



INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

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*A REGIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE  
DEDICATED TO THE STUDY OF  
SOCIO-POLITICAL, SECURITY,  
AND ECONOMIC TRENDS  
AND DEVELOPMENTS  
IN SOUTHEAST ASIA  
AND ITS WIDER GEOSTRATEGIC  
AND ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT*



# Contents

Executive Summary	4
Mission Statement	5
Organizational Structure	6
International Advisory Panel (IAP)	9
Research Structure	10
Public Affairs Unit	30
Publications Unit	32
Library	35
Administration	42
Computer Unit	46
Appendices	47
I Research Staff	48
II Visiting Researchers and Affiliates	56
III Scholarship Award	67
IV Public Lectures, Conferences and Seminars	68
V New Publications by ISEAS, 2012–13	75
VI Donations, Grants, Contributions and Fees Received	78
Audited Financial Statements	81

## Executive Summary

**E**fforts to consolidate ISEAS's standing as the premier research institute on Southeast Asian and Regional Studies intensified in 2012.

While the Institute's main programmes — Regional Economic Studies, Regional Social and Cultural Studies, and Regional Strategic and Political Studies — remain the main pillars of research, research focus was sharpened with the establishment of four Country Studies Programmes — for Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Vietnam.

Under the three Regional Studies Programmes, cross-border, cross-programme and more interdisciplinary studies have been initiated to understand the region as a maritime region where border regions exhibit political, cultural and economic dynamics that have great relevance for the future.

Research output has been increased and made available to policy and decision-makers and leaders in government, business and academia through two recently started publications — *The ISEAS Monitor* (Quarterly) and *ISEAS Perspective* (Fortnightly/Weekly). In the year under

review, 46 issues of *Perspective* were published and are available on email, and on the ISEAS website.

The journal — *SOJOURN* has been increased to three issues per year and the *ASEAN Economic Bulletin* has been renamed *Journal of Southeast Asian Economies* to reflect its broader focus. These two, together with the third ISEAS journal *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, are all aiming at higher international ranking.

To support all these efforts, administrative processes have been rationalized and streamlined.

The Library, with an international reputation for being a top repository of books and reference material on the region saw leadership renewal and a renewed focus on processes to reach out to a wider readership, including through greater application of information technology.

The ongoing review of research and support processes, and leadership renewal will continue through to next year and will involve the Institute's other Centres.

## Mission Statement

**T**he Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) was established as an autonomous organization in 1968 by an Act of Parliament. Its aims are:

- To be a leading research centre and think-tank dedicated to the study of socio-political, security, and economic trends and developments in Southeast Asia and its wider geostrategic and economic environment.
- To stimulate research and debate within scholarly circles and to enhance public awareness of the region and facilitate the

search for viable solutions to the varied problems confronting the region.

- To serve as a Centre for international, regional, and local scholars and other researchers to do research of the region and publish and publicize their findings.

To achieve these aims, the Institute conducts a range of research programmes; holds conferences, workshops, lectures and seminars; publishes research journals and books; and generally provides a range of research support facilities, including a large library collection.

# Organizational Structure

## Board of Trustees

The Institute is governed by a Board of Trustees, whose members are appointed for a three-year term and are drawn from the National University of Singapore, the Government and a broad range of professional and civic organizations and groups in Singapore. The Institute would herewith like to record its appreciation to all members of the Board of Trustees for their contributions and support during the year.

### *Chairman*

Professor Wang Gungwu  
National University of Singapore

### *Deputy Chairman*

Mr Wong Ah Long  
Utraco Green Tech Pte Ltd

### *Members*

- Mr Abdul Rohim bin Sarip, Singapore Malay Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Associate Professor Gary Bell, National University of Singapore
- Dr Cheong Wei Yang, Ministry of Education
- Associate Professor Goh Beng Lan, National University of Singapore
- Ms Koh Lin-Net, Media Development Authority (until 14.2.2013)

- Mr Lee Kok Fatt, Istana
- Professor Lim Chin, National University of Singapore
- Mr Lim Kok Eng, Lee Foundation, Singapore
- Mr Rudy Mariantio, Shaw Foundation
- Mr Vanu Gopala Menon, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Mr Rangarajan Narayanamohan, Singapore Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Associate Professor Noor Aisha bte Abdul Rahman, National University of Singapore
- Mr Phillip I. Overmyer, Singapore International Chamber of Commerce
- Mr M. Rajaram, Straits Law Practice LLC
- Associate Professor Kumar Ramakrishna, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University
- Associate Professor Syed Farid Alatas, National University of Singapore
- Professor Tan Tai Yong, National University of Singapore
- Mr Wu Hsioh Kwang, Singapore Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Professor Yeung Wei-Jun Jean, National University of Singapore
- Mr Tan Chin Tiong, Director (ex-officio)

### *Secretary*

Mrs Y.L. Lee



The following Board Committees assist the Institute in the formulation and implementation of its policies, programmes, and activities:

- The Executive Committee oversees the day-to-day operations of the Institute.
- The Audit Committee supervises the selection of external auditors, and reviews and examines the adequacies of the Institute's financial operating controls.
- The Investment Committee manages the investment of the Institute's funds.
- The Fund-Raising Committee explores ways of augmenting the Institute's funds.

### **ISEAS Staff**

The Institute staff include research fellows, library, publications and computer staff. The heads of these staff include:

The Director, Mr Tan Chin Tiong, as the chief executive is responsible for both the Institute's administration as well as its research policy and direction.

The Deputy Director, Dr Ooi Kee Beng, manages research at the Institute and advises the Director on research directions and projects.

### ***Heads of Units:***

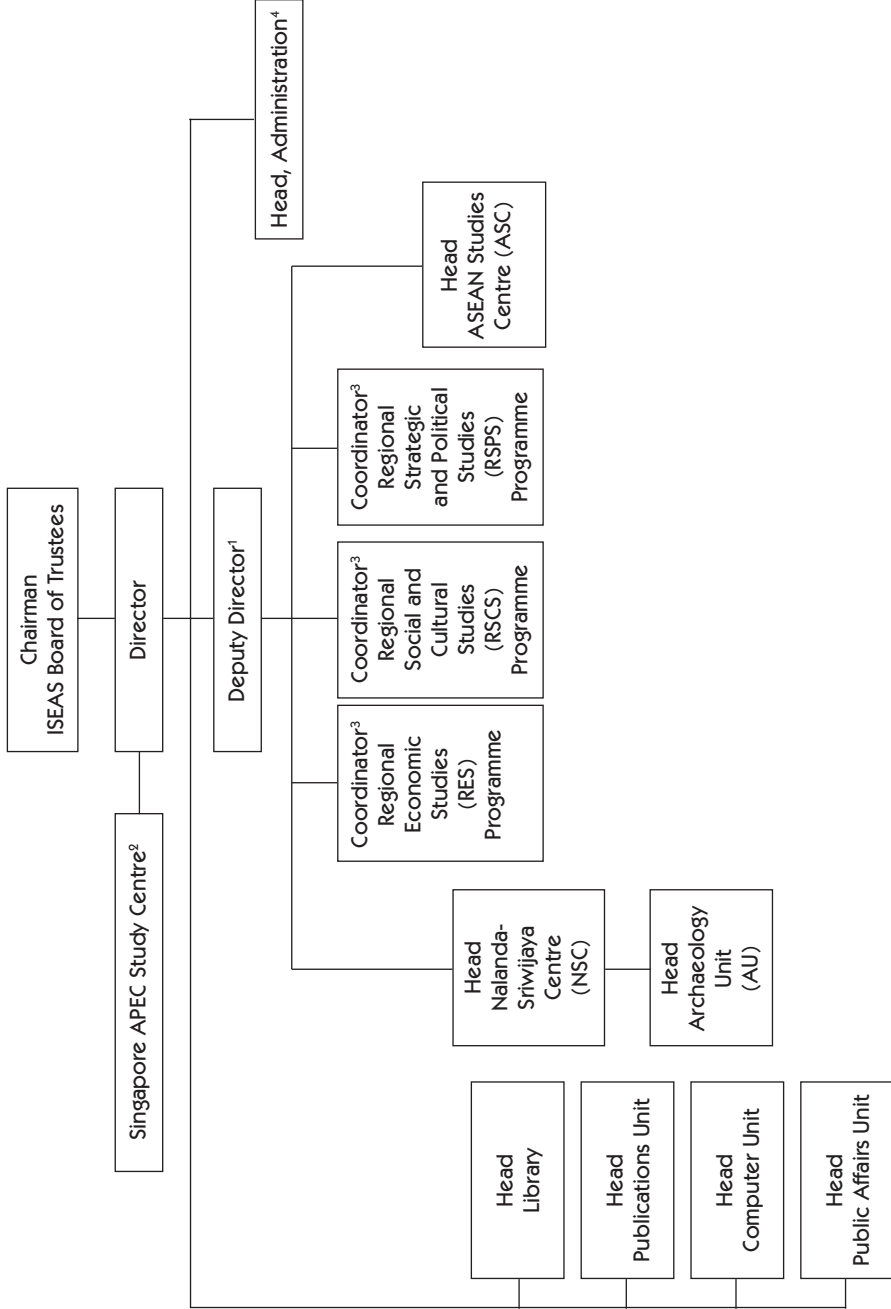
- Administration — Mrs Y.L. Lee (concurrently Executive Secretary to the Board of Trustees)
- Library — Ms Zaleha Tamby (until 31.12.2012); Mr Pitt Kuan Wah (from 1.1.2013)
- Publications Unit — Mrs Triena Noeline Ong
- Computer Unit — Mr Nagarajan Natarajan
- Public Affairs Unit (PAU) — Mr Tan Keng Jin

### ***Heads of Centres:***

- ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC) — Mr Rodolfo C. Severino
- Singapore APEC Study Centre Director — Mr Tan Chin Tiong (Centre Coordinator: Ms Sanchita Basu Das)
- Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (NSC) — Dr Tansen Sen (until 15.8.2012); Dr Ooi Kee Beng (from 16.8.2012)
- Archaeology Unit (AU) — Associate Professor John Miksic

The detailed organizational chart is at page 8.

## ISEAS ORGANIZATION CHART



1. Deputy Director is Head of the three Regional Research Programmes and oversees the academic programmes of ASC and NSC.
2. The Singapore APEC Study Centre has as its head the Director of ISEAS. Its functions are executed through the Regional Economic Studies Programme.
3. The Coordinators of the three Regional Research Programmes are rotated every few years.
4. The Head of Admin is ex-officio Secretary of ISEAS Board of Trustees.

## International Advisory Panel (IAP)

**M**embers of the International Advisory Panel provide ideas and advice to ISEAS on Southeast Asian studies as an academic discipline. The diverse disciplines represented by the Panel reflect the mission of ISEAS to promote regional networking and cooperation, encourage multidisciplinary research, and expand its research capacity and profile.

They are:

- Professor Suchit Bunbongkarn, Professor Emeritus, Faculty of Political Science, and Senior Fellow, Institute of Security and International Studies, Chulalongkorn University;
- Professor Dato' Dr Shamsul Amri Baharuddin, Founding Director, Institute of Ethnic Studies, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia;
- Professor Hal Hill, Convenor, Division of Economics, H. W. Arndt Professor of Southeast Asian Economies, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University; and
- Dr Charles E. Morrison, President, East-West Center, U.S.A.

# Research Structure

Research activities at ISEAS are carried out by a core group of researchers placed under three research programmes:

- Regional Economic Studies (RES);
- Regional Social and Cultural Studies (RSCS);
- Regional Strategic and Political Studies (RSPS).

Country expertise is a core competence at ISEAS. At present, as a reflection of the Institute's focus, there are four country programmes:

- Indonesia Studies Programme;
- Malaysia Studies Programme;
- Myanmar Studies Programme;
- Vietnam Studies Programme.

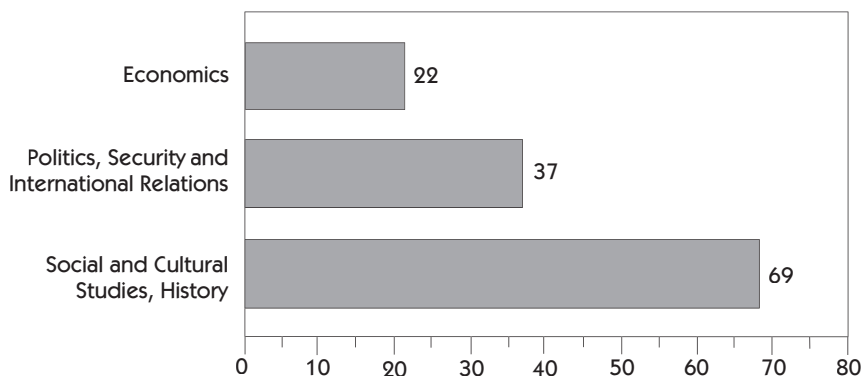
Four special research units with specific fields of research competence are also housed at the Institute:

- The ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC);
- The Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (NSC);
- The Archaeology Unit (AU);
- The Singapore APEC Study Centre.

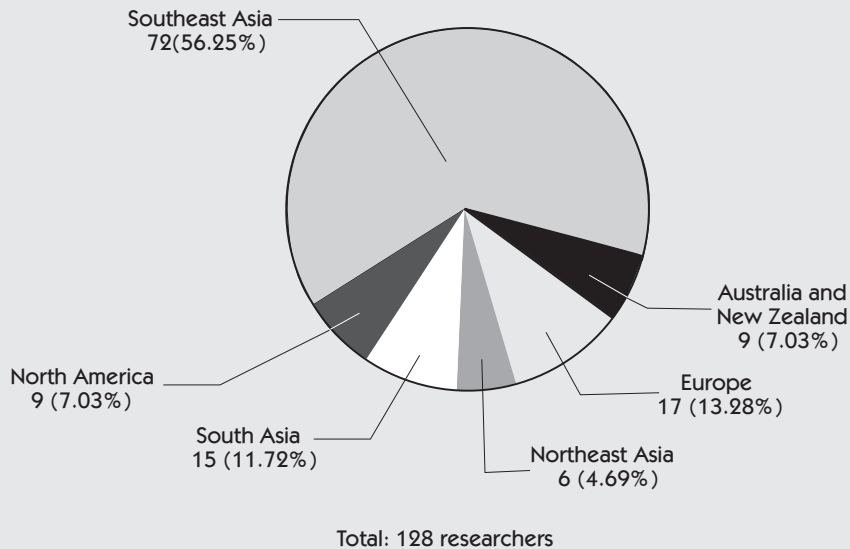
## Research Staff

Besides their individual research, researchers function as coordinators and organizers of research projects, training programmes, conferences, public lectures and seminars; editors and referees of ISEAS journals, working papers, and book publications. Researchers also provide briefings for the diplomatic community, visiting policy-makers, regional academic and policy advisory bodies, the business community and national institutions in Singapore. They also oversee visiting scholars.

**FIGURE 1**  
**Research Staff, Visiting Researchers and Affiliates by Discipline, 2012–13**



**FIGURE 2**  
**Research Staff, Visiting Researchers and Affiliates by Region/Country of Origin, 2012–13**



Note: The numbers include all categories of researchers but exclude visiting overseas scholars and researchers who only used library facilities.

### Visiting Researchers and Affiliates

ISEAS played host to about 128 researchers and scholars in FY2012–13. The lists of visiting researchers and affiliates are given in Appendix II. They fall under the following categories:

- (a) Visiting fellowships on ISEAS stipends or ISEAS-administered grants.
- (b) Visiting researchers and scholars not on ISEAS stipends or ISEAS-administered grants. The Institute offers them a range of research

facilities, ranging from office space to library facilities.

- (c) Associate fellowships, without remuneration, are offered to former ISEAS staff researchers, as well as academic staff from the National University of Singapore and Nanyang Technological University. Such an affiliation enables these academics to participate in ISEAS research and training projects and to use the Institute as a base for continuing their research.

## **Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan M.A. Scholarship**

Since 1994, ISEAS has administered the Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan M.A. Scholarship Programme, funded from the Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan Trust Fund. The Scholarship scheme is intended to provide deserving young Singaporeans with the opportunity to pursue postgraduate studies locally and overseas in the areas of politics,

international relations, economics and sociology. The 2012 award was made to Ms Veena Nair for a Master's programme in International Relations at the Queen Mary, University of London.

## **Research Outputs**

The Institute's main products are its publications, which include its academic journals — *SOJOURN*,



*The "ISEAS Distinguished Honorary Fellow Award" was presented on 25 July 2012 at ISEAS to Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, of Thailand.*

*Above, Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees, presents the award to the princess.*

*ASEAN Economic Bulletin* and *Contemporary Southeast Asia* — and other periodicals such as its annual *Southeast Asian Affairs* and the occasional *ISEAS Workings Papers*. This will continue to be the case.

However, new initiatives have been started during the year to create publications that are more immediately relevant to policy-makers and other decision-makers, which draw more efficiently on the expertise of ISEAS researchers. These products are basically electronic publications which can be quickly disseminated to a global audience. A limited number is printed for distribution to a select audience.

1. *ISEAS Monitor*, a quarterly started in February 2012 which provides a prognosis of the political and economic situation of key Southeast Asian countries; and
2. *ISEAS Perspective*. This provides short and succinct analyses of current issues. Since the first issue in June 2012, 46 such documents have been disseminated electronically and otherwise.

These can be accessed under “Research Outputs” at <http://www.iseas.edu.sg>.

ISEAS researchers also contribute actively to journals and books published by others. Together with the many conferences and seminars they participate in and organize, as well as the

many briefings they give to the mass media, the diplomatic corps, academicians, the private sector and other segments of society, the impact of ISEAS research in the field of Southeast Asian studies is understood to be significant.

### **Regional Economic Studies (RES) Programme**

**(Coordinators: Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan and Dr Ramkishan S. Rajan, until 1.5.2012)  
(Coordinator: Dr Francis Hutchinson, since 2.5.2012)**

The RES Programme is in a busy period due to the approaching deadline for the ASEAN Economic Community. We notice a significant increase in requests for briefings by our researchers from key segments of society, including the diplomatic corps, the mass media and the private sector. The Programme is also in the process of recruiting personnel with required competence.

Some important seminars organized by the Programme include (1) *Asian Development Outlook 2012* on 26 April 2012, (2) the launch of *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2012* on 10 May 2012; and (3) a conference on Myanmar titled “Setting the Stage for Economic Transition” on 25–26 October 2012 in Nya Pyi Taw.

RES has identified four areas of study that will be of specific importance to Southeast Asian economies in the near future. Several projects have been started to cover these:

1. Global Economic Uncertainties and Southeast Asian Economies is a project that aims to locate ISEAS as a centre for a regional dialogue where experts — from both in-house and external sources — brainstorm and exchange their theses on the implications of the global economic uncertainties on Southeast Asian economic agendas. Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan is leading this research.
2. Trade Policy in Southeast Asia has only recently been started, and will be led by Ms Sanchita Basu Das.
3. Social Protection Systems in Southeast Asia is a subject presently explored through two projects. The first is “Universal Health Care Systems in Indonesia and Thailand”, led by Dr Aris Ananta, and the second is titled “A Critique of the Health Care System in Malaysia”.
4. Sub-national Economic Dynamics and Political Dynamics in Southeast Asia, 2012–2014. This approach aims at analyzing key economic and political economy issues at the subnational level in Malaysia, Indonesia, and the wider Southeast Asian region. Over

the last year, two projects have been completed:

- a. “Malaysia’s Federalism: Overt and Covert Centralization” article submitted to the *Journal of Contemporary Asia* in July 2012. The manuscript has been provisionally accepted, pending revisions.
- b. *Architects of Growth? Subnational Governments and Industrialization in Asia*. This is a manuscript on the role of state and provincial governments in promoting industrialization in Asia.

Other outputs in the pipeline include commentaries related to subnational political issues, generally throughout Malaysia, and more specifically for Johor. Where Johor is concerned, the state formation processes active there during the Second World War and in the run-up to independence are being thoroughly studied.

Another important RES project is being carried out in collaboration with Associate Professor Leo van Grunsven of the Department of Economic Geography, University of Utrecht. This is titled “Mapping the Development of the Electronics Industry in Singapore, Malaysia, and Indonesia”. This aims to deepen our understanding of how the electronics sector has developed in



Singapore, Malaysia, and Indonesia by tracing its evolution at the firm and sub-sectoral level in key locations in these countries over time.

At the end of the year, the decision was made to revamp the Programme's journal, *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*, and to rename it *Journal of Southeast Asian Economies*. The first issue appeared in April 2013.



Most of the Programme's researchers are also involved in the umbrella project that ISEAS recently started, titled "Floating Frontiers". This multi-disciplinary and multinational project will lead to four book publications on cross-border regions in Southeast Asia. This is a three-year

project that involves all the three ISEAS programmes.

## **Regional Social and Cultural Studies (RSCS) Programme**

***(Coordinator: Dr Hui Yew-Foong, until 31.12.2012)***

***(Coordinator: Dr Terence Chong, since 1.1.2013)***

The RSCS Programme is oriented towards the historical, sociological and anthropological examination of national and transnational processes within Southeast Asia. Specifically, RSCS is concerned with ethnographic practices and theory-building in the areas of contemporary histories, nation-building, ethnicity, religion, class and popular culture in the region. Key research areas are the processes of nation-building, civil society and religion, cultural globalization and identity-making, contemporary politics, and democratization and multiculturalism in Southeast Asia.

## **Regional Outlook Forum**

RSCS has been coordinating ISEAS's flagship event — the Regional Outlook Forum — for six years. The Forum for 2013, coordinated by Dr Hui Yew-Foong, examined the Euro debt crisis, the slowing economies of China and India, as well as the US fiscal crunch.



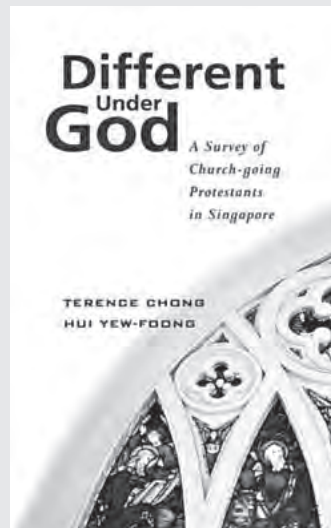
*Mr Jusuf Kalla, Former Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia delivering his Keynote Speech on "Southeast Asia in 2013 and Beyond: Its Global Role and Challenge" at the ISEAS Regional Outlook Forum 2013 in Shangri-La Hotel on 10 January 2013, whilst Professor Wang Gungwu, Chairman, ISEAS Board of Trustees and Mr Tan Chin Tiong, Director, ISEAS (on extreme right) look on.*

### **Completed Research Projects**

- *Different Under God: A Survey of Church-going Protestants in Singapore* (Principal Researchers: Dr Terence Chong and Dr Hui Yew-Foong)

This was a landmark project that surveyed Protestant Christians in Singapore. About 2,800 Methodists, Anglicans, Bible-Presbyterians, as well as those from independent churches

and megachurches were surveyed in order to understand their socio-economic profiles and attitudes towards politics, sexuality, finance and other communities. The findings and analyses were published in a book of the same name. Bryan Turner, Presidential Professor of City University New York and world renowned authority on religion, described it as "an important and timely contribution to the sociology of religion and to the study of Singapore".



- *Civil Society After Reformasi* (Principal Researcher: Dr Lee Hock Guan)

This project examined the structure and dynamics of civil society in Malaysia. Issues included recent changes in the legal and regulatory framework introduced by the Najib administration, and democratic ambiguities generated by a civil society dominated by conflicting racial and religious associations.

