235.8 | 466.2 | 789.0 | 0.0 | 322.8 | 17,031.6 | -664.3 |
| 2051 | 34,341.6 | 472.2 | 830.8 | 0.0 | 358.6 | 17,173.2 | -637.7 |
| 2052 | 35,442.1 | 478.4 | 872.4 | 0.0 | 394.0 | 17,282.6 | -609.6 |
| 2053 | 36,546.5 | 484.7 | 905.3 | 0.0 | 420.6 | 17,367.8 | -588.6 |
| 2054 | 37,654.4 | 491.0 | 937.4 | 0.0 | 446.4 | 17,429.0 | -567.1 |
| 2055 | 38,765.9 | 497.4 | 974.1 | 0.0 | 476.7 | 17,460.9 | -539.5 |
| 2056 | 39,881.0 | 504.0 | 1,010.2 | 0.0 | 506.2 | 17,463.4 | -511.0 |
| 2057 | 40,999.7 | 510.6 | 1,045.6 | 0.0 | 535.0 | 17,436.3 | -481.5 |
| 2058 | 42,122.5 | 517.4 | 1,080.2 | 0.0 | 562.8 | 17,379.6 | -451.2 |
| 2059 | 43,249.5 | 524.2 | 1,113.9 | 0.0 | 589.7 | 17,293.6 | -420.2 |
| 2060 | 44,381.5 | 531.1 | 1,146.7 | 0.0 | 615.6 | 17,178.4 | -388.5 |
| 2061 | 45,518.9 | 538.1 | 1,178.4 | 0.0 | 640.3 | 17,034.3 | -356.2 |
| 2062 | 46,662.6 | 545.2 | 1,209.0 | 0.0 | 663.8 | 16,861.5 | -323.4 |
| 2063 | 47,813.5 | 552.3 | 1,238.4 | 0.0 | 686.1 | 16,660.7 | -290.3 |
| 2064 | 48,972.8 | 559.6 | 1,266.6 | 0.0 | 707.0 | 16,432.3 | -256.8 |
| 2065 | 50,141.7 | 566.9 | 1,301.8 | 0.0 | 734.9 | 16,168.3 | -214.6 |
| 2066 | 51,321.6 | 574.3 | 1,336.2 | 0.0 | 761.9 | 15,868.6 | -171.2 |
| 2067 | 52,514.0 | 581.7 | 1,369.6 | 0.0 | 787.8 | 15,533.2 | -126.8 |
| 2068 | 53,720.8 | 589.3 | 1,402.0 | 0.0 | 812.7 | 15,162.1 | -81.3 |
| 2069 | 54,943.8 | 596.9 | 1,433.5 | 0.0 | 836.6 | 14,755.2 | -34.8 |
| 2070 | 56,184.9 | 604.6 | 1,464.0 | 0.0 | 859.4 | 14,312.7 | 12.7 |
| 2071 | 57,446.2 | 612.4 | 1,493.5 | 0.0 | 881.1 | 13,834.6 | 61.3 |
| 2072 | 58,729.9 | 620.2 | 1,522.0 | 0.0 | 901.7 | 13,320.8 | 110.8 |
| 2073 | 60,038.5 | 628.2 | 1,549.5 | 0.0 | 921.3 | 12,771.5 | 161.4 |
| 2074 | 61,374.1 | 636.2 | 1,576.1 | 0.0 | 939.9 | 12,186.5 | 213.0 |
| 2075 | 62,739.2 | 644.3 | 1,601.8 | 0.0 | 957.5 | 11,565.8 | 265.7 |
| 2076 | 64,136.4 | 652.5 | 1,626.7 | 0.0 | 974.2 | 10,909.3 | 319.6 |
| 2077 | 65,568.1 | 660.7 | 1,650.9 | 0.0 | 990.1 | 10,216.8 | 374.8 |
| 2078 | 67,036.8 | 669.2 | 1,674.4 | 0.0 | 1,005.3 | 9,487.8 | 431.4 |

