

## Reporting Bases

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The monthly statement of receipts and expenditures was first published for February 1954, and replaced the daily statement as the primary source of information on budget results and other receipt and expenditure data classified by type of account. At the same time, the daily statement was changed to a statement of cash deposits and withdrawals affecting the account of the Treasurer of the United States. Both publications have provided comparative figures on their respective bases from the beginning of the fiscal year 1953. The announcement of February 17, 1954, with respect to these reporting changes may be found in the April 1954 issue of the Bulletin.

The monthly statement shows all receipts and expenditures of the Government, including those made from cash accounts held outside the United States Treasury. The information is compiled from reports by the Treasurer of the United States and by all other collecting and disbursing agencies, including those agencies which maintain checking accounts in commercial banks. These reports cover transactions recorded in the accounts of the agencies during the reporting period. The net of the transactions as compiled from these reports is reconciled in the monthly statement to changes in the balance in the Treasurer's account and in cash held outside the Treasurer's account and change in the public debt outstanding.

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The monthly statement of receipts and expenditures was first published for February 1954, and replaced the daily statement as the primary source of information on budget results and other receipt and expenditure data classified by type of account. At the same time, the daily statement was changed to a statement of cash deposits and withdrawals affecting the account of the Treasurer of the United States. Both publications have provided comparative figures on their respective bases from the beginning of the fiscal year 1953. The announcement of February 17, 1954, with respect to these reporting changes may be found in the April 1954 issue of the Bulletin.

The monthly statement shows all receipts and expenditures of the Government, including those made from cash accounts held outside the United States Treasury. The information is compiled from reports by the Treasurer of the United States and by all other collecting and disbursing agencies, including those agencies which maintain checking accounts in commercial banks. These reports cover transactions recorded in the accounts of the agencies during the reporting period. The net of the transactions as compiled from these reports is reconciled in the monthly statement to changes in the balance in the Treasurer's account and in cash held outside the Treasurer's account and changes in the public debt outstanding.

Receipts of taxes and customs duties are reported on a collections basis. Other receipts are reported partially on a collections basis and partially on a deposits basis. Expenditures, except interest on the public debt, are reported on the basis of checks issued or cash payments made by disbursing officers. Transactions of an interfund or intragovernmental nature are included on the same basis even though the actual issuance of checks may not be involved. Interest on the public debt is included on an accrual basis beginning with figures for June 1955 and the fiscal year 1955. Prior to that, it was included on a due and payable basis. The same reporting basis as that in the monthly statement provides the fiscal year figures for the Treasury's "Combined Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Balances of the United States Government" and for actual receipts and expenditures in the "Budget of the United States Government."

The daily statement on the new basis was first issued for February 17, 1954. In the deposits and withdrawals as shown, no distinction is made as to the type of accounts (budget, trust, etc.). The deposits are on the basis of certificates of deposit cleared through the account of the Treasurer of the United States. Total withdrawals are on the basis of checks paid or cash disbursements made out of the Treasurer's account. Some of the withdrawal classifications shown are reported on the basis of mailed reports of checks issued and are adjusted by means of clearing accounts to the total of checks paid. Except for relatively minor amounts, noncash interfund and other intragovernmental transactions are excluded. The public debt figures in the daily statement also are on a "clearance" basis, with the exception of those issuance and retirement transactions reported on the basis of telegrams from Federal Reserve Banks. Noncash debt transactions are included, however.

The daily statement before February 17, 1954, covered not only transactions cleared through the Treasurer's account but also certain Government agency transactions which were handled through commercial bank accounts, and included noncash interfund and other intragovernmental transactions. It provided information similar to that in the present daily statement with respect to the status of the Treasurer's account, and similar to that in the present end-of-month daily statement with respect to debt issuance, retirement, and amount outstanding. Receipts and expenditures, however, were classified by type of account, and the budget results shown in the daily statement were used as the basis for reflecting the results under the President's budget program as enacted by the Congress.

Receipts were on the basis of deposits as they cleared the Treasurer's account. Expenditures cleared through the Treasurer's account were reported on two successive bases. Through 1946 they were on the basis of checks paid by the Treasurer of the United States. Beginning with 1947, expenditures made through the facilities of the Treasury Department's Division of Disbursement were on the basis of checks issued, while certain others, principally those of the Department of Defense and its predecessor organizations, were on the basis of checks paid. Transactions handled through commercial bank accounts, consisting of market transactions in public debt and guaranteed securities, were as reported by the agencies. Interest on the public debt was included on a due and payable basis beginning with November 1949 and on a checks-paid basis prior to that time.

