## INTRODUCTION TO THE SUMMARY

This summary of the receipts and payments of the Public Accounts is produced quarterly and published in terms of section 67 of the Public Finance Act 1977. The contents of the summary are as follows:

- Statement of Accounting Policies, outlines the general accounting principles on which the accounts are prepared, and the particular accounting policies adopted.
- Summary Information Section—Containing high level summaries of the financial transactions of the Public Account. The section currently comprises two tables and the intention is to include more tables as they are developed.
- Consolidated Account, the main operating account within the Public Account. All receipts must be credited to this account unless there is specific statutory provision to the contrary. e.g., proceeds of loans, and Road User Charges. The main revenue items in the account are direct and indirect taxation, interest received, dividends and profits from Corporations and trading undertakings, and departmental receipts.
  The bulk of Government expenditure is met from this account by way of annual appropriations through Votes (see the Estimates of Expenditure B. 7 [Pt. I]), and permanent appropriations made pursuant to various statutes.
- Loans Account, records the proceeds from all new loans raised (except those raised for redemption of loans) in New Zealand or Overseas during the financial year. The payments side of the account records the disbursement of these proceeds by annual and permanent appropriations, and by way of transfers to other accounts within the Public Account. A non cash item is included on both the receipts and payments side of the account to record the value of capital equipment purchased under credit arrangements.
- Loans Redemption Account, records how loan moneys received specifically for the purpose of repaying or redeeming public debt, together
  with other receipts credited to the account, have in fact been applied to convert or repay public debt. The account also records cash received
  and paid in respect of the issue and redemption of Treasury bills.
- National Roads Fund, is established under section 22 of the National Roads Act 1953. Its purpose is to record certain indirect taxation revenues specifically set aside to fund expenditure on construction and maintenance of roads. The account also records other moneys appropriated for these purposes.
- Reserve Account, records funds set aside to meet future contingencies. Transfers into this account are made from the Consolidated Account, but if a contingency arises the funds may be transferred to any of the other accounts within the Public Account.
- Trust Account, contains over 50 separate accounts and is primarily used to record moneys received or held in trust. Moneys paid into the account are generally available to be applied only for the specific purpose for which they were received.
- The Summary of Balances and the Composition of Balances.
- Expenditure Statement, records expenditure relating to Votes within Public Account.
- Statements of the Public Debt, and transactions in connection therewith.
- Notes to the Accounts, contains additional explanatory information on specific receipts or payments items.