### **Research Output**

*SOJOURN*, RSCS's internationally refereed journal, was first launched in 1986. RSCS is proud to announce that *SOJOURN* will be published three times a year — in March, July and November — from 2013 onwards. In publishing three times a year, *SOJOURN* will serve as a key platform

where both younger and established scholars may present and disseminate their work in as short a time as possible, whilst maintaining the highest academic standards.

### **Regional Strategic and Political Studies (RSPS) Programme**

*(Coordinator: Dr Tin Maung Maung Than, until 10.10.2012)*

*(Coordinator: Mr Daljit Singh, since 11.10.2012)*

Listed below are issues, areas and activities covered by RSPS researchers during the fiscal year 2012–13. Political, security and foreign relations work done on two key countries, Indonesia and Malaysia, will be reported separately under programmes for these countries.

### ***Regional Political, Security and Strategic Issues***

- Southeast Asia's relations with China and responses to China's rise
- Major power rivalry and ASEAN-based regional security architecture
- United States, China and the South China Sea
- ASEAN-Japan relations and cooperation
- Maritime security

### ***Politics and Related Issues in Southeast Asian Countries***

- Brunei: study of the state, administration and economy
- Cambodia: managing poverty in the twenty-first century; possible solutions to the Thai-Cambodian border conflict
- Indonesia (covered under the Indonesia Studies Programme)
- Malaysia: political trends; coalition politics; political biography of General Sir Gerald Templer
- Myanmar: challenges of the reform era; security outlook; the ethnic minorities; the Rohingyas; security sector reform; biography of General Ne Win
- Thailand: political trends; relations with Cambodia in the context of domestic Thai politics; relations with US and China and Sino-US competition for influence in Thailand
- Vietnam: Vietnamese Communist Party (VCP); party and government leadership; Vietnam and

ASEAN; Vietnam's relations with China and the US

### ***Conferences, Forums and Public Outreach***

A half-day forum on by-elections and sanctions in Myanmar was held on 27 April 2012 and a day-long forum was held on current Myanmar issues on 8 June 2012. Three seminars on Myanmar were also organized: on 27 July 2012, 17 October 2012 and 12 March 2013 on foreign policy implementation under Myanmar's military regime, the military and Myanmar reforms, and ethnic conflict and peace-making respectively.

Two seminars were held on Thai politics on 27 June 2012 ("Thaksin's Return: With a Vengeance?") and on 11 October 2012 ("Thailand's Minority Report: Obscuring Truth and Obstructing Reconciliation").

In addition to the above, there was a seminar on 4 December 2012 on resource nationalism in Indonesia and another on 19 November 2012 on the peace settlement between the Philippines government and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front.

### ***Journal and Annual***

The RSPS publishes the internationally refereed journal *Contemporary Southeast Asia* three times a year. The journal carries articles and

reviews of security and strategic issues, political developments, regionalism and international relations in Southeast Asia.

RSPS also publishes *Southeast Asian Affairs*, the annual review of Southeast Asian politics, security, economics and international relations. It is regarded as a flagship publication of ISEAS and valued by all those who are interested in developments in the region.

### **Country Studies Programmes**

It was decided during the year that ISEAS should for the time being have four Country Studies Programmes — Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar and Vietnam. Core members are from the Regional Research Programmes. Their efforts are supported by noted visiting scholars who contribute their expertise on these countries during which time they can give public talks or contribute to our various publications.

All except the Malaysia Studies Programme, are thus new creations. Following last year's Myanmar Forum, a Vietnam Forum is being organized in October this year to mark forty years of Singapore-Vietnam diplomatic ties.

### **Indonesia Studies Programme**

(Coordinator: Dr Hui Yew-Foong)

For 2013, the Indonesia Studies Programme will focus on four key areas:

### **Domestic Politics**

1. **An Investigation into the Level of Organizational Institutionalization of Indonesian Parties pre-2014 elections**  
(Researcher: Dr Ulla Fionna; 7 February 2013–6 February 2015)

This book seeks to investigate how political parties in Indonesia utilize their organizational capacity to strategize for the 2014 parliamentary and presidential elections.

The study will examine and compare Golkar Party, Prosperous Justice Party, Democrat Party, Indonesian Democratic Party Struggle and the new party, National Democrat Party.

### **Sociological Trends**

1. **Dynamics and Diversity of Ethnic Groups in Indonesia: The Indonesia 2010 Census**  
(Researchers: Dr Aris Ananta and Dr Evi Arifin; January–December 2013)

Since independence, the 2000 census was the first census conducted in Indonesia. In 2010, Indonesia conducted its second nation-wide census. Comparing the data of both censuses, the book seeks to capture demographic trends in Indonesia, especially in terms of ethnicity, religion and language spoken.

2. **Palm Oil: The Rise of the Giants; Plantations, Power and the Politics of the World's Top Edible Oil**

(Researcher: Khor Yu Leng; 1 January–31 December 2013)

This book will offer readers an understanding of how palm oil has expanded primarily under Malaysian and Indonesian corporate farmers, and how well they are adapting to an increasingly complex range of challenges. In particular, this book asks how well the neocolonial plantation model is standing up to shifts in the power and politics of the world's top edible oil.

***Regional Autonomy***

1. **Indonesia: Decentralization and Its Discontents**

(Researcher: Dr Maxwell Lane; 1 October 2012–30 April 2013)

This monograph examines the political and economic interests that decentralization serves and how these interests achieve and sustain the policy outcomes. In particular, it will examine the changing balance between national (i.e. conglomerate) capital and local capital in the local electoral process. It will also dwell on uneven development and other problems associated with decentralization.

2. **Decentralization of Education in Indonesia: Changes and Continuity**

(Researcher: Dr Raden Alpha Amirrachman; 1 November 2012–30 October 2013)

This monograph looks into how decentralization has changed Indonesia's education system. In particular, it will examine how the neoliberalization of the education sector affects access to quality education and how local content is incorporated into the curriculum, which in turn augments the experience of national education.

3. **The Impact of State Restructuring on Indonesia's Regional Economic Convergence**

(Researcher: Dr Adiwan Aritenang; 4 January 2013–3 January 2014)

This monograph aims to analyse the impact of administrative autonomy, fiscal decentralization, and trade liberalization at the district level. By using both quantitative analysis and qualitative case studies of Batam and Bandung, this study examines the factors that help districts benefit from state restructuring.

***Indonesia's Relation to the World***

1. **Indonesia: Foreign Policy**

(Researcher: Professor Donald Weatherbee; 20 February–22 May 2013)

While Indonesia, under Soeharto, had been more focused on domestic development and the shaping of Southeast Asia through ASEAN, post-Soeharto Indonesia may have international ambitions beyond ASEAN. This paper looks at how the strength and size of

the Indonesian economy may grant Indonesia greater political clout in the international arena beyond ASEAN, especially as it seeks to position itself *vis-à-vis* the global interests of the US, Japan, Australia and China.

### **Malaysia Studies Programme: Selected Projects, 2012–2013**

(Coordinator: Dr Lee Hock Guan)

The following are some of the Studies Programme's ongoing projects:

#### **1. Civil Society and Bersih Movement in Malaysia**

The main purpose of this project is to analyse the development and role of civil society in Malaysia with particular focus on the popular electoral democracy movement known as *Bersih*. The chapters on various aspects of both civil society and *Bersih* will be contributed both by ISEAS Fellows as well as selected scholars working on Malaysia.

#### **2. The 13th General Election of Malaysia**

The 13th General Election will prove to be a crucial election for Malaysia's future, the character of its politics, the development of electoral democracy and the direction of public and social policies. This study deals with new as well as enduring themes in Malaysian elections which include ethnic voting, political Islam, political economy, the role of new media, youth participation, women candidates, civic

engagement in the public sphere and the role of cultural minorities.

#### **3. Electoral Competition, Coalition Politics and Democratic Change in Malaysia, 1955–2013**

The book will examine the manner in which Malaysia's multicultural, democratic politics has been manifested through elections. Broadly, it would attempt to examine electoral politics within three distinct discursive frames or tropes coinciding with three chronological periods in Malaysia, namely, elite-based consociation, 1950s–60s; Malay-first consociation 1970s–90s; culturally contested consociation: 1990s–2000s. The book argues that the changing political discourse and the new political landscape of Malaysian politics have caused the emergence of a twin-coalition party system.

#### **4. Biography of Tun H.S. Lee**

This project attempts to make broad use of the private papers of Tun H.S. Lee, Malaysia's first Finance Minister, which were presented to ISEAS Library in January 2010. It will also rely heavily on interviews with surviving relatives, friends and colleagues of Tun Lee. The focus of this book, at least at this preliminary stage, is on the period before 1960. Since Tun Lee's role in the formation and development of the Malayan Chinese Association was highly important, the 1945–51 period will be given special attention.

5. **Sovereignty and Vulnerability: Sub-national States and Industrial Transformation in Malaysia**

This manuscript will assess how and to what extent two state governments, within the constraints posed by Malaysia's federal system, have played a role in shaping their own economies. The two cases are Penang and Johor. Aside from Kuala Lumpur/Selangor, these states house the country's most important manufacturing sectors as well as vital logistics facilities. Each state is at the heart of one of Malaysia's growth corridors — the Northern Corridor Economic Region and the Iskandar Development Region, respectively.

6. **Banking in Malaysia: Origins, Development and Regulation**

This book will focus on the evolution of the commercial banking system of Malaysia from 1840 to 2012. It will also throw light on the issue as to whether the implementation of the NEP led to the twin deficits and loans growth that were not sustainable within the context of weakening external demand in the early and mid-1980s that in turn led to the 1985–86 banking crises. The policies and events that led to the 1997–98 banking crisis are also discussed. This is followed by an analysis of the ongoing impact of the 2008 Global Financial Crisis on banking in Malaysia and the evolution of Islamic banking.

7. **The New Middle Classes in Malaysia**

This project will analyse the size, structure and selected characteristics of the new middle classes in Malaysia across ethnic groups and their political attitudes, values and identities. Selected characteristics include their religious and secular values, identities, articulated in terms of consumption, lifestyle, political attitudes and value orientations across the region. It also examines the opposition between the secular and religious values which have varying influence on the different middle classes and its implications for maintenance of the hybrid regime and for democratization.

***Myanmar Studies Programme***

(Coordinator: Ms Moe Thuzar)

The Myanmar Studies Programme (MSP) at ISEAS was established in July 2012, as part of the Institute's aim of turning ISEAS into a highly regarded centre for country studies research, and, over the long-term, consolidate and inspire the mode of fieldwork research at ISEAS. In support of the ISEAS mission, the MSP seeks to be a resource for scholars and policy-makers interested in Myanmar as the country progresses with reforms towards democratization.

In the year under review, the MSP has undertaken the following. Prior to the MSP's formal establishment, MSP researchers organized the



“Myanmar Forum 2012” in Singapore on 8 June 2012.

### **Myanmar Studies Programme Seminars**

- a. “The Tatmadaw and Myanmar Reforms: The Elephant in the Room”, 17 October 2012. Speaker: Tin Maung Maung Than.
- b. “Challenges of Economic Reform in Myanmar”, 25 February 2013. Speakers: Toshihiro Kudo and Koji Kubo, the Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organisation (IDE-JETRO).
- c. “Ethnic Conflict and Peacemaking in Myanmar”, 12 March 2013. Speaker: Tin Maung Maung Than.

### **Book Chapters (in forthcoming ISEAS publications)**

- a. Myanmar chapter for *Southeast Asian Affairs 2013*, by Robert Taylor
- b. Special focus chapter on Myanmar by-elections for *Southeast Asian Affairs 2013*, by Tin Maung Maung Than
- c. Update chapter on Myanmar by-elections, for an edited volume (by Wolfgang Sachsenroder) on Political Parties in Southeast Asia, by Moe Thuzar
- d. Chapter on Myanmar’s readiness for the ASEAN Economic Community, for an edited volume (by Sanchita Basu Das) on the ASEAN Roundtable 2012, by Moe Thuzar



*Dr Noeleen Heyzer, United Nations Undersecretary-General and Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, giving the Luncheon Address at The Myanmar Forum 2012 on 8 June 2012 in Mandarin Orchard, Singapore.*

MSP researchers contributed the first ISEAS Perspective article in July 2012, and, to date, have written for ISEAS Perspective on various topics including, President Obama's visit to Myanmar, the ethnic conflict, and Myanmar's upcoming ASEAN chairmanship. Oh Su-Ann has written on "Competing Forms of Sovereignty in the Karen State of Myanmar" for the ISEAS Working Papers.

In addition to the seminar series, MSP researchers also provide briefings (upon request) to embassies, international/regional organizations, policy officials from Singapore and other countries, and institutes and think-tanks and other non-profits. Tin Maung Maung Than and Moe Thuzar are resident analysts for Channel News Asia in Singapore. MSP researchers have also spoken on developments in Myanmar (upon invitation) at various forums and venues in Singapore and elsewhere. They also contribute thinkpieces/op-eds for media platforms other than ISEAS Viewpoint or Perspective.

### ***Vietnam Studies Programme***

(Coordinator: Mr Daljit Singh)

This Studies Programme has only recently been formed. It will study internal Vietnam politics and leadership; Vietnam-China, Vietnam-US, and Vietnam-China relations. Commentaries written on Vietnam included the dominance of Chinese contractors in Vietnam's construction industry

and divergence between the Vietnamese public perceptions and official perceptions of China.

In the last quarter of fiscal year 2012–13, action was taken to strengthen the Vietnam Studies Programme by recruiting more short-term as well as longer-term Visiting Fellows to work on key aspects of Vietnam research.

### **ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC)**

***(Head: Mr Rodolfo C. Severino)***

Now in its fifth year, the ASEAN Studies Centre organized conferences, seminars and workshops, training courses and book launches.

### ***Major Activities***

- The Centre organized the annual flagship event, the ASEAN Roundtable, with the focus this year on the ASEAN Economic Community Scorecard.
- Together with Singapore's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the embassies, respectively, of the Republic of Korea and India, the Centre organized public seminars on the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity for Korean and Indian companies.
- The Centre conducted a seminar on transport initiatives in the context of the ASEAN Economic Community.
- Together with the Inter Press Service Asia-Pacific and Canada's IDRC, one on development reporting.

- With support from the Sasakawa Peace Foundation of Japan, the Centre assisted Myanmar in its preparations for chairing ASEAN and hosting high-profile ASEAN meetings in 2014 through a series of programmes and seminars.
- The Centre organized a seminar on urban development (with Singapore's Centre for Liveable Cities).
- Centre personnel participated in several ASEAN community-building projects organized by ASEAN bodies or Dialogue Partners.
- Centre personnel also contributed pieces on ASEAN and ASEAN-related subjects to ISEAS and ASC web pages and to print mainstream media around the world. They held discussions, primarily on ASEAN, with scholars, diplomats and journalists and on radio and television.
- They also took part in mutual briefings with officials from North Korea, South Korea, Japan, the United States, Timor-Leste, Singapore, and Thailand, as well as Myanmar, and with the incoming ASEAN



*Mr Tan Chin Tiong, Director, ISEAS gave his opening remarks at the “ASEAN Roundtable 2012: Examining the ASEAN Economic Community Scorecard” on 25 May 2012. Sitting beside him was Dr Wilhelm Hofmeister, Regional Representative for Southeast Asia, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, Singapore.*

Secretary-General. They exchanged views on ASEAN and on issues related to Southeast Asia with official, academic, student and business groups in the United Kingdom, Florence, Honolulu, Seoul, New Delhi, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Manila, Bandar Seri Begawan, Singapore, Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.

### ***Publications***

- Centre personnel edited and published a book on the ASEAN Economic Community and the political obstacles to its achievement by 2015. A compilation of papers, refined in closed-door workshops, by leading experts on economic regionalism, the book is a joint project of ISEAS and the Asian Development Bank.
- The Centre maintained its own social media within the ISEAS website.

### ***Personnel***

- Dr Termsak Chalermphanupap, recently retired from the ASEAN Secretariat, joined the Centre in July in place of Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun, who is now in Kyoto University's Centre for Southeast Asian Studies.
- Two research assistants, Ms Pham Thi Phuong Thao and Ms Catherine James, joined the Centre in November 2012.

### **Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (NSC)**

***(Head: Dr Tansen Sen, until 15.8.2012)***

***(Head: Dr Ooi Kee Beng, since 16.8.2012)***

The Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre continued its activities in calendar year 2012 with a range of conferences and lectures and the publication of a number of new books and online studies.

### ***Academic Conferences***

In 2012, NSC convened seven major international events. The Conferences included: "New Research in Cham Studies: An International Conference" (18–19 June 2012), a conference held in Paris jointly with École française d'Extrême-Orient; "International Conference on Imperial China and Its Southern Neighbours" (28–29 June 2012), convened in Singapore by our professorial fellow Professor Victor Mair; a conference on China-India media connections entitled "Image and Perceptions: The Role of Media in India-China Relations" (4–5 July 2012), jointly sponsored by NUS, EAI, ISEAS, and the Observers Research Foundation in Delhi; "Visions, Individuals and Networks: India-China Connections, 1900–1960", jointly sponsored by the Asia Research Institute and NSC; a Roundtable session in November with Amitav Ghosh and other scholars who discussed "Rethinking the Asian Century with the Arts"; and a joint ISEAS-International Institute of Asian Studies conference in early December which was entitled "Asia-Europe Encounters: Intellectual and Cultural Exchanges, 1900–1950".

## **Lectures/Seminars**

NSC's lecture series was active with eleven lectures being held in the NSC lecture series, including one in conjunctions with ARI and the Asian Civilizations Museum on 29 November, where the prominent novelist Amitav Ghosh spoke on *China and the Making of Modern India: A Story of Fantasy, Abuse and Recovered Memory*.

## **Publications**

Five books were published under the NSC publications programme during the year. A collection of papers commemorating the life and studies of Professor Anthony Reid, *Anthony Reid and the Study of the Southeast Asian Past*, which included studies by many of the most prominent historians of Southeast Asia, gained much attention globally, as did the two volumes on *Portuguese and Luso-Asian Legacies in Southeast Asia, 1511–2011*, edited by Laura Jarnagin. Two reprints of useful studies relating to the NSC field of interests were published — Derek Heng's *Sino-Malay Trade and Diplomacy from the Tenth through the Fourteenth Century* and Ray and Salles' *Tradition and Archaeology: Early Maritime Contacts in the Indian Ocean*.

Three online working papers were also published, including an overview of *Sailendra* studies by Anton Zakharov of the Russian Academy of Sciences, a survey of the role of maritime museums in Asia by

Stephen Davies, the former director of the Hong Kong Maritime Museum, and Kwa Chong Guan's study positioning Singapore on historical Southeast Asian maritime trade routes.

Researchers affiliated during the year included Professorial Fellow Victor Mair, Dr Elizabeth Chandra and Dr Albert Tzeng, under the ISEAS-IIAS Programme; and Dr Risha Lee.

## **Archaeology Unit (AU)**

An Archaeology Unit at the Centre started in August 2011 and headed by Associate Professor John Miksic, has been involved in several research projects, including the excavations at the Victoria Concert Hall and the Torp Chey kiln in Cambodia; and field research on the Buddhist murals of Bagan, Myanmar. AU coordinated the first NSC Archaeological Field School, held in Siem Reap and Singapore between 9 January and 4 February 2012, with participants from East Asia Summit countries on the study of intra-Asian interactions and four Cambodians for a two-week segment of the field school in Siem Reap.

## **Singapore APEC Study Centre (Director: Mr Tan Chin Tiong) (Centre Coordinator: Ms Sanchita Basu Das)**

The Singapore APEC Study Centre was established at ISEAS in 1994 by the Ministry of Education, Singapore. It is part of the Regional Economic Studies Programme.

The objectives of the Centre are to undertake research, disseminate information, facilitate discussions on APEC-related issues, and promote linkages with other APEC Study Centres. It also liaises with the APEC Secretariat and the Policy Support Unit (PSU), the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC), and other organizations working on APEC.

In 2012, under Russia's Chairmanship and the theme of "Integrate to Grow, Innovate to Prosper", APEC focused on four key policies: (a) liberalizing trade and investment and expanding regional economic integration; (b) strengthening food security; (c) establishing reliable supply chains; and (d) fostering innovative growth. The Singapore APEC Study Centre worked in line with these priorities and produced outputs on *regional integration, sustainable development and global supply chain management*.

### **Key Activities in the Centre:**

Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan, represented Singapore APEC Study Centre in the 2012 APEC Study Centre Consortium (ASCC) conference in Kazan, Russia, on 26–27 May. He submitted a paper, titled "Managing Global Supply Chain Disruptions: Experience from Thailand's 2011 Flooding".

On 18 September 2012, the Centre held a seminar entitled "Next Step in Asia-Pacific Regionalism". The seminar focused on two areas: the Pacific

Economic Cooperation Council (PECC)'s annual publication, *State of the Region 2012* and the key discussions that happened during the APEC 2012 Leaders' Week (2–9 September) in Vladivostok, Russia. Taking part were — Mr Eduardo Pedrosa, Secretary General of PECC, Singapore, Mr Wong Chow Ming, Director-General of International Economics at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore, and Dr Denis Hew, Director of the Policy Support Unit, APEC Secretariat, Singapore.

### **Publications**

1. *APEC's Model of Green Growth is a Move Forward*, by Lee Poh Onn (ISEAS Perspective, 25 February 2013)
2. *RCEP and TPP: Comparisons and Concerns*, by Sanchita Basu Das (ISEAS Perspective, 7 January 2013)
3. *Indonesia chairs APEC again but will 2013 be as cogent as 1994?*, by Thanut Tritasavit (ISEAS Perspective, 3 December 2012)
4. *On the APEC List of Environmental Goods*, by Thanut Tritasavit (ISEAS Perspective, 8 October 2012)
5. *Establishing Reliable Supply Chains: A Key Role for APEC to Play*, by Aekapol Chongvilaivan (ISEAS Perspective, 3 September 2012)
6. *The Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP): Economic and Strategic Implications for the Asia Pacific*, by Sanchita Basu Das and Hnin Wint Nyunt Hman (ISEAS Perspective, 23 July 2012)

**Website**

The Singapore APEC Study Centre revamped its website to showcase research outputs delivered by ISEAS Fellows/Visiting Fellows and the summary reports of seminars/conferences

organized by the Centre. In addition to ISEAS publications on APEC, the website provides links to publication by APEC Secretariat/PSU, PECC and APEC Study Centre Consortium annual reports.

## Public Affairs Unit

(Head: Mr Tan Keng Jin)

In FY2012–13 the Public Affairs Unit (PAU) was involved in the preparation, organization and performance of 28 meetings and briefings; 5 Outreach Programme for University Students (OPUS) lectures and 9 public lectures, seminars, forums and ceremonies.

### VIP Visits

PAU assisted in the arrangements of visits by foreign and local dignitaries to ISEAS. In 2012–13, we received numerous foreign dignitaries which included HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, Kingdom of Thailand; HE Mr Vuk Jeremic, Foreign Minister, Serbia; HE U Soe Thane, Minister for Industry and Chairman of the Myanmar Investment Commission, Myanmar; The Honourable Pehin Dato' Lim Jock Seng, Second Minister of Foreign Affairs & Trade, Brunei Darussalam and HE Mr Jusuf Kalla, Former Vice President, Republic of Indonesia.

Singapore VIPs who visited ISEAS or attended our functions included Mr S. R. Nathan, 6th President of Singapore; Mr K. Shanmugam, Minister for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Law, Singapore, and Mr Tan Chuan-Jin, Acting Minister for Manpower and Senior Minister of State, Ministry of National Development.

