

#### Table S-1. Budget Totals

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
In billions of dollars:							
Receipts	1,782	1,798	2,036	2,206	2,351	2,485	2,616
Outlays	2,158	2,319	2,400	2,473	2,592	2,724	2,853
Deficit <sup>1</sup>	-375	-521	-364	-268	-241	-239	-237
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	10,828	11,466	12,042	12,641	13,279	13,973	14,702
As a percent of GDP:							
Receipts	16.5%	15.7%	16.9%	17.4%	17.7%	17.8%	17.8%
Outlays	19.9%	20.2%	19.9%	19.6%	19.5%	19.5%	19.4%
Deficit	-3.5%	-4.5%	-3.0%	-2.1%	-1.8%	-1.7%	-1.6%

The Budget incorporates the HHS actuaries' estimates for the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003. Because CBO's 10–year cost estimates of this bill were significantly below the HHS actuaries' estimates and because of the uncertainties involved in these estimates, Table S-13 also includes deficit calculations that reflect the lower CBO estimates.

**Table S–2. Discretionary Totals** (Budget authority; dollar amounts in billions)

		Actual		2004	2005	2004–2005 Dollar
	2001	2002	2003	Enacted	Proposed	Change
Discretionary budget authority:						
Homeland Security (non-Defense)	10	13	24	28	30	3
Department of Defense	303	328	365	375		26
Other Operations of Government	331	351	370	384		2
Total, Discretionary budget authority	644	691	758	787		31
Percent change by category:						
Homeland Security (non-Defense)	13.9%	21.5%	84.9%	18.2%	9.7%	
Department of Defense	5.3%	8.3%	11.5%	2.7%	7.1%	
Other Operations of Government	14.9%	6.0%	5.4%	4.0%	0.5%	
Total, Percent change	10.2%	7.3%	9.8%	3.8%		
Supplementals:						
Homeland Security	3	12	6	*		
Defense and Other War on Terror	14	18	80	87		
Non-Defense, non-Homeland	3	14	5	*	_	
Total, Supplemental funding	20	44	91	87		
Total, Discretionary budget authority with						
supplementals	664	735	849	874	818	<b>-56</b>
Percent change by category with supplementals:						
Homeland Security (non-Defense)	41.6%	86.3%	21.8%	-5.5%	9.3%	
Department of Defense	10.3%	9.1%	28.9%	3.7%	-13.1%	
Other Operations of Government	16.0%	9.2%	2.6%	2.7%	0.4%	
Total, Percent change	13.6%	10.7%	15.6%	2.9%		

<sup>\*</sup>Less than \$0.5 billion.

Table S–3. Agency Growth in Discretionary Spending (Budget authority; dollar amounts in billions)

							Gı	rowth	
		Actual		Estim	ate	2004—	2005	Average	Cumulative
Agency	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change	Percent	2001–2005	2001–2005
Agriculture	19.2	20.1	21.7	20.7	19.1	-1.7	-8.1%	-0.2%	-0.9%
Commerce	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	-0.1	-1.0%	2.9%	12.1%
Defense	302.5	327.8	365.3	375.3	401.7	26.5	7.1%	7.3%	32.8%
Education	40.1	48.5	53.1	55.7	57.3	1.7	3.0%	9.3%	43.0%
Energy	20.0	20.9	21.9	23.3	23.6	0.3	1.2%	4.2%	17.7%
Health and Human Services	54.0	59.5	65.7	69.3	68.2	-1.1	-1.6%	6.0%	26.2%
Homeland Security	14.0	15.7	22.0	27.1	28.3	1.3	4.6%	19.3%	102.3%
Housing and Urban Development	28.4	29.4	30.1	30.4	31.3	0.8	2.8%	2.5%	
Interior	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	0.2	1.9%	1.4%	
Justice	18.4	18.6	19.0	19.3	18.7	-0.6	-3.1%	0.5%	
Labor	11.9	12.1	11.8	11.7	11.9	0.1	1.3%	-0.1%	
State	7.7	9.0	9.2	9.3	10.3	1.0	10.7%	7.3%	32.8%
Transportation	14.6	12.8	13.5	13.9	13.3	-0.5	-3.9%	-2.1%	-8.3%
Treasury	10.3	10.5	10.7	11.2	10.8	-0.4	-3.6%	1.1%	
Veterans Affairs	22.4	23.8	26.4	29.1	29.7	0.5	1.8%	7.3%	
Corps of Engineers	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.0	-0.6	-13.1%	-4.1%	
Environmental Protection Agency	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.4	7.8	-0.6	-7.2%	-0.2%	
Executive Office of the President	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.5%	-0.2% 6.8%	
General Services Administration	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-49.2%	5.3%	
International Assistance Programs	12.6	12.7	13.6	15.7	19.3		23.5%	11.3%	
Judicial Branch	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.8	19.3 5.4	3.7 0.6	23.5% 11.5%	7.8%	
Legislative Branch									
= .	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.6	4.0 16.2	0.4	12.3%	9.8% 3.3%	
NASA National Science Foundation	14.3 4.4	14.8 4.8	15.3 5.3	15.4 5.6	5.7	0.9 0.2	5.6% 3.0%	3.3% 6.7%	
Small Business Administration	0.9	4.8 0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1	-10.4%	-6.8%	
Social Security Administration									
•	6.0	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.6	0.4	5.9%	5.9%	
Other Agencies	7.0	6.8	7.9	8.0	6.5	-1.5	<u>-19.1%</u>	-2.0%	
Total, Discretionary Spending	643.8	691.0	758.5	787.3	818.4	31.1	3.9%	6.2%	27.1%
Emergency Response Funds and									
Supplementals	20.0	43.8	90.9	87.3					

