49 E.—1.

Table K summarizes the receipts of all the secondary schools taken together under the several heads above named, and also the various items of expenditure during the year 1910.

TABLE K.—Summary of the Accounts of Income and Expenditure for 1910 furnished by the Governing Bodies of Secondary Schools.

Receipts.				Expenditure.
Credit halances on 1st January, 1910	22,689		d.	£ s. d. D. bit balances on 1st January, 1910 7,497 7 6
Endowment reserves sold, and mortgage	22,000	11	J	Expenses of management 4,333 18 1
moneys repaid and insurance	4,076	14	8	School salaries 60,024 4 1
Rents, &c., of reserves	32,924		9	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Interest on moneys invested	1,448		5	
School Commissioners' payments	4,607			Printing, stationery, fuel, light, &c 4,633 6 7
Governmen: payments-	.,	-		Buildings, furniture, insurance, rent,
For manual instruction, capitation,				and rates 53,554 6 10
and subsidies	871	7	2	On endowments 8,881 2 9
For free places, capitation, and subsidy				On manual instruction, exclusive of
on voluntary contributions	40,771	0	2	buildings 1.559 6 4
Grants for buildings, sites, furniture,	•			Interest 1,867 10 1
&c	11,794	5	4	Sundries not classified 4,004 12 9
Statutory grant (Marlborough High				Credit balances, 31st December, 1910 22,143 1 6
School)	400	0	0	
School fees (tuition)	17,828		8	
Board ng-school fees	17,035		5	,
Sundries not classified	25,703		8	
Debit balances, 31st December, 1910	7,597	5	0	
	£187,747	15	9	£187,747 15 9
			<u> </u>	*

The following table gives a comparison of the chief items of income and expenditure with those for 1908 and 1909:—

Income from reserves Grants from Governm		nents	ome. 	§ 1908. ∯ £ 36,774	1909. £ 37,478	1910. 賴£ 38,980
grants)* Building grants Tuition fees				29,108 16,164 19,160	41,258 4,746 18,887	42,492 11,794 17,828
		Expen	diture.			
Salaries of staff Expenses of managem Buildings, &c	ent		•••	52,340 3,412 40,103	56,494 3,637 41,911	60,024 4,334 53,554

^{*} These include, in addition to grants for secondary education properly so called, amounts paid to secondary schools as controlling authorities of technical classes: These amounts in the years 1908, 1909, and 1910 were respectively £2,208, £6,521, and £850.

The receipts under the heading "Tuition fees" show a general decline, due to the steady advance of the free-place system.

The Education Amendment Act of 1908, by the introduction of a higher scale of capitation on free pupils, benefits not only those secondary schools which have few if any endowments, but also the more numerous class of schools whose income from endowments is small in proportion to the number of pupils; further, it will relieve from anxiety those schools where a necessity arises for a large building expenditure in any year, as the effect of the new sliding scale is that in any year the total of the net annual income from endowments and the capitation—that is, of the moneys available for the payment of staff salaries and working-expenses—cannot, with due safeguards, fall below £12 10s. per pupil—a sum which past experience shows to be just sufficient.

Eighteen of the secondary schools show a credit balance at the end of the year, and nine a debit balance. The net credit balance of all the secondary schools taken together has fallen considerably since the previous year—£14.546 as against £19.310 for 1909; the chief cause is the large amount of building operations undertaken by several of the schools during the past year. Generally speaking, the finances of the secondary schools are in a sound condition, notwithstanding the large expenditure under the head of buildings. In last year's report it was said, "Indeed, it would be as well if the governing bodies of many of the secondary schools would consider carefully the need for increasing the staffs of their schools, and of giving greater encouragement in the form of increased salaries to assistant teachers. At present there is no doubt that in many cases the salaries paid to assistants are far too low. Effi-