funded liabilities of the Federal Government, including those of agencies and instrumentalities of the Government.

## GENERAL STATEMENT

There are numerous categories of Federal financial commitments which are subject to contingencies. The moneys needed to meet such contingencies have not, in many cases, been specifically appropriated. Moreover, by present methods, the potential U.S. liability under many of its insurance and guarantee programs is difficult to measure and analyze. Sufficient information regarding these financial commitments either is not available at all, or if it is available, it is inadequately presented.

In many cases information with respect to financial contingencies of specific governmental programs now is available only in reports of specific agencies. However, these data frequently lose much of their usefulness because they are not combined with similar data with respect to other programs. Thus, although part of this information may now be available it is not published in one place or on a uniform basis.

Your committee believes that it is desirable to make available in a single, concise report, pertinent information with respect to the current status of the contingent and unfunded liabilities of the Federal Government. Such a report, consolidating information now available only in part in many diverse reports with information which is not now generally available, will enable the Congress to have a better understanding of the current fiscal needs of the Federal Government.

For this reason, your committee has approved, and recommends enactment of this legislation, as amended, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to the Congress, on the first day of each regular session, a report showing the amounts of the contingent liabilities and the unfunded liabilities of the Federal Government, determined as of June 30 of each year, commencing with a report as of June 30, 1967.

The report would include insofar as practicable (1) liabilities of the Government for its various trust funds; (2) liabilities of Government corporations; (3) indirect liabilities of the Federal Government not included as part of the public debt; and (4) liabilities of Federal insurance and annuity programs.

Under the bill, data with respect to insurance and annuity programs (which include for example the civil service and military retirement systems, and veterans' programs) are to include information regarding their actuarial status.

Where appropriate, the report is also to indicate the collateral pledged, or the assets available, as security for the specified liabilities. Thus, for example, in the case of federally insured home mortgages, the assets available on foreclosure may, in favorable circumstances, offset the potential Federal liability.

In order to provide flexibility and to prevent data included in the report from being misconstrued or misleading, the bill provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may set forth such explanatory material as he determines to be necessary or desirable. Under this provision, if he believes particular data are likely to lead to improper conclusions, he may qualify that data sufficiently to negate such conclusions. Where possible, it is intended that the Secretary shall