Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance Trust Funds—CBO's April 2014 Baseline

(By fiscal year, in billions of dollars)

	Actual 2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Income												
Revenues	673	743	772	805	840	878	915	953	991	1,031	1,072	1,114
Other Income ^a												
Taxes on Benefits	24	29	31	34	37	40	43	47	50	54	58	58
Federal Employer Share	16	16	17	18	18	19	20	20	21	22	23	24
Interest	106	102	99	99	101	104	109	113	114	115	113	110
Transfer (Payroll Tax Holiday)	<u>32</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Subtotal, Other Income	178	147	147	151	156	163	173	180	186	191	194	193
Total Income	851	890	919	956	996	1,041	1,088	1,133	1,177	1,222	1,266	1,307
Outgo												
Benefits	803	840	878	925	981	1,042	1,109	1,181	1,256	1,335	1,417	1,502
Discretionary Administration	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	8
Treasury Administration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Railroad Retirement Transfer	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Total Outgo	813	850	889	937	993	1,054	1,121	1,193	1,269	1,348	1,430	1,516
Net Cash Flow												
OASI Surplus or Deficit	69	69	60	51	38	21	2	-23	-51	-81	-115	-156
DI Deficit or Shortfall ^b	-31	-29	-31	-32	-34	-35	-36	-38	-41	-45	-49	-53
Primary Deficit or Shortfall												
OASI	-31	-28	-35	-45	-62	-82	-107	-136	-165	-196	-228	-267
DI ^b	-37	-34	-34	-34	-35	-35	-36	-38	-41	-45	-49	-53
Balance												
OASI	2,655	2,725	2,785	2,836	2,874	2,895	2,898	2,875	2,824	2,743	2,628	2,471
DI b,c	100	71	40	2,000	0	2,030	2,030	2,073	0	2,740	0	0
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Notes: Details may not add to totals because of rounding. OASI = Old-Age and Survivors Insurance; DI = Disability Insurance.

Generally, a trust fund has a surplus if net cash flow is positive and a deficit if net cash flow is negative. In cases where there is a negative cashflow and not enough assets in the trust fund to finance it, the trust fund would be exhausted, and CBO is calling the excess benefits assumed to be paid a shortfall. A primary deficit or shortfall excluding interest paid to the trust fund.

- a. "Other income" consists chiefly of transfers from the general fund to the Social Security trust funds. Such transfers appear in the budget as both a positive outlay (the general fund portion) and a negative outlay, or offsetting receipt (the trust fund portion).
- b. CBO projects that the DI trust fund will be exhausted during fiscal year 2017. Under current law, the Social Security Administration (SSA) may not pay benefits in excess of the available balances in a trust fund, borrow money for a trust fund, or transfer money from one trust fund to another. However, following rules in the Deficit Control Act of 1985 (section 257(b)), CBO's baseline incorporates the assumption that SSA will pay DI benefits in full even after the trust fund is exhausted.
- c. CBO shows a zero balance rather than a cumulative negative balance in the DI trust fund after the exhaustion date. For illustrative purposes, below are the cumulative shortfalls in the DI trust fund beginning in 2017. Those shortfalls do not include interest expenses.

DI Trust Fund	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	2024
Cumulative Shortfall	0	0	0	0	-26	-61	-97	-135	-176	-221	-269	-322