## MEMORANDUM

Date: November 4, 2005
Refer To: TCA
To: Representative Jim Kolbe
Representative Allen Boyd
From: Stephen C. Goss, Chief Actuary
Alice H. Wade, Deputy Chief Actuary
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Subject: Estimated OASDI Financial Effects of the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005"-INFORMATION

This memorandum provides long-range estimates of the financial effects on the Social Security (OASDI) program assuming enactment of the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005" (H.R. 440), which was introduced on February 1, 2005. Specifications and intent for the provisions in the bill were provided by Anthony Chang from Representative Kolbe's staff. A description of these specifications, reflecting our understanding of the intent of this bill, is given below. All estimates are based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report, as well as additional assumptions described below. Estimates based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2005 Trustees Report would be very similar.

The comprehensive proposal described in this memorandum would:

- Modify the computation of OASDI benefit levels in several ways,
- Transfer specified amounts from the General Fund of the Treasury to the OASDI Trust Funds,
- Credit the OASDI Trust Funds with all revenue from taxing (1) OASDI benefits (including amounts now credited to the HI Trust Fund), and (2) disbursements from individual accounts (IAs),
- Change the indexing of the benefit and contribution base, and
- Establish individual accounts for workers who are under age 55 at the beginning of 2006 by redirecting a portion of their payroll tax.

Enactment of the comprehensive proposal described in this memorandum would improve the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 2.12 percent of taxable payroll, changing the present-law actuarial deficit of 1.89 percent to a positive actuarial balance of +0.23 percent of taxable payroll. The trust fund ratio for the combined OASDI program would increase to a peak of 357 percent in 2013, then decline to 141 percent in 2048. After 2048, the trust fund ratio would begin to rise, reaching 389 percent at the end of the long-range period, at which time the
ratio would be rising by about 19 percentage points per year. OASDI Trust Fund levels under this proposal are thus projected to be (1) positive throughout the long-range (75-year) period and (2) rising as a percentage of the annual cost of the program at the end of the period. Thus, the proposal meets the criteria for "sustainable solvency" for the foreseeable future.

It should be noted that the actual yield attained on individual accounts would have an effect on the financial status of the OASDI Trust Funds, because disbursements from the accounts would be taxed like Social Security benefits, with the proceeds transferred to the trust funds. The sensitivity of the financial status to variation in individual account yields would, however, be relatively small, as indicated later.

The remainder of this memorandum provides the following:

- Description of the provisions of this bill (with modifications to reflect intent) as they would affect the Social Security program;
- Assumptions used for estimates provided in this memorandum;
- Description of the expected financial effects of enactment of the bill, reflecting stated intent; and
- Tables providing detailed estimates of the financial effects of the bill.


## 1. Description of the provisions of this bill (modified to reflect stated intent) as they would affect the Social Security program

Provision 1a: Redirect 3 percent of the first $\$ 10,000$ of taxable earnings and 2 percent of the remaining taxable earnings to individual accounts

Beginning in 2006, for each worker who is under age 55 at the beginning of 2006 (born in 1951 and later), redirect 3 percent of his/her first $\$ 10,000$ of taxable earnings and 2 percent of taxable earnings in excess of $\$ 10,000$ to individual accounts. This amount redirected to fund individual accounts is taken from the employee's share of the FICA payroll tax. A similar redirection would occur for taxable self-employment earnings, with 3 percentage points of the first $\$ 10,000$ of taxable self-employment income and 2 percent of taxable self-employment income in excess of $\$ 10,000$ redirected to individual accounts. The $\$ 10,000$ threshold is increased after 2006 by the increase in the Average Wage Index. The Federal Government would collect all redirected amounts in the same manner that payroll taxes are collected currently. Accounts would be managed and invested, under the direction of the worker, in a federally administered individual security account, similar to the government employee Thrift Savings Plan. However, when the balance of an individual's federally administered individual security account is at least equal to the minimum deposit amount (\$7,500 for 2006 and increased by cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) thereafter), the individual would be eligible to designate one of a range of certified privately administered individual security accounts. For both "tiers," an Individual Security Fund Board would maintain individual account records and would combine account transactions in aggregate amounts when dealing with the private investment firms.

This provision taken alone, with the redirection of payroll tax only and without the effect of taxation of benefits considered in provision 1b below, would reduce the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 2.14 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 1b: Disbursements from individual accounts are considered OASDI benefits for income tax purposes

Disbursements to individuals after retirement or to their estates at death from the portion of the individual accounts arising from the redirection of the payroll taxes would be considered Social Security benefits when determining income taxes. Thus, the revenue from taxing these disbursements would be transferred to the OASI, DI, and HI Trust Funds.

This provision would be expected to increase the long-range actuarial balance relative to present law because revenues from taxation of individual account proceeds would be an additional source of income to the Trust Funds, in addition to taxes on OASDI scheduled benefits. Taken alone, this provision would be expected to increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.10 percent of taxable payroll.

If actual yields on individual account assets only average the yield on long-term government bonds, then, taken alone, this provision would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.07 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 2: Modification of PIA Formula during 2013-2061

Provision 2 would reduce the upper two factors of the PIA benefit formula (32 and 15) by 2.5 percent per year (multiply by 0.975 ) for 2013 through 2031. Then, for years 2032-2061, the 90, 32 , and 15 percent factors would all be reduced by 1.5 percent per year (multiplied by .985 ). The PIA benefit factors applicable for beneficiaries newly eligible in 2061 and later would be 57.2, 12.6, and 5.9 percent, respectively. This provision would not apply to disabled worker beneficiaries, but would apply for retirement and aged survivor benefits after a period of disability, as described below. Provision 2, taken alone, would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 2.16 percent of taxable payroll.

## Adjustment to benefits for disabled workers or retired workers with disability periods

The intent of this provision is to limit in two ways the amount of benefit reductions that would apply to workers who were born in 1951 and later and had periods of disability. First, because the annuity derived from a disabled worker's individual account is first payable at disability conversion age (or upon retirement if recovery from an earlier disability has occurred), no reduction due to this provision would apply to benefits received as a disabled worker. Second, once the disabled worker reaches disability conversion age (or retiring after recovery), the reduction due to this provision would be limited, reflecting only the portion of potential working
years (years from age 22 through age 61) that the individual was not entitled to a disabledworker benefit but after the establishment of individual accounts under the bill in 2006.

For disabled workers who reach disability conversion age or who retire after recovery from an earlier disability, the following rules would apply when calculating the primary insurance amount for retirement and aged survivor benefits payable after attaining NRA, after retirement with a prior period of disability, or after death of the worker.

## Computation of Proportional PIA for Former Disability Recipients

A. The following formula would be used to prorate the PIA at entitlement to OASI retirement or aged survivor benefits:

OASI PIA (without regard to this adjustment) times OASI fraction, where the OASI fraction equals (minimum(age 62, age at disability) - maximum (22, age when individual accounts began)) / (62 - maximum (22, age when individual accounts began))

## plus

DI PIA (present-law scheduled DI PIA) times
(1 - OASI fraction, as computed above).
B. In determining the OASI PIA, a PIA would be computed using the formula applicable for newly eligible retired workers in the year the converting worker reached age 62 or died. The disability freeze years would apply in computing the average indexed monthly earnings (AIME). In addition, for those converting at NRA, the AIME would be wageindexed from the year of disability, if earlier than age 60, to age 60 .
C. The prorated retirement PIA at conversion cannot be any higher than the DI PIA.

With this formula, for a worker becoming disabled relatively soon after the establishment of individual accounts who would have relatively low IA assets, a relatively small weight would be placed on the (usually) lower OASI benefit for the purpose of computing the retirement benefit at conversion.

For example, a worker born in 1968 who becomes disabled at age 52 in 2020 and is thereafter continuously receiving disability benefits would receive no reduction in his/her benefit level due to this provision until disability conversion age (ultimately, age 67). At conversion, monthly benefits would be available based on the individual account, and a weighted average PIA would be computed as described above, which would effectively apply only a portion of the reduction due to the change in benefit formula factors at earliest retirement age. In this example, if OASI PIA were $\$ 900$ and the DI PIA were $\$ 1,000$, the retirement PIA at conversion would equal:
\$900, OASI PIA, times (52, age at disability, - 38, age when IAs began) / ( 62 - 38, age when IAs began) plus
$\$ 1,000$, DI PIA, times ( $1-14 / 24$, OASI fraction calculated above)
$=\$ 900$ times (14/24) plus $\$ 1,000$ times (10/24)
$=\$ 942$.

## Provision 3: Reduce the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) by 0.4 percentage points

According to the language in H.R. 440, this provision would base the present-law OASDI annual COLA for monthly OASDI benefits on a new CPI-W series that would reflect a superlative formula, of the type currently used for the new "chained" CCPI-U. However, the intent of the provision conveyed to us is not consistent with the Bill language. The intent is to reduce the COLA by 0.4 percentage points per year. According to current Trustee baseline assumptions, conversion to a superlative CPI indexing formula, as written in the Bill, would result in a smaller reduction in the COLA, estimated to average 0.22 percentage point per year). Thus, for the purpose of this estimate, consistent with stated intent, we assumed the actual COLA would be computed using the standard CPI-W, reduced by 0.4 percentage point. The provision would start with the COLA scheduled for December 2005 and continue indefinitely thereafter.

Reducing the current COLA by 0.4 percentage point per year, taken alone, would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.63 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 4: Transfer revenue from the General Fund to the OASI Trust Fund

This provision provides specific transfers to the OASI Trust Fund from the General Fund of the Treasury. The amounts would be transferred beginning in 2007 and are specified as an increasing percentage of OASDI taxable payroll. These amounts are as follows:

| Calendar <br> Year | Percent of <br> Taxable Payroll | Calendar <br> Year | Percent of <br> Taxable Payroll |  | Calendar Years | Percent of <br> Taxable Payroll |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 0.02 |  | 2011 | 0.13 |  | $2015-2020$ | 0.33 |
| 2008 | 0.04 |  | 2012 | 0.20 |  | $2021-2044$ | 0.39 |
| 2009 | 0.10 |  | 2013 | 0.24 |  | $2045-2065$ | 0.47 |
| 2010 | 0.12 |  | 2014 | 0.29 |  | $2065+$ | 0.57 |

These transfers are intended to approximate the savings derived by the federal on-budget account from using chained CPI values for indexing income tax brackets and for other purposes. Taken alone, this provision would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.36 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 5: Shorten the hiatus in the currently scheduled increase in normal retirement age (NRA)

The NRA was increased from age 65 by two months a year beginning with individuals attaining age 62 in the year 2000, until it reached 66 for individuals attaining age 62 in the year 2005. Under current law, the NRA remains at age 66 for individuals aged 62 in 2005 through 2016. Then, the NRA increases 2 months per year until it attains age 67 for individuals aged 67 in 2022 and later.

This provision would begin increasing the NRA from 66 to 67 (at a rate of 2 months per year) in 2013, 4 years earlier than scheduled under current law. The ultimate NRA would remain at age 67. This provision, taken alone, would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.06 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 6: Modify actuarial reduction and increment factors

Under this provision, the early retirement reduction factors and delayed retirement credits would be changed in response to the fact that the marginal increase in the full benefit level (i.e., the PIA) for earnings after reaching retirement eligibility age is, generally, relatively small. (Reduction and increment factors provided under current law are intended to provide actuarially equivalent lifetime benefits for a fixed earnings history regardless of the age at which retirement benefits start.) This relatively small marginal increase in the full benefit level results from both the AIME formula, which uses 35 years of earnings, and the weighted PIA benefit formula. Together, these provide a larger marginal amount of benefit per dollar of additional earnings for low earners and for earnings earned early in a worker's career. This provision is intended to provide a greater marginal incentive to work past the retirement earliest eligibility age (EEA). Because the size of this marginal benefit increase depends upon the extent and level of earnings a worker has had in earlier years, no single adjustment can be provided that would be appropriate for all workers. Therefore, rough adjustments to the reduction and increment factors have been developed for this provision.

The chart below displays the proposed monthly early retirement reductions that would be applicable for retired worker beneficiaries for the first 36 months for which benefits are received prior to NRA under both current law and the provision. (Different factors apply for aged spouse beneficiaries and aged widow(er) beneficiaries.)

## Monthly Reduction in Benefits for Each of First 36 Months of Retirement Before NRA

| Age 62 in: | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | $2017+$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Present Law | $20 / 36 \%$ | $20 / 36 \%$ | $20 / 36 \%$ | $20 / 36 \%$ | $20 / 36 \%$ | $20 / 36 \%$ |
| Proposal | $20 / 36 \%$ | $21 / 36 \%$ | $22 / 36 \%$ | $23 / 36 \%$ | $24 / 36 \%$ | $25 / 36 \%$ |

Similar increases for aged spouse beneficiaries would be applied, increasing the monthly reduction for the first 36 months of entitlement before NRA from 25/36 percent under present law to 30/36 percent under the provision.