### Student Visits (OPUS)

The OPUS programme saw undergraduates from (i) Niigata University, Japan; (ii) Syracuse University, New York, U.S.; (iii) University of Houston, Texas, U.S.; (iv) Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia; and (v) the Islamic State University, Jakarta, Indonesia. These one to two-day lectures delivered were tailor-made to the requirements of the visitors.

### Briefings

This year, PAU coordinated and participated in briefings on Southeast Asia and ASEAN countries to visitors from Australia, Brunei, Germany, Korea, Myanmar, Serbia, Sweden, Thailand, Vietnam, United Kingdom and the United States.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore also sent five officers to ISEAS for briefings as part of their preparatory programme prior to their posting.

### Seminars and Forums

In FY2012–13, PAU was one of the major organizers of the Myanmar Forum 2012 and the roundtable on “Protecting Nature in the Heart of Borneo: Stocktake, Present Challenges, Future Directions”. The Unit



also assisted in organizing one forum and three seminars. These were the (i) Regional Outlook Forum 2013; (ii) ASEAN-ROK Seminar: The Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity; (iii) ASEAN-India Seminar: The Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity; and (iv) A Global History of Modern Humanitarian Action: Regional Conference on East and Southeast Asia.

### **Others**

PAU also assisted in organizing (i) the conferment ceremony of ISEAS Distinguished Honorary Fellow Award upon HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn; (ii) the handover ceremony of the private papers of the late Dr Ivan Polunin; and (iii) the launch of the book *Zubir Said: The Composer of Majulah Singapura*.

## Publications Unit

(Head: Mrs Triena Ong)

The year under review has seen a continuing output of 51 new ISEAS publications and 26 reprints. However, in today's era of fast-changing technologies, it is not enough simply to publish books. Despite the relentless pace of change towards digital publishing, readers still expect content of the highest quality — but delivered in different ways in various formats.

### Quality

ISEAS aims to publish scholarly books of international standard, for worldwide distribution, at a reasonable price. ISEAS books focus on Southeast Asian politics, economics and social issues.

All ISEAS publications are subjected to a stringent peer review process before being accepted. More than 110 manuscripts were submitted to our Manuscript Review Committee during the year under review. The authors were scholars and specialists all over the world.

Every manuscript that is eventually accepted then goes through several value-added stages from copy-editing through the many stages of production.

The best selling book in 2012–13 was *Indonesia Rising: The Repositioning of Asia's Third Giant*,

edited by Anthony Reid, jointly published with the Australian National University.

### Co-publications and Translations

ISEAS Publications Unit worked with 12 strategic partners to co-publish 18 books during 2012–13. Our partners included the Cambodia Development Resource Institute, Chinese Heritage Centre NTU, University of Pennsylvania Press, RSIS NTU, Cornell University Press, Emerald Publishing UK, IDE-JERO Japan, IKMAS Malaysia, KITLV Netherlands, Genta Media, NUS Press, Manohar India, and SIRD Malaysia.

Three ISEAS books were translated and published in Chinese by the Social Sciences Academic Press, Beijing:

- *Japan and China in East Asian Integration*, by Lim Hua Sing
- *Managing Economic Crisis in Southeast Asia*, edited by Saw Swee Hock
- *How Asia Can Shape the World*, by Jorgen Ostrom Moller

Also *Zheng He's Art of Collaboration* by Hum Sin Hoon was translated into Bahasa Indonesia and published by Penerbit Buku Kompas, Jakarta.

Many authors offer their manuscript to ISEAS because of the well-known promotion and

marketing efforts to bookshops, distributors and direct mail to 100 countries worldwide. In 2012–13 ISEAS books were displayed at 37 specialist events in Europe, United States, Asia and Australia such as ASEASUK Conference (Durham University UK), Frankfurt Book Fair, Asian Studies Association (Sydney), Asia-Pacific Regional Conference (Myanmar), Malaysian Studies Conference (Selangor, Malaysia), Inter-Asian Connections (University of Hong Kong), Beijing Book Fair and Southeast Asian Studies Symposium (Oxford UK).

ISEAS Publications has focused on the development of its e-books and e-content. ISEAS offers not only e-books, but also single e-chapters

as well as single e-articles from our journals. The customer does not need to buy the entire book or subscribe to the entire journal. This is useful especially for lecturers who compile reading lists for their undergraduate students.

More recently as libraries start to build up their Southeast Asian e-collections, they are acquiring the backlist of several hundreds of ISEAS e-books as entire collections. In addition, aggregators and databases that offer delivery platforms for ISEAS e-books to libraries include Project MUSE (based at Johns Hopkins University USA), Proquest (USA), JSTOR, and iGroup as well as promotion by agents such as Cengage (formerly Gale Thomson), Ebsco, Swets and others.

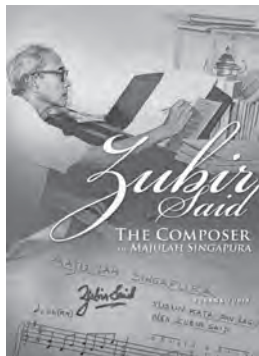


*Dr Rohana Zubir, author of the book Zubir Said: The Composer of Majulah Singapura (Singapore's national anthem), Mr Yusnor Ef (Special Guest), and Professor Wang Gungwu (Guest of Honour and ISEAS Chairman of the Board) at the book launch.*

## New Developments

ISEAS e-books can already be downloaded for reading on laptops and computers. In anticipation of wider usage of handheld devices such as iPads and big-screen smart phones, the Publications Unit will be converting the e-books from PDF into

e-Pub format, the new widely accepted international standard. Fast searches and downloads are now available on the Publications Unit's new website at <https://bookshop.iseas.edu.sg> including a flipbook catalogue to turn the pages onscreen.



# Library

(Head: Ms Zaleha Tamby, until 31.12.2012; Mr Pitt Kuan Wah, since 1.1.2013)

## THE COLLECTION

### *Acquisitions via Direct Purchase*

The Library spent \$260,674 on acquisitions of library materials, including 3,510 new titles, newspapers and serial subscription of 698 titles.

### *Deposits, Donations and Gifts*

The Library received 964 titles (1,148 volumes) through gifts, donation and deposits from internal researchers, institutions and general public. It contributed 27 per cent to the total number of new titles acquired for the year. One of the notable gifts was a photocopy of 38 volumes of “Dai Nam Liet Truyen”, the Nguyen Dynasty’s official record (1802 to 1885) received from Dr Jacob Ramsay.

### *Exchange Programme*

The Exchange of Publications Programme was started in the early 1980s using the Library’s acquisition funds to send out ISEAS publications to maintain links with institutions and organizations of interest to ISEAS. The number of exchange partners stood at 102 with over 51 per cent from within the Southeast Asian region. In return, the Library received a total of 149 serial items and 34 book titles from its partner.

## Country and Language Coverage of Collection

Of the Library collection, two-thirds or 149,722 are titles on Southeast Asian countries. The collection remains Southeast Asian focused. Vernacular languages of the region made up 51 per cent of the total library collection, with detailed breakdown as shown in Figure 3.

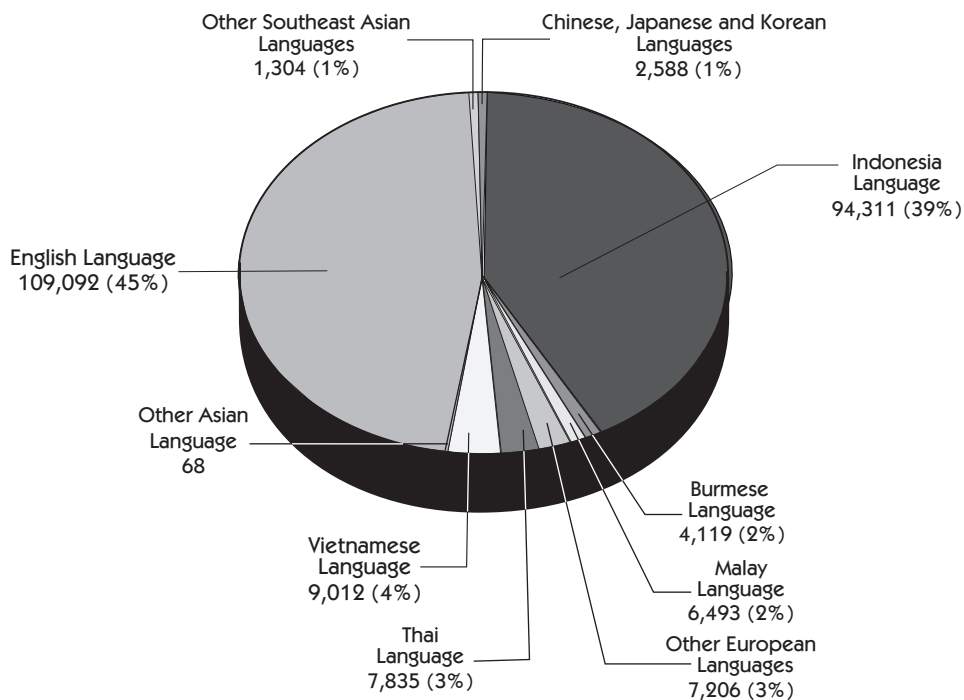
### *Newspapers*

In the year under review, the Library subscribed to a total of 36 newspaper titles, 34 of which were acquired by subscriptions and two were received as gifts. These are newspapers from Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

## Southeast Asian Cultural Collection (SEACC)

The SEACC Collection which the Library started building up in the mid-1980s, is a multimedia documentation of the cultural aspects (habitat, culture, folklore, customs, etc.) of the Southeast Asian region, comprising mainly colour slides, black and white negatives and photographs. The unique and valuable Dorothy Pelzer Collection forms the core of this collection. Last year a donation comprising photographs and

**FIGURE 3**  
**ISEAS Library Collection as at 31 March 2013**



Total = 242,028 Titles (includes unprocessed titles)

negatives on Singapore and Malaysia was received from Dr Leon Comber, consisting of 85 items. The SEACC collection now totals 86,043 items.

***Private Papers Collection***

In July and November, Library staff visited the residence of the late Dr Ivan Polunin to survey the

private papers kept by his family. The late Dr Ivan Polunin (1920–2010) was a medical doctor from Oxford University but had a keen interest in flowers and nature, animals, and mankind in general. He taught in epidemiological diseases at the University of Malaya in the 1950s, in between teaching, he produced several documentary films for the BBC.



*Hand-over ceremony ISEAS on 14 December 2012*

The family handed over his private papers to ISEAS Library on 14 December 2012.

### ***Digitization of Collection for Online Access***

The Library is selectively scanning collections in order to facilitate easier access. Currently, collections such as the H.S. Lee papers and ISEAS Annual Reports are undergoing digitization.

### ***Library Stocktake***

In November 2012, the Library commenced its first comprehensive stocktake of the entire collection as recommended by the Auditor General's Office. The first phase of the stocktake on its book collections, including the General, Reference, Rare, Journals and Statistics, is expected to conclude

by May 2013. The Library will be able to update its collection statistics based on the figures compiled during the stocktake for next financial year's annual report.

### **CATALOGUING**

The total cataloguing output for the last financial year was 3,144 titles, representing a significant drop of 38.4 per cent from the previous year (5,100). This was due to staff spending more time with stocktaking and training of new staff. There were also approximately 5,000 titles which are waiting for review. The accumulated backlog of unprocessed books and microforms was reduced slightly from 27,829 to 27,626 titles. The Library will be devoting more resources to clear the backlog in the coming two financial years.

## **Library Automation**

### ***Collection Management System***

The Library has begun to migrate the metadata and images of private paper collections from an obsolete database to an imaging database kept in the Library's Collection Management System. All future private paper collections will be added into the Collection Management System once they have been digitized.

### ***SEALion Online Catalogue***

The Library decided to discontinue the hosting of its Southeast Asian Library Integrated Online Catalogue (SEALion) by the Australia vendor. The change in database hosting strategy is estimated to save the Library an average of \$26,000 per year. SEALion currently contains 341,442 catalogue records. With the hosting returned to Singapore by mid-April 2013, we expect a significant improvement over access speed and quicker turnaround time for maintenance.

### ***Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Tagging of Collection***

The Library secured a small budget to implement RFID in the ISEAS Library, and the conversion project is expected to begin in May 2013 and complete by early 2014. The use of radiowaves to track collection within the Library instead of bar coding is expected to increase productivity through high speed inventorying, enhance traceability and security of the Library's collection as well as improve user services by enabling faster retrieval and searching of items.

## **ACCESS, LIBRARY USERS AND VISITORS**

### ***Library Access Policy Changes***

The Library reviewed its access policy in November with the objective to promote active usage of its collections. With effect from February 2013, the Library accepted all undergraduates and students from institutions of higher learning without the need for a letter of introduction. For ISEAS researchers, the Library also increased the loan limit of books from 20 to 40 titles and extended the loan period from three to six weeks.

### ***Library Users***

Out of a total of 731 users, the library registered 267 new users. Figure 4 shows the percentage breakdown.

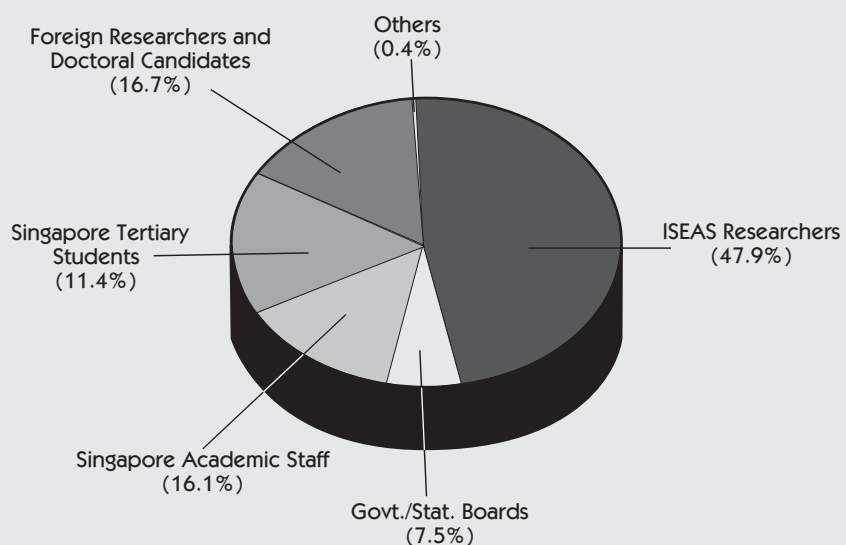
### ***Online Visitors***

The Library started tracking online visitors to its Southeast Asian Library Integrated Online Catalogue (SEALion) in December 2012 using Google Analytics, a free web analytics tool. More sophisticated tools will be deployed in the next financial year to enable the Library to harness more comprehensively visitors' information as well as usage patterns for future planning of online services.

The visitors' demographics captured by Google Analytics from December 2012 to March 2013 are tabulated in Table 1.



**FIGURE 4**  
**ISEAS Library Users as at 31 March 2013**



**Table 1**

Continents	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Mar-13	Total
Africa	0	1	0	1	2
Europe	11	12	6	6	35
Middle East	3	0	0	1	4
North America	34	10	8	11	63
South America	0	2	0	0	2
Oceania	2	5	2	5	14
East Asia	17	16	13	6	52
South Asia	6	2	3	1	12
Southeast Asia	519	1,018	866	1,119	3,522
Unknown	0	0	0	1	1
Subtotal	592	1,066	898	1,151	3,707

Generally speaking, the Library has a total of 818 unique visitors accounting for 3,707 visits over the last four months. Ninety-four per cent of these visits are from Southeast Asia, majority within Singapore.

### ***Visitors, Briefings and Training***

Library tours and briefing were conducted for academics, professionals, diplomats, etc., from around the world. The Library professionals briefed 241 users and visitors from institutions such as the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre (SEAFDEC), Asia Research Institute and East Asian Institute.

## **REFERENCE AND INFORMATION SERVICES**

### ***Reference Enquiries***

The Library answered a total of 483 enquiries, a slight increase of 9 per cent over the previous year.

### ***Feedback***

The Library continually sought feedback from users on its collections and services so as to improve on them. A sample of feedback received is listed below:

1. Mr Michael Pante, Ateneo De Manila University  
*"I got the materials I needed. Many of the materials here are unavailable in my home university."*
2. Mr Kai Ostwald, a Ph.D. candidate from University of California  
*"Overall excellent. I had few needs that weren't met, and those involved obscure data on HDB planning policy. The environment was very conducive to my work."*
3. Dr Vicki Low Soon Ai, an independent researcher from Singapore  
*"The Library's reference & information services were excellent. The Library's collection was very good in terms of meeting my research needs."*

## **LIBRARY NETWORKS**

Under the collaboration with the National Library Board's Singapore Memory Project, the Library managed to digitize 19,993 documents from the S. Rajaratnam, David Marshall, Alex Josey and Gerald de Cruz private papers collection.

On 20–21 March 2013, the Library conducted a small sharing and attachment session with two teachers and an old boy from Raffles Institution and a Librarian from United World College of South East Asia. The programme covered Guidelines on Acquisition & Selection; Environmental Control in Managing Collection; Appraisal, Accessioning and Description on documents & papers and Digital Preservation; as well as hands-on sessions on Describing papers from Ivan Polunin collection and indexing using the

Cumulus database on photographs from Southeast Cultural Collection and on papers in the H.S. Lee Collection.

## **LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION**

Ms Zaleha Tamby retired as the Head, Library on 31 December 2012 but continues to contribute her expertise in cataloguing, helping to clear the backlog. The Library would like to put on record our appreciation for Ms Zaleha's contributions. Mr Pitt Kuan Wah took over as Head, Library from 1 January 2013.

The Library started a pilot run of Staff Suggestions Scheme (SSS) on 15 November 2012 to improve the staff's work processes, safety and environment and well-being. As of end of March 2013, a total of 68 SSS were received, of which 60 were implemented. A team-building session was organized for the Library staff at the end

of December. The purpose of the session was to create an opportunity for the Library staff to discuss and review the various aspects of Library work, as well as to critically examine the strengths, weaknesses, threats and opportunities of the Library. The issues surfaced and shared during the session will be translated into actions for work plan for the new FY. In addition, the Library staff will be going through a job scope review exercise and visioning exercise to establish objectives and strategies for the Library.

In February 2013, the Library reviewed its existing organization structure and reorganized its resources along with three key functional work areas, namely, collection development (acquisitions and subscription), collection management (physical and intellectual control) and collection access (reference services and usages).



*Library staff in their discussion groups during the team building session.*

# Administration

(Head: Mrs Y.L. Lee)

## General

In 2012, the functions of the Administration Unit was reviewed and changes made to administrative process so as to ensure timely and effective support to the Institute's operating units.

## Personnel and Logistics

A Deputy Head of Administration post was created to provide for stronger supervision on the Personnel, Logistics and Finance sub-units. The Personnel and Logistics sub-units were strengthened with additional intermediate staff to ensure closer supervision over personnel and procurement processes respectively.

During the year, the Administration Unit computerized its financial systems through the implementation of SAP accounting software, e-Payslips and e-letters for performance bonus which reduced costs and improved the level of service. The Unit also started its computerization programme for its personnel system including eLeave module which is targeted for implementation in July 2013.

## Finance

The Singapore Government's annual grant, through the Ministry of Education, is the major source of ISEAS funding. For FY2012–13, ISEAS

received an operating grant of \$11,749,393, which included the IT/ F&E operating grant of \$446,976.

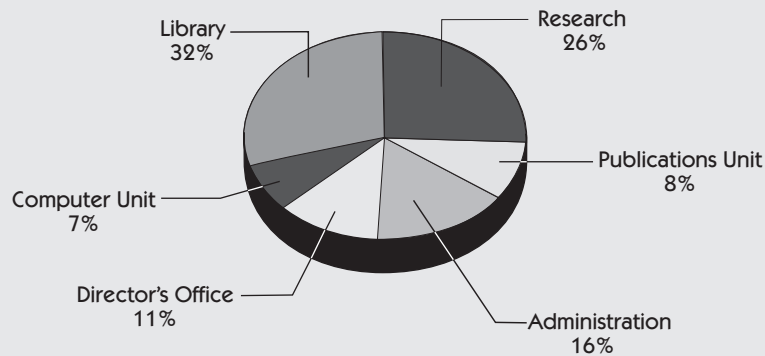
- The operating grant was about 0.3 per cent higher than the grant of \$11,714,288 received in FY2011–12. The operating grant covered the cost of the physical infrastructure (building rental and maintenance), purchase and maintenance of equipment, library acquisitions and maintenance, staff salaries and some of the research and publication activities.
- In addition to the annual government grant, ISEAS also received a sum of \$3,221,275 from other sources in FY2012–13. These comprised of donations, grants and contributions from external sources (international agencies, foundations, co-partners of research projects and conferences) and domestic private benefactors, as well as income from training programmes, public lectures and research consultancies. The largest grant of \$1,481,597 was by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The extra monies were used to fund fellowships and scholarships, research projects, conferences and seminars and some staff salaries.

The Finance Section is responsible for the accounting records kept in compliance with audit requirements. It allocates incomes and

expenditures to the different Units of ISEAS (namely, Administration, Research, Library, Computer Unit, Public Affairs, ASEAN Studies Centre, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre) in accordance to policy decisions by the Board of Trustees.

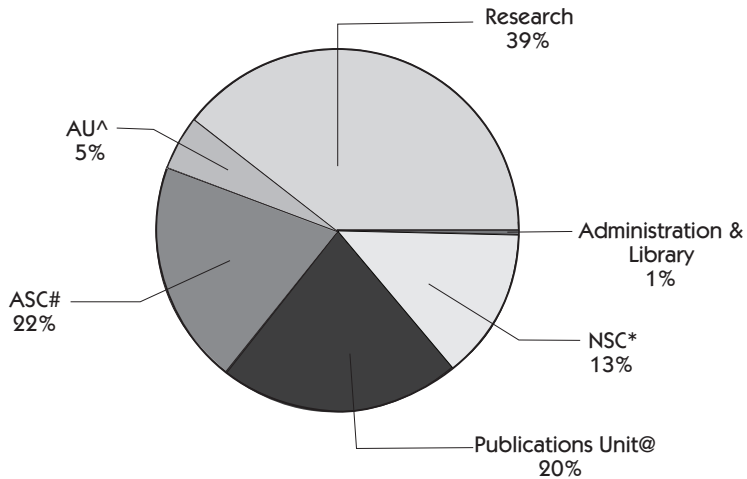
Appendix VI lists the donations, grants, contributions and fees received. The Institute wishes to express its appreciation to all donors and contributors for their generosity and for their support of its various intellectual activities.

