1945 NEW ZEALAND

RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st MARCH, 1945

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly, pursuant to Section 20 of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand Amendment Act, 1936

ANNUAL REPORT

To the Hon, the MINISTER OF FINANCE.

THE Board of Directors presents hereunder the report on the operations of the Reserve Bank during the financial year ended 31st March, 1945.

The net profit for the year, after making provision for depreciation and contingencies, amounted to £549,686 6s. 4d. This amount has since been paid into the Public Account to the credit of the Consolidated Fund.

BALANCE-SHEET

Major changes in the balance-sheet figures as at 31st March, 1945, as compared with those of the previous year were as follows:——

Liabilities

$Bank\ Notes$

The total of notes outstanding at 31st March, 1945, was £(N.Z.)40,201,306, which represented an increase of approximately £(N.Z.)3.95 millions for the year. While this increase is considerably less than the increase of £(N.Z.)5.9 millions shown in the previous year, the contributing factors of full employment, high wages, overtime, the pay of the Services, and hoarding, referred to in the last report, are still applicable.

The following table shows the movements which have taken place in the note-circulation since the Bank commenced operations:—

(£(N.Z.)000)

As at last Monday in March,			farch,	Total Notes outstanding.	Increase,	Effective Note-circulation.	Increase,	
1935				9,341	• •	6,236		
1936				10,153	+ 812	7,105	+ 869	
937				13,179	+3,026	9,844	+2,739	
938				13,554	+ 375	9,536	- · 308	
939				15,334	$\pm 1,780$	11,176	+1,640	
940				18,379	-4-3,045	14,835	-[-3,659	
941				21,441	+3,062	17,162	-1-2,327	
942				24,132	+2,691	20,177	-1-3,015	
943				30,348	- -6,216	26,175	-4-5,998	
944				36,253	$\pm 5,905$	31,193	$\pm 5,018$	
945				40,154	-1-3,901	34,186	+2,993	

Demand Liabilities

- (a) State.—The increase of approximately £(N.Z.)2 millions in these deposits from £(N.Z.)13:550 millions at 31st March, 1944, to £(N.Z.)15:586 millions at 31st March, 1945, represents a normal fluctuation arising from day to day transactions in the various Government accounts under this heading.
- (b) Banks.—During the year the total of trading banks' deposits with the Reserve Bank fluctuated between $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)23\cdot288$ millions and a peak of $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)38\cdot596$ millions. A repayment to the banks during the year of short-term New Zealand Government securities totalling $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)7\cdot115$ millions is reflected in the net increase of $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)4$ millions in the total deposits at 31st March, 1945, compared with 31st March, 1944.

ASSETS

Sterling Exchange

During the year sterling exchange receipts, particularly those arising from exports, have been high in comparison with the previous year. This factor, in conjunction with a decrease of approximately $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)$ 3 millions in outgoings of exchange, has effected a steady increase in the Reserve Bank's holding of sterling exchange, which moved from $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)$ 27-963 millions at 31st March, 1944, to $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)$ 48-125 millions at 31st March, 1945, a net increase of approximately $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)$ 20 millions.

Advances

- (i) Marketing Department.—The Department maintains several accounts with the Reserve Bank, and the decrease of £(N.Z.)427,000 between 31st March, 1944 and 1945, represents the net movement in the aggregate advances outstanding in those accounts which were overdrawn at those dates. The Department's accommodation requirements for its marketing operations have been on a very much lower level during this year than in previous years, and over the major portion of the year advances made to individual accounts have been more than counterbalanced by credit balances in the other accounts maintained by the Department.
- (ii) Other Purposes.—The amount of £(N.Z.)27 millions outstanding at 31st March, 1945, represents a decrease of £(N.Z.)8-885 millions on the amount outstanding at the commencement of the financial year, as compared with an increase of £(N.Z.)4-750 millions during the previous year.

There has been no change in the rates for accommodation granted to the State or State undertakings throughout the year. These rates are as follows:—

Marketing Department—			Per Cent. per Annum.
First £(N.Z.)5,000,000		 	 1
Thereafter		 	 15
 Other Advances (Treasury Bills 	s) -		~
First $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)5,000,000$		 	 1
Thereafter		 	 13

Investments

The principal factor in the increase in investments of $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)1\cdot 224$ millions is the value of New Zealand Government 3_4^1 per cent. 1962–65 stock taken up in London by the Bank under its underwriting arrangement for the conversion in London of the 4_2^1 per cent. New Zealand Government Loan of $\mathfrak{L}(stg.)7,580,907$ which matured on 1st March, 1945.