The reductions that are proposed for the fourth and fifth year of benefit entitlement before NRA are $12 / 24 \%$ per month (current law reductions are $10 / 24 \%$ per month) for both retired worker and aged spouse beneficiaries. The reductions for the fourth and fifth year of entitlement before NRA are applicable to all new eligibles who reach age 62 after 2016 and are phased in for those newly eligible in 2013 through 2016.

The ultimate percentages of PIA payable for retired workers by age at initial benefit entitlement are shown in the table below.

## Ultimate Percent of PIA Payable for Retired Worker Beneficiaries by Age at Initial Entitlement to Benefits

| Age at Initial <br> Entitlement: | NRA-5 | NRA-4 | NRA-3 | NRA-2 | NRA-1 | NRA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present Law | $70 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $86.7 \%$ | $93.3 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Proposal | $63 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $83.3 \%$ | $91.7 \%$ | $100 \%$ |

The percentage of PIA payable for non-disabled aged widow beneficiaries newly eligible at age 60 would remain at 71.5 percent. The percentages payable for those newly eligible at ages between 60 and the NRA would scale linearly between 71.5 and 100 percent, as under present law.

The delayed retirement credit (DRC) under present law is scheduled to increase to 8 percent per year for workers attaining age 65 after 2007. Under this provision, the DRC would continue to increase at the rate of 0.5 percentage point every two years, with the first new increase applied to those attaining age 65 in 2010. An ultimate factor of 10 percentage points per year would be reached for workers reaching 65 after 2015. The delayed retirement credit applies for those months between NRA and age 70 in which no retired worker benefit is received.

Taken alone, this provision (increasing the early retirement factors and delayed retirement credits) would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.29 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 7: Adjust the PIA levels to reflect changes in life expectancy for persons newly eligible after 2012

This provision would adjust the PIA levels of retired worker beneficiaries newly eligible after 2012 to reflect changes in life expectancy at age 62, based on period life tables produced by the Office of the Chief Actuary in the Social Security Administration. This provision does not apply to disabled worker beneficiaries. In addition, only a portion of the amount of reduction due to this provision would apply to the benefits of retired worker beneficiaries (and their aged survivors) who had a prior period of entitlement as a disabled worker beneficiary status.

## Adjustment to benefits of retired workers with no disability periods

The intent of this provision is to adjust benefit levels to reflect actual measured changes in longevity. The adjustment would be applied beginning with workers turning age 62 in 2013. The adjustment would be a ratio of:

1. The life expectancy at age 62 from the period life table for the calendar year 2009 to
2. The life expectancy at age 62 from the period life table for the calendar year that is three years prior to the year in which the retiree turns age 62.

For example, the benefit of a worker reaching retirement eligibility age, age 62, in 2013 would be reduced based on the increase in period life expectancy at age 62 between 2009 and 2010. The two years would generally be the two most recent years of complete data. If the life expectancy at age 62 increased from 20.04 to 20.10 between 2009 and 2010, then the benefit level of the worker would be multiplied by 0.997 ( $=20.04 / 20.10$ ), for a reduction of 0.3 percent. For a worker retiring at age 62 in 2014, the reduction in benefit level would be based on the increase in life expectancy at age 62 between 2009 and 2011. The chart below provides the expected life-expectancy adjustment factors and the benefit reduction percentages that would apply to selected cohorts of retired-worker beneficiaries (without periods of disability) using the intermediate assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report.

## Life-Expectancy Adjustment Factors Projected to Apply to PIA of Retired Workers with No Prior Period of Disability ${ }^{1}$

| $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(3)$ | $(4)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year retired worker <br> turns age 62 | Life expectancy at age <br> $\mathbf{6 2}^{2}$ | Life-expectancy <br> adjustment factor |  |
| 2012 | 20.04 | Percent reduction in <br> benefit |  |
| 2013 | 20.10 | 0.9970 | NA |
| 2015 | 20.22 | 0.9911 | $0.30 \%$ |
| 2020 | 20.54 | 0.9757 | 1.89 |
| 2030 | 21.17 | 0.9466 | 2.43 |
| 2050 | 22.38 | 0.8954 | 5.34 |
| 2070 | 23.48 | 0.8535 | 10.46 |

${ }^{1}$ In order to assure availability of final data, a 4-year lag may be necessary.
${ }^{2}$ The life expectancies used for this table are based on projections and are for the year that is 3 years prior to the year the worker turns age 62. Reductions applied would be based on actual data.
${ }^{3}$ Calculations are based on life expectancy values expressed in more decimal places than are shown in the table.

This provision would not apply to disabled worker beneficiaries. However, a proportion of the amount of reduction due to this provision would apply to the benefits of retired worker beneficiaries who convert from disabled worker beneficiary status or has a prior period of disability entitlement. The application of this provision to the benefits of disabled worker beneficiaries and retired and aged survivor beneficiaries with a prior period of disability entitlement is the same as described under provision 2 in the section titled, Adjustment to benefits for disabled workers or retired workers with disability periods.

Provision 7, taken alone, would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.52 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 8: Change in calculation of AIME

This provision would apply in determining benefits for retired workers and their dependents and for survivors of deceased workers who become newly eligible after 2012. This provision does not apply in determining benefits for disabled workers and their dependents.

In calculating the AIME for a retired worker under present law, the highest 35 years of indexed earnings are generally used in determining the numerator of the AIME and a benefit computation period of 35 years is used in determining the denominator. Under this provision, the following changes would be made in the calculation of the AIME:

- The number of years of earnings used in calculating the numerator of the AIME is gradually increased, reaching all years for individuals becoming newly eligible in 2021.
- The benefit computation period, used in determining the denominator of the AIME, is gradually increased, reaching 40 years (5 additional years), except for the "lower earner" of a
married couple. Specifically, in the case of a two-earner couple, the benefit computation period used in the denominator for the earner with the lower PIA (without regard to this provision) is retained at 35 years.

The chart below indicates the phase-in schedule of the above changes.

> Change in Calculation of AIME for Retired Worker (assumes the retired worker is not the lower earner of a married couple)

| Newly Eligible in Years: | $2013-$ | $2015-$ | $2017-$ | $2019-$ | $2021+$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Present Law | 2014 | 2016 | 2018 | 2020 |  |
| Years in Numerator ${ }^{1}$ | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| $\quad$ Denominator (in years) ${ }^{2}$ | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Proposal |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ Years in Numerator ${ }^{1}$ | 37 | 39 | 41 | 43 | all |
| Denominator (in years) $^{2}$ | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |

${ }^{1}$ Years in Numerator: Refers to the number of years of earnings used in calculating the numerator of the AIME.
${ }^{2}$ Denominator (in years): Refers to the benefit computation period (in years) used in calculating the denominator of the AIME.

Under this provision, the number of benefit computation years used for the denominator of the AIME for a retired worker turning age 62 after 2020 would be 40 . Under current law, the number of benefit computation years is determined by subtracting 5 dropout years from the number of elapsed years (years age 22 through the year prior to reaching EEA). Under this proposed provision, the increase in the number of benefit computation years would be accomplished by reducing the number of dropout years, ultimately to zero.

This provision, taken alone, would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.25 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 9: Credit all revenue from taxation of HI benefits to OASDI by 2020

This provision would redirect revenue collected by the IRS from Federal income taxes payable on OASDI benefits, in excess of the tax on 50 percent of such benefits, from the Medicare HI Trust Fund to the OASDI Trust Funds. The provision would redirect 10 percent of this revenue for 2011, 20 percent for 2012, ... , and 100 percent for 2020 and later.

Taken alone, this provision would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.43 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 10: Establish a minimum PIA level

For beneficiaries newly eligible in 2010 and later, establish a minimum PIA amount as described below:

For Retired Workers: The minimum PIA would apply to such retired workers who have at least 41 quarters of coverage (QCs) (reduced by 2 for each year of disabled-worker entitlement). It would equal $0 \%$ of the Monthly Applicable Poverty Level (see below for definition) for individuals with 40 QCs, 80\% of the Monthly Applicable Poverty Level for workers with 80 QCs (reduced by 2 for each year of disabled-worker entitlement), and 120\% of the Monthly Applicable Poverty Level for workers with at least 160 QCs (reduced by 4 for each year of disabled-worker entitlement). The percentage of the Monthly Applicable Poverty Level would be prorated between $0 \%$ and $80 \%$ for individuals with more than 40 QCs but less than 80 QCs. A similar proration would occur between $80 \%$ and $120 \%$ of the Monthly Applicable Poverty Level, for workers with more than 80 QCs but less than 160 QCs. These criteria would also apply in determining PIA levels used for auxiliary benefits for survivors of workers who died after reaching age 62.

For Disabled Workers and Survivors of Workers Who Die Before Age 62: A minimum PIA for disabled worker beneficiaries and for auxiliary benefits for survivors of workers who die before age 62 would be similar, except that the quarters-of-coverage requirement would be scaled to the number of elapsed years. Thus, the minimum PIA would equal $0 \%$ of the Monthly Applicable Poverty Level (see below for definition) for individuals with QCs less than or equal to the number of elapsed years, $80 \%$ of the Monthly Applicable Poverty Level for workers with QCs equal to twice the number of elapsed years, and $120 \%$ of the Monthly Applicable Poverty Level for workers with QCs equal to or greater than 4 times the number of elapsed years. The percentage of the Monthly Applicable Poverty Level would be prorated in a fashion similar to that of retired workers, for individuals with QCs between the $0 \%$ and $80 \%$ thresholds, and between the $80 \%$ and $120 \%$ thresholds. Elapsed years are defined as years between attaining age 22 and the earliest of disability benefit entitlement, death, or age 61.

The minimum PIA is phased in during the years 2010 through 2013. For new eligibles in 2010, the percentage of the Monthly Applicable Poverty Level is one-fifth of the fully phased in percentage. This fraction increases by an additional one-fifth for each year during the phase in period, reaching four-fifths for 2013, and five-fifths for 2014 and later.

The Annual Applicable Poverty Level for 2003 (from Census poverty level figures for individuals 65 and older) is $\$ 8,825$ (Monthly Applicable Poverty Level would equal 1/12 of this amount). The Annual Applicable Poverty Level that applies to an individual in their year of initial eligibility is determined by increasing the 2003 level by:

1. the COLA for 2003 through the earlier of (1) the year prior to the year of initial benefit eligibility and (2) 2013; and
2. increases in the average wage index between 2011 and the second year prior to initial benefit eligibility.
Minimum PIA levels would increase by the COLA after benefit eligibility in all cases.
This provision, taken alone relative to present law, would reduce the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.05 percent of taxable payroll. The incremental effect of this provision, after all other provisions in the package are taken into consideration, is a decrease in the longrange OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.36 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 11: Gradually increase the benefit and contribution base so that 87 percent of all covered earnings is taxable

Under current law the contribution and benefit base (\$87,900 in 2004) is automatically increased each year based on increases in the SSA average wage index. The ratio of OASDI effective taxable payroll to covered earnings is estimated to be about 85.0 percent in 2004 and is projected to be about 83.1 percent in 2014.

This provision would gradually increase the contribution and benefit base over the period 20062010, so that by the end of this period 87 percent of all covered earnings would be taxable. After 2010, the contribution and benefit base would be determined so that this level of 87 percent is maintained. The actual levels of the base for a given year would be set by looking at actual earnings distribution data for two years prior (the most recent data that would be available), determining the contribution and benefit base for that year which yields the desired ratio of covered earnings that would be taxable, and bringing forward this level two years by changes in SSA's average wage index.

Taken alone, this provision would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.45 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 12: Redesign the PIA formula

Establish a new bend point in the PIA formula equal to $192.0 \%$ of the present-law first bend point. PIA formula factors would be initially set at $90,32,32$, and 15 percent (yielding the same benefit as current law). Beginning with new eligibles in 2006, the PIA formula factors would be gradually adjusted until reaching factors of 90, 70, 20, and 10 for newly eligible beneficiaries in 2015 and later. The yearly adjustments to the formula factors over the 10-year period (2006 through 2015) are:

- The second formula factor would be increased each year by 3.8 percentage points; and
- The third formula factor would be decreased each year by 1.2 percentage points.

This provision alone has a negligible effect on the long-range OASDI actuarial balance (i.e., a change of less than 0.005 percent of taxable payroll).

## Provision 13: Increased Benefits for Widow(er)s

Under this provision, starting in 2007, all aged surviving spouses (aged 62 or older) would receive 75 percent of the benefit that would be received by the couple if both were still alive (including all applicable actuarial reductions and delayed retirement credits), if this is higher than their current benefit. The benefit provided by this option would be limited to what the survivor would receive as a retired worker beneficiary with a PIA equal to the average PIA of all retired worker beneficiaries for December of the year prior to becoming eligible for this option.
Actuarial reduction for this limitation would be computed as if the survivor had begun receiving a retired worker benefit on the earliest of the actual ages upon which benefits began as an aged spouse, an aged surviving spouse, or a retired worker beneficiary, but not before 62 . The provision would only apply to those individuals who could potentially qualify for a widow(er)'s benefit under Social Security; that is, individuals whose deceased spouses are not fully insured would not be eligible for potential increased benefits.

