



ASIA NEW ZEALAND FOUNDATION ANNUAL REPORT

2011 2012

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
ASIA NEW ZEALAND FOUNDATION**

For the year ended 30 June 2012



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MISSION STATEMENT

The Asia New Zealand Foundation (Asia:NZ) mission is to build and sustain New Zealanders' knowledge and understanding of the countries, people, cultures and languages of Asia, so they can develop more extensive and effective economic and cultural relationships in the region.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

There is no doubt that in recent years New Zealand has made considerable progress towards becoming more engaged with Asia. Economically, we are more integrated with the Asian region, and we can all take heart from the fact that the foundations for strong economic ties between New Zealand and Asia have been laid.

The real challenge is how we maintain the valuable people-to-people links and meaningful conversations with Asia. In many ways, building the cultural, educational, media, Track II, research and business linkages is far more complex than changing the relative orientation of our economy towards Asian markets.

Since Don McKinnon and I initiated the Asia New Zealand Foundation (Asia:NZ) – then the Asia 2000 Foundation of New Zealand – in 1994, the Foundation has passionately promoted initiatives that build and sustain New Zealanders' knowledge and understanding of Asia.

In the 2011/2012 financial year, Asia:NZ developed its effectiveness by building on its previous work across the cultural, education and media programmes and by focusing on assisting New Zealand business to succeed in Asian economies. It launched new initiatives in track II non-government diplomacy, leadership development, and connecting business and education interests.

The Foundation's influential relationships, supported by organisational knowledge and expertise and a substantial body of research, underpin its success and credibility.

As part of our significant work in the research space, we have been tracking the opinions of New Zealanders in relation to Asia and its peoples since 1997 through our *Perceptions of Asia* survey.

It's heartening to see that over time the survey results have shown a positive trend in New Zealanders' perceptions. In our last survey (2011), more than four out of five New Zealanders (83 percent) agreed that Asian immigrants contributed significantly to this country, and saw the Asian region as important or very important to New Zealand's future – the highest level since 2007.

Recognition of the economic benefits of a relationship with Asia has continued to increase, with 93 percent of those surveyed agreeing that exports to Asia, and Asian tourism in New Zealand, would have positive impacts on New Zealand in the next two decades. New Zealanders also felt more positive about immigration, imports from Asia, and Asian cultures and traditions.

However, the survey also revealed continuing challenges. Sixty percent of respondents felt that more needed to be done to help New Zealanders understand Asian cultures and traditions. More than half (56 percent) believed that more needed to be done to help our young people engage confidently with Asia.

The Foundation feels particularly strongly about the latter point, and our education programme has been working on a range of initiatives to boost Asian content in our education system.

Currently, about 10.5 percent of New Zealand's population is of Asian descent, and recent estimates suggest that by 2026 about 16 percent will be of Asian ethnicity. When Asia:NZ was set up in 1994, only 3 percent of the population was of Asian ethnicity. So, in the course of one generation, one of the most dramatic changes in New Zealand's demographic history has taken place.

We've come a long way in the past two decades, but more needs to be done to build awareness and understanding of Asia to ensure discrimination and racism are things of the past.

As patron of the New Zealand China Friendship Society, it was my great pleasure to address delegates of the 60th anniversary conference during the year. The society laid the foundations of today's strong relationship between New Zealand and the People's Republic of China.

The society was well ahead of its time in recognising China's significance to New Zealand and the need to build understanding between our countries. History has vindicated its point of view.

As the ever-increasing attendances at Asia:NZ's annual Chinese lantern festivals in Auckland and Christchurch demonstrate, there has been tremendous growth in interest in Chinese culture in the wider New Zealand community. It is a great source of pride that our lantern festivals have given thousands of people their first-

ever Asia experience – whether it's eating dumplings, watching dragon and lion dancers, or having their names written in Chinese calligraphy.

The importance of China as a trading partner was highlighted during the year with a visit to New Zealand in April by one of China's most influential politicians, Jia Qinglin. As Mr Jia emphasised during his visit, both China and New Zealand should make the most of the 2008 free trade agreement.

And it's not just China – the importance of India is clear to see and the growing integration of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries creates another pole of attraction.

During the year it was encouraging to see Prime Minister John Key and Minister of Trade Minister Tim Groser, along with a 26-strong business delegation, visit Indonesia and Singapore. Their visits gave impetus to our relationships with these countries and will help to open doors in areas where New Zealand can offer its strengths and expertise, such as the food and beverage and education sectors.

During the year, 18 honorary advisers from 10 Asian countries – China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand and Vietnam – provided an important link to networks at the most senior level, representing a vital human resource to the Foundation in its activities to facilitate closer links between New Zealand and Asia.

In March we held an honorary advisers meeting in Beijing, China. Among those attending were former foreign ministers from Japan (Hirofumi Nakasone), the Philippines (Roberto Romulo) and South Korea (Professor Han Sung-Joo).

In the past 12 months we have continued to see New Zealand's links with the countries and peoples of Asia develop, deepen and diversify. I would especially like to thank Dr Richard Grant, who retired as executive director during the latter part of the year, for his valuable counsel and contribution. I would also like to thank his dedicated team for their outstanding achievements in the past year.

May I also sincerely thank departing board members Gavin Ellis and Karen Sewell, and retiring honorary advisers Dr John Chan and Firdaus Siddik, for their significant contributions.

My thanks to the Prime Minister, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, other ministers and parliamentarians from all parties who participated in and supported Asia:NZ activities throughout the year. Also, my thanks to our honorary advisers, to my fellow members of the board of trustees and to our business partners for their continued support.

Finally, my appreciation to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and New Zealand Trade and Enterprise for their commitment to Asia:NZ.



HON PHILIP BURDON
CHAIRMAN
18 September 2012

ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

As the leading organisation on New Zealand's engagement with Asia, the Asia New Zealand Foundation (Asia:NZ) continued to foster and facilitate connections in New Zealand and abroad to strengthen our involvement with Asia in 2011/2012.

Slowly but surely we are developing links with people and organisations across the region in the areas of business, education, leadership development, culture, media and research. It is a credit to the dedicated team at Asia:NZ and our wide network of willing partners that New Zealand's relationships with Asia are continuing to deepen and diversify.

During the year, Asia:NZ's business programme continued to play a pivotal role in opening up opportunities in Asia to New Zealand businesses. In particular our Business Leaders Seminar Series, a key initiative launched in 2009, continued to offer outstanding networking opportunities to New Zealand businesspeople.

In a series of workshops and events throughout New Zealand, companies engaging with Asia were able to access expert advice in partnership with New Zealand Trade and Enterprise (NZTE), KPMG, PricewaterhouseCoopers and Bell Gully.

Notable speakers at these events included two NZTE Beachheads advisers from India, Peter Hassan and Ashish Hemrajani, and NZTE Beachheads chair, Vijay Crishna, who provided an update on the business environment and opportunities for New Zealand companies in India.

During the year we continued to support the Japan New Zealand Partnership Forum, which was under the co-chairmanship of the Foundation's chairman, Philip Burdon. A grant was also provided to the Japan New Zealand Business Council to enable five young leaders to attend the council's annual conference in Osaka, Japan.

Asia:NZ also arranged a visit for 12 senior Thai government officials to New Zealand clean energy company, LanzaTech. The visit was held in support of the Auckland University of Technology (AUT) and Victoria University of Wellington, which are jointly developing an offshore communications training programme for Thai government officials in the lead-up to the formation of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Community in 2015.

Another important initiative, which gained increasing support from both the business and education sectors during the year, was the Business Education Partnership. This was set up by Asia:NZ in 2009 to place a greater focus on Asia knowledge, skills and competencies in New Zealand secondary schools.

Many prominent business leaders signed up to the partnership during the year, bringing the total number of businesses committed to the partnership to 62. With such strong support, it is clear that New Zealand businesses are recognising the urgent need to prepare our young people for a future with Asia.

During the 2011/2012 year we arranged two trips for business studies heads of department to Shanghai, China. The purpose of these visits was to deepen educators' knowledge of China, so they can better prepare their students for a future with Asia. Included in the study trips were visits to factories, schools, the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shanghai's Urban Planning Exhibition Centre, as well as briefings by successful New Zealand companies operating in China and a range of resources for teachers and students, including a series of case studies on New Zealand companies operating in Asia.