The total amount offered for conversion was $\pounds(\text{stg.})17,238,187$, comprised of the 1st March, 1945, maturity, referred to above, and the 3 per cent. loan of $\pounds(\text{stg.})9,657,280$ which matured on 1st April, 1945; the latter of these two loans is mentioned here for convenience of reference, though the conversion took place immediately after the end of the year under review. Under the conversion arrangements the Bank agreed to take up in the new loan an amount equivalent to the total unconverted in the maturing loans up to a limit of $\pounds(\text{stg.})4.5$ millions. New cash subscriptions were not invited, and the unconverted portion of the loans was repaid to holders at maturity. This procedure was similar to that followed in dealing with the loan maturity of the previous year.

The 1st March, 1945, operation resulted in a total of £(stg.)1·234 millions out of £(stg.)7·581 millions being unconverted, while information to hand since the 1st April, 1945, shows that, of the total of £(stg.)9·657 millions dealt with on that date, only £(stg.)1·100 millions was unconverted.

The conversion of approximately £(stg.)14.9 millions in a total of approximately £(stg.)17.2 millions is a very satisfactory result and reflects continued confidence in the Dominion's securities.

DISCOUNT RATE

The minimum rate for the discounting of approved bills of exchange has remained unchanged at 1½ per cent. Following is a tabulation of the rates which have been quoted since the Bank commenced business:—

As from Let Assessed 1004						Per Cent. per Annum.
As from 1st August, 1934						$\dots 4$
As from 29th July, 1935						$3\frac{1}{2}$
As from 2nd March, 1936 As from 29th June, 1936	• •		• •	• •		$\ldots 2\frac{1}{2}$
						$\dots 2$
As from 19th November, 1938						4
As from 6th September, 1939						3
As from 27th May, 1940						$\stackrel{\cdot \cdot \cdot}{}_{\cdot \cdot}\stackrel{\circ}{}_{2}$
As from 26th July, 1941		٠.	* *	• •	, ,	$ 1\frac{1}{2}$

EXCHANGE RATE

The Bank's official buying rate for sterling has been unchanged at $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)124 = \mathfrak{L}(stg.)100$, while no official selling rate has been quoted. No alterations were made during the year in the trading banks' telegraphic transfer rates for buying or selling sterling.

MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT

The major loan operation undertaken by the Bank during the year under review was the issue of the 1944 Victory Loan of £(N.Z.)40,000,000.

The prospectus was issued on the 28th August, 1944, but prior to that date advance subscriptions to the loan, amounting to £(N.Z.)6,566,415 were in hand.

Two stock issues were offered at par for public subscription, the short term being for $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock maturing 15th February, 1949-50, and the longer dated stock at 3 per cent. maturing 15th February, 1955-58. Subscribers were offered the alternatives of payment in full on application, or payment of 30 per cent. on application with further instalments of 40 per cent. on 22nd November, 1944, and 30 per cent. on 12th January, 1945. The 1,291 subscribers who availed themselves of the instalment method of payment contributed £(N.Z.)1,113,840 by this means.

In addition, investments in the form of Victory Bonds and deposits to National Savings Accounts were offered to subscribers.

When the loan closed on the 4th October a total of $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)40,740,346$ had been subscribed as follows:—

$2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., 15th February, 1949–50, stock 3 per cent., 15th February, 1955–58, stock		Applications 20,310 20,905	Amount, £(N.Z.) 11,810,255 18,338,695
	1.01	. e	30,148,950
National Savings Bonds and deposits to National 1st April, 1944 to 31st March, 1945	al Saving 		10,591,396
		£(N.Z	.)40,740,346

The magnitude of the sum to be raised made it necessary once again to institute a Dominion-wide campaign. With the Governor of the Bank as Chairman, the National War Loan Council directed the loan organization through the National Savings Committee and the National War Loan Working Committee. District and sub-district committees functioned throughout New Zealand, and the Bank desires to place on record its appreciation of the invaluable assistance so wholeheartedly given.