This provision alone would reduce the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.08 percent of taxable payroll.

## Provision 14: Limit Spousal Benefits Based on Maximum Worker Benefits

Under current law, aged spouse beneficiaries receive a base benefit of 50 percent of the retired worker's PIA, with reductions for age if the spouse becomes entitled to benefits before normal retirement age. Under this provision, individuals newly eligible for aged spouse benefits in 2013 and later would have aged spouse benefits limited so that the combined benefit of a married couple does not exceed the PIA of a hypothetical single worker who earns the taxable maximum at ages 22 through 61, and who has the same eligibility year as the retired worker’s PIA. For the purpose of this estimate, we assume that the hypothetical single worker has earnings at the taxable maximum at ages 22 through 61, and retires at age 62.

Taken alone, this provision would increase the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 0.19 percent of taxable payroll.

## 2. Assumptions used for estimates provided in this memorandum

As indicated above, estimates provided in this memorandum are based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report. In addition, the long-term ultimate average annual real yield assumed for equities is assumed to be 6.5 percent. An assumed yield on equities is needed because income taxes on individual account disbursements are directed to the OASI Trust Fund.

A consensus exists among economists that equity pricing as indicated by price-to-earnings ratios may average somewhat higher in the long-term future than in the long-term 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 ultimate average 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 until 2001 was developed in 1995 with the 1994-96 Advisory Council. At the time, the Trustees assumption for the ultimate average real yield on long-term Treasury bonds was 2.3 percent. Real yields on corporate bonds are believed to bear a close relationship to Treasury bond yields of similar duration. The 2004 Trustees Report includes the assumption that the ultimate real yield on longterm 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.

In order to estimate the income to the OASDI Trust Fund from taxing the disbursements from individual accounts, individual accounts are assumed to be managed by a central administrative authority (CAA), and, for the purpose of these estimates, are used to purchase indexed life annuities at retirement provided by the CAA. The following assumptions were made:

- During the accumulation period, individual accounts would be, on average, invested in a manner equivalent to 50 percent in equities and 50 percent in long-term Treasury bonds.
- The charge for annual administrative expenses would ultimately average 30 basis points during the accumulation period. Higher expenses in early years are assumed to be met with General Revenue.
- During the disbursement period (after retirement), the net real yield on annuities is assumed to be 3 percent annually, net of administrative expenses.

Therefore, during the accumulation period, the assumed annual real yield on individual accounts would be 4.45 percent (net of administrative expense), as follows:
$(0.5 * 6.5 \%+0.5 * 3.0 \%-0.3 \%)=4.45 \%$.

## 3. Estimates of the Financial Effects of Enacting the Bill

## Estimates by Provision

Table A provides a brief listing of the individual provisions of the proposal, including the effect of each provision, separately, on the long-range OASDI actuarial balance.

## Trust Fund Operations

Table 1 shows estimated annual and summarized income rates, cost rates, balances, and trust fund ratios under the proposal. In addition, the table shows the specified general revenue transfers under provision 4 of the proposal, expressed as a percentage of taxable payroll. The last column displays the portion of the payroll tax rate that would be redirected from the OASDI Trust Funds and deposited in individual accounts (effective IA contribution rate). As shown in the table, sustainable solvency is indicated for the foreseeable future, because the trust fund ratio
is positive throughout the 75-year projection period and is steadily rising at the end of the projection period.

## Program Assets

Table 1a provides an analysis of specified General Fund transfers under the proposal and of OASDI Trust Fund and individual account assets. Columns 1 through 3 provide the estimated amounts of specified General Fund transfers (provision 4 of the proposal), expressed in constant 2004 dollars, present value as of $1 / 1 / 2004$, and as a percentage of taxable payroll under the proposal. Column 4 provides the cumulative total amount of these transfers (in constant 2004 dollars) from the General Fund of the Treasury through the end of each year.

Total projected OASDI Trust Fund assets are shown in column 5. 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 without and with the specified General Fund transfers expected under this plan, in columns 8 and 9 , respectively.

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). Under the intermediate 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.

## Effects on Federal Unified Budget

Table 1b (present value dollars) and table 1b.c (constant dollars) provide estimates of the effect on federal unified budget cash flows and balances under this plan and these assumptions. The first two columns in these tables include sources of changes to the unified budget balance, as follows:

- Annual aggregate OASDI payroll taxes that are redirected to individual accounts (IAs) (column 1). These amounts result in a reduction to the unified budget balance because the monies leave the government and are deposited in personal accounts; and
- Other changes in Unified Budget cash flow (as compared to present law) from the other benefit provisions (column 2). These amounts do not include intragovernmental transfers to the trust funds from provisions 4 and 9, which have no unified budget effect.

The last three columns present the aggregate effects on the unified budget:

- Change in the annual unified budget cash flow (column 3), which is simply the sum of the sources of unified budget balance changes identified above in columns 1-2;
- Change in debt held by the public, as of the end of each year (column 4), which represents the cumulative change in the unified budget cash flows, with interest (at the assumed rates earned by the Trust Funds); and
- Change in annual unified budget balance (column 5), which includes changes in both unified budget cash flow and in interest on the publicly held debt.

Under this proposal, the effect of the proposal on unified budget cash flow (column 3) would be negative initially, but positive starting in 2025. These unified-budget estimates are based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report, including the trust-fund interest assumption, and thus are not consistent with projections made by CBO and OMB (which use different assumptions).

## Cash Flows from the OASDI Trust Funds to the General Fund of the Treasury

Table 1c provides estimates of the net cash flow from the OASDI Trust Funds to the General Fund of the Treasury. Revenue paid by 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 $1 / 1 / 2004$, and in constant 2004 dollars (discounted to 2004 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.

## Change in Long-Range Trust Fund Assets/Unfunded Obligation

Table 1d provides estimates of the amounts of the assets in the combined OASI and DI Trust Funds at the end of each year, in present discounted value. Negative values do not indicate levels of trust fund assets as the program does not have borrowing authority. Instead, negative values reflect the magnitude of the unfunded obligation of the program through the end of the year. The first column presents these estimates under present law, where the unfunded obligation is $\$ 3.7$ trillion through 2078, the end of the 75 -year long-range period.

Columns 2 through 4 show the annual effects of the components of the proposal that move the OASDI program to elimination of the unfunded obligation. These include the basic OASDI changes, payroll tax contributions redirected from the trust funds to the IAs, and the specified General Fund transfers in provision 4 of the proposal.

The combination of the annual effects in columns 2 through 4 is accumulated in column 5, showing the effect on projected trust fund assets, or on the unfunded obligation, through the end of each year. The final column shows the resulting trust fund asset levels projected under the proposal. The overall effect of the proposal is to transform the projected $\$ 3.7$ trillion long-range unfunded obligation for the program under current law into an expected positive trust fund balance of $\$ 0.7$ trillion at the end of the period.

## Taxable Payroll Information

Table 1e shows taxable payroll projected under the proposal and under current law. Under the proposal, taxable payroll is projected to ultimately increase by about 5 percent relative to current law.

## Estimates with Low or Risk-Adjusted Yields on Assets

Tables 2, La, Lb, 2c, Ld. and Re provide an analysis of the implications of realizing actual real yields on individual account assets that are equal to the assumed average real yield on long-term Treasury bonds, or 3 percent. This may be viewed as either illustrating the case where the average real yield on equities and corporate bonds is no higher than on government bonds, or illustrating the effect of assuming "risk-adjusted" returns on equities and corporate bonds. In either case, the "expected" yield on annuitized assets is assumed to match the actual yield, on average.

The historically higher returns on equities and corporate bonds than on Treasury bonds are associated with the relatively higher degree of variability in the returns on these assets. One way of accounting for the combination of this increased variability and the associated higher expected return that is demanded in the markets because of it, is to portray the returns of the more variable assets as being the same as the relatively low-yield asset, Treasury bonds. Tables 2 through 2d serve this purpose. It should also be noted that while average real yields for equities have been at or below average bond yields 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.

Differences between tables 1 and 2 are small because the only effect on the solvency of the trust funds of variation in IA investment yields comes from the relatively small changes in income taxes paid on the IA distributions. Note that, as indicated in Table 2 under the low-yield individual account scenario, the resulting OASDI actuarial balance would be +0.18 percent of taxable payroll, and sustainable solvency would be achieved with the Trust Funds increasing about 10 percent per year at the end of the 75 -year period.


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Alice Nt. Wade

Alice H. Wade


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Attachments: 15

| Number | Provision | Estimated Change in Long-Range OASDI Actuarial Balance (as a percent of payroll) | Estimated Change in Annual Balance in $75^{\text {th }}$ year 1 / <br> (as a percent of payroll) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

1a Beginning in 2006, redirect 3\% of first \$10,000 in OASDI taxable earnings and $2 \%$ of earnings above $\$ 10,000$ up to taxable maximum to individual accounts for workers under age 55 in 2006-wage index $\$ 10,000$ threshold for years after 2006.
$-2.14$
$-2.28$
1b Disbursements from individual accounts are considered OASDI benefits for income tax purposes
0.10 2/
0.33

2 Reduce the 32 and 15 percent PIA formula factors by 2.5 percent (multiply by 0.975 ) for each year from 2013 to 2031. Reduce the 90 , 32, and 15 percent formula factors by 1.5 percent (multiply by 0.985 ) from 2032-2061. This provision does not apply to disabled worker beneficiaries. However, a proportion of the amount of reduction due to this provision would apply to the benefits of retired worker beneficiaries who had a period of entitlement as a disabled worker beneficiary $\qquad$
3 Beginning December 2005, reduce the COLA for OASDI benefits: the reduction is specified at present-law COLA minus 0.4 percentage point for the purpose of this estimate 0.63

4 Transfer amounts (specified as percentages of taxable payroll) to the OASI Trust Fund from the General Fund of the Treasury for years after 2006
0.36
0.57

5 Shorten the hiatus in the raising of the normal retirement age from 2006-2016 to 2006-2012
0.06
0.00

6 Starting in 2013, increase early retirement reduction factors such that, ultimately, the maximum reduction in the PIA for a retired worker increases from 30 percent to 37 percent. Increase the delayed retirement credits to an ultimate of 10 percent per year 0.29
$7 \quad$ Starting with new eligibles in 2013, adjust the PIA levels of retired worker beneficiaries to reflect changes in life expectancy based on period life expectancy at age 62 . This provision does not apply to disabled worker beneficiaries. In addition, only a proportion of the amount of reduction due to this provision would apply to the benefits of retired worker beneficiaries who convert from disabled worker beneficiary $\qquad$ 0.52

8 Increase the benefit computation period by up to 5 additional years for new eligibles by adding one year in each year 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, and 2021. In conjunction with increasing the benefit period, phase in including earnings for all years in calculating the AIME by adding 2 years every other year. The lower earner of a married couple would have the benefit computation period (denominator of AIME computation) retained at 35 years. $\qquad$ 0.25

9 Credit all revenue from taxation of OASDI benefits to the OASDI Trust Funds by 2020 (phase in revenue from HI to OASDI during the period 2011-2020) 0.43

| Number | Provision | Estimated Change in <br> Long-Range OASDI <br> Actuarial Balance <br> (as a percent of payroll) | Estimated Change in Annual Balance in $75^{\text {th }}$ year 1/ <br> (as a percent of payroll) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Establish an ultimate minimum PIA level for newly eligible beneficiaries with quarters of coverage equal to twice their number of elapsed years (reduced for any years of disabled worker entitlement) at $80 \%$ of the applicable poverty level. This would phase down linearly to a minimum benefit of $0 \%$ of poverty level for those with QCs equal to the number of elapsed years (reduced for any years of disabled worker entitlement). This minimum PIA level would be fully phased in by 2014, and would increase by 2 percentage points of the applicable poverty level for each additional year of work up to $120 \%$ of the applicable poverty level for newly eligible beneficiaries with quarters of coverage equal to four times their number of elapsed years (reduced for any years of disabled worker entitlement). For eligibility years up to 2013, CPI-index the poverty level. For eligibility years after 2013, the applicable poverty level would be indexed by changes in SSA's average wage index. The minimum PIA is phased in over the period 2010 through 2013 and would be determined from the following formula: Ultimate percentage of poverty level X (year 2009)/5.