The circulation statement reflects transactions through the Treasurer's account which affect monetary stocks of gold and silver and the amounts of coin and currency in the money supply of the country. It is issued later than the daily statement, however, and the figures are based on transactions consummated during the reporting period even though some may not have cleared the Treasurer's account during that period.

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## Notice of Reporting Change

Beginning with the September 1960 issue of the Bulletin, totals shown for net budget receipts and budget expenditures exclude certain interfund transactions which are included in the detail of both budget receipts and budget expenditures. The transactions deducted consist of interest payments and minor amounts of certain other payments made by Government agencies to the Treasury. This reporting change has been made in accordance with the plan stated in the President's Budget Message of January 18, 1960. It does not affect the budget surplus or deficit. Figures previously published in the Bulletin have been revised to the new reporting basis. The interfund transactions deducted under this procedure do not include payments to the Treasury by wholly owned Government corporations for retirement of their capital stock and for disposition of earnings. These capital transfers have been excluded from budget receipts and budget expenditures since July 1, 1948.

## Reporting Bases - (Continued)

## Additional Investor Groups Added to the Treasury Survey of Ownership of Federal Securities

Since the beginning of the year the Treasury has been receiving monthly reports from certain large corporations and savings and loan associations on "Holdings of Securities Issued by the United States Government and by Federal Agencies." These reports cover approximately half of all such securities held by corporations and savings and loan associations in the United States.

Beginning with the June 1960 survey appearing in this issue of the Treasury Bulletin on pages 51 - 56,

data for the savings and loan associations and the corporations will be published as part of the regular monthly Treasury Survey of Ownership. Data received prior to June 1960 is summarized by type of security and by maturity distribution in the 4 tables appearing on pages 55 and 56 of this issue.

It is expected that similar reports from the larger State and local governmental units will be available for inclusion in the survey of ownership section of the Treasury Bulletin in the near future.

## Changes in Reporting Holdings by Individuals of U. S. Savings Bonds

To measure accurately the current progress of the savings bond program the Treasury Department has changed the classification for reporting the ownership of U. S. savings bonds. The data are published monthly in the Treasury Bulletin in the section showing the "Ownership of Federal Securities" (page 50 in this issue). The change was first incorporated in the July 1960 issue.

The new classification places the emphasis on Series E and H savings bonds, the only series being sold today. Series E and H savings bonds held by individuals <sup>1/</sup> are now shown separately at six-month intervals from June 1941 through December 1958, and monthly thereafter. The matured and discontinued series (A-D, F, G, J, and K), of which there are

\$3.1 billion held by individuals, are now combined under the heading of "Savings bonds, Other Series."

Prior to the July 1960 Bulletin, individuals' holdings of savings bonds of all series, including Series A-D, E and H, and F, G, J and K, were lumped together under one general heading. In recent years, this method of grouping the declining amount of the discontinued series with the bonds now being sold obscured the results of the current thrift program - - Series E and H bonds. Of the discontinued bonds, the last of the Series A through D bonds matured in 1951. The sale of the Series F and G bonds were discontinued in 1952, when Series J and K were introduced. Series J and K were removed from sale in May 1957.

<sup>1/</sup> The total outstanding and individual holdings are identical for the period before January 1, 1958. On that date sales were opened to nonindividuals on the same basis as individuals, and these nonindividuals holdings are currently estimated at about \$0.2 billion.

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Beginning with the final statement for the fiscal year 1960, the monthly statement reports totals for net budget receipts and budget expenditures after deduction of certain interfund transactions which are included in the detail of both budget receipts and budget expenditures. The transactions deducted consist of interest payments and minor amounts of certain other payments made by Government agencies to the Treasury. This reporting change was made in accordance with the plan stated in the President's Budget Message of January 13, 1960. It does not affect the surplus or deficit. Figures for earlier periods shown

in the Treasury Bulletin were revised to the new reporting basis in the September 1960 issue. The interfund transactions deducted under this procedure do not include payments to the Treasury by wholly owned Government corporations for retirement of their capital stock and for disposition of earnings. These capital transfers have been excluded currently from budget receipts and budget expenditures beginning July 1, 1948, and figures for prior fiscal years back through 1932 were revised accordingly at that time.