1/ Including SST Bonds
Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2003 Trustees Report
With UIt TF Real Int Rate of

Table 1 c OASDI Cash Flow to General Fund of the Treasury---DeMint Proposal vs. Theoretical OASDI In Billions of Dollars

| DeMint Proposal |  |  |  |  | Theoretical Social Security with PAYGO Transfers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Amount of Cash-Flow from the OASDI |  |  |  |  | Net Amount of Cash-Flow from the OASDI |  |  |  |
| Trust Funds to the General Fund of the |  |  |  |  | Trust Funds to the General Fund of the |  |  |  |
| Treasury During the Year 1/ |  |  |  |  | Treasury During the Year 1/ |  |  |  |
|  | \% of | Billions of Dollars --- |  |  | \% of | Billions of Dollars --- |  |  |
|  | Pyrl | Current \$ | PV Jan 1, 03 | Const 2003\$ | Pyrl | Current \$ | PV Jan 1, 03 | Const 2003\$ |
| 2003 | 1.8 | 78 | 76 | 78 | 1.8 | 78 | 76 | 78 |
| 2004 | 1.8 | 84 | 77 | 82 | 1.8 | 84 | 77 | 82 |
| 2005 | -0.8 | -40 | -34 | -38 | 2.0 | 95 | 82 | 91 |
| 2006 | -0.9 | -46 | -37 | -42 | 2.0 | 104 | 84 | 96 |
| 2007 | -0.9 | -48 | -37 | -43 | 2.0 | 111 | 85 | 100 |
| 2008 | -1.0 | -55 | -40 | -48 | 2.0 | 113 | 82 | 99 |
| 2009 | -1.1 | -65 | -44 | -55 | 1.9 | 113 | 77 | 96 |
| 2010 | -1.2 | -76 | -48 | -62 | 1.8 | 111 | 71 | 91 |
| 2011 | -1.3 | -87 | -52 | -70 | 1.6 | 108 | 65 | 86 |
| 2012 | -1.5 | -102 | -57 | -79 | 1.4 | 100 | 56 | 77 |
| 2013 | -1.6 | -119 | -63 | -89 | 1.2 | 88 | 47 | 66 |
| 2014 | -1.8 | -139 | -70 | -101 | 1.0 | 73 | 37 | 53 |
| 2015 | -2.0 | -161 | -76 | -114 | 0.7 | 55 | 26 | 39 |
| 2016 | -2.2 | -186 | -83 | -128 | 0.4 | 33 | 15 | 23 |
| 2017 | -2.5 | -214 | -90 | -143 | 0.1 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| 2018 | -2.7 | -244 | -97 | -158 | -0.3 | -23 | -9 | -15 |
| 2019 | -2.9 | -276 | -103 | -173 | -0.6 | -56 | -21 | -35 |
| 2020 | -3.1 | -310 | -109 | -190 | -0.9 | -92 | -33 | -56 |
| 2021 | -3.4 | -348 | -115 | -206 | -1.3 | -133 | -44 | -79 |
| 2022 | -3.6 | -385 | -120 | -221 | -1.6 | -176 | -55 | -101 |
| 2023 | -3.7 | -419 | -124 | -235 | -1.9 | -218 | -64 | -122 |
| 2024 | -3.9 | -455 | -126 | -247 | -2.2 | -263 | -73 | -143 |
| 2025 | -4.0 | -490 | -128 | -258 | -2.5 | -310 | -81 | -163 |
| 2026 | -4.1 | -524 | -129 | -268 | -2.8 | -358 | -88 | -183 |
| 2027 | -4.2 | -558 | -130 | -277 | -3.1 | -409 | -95 | -203 |
| 2028 | -4.2 | -591 | -129 | -285 | -3.3 | -461 | -101 | -222 |
| 2029 | -4.2 | -620 | -128 | -290 | -3.5 | -513 | -106 | -240 |
| 2030 | -4.2 | -645 | -126 | -293 | -3.7 | -565 | -110 | -257 |
| 2031 | -4.2 | -667 | -122 | -294 | -3.9 | -617 | -113 | -272 |
| 2032 | -4.1 | -684 | -118 | -293 | -4.0 | -669 | -116 | -286 |
| 2033 | -4.0 | -695 | -113 | -289 | -4.1 | -719 | -117 | -299 |
| 2034 | -3.9 | -701 | -108 | -283 | -4.2 | -770 | -118 | -311 |
| 2035 | -3.7 | -706 | -102 | -277 | -4.3 | -819 | -119 | -321 |
| 2036 | -3.6 | -706 | -96 | -269 | -4.4 | -869 | -119 | -331 |
| 2037 | -3.4 | -700 | -90 | -259 | -4.4 | -917 | -118 | -339 |
| 2038 | -3.2 | -688 | -83 | -247 | -4.5 | -966 | -117 | -347 |