Disabled workers and survivors not yet age 62 would have the same minimum benefit, except that the years of work requirement would be scaled to their elapsed years. At conversion, the person would receive the same minimum benefit (adjusted for COLAs) with no subsequent recomputation of the minimum benefit at NRA $\qquad$ -0.05 3/ $-0.10$

11 Over the period 2006-2010, gradually increase the contribution and benefit base so that by the end of the period 87 percent of all covered earnings is taxable. After 2010, set base levels to 87 percent $\qquad$ 0.45 0.51

Establish a new bend point in the PIA formula equal to $192.0 \%$ of the present-law first bend point. PIA formula factors would be initially set at $90,32,32$, and 10 percent (yielding the same benefit as current law). Beginning with new eligibles in 2006, the second formula factor would be increased each year by 3.8 percentage points, and the third formula factor would be decreased each year by 1.2 percentage points, until reaching factors of $90,70,20$, and 10 percent for newly eligible beneficiaries in 2015 and later

4/
13 Increase widow(er)'s benefit to 75\% of the couple's benefit, effective for all benefit payments in 2007 or later. Does not affect cases where the decedent is not insured (survivor is in a widowed state but not eligible for widow(er)'s benefits)

14 Beginning with individuals newly eligible for aged spouse benefits in 2013 and later, limit spousal benefits so that the combined benefits of a married couple do not exceed the maximum PIA determined by eligibility year for a single worker retiring at age 62. For duallyentitled spouses, the provision can only reduce the excess spousal benefit over the worker benefit $\qquad$
Table A--Estimated Long-Range OASDI Financial Effect of the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005",
introduced by Representatives Kolbe and Boyd
Estimated Change in
Long-Range OASDI

Actuarial Balance \begin{tabular}{c}
Estimated Change in <br>
Annual Balance in $75^{\text {th }}$ <br>
(as a percent of payroll)

$\quad$

year $1 / /$
\end{tabular}

Notes: All estimates are based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2004 OASDI Trustees Report.
Totals for individual provisions exclude interaction.

1/ Under the intermediate assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report, the annual balance in the $75^{\text {th }}$ year of the projection period is -5.91 percent of the taxable payroll for that year.
$\underline{2}$ / Under the low-yield or risk adjusted IA yield scenario, the estimated change would be 0.07 percent of taxable payroll.
$\underline{3} /$ The incremental effect of this provision, after all other provisions in the package are taken into consideration, is a decrease in the long-range OASDI actuarial balance of 0.36 percent of taxable payroll.
4/ Change in actuarial balance that is negligible (less than 0.005 percent of taxable payroll).
5/ If individual accounts earn the same as the Government bond yield on Trust Fund assets (2.7 percent net of administrative expense), then the total change in actuarial balance for the entire proposal is projected to be 2.07 percent of payroll, rather than 2.12 percent of payroll.

[^0]Table 1-Trust Fund Operations--Kolbe/Boyd Proposal


Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report. All values are expressed
as percentages of taxable payroll, except TFR
${ }^{1}$ All workers under 55 as of $1 / 1 / 2006$ are required to invest $3 \%$ of earnings up to $\$ 10,000$ anc $2 \%$ of earnings over \$10,000 (in 2006 dollars, with $\$ 10,000$ threshold wage-indexed thereafter.

Table 1a--Trust Fund Asset Comparison of the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005"


Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report
${ }^{1}$ Including annuity assets, assuming all annuitize fully.
${ }^{2}$ Theoretical Social Security is the current Social Security program with the assumption that the law is modified to permit borrowing from the General Fund of the Treasury.

Office of the Actuary
Social Security Administration
November 4, 2005

Table 1b--Unified Budget Effects of the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005"

| Expected yield scenario |  |  | Change in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contributions to | Other Changes | Annual | Debt Held | Annual |
|  | IA by Federal | in Unified Budget | Unified Budget | by Public | Unified Budget |
| Year | Government | Cash Flow ${ }^{1}$ | Cash Flow | (end of year) | Balance |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3)=(2)-(1) | (4) | (5) |
| (Billions of \$, Present Value on 1-1-2004) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | 85.7 | 6.1 | -79.6 | 79.6 | -79.6 |
| 2007 | 87.5 | 8.3 | -79.2 | 158.8 | -83.3 |
| 2008 | 89.3 | 14.4 | -74.9 | 233.7 | -83.2 |
| 2009 | 90.8 | 20.1 | -70.7 | 304.4 | -83.0 |
| 2010 | 92.1 | 25.7 | -66.4 | 370.9 | -82.5 |
| 2011 | 92.7 | 27.7 | -65.0 | 435.9 | -84.8 |
| 2012 | 92.9 | 29.5 | -63.4 | 499.3 | -86.7 |
| 2013 | 92.9 | 36.3 | -56.6 | 556.0 | -83.4 |
| 2014 | 92.7 | 38.4 | -54.3 | 610.2 | -84.3 |
| 2015 | 92.3 | 40.7 | -51.6 | 661.9 | -84.8 |
| 2016 | 91.7 | 43.2 | -48.5 | 710.4 | -84.8 |
| 2017 | 91.0 | 48.5 | -42.6 | 753.0 | -81.8 |
| 2018 | 90.2 | 53.1 | -37.1 | 790.0 | -78.9 |
| 2019 | 89.2 | 57.9 | -31.4 | 821.4 | -75.3 |
| 2020 | 88.2 | 62.7 | -25.5 | 846.8 | -71.1 |
| 2021 | 87.1 | 67.7 | -19.4 | 866.3 | -66.5 |
| 2022 | 86.0 | 72.5 | -13.5 | 879.7 | -61.6 |
| 2023 | 84.8 | 77.0 | -7.8 | 887.6 | -56.7 |
| 2024 | 83.6 | 81.1 | -2.5 | 890.0 | -51.8 |
| 2025 | 82.4 | 85.0 | 2.6 | 887.4 | -46.8 |
| 2026 | 81.0 | 88.7 | 7.7 | 879.7 | -41.6 |
| 2027 | 79.7 | 92.5 | 12.8 | 866.9 | -36.1 |
| 2028 | 78.4 | 95.9 | 17.5 | 849.5 | -30.7 |
| 2029 | 77.2 | 99.3 | 22.1 | 827.4 | -25.1 |
| 2030 | 75.9 | 102.6 | 26.7 | 800.7 | -19.3 |
| 2031 | 74.7 | 105.9 | 31.2 | 769.5 | -13.3 |
| 2032 | 73.5 | 109.1 | 35.5 | 734.0 | -7.2 |
| 2033 | 72.4 | 112.0 | 39.6 | 694.4 | -1.2 |
| 2034 | 71.3 | 114.7 | 43.5 | 650.9 | 4.9 |
| 2035 | 70.1 | 117.2 | 47.0 | 603.9 | 10.9 |
| 2036 | 69.1 | 119.2 | 50.1 | 553.8 | 16.5 |
| 2037 | 68.0 | 120.9 | 52.9 | 500.9 | 22.2 |
| 2038 | 67.0 | 122.5 | 55.6 | 445.3 | 27.7 |
| 2039 | 65.9 | 123.9 | 58.0 | 387.3 | 33.3 |
| 2040 | 64.9 | 125.3 | 60.4 | 326.9 | 38.8 |
| 2041 | 63.9 | 126.6 | 62.7 | 264.2 | 44.5 |
| 2042 | 62.9 | 127.9 | 65.0 | 199.3 | 50.3 |
| 2043 | 61.9 | 129.1 | 67.2 | 132.1 | 56.1 |
| 2044 | 61.0 | 130.2 | 69.2 | 62.9 | 61.9 |
| 2045 | 60.0 | 131.2 | 71.2 | -8.3 | 67.7 |
| 2046 | 59.1 | 132.2 | 73.1 | -81.5 | 73.6 |
| 2047 | 58.1 | 133.1 | 74.9 | -156.4 | 79.5 |
| 2048 | 57.2 | 133.8 | 76.6 | -233.0 | 85.3 |
| 2049 | 56.3 | 134.4 | 78.2 | -311.1 | 91.1 |
| 2050 | 55.4 | 135.0 | 79.6 | -390.8 | 96.9 |
| 2051 | 54.5 | 135.4 | 81.0 | -471.7 | 102.7 |
| 2052 | 53.6 | 135.8 | 82.2 | -554.0 | 108.4 |
| 2053 | 52.7 | 136.0 | 83.3 | -637.3 | 114.1 |
| 2054 | 51.8 | 136.1 | 84.3 | -721.6 | 119.7 |
| 2055 | 51.0 | 136.1 | 85.1 | -806.7 | 125.2 |
| 2056 | 50.2 | 136.0 | 85.8 | -892.5 | 130.6 |
| 2057 | 49.3 | 135.7 | 86.4 | -978.8 | 136.0 |
| 2058 | 48.5 | 135.3 | 86.8 | -1,065.7 | 141.2 |
| 2059 | 47.7 | 134.9 | 87.1 | -1,152.8 | 146.4 |
| 2060 | 46.9 | 134.3 | 87.3 | -1,240.1 | 151.4 |
| 2061 | 46.2 | 133.7 | 87.5 | -1,327.6 | 156.4 |
| 2062 | 45.4 | 133.0 | 87.6 | -1,415.3 | 161.4 |
| 2063 | 44.7 | 132.4 | 87.7 | -1,503.0 | 166.4 |
| 2064 | 43.9 | 131.7 | 87.8 | -1,590.8 | 171.3 |
| 2065 | 43.2 | 130.9 | 87.7 | -1,678.5 | 176.1 |
| 2066 | 42.5 | 130.1 | 87.6 | -1,766.1 | 180.9 |
| 2067 | 41.8 | 129.3 | 87.5 | -1,853.6 | 185.7 |
| 2068 | 41.1 | 128.4 | 87.3 | -1,941.0 | 190.4 |
| 2069 | 40.4 | 127.5 | 87.0 | -2,028.0 | 194.9 |
| 2070 | 39.8 | 126.4 | 86.7 | -2,114.7 | 199.4 |
| 2071 | 39.1 | 125.3 | 86.2 | -2,200.9 | 203.7 |
| 2072 | 38.5 | 124.2 | 85.7 | -2,286.6 | 208.0 |
| 2073 | 37.8 | 123.0 | 85.2 | -2,371.7 | 212.2 |
| 2074 | 37.2 | 121.8 | 84.6 | -2,456.3 | 216.4 |
| 2075 | 36.6 | 120.5 | 83.9 | -2,540.2 | 220.4 |
| 2076 | 36.0 | 119.2 | 83.2 | -2,623.5 | 224.4 |
| 2077 | 35.4 | 118.0 | 82.6 | -2,706.0 | 228.3 |
| 2078 | 34.8 | 116.6 | 81.8 | -2,787.9 | 232.2 |
| 2079 | 34.2 | 115.3 | 81.1 | -2,869.0 | 236.0 |
| Total, 2004-2078 | 4,698.5 | 7,486.4 |  |  |  |
| Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report. |  |  |  |  | Office of the Actuary |
| ${ }^{1}$ Excludes intragovernmental transfers from provisions 4 and 9. |  |  |  |  | Social Security Administration November 4, 2005 |

Table 1b.c--Unified Budget Effects of the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005"


Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes intragovernmental transfers from provisions 4 and 9.

