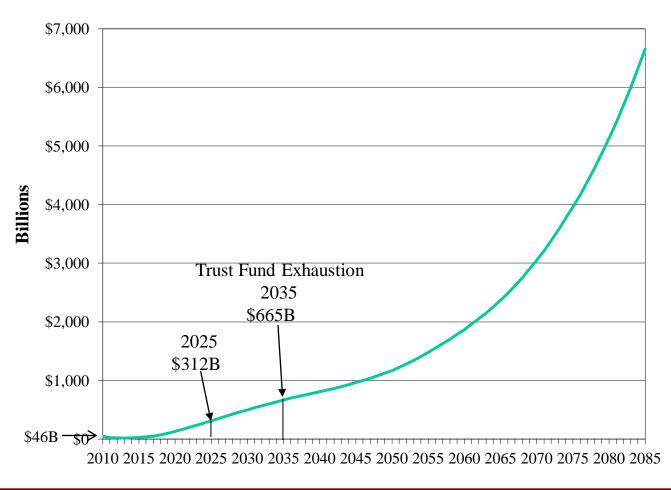
The Debt Crisis: **Any Role For Fiscal Policy?**

Thomas R. Saving Director, Private Enterprise Research Center Jeff Montgomery Professor of Economics Texas A&M University Immediate Past Public Trustee: SS and Medicare Trust Funds