**FIGURE 5**  
**Expenditure funded from Recurrent Operating Grant by Units for FY2012/13**



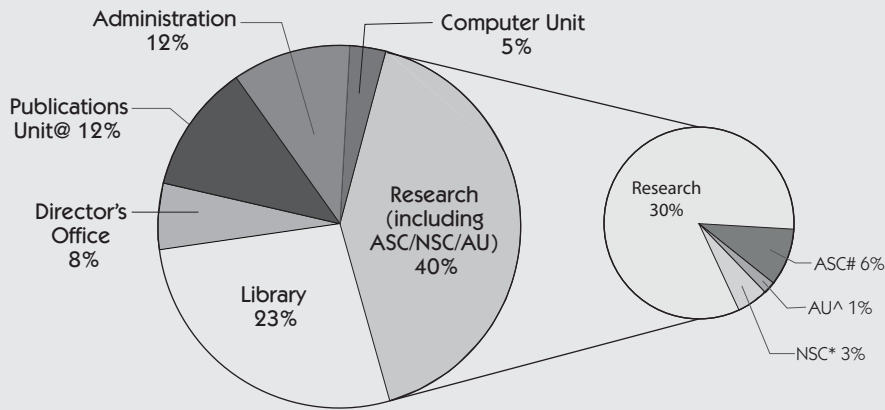
Legend:		
Library	\$3,707,014	32%
Research	\$3,012,701	26%
Administration	\$1,919,460	16%
Director's Office	\$1,223,207	11%
Publications Unit	\$985,954	8%
Computer Unit	\$787,070	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$11,635,406</b>	<b>100%</b>

**FIGURE 6**  
**Expenditure funded from Non-Recurrent**  
**Funding by Units for 2012/13**



Legend:		
Research	\$1,732,485	39%
ASC#	\$982,663	22%
Publications Unit@	\$878,549	20%
NSC*	\$575,298	13%
AU^	\$190,279	5%
Administration & Library	\$46,329	} 1%
Director's Office	\$14,272	
Computer Unit	—	—
	<u>\$4,419,875</u>	<u>100%</u>

**FIGURE 7**  
**All Expenditure by Units for FY 2012–13**



Source: Unit budgeting FY2012/13 (April12-March 13)

- \* Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (NSC)
- # ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC)
- ^ Archaeology Unit under NSC (AU)
- @ Includes Expenses of Publications Unit of \$655,842

Legend:		
Research	\$ 4,745,186	30%
Library	\$ 3,721,286	23%
Administration	\$ 1,965,789	12%
Publications Unit @	\$ 1,864,503	12%
Director's Office	\$ 1,293,207	8%
ASC#	\$ 982,663	6%
Computer Unit	\$ 787,070	5%
NSC*	\$ 575,298	3%
AU^	\$ 190,279	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$16,055,281</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Computer Unit

*(Head: Mr Nagarajan Natarajan)*

**T**he Computer Unit serves the Institute through implementing new technologies, maintaining IT infrastructure, and providing technical services and support.

The Computer unit maintains the Institute's network infrastructure, which contains high-speed Gigabit Ethernet (GE) as the backbone, and fast Ethernet connection to the Desktops. The WAN Connections includes a link to ISP for Internet access and a leased line connection to SOE WAN for accessing Government Services.

The Unit also maintains more than 15 servers running on different operating systems and supporting more than 125 workstations. The Unit does regular backup of various ISEAS systems, creates desktop image of workstations for easy recovery and coordinates with the vendor for regular off-site storage of backup tapes. The Unit's main priority is to minimize down time and provide timely support to ISEAS's various units.

The Unit maintains various databases and applications and provides helpdesk and technical support services to researchers and other units.

It also maintains the Institute's computerized smart card security system and based on Management Policy sets up the necessary access rights for staff to access various parts of the Institute's building.

The Computer Unit develops the Institute's IT policies, implements them and familiarizes users with the policies. It updates the ISEAS website on a daily basis, including Facebook and Twitter pages.

In the FY2012–13, the Computer Unit

- Implemented the IPV6 Solution
- Revamped the ISEAS Website
- Upgraded the end users' desktops and printers
- Implemented extended wireless coverage in the Library



*APPENDICES*

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## Director

### Mr Tan Chin Tiong

Academic qualifications: B.A. First Class Honours History (University of Singapore)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Director; Director of Singapore APEC Study Centre

## Deputy Director

### Dr Ooi Kee Beng

Academic qualifications: B.A. Hons. School of Public Administration (Stockholm University); Ph.D. Sinology (Stockholm University)  
Nationality: Swedish  
Position & responsibilities: Deputy Director; and Head, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (NSC) [since 16.8.2012]  
Research interests: Malaysian politics; Postcolonialism; Language philosophy; Chinese philosophy and history; Modern nation building in Asia

## Professorial Fellow

### Professor Saw Swee-Hock

Academic qualifications: B.A., M.A. (University of Malaya, Singapore); Ph.D. Statistics (London School of Economics and Political Science)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Professorial Fellow, RSCS; Editor, Southeast Asia Background Series  
Research interests: Singapore's financial sector; Investment analysis and management; Population of Malaysia; Population of Singapore

## Senior Fellows

### Dr Terence Chong King Shan

Academic qualifications: B.A. Hons. (University of Leeds); M.A. (University of Warwick); Ph.D. (University of Warwick)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Senior Fellow, RSCS; Coordinator, RSCS (since 1.1.2013); Co-editor *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*; Managing Editor, *ISEAS Monitor*  
Research interests: Singapore society and culture; Middle class and cultural globalization in Southeast Asia; Social and cultural resistance; Sociology of culture

### **Dr Hui Yew-Foong**

Academic qualifications: B.Soc.Sc. Hons. Sociology (National University of Singapore); M.Soc.Sc. Sociology (National University of Singapore); Ph.D. Anthropology (Cornell University)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Senior Fellow, RSCS (since 3.9.2012); Coordinator, RSCS (until 31.12.2012); Co-editor, *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*  
Research interests: Chinese diaspora; Inter-ethnic relations in Indonesia; Communist movements in Borneo; Religion and politics in Southeast Asia; Heritage and the nation

### **Dr David Koh Wee Hock**

Academic qualifications: B.Soc.Sci. Hons. Political Science (National University of Singapore); M.A. Strategic Studies (Australian National University); Ph.D. Political Science (Australian National University)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Senior Fellow, RSPS  
Research interests: Vietnamese politics, society, and culture; Local administration and state-society relations; Public administration reforms; Foreign policy of Vietnam; Chinese in Vietnam

### **Dr Lee Hock Guan**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Mathematics (Bennington College); M.A. Demography (University of Pennsylvania); Ph.D. Sociology (Brandeis University)  
Nationality: Malaysian  
Position & responsibilities: Senior Fellow, RSCS; Co-editor, *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*; Editor, ISEAS Working Papers  
Research interests: Education and state and nation formations; Civil society, governance and democratization in Southeast Asia; Ethnicity, nationality and citizenship in Malaysia; Malaysian social stratification

### **Dr Ian James Storey**

Academic qualifications: B.A. History Hons. (Hull University); M.A. International Relations (International University of Japan); Ph.D. International Relations (City University of Hong Kong)  
Nationality: British  
Position & responsibilities: Senior Fellow, RSPS; Editor, *Contemporary Southeast Asia*  
Research interests: Southeast Asia's relations with China and the United States; Maritime security in the Asia-Pacific region; China's foreign and defence policies; Thailand's southern insurgency

## Fellows

### Dr Aris Ananta

Academic qualifications: B.A. Economics (University of Indonesia); M.S. Socio-Economic Statistics (George Washington University); Ph.D. Population Economics (Duke University)

Nationality: Indonesian

Position & responsibilities: Senior Research Fellow, RES

Research interests: Global crisis, migration, ageing and development in Southeast Asia; Ethnicity and religion in Indonesia; Indonesian electoral behaviour

### Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun

Academic qualifications: B.A. International Relations (Chulalongkorn University); M.A. Policy Studies (National Graduate Institute of Policy Studies, Japan); Ph.D. Political Studies (School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London)

Nationality: Thai

Position & responsibilities: Fellow, RSPS; Lead Researcher, ASC (until 4.4.2012)

Research interests: Thailand's relations with CLMV (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam)

### Dr Aekapol Chongvilaivan

Academic qualifications: B.A. Hons. Economics (Thammasat University); M.A. Economics (Chulalongkorn University); Ph.D. Economics (National University of Singapore)

Nationality: Thai

Position & responsibilities: Fellow, RES; Co-Coordinator, RES (until 1.5.2012); Co-Editor, *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*

Research interests: International trade and finance; Regional economic integration in Southeast Asia; Production fragmentation and its economic impacts on Southeast Asia; FDI and financial market development in Southeast Asia

### Ms Sanchita Basu Das

Academic qualifications: B.A. Economics (University of Delhi); M.A. Economics (Delhi School of Economics); M. Business Management (National University of Singapore)

Nationality: Indian (Singapore PR)

Position & responsibilities: Fellow, RES (since 1.7.2012); Lead Researcher (Economic Affairs), ASC; Visiting Fellow, RES (until 30.6.2012)

Research interests: ASEAN economic integration: ASEAN economic community

### Dr Theresa Devasahayam

Academic qualifications: B.A. and B.Soc.Sc. Hons. (National University of Singapore); M.A. (Ohio University); Ph.D. (Syracuse University)

Nationality: Singaporean

Position & responsibilities: Fellow, RSCS; Co-editor, *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*

Research interests: Gender, migration, health and HIV/AIDS; Gender-based violence; Ageing and food security; Southeast Asia

### **Dr Francis Hutchinson**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (Cambridge University); M.Phil (University of Sussex); Ph.D. (Australian National University)  
Nationality: New Zealander  
Position & responsibilities: Fellow, RES (since 1.7.2012); Coordinator, RES (since 2.5.2012); Visiting Fellow, RES (until 30.6.2012)  
Research interests: Sub-national economic policy in Malaysia

### **Dr Arunajeet Kaur**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (National University of Singapore); M.A. (National University of Singapore); Ph.D. (Australian National University)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Fellow, RSPS (since 2.5.2012)  
Research interests: Migration in Southeast Asia

### **Dr Lee Poh Onn**

Academic qualifications: B. Economics Hons. (La Trobe University); M. Economics (La Trobe University); Ph.D. Economics (Monash University)  
Nationality: Malaysian  
Position & responsibilities: Fellow, RES; Co-editor, *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*  
Research interests: Climate change issues in Southeast Asia; Water management issues in Singapore; indigenous rights and forest use conflicts in Sarawak, Malaysia; Dams in Sarawak, Malaysia; Economic development and transformation of Malaysia

### **Dr Benjamin Loh**

Academic qualifications: B.Soc Sci Hons (National University of Singapore); M.A. Sociology (University of Warwick); Ph.D. Economic Sociology (University of Cambridge)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Fellow, RES (since 3.12.2012)  
Research interests: Constructing a market for pearls in the Sulu-Sulawesi region

### **Mr Daljit Singh**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Hons. Philosophy (University of Malaya in Singapore); B.A. Hons. Politics, Philosophy, and Economics (University of Oxford)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Senior Research Fellow, RSPS (since 1.7.2012); Coordinator, RSPS (since 11.10.2012); Visiting Senior Fellow, RSPS (until 30.6.2012)  
Research interests: Regional security including geopolitical and strategic trends

### **Ms Moe Thuzar**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (Yangon University); M. Public Policy (National University of Singapore)  
Nationality: Myanmar  
Position & responsibilities: Fellow, RES (since 1.7.2012); Lead Researcher (Socio-Cultural Affairs), ASC; Visiting Fellow, ASC (until 30.6.2012)  
Research interests: Implementation challenges of the ASEAN socio-cultural community goals; Myanmar and ASEAN: roles and responsibilities

### **Dr Tin Maung Maung Than**

Academic qualifications: B.Sc., M.Sc. Physics (Rangoon Arts & Science University); Graduate Dipl. in Economic Planning (Institute of Economics, Rangoon); Ph.D. Politics (School of Oriental and African Studies, London)  
Nationality: Myanmar  
Position & responsibilities: Senior Research Fellow, RSPS (since 1.7.2012); Coordinator, RSPS (until 10.10.2012); Visiting Senior Fellow, RSPS (until 30.6.2012)  
Research interests: Politics and development in Myanmar; Political culture and democratization; ASEAN political cooperation

### **Head, ASEAN Studies Centre**

#### **Mr Rodolfo C. Severino**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Humanities (Ateneo de Manila University); M.A. International Relations (Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies)  
Nationality: Filipino  
Position & responsibilities: Head, ASEAN Studies Centre (ASC)  
Research interests: Regionalism in Southeast Asia; ASEAN as an institution and as a process

### **Head, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre**

#### **Dr Tansen Sen**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (Beijing Language Institute); M.A. (Beijing University); Ph.D. (University of Pennsylvania)  
Nationality: Indian  
Position & responsibilities: Head, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre (NSC) [until 15.8.2012]  
Research interests: Buddhism in Asia

## **Head, Archaeology Unit**

### **Associate Professor John Miksic**

Academic qualifications: B.A. Anthropology (Dartmouth College); M.A. International Affairs (Ohio University);  
M.A. Anthropology (Cornell University); Ph.D. Anthropology (Cornell University)  
Nationality: American  
Position & responsibilities: Head, Archaeology Unit  
Research interests: Buddhist archaeology of Southeast Asia

### **Research Associates**

#### **Ms Rinkoo Bhowmik**

Academic qualifications: M.A. (English Literature), University of Jadavpore  
Nationality: Indian  
Position & responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (until 14.6.2012)  
Research interests: NA

#### **Ms Foo Shu Tieng**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (New York University); M.A. (National University of Singapore)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Research Associate, AU  
Research interests: Archaeology

#### **Ms Reema Bhagwan Jagtiani**

Academic qualifications: M.A. Human Rights Law (University of London)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Research Associate, RSCS (since 25.9.2012)  
Research interests: Human rights law

#### **Ms Lu Caixia**

Academic qualifications: B. Communications (Nanyang Technological University); M.Sc. Strategic Studies  
(Nanyang Technological University)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (until 2.8.2012)  
Research interests: Interactions between Southeast Asia and China

**Ms Aoki Ryoko**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (Meijigakuin University)  
Nationality: Japanese  
Position & responsibilities: Research Associate, AU  
Research interests: Archaeology

**Ms Gursharon Kaur Sidhu**

Academic qualifications: B. Soc. Sci. Hons. Sociology and Communications and New Media (National University of Singapore); M.Sc. Public Policy (University College London)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Research Associate, RSCS (until 14.9.2012)  
Research interests: Healthcare in Singapore for the Elderly

**Ms Sri Ranjini Mei Hua**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (Hons) Communication Studies (Nanyang Technological University); M.Sc. Sociology (London School of Economics and Political Science)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Research Associate, RSCS (until 2.10.2012)  
Research interests: Social issues

**Ms Ten Leu Jiun**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (University of East Anglia, UK); M.A Art History (Southern Methodist University, USA)  
Nationality: Singaporean  
Position & responsibilities: Research Associate, NSC (since 7.1.2013)  
Research interests: Interactions between Asian and Western traditions in the shaping of the colonial built environment, especially with regard to the Sultan Mosque in Kampong Glam and Commercial Square/Raffles Place

**Mr Thanut Tritasavit**

Academic qualifications: B.Sc. (Purdue University, USA); M.B.A. Hons. (Valparaiso University, USA); M.Sc. (The University of York)  
Nationality: Thai  
Position & responsibilities: Research Associate, RES  
Research interests: Environment economics and environmental management

**Ms Rebecca Ye Rongling**

Academic qualifications: M.A. Sociology (Oxford University)  
Nationality: Thai  
Position & responsibilities: Research Associate, RSCS (since 25.9.2012)  
Research interests: Social issues



## **Research Assistants**

### **Ms Hnin Wint Nyunt Hman**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (Hollins University)  
Nationality: Myanmar  
Position & responsibilities: Research Assistant, ASC  
Research interests: NA

### **Ms Catherine Rose James**

Academic qualifications: B.A. (St Stephens College, Delhi University)  
Nationality: Indian  
Position & responsibilities: Research Assistant, ASC (since 26.11.2012)  
Research interests: Infrastructure policy and reform, private sector development and urbanisation in Asia

### **Ms Pham Thi Phuong Thao**

Academic qualifications: B.Econs (Foreign Trade University)  
Nationality: Vietnamese  
Position & responsibilities: Research Assistant, ASC (since 26.11.2012)  
Research interests: Economic reform and political and security affairs

## Visiting Researchers and Affiliates

■ APPENDIX II

### Visiting Professorial Fellows

<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
1. Prof Carl Vadivella Belle	Australian	Former Chief Executive Officer, Barossa, Hills and Plains Rural Counselling Services, Australia	Thaipusam in Malaysia
2. Prof Sugata Bose	Indian	Gardiner Professor of History, Department of History, Harvard University	Netaji in Singapore
3. Prof Ernest Chew Chin Tiong	Singaporean	Associate Professorial Fellow, University Scholars Programme, National University of Singapore	Dr Goh Keng Swee's contributions to the University and research institutes
4. Prof Prasenjit Duara	Indian	Raffles Professor of Humanities; Director, Humanities and Social Sciences, National University of Singapore	Religion and secularism in the non-Abrahamic traditions of Asia
5. Prof Reynaldo Ileto	Australian	Adjunct Professor, Department of Southeast Asian Studies, National University of Singapore	Nation building
6. Prof Victor Mair	American	Professor of Chinese Language and Literature, Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, University of Pennsylvania	Ancient China and its neighbours
7. Prof Anthony Reid	New Zealander	Emeritus Professor and Visiting Fellow, Department of Political and Social Change, School of International, Political and Social Studies, College of Asia and the Pacific, Australian National University	Intra-Asian interactions
8. Prof Kamal Sheel	Indian	Professor and Dean, Banaras Hindu University	China-India interactions
9. Prof Robert H Taylor	British	Professorial Research Associate (Honorary), Centre of Southeast Asian Studies, SOAS, University of London	A political biography of General Ne Win
10. Prof Wang Bangwei	Chinese	Institute of Oriental Studies, Peking University	Yijing and Nalanda

11.	Prof Donald Weatherbee	American	Russell Distinguished Professor Emeritus, University of South Carolina	Indonesia's foreign policy in the changing geopolitical circumstances in Southeast Asia, including its role in ASEAN
12.	Prof Anand Yang	American	Professor of International Studies and History, Co-Director, Global Asia Institute, University of Washington	China-India interactions

### Writers-in-Residence

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
13.	Ms Irene Ng Phek Hoong	Singaporean	Member of Parliament, Singapore	Life and legacy of S. Rajaratnam
14.	Mr Barry Wain <b>(Deceased: 5 February 2013)</b>	Australian	Southeast Asia Correspondent, <i>Asian Wall Street Journal</i>	The emergence of modern Southeast Asia`

### Visiting Senior Fellows

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
15.	Mr Sajjad Ashraf	Pakistani	Advisor, Fullerton Financial Holdings	Singapore's unique experience in nation building
16.	Dr Geoffrey Benjamin	British	Senior Associate, Centre for Liberal Arts and Social Sciences, Nanyang Technological University	The Austric Marchland
17.	Mr Rajiv Bhatia	Indian	Lecturer, Meerut College, India, 1969–72; Former Ambassador, 1972–2009	Myanmar-India relations at present
18.	Dr James Chin Ung Ho	Malaysian	Professor and Head, School of Arts and Social Sciences, Monah University (Malaysia Campus)	Moving to the periphery: Chinese politics in Sabah and Sarawak
19.	Dr Ding Choo Ming	Malaysian	Principal Research Fellow, Institute of Studies on the Malay World, University Kebangsaan Malaysia	Cultural transfer in the Southeast Asian Archipelago

20.	Dr Leon Comber	Malaysian	Adjunct Research Fellow, School of Political and Social Inquiry, Monash Asia Institute	Book project on Gerald Templer; Book project on Singapore Special Branch up to 1953
21.	Dr Alexey Kirichenko	Russian	Assistant Professor, Institute of Asian and African Studies, Moscow State University	Buddhism in Myanmar
22.	Mr Takaaki Kojima	Japanese	Former Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary (International Counter-Terrorism Cooperation), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan	Japan-ASEAN relations including Japan-Singapore relations
23.	Mr Jørgen Ørstrøm Møller	Danish	Former Danish Ambassador to Singapore; Adjunct Professor, Copenhagen Business School	Futuristic study on Asia
24.	Mr Sothirak Pou	Cambodian	Former Ambassador of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Japan	Managing poverty in twenty-first century Cambodia; Singapore-Cambodia relations from the mid-1960s through the 1970s and 1980s
25.	Dr Ramkishan S. Rajan	Singaporean	Associate Professor, School of Public Policy, George Mason University	Economic issues
26.	Mr Michael Richardson	Australian	Visiting Senior Fellow, ISEAS; and former Senior Asia-Pacific Correspondent, <i>International Herald Tribune</i>	South China Sea Cauldron: China's expansive land, island and maritime claims in Asia and their geopolitical implications; River politics: Southeast Asia and China
27.	Dr Vijay Sakhuja	Indian	Visiting Senior Fellow, ISEAS	Geopolitics of climate change and Bay of Bengal littorals; Southeast Asia and its naval environment

28.	Dr Johan Saravanamuttu	Malaysian	Research Dean, Science University of Malaysia	Electoral competition, coalition politics and democratic change in Malaysia, 1955–2013
29.	Dr Omkar Lal Shrestha	Nepalese	Deputy Country Director; Head, Economics and Programming Unit, Vietnam Resident Mission, Asian Development Bank	Economic development of the CLMV countries; Economic integration of the Greater Mekong Sub-Region; ASEAN-SAARC economic relations; Implementation of ADB project on “AEC by 2015” with ASEAN Studies Centre
30.	Mr Daljit Singh	Singaporean	Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	Regional security including geopolitical and strategic trends
31.	Dr G. Sivalingam	Malaysian	Professor and Chair of Business, Monash University, Malaysia	The Malaysian banking system: origin, development and regulation
32.	Dr Pushpathavi Thambipillai	Malaysia	Senior Lecturer, Department of Public Policy and Administration, Faculty of Business, Economics and Policy Studies, University of Brunei	Brunei Darussalam: understanding the state and government
33.	Mr Thaung Tun	Myanmar	Executive Director, Myanmar Development Research Institute, Yangon	Myanmar issues
34.	Dr Tin Maung Maung Than	Myanmar	Senior Fellow, ISEAS	Politics and development in Myanmar; Political culture and democratization; ASEAN political cooperation

35.	Dr Geoffrey Wade	Australian	Senior Research Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore	Chinese maritime networks and archaeology of shipwrecks; Intra-Asian historical networks and connections
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### Visiting Fellows

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
36.	Dr Andrea Acri	Italian	Postdoctoral Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore	Heirs to the Vernacular Millennium: Archipelagic Śaiva Hybridities in the Early Modern Period
37.	Dr Raden Alpha Amirrachman	Indonesian	Ph.D. candidate, Amsterdam Institute for Social Science Research, Universiteit van Amsterdam	Decentralization of education in Indonesia: facilitating or obstructing citizens' right to education
38.	Dr Evi Nurvidya Arifin	Indonesian	Post-doctoral Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore	Who are the Muslims in Indonesia?
39.	Dr Adiwan Aritenang	Indonesian	Researcher, Agency for Assessment and Application of Technology, Indonesia	The impact of the state restructuring on Indonesia's regional economic convergence
40.	Dr Rizwana Abdul Azeez	Singaporean	—	Malayness, language and power in Singapore
41.	Ms Aparajita Basu	Indian	Ph.D. candidate, University of California, Berkeley	Purposeful travel: Indian women and the pursuit of transnational feminisms and anti-colonialism in the United Kingdom, Singapore and India, 1918–39

