SOCIAL SECURITY

Office of the Chief Actuary

April 13, 2011

Senator Lindsey Graham
Senator Rand Paul
Senator Mike Lee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Graham, Senator Paul, and Senator Lee:

We are writing in response to your request for estimates of the financial effects on Social Security of S. 804, “The Social Security Solvency and Sustainability Act”, which was introduced today. We have worked closely with Colin Allen of Senator Graham’s staff in the development of the Bill provisions. The estimates provided here reflect our understanding of the intent based on our discussions with Colin. All estimates are based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report. The estimates presented reflect the combined efforts of many in our office, but particularly Dan Nickerson, Jason Schultz, Tiffany Bosley, Michael Clingman, and Katie Kraft.

The Bill includes the following two provisions:

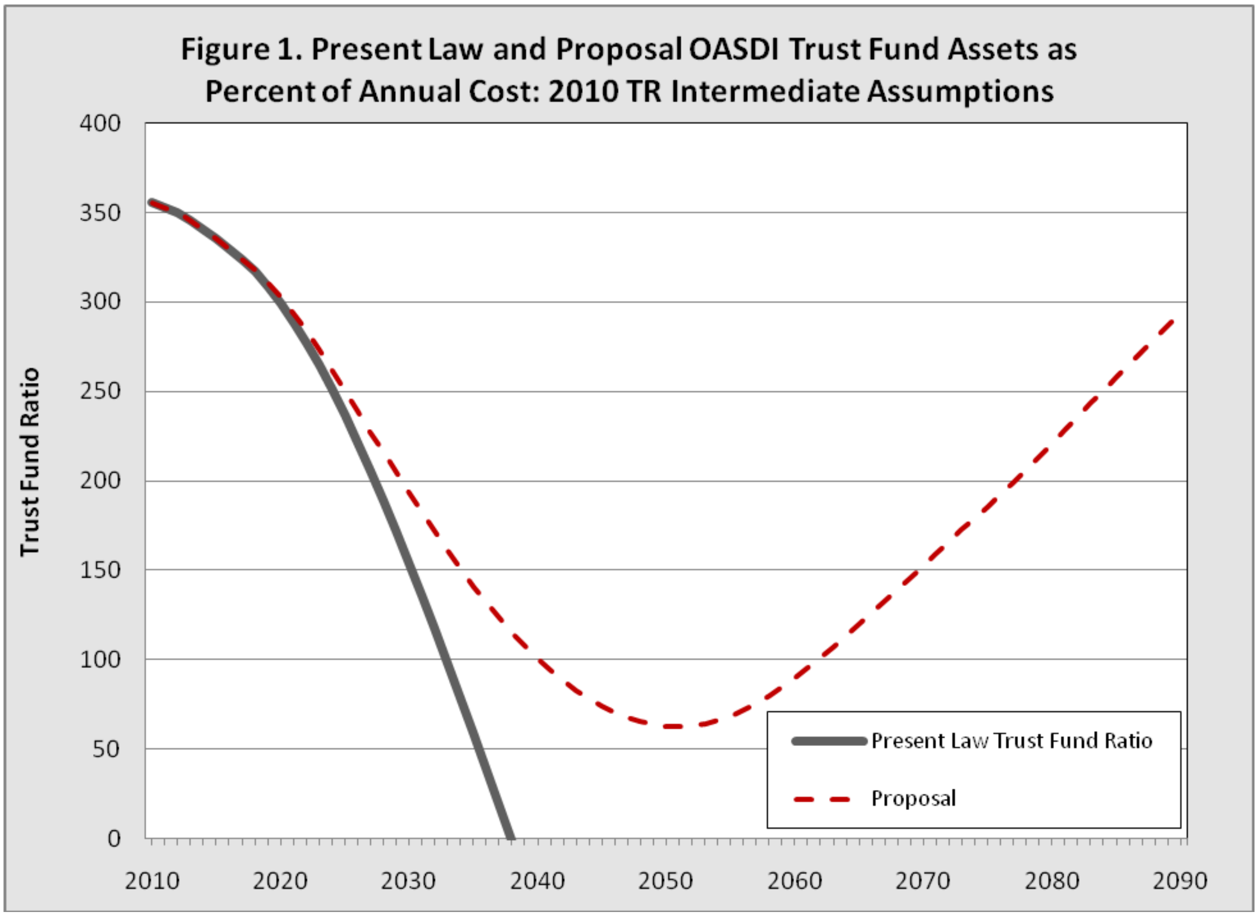
- The Normal Retirement Age (NRA) will increase 3 months each year starting with individuals reaching age 62 in 2017 and stopping when the NRA reaches age 70 for individuals reaching age 62 in 2032. Thereafter, the NRA will be indexed to maintain a constant ratio of expected retirement years to potential work years, about 1 month every 2 years. The Earliest Eligibility Age (EEA) will be increased by 3 months per year starting with individuals reaching age 62 in 2021 and will stop when the EEA reaches age 64 for individuals reaching age 62 in 2028 and later.

- The Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) formula will be modified between 2018 and 2055 to gradually reduce benefits on a progressive basis for workers with career-average earnings above the 40th percentile of new retired workers. The reduction for a steady maximum earner will be equivalent to that of replacing the current wage indexed PIA formula from one generation to the next, with a CPI-indexed formula across generations. Disabled worker beneficiaries will be held harmless, as will children of deceased workers and surviving spouses with a child in care.

The balance of this letter provides a summary of the estimated effects of enacting this Bill on the actuarial status of the OASDI program, a description of our understanding of the intent of the Bill, and detailed estimates of the effects of enactment.

Summary of Effects on Actuarial Status

Figure 1 below illustrates the expected change in the combined Old Age, Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI) Trust Fund assets, expressed as a percent of annual program cost, with enactment of this Bill. Assuming enactment, the OASDI program would be expected to be solvent for the next 75 years, under the intermediate assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report. The level of assets for the theoretical combined OASI and DI Trust Funds would remain positive through 2084, permitting full payment of scheduled benefits on a timely basis. The level of Trust Fund assets expressed as a percentage of annual program cost would decline from about 350 percent currently to a low point of 63 percent in 2051, but would rise thereafter, reaching 250 percent of annual cost by the beginning of 2084. With enactment of the Bill, the OASDI program would therefore meet the requirements of sustainable solvency, meaning that the program would be expected to be solvent for the foreseeable future.

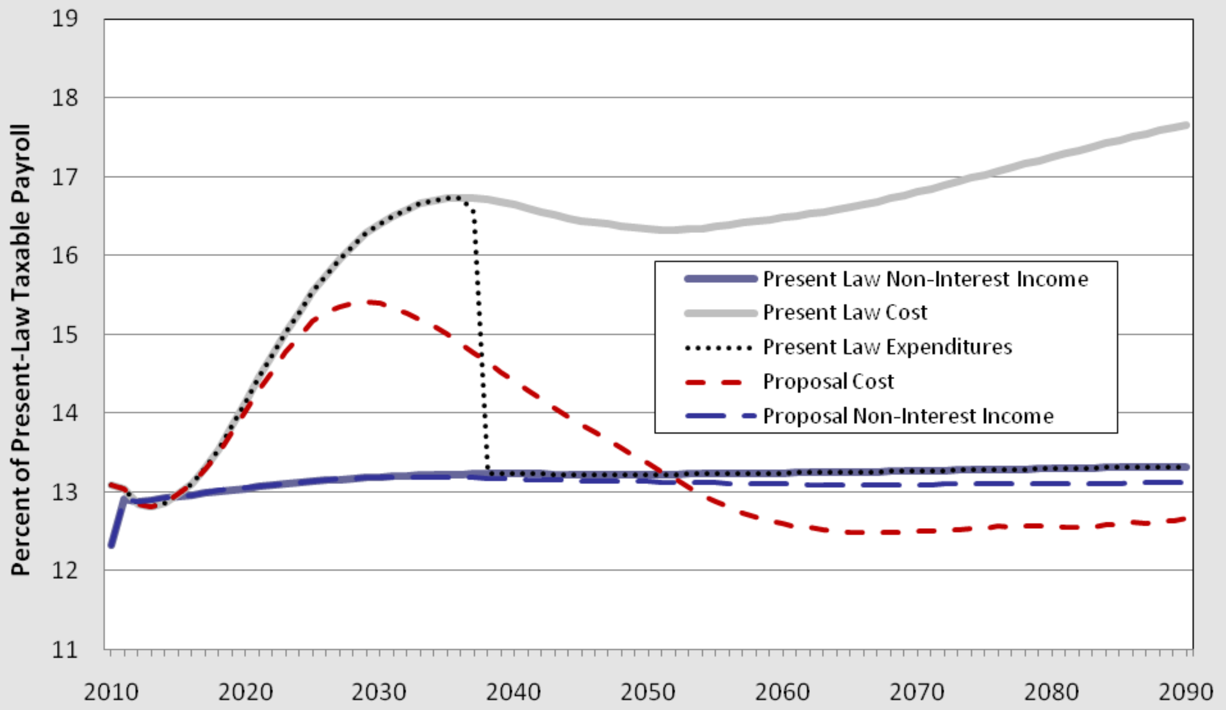


Note: *Trust Fund Ratio* for a given year is the ratio of assets in the combined OASI and DI Trust Fund assets at the beginning of the year to the cost of the program during the year.