| 2039 | -3.0 | -671 | -77 | -234 | -4.5 | -1,015 | -116 | -353 |
| 2040 | -2.7 | -648 | -70 | -219 | -4.5 | -1,065 | -115 | -360 |
| 2041 | -2.5 | -621 | -63 | -204 | -4.5 | -1,117 | -113 | -367 |
| 2042 | -2.3 | -590 | -57 | -188 | -4.5 | -1,171 | -112 | -373 |
| 2043 | -2.1 | -555 | -50 | -172 | -4.6 | -1,230 | -111 | -381 |
| 2044 | -1.8 | -516 | -44 | -155 | -4.6 | -1,292 | -110 | -388 |
| 2045 | -1.6 | -480 | -38 | -140 | -4.6 | -1,360 | -109 | -397 |
| 2046 | -1.5 | -445 | -34 | -126 | -4.7 | -1,433 | -108 | -406 |
| 2047 | -1.3 | -408 | -29 | -112 | -4.7 | -1,510 | -108 | -415 |
| 2048 | -1.1 | -369 | -25 | -98 | -4.8 | -1,593 | -107 | -425 |
| 2049 | -0.9 | -319 | -20 | -83 | -4.8 | -1,681 | -106 | -436 |
| 2050 | -0.7 | -270 | -16 | -68 | -4.9 | -1,776 | -106 | -447 |
| 2051 | -0.6 | -228 | -13 | -56 | -5.0 | -1,878 | -106 | -459 |
| 2052 | -0.5 | -190 | -10 | -45 | -5.0 | -1,989 | -105 | -472 |
| 2053 | -0.4 | -174 | -9 | -40 | -5.1 | -2,105 | -105 | -485 |
| 2054 | -0.4 | -163 | -8 | -36 | -5.2 | -2,227 | -105 | -498 |
| 2055 | -0.3 | -131 | -6 | -28 | -5.2 | -2,356 | -105 | -511 |
| 2056 | -0.2 | -101 | -4 | -21 | -5.3 | -2,490 | -104 | -525 |
| 2057 | -0.1 | -73 | -3 | -15 | -5.4 | -2,630 | -104 | -538 |
| 2058 | -0.1 | -44 | -2 | -9 | -5.4 | -2,775 | -103 | -551 |
| 2059 | 0.0 | -17 | -1 | -3 | -5.5 | -2,924 | -103 | -564 |
| 2060 | 0.0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | -5.5 | -3,079 | -102 | -577 |
| 2061 | 0.0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | -5.6 | -3,240 | -101 | -589 |
| 2062 | 0.0 | 20 | 1 | 4 | -5.6 | -3,411 | -100 | -602 |
| 2063 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -5.7 | -3,592 | -99 | -616 |
| 2064 | 0.0 | -2 | 0 | 0 | -5.7 | -3,782 | -99 | -629 |
| 2065 | 0.0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | -5.8 | -3,984 | -98 | -644 |
| 2066 | 0.0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | -5.8 | -4,196 | -97 | -658 |
| 2067 | 0.0 | 30 | 1 | 5 | -5.9 | -4,422 | -97 | -673 |
| 2068 | 0.0 | 14 | 0 | 2 | -6.0 | -4,660 | -96 | -689 |
| 2069 | 0.0 | 27 | 1 | 4 | -6.0 | -4,910 | -95 | -705 |
| 2070 | 0.0 | 34 | 1 | 5 | -6.1 | -5,175 | -95 | -721 |
| 2071 | 0.0 | 35 | 1 | 5 | -6.1 | -5,453 | -94 | -738 |
| 2072 | 0.0 | 30 | 0 | 4 | -6.2 | -5,745 | -93 | -755 |
| 2073 | 0.0 | 18 | 0 | 2 | -6.3 | -6,051 | -93 | -772 |
| 2074 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -6.3 | -6,373 | -92 | -789 |
| 2075 | 0.0 | 26 | 0 | 3 | -6.4 | -6,711 | -91 | -807 |
| 2076 | 0.0 | -3 | 0 | 0 | -6.4 | -7,065 | -91 | -825 |
| 2077 | 0.0 | 19 | 0 | 2 | -6.5 | -7,435 | -90 | -842 |
| 2078 | 0.0 | 38 | 0 | 4 | -6.6 | -7,825 | -89 | -861 |
| Total 2003-77 |  |  | -3,549 |  |  |  | -4,922 |  |
| 1/Equals net investment in special Treasury Bonds by the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trust Funds specified in th plan (PAYGO | less the Amoun the proposal (De O Transfers). | f General Fund Mint) or in the th | nd transfers theoretical |  | Office of the Ac Social Security September 9, | ary <br> dministration $003$ |  |  |