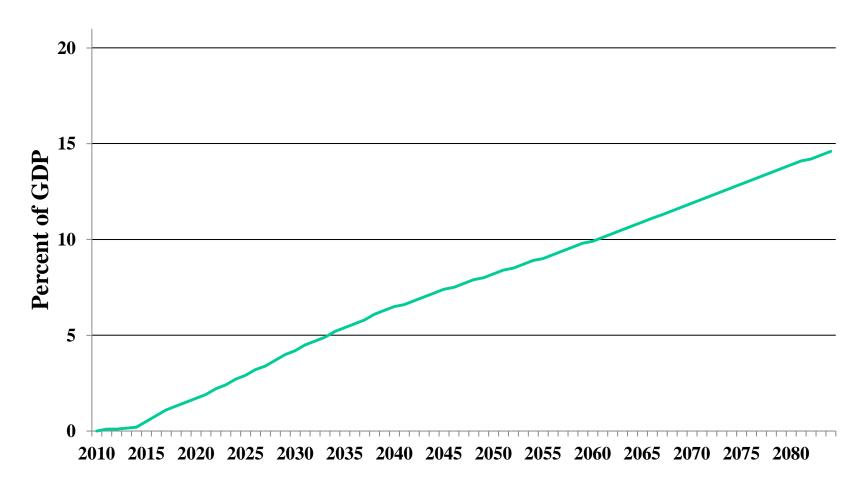


Social Security Deficits in 2011\$



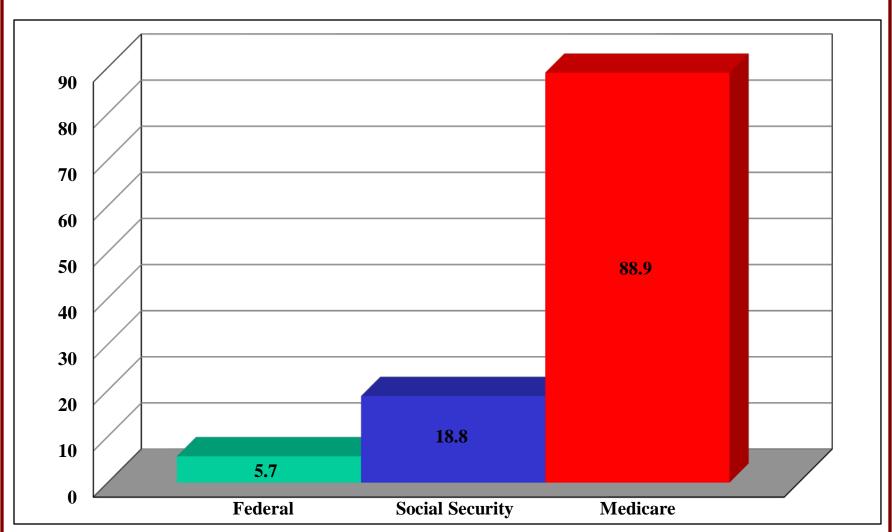


CBO Projected Increase in Federal Health Care Spending Percent of GDP

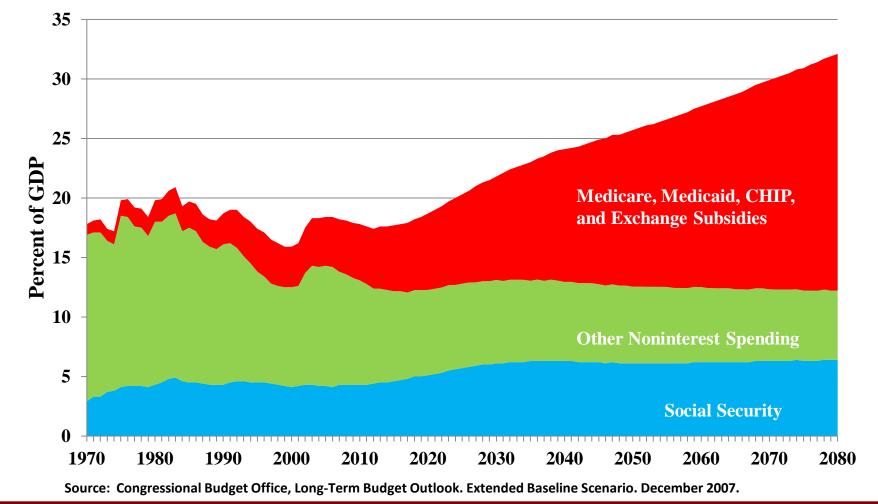