Advance Subscriptions to 1945 Victory Loan

The Government authorized the reopening of advance subscriptions on the 12th March, 1945, and up to the 31st March, 1945, a total of £(N.Z.)182,440 had been received. The following is a summary of the applications:—

Short term Long term	 • •	 	Number of Applications 10 42	$rac{ m Amount.}{\mathfrak{L}(\mathbf{N}.Z.)}$ $rac{9}{170}$ 173 , 340
C			52	£(N.Z.)182,440

Conversion Loan

The prospectus covering the conversion or repayment of the 4 per cent., 15th February 1943–46, stock and debentures, totalling £(N.Z.)9,807,450, was issued by the Bank on the 11th February, 1944, and the position at the 31st March, 1945, was as follows:—

Loan.			Number of Applications.	Amount. £(N.Z.)
$2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., 1949-51	 		1,092	451,605*
3 per cent., 1960-63	 	• •	6,994	$7,777,560\dagger$
			8,086	8,229,165
Redemptions	 • •	• •	5,343	1,764,855
			13,429	£(N.Z.)9,994,020

^{*} Includes conversion premium of £1 per cent.

As at the 31st March, 1945, the total amount of the loan, with the exception of £(N.Z.)11,130, represented by outstanding bearer debentures, had been dealt with, and an endeayour is being made to trace the present owners of the debentures in order that repayment may be effected.

MANAGEMENT OF STATE ADVANCES CORPORATION OF NEW ZEALAND DEBT

A loan comprising 3_4^1 per cent. stock and debentures issued on behalf of the State Advances Corporation of New Zealand matured on the 1st June, 1944.

The total of the securities on issue was £(N.Z.)291,540, and, acting on behalf of the State Advances Corporation, the Bank arranged repayment to all holders.

[†] Includes conversion premium of £3 per cent.

EXCHANGE CONTROL

The following table gives a classification of foreign exchange transactions for the years ended 31st March 1942, 1943, 1944, and 1945:

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS (£(N.Z.)000)

		Year ended	31st March	1,		Year ended 31st March,			
Receipts.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	Payments.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
In respect of—	.£	£	£	£	In respect of—	£	£	£	£
Exports Interest, dividends, legacies, immigrants' funds, repatriated capital, and private dobts due in New Zealand	72,774 4,231	80,885 4,339	74,118 4,901	85,287 5,861	Imports, excluding payments in respect of Government imports and in respect of goods imported prior to introduction of licensing		33,103	28,152†	30,87
Trade debts due in New Zealand, including over- seas earnings of New Zealand firms	2,897	3,687	3,216	4,205	system Interest, dividends, legacies, emigrants' funds, repatri- ated capital, and private	3,782	3,643	3,778	4,74
Commissions, royalties, and insurance	166	252	250	295	debts due overseas Trade debts due overseas,	2,294	3,445	2,372	1,43
Donations and allowances Travellers' expenses Receipts on account of American Authorities and personnel Receipts by High Commis-	431 268 	290 493 5,057	350 194 16,440 4,081	424 272 5,818 28,559*	including carnings in New Zealand of overseas firms and payments in respect of goods imported prior to introduction of licens- ing system	f		2,012	,,,,,,
sioner in London Unclassified	504	395	294	156	Government debt and other services, including pay- ments in respect of imports	34,501	46,981	51,470†	48,06
					Local-body-debt services Commissions, royalties, and insurance	1,800 549	2,013 922	1,414 846	$\frac{1,53}{71}$
					Donations and allowances Film hire and entertainments	606 226	565 794	787 619	67 50
					Travellers' expenses American Authorities and personnel	198	$\begin{bmatrix} 72\\1,832 \end{bmatrix}$	6,318	$\frac{19}{4,40}$
					Unclassified			403	16
	81,271	95,997	103,844	130,877		83,579	93,370	96,272	93,31

^{*} Including sums not yet remitted to New Zealand.

† Revised.

The total figures for the year ended 31st March, 1945, disclose a favourable balance of receipts over payments of £(N.Z.)37.559 millions.