Table 1 e Comparison of Total Expected Plan Payments under Present Law and DeMint Proposal

|  | Scheduled* <br> Total OASDI |
| :---: | :---: |
| Calendar |  |
| Year | Benefits under <br> PresentLaw |

$\begin{array}{rc}\text { PL OASDI } & \text { Expected Benefits Payable } \\ \text { Benefits } & \begin{array}{c}\text { under DeMint Proposal*** }\end{array} \\ \text { Expected to } \\ \text { from OASDI } & \text { total with IA } \\ \text { Be Payable** } & \end{array}$

Billions of Constant 2003 Dollars

| Billions of Constant 2003 Dollars |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2003 | 471 | 471 | 471 | 471 |
| 2004 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 |
| 2005 | 489 | 489 | 489 | 489 |
| 2006 | 499 | 499 | 499 | 499 |
| 2007 | 511 | 511 | 511 | 511 |
| 2008 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 526 |
| 2009 | 543 | 543 | 543 | 543 |
| 2010 | 561 | 561 | 561 | 561 |
| 2011 | 580 | 580 | 580 | 580 |
| 2012 | 601 | 601 | 599 | 601 |
| 2013 | 625 | 625 | 620 | 625 |
| 2014 | 650 | 650 | 641 | 650 |
| 2015 | 676 | 676 | 664 | 677 |
| 2016 | 704 | 704 | 688 | 705 |
| 2017 | 734 | 734 | 713 | 736 |
| 2018 | 766 | 766 | 738 | 768 |
| 2019 | 798 | 798 | 764 | 800 |
| 2020 | 832 | 832 | 790 | 834 |
| 2021 | 867 | 867 | 817 | 870 |
| 2022 | 902 | 902 | 843 | 905 |
| 2023 | 935 | 935 | 866 | 939 |
| 2024 | 969 | 969 | 888 | 973 |
| 2025 | 1,002 | 1,002 | 910 | 1,007 |
| 2026 | 1,035 | 1,035 | 929 | 1,040 |
| 2027 | 1,068 | 1,068 | 948 | 1,075 |
| 2028 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 965 | 1,108 |
| 2029 | 1,132 | 1,132 | 980 | 1,141 |
| 2030 | 1,162 | 1,162 | 993 | 1,173 |
| 2031 | 1,192 | 1,192 | 1,003 | 1,204 |
| 2032 | 1,220 | 1,220 | 1,010 | 1,235 |
| 2033 | 1,247 | 1,247 | 1,015 | 1,264 |
| 2034 | 1,273 | 1,273 | 1,018 | 1,292 |
| 2035 | 1,298 | 1,298 | 1,019 | 1,321 |
| 2036 | 1,322 | 1,322 | 1,019 | 1,350 |
| 2037 | 1,346 | 1,346 | 1,016 | 1,379 |
