In accordance with the direction contained in section 21 of the original Act, and following on the Board's resolution passed in May, 1925, an apportionment of the tire duty, registration and license fees for the year ending 31st March, 1932, has been made between the two Islands in proportion to the number of motor-vehicles registered in each Island on that date.

Although no statutory provision exists requiring an apportionment of the proceeds from the petrol-tax between the two Islands, that portion of the tax which is paid into the Main Highways Revenue Fund has been allocated between the two Islands in accordance with the consumption of motor-spirits in each Island. As in previous years, the Board obtained confidential data from oil companies, and these figures showed that during the calendar year 1931 approximately 67 per cent. of the motor-spirit imported was consumed in the North Island and approximately 33 per cent. in the South Island, these ratios being practically the same as for the previous year. Without taking into account the expenditure involved in the rebate on rural rates authorized by section 45 of the Finance Act, 1931 (No. 4), and the metalling of backblock roads from the proceeds of the petrol-tax authorized by the Finance Act, 1931 (No. 3), both of which items are outside of the Board's control, the balances to the credit of the North and South Island respectively on the 31st March, 1932, were £406,808 19s. 5d. and £286,526 1s. 3d.

The following statement shows the manner in which these balances have been obtained:-

North Island.													
Expenditure.  Expenditure (general)  Abolition of toll-gates Interest and expenses of raising loans, &c., and reserve for redemption of		5	d. 9 0	Balance at 1st April, 1931	£ 193,409 14,063 291,348	4	d. 3 1						
securities Interest on past Public Works grants Commission on collection of motor fees, &c. Miscellaneous expenditure	129,663 46,365 12,470 30,662	8 16	4 0 7 9	and the-tax	824,905		9						
Finance Act, 1927 (No. 2), section 33 (Wellington City Council) Finance Act, 1930 (subsidy on rates to local authorities)	22,245		0 7										
Relief camps for single men (net) Combined road and railway bridges Balance	14,557	$\frac{9}{19}$	5 8 5										
£	1,323,726	5	6	£	1,323,726	5	6						
South Island.													
Expenditure (general)	47,062	6		Income.  Balance at 1st April, 1931 Interest from investments Motor registration—Annual license fees,	£ 190,307 10,337	12	10 6						
Interest on past Public Works grants Commission on collection of motor fees, &c	7,085 18,546	2	0 5 5	and tire-tax	165,525 406,296								
local authorities)	= 1.40	3 1 0 1	8 9 0 3										
	£772,467	7	9		£772,467	7	9						

From the above statement it will be seen that the total balance unaccounted for is £693,335. This sum has been or is to be entirely devoted to purposes other than highway construction or maintenance, and disposed of in the following manner:—

						£
Rebate on rates to rural ratepay	ers, 1	1931-32				253,893
Metalling of backblock roads, 193	31-32					45,133
A sum equivalent to the balance of	accu	mulated fund	at th	e 1st April, 1	932,	
to be completely diverted to						
of section 37 of the Finance	Act,	$1932^{\circ}$		• •		394,309
Total						£693,335
10041	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	±090,000

The balances, therefore, standing to the credit of the North and South Islands which are available for highway construction or maintenance and are not earmarked for other purposes are nil.

In the light of the special knowledge which it possesses, the Board is forced to place on record that it does not concur that the whole of the diversions authorized in 1931 and 1932 are wise from a roading standpoint for the following reasons:—

(1) A substantial portion of the accumulated fund must be ascribed to the non-replacement of wear-and-tear on the highways during the past two years, but this replacement must inevitably be made and finance will be necessary. A year ago the thickness of the metal foundation on the average highway was 33 per cent. less than the thickness to which the roads were originally built, and the position is now worse.