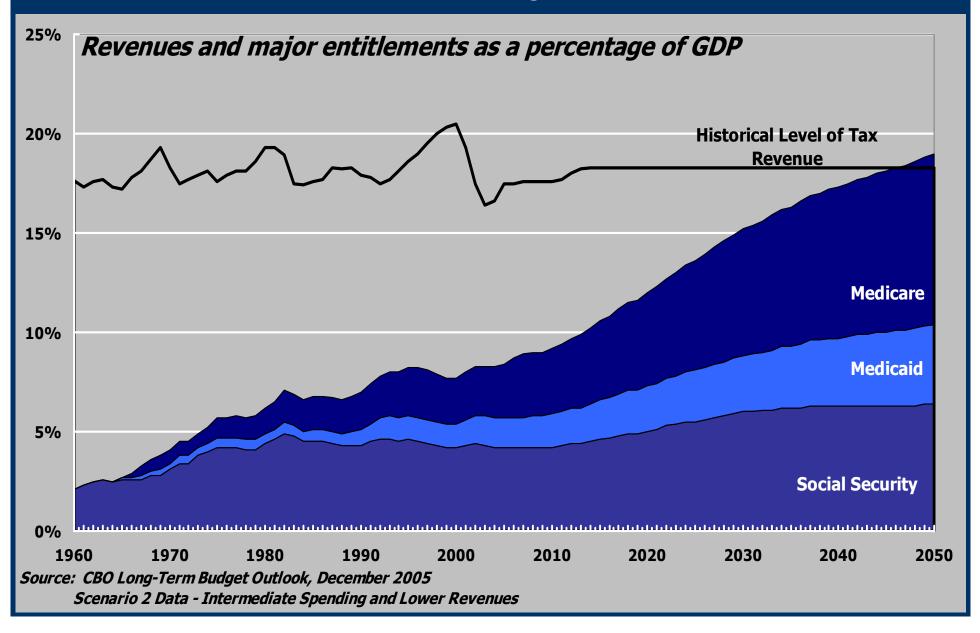
The Budget and Entitlements: Time to Take Action

Nashville, Tennessee

Stuart Butler The Heritage Foundation

July 16, 2007

Entitlements will crowd out everything else and collide with historical long-term level of taxes



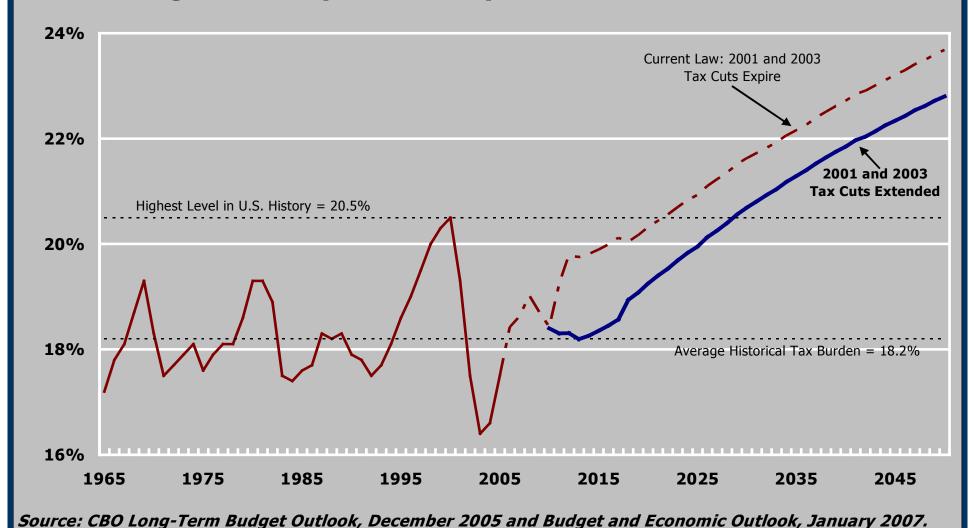
Under current law taxes will rise sharply as Bush-era recent tax changes expire

Projected Federal Tax Revenue for Three Tax Policy Scenarios as a Percentage of GDP (1965-2050)



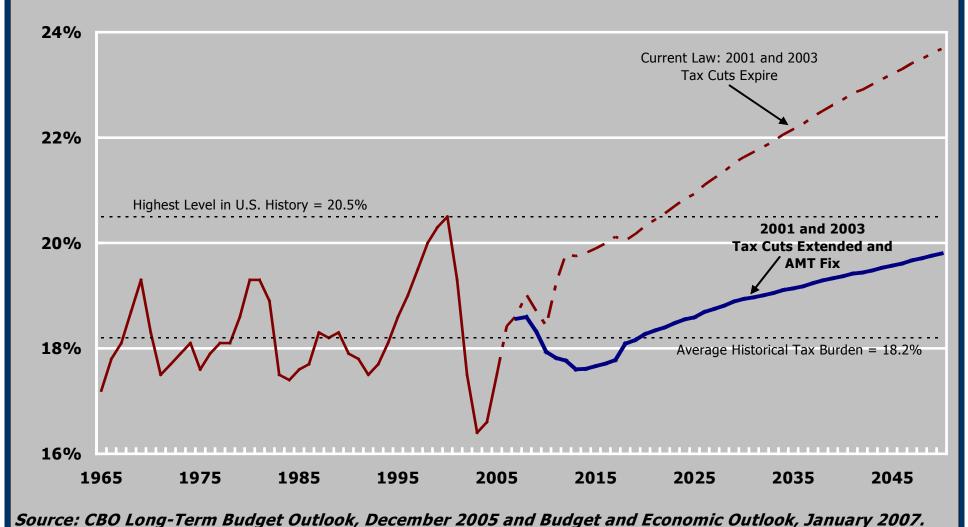
Taxes still rise sharply even if recent tax changes made permanent