Table 1c--OASDI Cash Flow to General Fund--Proposal vs Theoretical OASDI

| Expected yield scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Estimate for Proposal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Net Amount of Cash Flow from the OASDI |  |  |  |  |  | Net Amount of Cash Flow from the OASDI |  |
|  | Treasury During the Year ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Trust Funds to the General Fund of the |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Treasury During the Year ${ }^{1}$Billions of Dollars |  |  |
|  | Percent | Billions of Dollars |  |  | Percent of payroll |  |  |  |
| Year of | of payroll | Current \$ | 1/1/2004 PV | Constant 2004\$ |  | Current \$ | 1/1/2004 PV | Constant 2004\$ |
| 2004 | 1.4 | 65 | 63 | 65 | 1.4 | 65 | 63 | 65 |
| 2005 | 1.9 | 89 | 82 | 87 | 1.9 | 89 | 82 | 87 |
| 2006 | 0.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.0 | 97 | 85 | 94 |
| 2007 | 0.2 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 2.0 | 105 | 87 | 99 |
| 2008 | 0.2 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 2.0 | 109 | 86 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0.2 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 1.8 | 105 | 78 | 93 |
| 2010 | 0.1 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 1.7 | 103 | 73 | 89 |
| 2011 | 0.1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1.6 | 101 | 67 | 85 |
| 2012 | -0.1 | -5 | -3 | -4 | 1.4 | 91 | 58 | 75 |
| 2013 | -0.1 | -9 | -6 | -7 | 1.2 | 79 | 47 | 63 |
| 2014 | -0.3 | -21 | -12 | -17 | 0.9 | 65 | 37 | 50 |
| 2015 | -0.5 | -36 | -19 | -27 | 0.6 | 48 | 25 | 36 |
| 2016 | -0.6 | -52 | -26 | -38 | 0.4 | 27 | 14 | 20 |
| 2017 | -0.7 | -64 | -31 | -46 | 0.1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 2018 | -0.9 | -78 | -35 | -54 | -0.2 | -22 | -10 | -15 |
| 2019 | -1.0 | -94 | -40 | -63 | -0.6 | -51 | -22 | -35 |
| 2020 | -1.1 | -110 | -44 | -72 | -0.9 | -84 | -34 | -55 |
| 2021 | -1.3 | -130 | -50 | -83 | -1.2 | -119 | -45 | -76 |
| 2022 | -1.4 | -151 | -54 | -94 | -1.5 | -155 | -56 | -97 |
| 2023 | -1.6 | -173 | -59 | -105 | -1.8 | -195 | -66 | -118 |
| 2024 | -1.7 | -196 | -63 | -116 | -2.1 | -236 | -76 | -139 |
| 2025 | -1.8 | -220 | -67 | -126 | -2.4 | -279 | -85 | -160 |
| 2026 | -1.9 | -244 | -70 | -136 | -2.7 | -324 | -93 | -181 |
| 2027 | -2.0 | -266 | -72 | -144 | -3.0 | -370 | -100 | -201 |
| 2028 | -2.1 | -288 | -73 | -152 | -3.2 | -416 | -106 | -220 |
| 2029 | -2.2 | -307 | -74 | -158 | -3.4 | -463 | -112 | -238 |
| 2030 | -2.2 | -325 | -74 | -163 | -3.6 | -510 | -116 | -255 |
| 2031 | -2.2 | -342 | -73 | -166 | -3.8 | -558 | -120 | -271 |
| 2032 | -2.2 | -356 | -72 | -169 | -4.0 | -606 | -123 | -287 |
| 2033 | -2.2 | -368 | -71 | -169 | -4.1 | -653 | -125 | -300 |
| 2034 | -2.2 | -377 | -68 | -169 | -4.2 | -699 | -127 | -313 |
| 2035 | -2.1 | -383 | -66 | -167 | -4.3 | -744 | -127 | -324 |
| 2036 | -2.1 | -388 | -63 | -164 | -4.4 | -788 | -127 | -334 |
| 2037 | -2.0 | -390 | -59 | -161 | -4.4 | -831 | -127 | -343 |
| 2038 | -1.9 | -389 | -56 | -156 | -4.4 | -873 | -126 | -350 |
| 2039 | -1.8 | -385 | -52 | -150 | -4.5 | -915 | -124 | -357 |
| 2040 | -1.7 | -379 | -49 | -144 | -4.5 | -956 | -123 | -363 |
| 2041 | -1.6 | -370 | -45 | -137 | -4.5 | -1,000 | -121 | -369 |
| 2042 | -1.5 | -360 | -41 | -129 | -4.5 | -1,045 | -120 | -375 |
| 2043 | -1.4 | -348 | -38 | -121 | -4.5 | -1,091 | -118 | -381 |
| 2044 | -1.3 | -333 | -34 | -113 | -4.5 | -1,139 | -116 | -387 |
| 2045 | -1.2 | -317 | -31 | -105 | -4.5 | -1,189 | -115 | -393 |
| 2046 | -1.0 | -299 | -27 | -96 | -4.5 | -1,241 | -113 | -399 |
| 2047 | -0.9 | -279 | -24 | -87 | -4.6 | -1,297 | -112 | -405 |
| 2048 | -0.8 | -259 | -21 | -79 | -4.6 | -1,355 | -110 | -412 |
| 2049 | -0.7 | -238 | -18 | -70 | -4.6 | -1,417 | -109 | -419 |
| 2050 | -0.6 | -216 | -16 | -62 | -4.6 | -1,483 | -108 | -427 |
| 2051 | -0.6 | -196 | -13 | -55 | -4.6 | -1,555 | -107 | -435 |
| 2052 | -0.5 | -176 | -11 | -48 | -4.7 | -1,634 | -106 | -445 |
| 2053 | -0.4 | -157 | -10 | -42 | -4.7 | -1,717 | -105 | -455 |
| 2054 | -0.4 | -139 | -8 | -36 | -4.8 | -1,805 | -104 | -465 |
| 2055 | -0.3 | -122 | -7 | -31 | -4.8 | -1,899 | -104 | -476 |
| 2056 | -0.2 | -107 | -5 | -26 | -4.9 | -1,999 | -103 | -487 |
| 2057 | -0.2 | -91 | -4 | -22 | -4.9 | -2,104 | -102 | -499 |
| 2058 | -0.2 | -75 | -3 | -17 | -5.0 | -2,214 | -102 | -511 |
| 2059 | -0.1 | -58 | -3 | -13 | -5.0 | -2,328 | -101 | -522 |
| 2060 | -0.1 | -42 | -2 | -9 | -5.1 | -2,447 | -100 | -534 |
| 2061 | 0.0 | -26 | -1 | -6 | -5.1 | -2,574 | -100 | -547 |
| 2062 | 0.0 | -12 | 0 | -2 | -5.2 | -2,709 | -99 | -560 |
| 2063 | 0.0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | -5.2 | -2,854 | -98 | -574 |
| 2064 | 0.0 | 17 | 1 | 3 | -5.3 | -3,003 | -98 | -587 |
| 2065 | 0.1 | 35 | 1 | 7 | -5.3 | -3,157 | -97 | -600 |
| 2066 | 0.1 | 54 | 2 | 10 | -5.4 | -3,319 | -96 | -614 |
| 2067 | 0.1 | 73 | 2 | 13 | -5.4 | -3,489 | -96 | -628 |
| 2068 | 0.1 | 95 | 2 | 17 | -5.5 | -3,665 | -95 | -641 |
| 2069 | 0.2 | 116 | 3 | 20 | -5.5 | -3,847 | -94 | -655 |
| 2070 | 0.2 | 137 | 3 | 23 | -5.6 | -4,037 | -93 | -669 |
| 2071 | 0.2 | 157 | 3 | 25 | -5.6 | -4,235 | -92 | -682 |
| 2072 | 0.2 | 177 | 4 | 28 | -5.7 | -4,442 | -92 | -696 |
| 2073 | 0.2 | 196 | 4 | 30 | -5.7 | -4,660 | -91 | -710 |
| 2074 | 0.2 | 213 | 4 | 32 | -5.7 | -4,888 | -90 | -725 |
| 2075 | 0.2 | 230 | 4 | 33 | -5.8 | -5,127 | -89 | -740 |
| 2076 | 0.3 | 245 | 4 | 34 | -5.8 | -5,377 | -88 | -755 |
| 2077 | 0.3 | 260 | 4 | 35 | -5.9 | -5,640 | -87 | -770 |
| 2078 | 0.3 | 273 | 4 | 36 | -5.9 | -5,915 | -87 | -785 |
| 2079 | 0.3 | 285 | 4 | 37 | -5.9 | -6,204 | -86 | -801 |
| Total, 2004-78 |  |  | -1,638 |  |  |  | -5,225 |  |

Based on intermediate assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report.
${ }^{1}$ Trust Funds are assumed to borrow from the General Fund of the Treasury. Equals net investment in special Treasury Bonds by the Trust Funds less the Amount of General Fund

# Table 1d--Change in Long-Range Trust Fund Assets/Unfunded Obligation for the <br> "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005" 



Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report.
${ }^{1}$ Negative amounts represented unfunded obligation through the end of the year.
Includes redirection of taxation of benefit revenues from HI Trust Fund to the OASDI Trust Fund (provision 9), which is not included in "Other Changes in OASDI Cash Flow" for unified budget purposes in Table b.

Social Security Administration November 4, 2005

Table 1e--Taxable Payroll Information for the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005"

## Expected yield scenario

|  | OASDI Taxable Payroll (Billions of Current Dollars) |  | Increase in Taxable Payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Proposal | Present Law | over Present Law |
| 2004 | 4,522 | 4,522 | 0.0\% |
| 2005 | 4,762 | 4,762 | 0.0\% |
| 2006 | 5,042 | 4,999 | 0.9\% |
| 2007 | 5,329 | 5,244 | 1.6\% |
| 2008 | 5,639 | 5,502 | 2.5\% |
| 2009 | 5,960 | 5,770 | 3.3\% |
| 2010 | 6,294 | 6,047 | 4.1\% |
| 2011 | 6,600 | 6,331 | 4.3\% |
| 2012 | 6,910 | 6,614 | 4.5\% |
| 2013 | 7,227 | 6,901 | 4.7\% |
| 2014 | 7,555 | 7,213 | 4.7\% |
| 2015 | 7,893 | 7,534 | 4.8\% |
| 2016 | 8,244 | 7,868 | 4.8\% |
| 2017 | 8,608 | 8,214 | 4.8\% |
| 2018 | 8,988 | 8,575 | 4.8\% |
| 2019 | 9,376 | 8,944 | 4.8\% |
| 2020 | 9,780 | 9,329 | 4.8\% |
| 2021 | 10,196 | 9,724 | 4.9\% |
| 2022 | 10,627 | 10,135 | 4.9\% |
| 2023 | 11,069 | 10,557 | 4.9\% |
| 2024 | 11,531 | 10,997 | 4.9\% |
| 2025 | 12,009 | 11,453 | 4.9\% |
| 2026 | 12,509 | 11,930 | 4.9\% |
| 2027 | 13,032 | 12,428 | 4.9\% |
| 2028 | 13,575 | 12,945 | 4.9\% |
| 2029 | 14,142 | 13,486 | 4.9\% |
| 2030 | 14,734 | 14,050 | 4.9\% |
| 2031 | 15,353 | 14,639 | 4.9\% |
| 2032 | 16,000 | 15,256 | 4.9\% |
| 2033 | 16,676 | 15,899 | 4.9\% |
| 2034 | 17,381 | 16,571 | 4.9\% |
| 2035 | 18,116 | 17,272 | 4.9\% |
| 2036 | 18,886 | 18,006 | 4.9\% |
| 2037 | 19,690 | 18,771 | 4.9\% |
| 2038 | 20,529 | 19,570 | 4.9\% |
| 2039 | 21,401 | 20,401 | 4.9\% |
| 2040 | 22,311 | 21,267 | 4.9\% |
| 2041 | 23,261 | 22,172 | 4.9\% |
| 2042 | 24,249 | 23,112 | 4.9\% |
| 2043 | 25,278 | 24,091 | 4.9\% |
| 2044 | 26,350 | 25,111 | 4.9\% |
| 2045 | 27,463 | 26,170 | 4.9\% |
| 2046 | 28,620 | 27,271 | 4.9\% |
| 2047 | 29,824 | 28,415 | 5.0\% |
| 2048 | 31,072 | 29,603 | 5.0\% |
| 2049 | 32,368 | 30,835 | 5.0\% |
| 2050 | 33,715 | 32,116 | 5.0\% |
| 2051 | 35,118 | 33,450 | 5.0\% |
| 2052 | 36,576 | 34,837 | 5.0\% |
| 2053 | 38,100 | 36,285 | 5.0\% |
| 2054 | 39,686 | 37,793 | 5.0\% |
| 2055 | 41,333 | 39,359 | 5.0\% |
| 2056 | 43,047 | 40,990 | 5.0\% |
| 2057 | 44,828 | 42,682 | 5.0\% |
| 2058 | 46,684 | 44,447 | 5.0\% |
| 2059 | 48,619 | 46,287 | 5.0\% |
| 2060 | 50,632 | 48,202 | 5.0\% |
| 2061 | 52,726 | 50,193 | 5.0\% |
| 2062 | 54,909 | 52,268 | 5.1\% |
| 2063 | 57,180 | 54,426 | 5.1\% |
| 2064 | 59,545 | 56,674 | 5.1\% |
| 2065 | 62,010 | 59,018 | 5.1\% |
| 2066 | 64,574 | 61,454 | 5.1\% |
| 2067 | 67,248 | 63,996 | 5.1\% |
| 2068 | 70,051 | 66,659 | 5.1\% |
| 2069 | 72,960 | 69,423 | 5.1\% |
| 2070 | 75,988 | 72,299 | 5.1\% |
| 2071 | 79,143 | 75,296 | 5.1\% |
| 2072 | 82,426 | 78,414 | 5.1\% |
| 2073 | 85,837 | 81,654 | 5.1\% |
| 2074 | 89,388 | 85,026 | 5.1\% |
| 2075 | 93,086 | 88,538 | 5.1\% |
| 2076 | 96,935 | 92,194 | 5.1\% |
| 2077 | 100,941 | 95,998 | 5.1\% |
| 2078 | 105,112 | 99,958 | 5.2\% |
| 2079 | 109,442 | 104,070 | 5.2\% |

Table 2-Trust Fund Operations--Kolbe/Boyd Proposal
Low yield scenario


Table 2a--Trust Fund Asset Comparison of the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005"