Table S-4. Percentage Year-to-Year Growth in Discretionary Budget Authority

Agency	2000 to 2001	2001 to 2002	2002 to 2003	2003 to 2004	2004 to 2005	Average Growth 2001-2005
Agriculture	13%	4%	8%	<b>-4%</b>	-8%	*
Commerce	-41%	6%	3%	4%	-1%	3%
Defense	5%	8%	11%	3%	7%	7%
Education	37%	21%	10%	5%	3%	
Energy	13%	4%	5%	6%	1%	
Health and Human Services	19%	10%	10%	5%	-2%	
Homeland Security	-4%	12%	39%	23%	5%	19%
Housing and Urban Development	34%	4%	2%	1%	3%	2%
Interior	21%	2%	*	1%	2%	
Justice	14%	1%	2%	2%	-3%	1%
Labor	36%	2%	-2%	-1%	1%	
State	-1%	16%	3%	*	11%	7%
Transportation	40%	-12%	5%	3%	-4%	
Treasury	12%	2%	2%	5%	-4%	1%
Veterans Affairs	7%	6%	11%	10%	2%	7%
Corps of Engineers	14%	-4%	3%	-1%	-13%	-4%
Environmental Protection Agency	3%	1%	2%	3%	<b>-7%</b>	*
Executive Office of the President	-4%	5%	14%	8%	*	7%
International Assistance Programs	-8%	1%	7%	15%	23%	11%
Judicial Branch	8%	9%	6%	5%	12%	8%
Legislative Branch	9%	10%	13%	5%	12%	10%
NASA	5%	4%	4%	*	6%	3%
National Science Foundation	13%	8%	11%	5%	3%	7%
Small Business Administration	1%	-15%	*	-1%	-10%	<b>−7%</b>
Social Security Administration	7%	6%	5%	7%	6%	6%
Other Agencies	23%	-3%	33%	-9%	-21%	-2%
Percent Growth by Category:						
Defense (DOD)	5%	8%	11%	3%	7%	7%
Homeland Security	14%	21%	85%	18%	10%	31%
Non-Defense, non-Homeland	15%	6%	5%	4%	1%	4%
Total, excluding emergency supplementals	10.2%	7.3%	9.8%	3.8%	3.9%	6%
Total, including emergency supplementals	13.6%	10.7%	15.6%	3.0%	-6.4%	5%

<sup>\*0.5</sup> percent or less

Table S–5. Discretionary Proposals by Appropriations Subcommittee (Budget authority in billions of dollars)

Appropriations Subcommittee	2004 Enacted	2005 Proposed	Change: 2004–2005
Agriculture and Rural Development	17.7	16.4	-1.2
Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary	38.7	39.4	0.7
Defense	366.1	392.5	26.4
District of Columbia	0.5	0.6	*
Energy and Water Development	27.3	27.0	-0.3
Foreign Operations	17.5	21.3	3.8
Homeland Security	27.1	28.3	1.3
Interior and Related Agencies	20.0	20.0	-0.1
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education	140.9	141.8	0.9
Legislative Branch	3.5	4.0	0.4
Military Construction	9.3	9.5	0.2
Transportation, Treasury, and General Government	28.7	26.0	-2.7
Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development	90.1	92.0	1.9
Allowances		-0.4	-0.4
Total, excluding supplemental funding	787.3	818.4	31.1
Supplemental funding	87.3	_	

<sup>\*0.5</sup> percent or less

Table S-6. Homeland Security Funding by Agency

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

		2003		2004	2005
	Actual	Supplemental	Estimate	Supplemental	Proposed
Homeland Security Funding:					
Department of Agriculture	300	110	327	_	651
Department of Commerce			131	_	150
Department of Defense-Military 1			7,024	_	8,023
Department of Energy		162	1,363	_	1,497
Department of Health and Human Services			4,109	_	4,276
Department of Homeland Security	18,652		23,492	91	27,214
Department of Justice	1,893	457	2,166	16	2,581
Department of State		_	701	_	955
Department of the Treasury			90	_	87
Department of Transportation			284	_	243
Department of Veterans Affairs			271	_	297
Corps of Engineers			103	_	84
Environmental Protection Agency			123	_	97
Social Security Administration			143	_	155
National Aeronautics and Space Administration			191	_	207
National Science Foundation			328	_	344
Other Agencies	429	7	461	_	525
Total, Homeland Security Funding	37,118	5,329	41,307	107	47,386
Less Department of Defense-Military 1	-8,442	_	-7,024	_	-8,023
Less Department of Homeland Security Project BioShield <sup>2</sup>		_	-885	_	-2,528
Total, Homeland Security Funding, excluding					
Defense and BioShield	28,676	5,329	33,398	107	36,835
Less Mandatory Homeland Security Funding 3	_1,760	_	-1,948	_	-2,261
Less Discretionary Fee-Funded Activities 4	•		-3,65 <u>5</u>		-4,081
Net Non-Defense Discretionary Homeland Security					
Budget Authority	23,502	6,034	27,795	107	30,493

Defense homeland security funding declines in 2004 due to one-time force protection investments in 2003.

The Administration is proposing a separate BEA category for the DHS Bioshield program (see Chapter 14 in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume).

Mandatory homeland security programs include Agriculture Quarantine and Inspections, Border Protection, and Immigration Enforcement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Discretionary fee-funded homeland security programs include Visa Processing, Airport Security, and Social Security physical and computer security measures.

## Table S–7. Adjustments of 2004 Discretionary Levels (Budget authority in billions of dollars)

CBO Estimate of 2004 Likely Enacted	786.0
Estimating differences:	
Receipt estimates in housing and homeland security programs	-0.9
Differences due to scoring interpretations	-0.3
Other technical scoring differences	0.1
OMB Estimate of 2004 Enacted	784.9
Post-enactment adjustments:	
Reclassifications and technical reestimates:	
Medicare administrative costs for P.L. 108–173, shift mandatory to discretionary	1.5
Remove Project BioShield from discretionary category	-0.9
Rebase appropriations changes to Justice and USDA mandatory programs	1.5
Technical revisions	0.3
Revised OMB Estimate of 2004 Enacted Current Year Levels	787.3