42.	Dr Termsak Chalernpalanupap	Thailand	Former Director, ASEAN Political-security Community, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta	Political and security affairs
43.	Dr Elizabeth Chandra	Indonesian	Lecturer, Keio University	Intra-Asian interactions
44.	Ms Sanchita Basu Das	Indian	Research Associate, ISEAS	ASEAN economic integration: ASEAN economic community
45.	Dr Ulla Fionna	Indonesian	Postdoctoral Research Associate, Department of Government and International Relations, University of Sydney	Indonesian studies
46.	Dr Francis E. Hutchinson	New Zealander	Regional Representative, Educo Pty Ltd Singapore	Sub-national economic policy in Malaysia
47.	Ms Khor Yu Leng	Malaysian	Primary Consultant, Segi Enam Advisors Pte Ltd	Southeast Asia palm oil industry
48.	Mr Asad-ul Iqbal Latif	Singaporean	Visiting Fellow, ISEAS	Book project on Gerald de Cruz; Book project on Singapore's relations with the United States of America
49.	Dr Risha Kim Lee	American	—	Connected communities: Tamil merchants, religious monument and Indian Ocean trade 9th–14th centuries
50.	Mr Lim Chen Sian	Singaporean	Visiting Affiliate, Southeast Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore	History and archaeology of Buddhism in Southeast Asia
51.	Dr Michael J. Montesano	American	Assistant Professor, Southeast Asian Studies Programme, National University of Singapore	Social issues (as Managing Editor of ISEAS Journal, <i>SOJOURN</i> )
52.	Dr Oh Su Ann	Singaporean	Independent Researcher	In between and inside out: non-state peoples in Southeast Asia

53.	Dr Philippe Peycam	French	Director, International Institute for Asian Studies	Social cohesion through creative knowledge in post colonial societies: lessons from Cambodia
54.	Dr Bernhard Platzdasch	German	Project Manager, Southeast Asia, Uhlmann Singapore	Religious minorities in Muslim-majority localities in Southeast Asia: areas of toleration and conflict
55.	Ms Nilanjana Sengupta	Indian	Freelance writer	Subhas Chandra Bose: the legacies of the INA in Southeast Asia
56.	Ms Moe Thuzar	Myanmar	Former Head, Human Development Unit, ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta	ASEAN socio-cultural cooperation: ASEAN socio-cultural community
57.	Dr Albert Tzeng	Taiwanese	—	Framing sociology in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore: geopolitics, states and practitioners

### **Associate Senior Fellows**

	<b><i>Name</i></b>	<b><i>Nationality</i></b>	<b><i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i></b>	<b><i>Research Area</i></b>
58.	Dr Arun Balasubramaniam	Singaporean	Visiting Senior Fellow, ISEAS	Asia-Europe dialogue and the making of modern science
59.	Prof Ernest Chew Chin Tiong	Singaporean	Associate Professorial Fellow, University Scholars Programme, National University of Singapore	Relationship between Tan Cheng Lock and H.S. Lee
60.	Mr Lee Khoon Choy	Singaporean	Chairman, Eng Lee Investment Consultants Pte Ltd	My role in the hustings
61.	Prof A. Mani	Singaporean	Vice President, International Cooperation and Research, Ritsumeikan Asia Pacific University, Japan	Indians in East Asia; Ethnic relations in Asia



62.	Dr C. G. Michael Quah	American	Professor, Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, National University of Singapore	Environment issues
63.	Prof Robert H. Taylor	British	Professorial Research Associate (Honorary), Centre of Southeast Asian Studies, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London	Myanmar; Globalization and the politics of human rights

### Associate Fellows

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
64.	Dr Evi Nurvidya Arifin	Indonesian	Former Visiting Fellow, ISEAS	Who are the Muslims in Indonesia?
65.	Dr Jayati Bhattacharya	Indian	Former Visiting Fellow, ISEAS	Comparative Indian and Chinese immigrant communities
66.	Dr Pavin Chachavalpongpun	Thai	Former Fellow, ISEAS	Thailand's relations with CLMV (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Vietnam)
67.	Dr Genevieve Duggan	French	Independent researcher	Processes of memory on the island of Savu, Eastern Indonesia
68.	Prof Michael Flecker	Australian	Managing Director, Maritime Explorations	Maritime archaeology in Southeast Asia: cargoes and ship construction
69.	Asst Prof Goh Geok Yian	Singapore	Assistant Professor, Nanyang Technological University	Archaeological work in Singapore and Indonesia
70.	Dr Rusalina Idrus	Malaysian	Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Malay Studies, National University of Singapore	The politics of inclusion: history, law and indigenous rights in Malaysia; Orang Asli and the NEP; Civil society in Malaysia

71.	Mr Kwa Chong Guan	Singaporean	Head (External Programmes), S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies	Southeast Asian historical archaeology
72.	Mr Asad-ul Iqbal Latif	Singaporean	Former Visiting Fellow, ISEAS	ASEAN issues
73.	Mr Verghese Mathews	Singaporean	Singapore's High Commissioner to the Republic of Fiji and concurrently Ambassador to the Pacific Islands Forum	Regional issues
74.	Dr E. Edwards McKinnon	American	—	History and archaeology of Buddhism in Southeast Asia
75.	Dr Patrick Pillai	Malaysian	Research Fellow, ISIS Malaysia	The other Malaysians
76.	Mr Sothirak Pou	Cambodian	Former Visiting Senior Fellow, ISEAS	Economic, social, and political development in Cambodia
77.	Dr Wolfgang Sachsenröder	German	Independent researcher	Party stability and party performance in Southeast Asia
78.	Dr Omkar Lal Shrestha	Nepalese	Former Visiting Senior Fellow, ISEAS	Economic development of the CLMV countries
79.	Ms Susan Sim Lee Koon	Singapore	Independent researcher	Indonesia
80.	Ms Lena Tan	Singaporean	Lecturer, Department of Politics, University of Otago	Indonesia: from resolute anti-colonialism to "civilising" the East Timorese
81.	Dr Phuspathavi Thambipillai	Malaysian	Senior Lecturer, Department of Public Policy and Administration, Faculty of Business, Economics and Policy Studies, University of Brunei	Brunei Darussalam: understanding the state and government
82.	Dr So Umezaki	Japanese	Researcher, Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia	Building an ASEAN Economic Community: perspectives and strategies of archipelagic ASEAN

## Associates

<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
83. Mr Christopher Len	Singaporean	Coordinator, Energy and Cooperation Project, Uppsala University; Ph.D. candidate, University of Dundee	Impact of Asia's energy security development
84. Mr Kai Ostwald	German	Ph.D. candidate, University of California, San Diego	Civil ethnic identities in Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia: how identity has evolved in response to social, economic and political contexts
85. Mr Noel Hldalgo Tan	Singaporean	Ph.D. candidate, Department of Archaeology and Natural History, the Australian National University	The rock art of Phnom Kulen
86. Ms Zhang Dangqiong	Chinese	Assistant Research Fellow, Yunnan Academy of Social Science	The politics of Southeast Asia in transition

## Interns

<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution at time of appointment</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
87. Mr Jasper Rian de Graaf	Dutch	M.A. student, Utrecht University	Industrial dynamics in Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia (Jt ISEAS-Utrecht University, Netherlands)
88. Mr Michael Fuker	Austrian	Ph.D. candidate, University of Vienna	East Asian economy and society
89. Mr Mok Ly Yng	Singaporean	Private Mapping and GIS Consultant	Bukit Brown Cemetery project
90. Mr Mathijs van Campenhout	Dutch	M.A. student, Utrecht University	Industrial dynamics in Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia (Jt ISEAS-Utrecht University, Netherlands)

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- |     |                                      |       |                                  |   |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|---|
| 91. | Mr Stan Petrus<br>Josephus van Oerle | Dutch | M.A. student, Utrecht University | Industrial dynamics<br>in Malaysia,<br>Singapore and<br>Indonesia (Jt ISEAS-<br>Utrecht University,<br>Netherlands) |
| 92. | Ms Catherine Lucretia<br>Visch       | Dutch | M.A. student, Utrecht University | Industrial dynamics<br>in Malaysia,<br>Singapore and<br>Indonesia (Jt ISEAS-<br>Utrecht University,<br>Netherlands) |

# Scholarship Award

■ APPENDIX III

## Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan M.A. Scholarship Programme Award

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Nationality</i>	<i>Status/Institution</i>	<i>Research Area</i>
1.	Ms Veena Nair	Singaporean	M.A. in International Relations, Queen Mary University of London	US-Singapore bilateral relations

## International and Regional Conferences and Seminars

<i>Date</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Research Programme/ Unit</i>
25.5.2012	ASEAN Roundtable 2012: Examining the ASEAN Economic Community Scorecard	ASC
8.6.2012	The Myanmar Forum 2012	RSPS
18–19.6.2012	Conference on New Research in Historical Champā Studies	NSC
26–27.6.2012	Writers' Workshop on Reporting Development in ASEAN	ASC
28–29.6.2012	International Conference on Imperial China and Its Southern Neighbours	NSC
4–5.7.2012	India-China Dialogue — Image and Perceptions: The Role of the Media in India-China Relations	NSC
23–24.7.2012	Workshop on Visions, Individuals and Networks: India-China Connections, 1900–1960	NSC
5–6.9.2012	Public Forum and Roundtable on Protecting Nature in the Heart of Borneo: Stocktake, Present Challenges, Future Directions	RES
5.10.2012	Workshop on ASEAN-Japan Research Project	RES
10.10.2012	Forum on Where are all the Women?: Politics in Southeast Asia	Gender
11–13.10.2012	Conference on Asian Borderlands Research Network: Connections, Corridors, and Communities	NSC
25–26.10.2012	International Conference on Myanmar: Setting the Stage for Economic Transition	RES
31.10.2012	ASEAN-Republic of Korea Seminar on the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity	ASC
26.11.2012	Roundtable on Rethinking the Asian Century with the Arts	NSC
26.11.2012	Roundtable on Malaysia-Singapore: Developing Strong Business Partnership from an Enhanced Relationship	RSCS
27.11.2012	ASEAN-India Seminar on Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity and Public-Private Partnerships	ASC
27.11.2012	ARI Asia Trends and ISEAS-NSC Annual Lecture on China and the Making of Modern India: A Story of Fantasy, Abuse and Recovered Memory	NSC
7-8.12.2012	International Conference on Asia-Europe Encounters: Intellectual and Cultural Exchanges, 1900–1950	NSC
10.1.2013	Regional Outlook Forum 2013 — Debating Tomorrow's Issues Today	PAU
29–30.1.2013	A Global History of Modern Humanitarian Action — Regional Conference on East and Southeast Asia	RSCS
25.3.2013	Workshop on the Atlas of Maritime Buddhism	NSC

## Seminars by Visitors and Research Staff

<i>Date</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Research Programme/ Unit</i>
5.4.2012	Financial Cooperation for ASEAN+3 — Mr Wei Benhua, Director, ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO), Singapore	RES
5.4.2012	Indochina's Colonial Regime and the Export of Penal Labour — Dr Webby S. Kalikiti, Head, History Department, University of Zambia, Africa	NSC
5.4.2012	A New History of the Silk Road — Professor Valerie Hansen, Department of History, Yale University, United States of America	NSC
10.4.2012	ASEAN — Mr Rodolfo Severino, Head, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS	In-House
12.4.2012	Labour Union and Business Climate in Indonesia — Ms Indrasari Tjandraningsih, Researcher, Center for Social Analysis (AKATIGA), Bandung, Indonesia	RES
13.4.2012	Pots and How They Are Made in Southeast Asia — Dr Leedom Lefferts, Senior Research Fellow, Asian Civilisations Museum, Singapore	NSC
16.4.2012	Church, Class, Attitudes: A Survey of Church-going Protestants in Singapore — Dr Terence Chong, Senior Fellow, ISEAS; and Dr Hui Yew-Foong, Fellow, ISEAS	RSCS
17.4.2012	Education and Poverty in Vietnam — Dr Nolwen Henaff, Research Fellow, Institut de Recherche et de Développement (IRD), France	RSCS
18.4.2012	Bhīma meets Vairocana: Java in Asia, Religious Doctrine, and the Quest — Professor Bernard Arps, Department of Indonesian and Javanese Language and Culture, Leiden University, Netherlands; and Visiting Senior Research Fellow, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore	NSC
23.4.2012	The Decline of the VOC Trade in Indian Textiles to Southeast Asia in the 17th Century — Dr Ruurdje Laarhoven, Lecturer, Department of Anthropology and Humanities, Hawaii Pacific University, Honolulu, United States of America	NSC
25.4.2012	Book Launch of Anthony Reid and the Study of the Southeast Asian Past — Editors: Dr Geoffrey Wade, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS and Professor Li Tana, Senior Fellow, Division of Pacific and Asian History, College of Asia and Pacific Studies, Australian National University, Australia	NSC
26.4.2012	Asian Development Outlook 2012: Confronting Rising Inequality in Asia — Dr Juzhong Zhuang, Deputy Chief Economist, Economics and Research Department, Asian Development Bank (ADB), Philippines	RES
26.4.2012	Political Developments in Malaysia Since March 2008 — Dato' Sri Ong Tee Keat, Member of Parliament, Pandan; and former Minister for Transport, Malaysia	RSCS

27.4.2012	By-Elections and Sanctions: Matching Action with Action — Ms Moe Thuzar, Visiting Research Fellow, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS; and Mr Thaug Tun, Visiting Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	RSPS
30.4.2012	Presentation of Nalanda University: A Motherplan for the Campus of the 21st Century	NSC
2.5.2012	Exploring Cam Narrative Sources for the History of the Cam Diaspora in Cambodia — Dr Nicolas Weber, Visiting Lecturer, Department of Southeast Asian Studies, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	NSC
10.5.2012	Launch of Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2012 — Dr Yusuke Tateno, Associate Economic Affairs Officer, Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division, UNESCAP, Thailand; and Professor Ramkishan S. Rajan, School of Public Policy, George Mason University (GMU), United States of America	RES
16.5.2012	Indians in Malaysia: From British Colonialism to Hindraf — Dr Carl Vadivella Belle, Independent Scholar	RSCS
21.5.2012	Floating Frontiers Discussions: Presentation on Singapore's Hinterlands — Assistant Professor Milica Topalovic, Mr Martin Knussel and Mr Marcel Jaeggi	In-House
22.5.2012	Political Expansion, Maritime Trade, and Religious Practitioners on the Move: Revival of Interactions between Burma and Lanka in the Late 18th and Early 19th Centuries — Dr Alexey Kirichenko, Assistant Professor, Institute of Asian and African Studies, Moscow State University, Russia; former Visiting Senior Research Fellow, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS; and Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore	NSC
31.5.2012	Symposium: Southeast Asian Underwater Archaeology — Mr Heng Kamsan, Deputy Director, Archaeology and Prehistory Department, Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts, Cambodia; Ms Andrea Natasha Kintanar, M.A. Candidate, University of the Philippines, Diliman, Philippines; and Ms Agni Sesaria Mochtar, Research Staff, Center of Archaeological Research in Yogyakarta, Indonesia	NSC
4.6.2012	Love, Money, and Emotions: The Social Relationships of Transnational Domestic Workers in Singapore — Dr Theresa W. Devasahayam, Fellow, ISEAS	RSCS
6.6.2012	Small, But Interesting: Lessons Learned from Laos for the Study of Chinese Overseas — Ms Danielle Tan, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Australian National University, Australia	RSCS
7.6.2012	Malaysia's Political Fault Lines: An Analysis of the Malaysia Asia Barometer Survey of 2006 and 2011 — Associate Professor Bridget Welsh, School of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Singapore Management University	RSCS
11.6.2012	The Dynamics of Societal Change in Indonesia — Dr Jean-Luc Maurer, Professor in Development Studies, The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, Switzerland	In-House



19.6.2012	Transport Initiatives in the ASEAN Economic Community Building: Progress and Challenges Ahead — Mr So Umezaki, Visiting Fellow, ISEAS; and Senior Research Fellow, Institute of Developing Economies, Japan External Trade Organization (IDE-JETRO), Japan	ASC
25.6.2012	Muslim Merit-Making Rhetoric in Thailand's Far-South as Sign of Syncretism, Shared Cosmology, or Search for Equivalence — Dr Christopher Joll, Visiting Research Fellow, Muslim Studies Centre, Institute of Asian Studies, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand	RSCS
27.6.2012	Thaksin's Return: With a Vengeance? — Associate Professor Pavin Chachavalpongpun, Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, Japan	RSPS
2.7.2012	The Transmission of Buddhist Art: Jianzhen's Travels to Japan — Associate Professor Dorothy Wong, University of Virginia, United States of America	NSC
3.7.2012	Book Launch and Seminar on Best Practices in Urban Development: Experiences from Southeast Asia — Co-Editors: Dr Yap Kioe Sheng, Honorary Professor, Cardiff School of City and Regional Planning, United Kingdom; and Ms Moe Thuzar, Lead Researcher, Socio-Cultural Affairs, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS	ASC
25.7.2012	Conferment of ISEAS Distinguished Honorary Fellow Award on Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn	PAU
27.7.2012	Swimming Against the Tide: Foreign Policy Implementation under Myanmar's Military Regime — Ms Moe Thuzar, Lead Researcher (socio-cultural), ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS; and Fellow, Regional Social and Cultural Studies Programme, ISEAS	Work-in-Progress
3.8.2012	Indonesia's Foreign Policy under the Yudhoyono Presidency — Dr Yayan Ganda Hayat Mulyana, Assistant Special Staff to the President for International Relations, Indonesia	Indonesia Studies Programme
8.8.2012	An Inside Job: Indonesia's Path to Constitutional Democracy — Professor Donald L. Horowitz, James B. Duke Professor of Law and Political Science, Duke University, United States of America	RSCS
29.8.2012	Beyond Khaw Sim Bee: Penang and Southern Thailand during Late Colonialism, Nation-Building, and China's Rise — Dr Michael Montesano, Visiting Research Fellow, ISEAS	RSCS
31.8.2012	Same Same, But Different: The Rock Art of Southeast Asia — Mr Noel Hidalgo Tan, Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Archaeology and Natural History, School of Culture, History and Language, College of Asia and the Pacific, Australian National University, Australia	NSC
18.9.2012	Next Step in Asia-Pacific Regionalism — Mr Eduardo Pedrosa, Secretary General, Pacific Economic Cooperation Council, Singapore; Mr Wong Chow Ming, Director-General, International Economics, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Singapore; and Dr Denis Hew, Director, Policy Support Unit (PSU), APEC Secretariat, Singapore	APEC

18.9.2012	Do Debt-Bonds Lead to Exploitation in the Migration Process? The Case of Vietnamese Migrant Entertainers in Singapore — Mr Nicolas Lainez, Research Associate, Research Institute on Contemporary Southeast Asia (IRASEC), Bangkok, Thailand	RSCS
20.9.2012	Brunei Darussalam: Between Tradition and Modernity — Dr Pushpa Thambipillai, Associate Fellow, ISEAS	In-House
27.9.2012	Between Center and Periphery: Strategies and Tactics of the Jakarta Election 2012 — Professor Ikrar Nusa Bhakti, Researcher Professor of International Affairs, Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI), Jakarta, Indonesia	Indonesia Studies Programme
1.10.2012	Book Launch on Zubir Said: The Composer of Majulah Singapura — Author: Puan Sri Dr Rohana Zubir, daughter of Mr Zubir Said	RSCS
3.10.2012	Reform Performed: Aquino and Corruption in the Philippines — Professor Mark R. Thompson, Director, Southeast Asia Research Centre (SEARC), City University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong	RSCS
4.10.2012	Achieving ASEAN Economic Community by 2015? — Ms Sanchita Basu Das, Fellow and Lead Researcher for Economic Affairs, ASEAN Studies Centre, ISEAS	RSCS
5.10.2012	Land Rights and Palm Oil Plantations: Indigenous Peoples, Native Customary Rights, and Conflicts in Sarawak, Malaysia — Dr Lee Poh Onn, Fellow, ISEAS	Work-in-Progress
11.10.2012	Thailand's "Minority Report": Obscuring Truth and Obstructing Reconciliation — Associate Professor Pavin Chachavalpongpun, Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, Japan	RSPS
17.10.2012	The Tatmadaw and Myanmar Reforms: The Elephant in the Room — Dr Tin Maung Maung Than, Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	Myanmar Studies Programme
19.10.2012	Malaysia's 13th General Election: Sarawak, Sabah and Semenanjung — Dr Faisal S. Hazis, Head, Department of Politics and International Relations, University Malaysia Sarawak, Malaysia; Dr Arnold Puyok, Lecturer, Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Sabah, Malaysia; and Dr Wong Chin Huat, Fellow, Penang Institute, Malaysia	Malaysia Studies Programme
30.10.2012	The New China: A Reassessment and Possible Impact on Southeast Asian Region — Dr William H. Overholt, Senior Research Fellow, Harvard Kennedy School of Government (Ash Center), Cambridge, United States of America	RES
19.11.2012	The Peace Settlement for the Bangsamoro in Southern Philippines: Compromises and Challenges — Professor Miriam Coronel Ferrer, Department of Political Science, University of the Philippines, Philippines; and Member, Government Negotiating Panel for Talks with the MILF, Philippines	RSPS
19.11.2012	Vietnamese Lives in Singapore: An Exploratory Study — Dr David Koh, Senior Fellow, ISEAS	Work-in-Progress

20.11.2012	Maritime Connectivity in the Straits of Malacca: Projects, Realities and Limits — Associate Professor Nathalie Fau, Paris Diderot University, France; Senior Researcher, Research Institute on Contemporary Southeast Asia (IRASEC), Bangkok, Thailand; and Research Associate, Maritime Institute of Malaysia (MIMA), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	RSCS
22.11.2012	Forests of Islam: Territory, Environment and Holy War in Terengganu Malaya, 1928 — Dr Amrita Malhi, Research Fellow, Hawke Research Institute, University of South Australia, Australia	RSCS
27.11.2012	Political Potholes on the Path to Putrajaya — Ms Soong Fui Kiun, Chief Executive Officer, Centre for Strategic Engagement (CENSE), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and Datin Rose Ismail, Fellow, Centre for Strategic Engagement (CENSE), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Malaysia Studies Programme
29.11.2012	Tamil Merchants in India and China — Dr Risha Lee, Visiting Research Fellow, Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre, ISEAS	NSC
30.11.2012	Nurturing Asymmetrical Decentralization: Taking “Unity in Diversity” Seriously for a Governable Indonesia — Professor Purwo Santoso, Professor of Government and Head, Department of Politics and Government, Faculty of Social and Political Science, Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia	Indonesia Studies Programme
4.12.2012	Resource Nationalism in Indonesia: A Long Term Trend? — Dr Ahmad D. Habir (Derry), Senior Adviser, Bakrie University, Indonesia	RSPS
14.12.2012	Islam in Malaysian Politics and the 13th General Elections — Dr Maszlee Malik, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences, International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Malaysia Studies Programme
14.12.2012	Handover Ceremony of the Private Papers of the Late Dr Ivan Polunin, Polymath—Medical Doctor, Naturalist, Cinematographer, to ISEAS Library	Library
15.1.2013	The South China Sea Sovereignty Dispute: Historical-Legal, Resource and Security Aspects — Associate Professor Chien-peng Chung, Department of Political Science, Lingnan University, Hong Kong	RSCS
25.1.2013	Timorese Catholic Nuns against Gender-Based Violence — Dr Theresa W. Devasahayam, Fellow and Researcher-in-charge of Gender Studies, ISEAS	Work-in-Progress
28.1.2013	Indonesia: Decentralization and Its Discontents — Dr Max Lane, Lecturer in Southeast Asian Politics and History, Victoria University, Australia	Indonesia Studies Programme
25.2.2013	Challenges of Economic Reform in Myanmar — Mr Toshihiro Kudo, Senior Research Fellow, Department of Research Planning, IDE-JETRO, Japan; Mr Koji Kubo, Research Fellow, Development Studies Centre, IDE-JETRO, Japan	Myanmar Studies Programme
6.3.2013	Prenatal Sex Selection in Southeast Asia? From Vietnam to Indonesia — Dr Christophe Z. Guilmoto, Senior Fellow, French Institut de recherché pour le développement (IRD), Paris, France	RSCS
11.3.2013	No Miracle: What Asia can Teach all Countries about Growth — Dr Mitchell Wigdor, Adjunct Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Toronto, Canada	In-House

