



About the Debt and Deficit Updated to September 2022

November 14, 2019
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Managing Board Member





Talk About Tonight United States Budget

1019 vs. 2022 3 Years

This is the Comparison Budget We Will Discuss

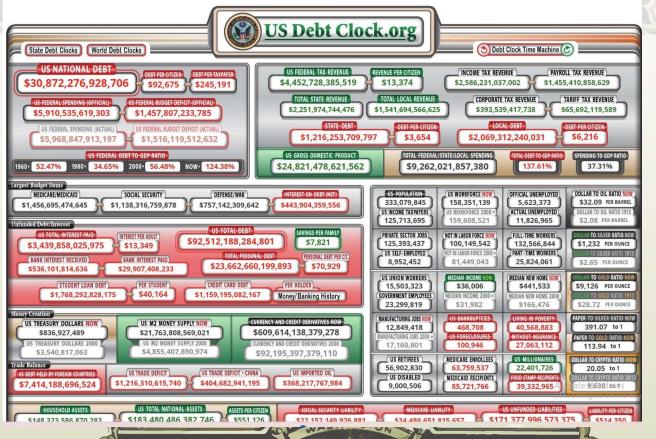




Definitions—National Debt

- The national debt of the United States is the total debt, or unpaid borrowed funds, carried by the Federal Government of the United States, which is measured as the face value of the currently outstanding Treasury securities that have been issued by the Treasury and other federal government agencies.
- National Debt at end of as of today in 2022 is \$30.8 Trillion
- About 1/3 of the Debt is owned by Foreigners







Definitions—**Deficit**

How much more \$\$\$ we spend as compared to what we take in

Example: 2022 Total Revenue = \$4,752 Trillion

2022 Total Spending= \$5,815 Trillion

2022 Total Deficit = \$1,063 Trillion

This \$1.063 Trillion Dollars per year Deficit is now added to the National Debt





In 2019 We Talked About

Landmines

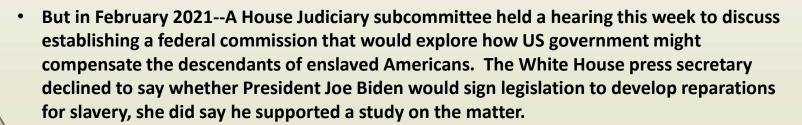
Upcoming issues we face when discussing the Budget...





1. Reparations

As the Civil War wound down in 1865 Gen. William T. Sherman made the promise that would come to be known as "40 acres and a mule"—redistributing a huge tract of Atlantic Coastline to black Americans recently free from bondage. President Abraham Lincoln and Congress gave their approval. After Lincoln was assassinated President Johnson rescinded the order and returned the land to is former owners. Reparations have never been paid to slave victims in the US. But reparations have been paid to groups like Japanese-Americans interned during WWII, survivors of police abuses in Chicago, and a few other things.







Gen. William T. Sherman



2. Green New Deal

Calls for the country to address climate change by reaching by:
Reaching net zero greenhouse gas emissions through a "10 year national mobilization." Requires that the transition to clean energy be done in a way that is sensitive to vulnerable populations.

- The Transition seems to be underway.
- Handled through the Inflation Reduction Act (\$737 B Plan)
- Commits \$370 billion to climate and energy progress
- Reduce 40% emissions by 2030
- Looks at renewables as a % of global energy through 2050
- Mostly handled through rebates, incentives and tax credits.





3. Universal Basic Income

- Andrew Yang would like to give every American adult \$1,000 a month, \$12,000 a year in Universal Basic Income, as a way to offset job loss from automation (that is sure to come).
- Currently being tested in Compton, St. Paul, Richmond Virginia, Oakland, Pittsburgh, Patterson, NJ, Rochester, Durham, NC, Newark, Los Angeles County. Many of these programs are \$500 per month tests.
 - Programs have radically grown since 2019.
 - Prevalent in many countries like: Finland, Canada, The United States (now) and Brazil and parts of India and Africa.