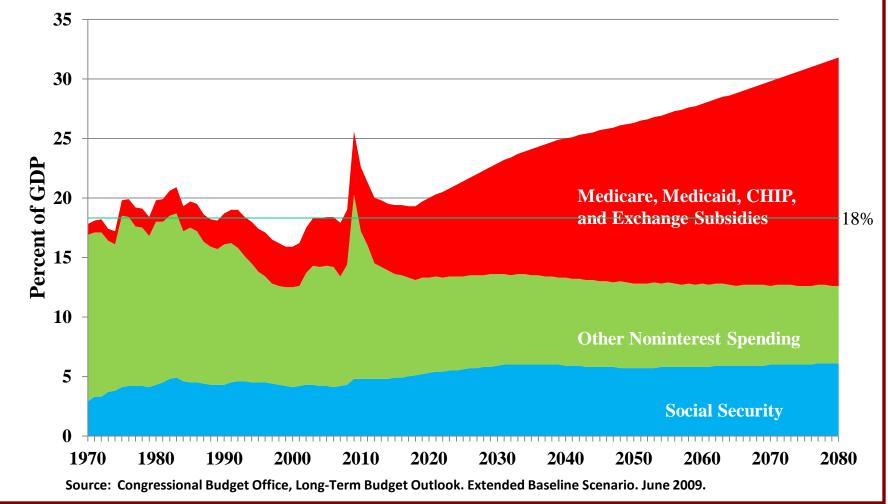




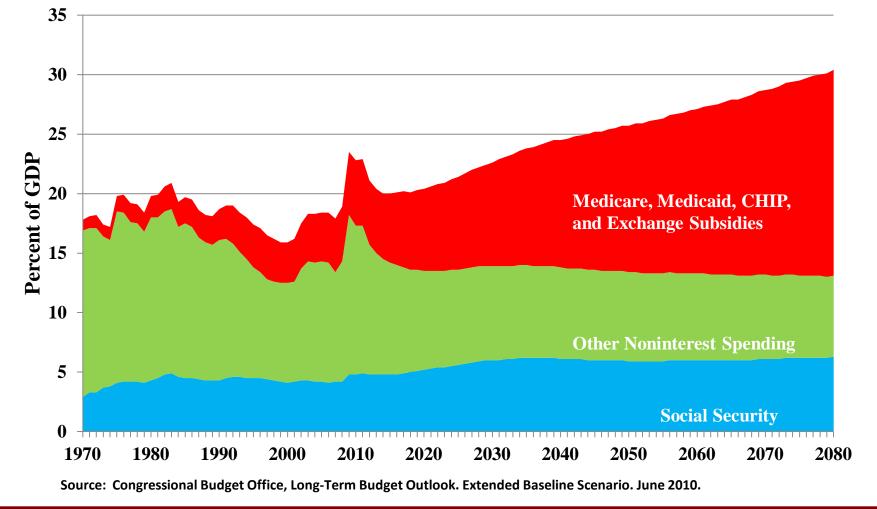




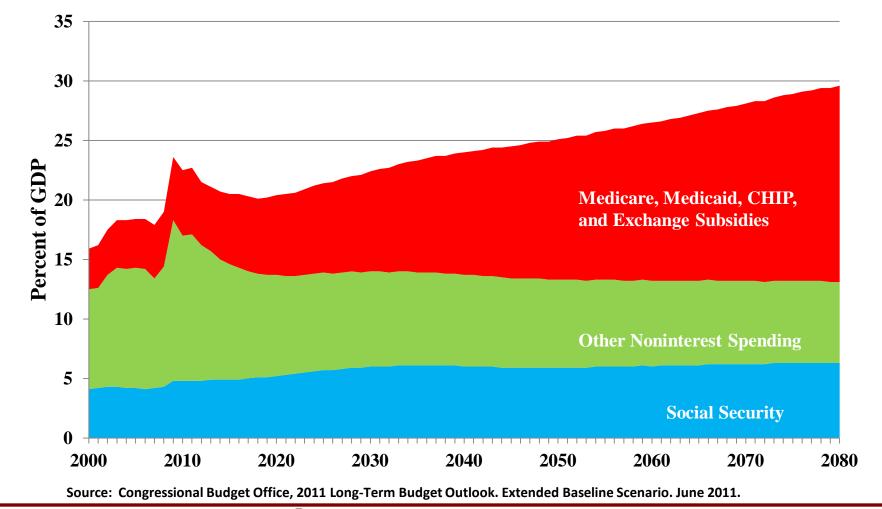








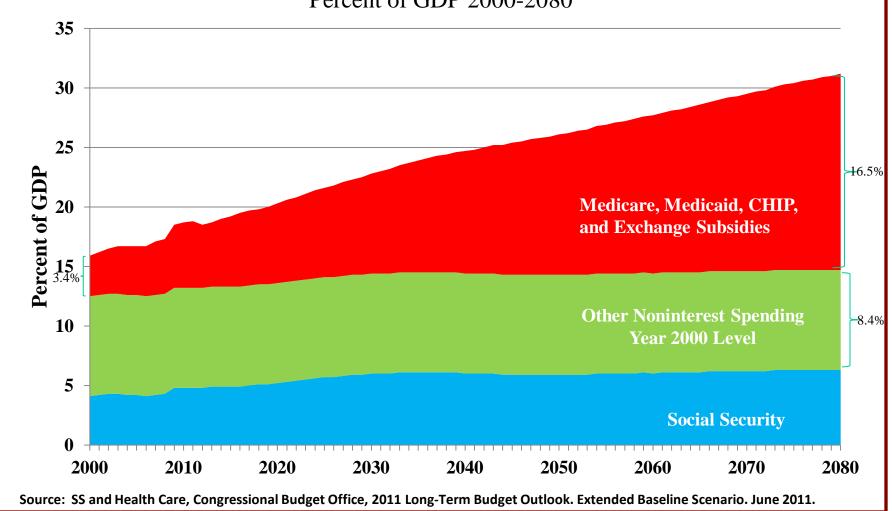






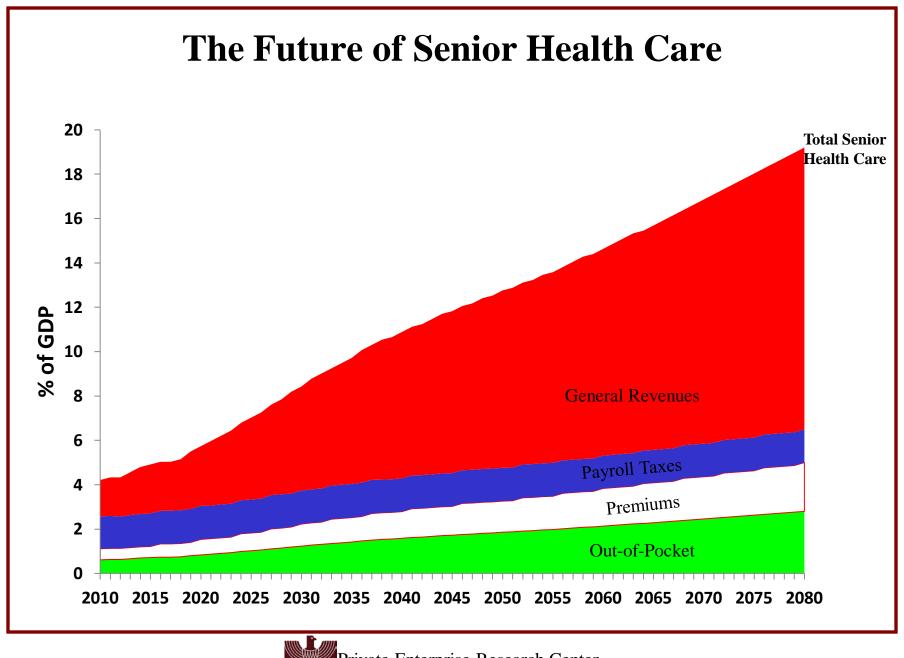
Total Primary Federal Spending 2000 Noninterest Spending