An exciting new programme launched during the year was the ASEAN Young Business Leaders Initiative. The programme will bring up to 50 young business professionals and entrepreneurs from the 10 ASEAN countries to New Zealand for working visits. Participants will develop a greater knowledge of the New Zealand business environment, meet local business people and take part in professional development while in New Zealand.

Asia:NZ's Young Leaders Network continued to expand its community in 2011/2012. The network has been running for more than five years and now has nearly 400 members who are active in strengthening New Zealand's relationships with Asia.

A key event held during the year was the first Young Leaders Network Reunion, which brought together nearly 70 young leaders from New Zealand and Asia. With more than 30 percent of the network's membership based offshore, the reunion's main objectives were to facilitate connections between our members at an international level, and to inspire ongoing connections.

As in previous years, network members had a number of opportunities to increase their knowledge of Asia and connect with other young leaders. In December, 12 young leaders from across Asia and New Zealand attended a five-day forum in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Other events included a gathering of 11 young leaders in Beijing, China, and a meeting in Singapore attended by 13 young leaders.

Nine young leaders took part in business internships in Asia – two at KPMG in Vietnam, three at ANZ in Cambodia, one at ANZ in Indonesia, one at Kyushu Railway Company in Japan and, for the first time, two at Fonterra in China.

Now in its fourth year, the Sino-New Zealand Youth Exchange Programme, in partnership with the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, saw five young leaders from New Zealand visit China and five young leaders from China visit New Zealand.

The Asia:NZ Singapore Scholarship programme established in 1998, continued to attract some of New Zealand's best students.

Other excellent professional development opportunities for young leaders included a six-month internship with UNESCO in Bangkok, Thailand, and two Asia:NZ Mandarin Scholarships for a month's study at Yunnan Normal University in Kunming, China, which were awarded in association with the Confucius Institute.

Young leaders participated in a wide variety of business and political briefings and education forums, including the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Voices of the Future Summit in Hawaii, the Fourth DREaM International Students Summer Programme in Indonesia, Track II dialogues in Taiwan and Korea, and the Transit of Venus Forum held in Gisborne.

As in previous years, young leaders continued to pave the way for greater Asia awareness in New Zealand schools by leading diverse activities such as Japanese taiko drumming workshops and Cambodian hip-hop dancing performances in New Zealand schools.

The Young Leaders Network also launched an exciting new initiative in February – the Young Leaders Network Ambassador Programme – which aims to connect individual young leaders to schools in their communities.

A number of initiatives were also implemented in the 2011/2012 year to support the development of Asia Aware schools.

In July, Asia:NZ led a delegation of 12 principals to Singapore. The programme included visits to the Singapore Ministry of Education and to local schools, to deepen principals' knowledge of the country's education system.

The Foundation also held biannual meetings of the Principals' Asia Aware Network, which were attended by more than 120 principals from around the country. Eight principals were awarded grants to help implement a wide range of actions in schools, particularly in the area of curriculum development.

More than 70 senior secondary school teachers from around the country attended a professional training day in Tauranga, and we continued to support study trips to a range of countries, including Korea, India and Malaysia.

During the year thousands of New Zealanders had the opportunity to engage with Asian cultures through festivals, exhibitions and performances. In October tens of thousands of people thronged the streets of Auckland and Wellington for Asia:NZ's 10th Diwali festivals, organised in partnership with the Wellington and Auckland city councils.

The Year of the Dragon – the most auspicious in the Chinese zodiac – delivered perfect weather and huge crowds for the 2012 lantern festivals in Auckland and Christchurch. An estimated 250,000 people turned out for the 13th Auckland Lantern Festival in Albert Park, organised in partnership with Auckland Tourism, Events and Economic Development (ATEED). A week later, about 60,000 people poured in to the new festival site at Carlton Corner in Christchurch's Hagley Park – embracing the return of the Chinese Lantern Festival after the 2011 event was cancelled due to the devastating earthquake. The Christchurch event was held in support of the Christchurch City Council.

In April Asia:NZ, in collaboration with the Auckland Council, Auckland's Thai community and the Thai Culture New Zealand Society, supported the staging of the Loy Krathong Wishing Stream event at the popular Auckland International Cultural Festival.

Asia:NZ also continued to offer exciting professional development opportunities for the arts sector. Susie Cox, from Christchurch Art Gallery, participated in an eight-week internship at the Asia Civilisation Museum in Singapore. Dunedin artist Kerry Ann Lee took up residence at the Taipei Artist Village in Taiwan. In exchange, Taiwanese artist Fan Hsiao-Lan came to Whitireia Polytechnic in Wellington.

In partnership with Creative New Zealand, Asia:NZ ran its second curators' tour to China and Korea, designed to enable New Zealand curators to build their networks and explore opportunities for collaboration.

Asia:NZ arts and community grants, which support projects that help build New Zealanders' knowledge of the people and culture of Asia, supported a wide range of events during the year.

These included a grant to the Documentary New Zealand Trust to bring the Discovery Network's Asia-Pacific head of production, Vikram Channa, to New Zealand for the 2012 Documentary Edge Festival, and the founder of the Global Institute for Tomorrow think tank, Chandran Nair, to the 2012 Auckland Writers and Readers Festival. Nair is a recognised expert in environmental consulting and sustainable development and has advised the governments of Taiwan and Hong Kong.

With the support of Asia:NZ media grants, journalists were able to conduct research in – or are scheduled to travel to – Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Laos, and South Korea.

This included supporting a TVNZ film crew to travel to Toyama, Japan, to film stories on Japanese victims of the February 2011 earthquake in Christchurch. The resulting stories – which aired on TV One's Sunday and Close Up programmes to coincide with the one-year anniversary of the earthquake – were a poignant reminder that more than half of those who died as a result of the Christchurch earthquake were born overseas.

Asia:NZ continued to support journalism graduates and young working journalists on media internships across the region, including at the *International Herald Tribune*, *Deccan Herald*, *Shanghai Daily*, *The Phnom Penh Post*, *Jakarta Globe*, *China Daily Online* and *The Philippine Star*. The *Otago Daily Times* also hosted a visiting Shanghai Daily journalist on a four-week placement.

Through Asia:NZ's membership of the Australian Consortium for In-Country Indonesian Studies, two University of Canterbury graduates participated in a six-week journalism professional practicum in Jakarta.

For the first time, the Foundation offered a New Zealand journalist the opportunity to participate in the East-West Center's Spring Jefferson Fellowship programme. *New Zealand Listener* deputy editor Karyn Scherer was chosen to participate in the programme, and in the East-West Center's Third International Media Conference in Seoul, Korea.

Through the Kiwi Asian Journalism Scholarship, Asia:NZ continued to support a young Asian New Zealander through their journalism studies. Asia:NZ also continued to sponsor the Asian Journalism Fellowship to support an overseas journalist at AUT University's Pacific Media Centre.

During the year Asia:NZ also brought Jamil Anderlini, Beijing bureau chief for the *Financial Times*, to New Zealand for the Young Leaders Network Reunion, and to speak to journalists with an interest in China.

In addition to extensive coverage of Asia:NZ's annual cultural festivals, our research director, Dr Andrew Butcher, featured prominently in both the domestic and international media, lending insight to discussions about Asian immigration in New Zealand and New Zealanders' perceptions of Asians.

Asia:NZ's *Outlook* series of research papers continued to be an important part of our growing body of research. During the year Asia:NZ concluded the latest series on New Zealand business culture in Asia with the publication of *Getting to know Indian businesses*, by Associate Professor Val Lindsay of Victoria University of Wellington.

In the latter part of the 2011/2012 year a new series of *Outlook* papers was released on New Zealand's relationship with ASEAN – the first by retired career diplomat Frank Wilson on the significance of Indonesia for New Zealand, and the second, *Beyond soldiers, students and sentiment: New Zealand, Southeast Asia and ASEAN* by Asia:NZ's research director.

Asia:NZ also carried out external evaluations of our young leaders programme (by Australia-based Julia Fraser of the Asia Education Foundation) and our track II diplomacy programme (by Australia-based Alex Oliver of the Lowy Institute).