The daily statement on the new basis was first issued for February 17, 1954. In the deposits and withdrawals as shown, no distinction is made as to the type of accounts (budget, trust, etc.). The deposits are on the basis of certificates of deposit cleared through the account of the Treasurer of the United States. Total withdrawals are on the basis of checks paid or cash disbursements made out of the Treasurer's account. Some of the withdrawal classifications shown are reported on the basis of mailed reports of checks issued and are adjusted by means of clearing accounts to the total of checks paid. Except for relatively minor amounts, noncash interfund and other intragovernmental transactions are excluded. The public debt figures in the daily statement also are on a "clearance" basis, with the exception of those issuance and retirement transactions reported on the basis of telegrams from Federal Reserve Banks. Noncash debt transactions are included, however.

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Beginning with the final statement for the fiscal year 1960, the monthly statement reports totals for net budget receipts and budget expenditures after deduction of certain interfund transactions which are included in the detail of both budget receipts and budget expenditures. The transactions deducted consist of interest payments and minor amounts of certain other payments made by Government agencies to the Treasury. This reporting change was made in accordance with the plan stated in the President's Budget Message of January 13, 1960. It does not affect the surplus or deficit. Figures for earlier periods shown

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Receipts were on the basis of deposits as they cleared the Treasurer's account. Expenditures cleared through the Treasurer's account were reported on two successive bases. Through 1946 they were on the basis of checks paid by the Treasurer of the United States. Beginning with 1947, expenditures made through the facilities of the Treasury Department's Division of Disbursement were on the basis of checks issued, while certain others, principally those of the Department of Defense and its predecessor organizations, were on the basis of checks paid. Transactions handled through commercial bank accounts, consisting of market transactions in public debt and guaranteed securities, were as reported by the agencies. Interest on the public debt was included on a due and payable basis beginning with November 1949 and on a checks-paid basis prior to that time.

The circulation statement reflects transactions through the Treasurer's account which affect monetary stocks of gold and silver and the amounts of coin and currency in the money supply of the country. It is issued later than the daily statement, however, and the figures are based on transactions consummated during the reporting period even though some may not have cleared the Treasurer's account during that period.

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The monthly statement shows all receipts and expenditures of the Government, including those made from cash accounts held outside the United States Treasury. The information is compiled from reports by the Treasurer of the United States and by all other collecting and disbursing agencies, including those agencies which maintain checking accounts in commercial banks. These reports cover transactions recorded in the accounts of the agencies during the reporting period. The net of the transactions as compiled from these reports is reconciled in the monthly statement to changes in the balance in the Treasurer's account and in cash held outside the Treasurer's account and changes in the public debt outstanding.

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Beginning with the final statement for the fiscal year 1960, the monthly statement reports totals for net budget receipts and budget expenditures after deduction of certain interfund transactions which are included in the detail of both budget receipts and budget expenditures. The transactions deducted consist of interest payments and minor amounts of certain other payments made by Government agencies to the Treasury. This reporting change was made in accordance with the plan stated in the President's Budget Message of January 18, 1960. It does not affect the surplus or deficit. Figures for earlier periods shown

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Beginning with the final statement for the fiscal year 1960, the monthly statement reports totals for net budget receipts and budget expenditures after deduction of certain interfund transactions which are included in the detail of both budget receipts and budget expenditures. The transactions deducted consist of interest payments and minor amounts of certain other payments made by Government agencies to the Treasury. This reporting change was made in accordance with the plan stated in the President's Budget Message of January 18, 1960. It does not affect the surplus or deficit. Figures for earlier periods shown in the Treasury Bulletin were revised to the new reporting basis in the September 1960 issue. The interfund transactions deducted under this procedure do not include payments to the Treasury by wholly owned Government corporations for retirement of their capital stock and for disposition of earnings. These capital transfers have been excluded currently from budget receipts and budget expenditures beginning July 1, 1948, and figures for prior fiscal years back through 1932 were revised accordingly at that time.

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The monthly statement of receipts and expenditures was first published for February 1954, and replaced the daily statement as the primary source of information on budget results and other receipt and expenditure data classified by type of account. At the same time, the daily statement was changed to a statement of cash deposits and withdrawals affecting the account of the Treasurer of the United States. Both publications have provided comparative figures on their respective bases from the beginning of the fiscal year 1953. The announcement of February 17, 1954, with respect to these reporting changes may be found in the April 1954 issue of the Bulletin.