12.3.2013	Ethnic Conflict and Peacemaking in Myanmar — Dr Tin Maung Maung Than, Senior Research Fellow, ISEAS	Myanmar Studies Programme
20.3.2013	Institutionalized Politics of Constant Change in Metropolitan Jakarta — Associate Professor Okamoto Masaaki, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, Japan	Indonesia Studies Programme
21.3.2013	Chasing the Wild Goose — Mrs Patricia Bjaaland Welch, an independent researcher and former Lecturer in Asian Religion and Philosophy, College of Liberal Arts, Boston University, United States of America	NSC
27.3.2013	Historical Migration as Reflected in the Spread of Malay Pantun	NSC

Legend:

APEC (Singapore APEC Study Centre)  
 ASC (ASEAN Studies Centre)  
 Gender (Gender Studies)  
 In-House (ISEAS In-House Research Seminar Series)  
 Indonesia Study Programme (Indonesia Studies Programme Seminar)  
 Malaysia Study Programme (Malaysia Studies Programme Seminar)  
 Myanmar Study Programme (Myanmar Studies Programme Seminar)  
 NSC (Nalanda Sriwijaya Centre)  
 PAU (Public Affairs Unit)  
 RES (Regional Economic Studies)  
 RSCS (Regional Social and Cultural Studies)  
 RSPS (Regional Strategic and Political Studies)  
 Work-in-Progress (ISEAS Work-in-Progress Seminar)

### New Books and Journals

- Marc S. Abramson, *Ethnic Identity in Tang China*
- Amitav Acharya, *The Making of Southeast Asia: International Relations of a Region*
- Amitav Acharya, *Civilizations in Embrace: The Spread of Ideas and the Transformation of Power; India and Southeast Asia in the Classical Age*
- Thomas T. Allsen, *The Royal Hunt in Eurasian History*
- Sanchita Basu Das, ed., *Enhancing ASEAN's Connectivity*
- Sanchita Basu Das, ed., *Achieving the ASEAN Economic Community 2015: Challenges for Member Countries and Businesses*
- Mely Caballero-Anthony and Alistair D.B. Cook, eds., *Non-Traditional Security in Asia: Issues, Challenges and Frameworks for Action*
- Nick Cheesman, Monique Skidmore and Trevor Wilson, eds., *Myanmar's Transition: Openings, Obstacles and Opportunities*
- Cheng Siok-Hwa, *The Rice Industry of Burma, 1852–1940*
- Terence Chong and Hui Yew-Foong, *Different Under God: A Survey of Church-going Protestants in Singapore*
- Helen Clark, *The Importance of Governance for Sustainable Development*
- Nola Cooke, Li Tana and James A. Anderson, eds., *The Tongking Gulf Through History*
- T. Nirmala Devi and Adhuri Subramanyam Raju, eds., *India and Southeast Asia: Strategic Convergence in the Twenty-First Century*
- Johan Elverskog, *Buddhism and Islam on the Silk Road*
- Edmund Terence Gomez and Johan Saravanamuttu, eds., *The New Economic Policy in Malaysia: Affirmative Action, Ethnic Inequalities and Social Justice*
- Hui Yew-Foong, ed., *Encountering Islam: The Politics of Religious Identities in Southeast Asia*
- Hossein Jallilian, ed., *Costs and Benefits of Cross-Country Labour Migration in the GMS*
- Laura Jarnagin, ed., *Portuguese and Luso-Asian Legacies in Southeast Asia 1511–2011, Vol. 2. Tenacities & Plasticities*
- Lai Ah Eng, Francis L. Collins and Brenda S.A. Yeoh, eds., *Migration and Diversity in Asian Contexts*
- Lee Poh Onn, ed., *Water Issues in Southeast Asia: Present Trend and Future Directions*
- Michelle Ann Miller, ed., *Autonomy and Armed Separatism in South and Southeast Asia*
- Mitsuo Nakamura, *The Crescent Arises over the Banyan Tree: A Study of the Muhammadiyah Movement in a Central Javanese Town*
- Ooi Kee Beng, *Done Making Do: 1Party Rule Ends in Malaysia*
- Kerstin Priwitz, *The Vietnamese Health Care System in Change: A Policy Network Analysis of a Southeast Asian Welfare Regime*
- Oliver Pye and Jayati Bhattacharya, eds., *The Palm Oil Controversy: A Transnational Perspective*
- Jon S.T. Quah, *Curbing Corruption in Asian Countries: An Impossible Dream?*
- Amar Nath Ram, ed., *Two Decades of India's Look East Policy: Partnership for Peace, Progress and Prosperity*

- Himanshu Prabha Ray and Jean-François Salles, *Tradition and Archaeology: Early Maritime Contacts in the Indian Ocean*
- Anthony Reid, ed., *Indonesia Rising: The Repositioning of Asia's Third Giant*
- Max M. Richter, *Musical Worlds in Yogyakarta*
- Saw Swee-Hock, *The Population of Singapore. Third Edition*
- Kalinga Seneviratne, *Countering MTV Influence in Indonesia and Malaysia*
- Takashi Shiraishi and Jiro Okamoto, eds., *Engaging East Asian Integration: States, Markets and the Movement of People*
- Omkar Shrestha and Aekapol Chongvilaivan, eds., *GMS: From Geographical Corridors to Socio-economic Corridors*
- Daljit Singh and Pushpa Thambipillai, eds., *Southeast Asian Affairs 2012*
- Victor Sumsy, Mark Hong and Amy Lugg, eds., *ASEAN-Russia: Foundation and Future Prospects*
- Leo Suryadinata, ed., *Southeast Asian Personalities of Chinese Descent: Vol I: A Biographical Dictionary, Vol II: Glossary and Index*
- Brendan Taylor, Nicholas Farrelly and Sheryn Lee, eds., *Insurgent Intellectual: Essays in Honour of Professor Desmond Ball*
- Tham Siew Yean, ed., *Internationalizing Higher Education in Malaysia: Understanding, Practices and Challenges*
- Thee Kian Wie, *Indonesia's Economy Since Independence*
- Martin van Bruinessen, ed., *Contemporary Developments in Indonesian Islam: Explaining the "Conservative Turn"*
- Yap Kioe Sheng and Moe Thuzar, eds., *Urbanization in Southeast Asian Countries: Issues and Impacts*
- Rohana Zubir, *Zubir Said: The Composer of Majalah Singapura*
- 3 issues of *ASEAN Economic Bulletin*
- 3 issues of *Contemporary Southeast Asia*
- 2 issues of *SOJOURN: Journal of Social Issues in Southeast Asia*

## Reprints

- *Islamism and Democracy in Indonesia: Piety and Pragmatism* by Masdar Hilmy
- *Southeast Asia in Search of an ASEAN Community* by Rodolfo Severino
- *Nowhere to Hide: The Great Financial Crisis and Challenges for Asia* by Lim Mah Hui
- *Working with Nature against Poverty* edited by Budy P. Resosudarmo
- *MERCOSUR Economic Integration: Lessons for ASEAN*
- *Energy and Geopolitics in the South China Sea: Implications for ASEAN and Its Dialogue Partners*
- *Japanese-Trained Armies in Southeast Asia* by Joyce C. Lebra
- *Regional Outlook: Southeast Asia 2011–2012*
- *Realizing the ASEAN Economic Community: A Comprehensive Assessment* edited by Michael G. Plummer and Chia Siow Yue

- *Contemporary Southeast Asia*, Vol. 33, No. 3, December 2011, Special Focus Issue on “The South China Sea Dispute”
- *In the Name of Pauk-Phaw: Myanmar’s China Policy Since 1948* by Maung Aung Myoe
- *The Rice Industry of Burma 1852–1940* by Cheng Siok Hwa
- *Decentralization and Regional Autonomy in Indonesia: Implementation and Challenges* edited by Coen Holtzappel and Martin Ramstedt
- *Singapore’s Little India: Past, Present, and Future. Second Edition (1990) with Epilogue* by Sharon Siddique and Nirmala Purushotam
- *Indonesia’s Economy Since Independence* by Thee Kian Wie
- *ASEAN Negotiations: Two Insights* by Pushpa Thambipillai
- *Clean, Green and Blue: Singapore’s Journey Towards Environmental and Water Sustainability* by Tan Yong Soon, Lee Tung Jean and Karen Tan
- *Kitab Jawi: Islamic Thought of the Malay Muslim Scholars* by Mohd. Nor Bin Ngah
- *Admiral Zheng He and Southeast Asia* edited by Leo Suryadinata
- *Singapore: The Unexpected Nation* by Edwin Lee Siew Cheng
- *Singapore Through Arab Eyes* by Bouchaib Silm
- *Economic Development of Myanmar* by Myat Thein
- *Small and Medium Business Improvement in the ASEAN Region: Marketing Factors* edited by Kenneth James
- *Early Interactions between South and Southeast Asia: Reflections on Cross-Cultural Exchange* edited by Pierre-Yves Manguin, A. Mani and Geoff Wade
- *Indonesia Rising: The Repositioning of Asia’s Third Giant* edited by Anthony J.S. Reid
- *Zheng He’s Art of Collaboration: Understanding the Legendary Chinese Admiral from a Management Perspective* by Hum Sin Hoon

# Donations, Grants, Contributions and Fees

■ APPENDIX VI

*Received during the Period 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013*

	<b>Amount received</b>
	S\$
1. Ajaib Hari Dass	10,000.00
2. Alistair Thompson	15,000.00
3. Asian Development Bank	123,612.24
4. Baey Lian Peck	5,000.00
5. City Developments Limited	15,000.00
6. F&N Interflavine Pte Ltd	5,000.00
7. Fraser & Neave (Singapore) Pte Ltd	5,000.00
8. International Institute of Asian Studies	31,628.26
9. Itochu Singapore Pte Ltd	20,000.00
10. Jaya Sudhir	10,000.00
11. Keppel Corporation Limited	20,000.00
12. Konrad Adenauer Stiftung	169,446.48
13. Land Transport Authority	52,905.79
14. Lippo China Resources Limited	100,000.00
15. Marubeni ASEAN Pte Ltd	20,000.00
16. Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,481,597.02
17. Ministry of Home Affairs	27,120.00
18. Ministry of National Development	8,005.95
19. Ministry of Trade and Industry	575,000.00
20. Mitsubishi Corporation - Singapore Branch	20,000.00
21. Mitsubishi Corporation, Japan	73,000.00
22. Mitsui & Co (Asia Pacific) Pte Ltd	20,000.00
23. Muslim Missionary Society, Singapore	5,000.00
24. Princeton Pharmacy (S) Pte Ltd	10,000.00
25. Raja Bose	10,000.00
26. Saw Swee Hock	35,000.00
27. Sojitz Asia Pte Ltd	20,000.00
28. STT Communications Ltd	12,500.00
29. Sumitomo Corporation Asia Pte Ltd	20,000.00
30. The Japan Foundation	30,000.00
31. The Sasakawa Peace Foundation	30,600.00
32. Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan Scholarship Fund	123,000.00
33. Others	28,229.47
34. Registration Fees	
• Regional Outlook Forum	58,850.00
• Myanmar Forum	28,980.00
• ISEAS Internship Programme 2012	1,800.00
	=====
	3,221,275.21
	=====



### Notes to above items

- 1, 10, 24 and 25: Donations for the publication of the Book on A Legacy of Art in Southeast Asia: Celebrating a Hundred Years of the Art of Padma Shri Sukumar Bose
- 2: Donation for the project “Archaeological Research on World War II Sites in Singapore”
- 3: Contributions towards the “Assessment of the Impediments and Actions Required for Achieving an ASEAN Economic Community by 2015” and the “Studies for the Network on Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth in Southeast Asia and Pacific”
- 4, 7, 11 and 14: Donations for Regional Outlook Forum 2012 and 2013
- 5: Donation for the Book Project on The Dancing Girl: A History of Early India
- 6: Donation for Myanmar Forum 2012
- 8: Contribution for the Conference on “Asia-Europe Encounters: Intellectual and Cultural Exchanges, 1900-1950”
- 9, 15, 20, 22, 27 and 29: Donations for ASEAN Japan Relations Project
- 12: Grants for Workshop on “Thai-Cambodian Conflicts: Nature and Solutions”, “ASEAN Roundtable 2012 — Examining the ASEAN Economic Community Scorecard”, Public Forum and Roundtable on “Protecting Nature in the Heart of Borneo (HoB): Stocktake, Present Challenges, Future Directions”, Forum on “Where are all the Women?: Politics in Southeast Asia”, Malaysia Study Programme Seminars on “Malaysia’s 13th General Election: Sarawak, Sabah and Semenanjung” and “Political Potholes on the Path to Putrajaya”, Seminar on “The Peace Settlement for the Bangsamoro in Southern Philippines: Compromises and Challenges”, Indonesia Study Programme Seminar on “Nurturing Asymmetrical Decentralization: Taking ‘Unity in Diversity’ Seriously for a Governable Indonesia” and Seminar on “Resource Nationalism in Indonesia: A Long Term Trend”
- 13: Contribution for Research Project on Documentation of Bukit Brown and Seh Ong Cemeteries
- 16: Support for Research Fellowships, Lectures, Projects and funding of the ASEAN Studies Centre and Nalanda-Sriwijaya Centre
- 17: Contribution for International Crisis Group Asia Briefing 2012
- 18: Contribution for Joint ASC-CLC Seminar on “Best Practices in Urban Development: Experiences from Southeast Asia”
- 19: Co-funding of the ASEAN Studies Centre
- 21: Contribution for International Conference on “Myanmar: Setting the Stage for Economic Transition”
- 23: Donation for the Book Project on VR Nathan
- 26 and 28: Donations for Myanmar Forum 2012 and Regional Outlook Forum 2013
- 30: Grant for Workshop on “ASEAN-Japan Relations”
- 31: Contribution for Capacity Enhancement of Myanmar Diplomats toward ASEAN Chairmanship

32:

Support for the Tun Dato Sir Cheng Lock Tan MA Scholarship

33:

- Donations to ISEAS Research Funds
- Contribution towards Publication for Conference on “Theravada Buddhism under Colonialism: Adaptation and Response”
- Contribution for Asia Briefing 2012
- Support for visit by Syracuse University
- Support for visit by University of Houston
- Contribution for Launch of the ESCAP Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 2012
- Contribution for Launch of Trafficking in Persons National Plan of Action
- Contribution for Conference on “Forests, Biodiversity and Climate Change in Southeast Asia”

# **Audited Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 31 March 2013**

## **Address**

30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace  
Pasir Panjang  
Singapore 119614

## **Independent auditor**

RSM Chio Lim LLP  
Public Accountants and  
Certified Public Accountants  
Singapore

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## Contents

Statement by Board of Trustees	85
Independent Auditors' Report	86
Statement of Financial Position	90
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	92
Statement of Changes in General Fund and Other Funds	96
Statement of Cash Flows	98
Notes to the Financial Statements	100

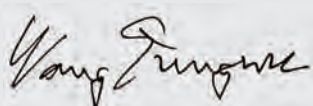
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## Statement by Board of Trustees

In the opinion of the Trustees, the accompanying statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in general fund and other funds, statement of cash flows, and notes thereto are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31 March 2013 and of the results, changes in general fund and other funds and cash flows of the Institute for the reporting year then ended.

The Board of Trustees approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

On behalf of the Trustees



PROF. WANG GUNGWU

Chairman

25 July 2013



MR TAN CHIN TIONG

Director

25 July 2013



MRS Y.L. LEE

Executive Secretary

25 July 2013

# **Independent Auditors' Report**

## **to the Members of the Board of Trustees of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies**

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (the "Institute"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2013, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in general fund and other funds, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the provisions of Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act, Chapter 141 (the "Act") and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Independent Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards so as to present fairly, in all material respects, the state of affairs of the Institute as at 31 March 2013 and the results, changes in general fund and other funds and statement of cash flows of the Institute for the year ended on that date.

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

#### ***Management's Responsibility for Compliance with Legal and Regulatory Requirements***

Management is responsible for ensuring that the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Act. This responsibility includes implementing accounting and internal controls as management determines are necessary to enable compliance with the provisions of the Act.

## Independent Auditors' Report *(continued)*

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's compliance based on our audit of the financial statements. We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing. We planned and performed the compliance audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets, are in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Our compliance audit includes obtaining an understanding of the internal control relevant to the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets; and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from non-compliance, if any, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Because of the inherent limitations in any accounting and internal control system, non-compliances may nevertheless occur and not be detected.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on management's compliance.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- (a) the receipts, expenditure, investment of moneys and the acquisition and disposal of assets by the Institute during the year are, in all material respects, in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (b) proper accounting and other records have been kept, including records of all assets of the Institute whether purchased, donated or otherwise;

- (c) during the course of our audit, nothing came to our notice that caused us to believe that the Fund did not comply with the requirements of the regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (IPC) Regulations during the financial year; and
- (d) during the course of our audit, nothing came to our notice that cause us to believe that in relation to the ISEAS Research Funds, the use of donation monies was not in accordance with the objective of the Funds.



RSM Chio Lim LLP  
Public Accountants and  
Certified Public Accountants  
Singapore  
25 July 2013

Partner in charge of audit: Derek How Beng Tiong

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2013

			(Restated)	(Restated)
	Note	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$	FY 2010/2011 \$
<b>Share Capital</b>	3	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>Accumulated Surplus</b>				
General fund	4A	2,623,858	2,732,377	2,264,623
Other funds	4B	19,901,859	19,408,864	17,879,659
<b>Fair Value Reserve</b>		708,276	310,012	3,396,702
		<u>23,234,993</u>	<u>22,452,253</u>	<u>23,541,984</u>
<b>ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund</b>	5	18,278,178	18,278,178	18,278,178
<b>Specific Projects Fund</b>		—	—	—
<b>Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund</b>	7	1,011,400	1,011,400	1,011,400
		<u>19,289,578</u>	<u>19,289,578</u>	<u>19,289,578</u>
		<u>42,524,571</u>	<u>41,741,831</u>	<u>42,831,562</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>				
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	9	2,185,552	1,574,923	1,610,145
Available-for-sale investments	10	30,326,682	28,473,121	30,396,702
		<u>32,512,234</u>	<u>30,048,044</u>	<u>32,006,847</u>

			(Restated)	(Restated)
		FY	FY	FY
	Note	2012/2013	2011/2012	2010/2011
		\$	\$	\$
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Sundry debtors	11	591,971	947,163	660,153
Deposits and prepayments	12	164,439	193,374	208,563
Cash and bank balances	13	9,780	46,251	30,236
Cash with Accountant-General's Department and Trust Funds	13	12,691,007	7,864,739	6,274,306
Cash and fixed deposits held by fund managers	10	—	5,294,320	6,187,853
		<u>13,457,197</u>	<u>14,345,847</u>	<u>13,361,111</u>
<b>Less:</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Sundry creditors and accruals	14	(1,259,308)	(1,077,137)	(926,251)
Net current assets		<u>12,197,889</u>	<u>13,268,710</u>	<u>12,434,860</u>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Deferred capital grants	15	(2,185,552)	(1,574,923)	(1,610,145)
		<u>42,524,571</u>	<u>41,741,831</u>	<u>42,831,562</u>
Net Assets of Trust Funds	6	<u>202,826</u>	<u>193,717</u>	<u>167,023</u>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*

# Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2013

		General Fund	
			(Restated)
		FY	FY
	Note	2012/2013	2011/2012
		\$	\$
<b>Operating Income</b>			
Income	4B	—	—
Publication sales	16	1,073,604	1,309,795
Production and direct costs	16	(655,843)	(945,844)
Bad and doubtful debts	16	(1,251)	(1,134)
		<u>416,510</u>	<u>362,817</u>
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>	4B,17	<b>(11,326,250)</b>	<b>(11,442,511)</b>
<b>(Deficit)/Surplus before Depreciation</b>		<b>(10,909,740)</b>	<b>(11,079,694)</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	(414,202)	(241,662)
<b>Operating (Deficit)/Surplus</b>		<b>(11,323,942)</b>	<b>(11,321,356)</b>
<b>Non-Operating Income</b>			
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		66,200	1,200
Interest income	4B	—	—
Investment income	4B	—	—
Investment income — Research Programmes Trust	4B	—	—
Surplus/(deficit) on photocopying account/computer facilities	4B	—	—
Miscellaneous receipts	4B	—	—
Publications and journals	4B	—	—
Miscellaneous income	19	10,459	10,250
<b>(Deficit)/Surplus before Government Grants</b>		<b>(11,247,283)</b>	<b>(11,309,906)</b>

Other Funds		Fair Value Reserve		Total	
	(Restated)				(Restated)
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2,545,957	1,645,721	—	—	2,545,957	1,645,721
—	—	—	—	1,073,604	1,309,795
—	—	—	—	(655,843)	(945,844)
—	—	—	—	(1,251)	(1,134)
<u>2,545,957</u>	<u>1,645,721</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,962,467</u>	<u>2,008,538</u>
<u>(3,710,517)</u>	<u>(4,069,616)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(15,036,767)</u>	<u>(15,512,127)</u>
<u>(1,164,560)</u>	<u>(2,423,895)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(12,074,300)</u>	<u>(13,503,589)</u>
—	—	—	—	(414,202)	(241,662)
<u>(1,164,560)</u>	<u>(2,423,895)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(12,488,502)</u>	<u>(13,745,251)</u>
—	—	—	—	66,200	1,200
36,980	54,283	—	—	36,980	54,283
1,356,122	3,412,058	—	—	1,356,122	3,412,058
170,649	399,834	—	—	170,649	399,834
(21,348)	(17,699)	—	—	(21,348)	(17,699)
2,069	3,243	—	—	2,069	3,243
113,083	129,532	—	—	113,083	129,532
—	—	—	—	10,459	10,250
<u>492,995</u>	<u>1,557,356</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(10,754,288)</u>	<u>(9,752,550)</u>

## Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income *(continued)*

As at 31 March 2013

	Note	General Fund	
		FY	(Restated) FY
		2012/2013	2011/2012
		\$	\$
<b>Government Grants</b>			
Operating grants	20	11,440,237	11,535,998
Deferred capital grants amortised	15	414,202	241,662
		<u>11,854,439</u>	<u>11,777,660</u>
<b>Operating Surplus for the Year</b>		<b>607,156</b>	467,754
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets	25	—	—
Other comprehensive income for the year		—	—
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</b>		<u><b>607,156</b></u>	<u>467,754</u>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*



Other Funds		Fair Value Reserve		Total	
	(Restated)				(Restated)
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	—	—	—	11,440,237	11,535,998
—	—	—	—	414,202	241,662
—	—	—	—	11,854,439	11,777,660
<u>492,995</u>	<u>1,557,356</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,100,151</u>	<u>2,025,110</u>
—	—	398,264	310,012	398,264	310,012
—	—	398,264	310,012	398,264	310,012
<u>492,995</u>	<u>1,557,356</u>	<u>398,264</u>	<u>310,012</u>	<u>1,498,425</u>	<u>2,335,122</u>

## Statement of Changes in General Fund and Other Funds

Year ended 31 March 2013

	General Fund	
	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
Balance as at 1 April 2012	2,732,377	2,264,623
Adjustments to beginning balance (Note 30)	—	—
Restated Balance as at 1 April 2012	<u>2,732,377</u>	<u>2,264,623</u>
Reversal of fair value	—	—
Transfer to deferred capital grant	(715,675)	—
Total Comprehensive for the year	<u>607,156</u>	<u>467,754</u>
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2013</b>	<u><u>2,623,858</u></u>	<u><u>2,732,377</u></u>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*

Other Funds		Fair Value Reserve		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
19,408,864	1,715,198	310,012	3,396,702	22,451,253	7,376,523
—	16,164,461	—	—	—	16,164,461
<u>19,408,864</u>	<u>17,879,659</u>	<u>310,012</u>	<u>3,396,702</u>	<u>22,451,253</u>	<u>23,540,984</u>
—	—	—	(3,396,702)	—	(3,396,702)
—	(28,151)	—	—	(715,675)	(28,151)
<u>492,995</u>	<u>1,557,356</u>	<u>398,264</u>	<u>310,012</u>	<u>1,498,415</u>	<u>2,335,122</u>
<u><u>19,901,859</u></u>	<u><u>19,408,864</u></u>	<u><u>708,276</u></u>	<u><u>310,012</u></u>	<u><u>23,233,993</u></u>	<u><u>22,451,253</u></u>

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2013

	FY 2012/2013 \$	(Restated) FY 2011/2012 \$
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>		
Operating deficit before grants	(10,754,288)	(9,752,550)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	414,202	241,662
Interest/investment income from other funds	(1,563,751)	(3,866,175)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(66,200)	(1,200)
Deferred capital grants	—	(28,151)
Operating deficit before working capital changes	<u>(11,970,037)</u>	<u>(13,406,414)</u>
Decrease/(increase) in sundry debtors, deposits and prepayments	379,844	(262,864)
Increase in sundry creditors and accruals	383,669	89,048
(Decrease)/increase in deferred subscription income	(17,964)	5,494
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(11,224,488)</u>	<u>(13,574,736)</u>

	FY 2012/2013 \$	(Restated) FY 2011/2012 \$
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,024,831)	(206,440)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	66,200	1,200
Interest received	41,263	45,327
Injection of funds managed by fund managers	—	(28,000,000)
Withdrawal of funds managed by fund managers	5,365,794	31,542,315
Net cash from investing activities	<u>4,448,426</u>	<u>3,382,402</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Grants received from Singapore Government for capital purposes	309,156	206,440
Operating grants received	11,440,237	11,535,998
Net cash from financing activities	<u>11,749,393</u>	<u>11,742,438</u>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>4,973,331</b>	<b>1,550,104</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year	<u>7,727,456</u>	<u>6,177,352</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, at End of Year (Note 13)</b>	<u><u>12,700,787</u></u>	<u><u>7,727,456</u></u>

*The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.*

# Notes to the Financial Statements

31 March 2013

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies ("the Institute") was established in Singapore under the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act, 1968.