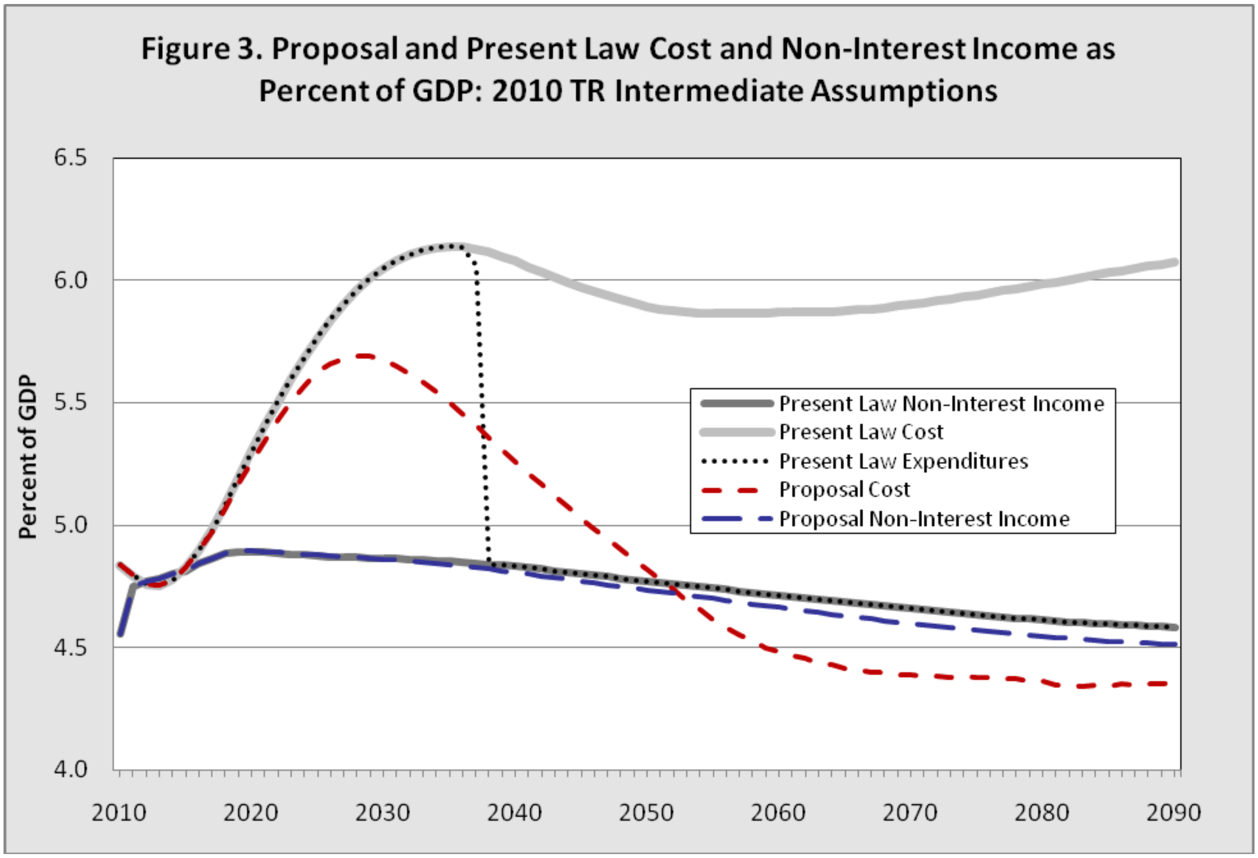
Enactment of the Bill would improve the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by 2.08 percent of taxable payroll, replacing the actuarial deficit of 1.92 percent of taxable payroll under current law with a positive actuarial balance of 0.16 percent of payroll.

Figure 2 below illustrates annual projected levels of cost and income as a percent of taxable payroll under current law. The projected levels of cost are shown for present-law scheduled and payable benefits (when less than the cost for scheduled benefits) and for benefits under this Bill. Under this Bill, the combined OASI and DI Trust Funds do not exhaust and, thus, payable benefits (expenditures) equal scheduled benefits over the 75-year projection period.

Figure 2. Proposal and Present Law Cost and Non-Interest Income as Percent of Taxable Payroll: 2010 TR Intermediate Assumptions



It is also useful to consider the projected cost and income for the OASDI program expressed as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The graph below illustrates these levels under both current law and this Bill.



Plan Specification for Provisions Directly Affecting the Social Security Trust Funds

(1) Increase the Normal Retirement Age and Earliest Eligibility Age

Under current law, the normal retirement age (NRA) will increase 2 months per year beginning with individuals attaining age 62 in 2017 until it reaches age 67. Thus, the NRA for individuals attaining age 62 in 2022 and later is age 67. Individuals who delay receipt of benefits until after reaching their NRA receive increases in their benefits (delayed retirement credits) at a rate of 8 percent for each delayed year up to age 70. The earliest eligibility age (EEA) under current law does not change in the future; it remains at age 62.

This provision would increase the NRA 3 months per year beginning with individuals attaining age 62 in 2017 until the NRA reaches age 70. Thus, the NRA for individuals attaining age 62 in 2032 would be age 70. Thereafter, this provision would index the NRA to maintain a constant ratio of (a) expected retirement years (life expectancy at NRA) to (b) potential working years (NRA-20) at the level for 2032. The data used for these calculations would be period unisex life expectancy based on Social Security/Medicare data, reflecting the changes from 2018 to the fourth year prior to the year age 62 is attained. This approach would offset the effect of increasing old-age life expectancy on the cost of the OASDI program relative to the payroll tax base. Under the intermediate assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report, we estimate the increase to be one month for every 2 years after 2032.

This provision also changes the age up to which delayed retirement credits (DRCs) can be earned. Under current law, DRCs can be earned after attaining NRA up to age 70. Individuals receive an increase in their primary insurance amount (PIA) at a rate of 8 percentage points per year in which benefits are not received after NRA, up to age 70. When the NRA is 67 under current law for those attaining age 62 in 2022 and later, DRCs could be earned for up to 3 years (36 months). With enactment of this Bill, DRCs could be earned for up to 4 years (48 months) after attaining NRA.

In addition, the earliest eligibility age (EEA) would be increased from age 62 to age 64. The timing and rate of increase would be the same as the increase in the NRA from age 67 to age 69 under the Bill. Thus, the EEA would increase 3 months per year starting with individuals attaining age 62 in 2021 and stopping with individuals attaining age 62 in 2028. For individuals attaining age 62 after 2028, the EEA would be age 64. We assume that increasing the EEA would increase the indexing year (for both bend points and AIME) and the computation period in the PIA formula. Thus, earnings used in calculating an individual's average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) would continue to be indexed to the second year before the individual's year of initial eligibility. However, we assume no change in the requirements for fully insured status. Disabled worker benefits would continue to be payable from the Disability Insurance Trust Fund until conversion to retired worker status at NRA.

This provision alone would reduce the long-range OASDI actuarial balance by an estimated 1.36 percent of taxable payroll and would reduce the annual deficit for the 75th projection year (2084) by 2.90 percent of payroll.

(2) Modify the Benefit Formula

This provision, sometimes referred to as progressive indexing, would gradually reduce the benefit credit provided in the basic benefit (Primary Insurance Amount, or PIA) formula for career-average earnings above the level of the 40th percentile for newly retired beneficiaries. No reduction from current-law scheduled benefit credit would apply for career-average earnings up to the 40th percentile ($43,412 on an annual basis wage indexed to 2018, and about $30,900 wage indexed to 2010, including the portion of career-average earnings below this level for workers with much higher total career-average earnings). The gradual reductions would apply to the PIA of workers with career average earnings level above this level, beginning with those attaining 62 in 2018 and stopping with those attaining age 62 in 2055. These reductions from one generation to the next would be smallest for workers retiring with career-average earnings levels just above the 40th percentile and largest for those with steady maximum taxable earnings, as shown in Table B.

Under current law, the PIA formula provides a basic monthly benefit for workers newly eligible in 2010, which equals:

- 90 percent of an individual's average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) up to the first bend point ($761);
- 32 percent of AIME between the first bend point and the second bend point ($4,586); and
- 15 percent of AIME above the second bend point.