Table 2b--Unified Budget Effects of the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005"

| Low yield scenario |  |  | Change in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Annual | Debt Held | Annual |
|  | IA by Federal | in Unified Budget | Unified Budget | by Public | Unified Budget |
| Year | Government | Cash Flow ${ }^{1}$ | Cash Flow | (end of year) | Balance |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) $=(2)-(1)$ | (4) | (5) |
|  | (Billions of \$, Present Value on 1-1-2004) |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | 85.7 | 6.1 | -79.6 | 79.6 | -79.6 |
| 2007 | 87.5 | 8.3 | -79.2 | 158.8 | -83.3 |
| 2008 | 89.3 | 14.4 | -74.9 | 233.7 | -83.2 |
| 2009 | 90.8 | 20.1 | -70.7 | 304.4 | -83.0 |
| 2010 | 92.1 | 25.7 | -66.4 | 370.9 | -82.5 |
| 2011 | 92.7 | 27.7 | -65.0 | 435.9 | -84.8 |
| 2012 | 92.9 | 29.5 | -63.4 | 499.3 | -86.7 |
| 2013 | 92.9 | 36.3 | -56.6 | 556.0 | -83.4 |
| 2014 | 92.7 | 38.4 | -54.3 | 610.2 | -84.3 |
| 2015 | 92.3 | 40.7 | -51.6 | 661.9 | -84.8 |
| 2016 | 91.7 | 43.2 | -48.5 | 710.4 | -84.8 |
| 2017 | 91.0 | 48.5 | -42.6 | 752.9 | -81.8 |
| 2018 | 90.2 | 53.1 | -37.1 | 790.0 | -78.9 |
| 2019 | 89.2 | 57.9 | -31.4 | 821.4 | -75.3 |
| 2020 | 88.2 | 62.7 | -25.5 | 846.8 | -71.1 |
| 2021 | 87.1 | 67.7 | -19.4 | 866.3 | -66.5 |
| 2022 | 86.0 | 72.5 | -13.5 | 879.8 | -61.6 |
| 2023 | 84.8 | 76.9 | -7.8 | 887.6 | -56.7 |
| 2024 | 83.6 | 81.1 | -2.5 | 890.1 | -51.8 |
| 2025 | 82.4 | 85.0 | 2.6 | 887.6 | -46.9 |
| 2026 | 81.0 | 88.6 | 7.6 | 880.0 | -41.7 |
| 2027 | 79.7 | 92.4 | 12.7 | 867.3 | -36.2 |
| 2028 | 78.4 | 95.8 | 17.3 | 850.0 | -30.9 |
| 2029 | 77.2 | 99.1 | 22.0 | 828.0 | -25.3 |
| 2030 | 75.9 | 102.4 | 26.5 | 801.5 | -19.5 |
| 2031 | 74.7 | 105.7 | 31.0 | 770.6 | -13.6 |
| 2032 | 73.5 | 108.8 | 35.3 | 735.3 | -7.5 |
| 2033 | 72.4 | 111.7 | 39.3 | 695.9 | -1.5 |
| 2034 | 71.3 | 114.4 | 43.1 | 652.8 | 4.5 |
| 2035 | 70.1 | 116.8 | 46.7 | 606.1 | 10.4 |
| 2036 | 69.1 | 118.8 | 49.7 | 556.4 | 16.0 |
| 2037 | 68.0 | 120.5 | 52.5 | 504.0 | 21.6 |
| 2038 | 67.0 | 122.0 | 55.0 | 448.9 | 27.0 |
| 2039 | 65.9 | 123.4 | 57.5 | 391.5 | 32.5 |
| 2040 | 64.9 | 124.7 | 59.7 | 331.7 | 38.0 |
| 2041 | 63.9 | 125.9 | 62.0 | 269.7 | 43.6 |
| 2042 | 62.9 | 127.2 | 64.2 | 205.4 | 49.3 |
| 2043 | 61.9 | 128.3 | 66.4 | 139.1 | 54.9 |
| 2044 | 61.0 | 129.3 | 68.4 | 70.7 | 60.6 |
| 2045 | 60.0 | 130.3 | 70.3 | 0.5 | 66.3 |
| 2046 | 59.1 | 131.2 | 72.1 | -71.7 | 72.1 |
| 2047 | 58.1 | 132.0 | 73.9 | -145.5 | 77.8 |
| 2048 | 57.2 | 132.7 | 75.5 | -221.0 | 83.5 |
| 2049 | 56.3 | 133.2 | 76.9 | -297.9 | 89.2 |
| 2050 | 55.4 | 133.7 | 78.3 | -376.2 | 94.9 |
| 2051 | 54.5 | 134.0 | 79.6 | -455.8 | 100.5 |
| 2052 | 53.6 | 134.3 | 80.8 | -536.5 | 106.1 |
| 2053 | 52.7 | 134.5 | 81.8 | -618.3 | 111.6 |
| 2054 | 51.8 | 134.5 | 82.7 | -701.0 | 117.0 |
| 2055 | 51.0 | 134.4 | 83.4 | -784.4 | 122.4 |
| 2056 | 50.2 | 134.3 | 84.1 | -868.5 | 127.7 |
| 2057 | 49.3 | 134.0 | 84.6 | -953.2 | 132.9 |
| 2058 | 48.5 | 133.5 | 85.0 | -1,038.2 | 138.0 |
| 2059 | 47.7 | 133.0 | 85.3 | -1,123.5 | 143.0 |
| 2060 | 46.9 | 132.4 | 85.5 | -1,209.0 | 147.9 |
| 2061 | 46.2 | 131.8 | 85.6 | -1,294.6 | 152.8 |
| 2062 | 45.4 | 131.1 | 85.7 | -1,380.3 | 157.6 |
| 2063 | 44.7 | 130.4 | 85.8 | -1,466.1 | 162.5 |
| 2064 | 43.9 | 129.7 | 85.8 | -1,551.8 | 167.3 |
| 2065 | 43.2 | 128.9 | 85.7 | -1,637.5 | 171.9 |
| 2066 | 42.5 | 128.1 | 85.6 | -1,723.2 | 176.6 |
| 2067 | 41.8 | 127.3 | 85.5 | -1,808.7 | 181.3 |
| 2068 | 41.1 | 126.4 | 85.3 | -1,894.0 | 185.8 |
| 2069 | 40.4 | 125.4 | 85.0 | -1,979.0 | 190.3 |
| 2070 | 39.8 | 124.4 | 84.6 | -2,063.6 | 194.6 |
| 2071 | 39.1 | 123.3 | 84.2 | -2,147.8 | 198.9 |
| 2072 | 38.5 | 122.2 | 83.7 | -2,231.5 | 203.0 |
| 2073 | 37.8 | 121.0 | 83.1 | -2,314.7 | 207.2 |
| 2074 | 37.2 | 119.8 | 82.6 | -2,397.2 | 211.2 |
| 2075 | 36.6 | 118.5 | 81.9 | -2,479.2 | 215.2 |
| 2076 | 36.0 | 117.3 | 81.3 | -2,560.5 | 219.1 |
| 2077 | 35.4 | 116.0 | 80.6 | -2,641.1 | 222.9 |
| 2078 | 34.8 | 114.7 | 79.9 | -2,721.0 | 226.7 |
| 2079 | 34.2 | 113.4 | 79.2 | -2,800.2 | 230.4 |
| Total, 2004-2078 | 4,698.5 | 7,419.5 |  |  |  |
| Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report. |  |  |  |  | Office of the Actuary |
| ${ }^{1}$ Excludes intragovernmental transfers from provisions 4 and 9. |  |  |  |  | Social Security Administration November 4, 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 2b.c--Unified Budget Effects of the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005"

| Low yield scenario Change in |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Contributions to | Other Changes | Annual | Debt Held | Annual |
|  | IA by Federal | in Unified Budget | Unified Budget | by Public | Unified Budget |
|  | Government | Cash Flow ${ }^{1}$ | Cash Flow | (end of year) | Balance |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3)=(2)-(1) | (4) | (5) |
|  | (Billions of Constant 2004\$) |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2006 | 94.7 | 6.7 | -88.0 | 89.3 | -90.4 |
| 2007 | 99.6 | 9.4 | -90.1 | 183.0 | -97.3 |
| 2008 | 104.3 | 16.8 | -87.5 | 276.4 | -99.8 |
| 2009 | 108.9 | 24.1 | -84.8 | 369.6 | -102.1 |
| 2010 | 113.4 | 31.6 | -81.8 | 462.4 | -104.3 |
| 2011 | 117.2 | 35.0 | -82.2 | 558.5 | -110.1 |
| 2012 | 120.6 | 38.3 | -82.4 | 657.5 | -115.8 |
| 2013 | 124.0 | 48.4 | -75.6 | 752.5 | -114.5 |
| 2014 | 127.2 | 52.7 | -74.5 | 849.3 | -119.0 |
| 2015 | 130.3 | 57.4 | -72.9 | 947.7 | -123.2 |
| 2016 | 133.2 | 62.8 | -70.5 | 1,046.8 | -126.7 |
| 2017 | 136.1 | 72.5 | -63.6 | 1,142.3 | -125.8 |
| 2018 | 138.9 | 81.8 | -57.1 | 1,234.5 | -125.0 |
| 2019 | 141.5 | 91.8 | -49.7 | 1,322.0 | -122.8 |
| 2020 | 144.0 | 102.4 | -41.6 | 1,403.9 | -119.6 |
| 2021 | 146.5 | 113.8 | -32.7 | 1,479.3 | -115.1 |
| 2022 | 149.0 | 125.6 | -23.4 | 1,547.4 | -109.9 |
| 2023 | 151.3 | 137.3 | -14.0 | 1,608.0 | -104.2 |
| 2024 | 153.7 | 149.1 | -4.6 | 1,661.0 | -98.1 |
| 2025 | 156.0 | 160.9 | 4.9 | 1,705.8 | -91.4 |
| 2026 | 158.1 | 172.9 | 14.8 | 1,742.0 | -83.8 |
| 2027 | 160.2 | 185.6 | 25.4 | 1,768.4 | -74.9 |
| 2028 | 162.3 | 198.2 | 35.9 | 1,785.1 | -65.7 |
| 2029 | 164.5 | 211.3 | 46.8 | 1,791.1 | -55.4 |
| 2030 | 166.7 | 224.9 | 58.2 | 1,785.8 | -44.1 |
| 2031 | 169.0 | 239.0 | 70.0 | 1,768.3 | -31.6 |
| 2032 | 171.3 | 253.4 | 82.2 | 1,738.0 | -18.1 |
| 2033 | 173.7 | 268.0 | 94.4 | 1,694.4 | -3.7 |
| 2034 | 176.1 | 282.6 | 106.6 | 1,637.0 | 11.3 |
| 2035 | 178.5 | 297.3 | 118.8 | 1,565.6 | 27.2 |
| 2036 | 181.0 | 311.3 | 130.3 | 1,480.3 | 43.2 |
| 2037 | 183.6 | 325.3 | 141.7 | 1,380.9 | 59.9 |
| 2038 | 186.2 | 339.3 | 153.1 | 1,267.0 | 77.4 |
| 2039 | 188.8 | 353.4 | 164.6 | 1,138.0 | 95.8 |
| 2040 | 191.5 | 367.8 | 176.3 | 993.2 | 115.3 |
| 2041 | 194.2 | 382.7 | 188.5 | 831.7 | 136.3 |
| 2042 | 196.9 | 398.0 | 201.1 | 652.6 | 158.6 |
| 2043 | 199.7 | 413.6 | 213.9 | 455.1 | 182.3 |
| 2044 | 202.5 | 429.5 | 227.0 | 238.4 | 207.2 |
| 2045 | 205.3 | 445.6 | 240.3 | 1.6 | 233.5 |
| 2046 | 208.1 | 462.2 | 254.1 | -256.2 | 261.3 |
| 2047 | 211.0 | 478.9 | 268.0 | -535.8 | 290.6 |
| 2048 | 213.8 | 495.8 | 282.0 | -838.1 | 321.3 |
| 2049 | 216.7 | 512.8 | 296.2 | -1,163.8 | 353.4 |
| 2050 | 219.5 | 530.0 | 310.5 | -1,513.9 | 387.1 |
| 2051 | 222.4 | 547.4 | 325.0 | -1,889.1 | 422.3 |
| 2052 | 225.4 | 565.0 | 339.7 | -2,290.6 | 459.2 |
| 2053 | 228.3 | 582.7 | 354.4 | -2,718.9 | 497.6 |
| 2054 | 231.4 | 600.3 | 369.0 | -3,174.9 | 537.4 |
| 2055 | 234.4 | 618.0 | 383.6 | -3,659.5 | 578.9 |
| 2056 | 237.5 | 635.6 | 398.1 | -4,173.3 | 622.1 |
| 2057 | 240.6 | 653.2 | 412.7 | -4,717.3 | 666.8 |
| 2058 | 243.7 | 670.8 | 427.1 | -5,292.3 | 713.2 |
| 2059 | 246.9 | 688.2 | 441.3 | -5,898.9 | 761.2 |
| 2060 | 250.1 | 705.6 | 455.5 | -6,538.1 | 811.0 |
| 2061 | 253.4 | 723.2 | 469.9 | -7,211.1 | 862.9 |
| 2062 | 256.7 | 741.2 | 484.5 | -7,919.2 | 917.0 |
| 2063 | 260.0 | 759.5 | 499.5 | -8,663.8 | 973.6 |
| 2064 | 263.4 | 777.8 | 514.5 | -9,445.8 | 1,032.2 |
| 2065 | 266.8 | 796.3 | 529.5 | -10,266.5 | 1,093.0 |
| 2066 | 270.3 | 815.1 | 544.8 | -11,127.4 | 1,156.4 |
| 2067 | 273.8 | 834.1 | 560.3 | -12,029.9 | 1,222.4 |
| 2068 | 277.4 | 853.4 | 575.9 | -12,975.4 | 1,290.8 |
| 2069 | 281.1 | 872.1 | 591.1 | -13,964.5 | 1,361.2 |
| 2070 | 284.8 | 890.8 | 606.1 | -14,998.5 | 1,434.0 |
| 2071 | 288.5 | 909.5 | 621.0 | -16,078.7 | 1,509.4 |
| 2072 | 292.3 | 928.1 | 635.9 | -17,206.4 | 1,587.4 |
| 2073 | 296.1 | 946.8 | 650.7 | -18,383.0 | 1,668.1 |
| 2074 | 299.9 | 965.4 | 665.5 | -19,609.8 | 1,751.6 |
| 2075 | 303.8 | 984.1 | 680.3 | -20,888.5 | 1,838.0 |
| 2076 | 307.8 | 1002.9 | 695.1 | -22,220.6 | 1,927.5 |
| 2077 | 311.8 | 1021.8 | 710.0 | -23,607.8 | 2,020.1 |
| 2078 | 315.8 | 1040.8 | 725.0 | -25,051.8 | 2,116.0 |
| 2079 | 319.9 | 1059.9 | 740.0 | -26,554.3 | 2,215.3 |