Percent of GDP 2000-2080

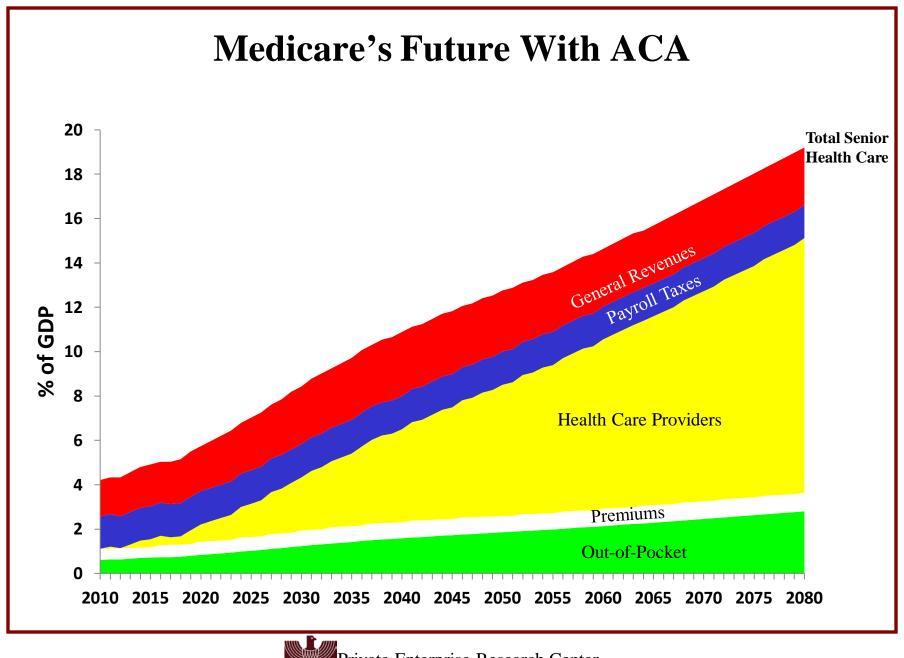




Medicare Drives the Bus



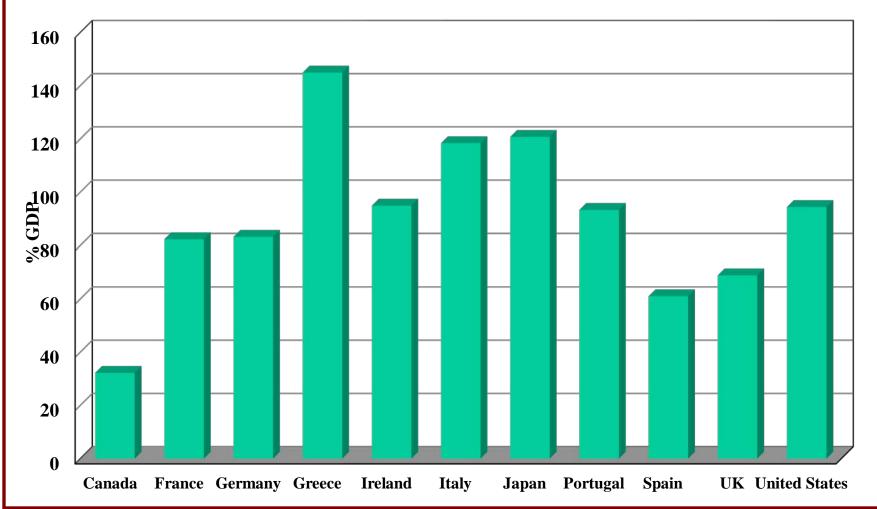
Projected Senior Health Care With Premium Support GDP Growth Indexed 20 **Total Senior** Health Care 18 16 14 General Revenues 12 % of GDP 10 6 **Premiums** 4 2 Out-of-Pocket 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 2050 2055 2060 2065 2070 2075 2080



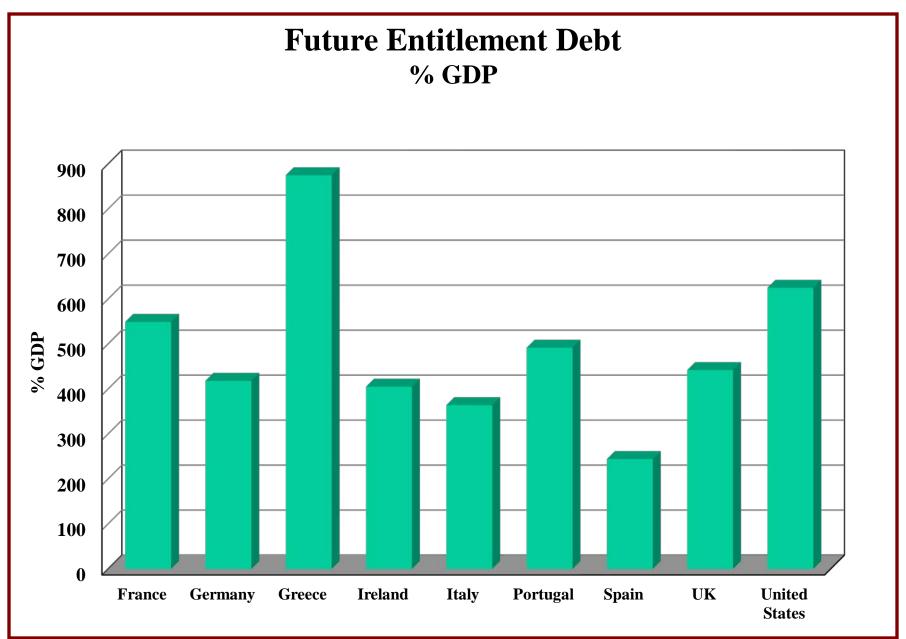
The Real Burden of the Debt

- James Buchanan and understanding the burden of sovereign debt.
 - Corporate debt versus country debt
 - Consumption debt versus investment debt
- Internally or externally held: Does it matter?
- Does the interest rate matter?