This is a pay, not to work program.



Andrew Yang



About the Debt... **Universal Basic Income Countries** Countries with Universal Basic Income 2022

4. Cancel Student Loan Debt

- Elizabeth Warren has pitched Student debt cancellation as a way to tackle the racial wealth gap. She believes it is also meant as a broader economic stimulus by getting rid of the \$1.5 trillion "drag on our entire economy".
- Joe Biden just issued Executive Order agreed to Cancel Student Loan Debt between \$10,000-\$20,000 per borrower. Cost to the USA is \$500B to \$1 Trillion.



Elizabeth Warren







5. Free College

- To go along with the Cancel the Debt program Warren would pass the Universal Free College Program.
- This would eliminate tuition and fees at every public two and fouryear college in America.
- The Biden Plan for Education Beyond High School follows Senator Bernie Sanders plans to make public colleges and universities tuition-free for all families with incomes < \$125,000
- In a few States there are Free College programs.



6. Wealth Tax

- Long proposed by Senator Warren as a way to pay for FREE College and College Loan Forgiveness. This would shift the burden of paying for government towards families with accumulated fortunes paying for governments.
- Biden considered a "wealth tax" in 2021 but has been unable to communicate how it would work in terms of taxing gains that are not yet realized.
- Tax would apply to someone with \$1 billion in assets or \$1 million in income for 3 straight years.
- Although this tax would only apply to 700 individuals, Democrats feel there is \$200-\$250 B of tax revenue on the table here.



7. Medicare for All

- The Medicare for All Bill, which has 16 Democratic sponsors would expand Medicare into a universal health insurance program phased in over 4 years.
- Most experts looking at the bill, "would under conservative estimates, increase federal budget commitments by \$32.6 trillion over the first 10 years of implementation.
- The Inflation Reduction Act makes health insurance more affordable by reducing and increasing subsidies for insurance purchased on Healthcare.gov, but it doesn't reach the point of Medicare for all.
- (Estimated cost of Medicare for all \$3.6 Trillion--\$9,700 per taxpayer)



Bernie Sanders



The Totals—How are We Doing?

- **Reparations**
- The Green New Deal
- Universal Basic Income
- Cancel Student Loan Debt
- Free College
- **Wealth Tax**
- Medicare for All

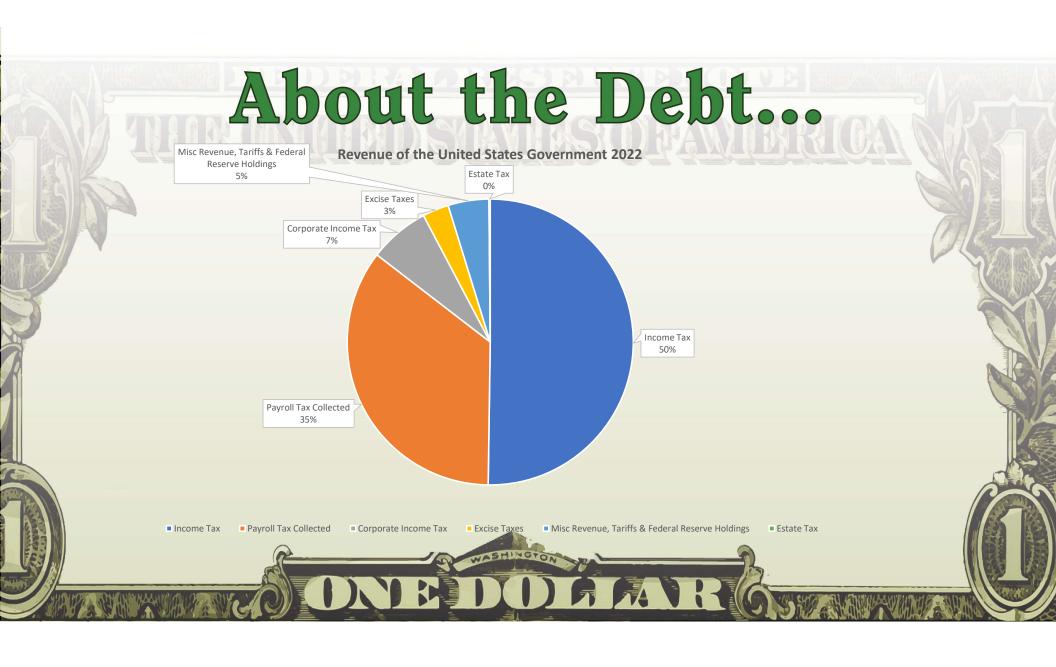
In 2019 there were 0 programs passed. Now in 2022 there are 3 of the 7 passed. Which Will Be the Next Program To Be Pass?