# Table S–8. Mandatory Proposals (In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2000	То	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Agriculture:								
Forest Service Recreation Fee Proposal	_	_	-17	-12	<b>-7</b>	-2	-38	_
Extend expiring National School Lunch Act								
provisions	11	18	_	_	_	_	18	18
Subtotal, Agriculture	11	18	-17	-12	-7	-2	-20	18
Education:  Reform the Federal Student Loan Programs to Help Students Afford College:								
Expand Teacher Loan Forgiveness	_	227	50	52	54	57	440	763
Retain Variable Interest RatesIncrease Loan Limits for First-Year Students from	_	_	103	200	198	175	676	1,783
\$2,625 to \$3,000Standardize FFEL and DL Extended Repayment	_	20	58	75	78	82	313	775
Plans	_	184	112	-33	41	86		
Additional Benefits to Students		251 682	286 609	373 667	293 664	287 687	1,490 3,309	3,062 7,405
SubtotalStandardize Guaranty Agency Insurance Premium	_	_497	-352	-337	-339	-341	-1,866	•
Eliminate Rollover of Tax-Exempt Special Allowance.		-497 -490	-352 -448	-33 <i>1</i> -418	-339 -430	-341 -456	,	•
Other Student Loan Reforms		-490 116	-446 -65	-416 -92	-430 -95	-456 -90	,	
Subtotal, Education		-189	-256	-180	-200	-200		
Energy:							1,2_3	_,
Reclassification of Nuclear Waste Disposal Fees as discretionary	_	749	754	757	767	767	3,794	7,655
Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR), lease							2,121	,,,,,,
bonuses			-1,200				-1,200	-1,200
Subtotal, Energy	_	749	-446	757	767	767	2,594	6,455
Health and Human Services (HHS):								
Medicaid/State Children's Health Insurance Program:								
Medicaid proposals	175	889	846	959	1,098	1,252	5,044	7,863
Program Integrity	_	-1,542	-1,737	-1,924	-2,120	-2,327	<b>-9,650</b>	,
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		,	,	,	,	,	-,	-,
Reauthorization	96	279	328	337	350	361	1,657	3,390

Table S–8. Mandatory Proposals—Continued (In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2000	То	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Healthy Marriages:								
Healthy Marriage and Family Formation Initiative	-118	-59	13	38	40	40	72	272
State-based Abstinence Grants	9	30	45	49	50	50	224	
Child Support Enforcement: Increase Collections								
and Improve Program Effectiveness	_	-63	10	70	49	39	105	248
Subtotal, Healthy marriages	-109	-92	68	157	139	129	401	994
Foster Care: Clarify Statutory Eligibility Definition	_	-67	-69	-72	-75	-78	-361	-807
Child Welfare Program Option	_	7	90	120	-26	-195	-4	_
Compensation for 2000–01 Military Wage Credits (non-paygo):								
Payment to Medicare trust funds	_	181	_	_	_		181	181
Medicare trust fund receipts	_	-181	_	_	_	_	-181	-181
Subtotal, HHS	163	-526	-474	-422	-633	-857	-2,912	-12,113
Homeland Security:								
Extend Bureau of Customs and Border Protection's								
Fees	_	-820	-1,391	-1,448	<b>–1,507</b>	<b>–1,570</b>	-6,736	-15,691
Interior: ANWR, lease bonuses:								
State of Alaska's share:								
Receipts	_	_	-1,201	_1	-101	_1	-1,304	-1,359
Expenditures	_	_	1,201	1	101	1	1,304	•
Federal share	_	_	_1 _1	_1	-101	_1	_104	•
Permanent Recreation Fee Authority	_	_	-19	-3	32	70	80	465
Correct trust accounting deficiencies in individual								
Indian money investments	6	_	_	_		_	_	_
Increase Indian Gaming Commission Fees 1	_	_	3	4	5	5	17	42
Bureau of Land Management Land Sale Authority:								
Receipts	_	-24	-33	-38	-48	-48	<b>–191</b>	<b>-471</b>
Expenditures	_	6	17	25	32	38	118	379
Subtotal, Interior	6	-18	-33	-13	-80	64	-80	256

Table S–8. Mandatory Proposals—Continued (In millions of dollars)

	0004	0005	0000	0007	0000	0000	То	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Labor:								
Unemployment Insurance fiscal integrity	_	-11	-23	-35	-37	-39	<b>–145</b>	-371
Federal Employees' Compensation Act	_	-7	-15	-15	-22	-28	-87	-290
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	_	_	-39	-160	-154	-163	-516	-310
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund debt refinancing (non-paygo):								
Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	_	2,764	-517	-512	-506	-507	722	-2,121
Interest receipts on repayable advances	_	-2,764	517	512	506	507	_ <b>722</b>	,
Subtotal, Labor	_	-18	-77	-210	-213	-230	-748	
Treasury:								
Outlay effects of refundable tax credits: 1								
Health care tax credit	_	82	3,760	5,041	6,388	7,133	22,404	
Child tax credit	_	_	-145	-147	-149	-150	-591	-1,368
Earned income tax credit	_	-440	131	130	119	134	74	643
Contingent offset for refundable portion of the health								
care tax credit	_	-82	-3,760	-5,041	-6,388	-7,133	-22,404	-65,355
Move Asset Forfeiture Fund to the Department of Justice:								
Treasury Asset Forfeiture Fund	_	-251	-251	-251	-251	-251	-1,255	-2,510
Justice Asset Forfeiture Fund	_	251	251	251	251	251	1,255	
Extend the Rum Carryover for Puerto Rico	58	79	21	_	_	_	100	•
Subtotal, Treasury	58	_361		-17	-30	-16	-417	
Veterans Affairs:								
Reverse Allen Case providing compensation for drug								
and alcohol abuse-related disabilities	-51	-162	-235	-259	-304	-321	-1,281	-3,130
Limit home loan guarantees to one-time use	_	_	_	_	_	_		91
Eliminate the "45 Day Rule" for Death Pension	_	1	1	1	1	1	6	13
Accelerated education benefit payment	_	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Subtotal, Veterans Affairs	-51	-161	-234	-258	-303	-320	-1,275	-3,026
Army Corps of Engineers:							,	, -
Additional user fees	_	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-35	<b>-7</b> 0
Program expenditure of fees	_	_	6	7	7	7	27	62
Subtotal, Army Corps of Engineers	_	-7		_	_	_		