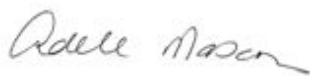
Research that has tracked Asian business graduates in New Zealand was concluded with the publication of the third and final report in 2012, by International Student Ministries of New Zealand Inc.

Asia:NZ continued to lead New Zealand's Track II engagement with Asian partner organisations, including dialogues in China and Vietnam. The Foundation also led inaugural delegations to South Korea, Taiwan and Myanmar (Burma).

During the year several sections on the Asia:NZ website were restructured and simplified to make them easier for users to navigate. The website continued to be the Foundation's main platform for communicating with its diverse audiences, and the number of people visiting the site continued to rise.

I would like to thank former executive director Dr Richard Grant, who retired as the head of Asia:NZ at the end of March, for his significant contribution to the Foundation, and the dedicated team at Asia:NZ for continuing to deliver such outstanding results.

May I also take this opportunity to thank our board members and honorary advisers for their guidance and support, along with members of parliament and our core sponsors and external partners for their continued support and commitment.



ADELE MASON
ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
18 September 2012

GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY STATEMENT

Role of the Board

The Minister of Foreign Affairs (the Responsible Minister) has appointed a governing board. The board's governance responsibilities include:

- Communicating with the Responsible Minister and other stakeholders to ensure their views are reflected in Asia:NZ's planning.
- Delegating responsibility for the achievement of specific objectives to the executive director.
- Monitoring organisational performance and the achievement of objectives.
- Accounting to the Responsible Minister on plans and progress against them.
- Maintaining effective systems of internal control.
- Setting strategic direction.
- Approving policies.
- Delegating authority to the executive director.

Structure of the Asia New Zealand Foundation (Asia:NZ)

Asia:NZ Operations

The board has appointed the executive director to manage all Asia:NZ operations. All other employees of Asia:NZ have been appointed by the executive director. The board directs the executive director by setting policy and delegating responsibility and authority for the achievement of objectives.

Board Committees

The board may set up committees to provide a more detailed level of focus on particular issues. Committees are delegated responsibility for governance, policy making and monitoring of the organisation's progress toward meeting objectives stated in policies. Committees do not involve themselves in operational matters. The board has established an Executive Committee to assist in strategy planning, managing and monitoring the performance of the executive director and monitoring organisational performance and reporting. In addition the board maintains an Audit and Risk Committee that meets each year with the external auditors. During 2011/2012 an executive appointments committee was established to manage the recruitment of a new executive director.

Quality Assurance

The executive director is responsible for reporting to the board, which in turn reports to the Responsible Minister on the achievement of objectives. These are set out in the organisation's strategic plan that is approved by the board.

Governance Philosophy

Board Membership

Board members are appointed by the Responsible Minister. The board is composed of members who have diverse skills and experience in order to bring a wide range of thought to bear on policy issues. Once appointed, all members are required to act in the best interests of Asia:NZ.

Connection with Stakeholders

The board acknowledges its responsibility to keep in touch with stakeholders, including the Responsible Minister.

Division of Responsibility between the Board and Management

A key to the efficient running of Asia:NZ is that there is a clear division between the roles of the board and those of management. The board concentrates on setting policy and strategy, and then monitors progress toward meeting objectives. Management is concerned with implementing policy and strategy. The board clearly demarcates these roles by ensuring that the delegation of responsibility and authority to the executive director is concise and complete.

Accountability

The board held three meetings during 2011/2012 to monitor progress toward its strategic objectives and to ensure that the affairs of Asia:NZ are being conducted in accordance with the board's policies.

Declarations of Interest

The board maintains an interests register and ensures board members are aware of their obligations to declare interests.

Internal Controls

While many of the board's functions have been delegated, the overall responsibility for maintaining effective systems of internal control ultimately rests with the board. Internal controls include the policies, systems and procedures established to provide assurance that specific objectives of the board will be achieved. The board has acknowledged its responsibility by signing the Statement of Responsibility on page 11 of this report.

Risk Management

The board acknowledges that it is ultimately responsible for the management of risks to Asia:NZ. The board has charged the executive director with operating a risk management programme.

Legislative Compliance

The board acknowledges its responsibility to ensure the organisation complies with all legislation. The board has delegated responsibility to the executive director for the development and operation of a programme to systematically identify compliance issues and ensure that all staff are aware of legislative requirements that are particularly relevant to them.

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

The board of Asia:NZ accepts responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements and statement of service performance and the judgements made in them.

The board of Asia:NZ accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial reporting.

In the opinion of the board of Asia:NZ the financial statements and statement of service performance for the year ended 30 June 2012 fairly reflect the financial position and operations of Asia:NZ.



HON PHILIP BURDON
CHAIRMAN
18 September 2012



RICHARD NOTTAGE
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN
18 September 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF THE ASIA NEW ZEALAND FOUNDATION'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

The Auditor-General is the auditor of the Asia New Zealand Foundation (Asia:NZ). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Stephen Lucy, using the staff and resources of Audit New Zealand, to carry out the audit of the financial statements and statement of service performance of Asia:NZ on her behalf.

We have audited:

- the financial statements of Asia:NZ on pages 20 to 45, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information; and
- the statement of service performance of Asia:NZ on pages 16 to 19.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements of Asia:NZ on pages 20 to 45:
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - fairly reflect Asia:NZ's:
 - financial position as at 30 June 2012; and
 - financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.
- the statement of service performance of Asia:NZ on pages 16 to 19:
 - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
 - fairly reflects, for each class of outputs for the year ended 30 June 2012, Asia:NZ's:
 - service performance compared with the forecasts in the statement of forecast service performance for the financial year; and
 - actual revenue and output expenses compared with the forecasts in the statement of forecast service performance at the start of the financial year.

Our audit was completed on 18 September 2012. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Trustees and our responsibilities, and we explain our independence.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and carry out our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and statement of service performance are free from material misstatement.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that would affect a reader's overall understanding of the financial statements and statement of service performance. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

An audit involves carrying out procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and statement of service performance. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including our assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and statement of service performance, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the preparation of Asia:NZ's financial statements and statement of service performance that fairly reflect the matters to which they relate. We consider internal control in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Asia:NZ's internal control.

An audit also involves evaluating:

- the appropriateness of accounting policies used and whether they have been consistently applied;
- the reasonableness of the significant accounting estimates and judgements made by the Board of Trustees;
- the adequacy of all disclosures in the financial statements and statement of service performance; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements and statement of service performance.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and statement of service performance. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required and we believe we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees is responsible for preparing financial statements and a statement of service performance that:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- fairly reflect Asia:NZ's financial position, financial performance and cash flows; and
- fairly reflect its service performance.

The Board of Trustees is also responsible for such internal control as is determined necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements and a statement of service performance that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Board of Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Public Finance Act 1989 and Asia:NZ's Trust Deed.

Responsibilities of the Auditor

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and statement of service performance and reporting that opinion to you based on our audit. Our responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and the Public Finance Act 1989.

Independence

When carrying out the audit, we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the New Zealand Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in Asia:NZ.



S B Lucy
Audit New Zealand
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand

Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the audited financial statements and statement of service performance

This audit report relates to the financial statements and statement of service performance of Asia New Zealand Foundation (Asia:NZ) for the year ended 30 June 2012 included on Asia:NZ's website. The Board is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of Asia:NZ's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of Asia:NZ's website. We accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements and statement of service performance since they were initially presented on the website.

The audit report refers only to the financial statements and statement of service performance named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from the financial statements and statement of service performance. If readers of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communication they should refer to the published hard copy of the audited financial statements and statement of service performance as well as the related audit report dated 18 September 2012 to confirm the information included in the audited financial statements and statement of service performance presented on this website.