This provision would introduce a new bend point at the 40th percentile level of average indexed monthly earnings (AIME) for newly eligible beneficiaries, starting in 2018. The new bend point would be between the present-law first and second bend points, or at a level equivalent to about $2,500 for workers newly eligible in 2010. The PIA formula factors would remain at 90 percent for AIME below the first bend point and 32 percent between the first bend point and the new bend point (at the 40th percentile). Beginning in 2018, and continuing through 2055, the 32-percent factor that now applies between the 40th percentile level (the new bend point) and the upper bend point, and the 15-percent factor that applies above the upper bend point would gradually be reduced. The reduction would be determined such that benefits for a steady maximum earner would rise from one generation to the next at the rate of increase in the consumer price index for urban wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W), rather than at the rate of increase in the national average wage index (AWI). This would reduce the average rate of growth in benefits across generations for steady maximum earners by about 1.2 percent per year between 2017 and 2055. The resulting PIA formula factors for those newly eligible for benefits in 2055 and later would be 90 percent, 32 percent, 9.2 percent, and 4.3 percent. For more details on the development of the PIA formula, see our memorandum to Senator Robert Bennett dated February 12, 2009[1].

This proposal would not affect benefits paid for young survivors, which include children of deceased workers and surviving spouses with a child in care. The current-law PIA formula would be retained for benefits paid to these classes of beneficiaries.

This proposal would not affect benefits paid from the Disability Insurance Trust Fund. However, under this provision, disabled workers would receive a portion of the reduction applicable for workers of their age upon reaching NRA, which is the age at which they convert from disabled worker to retired worker benefit status. The reduction applied would be in proportion to the number of elapsed years between ages 22 and 62 for which no disabled worker benefit was received. For example, a worker who became entitled to disabled worker benefits at age 32 would have 10 years (from 22 to 31) of potential work out of the 40 elapsed years (from 22 to 61). Thus, this worker would receive at NRA 10/40, or 25 percent, of the reduction applicable for a retired worker of the same age who had never been disabled. Note that disabled workers converting to retired worker benefit status at NRA would retain the PIA formula used for the year of disability entitlement. The proportionate reduction to that formula would be made by reducing the 32 and 15 percent factors above the protected level by the applicable proportion of the full reduction, based on years of disability. For a disabled worker with an AIME equivalent to one of the levels indicated in Table B, the percentage reductions shown in Table B for retirees would apply, adjusted by the appropriate proportion reflecting years of disability.

This provision alone would reduce the long-range OASDI actuarial deficit by 0.91 percent of taxable payroll and would reduce the annual deficit for the 75th projection year (2084) by 2.35 percent of payroll.

Detailed Financial Results

Summary Results by Provision

Table A provides estimates of the effects on the OASDI long-range actuarial balance for each provision of the Bill separately, and on a combined basis. Summary estimates are also provided for the effect on the annual balance (the difference between income rate and the cost rate, expressed as a percent of present-law taxable payroll) for the 75th projection year, 2084.

Benefit Illustrations

Tables B1 and B2 provide illustrative examples of the projected change in benefit levels under this Bill for beneficiaries retiring at age 65 in future years at various earnings levels. Table B1 compares the changes in initial benefit levels to both scheduled and payable present-law benefits. Table B2 compares the changes in benefit levels at ages 65, 75, 85, and 95 to scheduled benefits under present law. Table B2 shows that benefit levels under the proposal, relative to present law

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[1] This memorandum is available at http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/solvency/RBennett_20090212.pdf. A 4-step process describing in detail the changes to the PIA formula is provided on pages 3-4.

scheduled levels, would not change for retirees after their age of initial eligibility. Any percentage change in scheduled benefit level under the Bill for a given retiring generation (those reaching age 65, or age 62 in a particular year) would be the same at all ages after initial eligibility.

Trust Fund Operations

Table 1 shows the annual cost and income rates, annual balances, and trust fund ratios for OASDI assuming enactment of the Bill. This table also shows the change from present law in these cost rates, income rates, and balances. Included at the bottom of this table are summarized rates for the 75-year long-range period and the expected year of trust fund exhaustion under this Bill.

Table 1 indicates that the OASDI program is projected to be solvent throughout the 75-year projection period assuming enactment of the Bill. After 2010, the trust fund ratio is projected to decline, reaching a projected low point of 63 percent of the next year's annual program cost in 2051. While this is somewhat below the general target level of a 100-percent contingency reserve, it is still substantial and indicates a high likelihood of solvency through 2051. After 2051, the projected trust fund ratio rises steadily, reaching 250 percent of annual program cost at the beginning of 2084. The actuarial deficit for the OASDI program over the 75-year projection period would be improved by an estimated 2.08 percent of taxable payroll, from an actuarial deficit of 1.92 percent of payroll projected under current law to a positive actuarial balance of 0.16 percent of payroll under the Bill.

The annual balance for the OASDI program (non-interest income minus cost) would be negative for years 2015 through 2052, but annual deficits would be substantially smaller than under current law. After 2052, annual balances are projected to be positive under the Bill reaching a positive level of about 0.5 percent of taxable payroll for years 2060 through 2085.

Program Transfers and Assets

Column 5 of **table 1a** provides a projection of asset level for the combined OASI and DI Trust Funds under the Bill, expressed in present discounted value to January 1, 2010 dollars. For purpose of comparison, the net OASDI Trust Fund assets, expressed in present-value dollars, are also shown for a theoretical Social Security program where borrowing authority is assumed for the Trust Funds. Columns 1 through 3 are all zeros because no General Fund transfers are specified in this Bill. Gross Domestic Product, expressed in present value dollars, is shown in column 6 for comparison with other values in the table.

Effect on the Federal Budget and Debt

Table 1b shows the projected effects of enactment of this Bill, in present value discounted dollars, on (1) the Federal unified budget and on-budget annual balances, and (2) the levels of publicly held debt and total Federal debt. Table 1b.n provides the estimated nominal-dollar effects of enactment of the Bill for years 2010 through 2019. All values in these tables represent the amount of the *change* that would be expected due to enactment of the Bill, from the level that would be projected under current law.

The OASDI program is accounted for on an off-budget basis in the Federal Budget and therefore has no direct net effect on the on-budget expenditures or balances. In addition, the OASDI program has no direct net effect on the total Federal debt liability, which is comprised of publicly held debt plus debt owed to the Federal trust funds. Any accumulated assets in the trust funds, which are liabilities of the U.S. Treasury, would instead be borrowed from and owed to the public if the trust funds had not run net surpluses over past years. Any changes in OASDI cash flow from this or other OASDI legislation therefore have no net direct effect on total Federal debt, or on on-budget annual balances. The exception would be a provision that provides specified transfers from the General Fund of the Treasury to the trust funds. Such transfers would represent a decrease in the on-budget balance and an increase in the total Federal Debt. As there are no such transfers specified in this Bill, values in columns (6) and (7) of tables 1b and 1b.n are zero for this Bill.

However, when the on-budget and off-budget operations are considered on a "unified" basis, as is often the case, any changes in OASDI cash flow (non-interest income and cost) generally translate directly into cash-flow effects on the unified budget, and accumulated effects on that portion of total Federal debt that is borrowed from the public. The extent to which OASDI annual cash-flow surpluses and deficits influence other federal spending and tax levels is speculative and is not addressed in this analysis.

The effect of the plan on OASDI program cash flow (column 2) and on unified budget cash flow (column 3) is expected to be positive throughout the long-range period. Column 4 provides the projected effect of implementing the plan on the Federal debt held by the public. Column 5 provides the projected effect on the annual unified budget balances, including both the cash flow effect in column 3 and the additional interest on the accumulated debt indicated in column 4.

The projected reduction in publicly held debt under this Bill by the end of 2084 of $6.2 trillion in present value is exactly equal to the change shown in table 1a, from an OASDI unfunded obligation of $5.4 trillion through 2084 to a projected positive OASDI Trust Fund asset level of $0.8 trillion at the end of 2084. Thus, under budget scoring convention (which assumes the OASDI Trust Funds can and would borrow $5.4 trillion from the General Fund of the Treasury through 2084, even though this is not allowed under the law), the total federal debt would be unaffected by the Bill. The $6.2 trillion of debt owed to the public would be replaced by a net increase in the amount owed to the trust funds of $6.2 trillion. It is important to note that these estimates are based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report and thus are not consistent with estimates made by the OMB or the CBO based on their assumptions.

Annual Trust Fund Operations as a Percent of GDP

Table 1c provides annual cost, annual expenditures (on a payable basis), and annual non-interest income, for the OASDI program expressed as a percentage of GDP. These values are shown for both present-law and assuming enactment of the Bill. Showing the annual trust fund flows as a percent of GDP provides an additional perspective on these trust fund operations in relation to the total value of goods and services produced in the United States.