The monthly statement shows all receipts and expenditures of the Government, including those made from cash accounts held outside the United States Treasury. The information is compiled from reports by the Treasurer of the United States and by all other collecting and disbursing agencies, including those agencies which maintain checking accounts in commercial banks. These reports cover transactions recorded in the accounts of the agencies during the reporting period. The net of the transactions as compiled from these reports is reconciled in the monthly statement to changes in the balance in the Treasurer's account and in cash held outside the Treasurer's account and changes in the public debt outstanding.

Receipts of taxes and customs duties are reported on a collections basis. Other receipts are reported partially on a collections basis and partially on a deposits basis. Expenditures, except interest on the public debt, are reported on the basis of checks issued or cash payments made by disbursing officers. Transactions of an interfund or intragovernmental nature are included on the same basis even though the actual issuance of checks may not be involved. Interest on the public debt is included on an accrual basis beginning with figures for June 1955 and the fiscal year 1955. Prior to that, it was included on a due and payable basis. The same reporting basis as that in the monthly statement provides the fiscal year figures for the Treasury's "Combined Statement of Receipts, Expend-

itures and Balances of the United States Government" and for actual receipts and expenditures in the "Budget of the United States Government."

Beginning with the final statement for the fiscal year 1960, the monthly statement reports totals for net budget receipts and budget expenditures after deduction of certain interfund transactions which are included in the detail of both budget receipts and budget expenditures. The transactions deducted consist of interest payments and minor amounts of certain other payments made by Government agencies to the Treasury. This reporting change was made in accordance with the plan stated in the President's Budget Message of January 18, 1960. It does not affect the surplus or deficit. Figures for earlier periods shown in the Treasury Bulletin were revised to the new reporting basis in the September 1960 issue. The interfund transactions deducted under this procedure do not include payments to the Treasury by wholly owned Government corporations for retirement of their capital stock and for disposition of earnings. These capital transfers have been excluded currently from budget receipts and budget expenditures beginning July 1, 1948, and figures for prior fiscal years back through 1933 were revised accordingly at that time.

The daily statement on the new basis was first issued for February 17, 1954. In the deposits and withdrawals as shown, no distinction is made as to the type of accounts (budget, trust, etc.). The deposits are on the basis of certificates of deposit cleared through the account of the Treasurer of the United States. Total withdrawals are on the basis of checks paid or cash disbursements made out of the Treasurer's account. Some of the withdrawal classifications shown are reported on the basis of mailed reports of checks issued and are adjusted by means of clearing accounts to the total of checks paid. Except for relatively minor amounts, noncash interfund and other intragovernmental transactions are excluded. The public debt figures in the daily statement also are on a "clearance" basis, with the exception of those issuance and retirement transactions reported on the basis of telegrams from Federal Reserve Banks. Noncash debt transactions are included, however.

The daily statement before February 17, 1954, covered not only transactions cleared through the Treasurer's account but also certain Government agency transactions which were handled through commercial bank accounts, and included noncash interfund and other intragovernmental transactions. It provided information similar to that in the present daily statement with respect to the status of the Treasurer's account, and similar to that in the present end-of-month daily statement with respect to debt issuance, retirement, and amount outstanding. Receipts and expenditures, however, were classified by type of account, and the budget results shown

### Reporting Bases - (Continued)

in the daily statement were used as the basis for reflecting the results under the President's budget program as enacted by the Congress.

Receipts were on the basis of deposits as they cleared the Treasurer's account. Expenditures cleared through the Treasurer's account were reported on two successive bases. Through 1946 they were on the basis of checks paid by the Treasurer of the United States. Beginning with 1947, expenditures made through the facilities of the Treasury Department's Division of Disbursement were on the basis of checks issued, while certain others, principally those of the Department of Defense and its predecessor organizations, were on the basis of checks paid. Transactions han-

dled through commercial bank accounts, consisting of market transactions in public debt and guaranteed securities, were as reported by the agencies. Interest on the public debt was included on a due and payable basis beginning with November 1949 and on a checks-paid basis prior to that time.

The circulation statement reflects transactions through the Treasurer's account which affect monetary stocks of gold and silver and the amounts of coin and currency in the money supply of the country. It is issued later than the daily statement, however, and the figures are based on transactions consummated during the reporting period even though some may not have cleared the Treasurer's account during that period.