Table S–8. Mandatory Proposals—Continued (In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000	2000	Total	
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Federal Communications Commission (FCC):								
Analog Spectrum Lease Fee	_	_	_	-500	-500	-480	-1,480	-2,580
Extend Spectrum Auction Authority and Authorize Fees	_	_	-50	1,850	1,700	-3,100		
Spectrum Relocation Fund		_	200	400	500	600	1,700	2,500
Subtotal, FCCFederal Deposit Insurance Corporation:	_	_	150	1,750	1,700	-2,980	620	-5,605
Merge Bank Insurance Fund and Savings Association								
Insurance Fund  Social Security Administration (SSA):	_	_	568	742	-60	-63	1,187	861
Cross-program recovery of SSA overpayments:								
On-Budget		-49	-69	-48	-11	-8	-185	-211
Off-Budget (non-paygo)		-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-14	-27
Close Loophole that Allows Some Workers to Avoid Government Pension Offset (non-paygo)	_	-1	-3	-5	<b>-7</b>	-9	<b>–25</b>	<b>–109</b>
Reduce Improper Payments by Requiring Reporting of Non-Social Security Covered Pension Income (non-paygo)	_	_	_	<b>–215</b>	-323	-282	-820	-2,313
Compensation for 2000–01 Military Wage Credits (non-paygo):				-210	-020	-202	-020	-2,515
On-Budget	_	759	_	_	_	_	759	759
Off-Budget	_	<b>-759</b>	_	_	_	_	-759	-759
Supplemental Security Income Pre-Effectuation Reviews and Other Technical Adjustments	_	-3	-26	-58	<b>-99</b>	-142	-328	-1,803
Extend SSI Eligibility to Refugees and Asylees to eight Years after Entry	_	64	68	74	_	_	206	
Mandate Expedited, Electronic Reporting of Death Information by States:		31	30					
On-Budget	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Off-Budget (non-paygo)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Subtotal, SSA	*	9	-33	-255	-443	-444	-1,166	-4,257

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Table S–8. Mandatory Proposals—Continued (In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000	2000	То	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Indirect Impact of Other Proposals (Third Scorecard):								
Power Marketing Administrations to directly fund Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation's hydro operations and maintenance expenses and								
other proposals	_	168	163	150	147	160	788	1,585
Total, Mandatory Proposals	187	<b>-1,156</b>	<b>-2,074</b>	584	<b>-862</b>	<b>-5,691</b>	<b>-9,199</b>	-35,424
Paygo	181	-1,321	-2,231	657	-676	-5,557	-9,128	-34,560
Non-Paygo	6	165	157	<b>-73</b>	-186	-134	<b>-71</b>	-864
Spending effects of permanent extension of 2001 and 2003 tax cuts, included in baseline:								
Child tax credit <sup>1</sup>	_	_	4,265	4,131	4,003	3,936	16,335	47,809
Earned income tax credit <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	, <u> </u>	_	_	_	5,676
Total	_	_	4,265	4,131	4,003	3,936	16,335	53,485

<sup>\* \$500,000</sup> or less.

Affects both receipts and outlays. Only the outlay effect is shown here.

Table S–9. Effect of Proposals on Receipts (In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2000	0007	0000	2020	То	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Make Permanent the Tax Cuts Enacted in 2001 and 2003, assumed in the baseline:								
Extend certain provisions through 2010:								
Child tax credit 1	_	-2,166	-8,930	-9,023	-9,067	-8,325	-37,511	-42,079
Marriage penalty relief	_	-5,318		-3,883	-1,850	-423		-18,108
10 percent individual income tax rate bracket	_	•	_5,981	•	,	-2,956		-27,343
Total, extend certain provisions through 2010	_	_11,489						-87,530
Permanently extend certain provisions:								
Dividends tax rate structure	_	498	486	485	642	-17,272	-15,161	-81,280
Capital gains tax rate structure	_	_	_	_	-5,268	-7,366	-12,634	-49,970
Expensing for small business	_	226	-3,336	-5,711	-4,102	-3,205		-24,798
Marginal individual income tax rate reductions		_	<i>'</i>	<i>'</i> —	<i>'</i> —	<i>_</i>	, <u> </u>	-395,269
Child tax credit <sup>2</sup>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-72,786
Marriage penalty relief 3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-32,426
Education incentives	_	-11	-16	-22	-24	-37	-110	-6,758
Repeal of estate and generation-skipping transfer								
taxes, and modification of gift taxes	_	-1,000	-1,609	-1,732	-1,977	-2,244	-8,562	-180,111
Modifications of pension plans	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-1,804
Other incentives for families and children	_			_	_			-3,531
Total, permanent extensions	_	-287	-4,475	-6,980	-10,729	-30,124	<u> -52,595</u>	<u>-848,733</u>
Total, extensions of tax cuts enacted in 2001 and 2003, assumed in baseline	_	-11,776	-26,020	-26,321	-25,682	-41,828	-131,627	-936,263
Tax Incentives:								
Simplify and encourage saving:								
Expand tax-free savings opportunities	_	3,949	8,192	5,488	2,798	685	21,112	5,558
Consolidate employer-based savings accounts	_	-214	-318	-337	-358	-380	,	-11,763
Establish Individual Development Accounts (IDAs)	_	-134	-286	-326	-300	-255	,	-1,380
Total simplify and encourage saving	_	3,601	7,588	4,825	2,140	50	18,204	_7,585

Table S–9. Effect of Proposals on Receipts—Continued (In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2000	То	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
nvest in health care:								
Provide refundable tax credit for the purchase of health insurance 4	_	-24	-1,417	-1,059	-854	-632	-3,986	-4,700
Provide an above-the-line deduction for high-deductible insurance premiums	_	-173	-1,764	-2,014	-2,292	-2,501	-8,744	-24,775
Provide an above-the-line deduction for long-term care insurance premiums	_	-68	_489	_805	_1,572	_2,435	_5,369	_21,428
Provide an additional personal exemption to home caregivers of family members	_	_71	-460	-398	-398	_415		
pre-designation expenses	_	_	_	_	_		-1	-2
Clarify the Health Coverage Tax Credit 5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total invest in health care		-336	-4,130	-4,276	-5,116	-5,983	-19,841	-54,662
Provide charitable contribution deduction for nonitemizers	_	-1,248	-1,103	-1,111	-1,144	-1,173	-5,779	-12,036
Permit tax-free withdrawals from IRAs for charitable contributions	-68	-450	-341	-327	-330	-329	-1,777	-3,498
Expand and increase the enhanced charitable deduction for contributions of food inventory	_	-42	-87	-96	-106	-116	-447	-1,224
Reform excise tax based on investment income of private foundations	_	-133	-83	-84	-86	-90	-476	-1,009
Modify tax on unrelated business taxable income of charitable remainder trusts	_	-8	-5	-6	-6	-6	-31	-68
Modify basis adjustment to stock of S corporations contributing appreciated property	_	-21	-13	-15	-18	-21	-88	-239
Repeal the \$150 million limitation on qualified 501(c)(3) bonds	_	-8	-10	-11	-10	-10	-49	<b>-94</b>
Repeal certain restrictions on the use of qualified 501(c)(3) bonds for residential rental property		_5	-6	-12	-18	-25	-66	-299
Total provide incentives for charitable giving						-25 -1,770		