Effects on Trust Fund Assets and Unfunded Obligations

Table 1d provides estimates of the changes due to the Bill in the level of projected trust fund assets under present law and, for years after trust fund exhaustion, the level of unfunded obligations under present law. All values in the table are expressed in present-value discounted dollars. For the 75-year long-range period as a whole, the present-law unfunded obligation of $5.4 trillion in present value is replaced with a positive trust fund balance of $0.8 trillion in present value through the end of the period. This change is the combination of the following:

- A $0.2 trillion net decrease in income from the two provisions of the Bill (column 2). Revenue from taxation of Social Security benefits is reduced due to diminished benefit levels under the Bill provisions. However, this reduction is partially offset by expected increased payroll tax revenue from raising the EEA and NRA (individuals working more at older ages).
- A $6.4 trillion decrease in cost from the two provisions of the Bill that affect OASDI benefits (column 3).

We hope these estimates will be helpful. Please let me know if we may provide further assistance.

Sincerely,

Stephen C. Goss

Stephen C. Goss, Chief Actuary

Alice H. Wade

Alice H. Wade, Deputy Chief Actuary

Chris Chaplain

Christopher J. Chaplain, Supervisory Actuary

Enclosures

Table A--Estimated Long-Range OASDI Financial Effects of S.804, "The Social Security Solvency and Sustainability Act"

Provision	Estimated Change in Long-Range OASDI Actuarial Balance 1/ (as a percent of payroll)	Estimated Change in Annual Balance in 75th year 2/ (as a percent of payroll)
1) Increase the normal retirement age (NRA) 3 months per year starting in 2017 until reaching 70 for those attaining age 62 in 2032. Then increase the NRA 1 month every 2 years thereafter. Note that the NRA would increase from 66 to 67 faster than under current law. Increase the earliest eligibility age (EEA) from 62 to 64 at the same time the NRA would increase from 67 to 69; that is, for those attaining age 62 in 2021 through 2028. Keep EEA at 64 thereafter. Keep years in which delayed retirement credits can be earned at 4 years after attaining NRA.	1.36	2.90
2) Progressive price indexing of PIA formula factors for individuals newly eligible for OASI benefits in 2018 through 2055. Create new bend point at the 40th percentile of career-average earnings for new retirees. Maintain current-law benefit credit for career-average earnings up to the 40th percentile. Reduce PIA formula factors (32% and 15%) that apply above the new bend point such that the maximum worker benefit grows with price inflation from one generation to the next rather than with growth in the average wage. Disability (DI) benefits are not affected by the proposal. Disabled worker beneficiaries, upon attaining normal retirement age, would be subject to a proportional reduction in benefits based on the worker's years of disability. Hold harmless from this provision young survivors (children of deceased workers and surviving spouses with a child in care)..	0.91	2.35
Total for provisions 1-2	**2.08**	**4.65**

1/ Under current law, the long-range OASDI actuarial balance is estimated at -1.92 percent of taxable payroll.
2/ Under current law, the estimated 75th year annual balance is -4.12 percent of taxable payroll.

Notes: All estimates are based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2010 OASDI Trustees Report.
Estimates of individual provisions appear on a stand-alone basis relative to current law, unless otherwise stated.

SSA/Office of the Chief Actuary
April 13, 2011

Table B1. Changes in Benefits for Hypothetical Workers Beginning Benefit Receipt at age 65
S.804, "The Social Security Solvency and Sustainability Act"

Year Attain Age 65	Present Law Scheduled Monthly Benefits[3] (Wage Indexed 2010 Dollars)	Present Law Scheduled Monthly Benefits[3] (Constant 2010 Dollars)	Scheduled Benefit Level Percent Change at age 65: Progressive Price Indexing[4] (Percent change)	Longevity Index NRA 1 Mth/ 2 Yrs[5] (Percent change)	Total (Percent change)	Proposal Scheduled Benefit Percent of Present Law: Scheduled (Percents)	Payable (Percents)
Very-Low-AIME ($10,771 for 2010[1]) 30-Year Scaled Earner (8.1% of Retirees[2])							
2010	648	648					
2030	579	758	0.0	-12.0	-12.0	88	88
2050	580	959	0.0	-22.3	-22.3	78	97
2080	580	1,341	0.0	-28.8	-28.8	71	94
Very-Low-AIME ($10,771 for 2010[1]) 20-Year Scaled Earner (6.0% of Retirees[2])							
2010	648	648					
2030	579	758	0.0	-12.0	-12.0	88	88
2050	580	959	0.0	-22.3	-22.3	78	97
2080	580	1,341	0.0	-28.8	-28.8	71	94
Very-Low-AIME ($10,771 for 2010[1]) 14-Year Scaled Earner (5.3% of Retirees[2])							
2010	648	648					
2030	579	758	0.0	-12.0	-12.0	88	88
2050	580	959	0.0	-22.3	-22.3	78	97
2080	580	1,341	0.0	-28.8	-28.8	71	94
Low-AIME ($19,388 for 2010[1]) 44-Year Scaled Earner (13.0% of Retirees[2])							
2010	848	848					
2030	758	992	0.0	-12.0	-12.0	88	88
2050	758	1,255	0.0	-22.3	-22.3	78	97
2080	758	1,754	0.0	-28.8	-28.8	71	94
Low-AIME ($19,388 for 2010[1]) 30-Year Scaled Earner (7.1% of Retirees[2])							
2010	848	848					
2030	758	992	0.0	-12.0	-12.0	88	88
2050	758	1,255	0.0	-22.3	-22.3	78	97
2080	758	1,754	0.0	-28.8	-28.8	71	94
Low-AIME ($19,388 for 2010[1]) 20-Year Scaled Earner (2.9% of Retirees[2])							
2010	848	848					
2030	758	992	0.0	-12.0	-12.0	88	88
2050	758	1,255	0.0	-22.3	-22.3	78	97
2080	758	1,754	0.0	-28.8	-28.8	71	94
Medium-AIME ($43,084 for 2010[1]) 44-Year Scaled Earner (27.0% of Retirees[2])							
2010	1,397	1,397					
2030	1,248	1,634	-4.5	-12.0	-16.0	84	84
2050	1,249	2,068	-12.0	-22.3	-31.6	68	86
2080	1,249	2,889	-14.5	-28.8	-39.1	61	80
Medium-AIME ($43,084 for 2010[1]) 30-Year Scaled Earner (4.4% of Retirees[2])							
2010	1,397	1,397					
2030	1,248	1,634	-4.5	-12.0	-16.0	84	84
2050	1,249	2,068	-12.0	-22.3	-31.6	68	86
2080	1,249	2,889	-14.5	-28.8	-39.1	61	80
High-AIME ($68,934 for 2010[1]) 44-Year Scaled Earner (20.7% of Retirees[2])							
2010	1,851	1,851					
2030	1,654	2,166	-8.8	-12.0	-19.8	80	80
2050	1,656	2,740	-23.6	-22.3	-40.6	59	74
2080	1,656	3,829	-28.4	-28.8	-49.0	51	67
Maximum-AIME ($106,800 for 2010[1]) Steady Earner (5.4% of Retirees[2])							
2010	2,192	2,192					
2030	2,021	2,646	-11.2	-12.0	-21.9	78	78
2050	2,020	3,343	-30.0	-22.3	-45.6	54	68
2080	2,019	4,668	-36.1	-28.8	-54.4	46	60

[1] Average of highest 35 years of earnings wage indexed to 2010.

[2] Projected percent of new retired worker awards in 2050 closest to AIME levels and years of work.

[3] After trust fund exhaustion under present law continuing taxes are expected to be enough to pay about three fourths of scheduled benefits.

[4] Progressive Price Indexing starting for those newly eligible in 2018, holding harmless the lowest 40% of career-average earners. Reductions for indexing would continue through 2055, and then stay fixed.

[5] Beginning in 2017, increase NRA 3 months per year until 70; then increase NRA 1 month every 2 years. Increase EEA (in step with NRA 67 to 69 increase) until 64.

The EEA increases under this proposal. For these illustrations, we assume the indexing year and the computation period remain as in current law - the indexing year is the year the worker reaches age 60 and the computation period is 35 years.

All estimates based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report.