Revenue Collected

Revenue	<u>2019</u>	<u>2022</u>		%
Income Tax	1,720,000,000,000	2,387,000,000,000	Т	0.50
Payroll Tax Collected	1,239,000,000,000	1,673,000,000,000	Т	0.35
Corporate Income Tax	221,000,000,000	325,000,000,000	В	0.07
Excise Tax—tax on fuel, tobacco, alcohol	98,000,000,000	141,000,000,000	В	0.03
Misc Revenue, Tariffs & Federal Reserve				
Holdings	176,000,000,000	219,000,000,000	В	0.05
Estate Taxes	17,000,000,000	7,000,000,000	В	-0.01
Total in Trillions	3,471,000,002,019	4,752,000,000,000	Т	



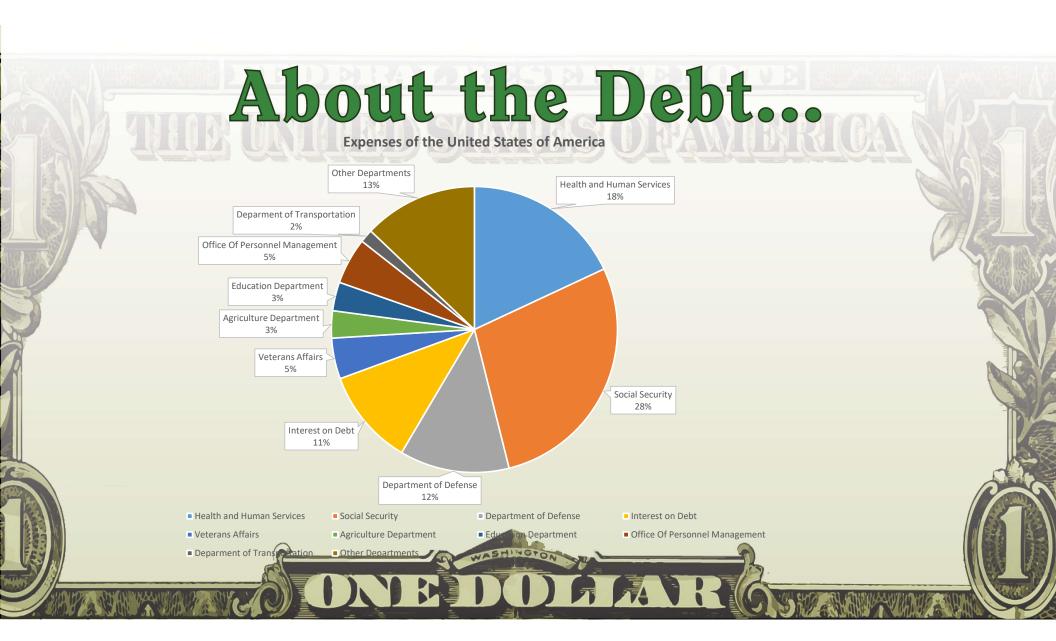


Federal Spending - Page 1

Expenses	2019	2022		%
Health and Human Services	1,215,000,000,000	1,050,000,000,000	Т	0.18
Social Security	1,101,000,000,000	1,631,000,000,000	Т	0.28
Department of Defense	658,000,000,000	721,000,000,000	В	0.12
Interest on Debt	390,000,000,000	635,000,000,000	В	0.11
Veterans Affairs	204,000,000,000	269,000,000,000	В	0.05
Agriculture Department	155,000,000,000	178,600,000,000	В	0.03
Education Department	106,000,000,000	188,000,000,000	В	0.03
Office Of Personnel Management	103,000,000,000	305,000,000,000	В	0.05
Deparment of Transportation	81,000,000,000	88,000,000,000	В	0.02
Other Departments	459,000,000,000	750,000,000,000	В	0.13
Total	4,472,000,000,000	5,815,600,000,000	Т	