Publicly Held Government Debt 2011 - Economist

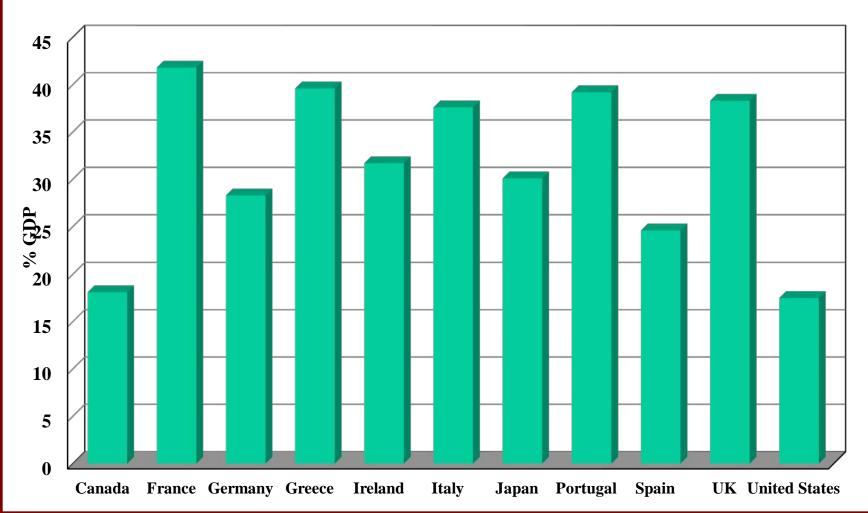






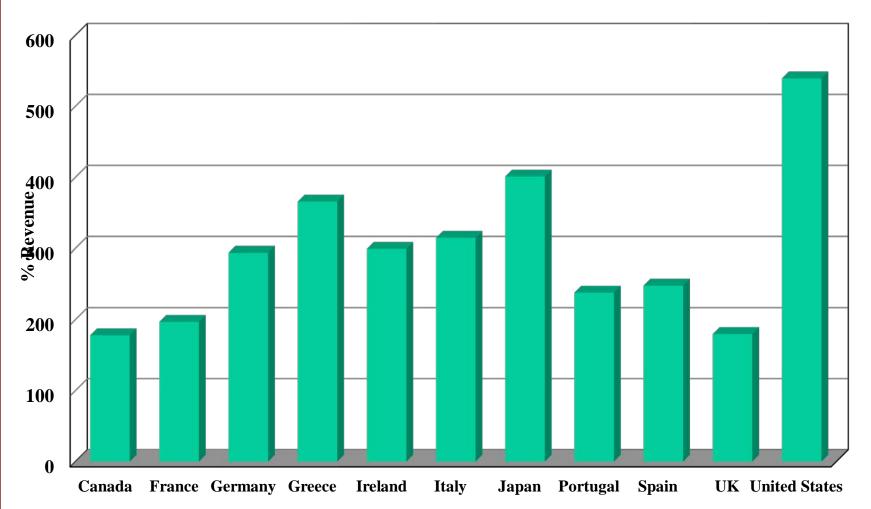




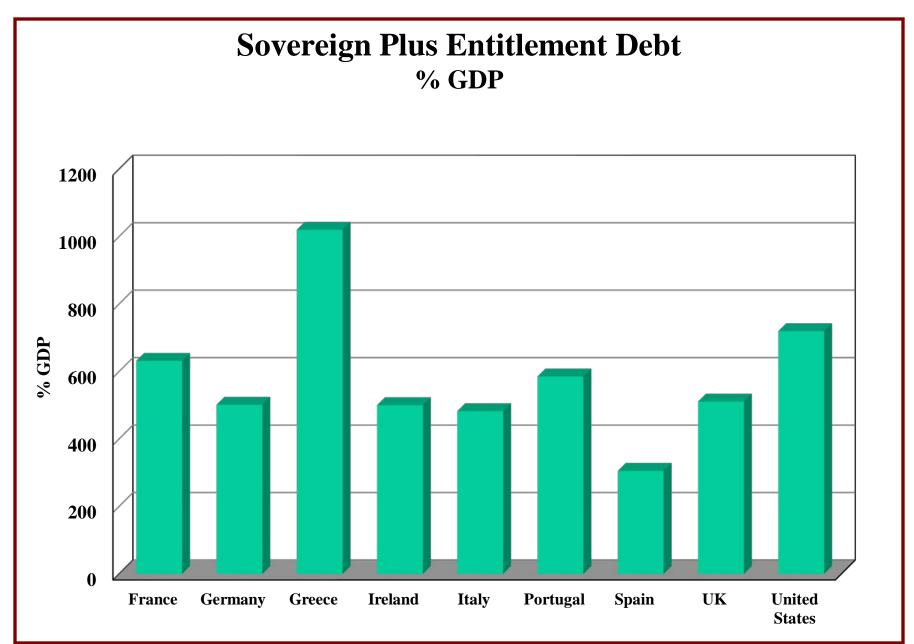




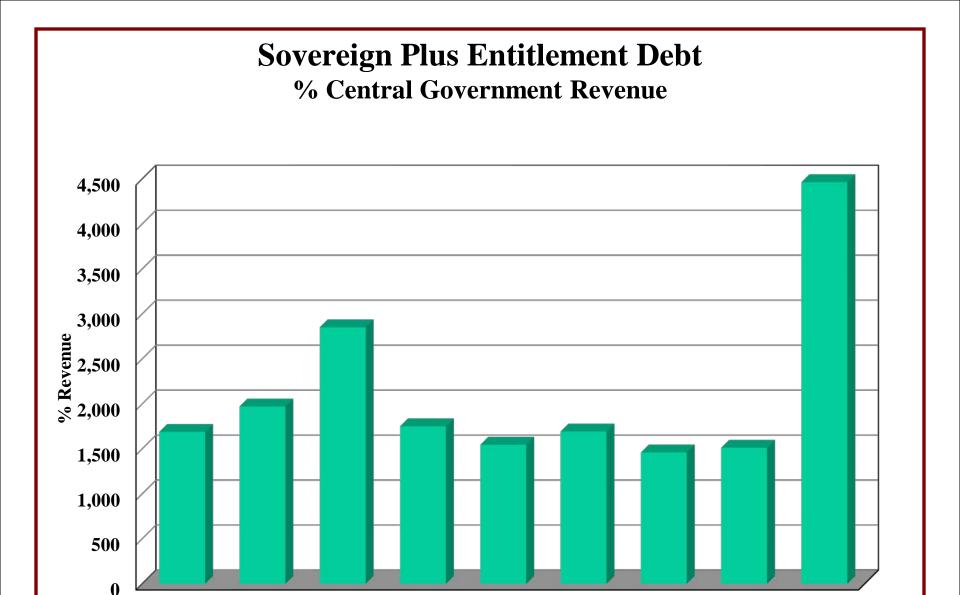














Greece