Office of the Chief Actuary, Social Security Administration April 13, 2011

Table B2. Changes in Benefits for Hypothetical Workers Beginning Benefit Receipt at age 65
S.804, "The Social Security Solvency and Sustainability Act"

Year Attain Age 65	Age 65	Age 75	Age 85	Age 95
	Proposal Benefit as Percent of Present Law Scheduled (Percents)			
	Very-Low-AIME ($10,771 for 2010[1]) 30-Year Scaled Earner (8.1% of Retirees[2])			
2010				
2030	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0
2050	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
2080	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.3
	Very-Low-AIME ($10,771 for 2010[1]) 20-Year Scaled Earner (6.0% of Retirees[2])			
2010				
2030	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0
2050	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
2080	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.3
	Very-Low-AIME ($10,771 for 2010[1]) 14-Year Scaled Earner (5.3% of Retirees[2])			
2010				
2030	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0
2050	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
2080	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.3
	Low-AIME ($19,388 for 2010[1]) 44-Year Scaled Earner (13.0% of Retirees[2])			
2010				
2030	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0
2050	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
2080	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.3
	Low-AIME ($19,388 for 2010[1]) 30-Year Scaled Earner (7.1% of Retirees[2])			
2010				
2030	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0
2050	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
2080	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.3
	Low-AIME ($19,388 for 2010[1]) 20-Year Scaled Earner (2.9% of Retirees[2])			
2010				
2030	88.0	88.0	88.0	88.0
2050	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7
2080	71.3	71.3	71.3	71.3
	Medium-AIME ($43,084 for 2010[1]) 44-Year Scaled Earner (27.0% of Retirees[2])			
2010				
2030	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0
2050	68.4	68.4	68.4	68.4
2080	60.9	60.9	60.9	60.9
	Medium-AIME ($43,084 for 2010[1]) 30-Year Scaled Earner (4.4% of Retirees[2])			
2010				
2030	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0
2050	68.4	68.4	68.4	68.4
2080	60.9	60.9	60.9	60.9
	High-AIME ($68,934 for 2010[1]) 44-Year Scaled Earner (20.7% of Retirees[2])			
2010				
2030	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.2
2050	59.4	59.4	59.4	59.4
2080	51.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
	Maximum-AIME ($106,800 for 2010[1]) Steady Earner (5.4% of Retirees[2])			
2010				
2030	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.1
2050	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4
2080	45.6	45.6	45.6	45.6

[1] Average of highest 35 years of earnings wage indexed to 2010.
[2] Projected percent of new retired worker awards in 2050 closest to AIME levels and years of work.

Other Changes:
- Progressive Price Indexing starting for those newly eligible in 2018, holding harmless the lowest 40% of career-average earners. Reductions for indexing would continue through 2055, and then stay fixed.
- Beginning in 2017, increase NRA 3 months per year until 70; then increase NRA 1 month every 2 years. Increase EEA (in step with NRA 67 to 69 increase) until 64.

The EEA increases under this proposal. For these illustrations, we assume the indexing year and the computation period remain as in current law - the indexing year is the year the worker reaches age 60 and the computation period is 35 years.

All estimates based on the intermediate assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report.

Office of the Chief Actuary, Social Security Adminstration April 13, 2011

Table 1 - OASDI Cost Rate, Income Rate, Annual Balance, and Trust Fund Ratio
S.804, "The Social Security Solvency and Sustainability Act"

	Proposal: Expressed as a percentage of present-law taxable payroll			Proposal	Change in Present Law: Expressed as a percentage of present-law taxable payroll		
Year	Cost Rate	Income Rate	Annual Balance	Trust Fund Ratio 1-1-year	Cost Rate	Income Rate	Annual Balance
2010	13.09	12.33	-0.76	355	0.00	0.00	0.00
2011	13.04	12.91	-0.12	353	0.00	0.00	0.00
2012	12.84	12.87	0.03	350	0.00	0.00	0.00
2013	12.82	12.90	0.08	346	0.00	0.00	0.00
2014	12.86	12.92	0.06	341	0.00	0.00	0.00
2015	12.98	12.94	-0.04	335	0.00	0.00	0.00
2016	13.10	12.96	-0.14	330	0.00	0.00	0.00
2017	13.28	12.99	-0.29	324	-0.02	0.00	0.02
2018	13.50	13.02	-0.48	318	-0.05	0.00	0.05
2019	13.76	13.03	-0.72	311	-0.08	0.01	0.09
2020	14.03	13.05	-0.97	303	-0.12	0.01	0.13
2021	14.29	13.08	-1.22	294	-0.16	0.01	0.17
2022	14.54	13.09	-1.45	284	-0.21	0.01	0.22
2023	14.77	13.11	-1.66	274	-0.26	0.01	0.27
2024	14.98	13.13	-1.85	262	-0.31	0.01	0.32
2025	15.17	13.14	-2.02	251	-0.37	0.01	0.38
2026	15.28	13.15	-2.12	239	-0.48	0.01	0.49
2027	15.35	13.16	-2.19	227	-0.61	0.00	0.61
2028	15.40	13.17	-2.22	216	-0.74	0.00	0.74
2029	15.41	13.18	-2.23	204	-0.87	0.00	0.87
2030	15.39	13.18	-2.21	193	-1.01	-0.01	1.01
2031	15.33	13.19	-2.15	182	-1.17	-0.01	1.16
2032	15.26	13.19	-2.08	171	-1.33	-0.02	1.31
2033	15.19	13.19	-2.00	161	-1.47	-0.03	1.44
2034	15.10	13.19	-1.91	151	-1.60	-0.03	1.57
2035	15.00	13.19	-1.81	141	-1.73	-0.04	1.69
2036	14.88	13.18	-1.70	132	-1.85	-0.04	1.81
2037	14.77	13.18	-1.59	123	-1.97	-0.05	1.92
2038	14.64	13.17	-1.47	115	-2.07	-0.06	2.01
2039	14.52	13.17	-1.35	107	-2.16	-0.06	2.10
2040	14.40	13.16	-1.23	100	-2.24	-0.06	2.18
2041	14.29	13.16	-1.13	94	-2.31	-0.07	2.24
2042	14.18	13.16	-1.02	88	-2.38	-0.07	2.31
2043	14.06	13.15	-0.91	83	-2.45	-0.08	2.37
2044	13.95	13.15	-0.81	78	-2.52	-0.08	2.44
2045	13.85	13.14	-0.71	74	-2.59	-0.08	2.51
2046	13.75	13.14	-0.61	71	-2.67	-0.09	2.58
2047	13.65	13.14	-0.51	68	-2.75	-0.09	2.66
2048	13.55	13.14	-0.42	65	-2.82	-0.09	2.73
2049	13.45	13.13	-0.32	64	-2.90	-0.09	2.81
2050	13.36	13.13	-0.23	63	-2.97	-0.09	2.88
2051	13.25	13.13	-0.13	63	-3.07	-0.10	2.97
2052	13.18	13.13	-0.05	63	-3.15	-0.10	3.05
2053	13.05	13.12	0.07	64	-3.28	-0.11	3.17
2054	12.97	13.12	0.15	66	-3.38	-0.11	3.27
2055	12.87	13.11	0.24	69	-3.50	-0.12	3.38
2056	12.81	13.11	0.30	72	-3.59	-0.12	3.46
2057	12.73	13.11	0.37	76	-3.68	-0.13	3.55
2058	12.69	13.10	0.42	80	-3.75	-0.13	3.62
2059	12.63	13.10	0.48	85	-3.83	-0.14	3.70
2060	12.60	13.10	0.50	90	-3.89	-0.14	3.74
2061	12.56	13.10	0.54	95	-3.95	-0.15	3.80
2062	12.55	13.10	0.55	101	-3.99	-0.15	3.84
2063	12.52	13.09	0.58	107	-4.04	-0.15	3.89
2064	12.51	13.09	0.58	113	-4.08	-0.16	3.92
2065	12.49	13.09	0.61	120	-4.13	-0.16	3.97
2066	12.49	13.09	0.60	126	-4.16	-0.16	3.99
2067	12.48	13.09	0.61	133	-4.20	-0.17	4.04
2068	12.49	13.09	0.60	139	-4.23	-0.17	4.06
2069	12.49	13.09	0.61	146	-4.28	-0.17	4.11
2070	12.50	13.10	0.59	152	-4.30	-0.17	4.13
2071	12.50	13.10	0.59	159	-4.35	-0.17	4.17
2072	12.52	13.10	0.58	166	-4.37	-0.17	4.20
2073	12.52	13.10	0.58	173	-4.42	-0.18	4.24
2074	12.54	13.10	0.56	179	-4.44	-0.18	4.26
2075	12.54	13.10	0.56	186	-4.48	-0.18	4.31
2076	12.56	13.10	0.54	193	-4.51	-0.18	4.33
2077	12.56	13.10	0.55	200	-4.56	-0.18	4.37
2078	12.57	13.11	0.53	206	-4.59	-0.18	4.40
2079	12.56	13.11	0.54	214	-4.64	-0.19	4.46
2080	12.57	13.11	0.54	221	-4.68	-0.19	4.49
2081	12.54	13.11	0.56	228	-4.75	-0.19	4.56
2082	12.55	13.11	0.56	236	-4.79	-0.19	4.59
2083	12.55	13.11	0.56	243	-4.83	-0.20	4.64
2084	12.58	13.11	0.53	250	-4.85	-0.20	4.65
2085	12.58	13.11	0.53	258	-4.89	-0.20	4.69

Summarized Rates: OASDI

	Cost Rate	Income Rate	Actuarial Balance	Year of Exhaustion[1]
2010 - 2084	13.77%	13.94%	0.16%	N/A

Summarized Rates: OASDI

Change in Cost rate	Change in Income Rate	Change in Actuarial Balance
-2.16%	-0.07%	2.08%