Notwithstanding that receipts on account of American Authorities and personnel decreased substantially as compared with the previous year, the total receipts from all sources was £(N.Z.)27.033 millions greater than in the previous year, and this was due in a large measure to the receipt of the following amounts from the United Kingdom Government: ---

(a) £4 millions sterling, representing dairy produce price adjustment for the production period 1st April, 1943, to 31st July, 1944 (included in receipts from "Exports").
(b) £12 millions sterling and £4 millions sterling, representing adjustments of the disparity between import and export prices (included in receipts by the High Commissioner in London).

The administration of Exchange Control Regulations covering overseas trade, funds, and securities has operated smoothly throughout the year.

TRADING BANKS

The position of the trading banks, as shown by the main items in their monthly returns, has been as follows :-

> ASSETS (£(N.Z.)000)

Last	Monday	in Month.		Deposits at Reserve Bank.	Reserve Bank Notes.	Total Cash in New Zealand.	Net Over- seas Assets.	Government Securities.	Advances and Discounts.
	194	4	-						*
March				29,890	5,060	35,683	11,584	36,142	46,896
April				31,329	5,134	37,191	12,664	36,142	46,142
May				37,051	5,125	42,894	11,253	36,143	45,368
June				36,735	4,906	42,334	10,705	36,140	45,458
July				36,123	4,805	41,607	11,773	36,137	45,513
August				37,853	5,326	43,861	12,237	36,140	45,171
September				33,899	5,094	39,675	12,743	36,140	46,974
October				25,336	5,201	31,213	13,334	36,140	50,729
November				26,938	5,368	33,062	12,622	36,140	51,239
December				30,053	4,935	35,560	13,698	36,139	50,427
	194	5			*	-			
January				33,321	6,173	40,256	14,428	36,139	49,963
February				36,349	6,007	43,135	15,292	36,139	50,095
March				32,459	5,968	39,172	15,623	29,025	55,148

LIABILITIES IN NEW ZEALAND (£(N.Z.)000)

Tast I	Monday	in Month.		Demand Liabilities.	Time Liabilities.	Total Demand and Time Liabilities.	
	194	4					
March				85,091	29,723	114,814	
April				88,815	29,774	118,589	
May				89,847	30,142	119,989	
June				90,372	30,409	120,781	
July				90,099	30,689	120,788	
August				91,606	30,940	122,546	
September				89,869	31,071	120,940	
October				83,848	31,049	114,897	
November -				86,165	31,211	117,377	
December			• •	90,134	31,430	121,563	
	194	5					
January				93,633	31,067	124,700	
February				97,637	30,092	128,539	
March				93,656	30,837	124,493	

The trading banks' advances and discounts increased from $\pounds(N.Z.)46,896,000$ to $\pounds(N.Z.)55,148,000$ during the year. The wide distribution of this increase is shown below in an analysis of the trading banks' advances classified by industrial and occupational groups. The total outstanding at the end of March, 1945, showed an increase of $\pounds(N.Z.)5,053,000$ over the previous mouth, due in some considerable measure to the demand for bank advances to meet income-tax payments.

Investments in Government securities declined by £(N.Z.)7,115,000 in March, 1945, when Treasury bills held by the trading banks were redeemed.

Net overseas assets held by the trading banks as agents for the Reserve Bank increased by $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)4,039,000$ to $\mathfrak{L}(N.Z.)15,623,000$ in the year.

Though the banks' demand liabilities in New Zealand rose by over £(N.Z.)8.5 millions during the year, the influence of Victory Loan subscriptions in October, 1944, and income-tax payments in March, 1945, is shown in the reductions which occurred during those months.

Time liabilities for the year showed a net increase of £(N.Z.)1,114,000.

CLASSIFICATION OF TRADING BANKS' ADVANCES AS AT LAST MONDAY IN MARCH

					(£(N.	Z.)000)
					1944.	1945.
Farmers					 17,397	18,721
Industries allied to primary	product				 8,319	10,073
Other manufacturing and p	$\bar{\operatorname{roductiv}}$	e industri	ies		 4,840	6,709
Merchants and wholesalers.					 2,930	3,141
Retailers					 2,025	2,790
Transport					 386	684
Local bodies, municipal aut	horities,	public ut	ility co	ncerns, &c.	 319	468
Stock and station agents					 844	970
Hotels (public and private),	restaura	ants, &c.			 956	1,167
Entertainment concerns					 253	290
Financial companies, societi	es, &c.				 737	1,069
Religious and charitable					 206	196
Professional					 1,176	1,377
Private individuals					 4,778	5,560
Miscellaneous					 1,706	1,687
			*			
Total advances			• •	• •	 46,872	54,902