| 2038 | 1,368 | 1,368 | 1,011 | 1,408 |
| 2039 | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,004 | 1,436 |
| 2040 | 1,412 | 1,412 | 995 | 1,465 |
| 2041 | 1,433 | 1,433 | 985 | 1,495 |
| 2042 | 1,456 | 1,371 | 973 | 1,527 |
| 2043 | 1,478 | 1,078 | 961 | 1,559 |
| 2044 | 1,501 | 1,093 | 948 | 1,593 |
| 2045 | 1,525 | 1,108 | 935 | 1,631 |
| 2046 | 1,550 | 1,124 | 924 | 1,671 |
| 2047 | 1,575 | 1,139 | 912 | 1,713 |
| 2048 | 1,601 | 1,154 | 899 | 1,756 |
| 2049 | 1,628 | 1,170 | 882 | 1,804 |
| 2050 | 1,655 | 1,185 | 866 | 1,853 |
| 2051 | 1,684 | 1,201 | 853 | 1,905 |
| 2052 | 1,713 | 1,217 | 841 | 1,960 |
| 2053 | 1,743 | 1,233 | 838 | 2,014 |
| 2054 | 1,774 | 1,250 | 836 | 2,069 |
| 2055 | 1,804 | 1,266 | 830 | 2,121 |
| 2056 | 1,836 | 1,283 | 825 | 2,174 |
| 2057 | 1,867 | 1,300 | 821 | 2,228 |
| 2058 | 1,898 | 1,318 | 818 | 2,282 |
| 2059 | 1,929 | 1,335 | 815 | 2,337 |
| 2060 | 1,961 | 1,353 | 814 | 2,392 |
| 2061 | 1,992 | 1,371 | 813 | 2,449 |
| 2062 | 2,024 | 1,390 | 815 | 2,506 |
| 2063 | 2,057 | 1,408 | 818 | 2,565 |
| 2064 | 2,090 | 1,427 | 823 | 2,625 |
| 2065 | 2,124 | 1,446 | 822 | 2,677 |
| 2066 | 2,158 | 1,465 | 822 | 2,730 |
| 2067 | 2,193 | 1,484 | 824 | 2,784 |
| 2068 | 2,229 | 1,503 | 827 | 2,838 |
| 2069 | 2,266 | 1,523 | 832 | 2,893 |
| 2070 | 2,303 | 1,543 | 839 | 2,948 |
| 2071 | 2,340 | 1,563 | 847 | 3,003 |
| 2072 | 2,378 | 1,583 | 856 | 3,059 |
| 2073 | 2,417 | 1,603 | 867 | 3,115 |
| 2074 | 2,456 | 1,624 | 880 | 3,171 |
| 2075 | 2,495 | 1,645 | 894 | 3,227 |
| 2076 | 2,535 | 1,666 | 909 | 3,284 |
| 2077 | 2,576 | 1,687 | 925 | 3,341 |
| 2078 | 2,616 | 1,709 | 942 | 3,399 |

* Based on benefit formulas in the law, without regard to adequacy of financing.
** Assuming that benefits would be reduced as needed starting in 2042.
${ }^{* * *}$ Amount from Trust funds is net of benefit offset under the proposal.
****।A annuity includes value of lump-sum distribution at retirement