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report
[1] Under present law the year of exhaustion is 2037

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Table 1a - General Fund Transfers, OASDI Trust Fund Assets, and Theoretical OASDI Assets
S.804, "The Social Security Solvency and Sustainability Act"

	Proposal General Fund Transfers			*Present Value in Billions as of 1-1-2010*			
		Present Value in Billions as of 1-1- 2010		Proposal Total OASDI Trust Fund		Theoretical Social Security[1] with Borrowing Authority: Net OASDI Trust Fund Assets at End of Year	
Calendar Year	Percentage of Payroll	Annual Amounts	Accumulated as of End of Year	Assets at End of Year	Gross Domestic Product	Without General Fund Transfers	With Plan General Fund Transfers
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,500.1	14,440.7	2,500.1	2,500.1
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,493.9	14,447.1	2,493.9	2,493.9
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,495.8	14,629.9	2,495.8	2,495.8
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,500.7	14,850.2	2,500.7	2,500.7
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,504.4	15,008.0	2,504.4	2,504.4
2015	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,502.6	15,093.9	2,502.6	2,502.6
2016	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,495.2	15,113.0	2,495.2	2,495.2
2017	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,479.3	15,084.7	2,478.0	2,478.0
2018	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,452.9	14,993.3	2,448.8	2,448.8
2019	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,413.3	14,866.6	2,404.4	2,404.4
2020	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,360.2	14,744.5	2,344.3	2,344.3
2021	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,294.4	14,612.8	2,269.2	2,269.2
2022	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,217.0	14,470.7	2,180.2	2,180.2
2023	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,129.2	14,322.0	2,078.2	2,078.2
2024	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,032.5	14,168.7	1,964.7	1,964.7
2025	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,928.1	14,006.1	1,840.6	1,840.6
2026	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,820.0	13,848.9	1,707.4	1,707.4
2027	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,710.0	13,695.6	1,566.5	1,566.5
2028	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,599.4	13,543.6	1,419.1	1,419.1
2029	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,489.9	13,388.7	1,266.6	1,266.6
2030	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,382.9	13,238.7	1,110.5	1,110.5
2031	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,280.2	13,096.4	951.9	951.9
2032	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,181.9	12,955.3	791.4	791.4
2033	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,088.3	12,814.6	629.9	629.9
2034	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,000.0	12,675.9	468.5	468.5
2035	0.0	0.0	0.0	917.2	12,539.7	308.0	308.0
2036	0.0	0.0	0.0	840.5	12,408.4	149.0	149.0
2037	0.0	0.0	0.0	769.7	12,278.7	-8.0	-8.0
2038	0.0	0.0	0.0	705.0	12,153.7	-162.2	-162.2
2039	0.0	0.0	0.0	646.3	12,027.7	-313.2	-313.2
2040	0.0	0.0	0.0	593.4	11,899.8	-460.8	-460.8
2041	0.0	0.0	0.0	545.6	11,774.2	-604.7	-604.7
2042	0.0	0.0	0.0	503.0	11,649.7	-745.2	-745.2
2043	0.0	0.0	0.0	465.4	11,526.1	-882.3	-882.3
2044	0.0	0.0	0.0	432.5	11,403.5	-1,016.3	-1,016.3
2045	0.0	0.0	0.0	404.2	11,281.3	-1,147.4	-1,147.4
2046	0.0	0.0	0.0	380.2	11,159.4	-1,275.9	-1,275.9
2047	0.0	0.0	0.0	360.4	11,036.6	-1,402.0	-1,402.0
2048	0.0	0.0	0.0	344.5	10,914.9	-1,525.6	-1,525.6
2049	0.0	0.0	0.0	332.6	10,794.6	-1,646.9	-1,646.9
2050	0.0	0.0	0.0	324.4	10,674.1	-1,766.0	-1,766.0
2051	0.0	0.0	0.0	320.2	10,553.6	-1,883.2	-1,883.2
2052	0.0	0.0	0.0	318.9	10,434.0	-1,998.9	-1,998.9
2053	0.0	0.0	0.0	321.9	10,314.8	-2,113.3	-2,113.3
2054	0.0	0.0	0.0	328.0	10,196.3	-2,226.8	-2,226.8
2055	0.0	0.0	0.0	337.3	10,078.9	-2,339.4	-2,339.4
2056	0.0	0.0	0.0	348.7	9,963.1	-2,451.4	-2,451.4
2057	0.0	0.0	0.0	362.5	9,849.3	-2,562.8	-2,562.8
2058	0.0	0.0	0.0	377.5	9,737.3	-2,673.5	-2,673.5
2059	0.0	0.0	0.0	394.4	9,627.1	-2,783.4	-2,783.4
2060	0.0	0.0	0.0	412.0	9,517.7	-2,892.7	-2,892.7
2061	0.0	0.0	0.0	430.5	9,409.2	-3,001.2	-3,001.2
2062	0.0	0.0	0.0	449.2	9,301.9	-3,109.2	-3,109.2
2063	0.0	0.0	0.0	468.6	9,196.0	-3,216.6	-3,216.6
2064	0.0	0.0	0.0	487.9	9,091.8	-3,323.4	-3,323.4
2065	0.0	0.0	0.0	507.7	8,988.7	-3,429.7	-3,429.7
2066	0.0	0.0	0.0	527.0	8,886.5	-3,535.7	-3,535.7
2067	0.0	0.0	0.0	546.4	8,785.3	-3,641.4	-3,641.4
2068	0.0	0.0	0.0	565.2	8,685.0	-3,746.7	-3,746.7
2069	0.0	0.0	0.0	584.0	8,585.5	-3,851.9	-3,851.9
2070	0.0	0.0	0.0	602.0	8,487.0	-3,956.9	-3,956.9
2071	0.0	0.0	0.0	620.0	8,388.8	-4,061.7	-4,061.7
2072	0.0	0.0	0.0	637.2	8,292.1	-4,166.3	-4,166.3
2073	0.0	0.0	0.0	654.2	8,196.2	-4,270.8	-4,270.8
2074	0.0	0.0	0.0	670.4	8,101.5	-4,375.1	-4,375.1
2075	0.0	0.0	0.0	686.5	8,007.1	-4,479.3	-4,479.3
2076	0.0	0.0	0.0	701.8	7,913.4	-4,583.2	-4,583.2
2077	0.0	0.0	0.0	717.1	7,820.3	-4,687.0	-4,687.0
2078	0.0	0.0	0.0	731.9	7,727.4	-4,790.5	-4,790.5
2079	0.0	0.0	0.0	746.7	7,635.8	-4,893.8	-4,893.8
2080	0.0	0.0	0.0	761.1	7,545.2	-4,996.9	-4,996.9
2081	0.0	0.0	0.0	776.0	7,455.5	-5,099.6	-5,099.6
2082	0.0	0.0	0.0	790.6	7,366.6	-5,202.1	-5,202.1
2083	0.0	0.0	0.0	805.1	7,278.4	-5,304.4	-5,304.4
2084	0.0	0.0	0.0	818.7	7,191.1	-5,406.3	-5,406.3
Total 2010-2084	0.0						

Based on the Intermediate Assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report
Ultimate Real Trust Fund Yield of 2.9%

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[1] 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.

Table 1b - OASDI Changes & Implications for Federal Budget and Debt of Specified Plan Provision Effects on OASDI[1] (Present Value Dollars)
S.804, "The Social Security Solvency and Sustainability Act"