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes intragovernmental transfers from provisions 4 and 9.

Table 2c--OASDI Cash Flow to General Fund--Proposal vs Theoretical OASDI

| Low yield scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ear | Estimate for Proposal <br> Net Amount of Cash Flow from the OASDI Trust Funds to the General Fund of the |  |  |  | Estimate for Modified Present Law Theoretical Social Security with PAYGO Transfers |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Percent of payroll | Net Amount of Cash Flow from the OASDI Trust Funds to the General Fund of the Treasury During the Year ${ }^{1}$ Billions of Dollars |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Percent of payroll | Treasury During the Year ${ }^{1}$ Billions of Dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Current \$ | 1/1/2004 PV | Constant 2004\$ |  | Current \$ | 1/1/2004 PV | Constant 2004\$ |
| 2004 | 1.4 | 65 | 63 | 65 | 1.4 | 65 | 63 | 65 |
| 2005 | 1.9 | 89 | 82 | 87 | 1.9 | 89 | 82 | 87 |
| 2006 | 0.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.0 | 97 | 85 | 94 |
| 2007 | 0.2 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 2.0 | 105 | 87 | 99 |
| 2008 | 0.2 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 2.0 | 109 | 86 | 100 |
| 2009 | 0.2 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 1.8 | 105 | 78 | 93 |
| 2010 | 0.1 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 1.7 | 103 | 73 | 89 |
| 2011 | 0.1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1.6 | 101 | 67 | 85 |
| 2012 | -0.1 | -5 | -3 | -4 | 1.4 | 91 | 58 | 75 |
| 2013 | -0.1 | -9 | -6 | -7 | 1.2 | 79 | 47 | 63 |
| 2014 | -0.3 | -21 | -12 | -17 | 0.9 | 65 | 37 | 50 |
| 2015 | -0.5 | -36 | -19 | -27 | 0.6 | 48 | 25 | 36 |
| 2016 | -0.6 | -52 | -26 | -38 | 0.4 | 27 | 14 | 20 |
| 2017 | -0.7 | -64 | -31 | -46 | 0.1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| 2018 | -0.9 | -78 | -35 | -54 | -0.2 | -22 | -10 | -15 |
| 2019 | -1.0 | -94 | -40 | -63 | -0.6 | -51 | -22 | -35 |
| 2020 | -1.1 | -110 | -44 | -73 | -0.9 | -84 | -34 | -55 |
| 2021 | -1.3 | -130 | -50 | -83 | -1.2 | -119 | -45 | -76 |
| 2022 | -1.4 | -151 | -54 | -94 | -1.5 | -155 | -56 | -97 |
| 2023 | -1.6 | -173 | -59 | -105 | -1.8 | -195 | -66 | -118 |
| 2024 | -1.7 | -196 | -63 | -116 | -2.1 | -236 | -76 | -139 |
| 2025 | -1.8 | -220 | -67 | -126 | -2.4 | -279 | -85 | -160 |
| 2026 | -2.0 | -244 | -70 | -136 | -2.7 | -324 | -93 | -181 |
| 2027 | -2.0 | -267 | -72 | -145 | -3.0 | -370 | -100 | -201 |
| 2028 | -2.1 | -289 | -74 | -153 | -3.2 | -416 | -106 | -220 |
| 2029 | -2.2 | -308 | -74 | -158 | -3.4 | -463 | -112 | -238 |
| 2030 | -2.2 | -327 | -74 | -163 | -3.6 | -510 | -116 | -255 |
| 2031 | -2.2 | -343 | -74 | -167 | -3.8 | -558 | -120 | -271 |
| 2032 | -2.2 | -358 | -73 | -169 | -4.0 | -606 | -123 | -287 |
| 2033 | -2.2 | -371 | -71 | -170 | -4.1 | -653 | -125 | -300 |
| 2034 | -2.2 | -380 | -69 | -170 | -4.2 | -699 | -127 | -313 |
| 2035 | -2.1 | -387 | -66 | -168 | -4.3 | -744 | -127 | -324 |
| 2036 | -2.1 | -392 | -63 | -166 | -4.4 | -788 | -127 | -334 |
| 2037 | -2.0 | -395 | -60 | -163 | -4.4 | -831 | -127 | -343 |
| 2038 | -1.9 | -395 | -57 | -158 | -4.4 | -873 | -126 | -350 |
| 2039 | -1.8 | -392 | -53 | -153 | -4.5 | -915 | -124 | -357 |
| 2040 | -1.7 | -387 | -50 | -147 | -4.5 | -956 | -123 | -363 |
| 2041 | -1.6 | -380 | -46 | -140 | -4.5 | -1,000 | -121 | -369 |
| 2042 | -1.5 | -371 | -43 | -133 | -4.5 | -1,045 | -120 | -375 |
| 2043 | -1.4 | -360 | -39 | -126 | -4.5 | -1,091 | -118 | -381 |
| 2044 | -1.3 | -347 | -36 | -118 | -4.5 | -1,139 | -116 | -387 |
| 2045 | -1.2 | -333 | -32 | -110 | -4.5 | -1,189 | -115 | -393 |
| 2046 | -1.1 | -317 | -29 | -102 | -4.5 | -1,241 | -113 | -399 |
| 2047 | -1.0 | -300 | -26 | -94 | -4.6 | -1,297 | -112 | -405 |
| 2048 | -0.9 | -282 | -23 | -86 | -4.6 | -1,355 | -110 | -412 |
| 2049 | -0.8 | -264 | -20 | -78 | -4.6 | -1,417 | -109 | -419 |
| 2050 | -0.7 | -247 | -18 | -71 | -4.6 | -1,483 | -108 | -427 |
| 2051 | -0.7 | -230 | -16 | -64 | -4.6 | -1,555 | -107 | -435 |
| 2052 | -0.6 | -214 | -14 | -58 | -4.7 | -1,634 | -106 | -445 |
| 2053 | -0.5 | -199 | -12 | -53 | -4.7 | -1,717 | -105 | -455 |
| 2054 | -0.5 | -186 | -11 | -48 | -4.8 | -1,805 | -104 | -465 |
| 2055 | -0.4 | -174 | -9 | -44 | -4.8 | -1,899 | -104 | -476 |
| 2056 | -0.4 | -162 | -8 | -40 | -4.9 | -1,999 | -103 | -487 |
| 2057 | -0.3 | -152 | -7 | -36 | -4.9 | -2,104 | -102 | -499 |
| 2058 | -0.3 | -141 | -6 | -33 | -5.0 | -2,214 | -102 | -511 |
| 2059 | -0.3 | -130 | -6 | -29 | -5.0 | -2,328 | -101 | -522 |
| 2060 | -0.2 | -119 | -5 | -26 | -5.1 | -2,447 | -100 | -534 |
| 2061 | -0.2 | -109 | -4 | -23 | -5.1 | -2,574 | -100 | -547 |
| 2062 | -0.2 | -101 | -4 | -21 | -5.2 | -2,709 | -99 | -560 |
| 2063 | -0.2 | -94 | -3 | -19 | -5.2 | -2,854 | -98 | -574 |
| 2064 | -0.1 | -85 | -3 | -17 | -5.3 | -3,003 | -98 | -587 |
| 2065 | -0.1 | -74 | -2 | -14 | -5.3 | -3,157 | -97 | -600 |
| 2066 | -0.1 | -62 | -2 | -12 | -5.4 | -3,319 | -96 | -614 |
| 2067 | -0.1 | -50 | -1 | -9 | -5.4 | -3,489 | -96 | -628 |
| 2068 | -0.1 | -36 | -1 | -6 | -5.5 | -3,665 | -95 | -641 |
| 2069 | 0.0 | -23 | -1 | -4 | -5.5 | -3,847 | -94 | -655 |
| 2070 | 0.0 | -11 | 0 | -2 | -5.6 | -4,037 | -93 | -669 |
| 2071 | 0.0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | -5.6 | -4,235 | -92 | -682 |
| 2072 | 0.0 | 13 | 0 | 2 | -5.7 | -4,442 | -92 | -696 |
| 2073 | 0.0 | 23 | 0 | 3 | -5.7 | -4,660 | -91 | -710 |
| 2074 | 0.0 | 31 | 1 | 5 | -5.7 | -4,888 | -90 | -725 |
| 2075 | 0.0 | 38 | 1 | 6 | -5.8 | -5,127 | -89 | -740 |
| 2076 | 0.0 | 44 | 1 | 6 | -5.8 | -5,377 | -88 | -755 |
| 2077 | 0.0 | 49 | 1 | 7 | -5.9 | -5,640 | -87 | -770 |
| 2078 | 0.1 | 53 | 1 | 7 | -5.9 | -5,915 | -87 | -785 |
| 2079 | 0.0 | 54 |  | 7 | -5.9 | -6,204 | -86 | -801 |
| Total, 2004-78 |  |  | -1,751 |  |  |  | -5,225 |  |

Based on intermediate assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report.
${ }^{1}$ Trust Funds are assumed to borrow from the General Fund of the Treasury. Equals net investment in special Treasury Bonds by the Trust Funds less the Amount of General Fund

Table 2d--Change in Long-Range Trust Fund Assets/Unfunded Obligation for the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005"