Ireland

France

Germany

Portugal

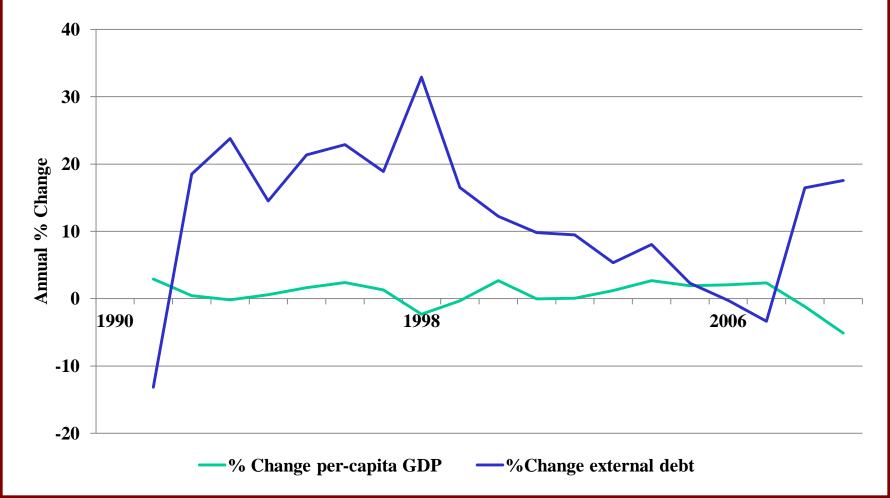
Spain

UK

United States

Italy

External Debt Growth and Productivity Japan 1990-2009

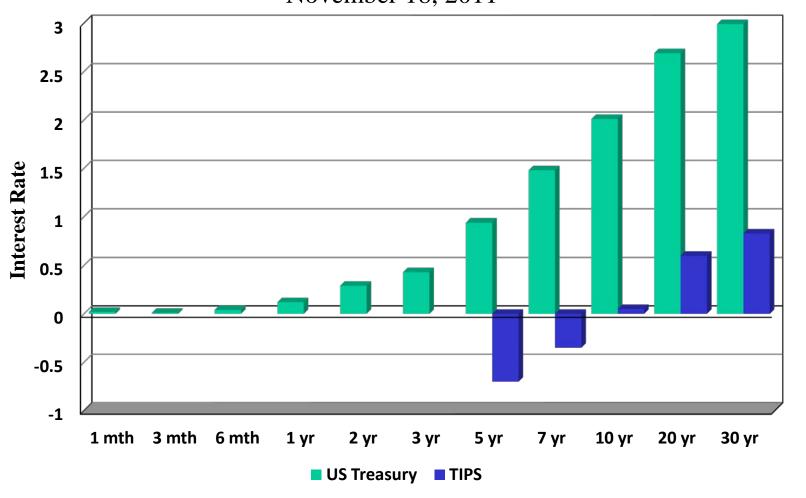




The Valuation of Future Debt

