

For convenience the funds granted to the Boards for building purposes and those granted for general purposes may be considered separately, as in former years. Table F6 shows the cash assets and liabilities of the Boards on the General Account; these may be summarized thus:—

General Account, all Boards, 31st December, 1909.

<i>Liabilities.</i>				<i>Assets.</i>			
			£				£
Overdrafts	...	...	341	Cash	...	...	31,787
Due to Government	...	...	20,075	Due from all sources	...	...	31,502
Other liabilities	...	...	14,706	Deficits	...	...	Nil.
Balances	...	...	28,167				
			<u>£63,289</u>				<u>£63,289</u>

The General Account of every Board was in credit on the 31st December, 1909. The total net credit balance on these accounts for the last three years is shown as follows:—

				Balances.	Deficits.	Net Balances.
				£	£	£
1907	...	...	...	24,906	939	23,967
1908	...	...	...	29,389	Nil.	29,389
1909	...	...	...	28,167	Nil.	28,167

The position of the Boards on this account, therefore, on the whole is still good, although in the total net balance there is a falling-off of £1,222. This is explained by the fact that seven Boards showed decreases in their credit balances amounting to £5,317 altogether, whereas the increases shown by the remaining six Boards amounted only to £4,095. Otago shows the largest credit balance, £6,204. The next in order are Auckland, £4,737; North Canterbury, £3,617; Wellington, £3,033; Southland, £3,017; Hawke's Bay, £2,779; and Wanganui, £2,091.

The Buildings Account refers to moneys granted for two purposes, which by parliamentary appropriation and by the terms of the grants made by the Department are quite distinct, namely,—

- (a.) Moneys granted for the general maintenance and replacement of school buildings out of the Consolidated Fund, and additional sums paid for the rebuilding of schools destroyed by fire, and for the rent of temporary premises during such rebuilding;
- (b.) Moneys appropriated by Parliament and granted out of the Public Works Fund specially for the erection of new schools and the extension of existing schools rendered necessary by increased attendance, and for building teachers' residences in certain cases where suitable houses cannot be rented.

The moneys so granted in the year 1909 for the respective purposes named are shown in Tables F7, F8, and F9.

Table F10 will show the assets and liabilities of the several Boards on this combined buildings account. It may be set forth in outline as follows:—

Combined Buildings Account (a) and (b), all Boards, 31st December, 1909.

<i>Liabilities.</i>				<i>Assets.</i>			
			£				£
Overdrafts	...	...	21,924	Cash	...	...	20,475
Other liabilities	...	...	45,130	Due from all sources	...	...	50,728
Balances	...	...	15,515	Deficits	...	...	11,366
			<u>£82,569</u>				<u>£82,569</u>
				Net balances 1st January, 1910	...	...	<u>£4,149</u>

The net balances at the 1st January, 1909, were stated in last year's report as amounting to £57,000, but, as was also pointed out, from this amount there had to be deducted about £19,000 which formed a trust fund, being made up of the balance of donations, and the statutory subsidy thereon, intended to provide for the erection of part of the proposed Auckland Technical School; so that the