Legislation in New Zealand governing the preparation and dissemination of financial information may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES AND SERVICE PERFORMANCE

In 2011/2012 the Government provided Asia:NZ with funding for one output under the output class:

“Promotion of Asian Skills and Relationships”

This output can be summarised as follows:

“The provision of services that build and sustain New Zealanders’ knowledge and understanding of and relationships with Asia”

Outcomes

The output is focussed on the following outcomes:

- Contribute to New Zealand’s increased economic development
- Build New Zealand’s relationships and profile
- Prepare New Zealanders to increase their engagement with Asia

Activities

In the output agreement, the following activities are identified:

- Prioritising the business objective of securing New Zealand’s long-term competitive and sustainable economic engagement in Asia
- Introducing new capacity-building measures for businesses and supporting complementary Asia awareness programmes through closer engagement with the education sector
- Ensuring Asia:NZ is the leading agency and partner of choice for promoting the knowledge of Asia in New Zealand and for Track II engagement between New Zealand and Asia
- A Young Leaders Network (YLN) and associated programmes
- Initiatives and research to ensure transfer of Asia knowledge across New Zealand
- Enabling other organisations to adopt complementary Asia-related agendas and build networks
- Developing knowledge of Asia in media and arts
- Ensuring high level links between New Zealand and Asia through a board of honorary advisers
- Not funded by the output agreement, but relevant to the delivery of its mission, Asia:NZ has also been contracted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade to deliver an ASEAN Young Business Leaders Initiative. This is a three year project from 1 September 2011.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES AND SERVICE PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

Measure	Result
<p>Level of New Zealand public awareness of the importance of Asia to New Zealand</p>	<p>An attitudinal research project "<i>Perceptions of Asia</i>" has been undertaken since 1994.</p> <p>Results for 2011/2012 survey showed that 83% of New Zealanders see the Asian region as important to New Zealand's future (second only to Australia).</p> <hr/> <p>2011/2012 goal: 77% 2011/2012 actual: 83%</p>
<p>Greater focus on supporting New Zealand's trade and economic interests in Asia, including regional economic integration</p>	<p>The Asia:NZ business programme continues to develop its activities across the Foundation's work areas, in particular working across the Young Leaders Network to provide professional development opportunities for young New Zealanders in Asia. These opportunities are identified and implemented with private sector and international organisation partners.</p> <p>The Business Education Partnership, an initiative of Asia:NZ launched in November 2009, continues to be a priority for the Foundation. This is a call by New Zealand business for inclusion of Asian studies in schools and the education sector. This programme has been extended to include business matching with schools.</p> <p>Asia:NZ continues to position itself as the leading Track II organisation in New Zealand with respect to Asia in the political and security area. Dialogues undertaken in 2011/2012 have covered the Asia region. New initiatives introduced during this reporting period have included inaugural dialogues with Taiwan, Korea and Burma. These complement existing dialogues with China, Japan, Vietnam, India and ASEAN/Australia. Part of the strategy in the Track II arena is a drive to introduce a new generation of New Zealanders to Track II participation and this is done through engagement with members of the Young Leaders Network.</p> <p>The Young Leaders Network (currently membership of nearly 400) is fully incorporated into the ASEAN Young Business Leaders Initiative project that is managed by Asia:NZ. This Network is a priority for Asia:NZ, it offers a range of opportunities both in New Zealand and offshore to equip members with the skills and knowledge required to build links between New Zealand and Asia, and the Foundation works to ensure Network members are engaged across all programme areas.</p>

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES AND SERVICE PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

Measure	Result
Government priorities in Asia supported through Asia:NZ programmes (stakeholder satisfaction with consultation processes and alignment of programmes in support of government priorities on scale of 1 = not satisfactory to 5 = very satisfactory)	<p>A formal consultation with government stakeholders was introduced from 2010/2011. The Foundation has regular contact with relevant government departments and has cooperated in NZ Inc activities, including country strategies.</p> <p>Consultation is with the New Zealand Trade and Enterprise, Ministry of Education, Creative NZ, Department of Labour, Statistics New Zealand, Office of Ethnic Affairs and, introduced this year, Education New Zealand. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade is consulted through its role as the monitoring agency.</p> <hr/> <p>2011/2012 goal: Average of 3 2011/2012 actual: 4</p>

In addition to the performance measures noted in the output agreement, Asia:NZ provides for external evaluations of two elements of its operational plan each year. The results of these are used to inform further development of programmes. During the 2011/2012 year, evaluations were undertaken as follows:

Measure	Result
Evaluation of the Young Leaders Network	An evaluation was be carried out in March 2012 by Julia Fraser, Director of Leadership and Community Programs, Asialink Australia. This was considered by the Board in July 2012.
Evaluation of the Diwali Festival of Lights in the culture programme	<p>An evaluation was carried out in October-December 2011 by Charlotte DeWitt, President of International Events Ltd (Boston), and President of the International Events and Festival Association. This evaluation was presented to the Asia:NZ Board in March 2012.</p> <p>Recommendations under action include increased branding of events, intellectual property right protection of branding, standardisation of sponsorship and longer term planning of event management.</p>

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	Actual 2012 \$	Budget 2012 \$	Actual 2011 \$
Income				
Crown Revenue	2	4,480,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Project Funding	2	1,233,390	1,029,380	946,557
Interest Income		103,692	90,250	116,825
Core Sponsorship		70,000	70,000	70,000
Donated Income	2	207,183	230,000	279,918
Management Income	2	19,547	20,220	18,650
Other Revenue		159,556	54,579	81,119
TOTAL INCOME		6,273,368	5,494,430	5,513,069
Expenditure				
Personnel Costs	3	1,663,082	1,486,526	1,518,168
Project expenditure	4	1,494,779	1,368,049	1,289,988
Depreciation and amortisation	9, 10	171,381	152,610	133,733
Other expenditure	5	2,434,346	2,552,245	2,476,877
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		5,763,588	5,559,430	5,418,766
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		509,780	(65,000)	94,303
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		509,780	(65,000)	94,303

Explanations of significant variances against budget are detailed on page 20 and in note 29.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Actual 2012 \$	Budget 2012 \$	Actual 2011 \$
Accumulated funds as at 1 July	1,989,692	1,895,389	1,895,389
Total comprehensive income for the year	509,780	(65,000)	94,303
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AS AT 30 JUNE	2,499,472	1,830,389	1,989,692

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements on page 20.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	Actual 2012 \$	Budget 2012 \$	Actual 2011 \$
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	253,853	255,400	150,979
Trade and other receivables	7	183,293	65,500	237,887
Investments	8	3,790,000	2,200,000	3,330,000
Total current assets		4,227,146	2,520,900	3,718,866
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	9	533,491	508,446	650,163
Intangible assets	10	-	20,000	9,573
Investments	8	-	625,000	-
Total non-current assets		533,491	1,153,446	659,736
TOTAL ASSETS		4,760,637	3,674,346	4,378,602
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	11	425,291	311,000	521,691
Employee entitlements	12	130,650	75,000	145,514
GST		17,294	30,000	30,130
Total current liabilities		573,235	416,000	697,335
Non-current liabilities				
Provisions	13	88,360	25,000	68,402
Lease Incentive	14	199,120	-	224,676
<i>Funds managed by Asia:NZ</i>				
Japan Fund	15	608,748	602,003	608,617
Korea Fund	18	791,702	800,954	789,880
Total non-current liabilities		1,687,930	1,427,957	1,691,575
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,261,165	1,843,957	2,388,910
NET ASSETS		2,499,472	1,830,389	1,989,692
ACCUMULATED FUNDS				
General funds		2,499,472	1,830,389	1,989,692
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS		2,499,472	1,830,389	1,989,692

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 29.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	Actual 2012 \$	Budget 2012 \$	Actual 2011 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was provided from:				
Supply of outputs to the Crown		4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Additional Crown Funding		480,000	-	-
Other income		873,455	1,025,750	957,036
Income on behalf of funds		28,500	87,462	26,500
		5,381,955	5,113,212	4,983,536
Cash was distributed to:				
Payments to suppliers		(3,195,932)	(3,449,586)	(3,228,145)
Payments to employees		(1,678,501)	(1,461,547)	(1,571,518)
Payments on behalf of funds		(64,056)	(76,961)	(146,547)
Net GST paid		(7,519)	100,000	59,666
		(4,946,008)	(4,888,094)	(4,886,544)
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	19	435,947	225,118	96,992
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash was provided from:				
Interest received		190,814	90,250	205,187
Investments maturing		4,430,000	4,000,000	4,316,000
		4,620,814	4,090,250	4,521,187
Cash was distributed to:				
Acquisition of investments		(4,890,000)	(4,260,000)	(4,330,000)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(63,887)	(60,000)	(419,164)
Purchase of intangibles		-	-	-
		(4,953,887)	(4,320,000)	(4,749,164)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(333,073)	(229,750)	(227,977)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		102,874	(4,632)	(130,987)
Plus opening cash		150,979	260,032	281,749
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6	253,853	255,400	150,979

The GST (net) component of cash flows from operating activities reflects the net GST paid to and received from the Inland Revenue Department. The GST (net) component has been presented as a net basis, as the gross amounts do not provide meaningful information for financial statement purposes and to be consistent with the presentation basis of the other primary financial statements.