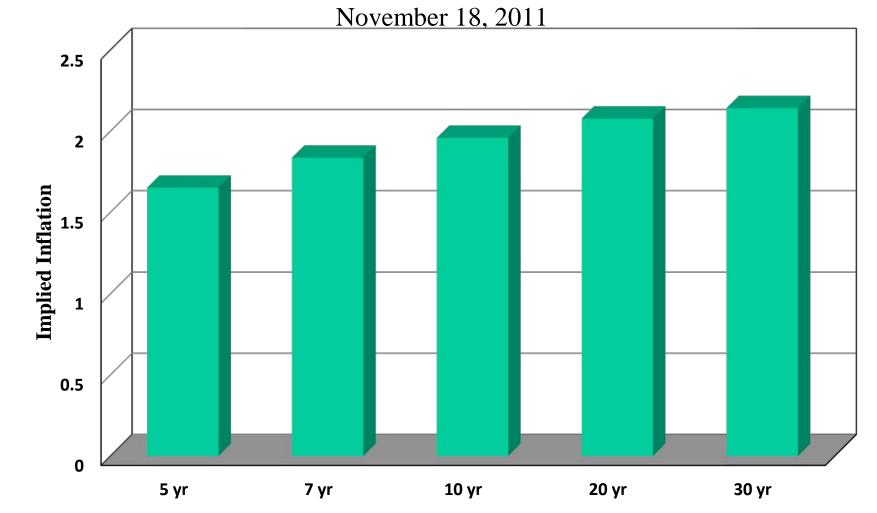
Interest Rates and Term to Maturity U.S Government Bonds and TIPS

November 18, 2011





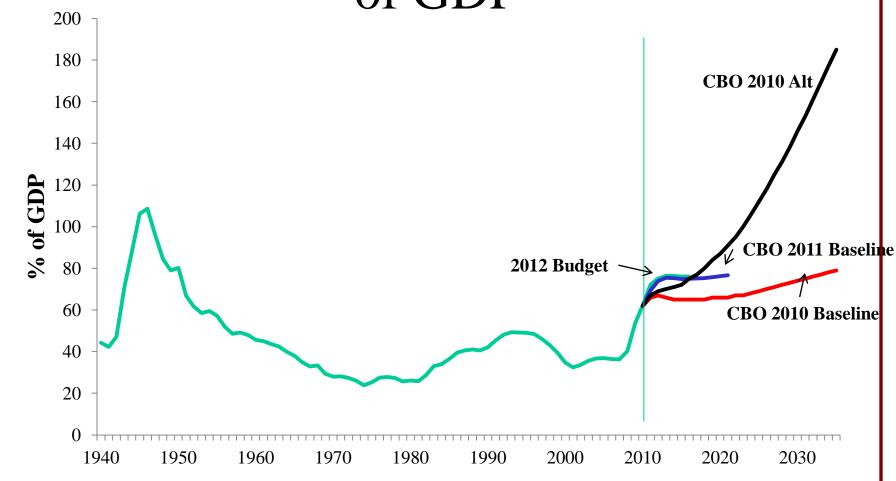
Inflation Required for Return Equivalence U.S Government Bonds and TIPS