Mandatory Spending is about 2/3 of these numbers. Discretionary Spending about 1/3







Other Federal Spending Departments

Civil Defense
Homeland Security
Department of Justice
Department of Labor
Exxecutive and Misc.
Housing and Urban Development
Energy Department
State Department
Independent Agencies
Foreign Aid
NASA

Treasury Department
Corps of Engineers
Department of the Interior
Judicial
National Science Foundation

Environmental Protection Agency Legislative \$ 61,000,000,000 B 1.4% \$ 59,000,000,000 B 1.3%

\$ 40,000,000,000 B 0.009%

\$ 35,000,000,000 B 0.008%

\$ 33,000,000,000 B 0.007%

\$ 30,000,000,000 B 0.007%

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29,000,000,000 В 0.006%

\$ 25,000,000,000 B 0.006% \$ 22,000,000,000 B 0.005%

\$ 21,000,000,000 B 0.005%

\$ 20,000,000,000 B 0.004%

13,000,000,000 B 0.003% 13,000,000,000 B 0.003%

8,000,000,000 B 0.002%

7,000,000,000 B 0,002%

7,000,000,000 B 0.002%

6,000,000,000 B 0.001%

(continued)





Deficit – Fiscal 2019 (End 9/30/19)

Total Revenue \$3,472,000,000,000 T 4,752,000,000,000

Total Spending \$4,472,000,000,000 T 5,815,600,000,000

Deficit \$1,000,000,000 T \$1,063,000,000





COVID

Federal Debt

• 201	LO	\$13.56 E	5
		_	

- 2011 \$14.79 B
- \$16.06 B 2012
- 2013 \$16.74 B
- 2014 \$17.82 B
- \$18.15 B 2015
- \$19.57 B 2016
- 2017 \$20.24 B
- \$21.51 B 2018
- 2019 \$22.72 B
- \$27.74 B 2020
- 2021 \$29.61 B
- 2022 \$30.9 B

About the Debt... National Debt of the United States of America--in Billions 35.00 30.00 25.00 20.00 15.00 10.00 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

New Spending Impacting the Federal Deficit

Largest 4 Big spending Bills from Joe Biden

1. American Rescue Act \$1.97	Trillion
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Corona Virus, Direct Aid to taxpayers, aid for local governments, March 2021

2. <u>Bipartisan Infrastructure Law</u> \$ 1.0 Trillion

for Transportation, broadband, utilities November 2021

3. Chips and Science Act of 2022 \$ 280 Billion

Strengthens the production of semiconductors in the USA and provides grants and tax subsidies. August 2022

3. Inflation Reduction Act \$ 740 Billion

½ on Climate Change, Helping people afford health insurance and negotiated drug prices. August 2022

Total \$ 3.92 Trillion



- Gross domestic product (GDP) is one of the most common indicators used to track the health of a nation's economy.
- It represents the total dollar value of all goods and services produced over a specific time period, often referred to as the size of the economy. GDP is usually expressed as a comparison to the previous quarter or year.



GDP-- 2019

GDP in 2019 is estimated at: \$21.372 Trillion

(About the Same as the Current National Debt)

• GDP in 2021

\$22,996 Trillion

Debt to GDP = 30.8T/\$22.9 T = Now 134%

Debt to GDP now places us the 12th highest out of 207
 Countries. Countries like Venezuela and Japan lead the list.