The principal activities of the Institute are to promote research on Southeast Asia.

The registered office is: 30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace, Pasir Panjang, Singapore 119614. The Institute is situated in Singapore.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") and the related Interpretations to SB-FRS ("INT SB-FRS") promulgated by the Accountant-General and the provisions of the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies Act, 1968 Cap 141 (the "Act"). The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention except where an SB-FRS requires an alternative treatment (such as fair values) as disclosed where appropriate in these financial statements.

### Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with SB-FRS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Apart from those involving estimations, management has made judgements in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies. The areas requiring management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgements, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed at the end of this footnote, where applicable.

**Revenue Recognition**

The revenue amount is the fair value of the consideration received or receivable from the gross inflow of economic benefits during the reporting year arising from the course of the activities of the entity and it is shown net of any related sales taxes, returns and rebates. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer, there is neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, and the amount of revenue and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

**Employee Benefits**

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recorded as an expense as they fall due. The entity's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it agrees to contribute to an independently administered fund which is the Central Provident Fund in Singapore (a government managed retirement benefit plan). For employee leave entitlement the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences is recognised in the case of accumulating compensated absences, when the employees render service that increases their entitlement to future compensated absences; and in the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur. A liability for bonuses is recognised where the entity is contractually obliged or where there is constructive obligation based on past practice.

**Foreign Currency Transactions**

The functional currency is the Singapore dollar as it reflects the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. At each end of the reporting year, recorded monetary balances and balances measured at fair value that are denominated in non-functional currencies are reported at the rates ruling at the end of the reporting year and fair value dates respectively. All realised and unrealised exchange adjustment gains and losses are dealt with in

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and except when recognised in other comprehensive income and if applicable deferred in equity such as for qualifying cash flow hedges. The presentation is in the functional currency.

### Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis to allocate the gross carrying amounts of the assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives of each part of an item of these assets. The annual rates of depreciation are as follows:

Computer items/computerisation	—	3 years
Office equipment and machinery	—	5 years
Electrical fittings	—	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	—	5 years
Motor vehicles	—	10 years
Improvements to office building	—	50 years

An asset is depreciated when it is available for use until it is derecognised even if during that period the item is idle. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in the financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost on initial recognition and after initial recognition at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The residual value and the useful life of an asset is reviewed at least at each end of the reporting year and, if expectations differ significantly from previous estimates, the changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate, and the depreciation charge for the current and future periods are adjusted.

Cost also includes acquisition cost, borrowing cost capitalised and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset or component to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of



operating in the manner intended by management. Subsequent cost are recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment costing less than \$2,000 each are charged to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### **Leases**

Whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date, that is, whether (a) fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets (the asset); and (b) the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset. Leases are classified as finance leases if substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. At the commencement of the lease term, a finance lease is recognised as an asset and as a liability in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this is practicable to determine, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used. Any initial direct costs of the lessee are added to the amount recognised as an asset. The excess of the lease payments over the recorded lease liability are treated as finance charges which are allocated to each reporting year during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents are charged as expenses in the reporting years in which they are incurred. The assets are depreciated as owned depreciable assets. Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, lease payments are recognised as an expense in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

benefit, even if the payments are not on that basis. Lease incentives received are recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an integral part of the total lease expense. Rental income from operating leases is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit, even if the payments are not on that basis. Initial direct cost incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets**

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, an annual impairment test is performed at the same time every year on an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or an intangible asset not yet available for use. The carrying amount of other non-financial assets is reviewed at each end of the reporting year for indications of impairment and where an asset is impaired, it is written down through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to its estimated recoverable amount. The impairment loss is the excess of the carrying amount over the recoverable amount and is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. When the fair value less costs to sell method is used, any available recent market transactions are taken into consideration. When the value in use method is adopted, in assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). At each end of the reporting year non-financial assets other than goodwill with impairment loss recognised in prior periods are assessed for possible reversal of the impairment. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount

does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

### **Financial Assets**

Initial recognition and measurement and derecognition:

A financial asset is recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The initial recognition of financial assets is at fair value normally represented by the transaction price. The transaction price for financial asset not classified at fair value through statement of comprehensive income includes the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition or issue of financial assets classified at fair value through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are expensed immediately. The transactions are recorded at the trade date.

Irrespective of the legal form of the transactions performed, financial assets are derecognised when they pass the “substance over form” based on the derecognition test prescribed by SB-FRS 39 relating to the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership and the transfer of control.

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent measurement based on the classification of the financial assets in one of the following four categories under SB-FRS 39 is as follows:

1. Financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: As at end of the reporting year date there were no financial assets classified in this category.
2. Loans and receivables: Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Assets that are for sale

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

immediately or in the near term are not classified in this category. These assets are carried at amortised costs using the effective interest method (except that short-duration receivables with no stated interest rate are normally measured at original invoice amount unless the effect of imputing interest would be significant) minus any reduction (directly or through the use of an allowance account) for impairment or uncollectibility. Impairment charges are provided only when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. The methodology ensures that an impairment loss is not recognised on the initial recognition of an asset. Losses expected as a result of future events, no matter how likely, are not recognised. For impairment, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Typically the trade and other receivables are classified in this category.

3. Held-to-maturity financial assets: As at end of the reporting year date there were no financial assets classified in this category.
4. Available for sale financial assets: These are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale on initial recognition or are not classified in one of the previous categories. These assets are carried at fair value. Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets (other than those relating to foreign exchange translation differences on monetary investments) are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity under the heading revaluation reserves. Such reserves are reclassified to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when realised through disposal. When there is

objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss is reclassified from equity to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as a reclassification adjustment. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss, it is reversed against revaluation reserves and is not subsequently reversed through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. However for debt instruments classified as available-for-sale impairment losses recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss. The weighted average method is used when determining the cost basis of publicly listed equities being disposed of. For non-equity instruments classified as available-for-sale the reversal of impairment is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. They are classified as non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investments within 12 months of the end of the reporting year. Usually non-current investments in equity shares and debt securities are classified in this category but it does not include subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associates.

Unquoted investments are stated at cost less allowance for impairment in value where there are no market prices, and management is unable to establish fair value by using valuation techniques except that where management can establish fair value by using valuation techniques the relevant unquoted investments are stated at fair value. For unquoted equity instruments impairment losses are not reversed.

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include bank and cash balances, on demand deposits and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less. For the statement

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

of cash flows the item includes cash and cash equivalents less cash subject to restriction and bank overdrafts payable on demand that form an integral part of cash management.

### Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

A financial liability is recognised on the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and it is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. The initial recognition of financial liability is at fair value normally represented by the transaction price. The transaction price for financial liability not classified at fair value through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial liability. Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition or issue of financial liability classified at fair value through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are expensed immediately. The transactions are recorded at the trade date. Financial liabilities including bank and other borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting year.

Subsequent measurement:

Subsequent measurement based on the classification of the financial liabilities in one of the following two categories under SB-FRS 39 is as follows:

1. Liabilities at fair value through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: Liabilities are classified in this category when they are incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term (trading liabilities) or are derivatives (except for a derivative that is a designated and effective hedging instrument) or have been classified in this category because the conditions are met to use the "fair value option" and it is used. Financial

guarantee contracts if significant are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently measured at the greater of (a) the amount determined in accordance with SB-FRS 37 and (b) the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with SB-FRS 18. All changes in fair value relating to liabilities at fair value through statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are charged to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

2. Other financial liabilities: All liabilities which have not been classified as in the previous category fall into this residual category. These liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Trade and other payables and borrowings are usually classified in this category. Items classified within current trade and other payables are not usually re-measured, as the obligation is usually known with a high degree of certainty and settlement is short-term.

### **Fair Value of Financial Instruments**

The carrying values of current financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments and the disclosure of fair value are not made when the carrying amount of current financial instruments is a reasonable approximation of fair value. The fair values of non-current financial instruments may not be disclosed separately unless there are significant differences at the end of the reporting year and in the event the fair values are disclosed in the relevant notes. The fair value of a financial instrument is derived from an active market or by using an acceptable valuation technique. The appropriate quoted market price for an asset held or liability to be issued is usually the current bid price without any deduction for transaction costs that may be incurred on sale or other disposal and, for an asset to be acquired or for liability held, the asking price. If there is no market, or the markets available are not active, the fair value is established by using an acceptable valuation technique. The fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy of 3 levels that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements, that is, Level 1 for the use of quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 for the use

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

of inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and Level 3 for the use of inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The level is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Where observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. The maximum exposure to credit risk is: the total of fair value of the financial assets; the maximum amount the entity could have to pay if the guarantee is called on; and the full amount of any payable commitments at the end of the reporting year.

### Equity

Equity instruments are contracts that give a residual interest in the net assets of the Institute.

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are recognised at the amount of proceeds received net of incremental costs directly attributable to the transaction. Dividends on equity are recognised as liabilities when they are declared. Interim dividends are recognised when declared by the directors.

### Provisions

A liability or provision is recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are made using best estimates of the amount required in settlement and, where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount recognised is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax 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 passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Changes in estimates are reflected in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the reporting year they occur.



### **Government Grants**

A government grant is recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to it will be complied with and that the grant will be received. A grant in recognition of specific expenses is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs that they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis. A grant related to depreciable assets is allocated to income over the period in which such assets are used in the project subsidised by the grant. A government grant related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, is presented in the statement of financial position by setting up the grant as deferred income.

### **Fund Accounting**

In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of the resources available to the Institute, the financial statements of the Institute are maintained substantially in accordance with the principles of “fund accounting”. This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with activities or objectives specified.

### **General Fund and Other Funds**

There are two categories of funds in the financial statements of the Institute, namely General Fund and Other Funds. Income and expenditure of the main activities of the Institute are accounted for in the General Fund. Other Funds are set up for specific purposes. Income and expenditure of these specific activities are accounted for in Other Funds to which they relate.

Assets related to these funds are pooled in the statement of financial position.

### **Trust Funds**

Trust funds are funds which the Institute acts as custodian, trustee manager or agent but does not exercise control over.

Trust funds are not included in the primary statements. The net assets of the trust fund is presented at the bottom of the Statement of Financial Position with disclosures in the notes of the financial statements.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### Critical Judgements, Assumptions and Estimation Uncertainties

The critical judgements made in the process of applying the accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities currently or within the next reporting year are discussed below. These estimates and assumptions are periodically monitored to ensure they incorporate all relevant information available at the date when financial statements are prepared. However, this does not prevent actual figures differing from estimates.

#### Allowance for doubtful trade accounts:

An allowance is made for doubtful trade accounts for estimated losses resulting from the subsequent inability of the customers to make required payments. If the financial conditions of the customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required in future periods. Management generally analyses trade receivables and historical bad debts, customer concentrations, and customer creditworthiness when evaluating the adequacy of the allowance for doubtful trade receivables. To the extent that it is feasible impairment and uncollectibility is determined individually for each item. In cases where that process is not feasible, a collective evaluation of impairment is performed. At the end of the reporting year, the trade receivables carrying amount approximates the fair value and the carrying amounts might change materially within the next reporting year but these changes would not arise from assumptions or other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting year.

#### Useful lives of plant and equipment:

The estimates for the useful lives and related depreciation charges for property, plant and equipment is based on commercial and other factors which could change significantly as a result of innovations and competitor actions in response to market conditions. The depreciation charge is increased

where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or the carrying amounts written off or written down for technically obsolete items or assets that have been abandoned. It is impracticable to disclose the extent of the possible effects. It is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next reporting year that are different from assumptions could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the balances affected. The carrying amount of the specific asset at the end of the reporting year affected by the assumption is \$ 2,185,552 (FY2011/2012: \$1,574,923).

### 3. SHARE CAPITAL

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
<b>Issued and fully paid of no par value:</b>		
1,000 (FY2011/2012: 1,000) ordinary shares for cash on equity injection by Ministry of Finance	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Share capital consists of shares issued to the Ministry of Finance, incorporated by the Ministry of Finance Act, as part of the capital management framework under Finance Circular Minute No. M26/2008. Ministry of Finance is entitled to receive dividends annually, computed based on the cost of equity applied to the Institute's equity base. The shares carry neither voting rights nor par value.

### 4. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

**4A.** Accumulated surplus — General Fund is an accumulation of surplus over the years from the unspent government grant and other income generated. Aside from the two months of working capital to be set aside, the Institute may use it when the need arises with the approval of the Ministry of Education.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 4B. OTHER FUNDS — OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

	ISEAS Research Fellowships	
	FY	FY
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	\$	\$
<b>Operating income</b>		
Donations/research grants/contributions/seminar registration fees Received	56,000	100,362
Receivable	240,454	269,342
Total operating income	<u>296,454</u>	<u>369,704</u>
<b>Operating expenditure</b>		
Expenditure on manpower/research stipend		
— Salaries, bonuses and related expenses	281,053	332,229
— CPF contributions	—	—
Advertisement	—	—
Audit fees	—	—
Entertainment expenses	—	—
Housing subsidy	15,790	42,258
Medical benefits	—	—
Printing and stationery	—	—
Seminars, conferences, roundtables and workshops	—	—
Telecommunications	—	—
Transport expenses	—	—
Tax on foreign speakers	—	—
Refund of unspent grant	—	—
Research travel/honoraria/expenses	2,373	1,875
Miscellaneous expense	—	—
Grant for publications unit	—	—
Supplies	—	30,464
Total operating expenditure	<u>299,216</u>	<u>406,826</u>
Operating (deficit)/surplus	<u>(2,762)</u>	<u>(37,122)</u>



## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

	ISEAS Research Fellowships	
	FY	FY
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	\$	\$
<b>Non-operating income</b>		
Interest income (Note 5, 23)	—	—
Investment income (Note 5, 24)	67,438	169,592
Investment income — Research Programmes Trust (Note 24)	—	—
Surplus/(deficit) on photocopying account/computer facilities	—	—
Miscellaneous receipts	—	—
Publications and journals (non-government grant)	—	—
	<u>67,438</u>	<u>169,592</u>
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>		
Add: Balance as at 1 April	1,010,827	878,357
Transfer of fund from ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund to Specific Projects		
— Asia Pacific Research Projects	—	—
— Archaeology Unit	—	—
Transfer to deferred capital grant (Note 15)	—	—
Balance as at 31 March	<u>1,075,503</u>	<u>1,010,827</u>

Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund	
FY	FY	FY	FY
2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
\$	\$	\$	\$
	—	<b>36,980</b>	54,283
<b>58,285</b>	147,102	<b>1,064,631</b>	2,707,053
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—
<b>58,285</b>	147,102	<b>1,101,611</b>	2,761,336
<b>670,858</b>	538,835	<b>559,342</b>	298,006
—	—	—	(1,500,000)
—	—	—	(1,000,000)
—	—	—	—
<b>728,938</b>	670,858	<b>1,660,953</b>	559,342

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

	Specific Projects Fund	
	(Restated)	
	FY	FY
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	\$	\$
<b>Operating income</b>		
Donations/research grants/contributions/seminar registration fees Received	2,120,908	800,759
Receivable	128,595	475,258
Total operating income	<u>2,249,503</u>	<u>1,276,017</u>
<b>Operating expenditure</b>		
Expenditure on manpower/research stipend		
— Salaries, bonuses and related expenses	2,032,237	1,473,928
— CPF contributions	57,459	20,231
Advertisement	2,113	—
Audit fees	—	1,284
Entertainment expenses	2,542	9,142
Housing subsidy	202,346	102,137
Medical benefits	304	136
Printing and stationery	225,904	351,372
Seminars, conferences, roundtables and workshops	486,500	851,329
Telecommunications	169	1,045
Transport expenses	2,199	1,796
Tax on foreign speakers	4,043	2,042
Refund of unspent grant	100,130	217,889
Research travel/honoraria/expenses	294,741	581,329
Miscellaneous expenses	409	7,051
Grant for publications unit	—	27,000
Supplies	—	—
Total operating expenditure	<u>3,411,096</u>	<u>3,647,711</u>
Operating (deficit)/surplus	<u>(1,161,593)</u>	<u>(2,371,694)</u>



Total	
FY	(Restated) FY
2012/2013	2011/2012
\$	\$
2,176,908	901,121
369,049	744,600
<u>2,545,957</u>	<u>1,645,721</u>
2,313,290	1,806,157
57,459	20,231
2,113	—
—	1,284
2,542	9,142
218,136	144,395
304	136
225,904	351,372
486,500	866,408
169	1,045
2,199	1,796
4,043	2,042
100,130	217,889
297,114	583,204
409	7,051
—	27,000
205	30,464
3,710,517	4,069,616
<u>(1,164,560)</u>	<u>(2,423,895)</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

	Specific Projects Fund	
	(Restated)	
	FY	FY
	2012/2013	2011/2012
	\$	\$
<b>Non-operating income</b>		
Interest income (Note 5, 23)	—	—
Investment income (Note 5, 24)	165,768	388,311
Investment income — Research Programmes Trust (Note 24)	170,649	399,834
Surplus/(deficit) on photocopying account/computer facilities	(21,348)	(17,699)
Miscellaneous receipts	2,069	3,243
Publications and journals (non-government grant)	113,083	129,532
	<u>430,221</u>	<u>903,221</u>
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>		
Add: Balance as at 1 April	17,167,837	16,164,461
Transfer of fund from ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund to Specific Projects		
— Asia Pacific Research Projects	—	1,500,000
— Archaeology Unit	—	1,000,000
Transfer to deferred capital grant (Note 15)	—	(28,151)
Balance as at 31 March	<u>16,436,465</u>	<u>17,167,837</u>

In FY 2006/2007, arising from the consolidation of funds, the ISEAS Research Fellowships Fund was merged with the Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds. In addition, surplus/deficit from ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund and Kernial Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund are also allocated to the Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds. The surplus/deficit from ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund and Kernial Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund are not allocated back to the principal funds.

Specific projects are ongoing projects of research and seminars supported by grants received from foundations, agencies and other similar organisations.

Total	
FY	(Restated) FY
2012/2013	2011/2012
\$	\$
36,980	54,283
1,356,122	3,412,058
170,649	399,834
(21,348)	(17,699)
2,069	3,243
<u>113,083</u>	<u>129,532</u>
<u>1,657,555</u>	<u>3,981,251</u>
19,408,864	17,879,659
—	—
—	—
—	(28,151)
<u>19,901,859</u>	<u>19,408,864</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 5. ISEAS CONSOLIDATED ENDOWMENT FUND

Income earned from the investment of ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund supports the Institute's research fellowships. It also provides funds for the continuation of programmes of research and publications on international and regional economic issues.

	Endowment Fund	
	FY 2012/2013	FY 2011/2012
	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 April	1,160,000	1,160,000
Interest income (Note 23)	—	—
Investment income (Note 24)	60,291	158,946
Transfer to Accumulated Surplus		
— Other Funds (a)	(60,291)	(158,946)
Balance as at 31 March (b)	<u>1,160,000</u>	<u>1,160,000</u>

The ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund was placed in the Fund Management portfolio with UOB Asset Management Ltd for 3 years from 8 August 2011. Assets relating to the unutilised balance of the ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund are pooled in the Statement of Financial Position.

(a) Income of Endowment Fund, Research Programmes Trust and Special Projects Fund are allocated to Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds.

(b) The principal sums of the Endowment Fund, Research Programmes Trust and Special Projects Fund are merged into the ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund.

Research					
Programmes Trust		Special Projects Fund		Total	
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4,343,960	4,343,960	12,774,218	12,774,218	18,278,178	18,278,178
—	—	36,980	54,283	36,980	54,283
225,777	595,219	838,854	2,111,834	1,124,922	2,865,999
(225,777)	(595,219)	(875,834)	(2,166,117)	(1,161,902)	(2,920,282)
<u>4,343,960</u>	<u>4,343,960</u>	<u>12,774,218</u>	<u>12,774,218</u>	<u>18,278,178</u>	<u>18,278,178</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 6. TRUST FUNDS

The trust funds comprise of four funds managed by the Institute on behalf of other agencies. The nature of the trust funds is as follows: The trust funds comprise of four funds managed by the Institute on behalf of other agencies. The nature of the trust funds is as follows:

a) **Tun Dato Sir Cheng-Lock Tan MA Scholarship**

The scholarship is funded by the Tun Dato Sir Cheng-Lock Tan Trust Fund. The objective of the fund is to award scholarships to scholars for the areas of studies on Southeast Asia, whom will be attached to the Institute on a one-year internship.

b) **Studies for the Network on Poverty Reduction and Inclusive Growth in Southeast Asia and Pacific**

Asian Development Bank ("ADB") funds the implementation of the poverty reduction studies and networking activities in Southeast Asia, specifically for the preparation of working papers, policy briefs, case studies and establishing network links with other Think Tanks in Southeast Asia and the Pacific.

c) **Study on Assessment of the Impediments and Actions Required for Achieving an ASEAN Economic Community by 2015**

ADB funds the study whose overall objective is to assess the effectiveness and relevance of the goals and targets of the ASEAN Economic Community. It examines impediments to building an AEC by 2015.

d) **Research Project for Documentation of Bukit Brown and Seh Ong Cemeteries**

The project is jointly embarked on with URA and LTA for the documentation of the Bukit Brown and Seh Ong Cemeteries, namely on documentation of graves; documentation of history, memory and rituals; and documentation of exhumations.