MONEY SUPPLY IN NEW ZEALAND

(Note.—For technical reasons this analysis is based on values as at the last Monday in March of each year, instead of 31st March)

The following tables set out in detail the changes that have occurred in the amount of money in circulation in New Zealand in the form of coin, notes, and demand deposits of the Reserve Bank and the trading banks since 1939 :---

Volume of Money in Circulation in New Zealand in the Form of Coin, Notes, and Bank Demand Deposits* (Last Monday in March)

Volume of Money (£(N.Z.) millions)

·		1939.	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.
Coin (estimated)		 1.4	1.6	1 · 7	1.9	$2 \cdot 2$	$2\cdot 5$	2.6
Notes held by public		 $11 \cdot 2$	14.8	$17 \cdot 2$	$20 \cdot 2$	$26 \cdot 2$	$31 \cdot 2$	$34 \cdot 2$
Demand deposits at—								
(a) Reserve Bank†		 4.8	6.9	$7 \cdot 2$	13.7	15.9	19.0	17.5
(b) Trading banks‡		 $38 \cdot 4$	46.6	53.7	61.5	$77 \cdot 1$	85.1	93.7
Total		 55.8	69.9	79.8	97 · 3	121 · 4	137.8	148.0
Change dur	 +0.6	$+14 \cdot 1$	+9.9	+17.5	-24 · 1	+16.4	+10.2	

Causes of Changes in Volume of Money

No. 2. augustus per e e manerimento de ser de entre en estado de el constante de entre en estado de entre entre en el constante en entre e			1939-40.	1940-41.	1941-42.	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.
Overseas transactions§	• •		. +12.9	+8.0	+1.1	+6.0	+3.4	$+24 \cdot 6$
Bank credit— Reserve Bank—								
Advances			$\cdot \mid \cdot \mid \cdot \cdot \mid \cdot$	$-3\cdot7$	$+12 \cdot 2$	+1.8	-111.8	14 · 6
Investments in Ne	w Zealand		. 40.3	() • (5	+0.4	+6.5	+0.4	() · 2
Trading banks—								
Advances			$-7\cdot 4$	+5.5	$-4 \cdot 1$	$-4\cdot7$	+2.0	+8.3
Investments			. +6.5	0.8	+8.7	+12.7	$+1\cdot 2$	7·()
Shift from time to dema	ınd deposi	ts at tradin	g					
banks			. 1.4	$+2 \cdot 6$	+0.2	0-1	$1 \cdot 2$	1 - 1
Other items			. +0.5	-1.1	-1.0	+1.9	1.2	+0.2
Change during y	ear		. +14.1	+9.9	+17.5	+24 · 1	+16.4	+10.2

Changes	in	Volume	of	Money
			J	

	Charge	, 010 1 000	inec of m	. Orocy		
						1939-45.
Coin (estimated)						$1.1 + 1 \cdot 2$
Notes held by public						$ +23 \cdot 0$
Demand deposits at-						
(a) Reserve Bank†						$\cdot \cdot \cdot + 12 \cdot 7$
(b) Trading banks‡					, ,	+55.3
•						According to the control of the cont
Total						$ +92 \cdot 2$

Causes of Changes in Volume of Money

				J	ð	1939-45.
Overseas transactions§						+56.0
Bank credit—						
Reserve Bank—						
Advances						$\dots +10\cdot 2$
Investments i	n New Zealane	d				+6.8
Trading banks—						
Advances						0.4
Investments						$ +21 \cdot 3$
Shift from time to dema	nd deposits at	trading	g banks			1.0
Other items	•••					0.7
-						-
Total						$ +92 \cdot 2$

Notes.

^{*} Excludes deposits held at savings-banks.

^{*} Excludes deposits held at savings-banks.

† I.e., Government and other demand deposits at Reserve Bank, excluding trading banks' balances at Reserve Bank.

‡ I.e., Trading banks' total demand liabilities in New Zealand.

§ Changes in Reserve Bank's sterling exchange and overseas investments and trading banks' assets overseas in respect of New Zealand business, less overseas liabilities. Plus sign indicates that overseas exchange receipts exceeded disbursements, and minus sign indicates an excess of disbursements.