Top 12 Countries with the Highest Debt-to-GDP Ratios (%)

- 1. Venezuela 350%
- 2. Japan 266%
- 3. Sudan 259%
- 4. Greece 206%
- 5. Lebanon 172%
- 6. Cabo Verde 157%
- 7. ltaly 156%
- 8. Libya 155%
- 9. Portugal 134%
- 10. Singapore 131%
- 11. Bahrain 128%
- 12. United States 128%



In 2019 We looked at Keith Hall, Congressional Budget Director from 2015-2019

Do Deficits Matter?
He Said NO!





Warren Buffett—3% Deficit is OK

- 3% Deficit -- \$1 Trillion / \$30.8 = 3.33%
- Warren's Concept is a growing Economy can pay down debt
- Problem is: We aren't paying down anything—
 Debt only Grows



Warren Buffett



Trump has fully embraced the Idea that Deficits Don't Matter

- The Deficit rose by \$7.8 trillion under Trump
- Trump had the 3rd largest deficit (1st and 2nd George Bush and Abraham Lincoln who had wars).
- Federal finances under Trump weren't even good before the pandemic.
- Trump Message: "Deficits Don't Matter. This is the U.S.
 Government...you never have to default because you can
 print money." This is how Trump has acted in Business all
 his life—(Atlantic City Casino).



Donald Trump



- Problem: Interest Rates
- 2019 Currently the U.S. is paying about 1.8% interest on the debt it has—average.
- 2019--\$390B Interest/ \$22T Debt = 1.8%).
- 2022--\$635B -Current interest paid=\$2.492%
- 2032 Projected to rise to \$1.194 Trillion, an Extra \$559 B
- Where does it come from? What Departments???





Other Federal Spending Departments

Civil Defense
Homeland Security
Department of Justice
Department of Labor
Exxecutive and Misc.
Housing and Urban Development
Energy Department
State Department
Independent Agencies
Foreign Aid
NASA

Treasury Department
Corps of Engineers
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About the Debt... The Growing Penny Plan



2011--Originally the Penny Plan called for a One Penny (1%) reduction in spending and would Balance the Budget in 5 yrs—Sean Hanity mentions.





2019--The Two Penny Plan called for a Two Penny (2%) reduction in spending and would Balance the Budget in 5 yrs—as long as spending in check.