Table S–9. Effect of Proposals on Receipts—Continued (In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2000	To	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Strengthen education:								
Extend, increase, and expand the above-the-line								
deduction for qualified out-of-pocket classroom								
expenses	-23	-229	-240	-249	-260	-263	-1,241	-2,611
Encourage telecommuting:								
Exclude from income the value of employer-provided								
computers, software, and peripherals	_	-27	-45	-43	-48	-55	-218	-668
Increase housing opportunities:								
Provide tax credit for developers of affordable								
single-family housing	_	-7	-81	-327	-776	-1,352	-2,543	-16,409
Protect the environment:								
Extend permanently expensing of brownfields								
remediation costs	-178	-243	-212	-201	-191	-181	-1,028	-1,858
Exclude 50 percent of gains from the sale of								
property for conservation purposes	_	-45	-88	-101	-58	_	-292	-292
Total protect the environment	-178	-288	-300	-302	-249	-181	-1,320	-2,150
Increase energy production and promote energy								
conservation:								
Extend and modify the tax credit for producing								
electricity from certain sources	_	-401	-337	-305	-278	-139	-1,460	-2,175
Provide tax credit for residential solar energy								
systems	_	-12	-11	-17	-23	-10	-73	<b>-73</b>
Modify treatment of nuclear decommissioning funds	_	-193	-147	-154	-162	-169	-825	-1,767
Provide tax credit for purchase of certain hybrid and								
fuel cell vehicles	_	<b>–79</b>	-223	-376	-556	-542	-1,776	-2,211
Provide tax credit for energy produced from landfill								
gas	_	-34	-67	<b>-91</b>	-104	-117	-413	<b>–737</b>
Provide tax credit for combined heat and power								
property	_	-154	-107	-64	-62	-13	-400	-349
Extend excise tax exemption (credit) for ethanol 5	_	_	_		_	_	_	_

Table S–9. Effect of Proposals on Receipts—Continued (In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000	То	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Permit electric utilities to defer gain from sales of								
electric transmission property	-11	-475	-615	-532	-227	100	-1,749	361
Modify tax treatment of certain income of electric								
cooperatives	_	-14	-20	-21	-22	-23	-100	-235
Total increase energy production and promote								
energy conservation	<u>–11</u>	-1,362	-1,527	-1,560	-1,434	<u>-913</u>		
Total tax incentives	-280	-563	-383	-3,594	-7,461	-10,467	-22,468	-109,738
Simplify the Tax Laws for Families:								
Establish uniform definition of a qualifying child 6	_	-38	-34	-29	-20	_9	-130	-142
Simplify adoption tax benefits		-4	-39	-40	-42	-43		-411
Eliminate household maintenance test for								
head-of-household filing status		-123	-297	-284	-285	-281	-1,270	-2,555
Reduce computational complexity of refundable child							,	•
tax credit 7		_	_		_	_		21
Simplify EITC eligibility requirements regarding filing								
status, presence of children, investment income,								
and work and immigration status 8	_	64	-36	-35	-32	-33	-72	-272
Simplify the taxation of dependents	_	-11	-25	-20	-25	-43	-124	-498
Consolidate rules for lifetime learning credit, Hope								
credit, and education expense deductions, and								
simplify other higher education provisions	_	<b>–19</b>	-94	-311	-294	-282	-1,000	-2,558
Allow annual reporting and payment of combined								
State and Federal unemployment insurance taxes								
by employers of household employees		-20	-1	-1	-1	-1	-24	-30
Simplify taxation of capital gains on collectibles, small			_				_	
business stock, and other assets	_	_4	5	11		<u>–17</u>		
Total simplify the tax laws for families	_	<b>–155</b>	-521	-709	-700	-709	-2,794	-6,480
Strengthen the Employer-Based Pension System:								
Ensure fair treatment of older workers in cash balance								
conversions and protect defined benefit plans	_	_	_	_	_	_		2,373
Improve the accuracy of pension liability measures	8,537	12,297	7,340	3,042	-1,586	-5,467	15,626	•
Total strengthen the employer-based pension system.	8,537	12,297	7,340	3,042	-1,586	-5,467		-13,496

Table S–9. Effect of Proposals on Receipts—Continued (In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2000	To	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Close Loopholes and Improve Tax Compliance:								
Combat abusive tax avoidance transactions	_	46	63	85	113	128	435	1,071
Limit related party interest deductions	_	-51	93	146	203	265	656	3,116
Modify qualification rules for tax-exempt								
property-casualty insurance companies	_	67	114	116	119	121	537	1,184
Prevent abusive overvaluations on donations of								
patents and other intellectual property	_	432	270	273	277	287	1,539	3,207
Prevent overvaluations and other abuses in charitable		450	400	405	400	440	505	4 407
donations of used vehiclesReform the treatment for leasing transactions with	_	158	102	105	108	112	585	1,197
tax-indifferent parties	340	1,591	2,712	2 205	2 565	3,766	14.010	33,385
Ensure foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies cannot	340	1,591	2,112	3,285	3,565	3,700	14,919	33,300
inappropriately avoid U.S. tax on foreign earnings								
invested in U.S. property through use of the								
exception for bank deposits	_	24	21	22	22	23	112	234
Modify tax rules for individuals who give up U.S.								
citizenship or green card status	1	23	20	22	24	25	114	272
Require increased reporting for noncash charitable								
contributions	_	49	31	32	33	34	179	367
Clarify and simplify qualified tuition programs	_	7	12	13	13	17	62	194
Total close loopholes and improve tax compliance	341	2,346	3,438	4,099	4,477	4,778	19,138	44,227
Tax Administration, Unemployment Insurance, and								
Other:								
Improve tax administration:								
Implement IRS administrative reforms	_	52	47	46	47	49	241	505
Increase continuous levy for certain Federal								
payments	_	10	18	19	20	20	87	202
Permit private collection agencies to engage in								
specific, limited activities to support IRS collection			4	454	400	450	- 11	4 504
efforts			47	151	190	153		1,531
Total improve tax administration	_	62	112	216	257	222	869	2,238