Expected Payments

As \% of Scheduled PL OASDI Benefits | PL OASDI | Expected Benefits Payable |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Benefits | under DeMint Proposal*** |  |
| Expected to | from OASDI | total with $I A$ |
| Be Payable** | Trust Funds | annuity**** |



Office of the Actuary
Social Security Administration
September 9, 2003




Table 5. Monthly Annuity as Percent of Social Security Benefit -- Single, UNISEX


Percent of Present Law OASDI Retirement Benefit Provided with Annuity from Spec\% IA Contributions Start 2005, or Age 21, If Later, Through Age 64
DeMint Contrib Rts Based on Formula


Year Attain
Age 65

| Annuity Real | Return Rate | -- | Net of IA Administrative Expenses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.025 | 6.025 | 4.025 | 2.75 |

Scaled Low Earner

| 2014 | Scaled Low Earner |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2024 | 34.6 | 12.5 | 91.9 | 28.5 |
| 2034 | 67.5 | 87.1 | 52.3 | 22.0 |
| 2044 | 106.3 | 145.9 | 77.5 | 51.9 |
| 2054 | 119.9 | 168.5 | 85.5 | 55.8 |


|  | Scaled Medium Earner |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2014 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 11.3 | 9.4 |
| 2024 | 39.1 | 47.3 | 32.2 | 25.0 |
| 2034 | 75.9 | 97.8 | 58.8 | 42.3 |
| 2044 | 120.9 | 166.2 | 88.2 | 59.0 |
| 2054 | 138.1 | 194.6 | 98.3 | 64.0 |


| Scaled High Earner |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 12.9 | 14.7 | 11.3 | 9.4 |  |
| 2024 | 37.2 | 44.9 | 30.7 | 23.9 |  |
| 2034 | 71.6 | 92.2 | 55.6 | 40.0 |  |
| 2044 | 116.5 | 160.3 | 84.8 | 56.7 |  |
| 2054 | 135.6 | 191.9 | 96.2 | 62.3 |  |
| Steady Maximum Earner |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 9.8 | 8.2 |  |
| 2024 | 30.1 | 36.2 | 24.9 | 19.4 |  |
| 2034 | 56.8 | 73.0 | 44.2 | 32.0 |  |
| 2044 | 94.7 | 130.4 | 68.8 | 46.0 |  |
| 2054 | 113.0 | 160.5 | 79.9 | 51.5 |  |

Note: "Self Annuitization" presumes that retirees would continue to invest their assets in the same manner as before retirement, and make monthly withdrawals that, on average, roughly match the pattern of a CPI-indexed life annuity.

* Note: Values may be somewhat overstated due to use of general population mortality for annuity calculations.

Earnings Scale Factors \#2: using cross section data of all fully insured for 1990-99

Based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2003 Trustees Report
OCACT/SSA September 9, 2003

Table 6. Monthly Annuity as Percent of Social Security Benefit -- Joint \& 2/3 Survivor

| Retire at | $65 \quad$ PRELIMINARY |
| ---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| Percent of Present Law OASDI Retirement Benefit Provided with Annuity from Spec\% IA |  |


|  | Percent o | sets Inv | in Eq |  | A Annu | dmin $=$ | 0.25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 65.0\% | 93.6\% | 36.4\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent o | sets in | orate |  | U.S. G | Bonds |  |  |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Real | eld on | Accumu |  |  |  |
|  | 5.025 | 6.025 | 4.025 | 2.75 | 5.025 | 6.025 | 4.025 | 2.75 |
| Year |  |  | Real | Rate | ministra | Expens |  |  |
| Attain | 5.025 | 6.025 | 4.025 | 2.75 | 5.025 | 6.025 | 4.025 | 2.75 |