Explanations of major variances against budget are provided in note 29.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1: Statement of accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2012

Reporting entity

Asia:NZ is a 4th schedule entity in terms of the Public Finance Act 1989. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance Act 1989 and Crown Entities Act 2004. In addition, Asia:NZ has reported on the funding administered on behalf of the Crown in the Statement of Objectives and Service Performance.

Asia:NZ is a Trust, whose primary objective is to provide public services to the New Zealand public, as opposed to that of making a financial return.

Asia:NZ is a Public Benefit Entity in terms of the International Financial Reporting Standards and as such has applied the appropriate clauses in those standards.

The financial statements for Asia:NZ are for the year ended 30 June 2012, and were approved by the Audit and Risk Committee under delegated authority from the Board of Trustees on 18 September 2012.

Measurement base and statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis and are presented in New Zealand dollars being the functional currency of Asia:NZ. All values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

They comply with New Zealand equivalents to IFRS (NZ IFRS) and other applicable Financial Reporting Standards, as appropriate for public benefit entities.

Changes in accounting policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the financial year.

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective that have not been early adopted and which are relevant to Asia:NZ include:

- NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments will eventually replace NZ IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. NZ IAS 39 is being replaced through three main phases. Phase one on the classification and measurement of financial assets is complete and has been published in the new financial instrument standard NZ IFRS 9. The new standard is required to be adopted for the year ended 30 June 2016. However as a new Accounting Standards Framework will apply before this date, there is no certainty when an equivalent standard to NZ IFRS 9 will be applied to public benefit entities.

The Minister of Commerce has approved a new Accounting Standards Framework (incorporating a tier strategy) developed by the External reporting Board (XRB). Under this new Accounting Standards Framework, Asia:NZ is classified as a Tier 1 reporting entity and it will be required to apply full Public Benefit Entity Accounting Standards (PAS). The effective date for new standards is expected to be for reporting periods after 1 July 2014. This means Asia:NZ expects to transition to the new standards when preparing its 30 June 2015 financial statements. As the PAS are still under development, Asia:NZ is unable to assess the implications of the new Accounting Standards Framework at this time.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

Outputs to the Crown

Asia:NZ derives revenue through the provision of outputs to the Crown. A schedule detailing the timing of this revenue stream is agreed with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) at the beginning of the year and income is recognised according to this schedule.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Other revenue

Asia:NZ also receives revenue from core sponsorship and specific project funding from third parties. Such revenue is recognised when earned and is reported in the financial period to which it relates.

Donated assets and services

Asia:NZ also receives revenue from donated goods. Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration, the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets donated to Asia:NZ are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

Asia:NZ receives revenue from donated services. These are valued, using either a third party valuation or a similar service as a proxy, and are included in the statement of comprehensive income. The total value of donated services is shown as both income and expenditure in the statement of comprehensive income. Services donated to Asia:NZ are recognised as revenue when the service has been delivered.

Grant expenditure

Discretionary grants are those grants where Asia:NZ has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application. These grants are only recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the Asia:NZ approval.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the settlement of these transactions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Income tax

Asia:NZ is registered with the Charities Commission, and consequently has been granted exemption from income tax. Accordingly, no charge for income tax has been provided for.

Leases

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease Incentives received are recognised in the surplus or deficit over the lease term as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held on call with banks and term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that Asia:NZ will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

Investments

Asia:NZ classifies its financial assets as either held-to-maturity investments or loans and receivables.

Held to maturity investments are term deposits with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that Asia:NZ has the positive intention and ability to hold until maturity. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses when the asset is impaired or derecognised are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Investments in this category include term deposits with maturities in excess of three months.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which Asia:NZ commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred.

Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and reviews the classifications at each reporting date.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, the future service potential associated with the item will flow to Asia:NZ and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are measured by comparing the proceeds with the carrying value of the asset. Gains and losses on disposal are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Subsequent costs

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to Asia:NZ and the costs of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all property, plant and equipment, at rates that will write off the cost of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. Only items or groups of items, purchased with a value above \$500 are capitalised. Those under \$500 are expensed.

The useful lives and associated depreciation rates of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5.5 – 9 years	11-18%
Furniture and fittings	3.8 – 9 years	11 - 26%
Office equipment	3.5 – 6.7 years	15 - 29%
Computer equipment	2.8 – 3.5 years	29 - 36%
Festival equipment	2 – 5 years	20 - 50%

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at the end of each financial year end. The cost of leasehold improvements is capitalised and depreciated over the un-expired period of the lease or the estimated remaining useful lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

Intangible assets

Software acquisition and development

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs associated with the development and maintenance of Asia:NZ's website are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation

The carrying value of the software with a finite life is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is ready for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

Computer software	3 years	33%
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Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Employee benefits

Employee benefits that Asia:NZ expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include accrued salaries and wages, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date and sick leave.

Asia:NZ recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earned in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at the balance date, to the extent that Asia:NZ anticipates that it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

Asia:NZ recognises a liability and expense for bonuses where they are contractually obliged.

Defined contribution superannuation schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income when incurred.

Provisions

Asia:NZ recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the financial statements are exclusive of GST, with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated with GST included. Where GST is irrecoverable as an input tax, then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net GST paid to or received from the Inland Revenue Department, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Budget figures

The budget figures are those approved by the board prior to the beginning of the year. The budget figures have been prepared in accordance with NZ IFRS, using accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted by Asia:NZ for the preparation of the financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

In preparing these financial statements Asia:NZ has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Property, plant and equipment useful lives and residual value

At each balance date Asia:NZ reviews the useful lives and residual values of its property, plant and equipment. Assessing the appropriateness of useful life and residual value estimates of property, plant and equipment requires Asia:NZ to consider a number of factors such as the physical condition of the asset, expected period of use of the asset by Asia:NZ and expected disposal proceeds from the future sale of the asset.

An incorrect estimate of the useful life or residual value will impact the depreciation expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, and carrying amount of the asset in the statement of financial position. Asia:NZ minimises the risk of this estimation uncertainty by:

- physical inspection of assets
- asset replacement programs

Asia:NZ has not made significant changes to past assumptions concerning useful lives and residual values.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance date Asia:NZ reviews all its non financial assets for impairment. Where an event or change in circumstances indicates that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

As a result of this review, Asia:NZ has written the carrying value of festival equipment down to \$95,649, an impairment of \$29,000 (2011 – Nil).

An incorrect estimate in the impairment calculation will impact the impairment charges expense in the statement of comprehensive income, and the carrying amount of the festival equipment asset in the statement of financial position.

Provisions

At each balance date Asia:NZ reviews the carrying amount of the make good provision for both the Auckland and Wellington offices. The carrying amount is based on information provided by third parties, and takes into account relevant market factors.

An incorrect estimate in the make good calculation will impact the depreciation expense in the statement of comprehensive income, and the carrying amount of the leasehold improvements asset in the statement of financial position.

Critical judgements in applying Asia:NZ accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying Asia:NZ accounting policies for the year ended 30 June 2012:

Financial asset Classification

There are four classification categories for financial assets. Determining Asia:NZ investments fit into the “held to maturity” category, requires judgement as to whether there are fixed or determinable payments and “fixed maturity”, that Asia:NZ has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity.

Asia:NZ has exercised its judgement on the appropriate classification of our financial assets as held to maturity.

Lease classification

Determining whether a lease agreement is a finance or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the agreement transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to Asia:NZ.

Judgement is required to various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include the renewal options in the lease term and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as plant and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

Asia:NZ has exercised its judgement on the appropriate classification of equipment leased and determined the lease arrangement as an operating lease.