	Billions of Present Value Dollars as of 1-1-2010						
Year	Specified General Fund Transfers	Basic Changes in OASDI Cash Flow	Change in Annual Unified Budget Cash Flow	Change in Debt Held by Public at End of Year	Change in Annual Unified Budget Balance	Change in Total Federal Debt End of Year	Change in Annual On Budget Balance
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	0.0	1.3	1.3	-1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
2018	0.0	2.8	2.8	-4.1	2.9	0.0	0.0
2019	0.0	4.8	4.8	-8.9	5.0	0.0	0.0
2020	0.0	7.0	7.0	-15.9	7.4	0.0	0.0
2021	0.0	9.2	9.2	-25.1	10.1	0.0	0.0
2022	0.0	11.6	11.6	-36.8	13.0	0.0	0.0
2023	0.0	14.2	14.2	-50.9	16.2	0.0	0.0
2024	0.0	16.9	16.9	-67.8	19.7	0.0	0.0
2025	0.0	19.7	19.7	-87.5	23.4	0.0	0.0
2026	0.0	25.1	25.1	-112.6	29.8	0.0	0.0
2027	0.0	30.9	30.9	-143.5	37.1	0.0	0.0
2028	0.0	36.8	36.8	-180.3	44.7	0.0	0.0
2029	0.0	42.9	42.9	-223.2	52.8	0.0	0.0
2030	0.0	49.1	49.1	-272.4	61.3	0.0	0.0
2031	0.0	56.0	56.0	-328.3	70.8	0.0	0.0
2032	0.0	62.2	62.2	-390.5	80.2	0.0	0.0
2033	0.0	67.9	67.9	-458.4	89.3	0.0	0.0
2034	0.0	73.1	73.1	-531.5	98.1	0.0	0.0
2035	0.0	77.7	77.7	-609.2	106.8	0.0	0.0
2036	0.0	82.3	82.3	-691.5	115.6	0.0	0.0
2037	0.0	86.2	86.2	-777.7	124.0	0.0	0.0
2038	0.0	89.5	89.5	-867.2	132.0	0.0	0.0
2039	0.0	92.3	92.3	-959.5	139.7	0.0	0.0
2040	0.0	94.7	94.7	-1,054.1	147.1	0.0	0.0
2041	0.0	96.2	96.2	-1,150.4	153.8	0.0	0.0
2042	0.0	97.8	97.8	-1,248.2	160.7	0.0	0.0
2043	0.0	99.5	99.5	-1,347.7	167.7	0.0	0.0
2044	0.0	101.1	101.1	-1,448.8	174.8	0.0	0.0
2045	0.0	102.8	102.8	-1,551.6	182.0	0.0	0.0
2046	0.0	104.5	104.5	-1,656.1	189.3	0.0	0.0
2047	0.0	106.2	106.2	-1,762.3	196.7	0.0	0.0
2048	0.0	107.8	107.8	-1,870.2	204.2	0.0	0.0
2049	0.0	109.4	109.4	-1,979.6	211.6	0.0	0.0
2050	0.0	110.8	110.8	-2,090.4	219.0	0.0	0.0
2051	0.0	113.0	113.0	-2,203.4	227.2	0.0	0.0
2052	0.0	114.3	114.3	-2,317.7	234.8	0.0	0.0
2053	0.0	117.5	117.5	-2,435.2	244.2	0.0	0.0
2054	0.0	119.6	119.6	-2,554.8	252.7	0.0	0.0
2055	0.0	122.0	122.0	-2,676.8	261.6	0.0	0.0
2056	0.0	123.4	123.4	-2,800.1	269.7	0.0	0.0
2057	0.0	125.1	125.1	-2,925.2	278.1	0.0	0.0
2058	0.0	125.8	125.8	-3,051.0	285.6	0.0	0.0
2059	0.0	126.8	126.8	-3,177.8	293.5	0.0	0.0
2060	0.0	126.9	126.9	-3,304.6	300.5	0.0	0.0
2061	0.0	127.1	127.1	-3,431.8	307.7	0.0	0.0
2062	0.0	126.7	126.7	-3,558.4	314.2	0.0	0.0
2063	0.0	126.8	126.8	-3,685.2	321.2	0.0	0.0
2064	0.0	126.1	126.1	-3,811.3	327.6	0.0	0.0
2065	0.0	126.1	126.1	-3,937.4	334.4	0.0	0.0
2066	0.0	125.3	125.3	-4,062.7	340.5	0.0	0.0
2067	0.0	125.1	125.1	-4,187.8	347.1	0.0	0.0
2068	0.0	124.2	124.2	-4,312.0	353.1	0.0	0.0
2069	0.0	123.9	123.9	-4,435.9	359.6	0.0	0.0
2070	0.0	123.0	123.0	-4,558.9	365.5	0.0	0.0
2071	0.0	122.7	122.7	-4,681.6	371.9	0.0	0.0
2072	0.0	121.8	121.8	-4,803.4	377.7	0.0	0.0
2073	0.0	121.5	121.5	-4,924.9	384.0	0.0	0.0
2074	0.0	120.6	120.6	-5,045.5	389.7	0.0	0.0
2075	0.0	120.2	120.2	-5,165.7	396.0	0.0	0.0
2076	0.0	119.3	119.3	-5,285.0	401.6	0.0	0.0
2077	0.0	119.0	119.0	-5,404.1	407.9	0.0	0.0
2078	0.0	118.3	118.3	-5,522.4	413.6	0.0	0.0
2079	0.0	118.1	118.1	-5,640.5	420.0	0.0	0.0
2080	0.0	117.5	117.5	-5,758.0	425.7	0.0	0.0
2081	0.0	117.7	117.7	-5,875.7	432.4	0.0	0.0
2082	0.0	117.1	117.1	-5,992.8	438.2	0.0	0.0
2083	0.0	116.7	116.7	-6,109.5	444.2	0.0	0.0
2084	0.0	115.5	115.5	-6,225.0	449.4	0.0	0.0
Total 2010-84	0.0	6,225.0	6,225.0				

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report.
Ultimate Real Trust Fund Yield of 2.9%

Office of the Chief Actuary
Social Security Administration
April 13, 2011

[1] Effects of tax provisions on the On-Budget are not reflected in this table.

Table 1b.n - OASDI Changes & Implications for Federal Budget and Debt of Specified Plan Provision Effects on OASDI[1] (Nominal Dollars)
S.804, "The Social Security Solvency and Sustainability Act"

	Billions of Nominal Dollars						
Year	Specified General Fund Transfers	Basic Changes in OASDI Cash Flow	Change in Annual Unified Budget Cash Flow	Change in Debt Held by Public at End of Year	Change in Annual Unified Budget Balance	Change in Total Federal Debt End of Year	Change in Annual On Budget Balance
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2014	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2017	0.0	1.8	1.8	-1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
2018	0.0	4.3	4.3	-6.3	4.5	0.0	0.0
2019	0.0	7.6	7.6	-14.5	8.2	0.0	0.0

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report.

Office of the Chief Actuary
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[1] Effects of tax provisions on the On-Budget are not reflected in this table.

Table 1c - Present Law and Proposal Cost, Expenditures, and Income: As Percent of Gross Domestic Product
S.804, "The Social Security Solvency and Sustainability

	Present Law OASDI			Proposal OASDI		
Calendar Year	Cost (1)	Expenditures (Payable) (2)	Non-Interest Income (3)	Cost (4)	Expenditures (Payable) (5)	Non-Interest Income (6)
2010	4.84	4.84	4.56	4.84	4.84	4.56
2011	4.80	4.80	4.75	4.80	4.80	4.75
2012	4.76	4.76	4.77	4.76	4.76	4.77
2013	4.75	4.75	4.78	4.75	4.75	4.78
2014	4.78	4.78	4.80	4.78	4.78	4.80
2015	4.83	4.83	4.81	4.83	4.83	4.81
2016	4.90	4.90	4.84	4.90	4.90	4.84
2017	4.98	4.98	4.86	4.97	4.97	4.86
2018	5.08	5.08	4.88	5.07	5.07	4.89
2019	5.20	5.20	4.89	5.17	5.17	4.89
2020	5.30	5.30	4.89	5.26	5.26	4.89
2021	5.41	5.41	4.89	5.35	5.35	4.89
2022	5.51	5.51	4.88	5.43	5.43	4.89
2023	5.60	5.60	4.88	5.50	5.50	4.88
2024	5.68	5.68	4.88	5.57	5.57	4.88
2025	5.77	5.77	4.87	5.63	5.63	4.88
2026	5.84	5.84	4.87	5.66	5.66	4.87
2027	5.90	5.90	4.87	5.68	5.68	4.87
2028	5.96	5.96	4.87	5.69	5.69	4.87
2029	6.01	6.01	4.87	5.69	5.69	4.86
2030	6.05	6.05	4.86	5.67	5.67	4.86
2031	6.08	6.08	4.86	5.65	5.65	4.86
2032	6.10	6.10	4.86	5.62	5.62	4.85
2033	6.12	6.12	4.86	5.58	5.58	4.85
2034	6.13	6.13	4.85	5.55	5.55	4.84
2035	6.14	6.14	4.85	5.50	5.50	4.84
2036	6.14	6.14	4.85	5.46	5.46	4.83
2037	6.13	6.06	4.84	5.41	5.41	4.83
2038	6.11	4.84	4.84	5.36	5.36	4.82
2039	6.10	4.84	4.84	5.31	5.31	4.81
2040	6.08	4.83	4.83	5.26	5.26	4.81
2041	6.05	4.83	4.83	5.21	5.21	4.80
2042	6.03	4.82	4.82	5.17	5.17	4.79
2043	6.01	4.81	4.81	5.12	5.12	4.79
2044	5.99	4.81	4.81	5.07	5.07	4.78
2045	5.97	4.80	4.80	5.03	5.03	4.77
2046	5.95	4.79	4.79	4.98	4.98	4.76
2047	5.94	4.79	4.79	4.94	4.94	4.76
2048	5.92	4.78	4.78	4.90	4.90	4.75
2049	5.91	4.78	4.78	4.86	4.86	4.74
2050	5.89	4.77	4.77	4.82	4.82	4.74
2051	5.88	4.76	4.76	4.77	4.77	4.73
2052	5.87	4.76	4.76	4.74	4.74	4.72
2053	5.87	4.75	4.75	4.69	4.69	4.71
2054	5.87	4.75	4.75	4.65	4.65	4.71
2055	5.87	4.74	4.74	4.61	4.61	4.70
2056	5.87	4.74	4.74	4.58	4.58	4.69
2057	5.87	4.73	4.73	4.55	4.55	4.68
2058	5.87	4.73	4.73	4.53	4.53	4.68
2059	5.87	4.72	4.72	4.50	4.50	4.67
2060	5.87	4.71	4.71	4.48	4.48	4.66
2061	5.87	4.71	4.71	4.47	4.47	4.66
2062	5.87	4.70	4.70	4.45	4.45	4.65
2063	5.87	4.70	4.70	4.44	4.44	4.64
2064	5.87	4.69	4.69	4.43	4.43	4.64
2065	5.88	4.69	4.69	4.42	4.42	4.63
2066	5.88	4.68	4.68	4.41	4.41	4.62
2067	5.88	4.67	4.67	4.40	4.40	4.62
2068	5.89	4.67	4.67	4.40	4.40	4.61
2069	5.89	4.66	4.66	4.39	4.39	4.60
2070	5.90	4.66	4.66	4.39	4.39	4.60
2071	5.91	4.65	4.65	4.38	4.38	4.59
2072	5.92	4.65	4.65	4.39	4.39	4.59
2073	5.92	4.64	4.64	4.38	4.38	4.58
2074	5.93	4.64	4.64	4.38	4.38	4.58
2075	5.94	4.63	4.63	4.38	4.38	4.57
2076	5.95	4.63	4.63	4.38	4.38	4.57
2077	5.96	4.62	4.62	4.37	4.37	4.56
2078	5.97	4.62	4.62	4.37	4.37	4.56
2079	5.97	4.62	4.62	4.36	4.36	4.55
2080	5.98	4.61	4.61	4.36	4.36	4.55
2081	5.99	4.61	4.61	4.35	4.35	4.54
2082	6.00	4.61	4.61	4.35	4.35	4.54
2083	6.01	4.60	4.60	4.34	4.34	4.53
2084	6.02	4.60	4.60	4.35	4.35	4.53