Table S–9. Effect of Proposals on Receipts—Continued (In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2000	То	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Strengthen financial integrity of unemployment insurance: Strengthen the financial integrity of the								
unemployment insurance system by reducing tax avoidance and improper benefit payments 9	_	_	-2	108	142	120	368	-216
Other proposals:								
Increase Indian gaming activity fees		_	4	4	5	5	18	43
Total tax administration, unemployment insurance, and other	_	62	114	328	404	347	1,255	2,065
Reauthorize Funding for the Highway Trust Fund:  Deposit full amount of excise tax imposed on gasohol in the Highway Trust Fund 9	_	_	648	666	681	699	2,694	6,443
barge <sup>9</sup> Repeal installment method for payment of heavy	_	76	93	96	91	87	443	747
highway vehicle use tax 9	407	30	31	32	31	32	156	341
Allow tax-exempt financing for private highway								
projects and rail-truck transfer facilities	_	-20	-49	-77	-94	<b>-97</b>		-619
Total reauthorize funding for the Highway Trust Fund	407	86	723	717	709	721	2,956	6,912
Expiring Provisions (excludes proposals assumed in the baseline):								
Minimum tax relief for individuals	-86	-9,383	-13,881	_		_	-23,264	-23,264
Research & Experimentation (R&E) tax credit	-672	-3,610	-5,187	-6,291	-7,129	-7,775	-29,992	-78,351
Repeal the disallowance of certain deductions of								
mutual life insurance companies	_	-85	-51	-48	-45	-43		<b>-471</b>
Combined work opportunity/welfare-to-work tax credit	-12	-187	-268	-162	-86	-46		
DC tax incentives	<b>-47</b>	<b>-97</b>	-54	<b>-7</b>	-9	-24		
Authority to issue Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	-2	-9	-15	-22	-28	-30	-104	-254
Deduction for corporate donations of computer technology	_	-180	-46	_	_	_	-226	-226

Table S-9. Effect of Proposals on Receipts—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2000	То	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006	2009	2005–2009	2005–2014
Net operating loss offset of 100 percent of alternative minimum taxable income	-1,326 —	-755 32 	-101 44 	203 45	154 46	129 47 —	-370 214 	82 464 —
Abandoned mine reclamation fees	_	239	245	252	256	262	-,	2,550
Authority to issue Liberty Zone Bonds Excise tax on coal <sup>9</sup>	_	-8 -	-27 —	-45 —	-62 —	–79 <i>—</i>	–221 —	-616 180
Total extend other expiring provisions		-14,043	-19,341	-6,075	-6,903	-7,559	-53,921	-101,037
Promote Trade: Implement free trade agreements with Morocco, Australia, and Central American countries 9		-389	-583	<b>–675</b>	<b>–749</b>	<u>-831</u>	-3,227	-8,305
Total budget proposals, including proposals assumed in the baseline	6,860	-12,135	-35,233	-29,188	-37,491	-61,015	-175,062	-1,122,115
Total budget proposals, excluding proposals assumed in the baseline	6,860	-359	-9,213	-2,867	-11,809	-19,187	-43,435	-185,852

<sup>\* \$500,000</sup> or less.

Affects both receipts and outlays. Only the receipt effect is shown here. The outlay effect is \$4,265 million for 2006, \$4,131 million for 2007, \$4,003 million for 2008, \$3,936 million for 2009, \$16,335 million for 2005–2009 and \$18,906 million for 2005–2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Affects both receipts and outlays. Only the receipt effect is shown here. The outlay effect is \$28,903 million for 2005–2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Affects both receipts and outlays. Only the receipt effect is shown here. The outlay effect is \$5,676 million for 2005–2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Affects both receipts and outlays. Only the receipt effect is shown here. The outlay effect is \$82 million for 2005, \$3,760 million for 2006, \$5,041 million for 2007, \$6,388 million for 2008, \$7,133 million for 2009, \$22,404 million for 2005–2009 and \$65,355 million for 2005–2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Policy proposal with a receipt effect of zero.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Affects both receipts and outlays. Only the receipt effect is shown here. The outlay effect is \$36 million for 2006, \$36 million for 2007, \$36 million for 2008, \$37 million for 2009, \$145 million for 2005–2009 and \$333 million for 2005–2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Affects both receipts and outlays. Only the receipt effect is shown here. The outlay effect is -\$181 million for 2006, -\$183 million for 2007, -\$185 million for 2008, -\$187 million for 2009, -\$736 million for 2005–2009 and -\$1,701 million for 2005–2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Affects both receipts and outlays. Only the receipt effect is shown here. The outlay effect is -\$440 million for 2005, \$131 million for 2006, \$130 million for 2007, \$119 million for 2008, \$134 million for 2009, \$74 million for 2005–2009 and \$643 million for 2005–2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Net of income offsets.

Table S–10. Receipts by Source—Summary (In billions of dollars)

Cauras	2003			Estir	nate		
Source	Actual	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Individual income taxes	793.7	765.4	873.8	956.5	1,049.3	1,133.4	1,209.9
Corporation income taxes	131.8	168.7	230.2	250.0	251.0	252.1	255.7
Social insurance and retirement							
receipts	713.0	732.4	793.9	834.0	878.7	918.8	960.2
(On-budget)	(189.1)	(198.4)	(218.8)	(230.9)	(242.4)	(251.2)	(261.2)
(Off-budget)	(523.8)	(534.0)	(575.1)	(603.1)	(636.3)	(667.6)	(698.9)
Excise taxes	67.5	70.8	73.2	75.8	77.9	80.0	82.2
Estate and gift taxes	22.0	23.9	21.4	23.9	21.5	22.2	23.6
Customs duties	19.9	22.6	22.1	24.4	26.2	27.6	30.0
Miscellaneous receipts	34.5	34.3	36.5	41.2	46.2	51.2	54.8
Adjustment for revenue uncertainty 1	_	-20.0	-15.0		_	_	
Total, receipts	1.782.3	1.798.1	2.036.3	2.205.7	2.350.8	2.485.3	2,616.4
(On-budget)	,	(1,264.1)	(1,461.2)	(1,602.5)	(1,714.5)	(1,817.7)	(1,917.5)
(Off-budget)	(523.8)	(534.0)	(575.1)	(603.1)	(636.3)	(667.6)	(698.9)

These amounts reflect an additional adjustment to receipts beyond what the economic and tax models forecast and have been made in the interest of cautious and prudent forecasting.