Cost of service statements

Asia:NZ has a single output. Therefore, all costs shown in the cost of service statement, as reported in the statement of objectives and service performance, are allocated directly to that output.

Managed funds

Asia:NZ has a number of funds that it manages. Each one is described below.

Japan Fund

This fund is included as part of Asia:NZ investments and interest is allocated to the fund throughout the year. Asia:NZ charges a 10 percent management fee based on total expenditure in the year.

Korea Fund

This fund is included as part of the Asia:NZ investments. Asia:NZ allocates interest to the fund throughout the year. Third party donations are credited directly to the fund. Asia:NZ charges a 10 percent management fee based on total expenditure in the year.

Mervyn Barnett Fund

This fund is included as part of the Asia:NZ investments. Asia:NZ allocates interest to the fund at the end of each financial year. Third party donations are credited directly to the fund and interest is earned from the day the donation is received. Asia:NZ charges a 10 percent management fee based on total expenditure in the year. In accordance with agreement of the contributor, this fund was drawn down at the end of 2010/11. The balance contributed to the foundation's business programme.

Orion Fund

This fund is included as part of the Asia:NZ investments and represents the balance of a \$1 million donation originally received by Asia:NZ from an anonymous Japanese benefactor. In accordance with agreement of the contributor, this fund was drawn down during 2010/11. The balance contributed to the foundation's projects involving people to people exchanges with New Zealand and the Kansai area of Japan.

Management fees for funds managed

Fees are charged either at an agreed rate or a flat fee of 10 percent of total expenditure incurred during the year.

Note 2: Analysis of revenue

	2012 \$	2011 \$
CROWN REVENUE		
<i>From the Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade</i>		
Output Agreement	4,000,000	4,000,000
Additional funding (ASEAN Regional Young Business Leaders Initiative)	480,000	-
TOTAL CROWN REVENUE	4,480,000	4,000,000
PROJECT FUNDING		
Lantern Festivals	838,432	550,960
Diwali Festivals	302,832	304,993
Singapore Scholarships	92,126	90,604
TOTAL PROJECT FUNDING	1,233,390	946,557
DONATED INCOME		
<i>Donated Services</i>		
Management Services	29,260	12,500
Lantern Festivals	147,458	157,808
Diwali Festivals	30,465	109,610
<i>Donated Assets</i>		
Lantern Festivals	-	-
TOTAL DONATED INCOME	207,183	279,918
MANAGEMENT INCOME		
Singapore Scholarships	10,236	9,815
Korea Fund	2,960	3,485
Japan Fund	6,351	5,350
TOTAL MANAGEMENT INCOME	19,547	18,650

Note 3: Personnel expenses

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Salaries and wages	1,655,082	1,505,488
KiwiSaver Employer contributions	22,864	19,667
Decrease in employee benefit liabilities	(14,864)	(6,987)
TOTAL PERSONNEL EXPENSES	1,663,082	1,518,168

Note 4: Project expenditure

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Lantern Festivals	1,022,317	717,184
Diwali Festivals	368,611	434,332
Singapore Scholarships	103,851	138,472
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURE	1,494,779	1,289,988

Note 5: Other expenditure

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Fees paid to auditors		
- Audit fees for financial statement audit	21,808	21,816
Grants awarded	598,936	638,750
Operating lease payments	211,078	315,736
Board of Trustees expenses (Note: no fees were paid to the Trustees)	63,569	52,541
Telecommunications	31,824	36,882
Insurance premiums	9,290	7,899
Impairment charges	29,000	-
Other operating expenditure	1,468,841	1,403,253
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURE	2,434,346	2,476,877

Note 6: Cash and cash equivalents

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Cash and bank	253,853	150,979
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	253,853	150,979

Note 7: Trade and other receivables

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Trade receivables	7,471	92,519
Prepayments	122,345	65,893
Interest receivable	53,477	79,475
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	183,293	237,887

Fair value

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and receipt is normally on 30-day terms, therefore the carrying value of trade receivables approximates their fair value.

The status of trade receivables as at 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2011 are detailed below:

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Not past due	2,731	61,820
Past due 1 – 30 days	4,740	1,810
Past due > 30 days	-	28,889
TOTAL TRADE RECEIVABLES	7,471	92,519

Note 8: Investments

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	\$	\$
Current portion		
Held to maturity		
Term deposits maturing in the following 12 months	3,790,000	3,330,000
Non-current portion		
Held to maturity		
Term deposits maturing in over 12 months	-	-
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	3,790,000	3,330,000

The carrying value of term deposits with terms greater than three months approximates their amortised cost using the effective interest method. There were no impairment provisions for investments.

Maturity analysis and effective interest rates

The maturity dates for held to maturity investments are as follows:

Maturity	<12 months	>12 months
2012		
Term deposits	3,790,000	-
Average maturity	255 days	-
Weighted average effective interest rate	4.11%	-
2011		
Term deposits	3,330,000	-
Average maturity	324 days	-
Weighted average effective interest rate	4.77%	-

The carrying amount of term deposits approximates their amortised cost using the effective interest method, an increase or decrease in interest rates during the period would not impact the measurement of the investments and hence there would be no impact on the surplus/deficit or equity.

Note 9: Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements \$	Computer equipment \$	Festival equipment \$	Furniture & fittings \$	Office equipment \$	Total \$
2012						
At 1 July 2011						
Cost	385,279	128,108	431,024	132,060	45,375	1,121,846
Accumulated depreciation	(16,170)	(89,079)	(284,173)	(55,138)	(27,123)	(471,683)
NET BOOK VALUE	369,109	39,029	146,851	76,922	18,252	650,163
Additions	15,155	28,205	34,847	2,170	-	80,377
Disposals	-	(21,478)	(7,615)	(19,549)	(3,984)	(52,626)
Impairment charges	-	-	(29,000)	-	-	(29,000)
Accumulated depreciation eliminated on disposal	-	16,129	7,615	19,166	3,475	46,385
Depreciation charge	(57,629)	(23,833)	(57,049)	(16,402)	(6,895)	(161,808)
CLOSING NET BOOK VALUE	326,635	38,052	95,649	62,307	10,848	533,491
At 30 June 2012						
Cost	400,434	134,835	458,256	114,681	41,391	1,149,597
Accumulated depreciation and impairment charges	(73,799)	(96,783)	(362,607)	(52,374)	(30,543)	(616,106)
NET BOOK VALUE	326,635	38,052	95,649	62,307	10,848	533,491
2011						
At 1 July 2010						
Cost	138,137	141,180	375,314	94,571	47,495	796,697
Accumulated depreciation	(114,883)	(102,408)	(228,084)	(71,731)	(22,705)	(539,811)
Net book value	23,254	38,772	147,230	22,840	24,790	256,886
Additions	365,822	23,287	57,126	64,655	538	511,428
Disposals	(118,680)	(36,359)	(1,416)	(27,166)	(2,658)	(186,279)
Accumulated depreciation eliminated on disposal	118,680	36,359	260	25,709	2,658	183,666
Depreciation charge	(19,967)	(23,030)	(56,349)	(9,116)	(7,076)	(115,538)
CLOSING NET BOOK VALUE	369,109	39,029	146,851	76,922	18,252	650,163
At 30 June 2011						
Cost	385,279	128,108	431,024	132,060	45,375	1,121,846
Accumulated depreciation	(16,170)	(89,079)	(284,173)	(55,138)	(27,123)	(471,683)
NET BOOK VALUE	369,109	39,029	146,851	76,922	18,252	650,163

An impairment of \$29,000 (2011 – Nil) was recognised for festival equipment, following a report on the 2012 Lantern Festival by Energy Safety New Zealand. A compliance exercise is underway. The recoverable amount of festival equipment was its carrying value, less costs to be incurred to complete compliance works. The impairment charge has been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the line item "Other expenses".

Note 10: Intangible assets

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Software at 1 July		
Cost	70,964	89,864
Accumulated amortization	(61,391)	(62,095)
Opening carrying value	9,573	27,769
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	(18,898)
Accumulated amortization eliminated on disposal	-	18,897
Amortisation charge	(9,573)	(18,195)
CLOSING CARRYING VALUE	-	9,573
Balance at 30 June		
Cost	70,964	70,964
Accumulated amortisation	(70,964)	(61,391)
CLOSING CARRYING VALUE	-	9,573

Note 11: Trade and other payables

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Trade payables	152,426	126,326
Grants payable	127,099	238,631
Revenue in advance	34,000	82,470
Accrued expenses	111,766	74,264
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	425,291	521,691

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms, therefore the carrying value of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

Note 12: Employee entitlements

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Accrued salary and wages	47,996	45,321
Annual leave	82,654	100,193
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES	130,650	145,514

No liability has been recognised for sick leave, as Asia:NZ does not anticipate future absence to be significant.