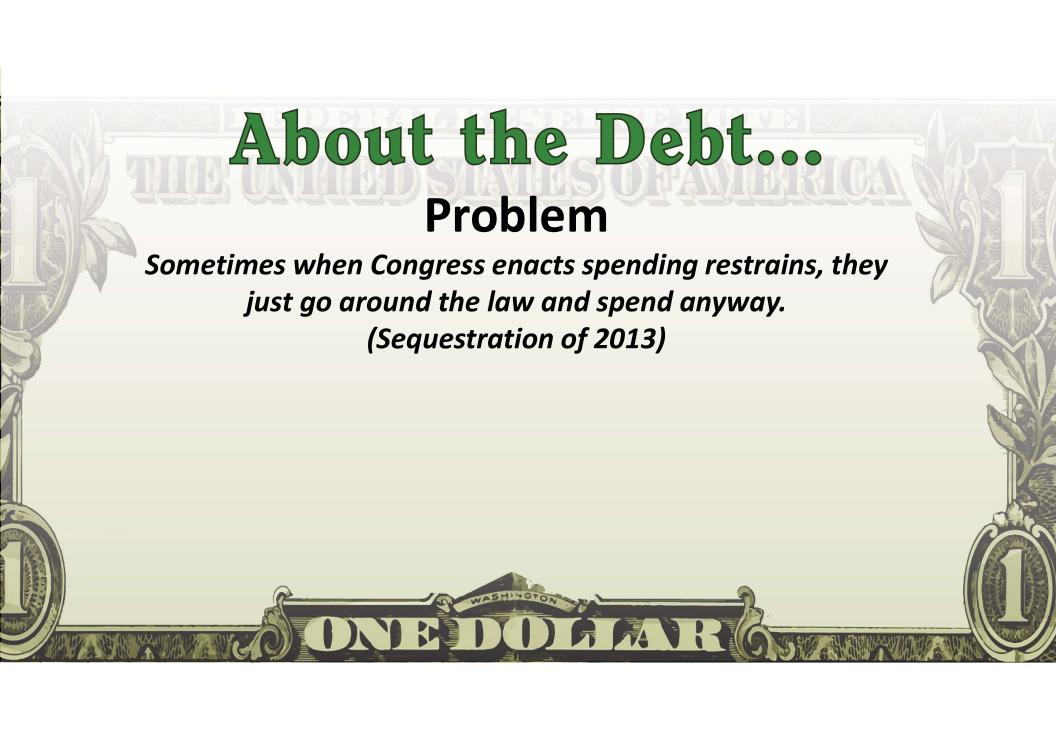






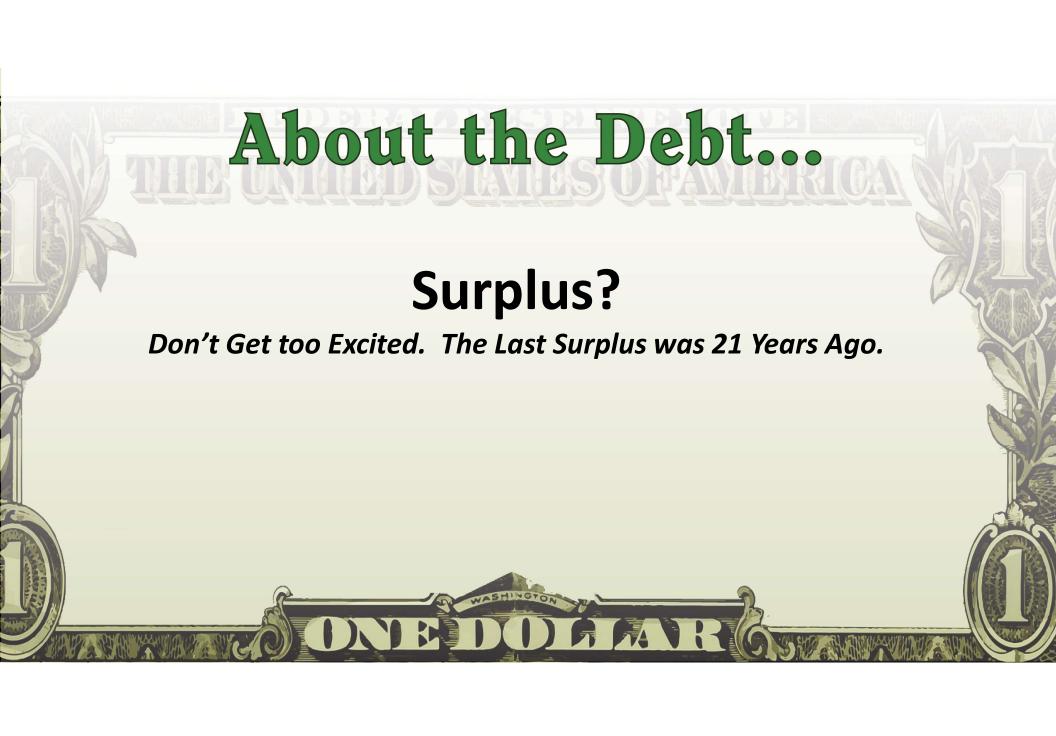


2022-The Six Penny Plan called for a Two Penny (6%) reduction in spending and would Balance the Budget in 5 yrs. Paul's plan doesn't touch Social Security.





About the Debt... WA ND MT MN OR NY RI CT NJ MD DE ID SD WY IA NE NV UT CO CA KS MO At least 28 **States** OK AZ NM AR Republican AL MS **Controlled** TX AK Democrats control Republicans control Split control Nonpartisan, both chambers both chambers of chambers unicameral





Help Put God Back Into Ohio Schools
One School at a Time!

