

## CHAIR JODEY ARRINGTON HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE

## <u>Congressional Budget Office Updates Baseline:</u> <u>Deficit Totals to Third Highest in American History</u>

**WASHINGTON, D.C.** – Last week, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) released its <u>updated</u> budget projections for fiscal years **(FY) 2025-2035**. CBO's report helps Congress understand the fiscal and economic challenges facing the country.

## TOPLINE TAKEAWAYS FROM CBO'S UPDATED BASELINE

- CBO now projects that deficit spending for FY25 will reach a staggering <u>\$1.9 trillion</u>, the <u>third-highest figure in American history</u>.
- The FY 2025 deficit amounts to <u>6.2 percent of GDP</u> (the 50-year average is 3.8 percent). This historically high projection is the product of a <u>17.1</u> percent of GDP revenue projection (roughly equal to the 50-year average of 17.3 percent) and a higher level of spending, <u>23.3 percent of GDP</u> compared to the 50-year average of 21.1 percent.
- 3. Annual interest spending has increased by <u>\$600 billion</u> or <u>170 percent</u> in the four years since President Biden took office.
  - a. Interest costs are projected to increase steadily, from <u>9 percent</u> of federal revenue in 2021 to <u>18 percent</u> of federal revenue in 2025, to <u>22 percent</u> of federal revenue in 2035.
- 4. Our country has a spending problem. Revenues are <u>**not**</u> the problem:



- a. Revenues are projected to total <u>\$67.5 trillion</u> over ten years, and grow from \$5.2 trillion (17.1 percent of GDP) in 2025 to <u>\$8.0 trillion</u> (18.3 percent of GDP) in 2035.
- b. Revenue averages **<u>18.1 percent of GDP</u>** over the decade, above the 50year average of 17.3 percent of GDP. CBO increased their projection of revenues by **<u>\$1.9 trillion</u>** over 10 years compared to last June.
- 5. <u>By 2035, gross federal debt</u> is projected to be <u>\$59.2 trillion</u> (134.8 percent of GDP) in 2035, up from <u>\$36.2 trillion</u> (123.2 percent of GDP) now.
- 6. <u>**Ten-year deficits**</u> are projected to be <u>**\$21.8 trillion**</u>. The deficit increases by <u>**36 percent**</u> over the budget window, growing from **\$1.9 trillion** this year to <u>**\$2.5 trillion**</u> (5.8 percent of GDP) in 2035.
- 7. Spending is expected to total \$89.3 trillion over ten years. It will grow from \$7 trillion (23.3 percent of GDP) in 2025 to \$10.6 trillion (24.0 percent of GDP) in 2035. CBO projects mandatory spending (including interest) will continue to comprise by far the largest share of the budget. It will increase from 74 percent in 2025 to 78 percent of the budget in 2035.
  - **Mandatory Spending**: \$54.4 trillion over ten years, grows from \$4.2 trillion (14.0 percent of GDP) in 2025 to \$6.5 trillion (14.7 percent of GDP) in 2035.
  - <u>Net Interest Spending:</u> \$13.8 trillion over ten years, grows from \$952 billion (3.2 percent of GDP) in 2025 to \$1.8 trillion (4.1 percent of GDP) in 2035.
  - Discretionary Spending: \$21.1 trillion over ten years, grows from \$1.8 trillion (6.1 percent of GDP) in 2025 to \$2.3 trillion (5.3 percent of GDP) in 2035.
- 8. <u>**Revenue</u>** totals <u>\$67.5 trillion</u> over ten years, and grows from \$5.2 trillion (17.1 percent of GDP) in 2025 to <u>\$8.0 trillion</u> (18.3 percent of GDP) in 2035. Revenue averages <u>18.1 percent of GDP</u> over the decade, above the 50-year average of 17.3 percent of GDP.</u>



- 9. <u>Economic Growth</u> is expected to be <u>2.1 percent</u> in 2025 and averages only <u>1.8 percent</u> annually over the next decade.
- 10. <u>**CPI inflation**</u> measures at <u>**2.2 percent**</u> in 2025, with a <u>**2.3 percent**</u> average over the next decade.
- The projected interest rate on 10-year Treasury notes for 2025 has increased from 2.1 percent when President Biden took office to <u>4.1</u> percent in CBO's latest projection. The 10-year average interest rate projection is <u>3.9 percent</u>.

*Read* an executive summary of CBO's updated budget projections for fiscal years (FY) 2025–2035 <u>HERE</u>.