Note 13: Provisions

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Non-current provisions		
<i>Lease make good provision</i>		
Opening balance	68,402	119,056
Additional provisions made during the year	19,958	65,346
Provisions used during the year	-	(116,000)
CLOSING BALANCE	88,360	68,402

The property lease agreements in both Wellington and Auckland require Asia:NZ to reinstate the office spaces to their original conditions, upon expiry. This would include removing partitioning, redecorating and replacing carpets.

Note 14: Lease Incentive

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Lease Incentive		
Opening balance	224,676	-
Lease Incentive received	-	230,000
Lease Incentive used during the year	25,556	5,324
CLOSING BALANCE	199,120	224,676

The lease incentive was received for the Wellington office and is recognised in the surplus or deficit over the lease term as an integral part of the total lease expense.

Note 15: Japan Fund

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Balance at 1 July	608,617	594,289
Income		
Interest apportioned	26,492	29,678
Donation from Nakashimato Scholarship Foundation	26,500	26,500
Grants returned	2,000	-
Total Income	54,992	56,178
Less: Expenditure		
Grants awarded	23,500	11,500
Nakashimato Scholarship grant awarded	25,000	25,000
Administration expenses	6,351	5,350
Total Expenditure	54,861	41,850
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	608,748	608,617

Note 16: Mervyn Barnett Fund – Endowment Fund

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Balance at 1 July	-	51,299
Interest apportioned	-	1,934
Expenditure	-	-
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	-	53,233

Note 17: Orion Fund

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Balance at 1 July	-	59,853
Expenditure		
Japanese Teachers to New Zealand Programme (managed by Kansai NZ Centre, Japan)	-	30,044
New Zealand Rugby Camp Programme (managed by Kansai NZ Centre, Japan)	-	29,809
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	-	-

Note 18: Korea Fund

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Balance at 1 July	789,880	785,330
Income		
Interest apportioned	34,382	39,218
Grants returned	-	3,672
Total Income	34,382	42,890
Less: Expenditure		
Grants & scholarships	29,600	34,855
Management fee	2,960	3,485
Total Expenditure	32,560	38,340
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE	791,702	789,880

Note 19: Reconciliation of the net surplus from operations with the net cash flows from operating activities

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Net surplus from operations	509,780	94,303
Add/(less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	171,382	133,733
Fund management income	(7,811)	(7,335)
Increase lease provision	4,802	65,346
Property, plant and equipment impairment charges	29,000	-
Other non-cash items	(29,304)	(2,508)
Total non-cash items	168,069	189,236
Add/(less) movements in working capital items:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	111,046	(79,406)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	(56,452)	4,098
(Decrease)/increase in payables	15,132	74,020
(Decrease)/increase in grants payable	(111,532)	32,646
(Decrease)/increase in employee entitlements	(14,864)	(6,987)
(Decrease)/increase in GST liability	(12,836)	42,763
Net working capital movements	(69,506)	67,134
Add/(less) Investing activities:		
Interest received	(190,814)	(205,187)
	(190,814)	(205,187)
Add/(less) movements in funds managed:		
Payments made on behalf of funds	(44,456)	(146,547)
Interest received on behalf of funds	60,874	71,553
Other income received on behalf of funds	2,000	26,500
Net movement in funds managed	18,418	(48,494)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	435,947	96,992

Note 20: Capital commitments and operating leases

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Capital commitments		
Festival equipment	17,343	-
Operating leases as lessee		
Not later than one year	202,681	202,681
Later than one year and not later than five years	798,413	809,905
Five years or more	480,084	671,273
TOTAL	1,481,178	1,683,859

Operating leases include a photocopier lease and the premises lease on the Wellington and Auckland offices. The Wellington office lease became effective on 15 April 2011, and is for a term of nine years.

Note 21: Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2012 (2011 – Nil).

Note 22: Related party transactions

All related party transactions have been entered into on an arm's length basis.

Asia:NZ is an entity of the Crown under the Public Finance Act 4th Schedule.

Significant transactions with government related entities

Asia:NZ has been provided with funding from the Government through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of \$4.480 million (2011 - \$4.0 million) for specific purposes as set out in the Output Agreement and other partnership arrangements.

Collectively, but not individually, significant, transactions with government-related entities

In conducting its activities, Asia:NZ is required to pay various taxes and levies (such as GST, PAYE and ACC levies) to the Crown and entities related to the Crown. The payment of these taxes and levies, other than income tax, is based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all tax and levy payers. Asia:NZ is exempt from paying income tax.

Asia:NZ also purchases goods and services from entities controlled, significantly influenced, or jointly controlled by the Crown. Purchases from these government related entities for the year ended 30 June 2012 totaled \$200,261 (2011 - \$168,641). These purchases included the purchase of electricity from Genesis and Meridian, air travel from Air New Zealand and postal services from New Zealand Post.

Key management personnel

The following transactions were entered into during the year with key management personnel:

- New Zealand Trade and Enterprise (NZTE) contributed \$70,000 (2011 - \$70,000) as core sponsorship to Asia:NZ. Board member Peter Chrisp is the chief executive officer of NZTE and board member John Allen is an ex-officio member of the board of NZTE.
- During the year a grant was made to the New Zealand International Arts Festival for \$4,000 (2011 - Nil) towards the costs of hosting Shivkumar Sharma, an Indian artist. Board member John Allen, is represented on the board of the New Zealand International Arts Festival Trust. Decisions on grants to this organisation are made by executive management. John Allen did not take part in the discussion or decision making process for this grant.
- A grant was made to the Virtual Trade Mission Trust in the pervious year for \$4,000. Tony Nowell, a board member during the pervious reporting period, is represented on the board of the Virtual Trade Mission Trust. No grants were made to the Virtual Trade Mission Trust in the current reporting period.

Key management personnel compensation	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	950,893	915,731
TOTAL	950,893	915,731

Key management personnel include the executive director, deputy executive director, five programme directors and members of the Board of Trustees.

Employee remuneration	2012	2011
Total remuneration paid		
\$100,000 - 109,999	1	-
\$120,000 - 129,999	-	1
\$130,000 - 139,999	1	1
\$140,000 - 149,999	1	-
\$160,000 - 169,999	-	1
\$180,000 - 189,999	1	-
\$210,000 - 219,999	1	-
\$220,000 - 229,999	-	1

Note 23: Events after the balance date

There were no significant events after the balance date.

Note 24: Financial instrument categories

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Financial assets		
<i>Loans and receivables</i>		
Cash and cash equivalents	253,853	150,979
Trade and other receivables	183,293	237,887
	437,146	388,866
<i>Held to maturity</i>		
Investments	3,790,000	3,330,000
Financial liabilities		
<i>Financial liabilities at amortised cost</i>		
Trade and other payables	423,291	521,691

Note 25: Financial instrument fair value hierarchy

Asia:NZ does not recognise any financial instruments at fair value (2011 – Nil).

Note 26 : Financial instrument risks

Asia:NZ has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with interest rates, operating and capital expenditures denominated in a foreign currency, and the concentration of credit. Asia:NZ is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. Its policies do not allow any transactions which are speculative in nature.

Market Risk

The interest rates on Asia:NZ investments are disclosed in note 8.

Fair value Interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Asia:NZ's exposure to fair value interest rate risk is limited to its bank deposits which are held at a fixed rates of interest.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows from a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Asia:NZ currently has no variable interest rate investments (2011 – Nil).

Asia:NZ's investment policy requires investment maturity dates to be spread based on operational and investment fund requirements, this limits exposure to short term interest rate movements. Asia:NZ currently has no variable interest rate investments.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Asia:NZ has minimal exposure to currency risk.