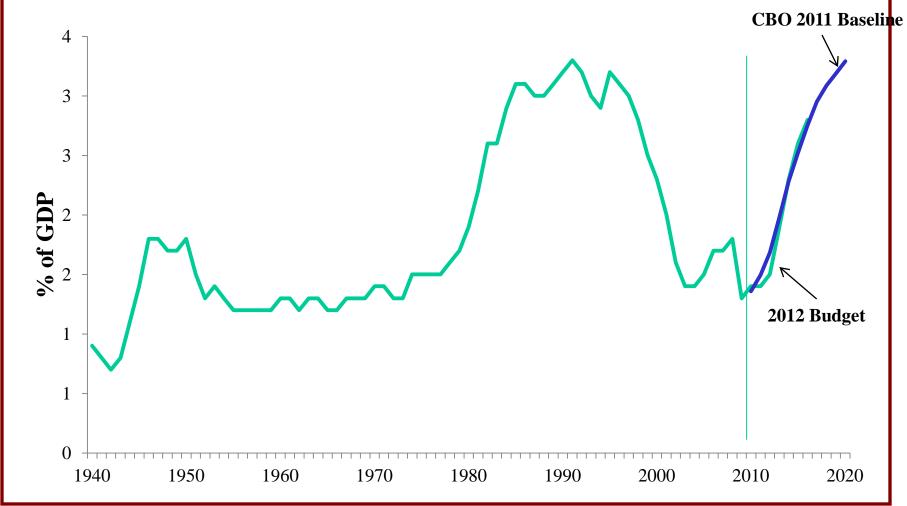
Debt Projections





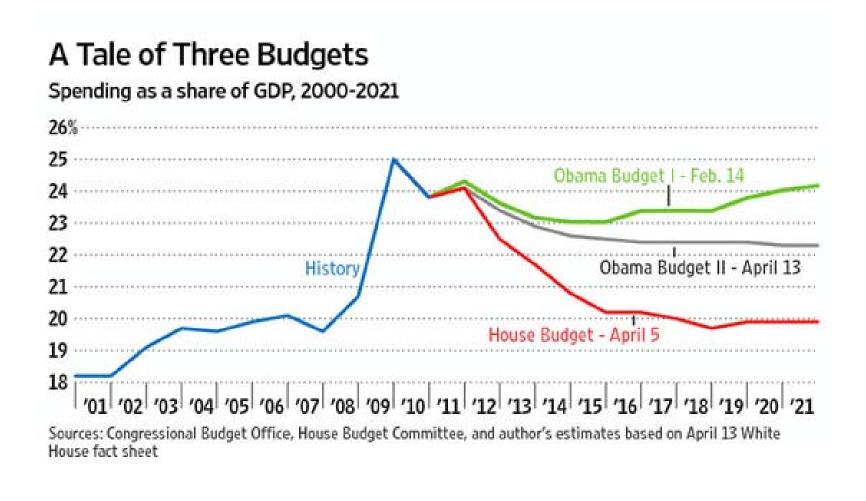


Net Interest as a Percent of GDP





Alternative Budgets



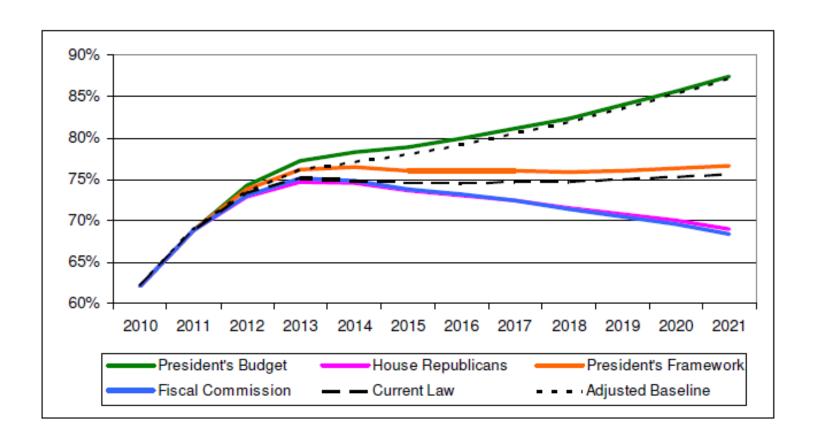
Source: John Taylor, WSJ, April 21, 2011

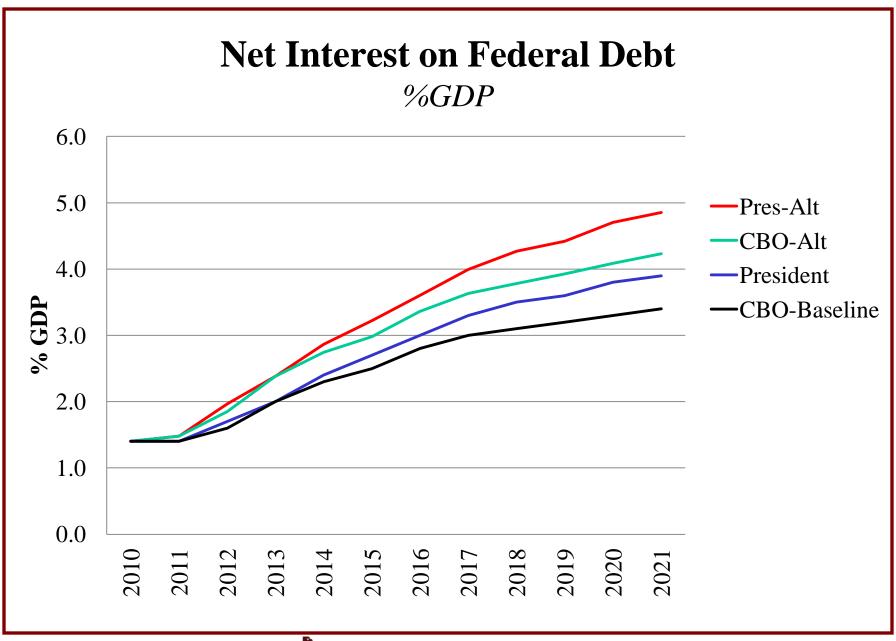
Implications for Federal Debt

Publically Held Debt



Debt Projections under Various Fiscal Reform Plans(% of GDP)





The Bottom Line

- Public debt, both marketable debt and promises to citizens, crowds out capital investment.
- The almost unprecedented increase in the ability of the population to move resources to the future using debt rather than capital could result in a significant reduction in the rate of economic growth in the coming decades.
- Without a solution to entitlements there is no fiscal policy way out of this gloomy future.