| Low yield scenario |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trust | st Fund Assets | Basic | Amount | Specified |  | Proposal OASDI |
|  | or If Negative, | Changes | Contributed | General | Total Change | Trust Fund Assets / |
| Unfund | ded Obligation | in OASDI | to IA by | Fund | Through | Unfunded Obligation |
| Year Th | Through EOY ${ }^{1}$ | Cash Flow ${ }^{2}$ | Fed. Govt. | Transfers | End of Year ${ }^{3}$ | Through EOY |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | $(6)=(1)+(5)$ |
| (Billions of \$, Present Value as of 1-1-04) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 | 1,674.6 | 0.0 0.0 |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | $\overline{1,674.6}$ |
| 2006 | 1,759.0 | 6.1 | 85.7 | 0.0 | -79.6 | 1,679.4 |
| 2007 | 1,845.5 | 8.3 | 87.5 | 0.7 | -158.1 | 1,687.5 |
| 2008 | 1,930.8 | 14.4 | 89.3 | 1.8 | -231.2 | 1,699.6 |
| 2009 | 2,008.4 | 20.1 | 90.8 | 4.4 | -297.5 | 1,711.0 |
| 2010 | 2,080.8 | 25.7 | 92.1 | 5.4 | -358.5 | 1,722.3 |
| 2011 | 2,148.0 | 28.9 | 92.7 | 5.8 | -416.5 | 1,731.5 |
| 2012 | 2,205.6 | 32.1 | 92.9 | 8.6 | -468.7 | 1,736.9 |
| 2013 | 2,252.4 | 40.4 | 92.9 | 10.3 | -510.9 | 1,741.5 |
| 2014 | 2,289.0 | 44.1 | 92.7 | 12.5 | -547.0 | 1,742.0 |
| 2015 | 2,314.3 | 47.8 | 92.3 | 14.1 | -577.4 | 1,736.9 |
| 2016 | 2,327.9 | 52.0 | 91.7 | 13.9 | -603.2 | 1,724.7 |
| 2017 | 2,329.7 | 58.8 | 91.0 | 13.7 | -621.7 | 1,707.9 |
| 2018 | 2,319.7 | 65.1 | 90.2 | 13.5 | -633.3 | 1,686.3 |
| 2019 | 2,297.6 | 71.4 | 89.2 | 13.3 | -637.8 | 1,659.8 |
| 2020 | 2,263.7 | 77.9 | 88.2 | 13.1 | -635.0 | 1,628.7 |
| 2021 | 2,218.5 | 82.9 | 87.1 | 15.1 | -624.0 | 1,594.4 |
| 2022 | 2,162.6 | 87.8 | 86.0 | 14.9 | -607.3 | 1,555.2 |
| 2023 | 2,096.4 | 92.3 | 84.8 | 14.7 | -585.1 | 1,511.3 |
| 2024 | 2,020.7 | 96.5 | 83.6 | 14.4 | -557.8 | 1,462.9 |
| 2025 | 1,936.1 | 100.4 | 82.4 | 14.2 | -525.6 | 1,410.5 |
| 2026 | 1,843.3 | 104.1 | 81.0 | 13.9 | -488.5 | 1,354.8 |
| 2027 | 1,743.3 | 107.9 | 79.7 | 13.7 | -446.7 | 1,296.6 |
| 2028 | 1,637.0 | 111.2 | 78.4 | 13.5 | -400.4 | 1,236.6 |
| 2029 | 1,525.4 | 114.5 | 77.2 | 13.3 | -349.7 | 1,175.7 |
| 2030 | 1,409.4 | 117.8 | 75.9 | 13.1 | -294.8 | 1,114.6 |
| 2031 | 1,289.5 | 120.9 | 74.7 | 12.9 | -235.7 | 1,053.8 |
| 2032 | 1,166.5 | 124.0 | 73.5 | 12.7 | -172.7 | - 993.8 |
| 2033 | 1,041.2 | 126.7 | 72.4 | 12.5 | -105.9 | 935.4 |
| 2034 | 914.6 | 129.2 | 71.3 | 12.3 | -35.6 | 878.9 |
| 2035 | 787.2 | 131.5 | 70.1 | 12.1 | 37.8 | 825.0 |
| 2036 | 659.9 | 133.2 | 69.1 | 11.9 | 113.8 | 773.7 |
| 2037 | 533.0 | 134.7 | 68.0 | 11.7 | 192.3 | 725.3 |
| 2038 | 407.2 | 136.1 | 67.0 | 11.5 | 272.9 | 680.1 |
| 2039 | 282.7 | 137.2 | 65.9 | 11.3 | 355.5 | 638.2 |
| 2040 | 159.8 | 138.3 | 64.9 | 11.2 | 440.1 | 599.8 |
| 2041 | 38.4 | 139.3 | 63.9 | 11.0 | 526.5 | 564.9 |
| 2042 | -81.4 | 140.3 | 62.9 | 10.8 | 614.7 | 533.4 |
| 2043 | -199.5 | 141.2 | 61.9 | 10.7 | 704.7 | 505.2 |
| 2044 | -316.0 | 142.0 | 61.0 | 10.5 | 796.3 | 480.2 |
| 2045 | -430.8 | 142.8 | 60.0 | 12.4 | 891.4 | 460.6 |
| 2046 | -544.1 | 143.5 | 59.1 | 12.2 | 988.0 | 444.0 |
| 2047 | -655.8 | 144.1 | 58.1 | 12.0 | 1,086.0 | 430.2 |
| 2048 | -766.0 | 144.6 | 57.2 | 11.8 | 1,185.2 | 419.2 |
| 2049 | -874.8 | 144.9 | 56.3 | 11.6 | 1,285.4 | 410.6 |
| 2050 | -982.4 | 145.2 | 55.4 | 11.4 | 1,386.7 | 404.3 |
| 2051 | -1,089.0 | 145.4 | 54.5 | 11.2 | 1,488.9 | 399.9 |
| 2052 | -1,194.8 | 145.5 | 53.6 | 11.1 | 1,591.9 | 397.1 |
| 2053 | -1,299.7 | 145.5 | 52.7 | 10.9 | 1,695.6 | 395.9 |
| 2054 | -1,403.9 | 145.4 | 51.8 | 10.7 | 1,799.9 | 396.0 |
| 2055 | -1,507.4 | 145.2 | 51.0 | 10.5 | 1,904.6 | 397.2 |
| 2056 | -1,610.3 | 144.8 | 50.2 | 10.4 | 2,009.6 | 399.3 |
| 2057 | -1,712.7 | 144.4 | 49.3 | 10.2 | 2,114.9 | 402.2 |
| 2058 | -1,814.4 | 143.8 | 48.5 | 10.0 | 2,220.2 | 405.8 |
| 2059 | -1,915.3 | 143.2 | 47.7 | 9.9 | 2,325.5 | 410.1 |
| 2060 | -2,015.6 | 142.4 | 46.9 | 9.7 | 2,430.6 | 415.0 |
| 2061 | -2,115.1 | 141.6 | 46.2 | 9.5 | 2,535.6 | 420.5 |
| 2062 | -2,214.1 | 140.8 | 45.4 | 9.4 | 2,640.4 | 426.2 |
| 2063 | -2,312.6 | 140.0 | 44.7 | 9.2 | 2,744.9 | 432.3 |
| 2064 | -2,410.5 | 139.1 | 43.9 | 9.1 | 2,849.2 | 438.7 |
| 2065 | -2,507.7 | 138.2 | 43.2 | 10.8 | 2,955.0 | 447.3 |
| 2066 | -2,604.1 | 137.2 | 42.5 | 10.6 | 3,060.3 | 456.2 |
| 2067 | -2,699.9 | 136.3 | 41.8 | 10.4 | 3,165.3 | 465.3 |
| 2068 | -2,794.9 | 135.3 | 41.1 | 10.3 | 3,269.7 | 474.8 |
| 2069 | -2,889.1 | 134.1 | 40.4 | 10.1 | 3,373.5 | 484.4 |
| 2070 | -2,982.5 | 133.0 | 39.8 | 9.9 | 3,476.7 | 494.2 |
| 2071 | -3,075.0 | 131.7 | 39.1 | 9.8 | 3,579.1 | 504.1 |
| 2072 | -3,166.6 | 130.4 | 38.5 | 9.6 | 3,680.6 | 514.0 |
| 2073 | -3,257.4 | 129.1 | 37.8 | 9.5 | 3,781.4 | 524.0 |
| 2074 | -3,347.3 | 127.8 | 37.2 | 9.3 | 3,881.3 | 534.0 |
| 2075 | -3,436.4 | 126.4 | 36.6 | 9.2 | 3,980.3 | 543.8 |
| 2076 | -3,524.7 | 125.0 | 36.0 | 9.0 | 4,078.3 | 553.6 |
| 2077 | -3,612.1 | 123.6 | 35.4 | 8.9 | 4,175.4 | 563.3 |
| 2078 | -3,698.7 | 122.2 | 34.8 | 8.7 | 4,271.5 | 572.9 |
| Totals, 2004-2078 |  | 8,185.7 | 4,698.5 | 784.4 | 4,271.5 |  |

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2004 Trustees Report.
${ }^{1}$ Negative amounts represented unfunded obligation through the end of the year.
${ }^{2}$ Includes redirection of taxation of benefit revenues from HI Trust Fund to the OASDI Trust Fund (provision 9), which is not included in "Other Changes in OASDI Cash Flow" for unified budget purposes in Table b.

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${ }^{3}$ Total change through the year is the accumulation of changes in columns 2 through 4.

Table 2e--Taxable Payroll Information for the "Bipartisan Retirement Security Act of 2005"

## Low yield scenario

|  | OASDI Taxable Payroll (Billions of Current Dollars) |  | Increase in Taxable Payroll |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Proposal | Present Law | over Present Law |
| 2004 | 4,522 | 4,522 | 0.0\% |
| 2005 | 4,762 | 4,762 | 0.0\% |
| 2006 | 5,042 | 4,999 | 0.9\% |
| 2007 | 5,329 | 5,244 | 1.6\% |
| 2008 | 5,639 | 5,502 | 2.5\% |
| 2009 | 5,960 | 5,770 | 3.3\% |
| 2010 | 6,294 | 6,047 | 4.1\% |
| 2011 | 6,600 | 6,331 | 4.3\% |
| 2012 | 6,910 | 6,614 | 4.5\% |
| 2013 | 7,227 | 6,901 | 4.7\% |
| 2014 | 7,555 | 7,213 | 4.7\% |
| 2015 | 7,893 | 7,534 | 4.8\% |
| 2016 | 8,244 | 7,868 | 4.8\% |
| 2017 | 8,608 | 8,214 | 4.8\% |
| 2018 | 8,988 | 8,575 | 4.8\% |
| 2019 | 9,376 | 8,944 | 4.8\% |
| 2020 | 9,780 | 9,329 | 4.8\% |
| 2021 | 10,196 | 9,724 | 4.9\% |
| 2022 | 10,627 | 10,135 | 4.9\% |
| 2023 | 11,069 | 10,557 | 4.9\% |
| 2024 | 11,531 | 10,997 | 4.9\% |
| 2025 | 12,009 | 11,453 | 4.9\% |
| 2026 | 12,509 | 11,930 | 4.9\% |
| 2027 | 13,032 | 12,428 | 4.9\% |
| 2028 | 13,575 | 12,945 | 4.9\% |
| 2029 | 14,142 | 13,486 | 4.9\% |
| 2030 | 14,734 | 14,050 | 4.9\% |
| 2031 | 15,353 | 14,639 | 4.9\% |
| 2032 | 16,000 | 15,256 | 4.9\% |
| 2033 | 16,676 | 15,899 | 4.9\% |
| 2034 | 17,381 | 16,571 | 4.9\% |
| 2035 | 18,116 | 17,272 | 4.9\% |
| 2036 | 18,886 | 18,006 | 4.9\% |
| 2037 | 19,690 | 18,771 | 4.9\% |
| 2038 | 20,529 | 19,570 | 4.9\% |
| 2039 | 21,401 | 20,401 | 4.9\% |
| 2040 | 22,311 | 21,267 | 4.9\% |
| 2041 | 23,261 | 22,172 | 4.9\% |
| 2042 | 24,249 | 23,112 | 4.9\% |
| 2043 | 25,278 | 24,091 | 4.9\% |
| 2044 | 26,350 | 25,111 | 4.9\% |
| 2045 | 27,463 | 26,170 | 4.9\% |
| 2046 | 28,620 | 27,271 | 4.9\% |
| 2047 | 29,824 | 28,415 | 5.0\% |
| 2048 | 31,072 | 29,603 | 5.0\% |
| 2049 | 32,368 | 30,835 | 5.0\% |
| 2050 | 33,715 | 32,116 | 5.0\% |
| 2051 | 35,118 | 33,450 | 5.0\% |
| 2052 | 36,576 | 34,837 | 5.0\% |
| 2053 | 38,100 | 36,285 | 5.0\% |
| 2054 | 39,686 | 37,793 | 5.0\% |
| 2055 | 41,333 | 39,359 | 5.0\% |
| 2056 | 43,047 | 40,990 | 5.0\% |
| 2057 | 44,828 | 42,682 | 5.0\% |
| 2058 | 46,684 | 44,447 | 5.0\% |
| 2059 | 48,619 | 46,287 | 5.0\% |
| 2060 | 50,632 | 48,202 | 5.0\% |
| 2061 | 52,726 | 50,193 | 5.0\% |
| 2062 | 54,909 | 52,268 | 5.1\% |
| 2063 | 57,180 | 54,426 | 5.1\% |
| 2064 | 59,545 | 56,674 | 5.1\% |
| 2065 | 62,010 | 59,018 | 5.1\% |
| 2066 | 64,574 | 61,454 | 5.1\% |
| 2067 | 67,248 | 63,996 | 5.1\% |
| 2068 | 70,051 | 66,659 | 5.1\% |
| 2069 | 72,960 | 69,423 | 5.1\% |
| 2070 | 75,988 | 72,299 | 5.1\% |
| 2071 | 79,143 | 75,296 | 5.1\% |
| 2072 | 82,426 | 78,414 | 5.1\% |
| 2073 | 85,837 | 81,654 | 5.1\% |
| 2074 | 89,388 | 85,026 | 5.1\% |
| 2075 | 93,086 | 88,538 | 5.1\% |
| 2076 | 96,935 | 92,194 | 5.1\% |
| 2077 | 100,941 | 95,998 | 5.1\% |
| 2078 | 105,112 | 99,958 | 5.2\% |
| 2079 | 109,442 | 104,070 | 5.2\% |


[^0]:    Social Security Administration
    Office of the Chief Actuary
    November 4, 2005