Sensitivity analysis

As at balance date if market interest rates had decreased by 50 basis points with all other variables held constant, the surplus for the year would have remained unchanged, as investments are held to maturity financial assets with fixed payments and maturity.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a third party will default on its obligation to Asia:NZ, causing Asia:NZ to incur a loss. Financial instruments which potentially subject Asia:NZ to risk consist principally of cash, investments, and trade receivables.

Asia:NZ places its investments with institutions that have a Standard and Poor's credit rating of at least A. It also reduces its exposure to risk by limiting the amount that can be invested in any one institution. Asia:NZ believes that these policies reduce the risk of any loss which could arise from its investment activities. Asia:NZ does not require any collateral or security to support financial instruments.

Maximum exposure to credit risk

Asia:NZ's maximum credit exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and Investments	4,043,453	3,480,629
Trade and other receivables	60,948	171,994
TOTAL	4,104,401	3,652,623

Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to Standard and Poor's credit ratings:

Counterparties with credit ratings	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and Investments		
AAA	-	656,707
AA	1,177,875	1,783,847
AA-	2,865,578	1,040,075
TOTAL	4,043,453	3,480,629

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that Asia:NZ will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

In meeting its liquidity requirements, Asia:NZ maintains a target level of investments that mature within specified timeframes.

Contractual maturity analysis of financial liabilities

The table below analyses Asia:NZ's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Trade and other payables		
Less than one year	391,291	439,221
TOTAL	391,291	439,221

Note 27: Capital Management

The Foundation's capital is its equity, which comprises Trust capital and retained surpluses. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Trust deed requires the Board of Trustees to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments and general financial dealings prudently. The Trust's equity is largely managed as a by-product of managing revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of managing the Trust's equity is to ensure that the Trust effectively achieves its objectives and purpose, whilst remaining a going concern.

Note 28: ASEAN Regional Young Business Leaders Initiative

Expenditure relating to the ASEAN Regional Young Business Leaders Initiative (contract signed with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade on 1 September 2011) are as follows:

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Personnel costs	85,012	-
Establishment and overhead costs	17,536	-
Programme costs	65,167	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	167,715	-

Establishment and overhead costs and Programme costs are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the line item "Other expenses".

Note 29: Explanation of significant variance against budget

2011/12 was the first year of working towards the Asia:NZ outcomes in the new strategic plan.

Statement of comprehensive income

There were variations to budget across all programme areas. Crown Revenue is higher than budgeted following the ASEAN Regional Young Business Leaders Initiative contract signed in September 2011. Asia:NZ received assistance from many partner organisations, which resulted in overall savings against budget. The variance in personnel costs relate to an additional full time staff member and the employment of temporary support staff. The variance in project funding and expenditure relates to higher contributions and expansion of the Auckland Lantern Festival.

Statement of financial position

The variances in property, plant and equipment, provisions and lease incentives are explained by the change of premises of the Wellington office during the prior financial year. Accurate figures were not available when the budget was prepared. The variances in investments balances against budget are due to cash flow timings during the year and our unbudgeted surplus.

ORGANISATION INFORMATION

Board of Trustees

Chairman: Hon Philip Burdon

Deputy Chairmen: Ken Douglas ONZ and Richard Nottage CNZM

Trustees: John Allen, Trish Carter, Peter Chin, Peter Chrisp, Dr Ruth DeSouza, Raymond Huo MP, Professor Manying Ip, Melissa Lee MP, Richard Long, Rt Hon Sir Donald McKinnon ONZ, GCVO, Vino Ramayah, David Rishworth, Sir Ken Stevens KNZM, Wally Stone, Jim van der Poel and Bryan Williams MBE

Board of Honorary Advisers

Chairman: Hon Murray McCully, Minister of Foreign Affairs

China: Professor Zhou Guangzhao; Li Xiaolin

Hong Kong: Dr Victor K Fung

India: Dr Raghupati Singhanian

Indonesia: Amris Hassan

Japan: Soichiro Fukutake; Hirofumi Nakasone

Malaysia: Tan Sri Leo Moggie

Philippines: Roberto Romulo

Singapore: Dr Ng Eng Hen; Stanley Tan ONZM

South Korea: Professor Han Sung-joo

Thailand: Dr Ajva Taulananda; Dr Supachai Panitchpakdi

Vietnam: Ton-Nu-Thi Ninh

Asia:NZ Staff

Executive Director, Dr Richard Grant (until March 2012)

(Acting) Deputy Executive Director, Adele Mason (from April 2012)

Director, Culture, Jennifer King MNZM

Director, Communications, John Saunders

Director, Education, Vanessa Lee

Director, Business, James Penn

Director, Research, Dr Andrew Butcher

Media Adviser, Rebecca Palmer

Web Content Manager, Paula Travaglia

Schools Coordinator, Brenda Bell; Janine Chin

Young Leaders Network Coordinator, Melanie Crawford

Business Education Partnership Coordinator, Fiona Haiko

Project Officer, Culture, Monica Turner (currently on parental leave)

Project Officer, Research, Brittany Chellew

Accountant, Sunita Soma; Charmaine Meyers

Executive Assistant, Paula McLaughlin

Administration Assistant, Deborah Dredge

Auckland Office Manager, Liyang Ma

Project Manager, ASEAN Young Business Leaders Initiative, Adam McConnochie

Project Officer, Young Leaders Network, Anna-marie Luke

SPONSORS

Asia:NZ has sought to build partnerships with the New Zealand government and the business community. We receive contributions from the following partners:

Partners

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and New Zealand Trade and Enterprise.

Sponsors

The following made major monetary or in-kind contributions to specific Asia:NZ 2011/2012 projects:

Diwali Festival 2011

The Diwali Festival of Lights was held in partnership with Auckland Tourism, Events and Economic Development (ATEED) in Auckland and Wellington City Council in Wellington. Main sponsors were the Lion Foundation, ANZ Bank, Barfoot and Thompson, Radio Tarana, Easy Call, ASB Community Trust, Indian Council for Cultural Relations, and High Commission of India.

Chinese Lantern Festival 2012

The Lantern Festival was held in partnership with Auckland Tourism, Events and Economic Development (ATEED) in Auckland and supported by Christchurch City Council in Christchurch. HSBC was the Festival's principal sponsor. The other sponsors were the Lion Foundation, the Southern Trust, Barfoot and Thompson, Christchurch Casino, Canterbury Community Trust, SkyCity Auckland Community Trust, Mainland Foundation, Cathay Pacific, China Travel Service, *New Zealand Chinese Herald*, and Chinese Ministry of Culture.

Singapore Scholarship Programme

The Lee Foundation (Singapore) and Stanley Tan (Singapore).

Japan Fund

Nakashimoto Company Limited Fund.

Asia:NZ also acknowledges support from the following organisations:

Air Asia X, Air New Zealand, ANZ Bank, Asialink Australia, Auckland Normal Intermediate, Bell Gully, Bright Star, *China Daily Online*, China Southern Airlines, Creative New Zealand, *Deccan Herald*, Explore NZ, Fonterra, *International Herald Tribune* Hong Kong, Jack's Point Property, *Jakarta Globe*, Lowy Institute for International Policy, JENESYS Programme of Japan Foundation, KPMG New Zealand, Kyushu Railway Japan, Midlands Seed, National Library of New Zealand, New Zealand Principals Federation, Occam Consulting, *Otago Daily Times*, *Philippine Star*, *Phnom Penh Post*, Priority One, PwC, Rangitoto College, Sanderson Weir, Secondary Principals Association of New Zealand, *Shanghai Daily*, Tahuna Intermediate, Taiwan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, University of Otago, Wakatu, WOMAD, Zigong Haitian Lantern Company and Korean contributors of the Korea Studies Programme.

Asia:NZ also acknowledges support from the following individuals:

Malcolm Cook, Charles Finny, Michael Green, Coral Ingley, Val Lindsay, Paul Lister, Rebecca Macfie, Terence O'Brien, Rod Oram, Andrew Robertson, Robert Scollay, Daljit Singh, Paul Spoonley, Wendy Starkey, John Subritzky, Will Watterson and Frank Wilson.

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Auditor

Audit New Zealand, Wellington, on behalf of the Auditor-General

Banker

ANZ Bank, Wellington

Solicitor

Bell Gully, Wellington

Insurer

NZI, Wellington

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