Projected Federal Tax Revenue for Three Tax Policy Scenarios as a Percentage of GDP (1965-2050)



Only extending tax changes and "freezing" AMT keeps taxes below 20 percent

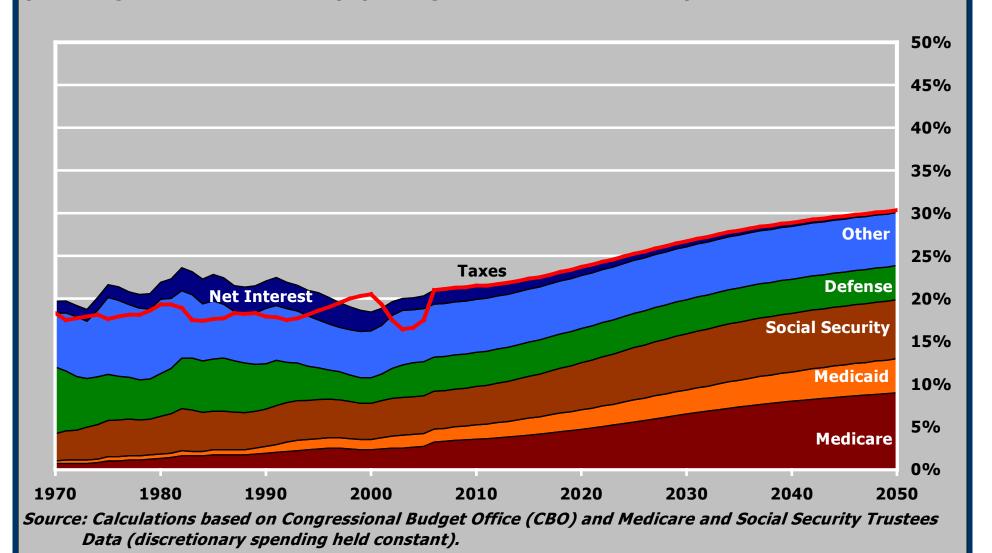
Projected Federal Tax Revenue for Three Tax Policy Scenarios as a Percentage of GDP (1965-2050)



If entitlements are not sharply curbed, balancing the budget means taxes rise to European levels

Balanced Budget With No Spending Cuts

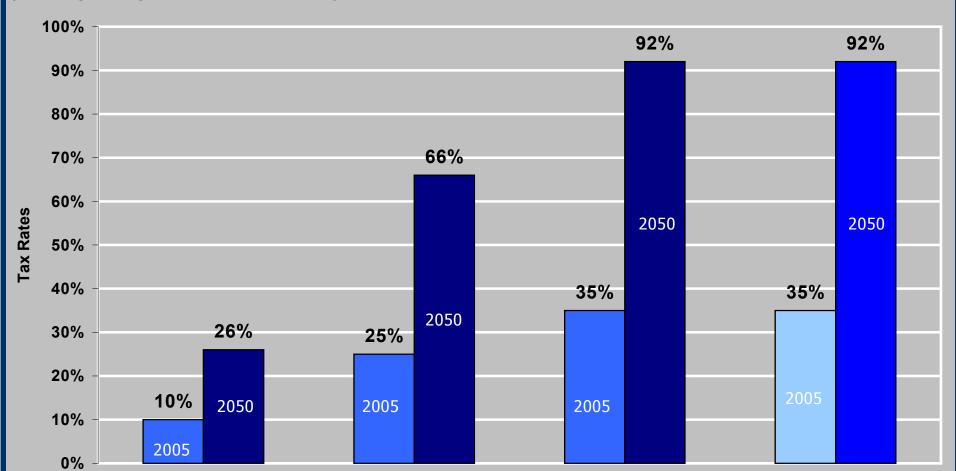
(assuming realistic discretionary spending and defense at 4% GDP)



What does this mean for taxes?

Projected Tax Increases

(assuming 2.5% growth in healthcare costs)



Lowest Bracket Middle Bracket Highest Bracket Corporate Taxes

Source: CBO, Financing Projected Spending in the Long Run, July 9, 2007

Time to Rethink Retirement Entitlements

- Fix the way Washington spends your money
 - Show long-term obligations in the annual federal budget
 - Require an explicit vote to raise obligations
 - Transform entitlements into 30-year budgeted programs, weighed against other needs
- Make retirement programs fair but affordable
 - Strengthen guarantees for modest income Americans
 - Income-adjust all Medicare and Social Security benefits
 - Raise the age for early/normal retirement benefits
- Encourage more savings/insurance for middle-income workers