Age 65

| 2-earner couple |  |  | Scaled Low Earner |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10.4 | 11.8 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 6.0 | 5.0 |
| 32.6 | 39.6 | 26.7 | 20.5 | 22.0 | 26.7 | 18.0 | 13.8 |
| 63.6 | 82.4 | 49.0 | 35.0 | 43.0 | 55.6 | 33.1 | 23.6 |
| 100.2 | 138.1 | 72.8 | 48.4 | 67.7 | 93.3 | 49.2 | 32.7 |
| 113.2 | 159.8 | 80.4 | 52.1 | 76.5 | 107.9 | 54.3 | 35.2 |


|  | 2-earner couple |  |  | Scaled Medium Earner |  |  |  | 1-earner couple |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 10.5 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 5.9 |  |
| 2024 | 36.8 | 44.7 | 30.2 | 23.2 | 24.8 | 30.1 | 20.4 | 15.7 |  |
| 2034 | 71.5 | 92.5 | 55.1 | 39.4 | 48.3 | 62.5 | 37.2 | 26.6 |  |
| 2044 | 114.1 | 157.4 | 82.8 | 55.0 | 77.0 | 106.3 | 55.9 | 37.2 |  |
| 2054 | 130.5 | 184.6 | 92.5 | 59.8 | 88.1 | 124.6 | 62.4 | 40.4 |  |


|  | 2-earner couple |  |  |  | Scaled High Earner |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2014 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 10.6 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 5.9 |
| 2024 | 35.0 | 42.4 | 28.8 | 22.2 | 23.6 | 28.6 | 19.4 | 15.0 |
| 2034 | 67.5 | 87.2 | 52.1 | 37.3 | 45.6 | 58.9 | 35.2 | 25.2 |
| 2044 | 109.9 | 151.8 | 79.7 | 52.9 | 74.2 | 102.5 | 53.8 | 35.7 |
| 2054 | 128.1 | 181.9 | 90.4 | 58.2 | 86.5 | 122.9 | 61.1 | 39.3 |


|  | 2-earner couple |  |  | Steady Maximum Earner |  |  | 1-earner couple |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2014 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 5.1 |
| 2024 | 28.3 | 34.2 | 23.3 | 18.0 | 19.1 | 23.0 | 15.7 | 12.2 |
| 2034 | 53.5 | 69.0 | 41.4 | 29.8 | 36.1 | 46.6 | 28.0 | 20.1 |
| 2044 | 89.3 | 123.5 | 64.7 | 42.9 | 60.3 | 83.4 | 43.7 | 29.0 |
| 2054 | 106.7 | 152.2 | 75.1 | 48.2 | 72.1 | 102.8 | 50.7 | 32.5 |

Note: "Self Annuitization" presumes that retirees would continue to invest their assets in the same manner as before retirement, and make monthly withdrawals that, on average, roughly match the pattern of a CPI-indexed life annuity.

* Note: Values may be somewhat overstated due to use of general population mortality for annuity calculations.

Earnings Scale
Factors \#2: using cross section data of all fully insured for 1990-99

Based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2003 Trustees Report
OCACT/SSA September 9, 2003

Table A3. Accumulated Assets in Individual Account at Retirement Earnings Scale 2

| Retire at 65 | Contrib Rt: | $8 \%$ for $\$ 1$, | $3 \%$ for Max | Factors \#2: using cross section |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DeMint |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated IA at Spec Percent of OASDI Taxable Earnings | data of all fully insured for |  |  |  |
| Contributions Start 2005, or Age 21, If Later, Through Age 64 | 1990-99 |  |  |  |
| Accumulated Assets at Age 65 |  |  |  |  |