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report.

Office of the Chief Actuary
Social Security Administration
April 13, 2011

Table 1d - Change in Long-Range Trust Fund Assets / Unfunded Obligation
S.804, "The Social Security Solvency and Sustainability Act"

(Billions of Dollars, Present Value on 1-1-2010)

Year	Present Law OASDI Trust Fund Assets / Unfunded Obligation Through End of Year (1)	Changes in OASDI Income (2)	Changes in OASDI Cost (3)	Basic Changes in OASDI Cash Flow (4) = (2)-(3)	Total Change Through End of Year (5) = cumulative sum(4)	Proposal OASDI Trust Fund Assets / Unfunded Obligation Through End of Year (6) = (1)+(5)
2010	2,500.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,500.1
2011	2,493.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,493.9
2012	2,495.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,495.8
2013	2,500.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,500.7
2014	2,504.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,504.4
2015	2,502.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,502.6
2016	2,495.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,495.2
2017	2,478.0	0.1	-1.1	1.3	1.3	2,479.3
2018	2,448.8	0.2	-2.6	2.8	4.1	2,452.9
2019	2,404.4	0.3	-4.5	4.8	8.9	2,413.3
2020	2,344.3	0.4	-6.6	7.0	15.9	2,360.2
2021	2,269.2	0.5	-8.8	9.2	25.1	2,294.4
2022	2,180.2	0.5	-11.1	11.6	36.8	2,217.0
2023	2,078.2	0.5	-13.7	14.2	50.9	2,129.2
2024	1,964.7	0.5	-16.3	16.9	67.8	2,032.5
2025	1,840.6	0.5	-19.1	19.7	87.5	1,928.1
2026	1,707.4	0.4	-24.7	25.1	112.6	1,820.0
2027	1,566.5	0.2	-30.7	30.9	143.5	1,710.0
2028	1,419.1	0.0	-36.8	36.8	180.3	1,599.4
2029	1,266.6	-0.2	-43.1	42.9	223.2	1,489.9
2030	1,110.5	-0.4	-49.5	49.1	272.4	1,382.9
2031	951.9	-0.7	-56.7	56.0	328.3	1,280.2
2032	791.4	-1.0	-63.2	62.2	390.5	1,181.9
2033	629.9	-1.3	-69.2	67.9	458.4	1,088.3
2034	468.5	-1.5	-74.6	73.1	531.5	1,000.0
2035	308.0	-1.8	-79.5	77.7	609.2	917.2
2036	149.0	-2.1	-84.3	82.3	691.5	840.5
2037	-8.0	-2.3	-88.5	86.2	777.7	769.7
2038	-162.2	-2.5	-92.0	89.5	867.2	705.0
2039	-313.2	-2.7	-95.0	92.3	959.5	646.3
2040	-460.8	-2.9	-97.5	94.7	1,054.1	593.4
2041	-604.7	-3.0	-99.2	96.2	1,150.4	545.6
2042	-745.2	-3.1	-100.9	97.8	1,248.2	503.0
2043	-882.3	-3.2	-102.7	99.5	1,347.7	465.4
2044	-1,016.3	-3.4	-104.5	101.1	1,448.8	432.5
2045	-1,147.4	-3.5	-106.3	102.8	1,551.6	404.2
2046	-1,275.9	-3.5	-108.0	104.5	1,656.1	380.2
2047	-1,402.0	-3.5	-109.7	106.2	1,762.3	360.4
2048	-1,525.6	-3.6	-111.4	107.8	1,870.2	344.5
2049	-1,646.9	-3.6	-113.0	109.4	1,979.6	332.6
2050	-1,766.0	-3.7	-114.5	110.8	2,090.4	324.4
2051	-1,883.2	-3.8	-116.8	113.0	2,203.4	320.2
2052	-1,998.9	-3.8	-118.2	114.3	2,317.7	318.9
2053	-2,113.3	-4.0	-121.5	117.5	2,435.2	321.9
2054	-2,226.8	-4.2	-123.7	119.6	2,554.8	328.0
2055	-2,339.4	-4.3	-126.3	122.0	2,676.8	337.3
2056	-2,451.4	-4.5	-127.9	123.4	2,800.1	348.7
2057	-2,562.8	-4.6	-129.7	125.1	2,925.2	362.5
2058	-2,673.5	-4.7	-130.5	125.8	3,051.0	377.5
2059	-2,783.4	-4.8	-131.6	126.8	3,177.8	394.4
2060	-2,892.7	-4.9	-131.8	126.9	3,304.6	412.0
2061	-3,001.2	-5.0	-132.1	127.1	3,431.8	430.5
2062	-3,109.2	-5.0	-131.7	126.7	3,558.4	449.2
2063	-3,216.6	-5.1	-131.9	126.8	3,685.2	468.6
2064	-3,323.4	-5.1	-131.3	126.1	3,811.3	487.9
2065	-3,429.7	-5.2	-131.2	126.1	3,937.4	507.7
2066	-3,535.7	-5.2	-130.4	125.3	4,062.7	527.0
2067	-3,641.4	-5.2	-130.2	125.1	4,187.8	546.4
2068	-3,746.7	-5.2	-129.4	124.2	4,312.0	565.2
2069	-3,851.9	-5.2	-129.1	123.9	4,435.9	584.0
2070	-3,956.9	-5.2	-128.2	123.0	4,558.9	602.0
2071	-4,061.7	-5.2	-127.9	122.7	4,681.6	620.0
2072	-4,166.3	-5.1	-126.9	121.8	4,803.4	637.2
2073	-4,270.8	-5.1	-126.6	121.5	4,924.9	654.2
2074	-4,375.1	-5.1	-125.7	120.6	5,045.5	670.4
2075	-4,479.3	-5.1	-125.3	120.2	5,165.7	686.5
2076	-4,583.2	-5.0	-124.3	119.3	5,285.0	701.8
2077	-4,687.0	-5.0	-124.1	119.0	5,404.1	717.1
2078	-4,790.5	-5.0	-123.3	118.3	5,522.4	731.9
2079	-4,893.8	-5.0	-123.2	118.1	5,640.5	746.7
2080	-4,996.9	-5.0	-122.5	117.5	5,758.0	761.1
2081	-5,099.6	-5.0	-122.7	117.7	5,875.7	776.0
2082	-5,202.1	-5.0	-122.1	117.1	5,992.8	790.6
2083	-5,304.4	-5.0	-121.7	116.7	6,109.5	805.1
2084	-5,406.3	-4.9	-120.4	115.5	6,225.0	818.7
Total 2010-2084		-214.8	-6439.7	6225.0		

Based on Intermediate Assumptions of the 2010 Trustees Report.

Ultimate Real Trust Fund Yield of 2.9%.

Office of the Chief Actuary
Social Security Administration
April 13, 2011