§ Minus sign indicates shift from demand to time deposits.

From these figures it will be seen that the chief single factor in the increase of £(N.Z.)92·2 millions in the volume of money since March, 1939, has been the receipt of overseas income in excess of overseas expenditure. As a result, the net overseas assets of the banking system have reached a record high level. When these funds are drawn on to meet overseas debt commitments and to provide payment for capital equipment and other imports as they become available, a considerable reduction in the surplus money in circulation should eventuate.

During the same period since March, 1939, the net expansion in bank credit for all purposes was £(N.Z.)37·9 millions, of which the increase in the Reserve Bank's advances and investments accounted for £(N.Z.)17 millions.

This expansion caused practically all the remainder of the increase in the supply of money.

The increase has been substantial; but it must be recognized that during abnormal wartime conditions of rapidly accelerating State expenditure it is extremely difficult, if not entirely impracticable, to avoid some expansion of bank credit; and the amount of expansion which has taken place for all purposes should be considered in relation to the fact that the total war and civil expenditure of the State for the same period of six years has amounted to over £(N.Z.)800 millions.

The extent to which it has been found possible to rely on non-inflationary sources of war finance has been due to the fact that, in addition to meeting the necessarily heavy demands of taxation, the people of this Dominion have readily responded to appeals for war loans and national savings.

It is customary for the amount of central bank credit availed of by the State to fluctuate during the year as the proceeds of taxation and war loans are received and expended; but after allowing for these periodic changes it is the view of the Board that under present conditions any material net addition to bank credit would detrimentally affect the financial and economic strength of the country. On the other hand, universal public support of the policy designed to safeguard the community from monetary inflation and its consequences will contribute greatly to the smooth and effective change-over from war to peace time activities.

STAFF

The staff at the 31st March, 1945, totalled 307, of whom 139 were temporary employees. During the year 7 returned to duty, on release from service with the Armed Forces. There were 23 men and 2 women absent on war leave—7 in the Navy, 12 in the Army, and 6 in the Air Force.

The standard of work of the staff, both permanent and temporary, has remained consistently high, notwithstanding difficulties occasioned by war conditions. The Board is pleased again to record its appreciation of the staff's ready response to all requirements during the past year, and of its efficiency in the performance of its duties.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors:

W. F. L. WARD, Governor. E. C. Fussell, Deputy Governor.

30th June, 1945.

RESERVE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND

Profit and Loss	ACCOUNT E	OR TI	HE YEAR ENDED 31st March, 194	15		
Dr. General charges, including salaries,	£	s. d.	Balance of profit after making pro-	£	8.	d.
rent, cost of note issue, and other expenses Staff Superannuation and Provident	244,446	11 2	vision for rebate on Treasury bills not yet due, and for sundry lia- bilities and contingencies	805,132	17	6
Fund	11,000 $549,686$	6 4	· ·			
	£805,132	17 - 6		£805,132	17	
Prot	TT AND LOS	ss Ap	PROPRIATION ACCOUNT			
Dr. Payments to New Zealand Government in terms of section 36 of Reserve				$\frac{\mathfrak{L}}{476,473}$ $549,686$	s. 6	d. 10 4
Bank of New Zealand Act, 1933	549,686 £1,026,159	6 4		£1,026,159		
· Bal			Т ет 31st Макен, 1945	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		
Bank notes Demand liabilities— (a) State	32,709,447 1,202,102 13,349 1,999,004	8 3 0 3 9 9 9 6 4 0	Gold (at face value) Sterling exchange Subsidiary coin Advances to the State or State undertakings— (1) Marketing Department (2) For other purposes Investments	1,216,076 27,000,000	7 0 1	11 0 3
	£93,760,923	18 1		£93,760,923	18	1

W. F. L. WARD, Governor. E. C. Fussell, Deputy Governor. W. R. Eggers, Chief Accountant.

Auditors' Certificate and Report. We have audited the balance-sheet as at 31st March, 1945, above set forth and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

We have accepted the certificate of the Bank of England as to assets held on account of the Reserve Bank of New Zealand.

In our opinion the balance-sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Bank as at 31st March, 1945, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Bank.

D. G. Johnston, Public Accountants, Auditors. J. L. Griffin,

Wellington, New Zealand, 29th June, 1945.

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