DeMint Contrib Rts Based on Formula

|  | Percent of Assets Invested in Equities |  |  |  |  | IA Annual Admin = | 0.25 | \% of Assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 65.0\% | 93.6\% | 36.4\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent of Assets in Corporate Bonds |  |  |  | --Balance in LT U.S. Govt Bonds |  |  |  |
|  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Real Net Yield on Assets During Accumulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Attain | 5.025 | 6.0250 | 4.0250 | 2.7500 | 5.025 | 6.025 | 4.025 | 2.75 |
| Age 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (current dollars) |  |  | Scaled Low Earner |  | (constant 2003 dollars) |  |  |
| 2014 | 15,700 | 16,471 | 14,967 | 14,086 | 11,452 | 12,014 | 10,918 | 10,275 |
| 2024 | 70,633 | 78,703 | 63,481 | 55,525 | 38,338 | 42,718 | 34,456 | 30,137 |
| 2034 | 206,774 | 245,064 | 175,133 | 142,563 | 83,511 | 98,975 | 70,732 | 57,578 |
| 2044 | 495,989 | 624,634 | 396,703 | 301,829 | 149,055 | 187,716 | 119,218 | 90,706 |
| 2054 | 851,126 | 1,096,003 | 666,915 | 495,633 | 190,325 | 245,084 | 149,133 | 110,831 |
|  | (current dollars) |  |  | Scaled Medium Earner |  | (constant 2003 dollars) |  |  |
| 2014 | 30,227 | 31,696 | 28,830 | 27,149 | 22,049 | 23,120 | 21,030 | 19,804 |
| 2024 | 131,513 | 146,351 | 118,354 | 103,705 | 71,382 | 79,436 | 64,239 | 56,288 |
| 2034 | 382,952 | 453,474 | 324,674 | 264,679 | 154,665 | 183,147 | 131,128 | 106,897 |
| 2044 | 930,233 | 1,172,556 | 743,484 | 565,325 | 279,555 | 352,378 | 223,433 | 169,892 |
| 2054 | 1,615,392 | 2,085,471 | 1,262,823 | 936,102 | 361,227 | 466,345 | 282,387 | 209,327 |
|  | (current dollars) |  |  | Scaled High Earner |  | (constant 2003 dollars) |  |  |
| 2014 | 40,226 | 42,151 | 38,395 | 36,190 | 29,343 | 30,747 | 28,007 | 26,398 |
| 2024 | 166,001 | 184,340 | 149,719 | 131,571 | 90,101 | 100,055 | 81,264 | 71,413 |
| 2034 | 479,118 | 566,525 | 406,880 | 332,498 | 193,504 | 228,806 | 164,329 | 134,288 |
| 2044 | 1,188,214 | 1,499,910 | 948,564 | 720,540 | 357,083 | 450,755 | 285,064 | 216,537 |
| 2054 | 2,102,882 | 2,725,686 | 1,637,896 | 1,209,231 | 470,238 | 609,507 | 366,260 | 270,403 |
|  | (current dollars) |  |  | Steady Maximum Earner |  | (constant 2003 dollars) |  |  |
| 2014 | 41,989 | 43,938 | 40,134 | 37,897 | 30,629 | 32,050 | 29,275 | 27,643 |
| 2024 | 163,240 | 180,804 | 147,631 | 130,211 | 88,603 | 98,136 | 80,131 | 70,675 |
| 2034 | 464,182 | 547,675 | 395,155 | 324,045 | 187,471 | 221,193 | 159,593 | 130,874 |
| 2044 | 1,177,089 | 1,488,006 | 938,710 | 712,603 | 353,740 | 447,177 | 282,102 | 214,152 |
| 2054 | 2,135,122 | 2,778,601 | 1,656,802 | 1,218,133 | 477,447 | 621,339 | 370,487 | 272,394 |

Average Annual Earnings level (high 35 wage-indxd) in $\quad 2003$ is assumed at:

| Low | 15,629 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Average | $34,731(=$ SSA AWI $)$ |
| High | 55,569 |

Ultimate Assumed Growth Rates and Real Yields
4.10 percent annual increase in Average Earnings
3.00 percent annual CPI increase
3.00 percent annual real yield on LT U.S. Government Bonds
3.50 percent annual real yield on Corporate Bonds
6.50 percent annual real yield on Equities
0.25 percent annual Administrative Expense
3.398 percent equity premium over LT Govt Bonds

Based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2003 Trustees Report
OCACT/SSA September 9, 2003

