

Post Office, where the shortfall of postal receipts and the resulting call on general revenues to finance the postal deficit are of interest to the public.

Finally, criticism has been leveled for many years, not so much at netting or grossing *per se*, but at changes in practice over time and at inconsistencies at any one point in time—many of which stem from legislative provisions.

The Commission finds merit in each of these points of view. After weighing several alternatives, the Commission recommends that:

◦ *The main summary statement of budget receipts and expenditures should be prepared on a consistent and on a fairly net basis, treating like transactions alike and changing practices only when necessary.*

◦ *For purposes of summary budget totals, receipts from activities which are essentially governmental in character, involving regulation or compulsion, should be reported as receipts. But receipts associated with activities which are operated as business-type enterprises, or which are market-oriented in character, should be included as offsets to the expenditures to which they relate.*

◦ *Additional summary information on gross enterprise transactions should also be included in the budget document—more prominently than now, but not as a measure competing with the main summary budget totals.*

Rules recommended by the Commission

In the Commission's view, the following categories of receipts which come to the Federal Government are basically "governmental" in character, and should continue to be treated as budget receipts:

- Income, excise, franchise, and employment taxes;
- Customs;
- Social insurance premiums;
- Patent and copyright fees;
- Immigration, passport, and consular fees;
- Registration and filing fees associated with regulatory activities;
- Judiciary fees;
- Gifts and contributions; and
- Payments of Federal Reserve System excess earnings to the Treasury.

On the other hand, the following categories of receipts are more logically incorporated in budget totals as offsets to expenditures:

- Receipts of Government enterprises and enterprise funds;
- Permits and fees;
- Hunting and grazing licenses and fees;
- Interest, dividends, rents, and royalties;
- Sales of products;