Table S–11. Comparison of Economic Assumptions (Calendar years)

			Projec	tions			Average
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2004–2009
GDP (billions of current dollars):							
CBO January	11,629	12,243	12,814	13,389	14,023	14,686	
Blue Chip Consensus January 1	11,660	12,291	12,929	13,588	14,292	15,045	
2005 Budget	11,612	12,187	12,796	13,449	14,151	14,890	
Real GDP (chain-weighted): <sup>2</sup>							
CBO January	4.8	4.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.4
Blue Chip Consensus January 1	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5
2005 Budget	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5
Chain-weighted GDP Price Index: <sup>2</sup>							
CBO January	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.5
Blue Chip Consensus January 1	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8
2005 Budget	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.6
Consumer Price Index (all-urban): <sup>2</sup>							
CBO January	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0
Blue Chip Consensus January 1	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2
2005 Budget	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.0
Unemployment rate: <sup>3</sup>							
CBO January	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3
Blue Chip Consensus January 1	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4
2005 Budget	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3
Interest rates: 3 91–day Treasury bills:	0.0	0	0.2	0	0.1	0	0.0
CBO January	1.3	3.0	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.7
Blue Chip Consensus January 1	1.3	2.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.3
2005 Budget	1.3	2.4	3.3	4.0	4.3	4.4	3.3
10-year Treasury notes:			2.0		0		0.0
CBO January	4.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3
Blue Chip Consensus January 1	4.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4
2005 Budget	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.4

Sources: Congressional Budget Office; Aspen Publishers, Inc., Blue Chip Economic Indicators.

All forecasts reflect December 2003 comprehensive revisions to the National Income and Product Accounts.

January 2004 Blue Chip Consensus forecast for 2004 and 2005; Blue Chip October 2003 long run extension for 2006–2009.

2 Year-over-year percent change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual averages, percent.

SUMMARY TABLES

## Table S–12. Budget Summary by Category (In billions of dollars)

	0000	0004	0005	0000	0007	0000	0000	Total
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2005–2009
Outlays:								
Discretionary:								
Defense (DOD)	388	433	429	415	426	447	467	2,183
Nondefense	438	475	485	478	479	476	476	,
Total, Discretionary	826	908	914	892	904	923	942	4,576
Mandatory:								
Social Security	470	492	510	529	552	576	608	2,775
Medicare	246	266	290	336	372	393	418	1,809
Medicaid and SCHIP	165	183	188	198	213	232	251	1,081
Other	298	314	320	305	305	325	335	1,590
Total, Mandatory	1,179	1,254	1,308	1,368	1,441	1,527	1,612	7,256
Net interest	153	156	178	213	246	275	299	1,211
Total Outlays	2,158	2,319	2,400	2,473	2,592	2,724	2,853	13,043
Receipts	1,782	1,798	2,036	2,206	2,351	2,485	2,616	11,694
Deficit <sup>1</sup>	-375	-521	-364	-268	-241	-239	-237	-1,349
On-budget deficit	-536	-675	-543	<b>-470</b>	-466	-487	-501	-2,466
Off-budget surplus	161	154	179	202	225	248	263	1,117

The Budget incorporates the HHS actuaries' estimates for the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003. Because CBO's 10–year cost estimates of this bill were significantly below the HHS actuaries' estimates and because of the uncertainties involved in these estimates, Table S-13 also includes deficit calculations that reflect the lower CBO estimates.

Table S–13. Outlay Impact of Prescription Drug and Medicare Improvement Act of 2003 (P.L. 108–173)

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	2004	2005	2000	2007	2000	2000	То	tal
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2004–2008	2004–2013
Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)  Actuaries' Estimate <sup>1</sup>	8	13	43	56	58	60	178	534
CBO Estimate <sup>1</sup>	4	6	28	40	44	47	122	395
President's Budget Deficit Estimates	-521 -4.5%	-364 -3.0%	-268 -2.1%	-241 -1.8%	-239 -1.7%	-237 -1.6%	-1,632	
Administration's Deficit Adjusted for CBO Estimate <sup>2</sup> As a percent of GDP	-516 -4.5%	-357 -3.0%	-251 -2.0%	-224 -1.7%	-223 -1.6%	-220 -1.5%	.,	

Note: See the HHS chapter in this volume for further information.

#### **Explanation of Difference in Estimates:**

The largest portion of the difference in these cost estimates is attributable to assumptions regarding beneficiary participation, market behavior, and cost growth rates. Even small differences in these assumptions can dramatically change the overall cost estimates. For example, CBO and the Medicare actuaries both assume comparable savings from private-plan management of the drug benefit. CBO, however, assumes that these savings will be realized earlier; the Medicare actuaries assume that it will take longer for plans to achieve maximum savings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes revenue effects, debt service, and intrabudgetary transactions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes debt service.

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Table S–14. Current Services Baseline Summary by Category (In billions of dollars)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total	
								2005–2009	
Outlays:									
Discretionary:									
Defense (DOD)	388	433	420	398	402	413	423	2,056	
Nondefense	438	475	490	487	495	501	510	·	
Total, Discretionary	826	908	910	885	896	914	933	4,537	
Mandatory:								,	
Social Security	470	492	510	529	552	577	608	2,776	
Medicare	246	266	290	336	372	393	418	1,809	
Medicaid and SCHIP	165	182	188	198	214	233	252	1,086	
Other	298	314	320	306	303	325	339	1,593	
Total, Mandatory	1,179	1,254	1,309	1,370	1,441	1,528	1,618	7,265	
Net interest	153	156	178	213	245	273	296	1,206	
Total Outlays	2,158	2,319	2,397	2,468	2,583	2,715	2,847	13,008	
Receipts	1,782	1,791	2,037	2,215	2,354	2,497	2,636	11,738	
Surplus/deficit <sup>1</sup>	-375	-527	-360	-253	-229	-218	-211	-1,270	
On-budget deficit	-536	-682	-539	<b>-455</b>	-453	<b>-465</b>	<b>-474</b>	-2,385	
Off-budget surplus	161	154	179	202	224	247	263	ŕ	

The Budget incorporates the HHS actuaries' estimates for the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003. Because CBO's 10–year cost estimates of this bill were significantly below the HHS actuaries' estimates and because of the uncertainties involved in these estimates, Table S-13 also includes deficit calculations that reflect the lower CBO estimates.

## Table S–15. Impact of Budget Policy (Dollar amounts in billions)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total	
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006	2009	2005–2009	
Current Services Baseline Deficit	-527	-360	-253	-229	-218	-211	-1,270	
Proposals: Discretionary policy:								
Department of Defense	_	-9	-17	-26	-36	-49	-137	
Homeland security		-1	-2	-4	-5	-6	-18	
Other spending	*	6	12	21	31	43	113	
Subtotal, discretionary	*	-4	-8	-9	-10	-12	-43	
Revenue proposals 1	7	*	-13	-8	-19	-29	-69	
Mandatory proposals	_*	1	6	5	8	14	33	
2005 Budget Deficit <sup>2</sup>	-521	-364	-268	-241	-239	-237	-1,349	
Percent of GDP	4.5%	3.0%	2.1%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%		

<sup>\* \$500</sup> million or less.

Note: Each line includes debt service.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes outlay impact of revenue proposals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Budget incorporates the HHS actuaries' estimates for the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003. Because CBO's 10–year cost estimates of this bill were significantly below the HHS actuaries' estimates and because of the uncertainties involved in these estimates, Table S-13 also includes deficit calculations that reflect the lower CBO estimates.

SUMMARY TABLES

Table S–16. Baseline Adjustments
(In billions of dollars)

	2004	0005	0000	2027	0000	0000	Total		
	2004			2005–2009	2005–2014				
Budget Enforcement Act Baseline Deficits	-527	-393	-305	-292	-288	-271	-1,549		
Extend certain tax provisions:									
Permanently extend individual income tax rate cuts	_	_	_	_	_	_		-395	
Permanently extend estate and gift tax changes	_	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2	_9	-180	
Extend other provisions of the 2001 and 2003 tax acts <sup>1</sup>	_	-11	-29	-29	-28	-44	-139	<b>-414</b>	
Subtotal, tax extenders	_	-12	-30	-30	-30	-46	-148		
Assume emergencies are one-time only	_	43	79	86	89	92	388		
Adjust pay factor to more accurately reflect changes in									
pay costs	_	2	2	2	2	3	11		
Debt service related to all changes	_	*	2	5	8	12	27		
Current Services Baseline Deficit	-527	-360	-253	-229	-218	-211	-1,270		

<sup>\* \$500</sup> million or less.

1 Table S–9 provides a detailed list of expiring tax provisions assumed in the baseline.

## Table S–17. Federal Government Financing and Debt (Dollar amounts in billions)

Firm edition	2003	Estimate							
Function		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Financing:									
Unified budget deficit (-)	-375	-521	-364	-268	-241	-239	-237		
Financing other than the change in debt held by the public:									
Net purchases (-) of non-Federal securities by the National									
Railroad Retirement Investment TrustChanges in: 1	-20	-1	*	*	*	*	*		
Treasury operating cash balance	26	_*	_	_	_	_	_		
Compensating balances <sup>2</sup>	-5	22	_	_	_	_	_		
Checks outstanding, etc. 3	8	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Seigniorage on coins	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Less: Net financing disbursements:									
Direct loan financing accounts	-6	-12	-11	-19	-20	-20	-21		
Guaranteed loan financing accounts	_1	3	3	3	1	2	2		
Total, financing other than the change in debt held by the public	2	14	-8	<b>–15</b>	-18	-17	-18		
Total, requirement to borrow from the public	-373	-507	-371	-282	-259	-256	-255		
Change in debt held by the public	373	507	371	282	259	256	255		
Change in Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation:									
Change in debt held by the public	373	507	371	282	259	256	255		
Change in debt held by Government accounts	188	219	275	311	333	357	378		
Change in other factors	15	*	1	*	1	1	1		
Total, change in debt subject to statutory limitation	576	727	647	594	592	614	634		

Table S-17. Federal Government Financing and Debt—Continued

(Dollar amounts in billions)

Function	2003	Estimate						
Function		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation, End of Year:								
Debt issued by Treasury	6,733	7,459	8,106	8,700	9,292	9,906	10,540	
Adjustment for discount, premium and coverage 4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Total, debt subject to statutory limitation 5	6,738	7,464	8,111	8,705	9,297	9,911	10,545	
Debt Outstanding, End of Year:								
Gross Federal debt: 6								
Debt issued by Treasury	6,733	7,459	8,106	8,700	9,292	9,906	10,540	
Debt issued by other agencies	27	27	26	26	26	25	24	
Total, gross Federal debt	6,760	7,486	8,133	8,726	9,318	9,931	10,564	
Held by:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	
Debt held by Government accounts	2,846	3.066	3.341	3,652	3,985	4,342	4.720	
Debt held by the public 7	3,914	4,421	4,792	5,074	5,333	5,589	5,844	
As a percent of GDP	36.1%	38.6%	39.8%	40.1%	40.2%	40.0%	39.8%	

<sup>\* \$500</sup> million or less.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A decrease in the Treasury operating cash balance or compensating balances (which are assets) would be a means of financing a deficit and therefore has a positive sign. An increase in checks outstanding (which is a liability) would also be a means of financing a deficit and therefore also has a positive sign.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Compensating balances are non-interest bearing Treasury bank deposits that Treasury mainly uses to compensate banks for collecting tax and non-tax receipts under financial agency agreements. Most of the balances at the end of 2003 were required to be invested in nonmarketable Depositary Compensation Securities issued by the Treasury; the rest of the balances, and the entire amount in previous years, was invested in the way that the banks decide.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Besides checks outstanding, includes accrued interest payable on Treasury debt, miscellaneous liability accounts, allocations of special drawing rights; and, as an offset, cash and monetary assets (other than the Treasury operating cash balance and compensating balances), miscellaneous asset accounts, and profit on sale of gold.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Consists mainly of unamortized discount (less premium) on public issues of Treasury notes and bonds (other than zero-coupon bonds) and unrealized discount on Government account series securities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The statutory debt limit is \$7,384 billion.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Treasury securities held by the public and zero-coupon bonds held by Government accounts are almost all measured at sales price plus amortized discount or less amortized premium. Agency debt securities are almost all measured at face value. Treasury securities in the Government account series are measured at face value less unrealized discount (if any).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> At the end of 2003, the Federal Reserve Banks held \$656.1 billion of Federal securities and the rest of the public held \$3,257.5 billion. Debt held by the Federal Reserve Banks is not estimated for future years.