The basis of accounting in relation to these funds is stipulated in Note 2.

### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income of Trust Funds

	FY 2012/2013	(Restated) FY 2011/2012
	\$	\$
<b>Operating Income</b>		
Donations	123,000	124,000
Contributions	379,853	383,125
	<u>502,853</u>	<u>507,125</u>
<b>Operating Expenditure</b>		
Expenditure on manpower/research stipend		
— Salaries, bonuses and related expenses	104,516	102,298
Entertainment expenses	—	75
Housing subsidy	17,613	20,000
Medical benefits	69	51
Non-Capital asset expenses	4,355	6,379
Office stationery	528	548
Postage	9	—
Printing	50	150
Research travels/honoraria/expenses	300,741	166,624
Scholarship	59,538	147,502
Seminars, conferences, roundtables and workshops	693	30,181
Telecommunications	604	—
Transport expenses	2,375	2,039
Miscellaneous expenses	67	—
	<u>491,158</u>	<u>475,847</u>
Operating surplus for the year	<u>11,695</u>	<u>31,278</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### Statement of Financial Position of Trust Funds

As at 31 March 2013

	FY <u>2012/2013</u> \$	(Restated) FY <u>2011/2012</u> \$	(Restated) FY <u>2010/2011</u> \$
<b>Equity</b>			
Accumulated surplus	<u>202,826</u>	<u>193,717</u>	<u>167,023</u>
Represented by:			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	3,252	3,056	—
<b>Current assets</b>			
Sundry debtors	203,336	—	—
Prepayments	19,789	10,183	39,833
Cash and cash equivalents	—	183,534	127,190
Less:			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accrued operating expenses	<u>(20,299)</u>	—	—
<b>Net current assets</b>	<u>206,078</u>	<u>196,773</u>	<u>167,023</u>



	FY <u>2012/2013</u> \$	(Restated) FY <u>2011/2012</u> \$	(Restated) FY <u>2010/2011</u> \$
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred capital grants	<u>(3,252)</u>	<u>(3,056)</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<u><u>202,826</u></u>	<u><u>193,717</u></u>	<u><u>167,023</u></u>

#### 7. KERNIAL SINGH SANDHU MEMORIAL FUND

This memorial fund is initiated to commemorate the past achievements of the Institute's late director, Professor K.S. Sandhu and the usage of the fund will be in accordance with the work of the Institute. From FY 1994/1995, income and expenditure of this fund is accounted for in the statement of comprehensive income — Other Funds (Note 4B).

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 8. ISEAS RESEARCH FUNDS

	Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund	
	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
<b>Operating income</b>				
Donations/contributions/ seminar registration fees				
Received	—	—	—	—
Receivable	—	—	—	—
Total operating income	—	—	—	—
<b>Operating expenditure</b>				
Salaries/stipend, including CPF	—	—	—	—
Housing subsidy	—	—	—	—
Seminars, conferences	—	15,079	—	—
Research travel expenses	—	—	—	—
Others	205	—	—	—
Total operating expenditure	205	15,079	—	—
Operating deficit	(205)	(15,079)	—	—
<b>Non-operating income</b>				
Interest income (Note 23)	—	—	36,980	54,283
Investment income (Note 24)	58,285	147,102	1,124,922	2,865,999
Other income	—	—	—	—
	<u>58,285</u>	<u>147,102</u>	<u>1,161,902</u>	<u>2,920,282</u>

Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds		Specific Projects Fund		Total	
	(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)
FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY
2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012	2012/2013	2011/2012
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
56,000	100,362	2,120,908	800,759	2,176,908	901,121
<u>240,454</u>	<u>269,342</u>	<u>128,595</u>	<u>475,258</u>	<u>369,049</u>	<u>744,600</u>
<u>296,454</u>	<u>369,704</u>	<u>2,249,503</u>	<u>1,276,017</u>	<u>2,545,957</u>	<u>1,645,721</u>
281,053	332,229	2,089,696	1,494,159	2,370,749	1,826,388
15,790	42,258	202,346	102,137	218,136	144,395
—	—	486,500	851,329	486,500	866,408
2,373	1,875	294,741	581,329	297,114	583,204
—	30,464	337,813	618,757	338,018	649,221
<u>299,216</u>	<u>406,826</u>	<u>3,411,096</u>	<u>3,647,711</u>	<u>3,710,517</u>	<u>4,069,616</u>
<u>(2,762)</u>	<u>(37,122)</u>	<u>(1,161,593)</u>	<u>(2,371,694)</u>	<u>(1,164,560)</u>	<u>(2,423,895)</u>
—	—	—	—	36,980	54,283
7,147	10,646	336,417	788,145	1,526,771	3,811,892
—	—	93,804	115,076	93,804	115,076
<u>7,147</u>	<u>10,646</u>	<u>430,221</u>	<u>903,221</u>	<u>1,657,555</u>	<u>3,981,251</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

	Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund	
	FY 2012/2013 \$	Restated	FY 2012/2013 \$	Restated
		FY		FY
		2012/2012		2012/2012
<b>Accumulated surplus</b>				
Transfer from ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund for				
— Asia Pacific Research Projects (Note 4B ,6)	—	—	—	—
— Archaeology Unit (Note 4B, 6)	—	—	—	—
Transfer to deferred capital grant (Note 15)	—	—	—	—
Transfer to Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds	<b>(58,080)</b>	(132,023)	<b>(1,161,902)</b>	(2,920,282)
Add: Balance as at 1 April	<b>1,011,400</b>	1,011,400	<b>18,278,178</b>	18,278,178
Balance as at 31 March	<b>1,011,400</b>	1,011,400	<b>18,278,178</b>	18,278,178

Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds		Specific Projects Fund		Total	
FY	Restated FY	FY	Restated FY	FY	Restated FY
2012/2013	2012/2012	2012/2013	2012/2012	2012/2013	2012/2012
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	(1,500,000)	—	1,500,000	—	—
—	(1,000,000)	—	1,000,000	—	—
—	—	—	(28,151)	—	(28,151)
<b>1,219,982</b>	3,052,305	—	—	—	—
<b>2,241,027</b>	1,715,198	<b>17,167,837</b>	16,164,461	<b>38,698,442</b>	37,169,237
<b>3,465,394</b>	2,241,027	<b>16,436,465</b>	17,167,837	<b>39,191,437</b>	38,698,442

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

	Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund		ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund	
	FY	Restated	FY	Restated
		FY		FY
	2012/2013	2012/2012	2012/2013	2012/2012
\$	\$	\$	\$	
Represented by:				
Available-for-sale investments and cash and fixed deposits held by fund managers	<b>1,011,400</b>	1,011,400	<b>18,153,960</b>	18,253,960
Accounts receivable:				
Sundry debtors	—	—	—	—
Cash deposit:				
Current account	—	—	<b>124,218</b>	24,218
Total assets	<b><u>1,011,400</u></b>	<u>1,011,400</u>	<b><u>18,278,178</u></b>	<u>18,278,178</u>

ISEAS Research Funds, a member of MOE's Education Central Fund, was set up as a result of Ministry of Finance's (MOF) policy of granting IPC status to projects/funds managed by Statutory Boards. ISEAS Research Funds, as an IPC, is able to receive donations and issue tax-deductible receipts to donors.

ISEAS Research Funds which are non-government funded projects, comprised of the 4 major groups of funds, namely, ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund, Specific Projects Fund, Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund and Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds.

The income and expenditure relating to the ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund, Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund and the Specific Projects Fund are taken to income and expenditure — Other Funds. Details of which are reflected on Note 5 and Note 4B respectively.

Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds		Specific Projects Fund		Total	
FY	Restated FY	FY	Restated FY	FY	Restated FY
2012/2013	2012/2012	2012/2013	2012/2012	2012/2013	2012/2012
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	900,000	<b>8,834,640</b>	12,834,640	<b>28,000,000</b>	33,000,000
<b>240,454</b>	269,342	<b>128,595</b>	475,258	<b>369,049</b>	744,600
<b>3,224,940</b>	1,071,685	<b>7,473,230</b>	3,857,939	<b>10,822,388</b>	4,953,842
<b><u>3,465,394</u></b>	<u>2,241,027</u>	<b><u>16,436,465</u></b>	<u>17,167,837</u>	<b><u>39,191,437</u></b>	<u>38,698,442</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

The total amount of tax deductible donations received for ISEAS Research Funds is \$889,929 for FY2012/2013.

The reserves of the ISEAS Research Funds comprised of the balance of the Accumulated Surplus — Other Funds which amounted to \$3,465,394 as at 31 March 2013.

### 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Improvements to office building \$	Computer items/ computerisation \$
Cost		
As at 1 April 2011	1,677,305	5,662,658
Additions	—	78,645
Disposals	—	—
Adjustments to additions in FY 2011/2012 (Note 30)	—	(4,584)
Restated balance as at 31 March 2012	1,677,305	5,736,719
Additions	—	608,410
Disposals	—	(166,230)
<b>As at 31 March 2013</b>	<b>1,677,305</b>	<b>6,178,899</b>



Office equipment and machinery	Electrical fittings	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
380,414	165,519	210,343	249,169	8,345,408
21,271	16,050	95,058	—	211,024
(10,760)	(15,275)	—	—	(26,035)
—	—	—	—	(4,584)
<u>390,925</u>	<u>166,294</u>	<u>305,401</u>	<u>249,169</u>	<u>8,525,813</u>
96,917	—	63,590	255,914	1,024,831
<u>(50,116)</u>	<u>(2,546)</u>	<u>(12,910)</u>	<u>(201,744)</u>	<u>(433,546)</u>
<u><b>437,726</b></u>	<u><b>163,748</b></u>	<u><b>356,081</b></u>	<u><b>303,339</b></u>	<u><b>9,117,098</b></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

	Improvements to office building \$	Computer items/ computerisation \$
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 1 April 2011	339,692	5,526,521
Charge for the year	33,546	127,004
Disposals	—	—
Adjustments to depreciation charge in FY 2011/2012 (Note 30)	—	(1,528)
Restated balance as at 31 March 2012	<u>373,238</u>	<u>5,651,997</u>
Charge for the year	33,546	262,838
Disposals	—	(166,230)
<b>As at 31 March 2013</b>	<b><u><u>406,784</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>5,748,605</u></u></b>
Net book value		
As at 1 April 2011	<u>1,337,613</u>	<u>136,137</u>
As at 31 March 2012 (Restated)	<u>1,304,067</u>	<u>84,722</u>
<b>As at 31 March 2013</b>	<b><u><u>1,270,521</u></u></b>	<b><u><u>430,294</u></u></b>

Office equipment and machinery \$	Electrical fittings \$	Furniture and fixtures \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
350,399	162,045	145,621	210,985	6,735,263
15,637	4,368	38,678	23,957	243,190
(10,760)	(15,275)	—	—	(26,035)
—	—	—	—	(1,528)
<u>355,276</u>	<u>151,138</u>	<u>184,299</u>	<u>234,942</u>	<u>6,950,890</u>
33,635	4,368	49,481	30,334	414,202
(50,116)	(2,546)	(12,910)	(201,744)	(433,546)
<u><b>338,795</b></u>	<u><b>152,960</b></u>	<u><b>220,870</b></u>	<u><b>63,532</b></u>	<u><b>6,931,546</b></u>
<u>30,015</u>	<u>3,474</u>	<u>64,722</u>	<u>38,184</u>	<u>1,610,145</u>
<u>35,649</u>	<u>15,156</u>	<u>121,102</u>	<u>14,227</u>	<u>1,574,923</u>
<u><b>98,931</b></u>	<u><b>10,788</b></u>	<u><b>135,211</b></u>	<u><b>239,807</b></u>	<u><b>2,185,552</b></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

### 31 March 2013

#### 10. FUNDS WITH FUND MANAGERS

The funds with fund managers are represented by:

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
Available-for-sale investments	30,326,682	28,473,121
Cash and fixed deposits with accrued interest receivable	—	5,294,320
	<u>30,326,682</u>	<u>33,767,441</u>

The movement of the funds are as follows:

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
Balance at 1 April	33,767,441	36,584,555
Income for the year	1,537,525	431,275
Expenses for the year	(10,754)	(16,086)
Withdrawal of funds	(5,365,794)	(31,542,315)
Injection of new funds	—	28,000,000
Changes in fair value charged to fair value reserve	398,264	310,012
Balance as at 31 March	<u>30,326,682</u>	<u>33,767,441</u>

The Institute appointed two fund managers to manage its funds:

- (a) UOB Asset Management Ltd was appointed to invest and manage funds of \$28,000,000 on behalf of the Institute for a period of 3 years commencing 8 August 2011.

The investment objective is for the preservation of capital sum with a performance benchmark of 3 months SIBOR + 2.0%.

- (b) Nikko Asset Management Asia Limited (Nikko AM) was appointed to manage a Segregated Account Investment of \$8,000,000 over a period of 3 years from 8 September 2009 to 31 December 2012. This segregated account had matured on 31 December 2012 with both principal plus interest returned to ISEAS.

Nikko AM placed deposits with MAS licensed banks of A- (S&P) rating and above. The investment objective is to invest in low-risks deposits with the aim of seeking capital preservation.

## 11. SUNDRY DEBTORS

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
Sundry debtors	577,631	927,604
Impairment on sundry debtors	(6,747)	(5,811)
Net sundry debtors	<u>570,884</u>	<u>921,793</u>
Interest receivable	<u>21,087</u>	<u>25,370</u>
	<u><u>591,971</u></u>	<u><u>947,163</u></u>
Movement in the above impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	5,811	4,909
Impairment for sundry debtors	936	902
Balance at end of the year	<u><u>6,747</u></u>	<u><u>5,811</u></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

Sundry debtors are denominated in the following currencies:

	FY 2012/2013	FY 2011/2012
	\$	\$
Singapore dollar	478,974	886,540
United States dollar	112,997	60,623
	<u>591,971</u>	<u>947,163</u>

### 12. DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	FY 2012/2013	(Restated) FY 2011/2012	(Restated) FY 2010/2011
	\$	\$	\$
Deposits	4,634	3,315	6,663
Prepayments	159,805	190,059	201,900
	<u>164,439</u>	<u>193,374</u>	<u>208,563</u>

### 13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, cash with Accountant-General's Department ("AGD") and fixed deposits. For the purpose of the presentation in statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	FY	(Restated) FY	(Restated) FY
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2010/2011
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and bank balances	9,780	46,251	30,236
Cash with AGD	12,691,007	7,681,205	6,147,116
	<u>12,700,787</u>	<u>7,727,456</u>	<u>6,177,352</u>
Cash with Trust Funds	—	183,534	127,190
	<u>12,700,787</u>	<u>7,910,990</u>	<u>6,304,542</u>

Cash with AGD refers to cash that is managed by AGD under CLM as set out in the Accountant-General's Circular No. 4/2009 Centralised Liquidity Management for Statutory Boards and Ministries. The interest rate of Cash with AGD ranged from 0.55% to 0.61% per annum for FY 2012/2013 (FY 2011/2012: 0.59% to 0.69%) per annum.

#### 14. SUNDRY CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

	FY	(Restated) FY	(Restated) FY
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2010/2011
	\$	\$	\$
Deposits received	32,977	31,276	31,545
Sundry creditors	—	4,316	4,216
Accrued operating expenses	1,180,401	794,117	704,900
Deferred subscription income	45,930	63,894	58,400
Corresponding liability to the trust fund (Note 6)	—	183,534	127,190
	<u>1,259,308</u>	<u>1,077,137</u>	<u>926,251</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 15. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

	FY	(Restated) FY	FY
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2010/2011
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 April	1,574,923	1,610,145	1,718,764
Transfer from operating grants (Note 20)	309,156	178,289	131,505
Transfer from accumulated surplus			
— general fund	715,675	—	—
Transfer from publication sales	—	—	1,049
	<u>2,599,754</u>	<u>1,788,434</u>	<u>1,851,318</u>
Transfer from accumulated surplus			
— other funds (Note 8)	—	28,151	44,707
Grants taken to statement of comprehensive income to match depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(414,202)	(241,662)	(285,880)
Balance as at 31 March	<u>2,185,552</u>	<u>1,574,923</u>	<u>1,610,145</u>



## 16. PUBLICATION SALES

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
Publication sales	1,073,604	1,309,795
Production and direct costs	<u>(655,843)</u>	<u>(945,844)</u>
	417,761	363,951
Bad debts	(1,251)	(232)
(Impairment)/write back of impairment, net	—	(902)
	<u><u>416,510</u></u>	<u><u>362,817</u></u>

## 17. OPERATING EXPENDITURE — GENERAL FUND

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
<b>Expenditure on manpower</b>		
Research staff		
— Salaries, bonuses and related expenses	1,609,654	2,223,784
— CPF contributions	100,138	79,358
Non-Research staff		
— Salaries, bonuses and related expenses	3,507,057	3,124,873
— CPF contributions	<u>314,194</u>	<u>270,898</u>
	<u><u>5,531,043</u></u>	<u><u>5,698,913</u></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
<b>Other operating expenditure</b>		
<b>Research</b>		
Housing subsidy	203,970	278,973
Research vote	326,451	539,001
Seminars and workshops	10,923	31,878
Special conferences and meetings	3,213	33,614
Singapore APEC Study Centre	4,543	2,901
Scholarship fund	756	51,336
	<u>549,856</u>	<u>937,703</u>
<b>Institutional</b>		
Advertising	11,187	5,068
Audit fees	14,766	13,910
Entertainment expenses	4,118	5,412
Insurance	12,967	12,557
Maintenance of premises	318,567	250,689
Cleaning of premises	83,674	72,172
Fire alarm system	32,089	62,488
Landscape	9,390	11,942
Security	31,200	26,020
Maintenance of equipment	162,795	105,137
Maintenance of air-con	291,410	193,478
Maintenance of vehicles	9,551	19,733
Medical/dental benefits	28,334	25,319

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
Miscellaneous expenses	16,096	10,522
Non-Capital asset expenses	15,501	12,933
IT & General Services	401,002	236,573
Office stationery	31,493	35,380
Postage	2,075	4,256
Printing	13,233	17,512
Public utilities	470,891	445,792
Rental of premises	2,706,881	2,685,255
Staff training	19,468	7,066
Staff welfare	5,576	9,098
Staff suggestion scheme	120	—
Telecommunications	95,646	139,744
Transport expenses	1,070	1,242
Board of Trustees expenses	4,356	9,804
International Advisory Panel	589	1,049
Stamp duty	22,136	—
	<u>4,816,181</u>	<u>4,420,151</u>
<b>Library</b>		
Library acquisitions	318,072	322,964
Library stock-take expenses	24,089	—
	<u>342,161</u>	<u>322,964</u>
<b>Computer unit</b>		
Computer unit expenses	87,009	62,780
Total	<u>11,326,250</u>	<u>11,442,511</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 18. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
Salaries	1,429,856	1,179,628
CPF contributions	48,939	43,903
	<u>1,478,795</u>	<u>1,223,531</u>

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Institute, directly or indirectly. The above amounts for key management compensation are for all the directors and heads of department of the Institute.

### 19. MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
Administrative fee	600	600
Car park fees	9,859	9,650
	<u>10,459</u>	<u>10,250</u>

## 20. OPERATING GRANTS

The operating grants received from the Singapore Government since the inception of the Institute are as follows:

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
Balance as at 1 April	235,412,285	223,876,287
Add: Operating grants received/receivable during the year	11,749,393	11,714,287
Less: Transferred to deferred capital grants (Note 15)	<u>(309,156)</u>	<u>(178,289)</u>
	<u>11,440,237</u>	<u>11,535,998</u>
Balance as at 31 March	<u>246,852,522</u>	<u>235,412,285</u>

## 21. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At the end of the financial year, the Institute was committed to making the following lease rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases for office equipment and office:

	FY 2012/2013 \$	FY 2011/2012 \$
Not later than one year	3,013,543	2,528,816
Later than one year and not later than five years	<u>5,743,387</u>	<u>105,792</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

The leases on the Institute's office equipment and office on which rentals are payable will expire on 31 March 2015 and 2 March 2016 and the current rent payable on the lease is \$4,408 and \$246,721 per month respectively.

### 22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements are as follows:

	FY 2012/2013	FY 2011/2012
	\$	\$
Expenditure contracted for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>17,981</u>	<u>25,648</u>

### 23. INTEREST INCOME

	FY 2012/2013	FY 2011/2012
	\$	\$
ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund (Note 4B, 5) — Special Projects Fund	<u>36,980</u>	<u>54,283</u>

## 24. INVESTMENT INCOME

	FY 2012/2013 \$	(Restated) FY 2011/2012 \$
ISEAS Consolidated Endowment Fund (Note 4B, 5)		
— Special Projects Fund	838,854	2,111,834
— Endowment Fund	60,291	158,946
— Research Programmes Trust	225,777	595,219
	<u>1,124,922</u>	<u>2,865,999</u>
ISEAS Research Fellowships (Note 4B)	7,147	10,646
Kernal Singh Sandhu Memorial Fund (Note 4B)	58,285	147,102
Specific Projects Fund (Note 4B)	165,768	388,311
Specific Projects Fund — Research Programmes Trust (Note 4B)	170,649	399,834
	<u><u>1,526,771</u></u>	<u><u>3,811,892</u></u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 25. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AFTER TAX

Disclosure of tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income:

	Before tax	Tax expense	Net of tax
	\$	\$	\$
<b>FY 2012/2013</b>			
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets (Note 10)	<u>398,264</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>398,264</u>
	Before tax	Tax expense	Net of tax
	\$	\$	\$
FY 2011/2012			
Fair value gain on available-for-sale financial assets (Note 10)	<u>310,012</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>310,012</u>

### 26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL RISKS

#### 26A. Classification of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following table summarises the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities recorded at the end of the reporting year by SB-FRS 39 categories:

	FY	(Restated) FY	(Restated) FY
	2012/2013	2011/2012	2010/2011
	\$	\$	\$
<u>Financial assets:</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	12,700,787	13,205,310	12,492,395
Sundry debtors	591,971	947,163	660,153
Available for sale financial assets	<u>30,326,682</u>	<u>28,473,121</u>	<u>30,396,702</u>
At end of the year	<u>43,619,440</u>	<u>42,625,594</u>	<u>43,549,250</u>



	FY 2012/2013 \$	(Restated) FY 2011/2012 \$	(Restated) FY 2010/2011 \$
<u>Financial liabilities:</u>			
Trade and other payables at amortised cost	1,259,308	1,077,137	926,251
At end of the year	<u>1,259,308</u>	<u>1,077,137</u>	<u>926,251</u>

Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

There are no significant fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position.

#### **26B. Financial Risk Management**

The main purpose for holding or issuing financial instruments is to raise and manage the finances for the entity's operating, investing and financing activities. There is exposure to the financial risks on the financial instruments such as credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk comprising interest rate, currency risk and price risk exposure. The following guidelines are followed:

1. Minimise interest rate, currency, credit and market risks for all kinds of transactions.
2. All financial risk management activities are carried out and monitored by senior management staff.
3. All financial risk management activities are carried out following good market practices.

#### **26C. Fair Values of Financial Instruments**

*26C.1. Fair value of financial instruments stated at amortised cost in the statement of financial position*

The financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost are at a carrying amount that is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 26C.2. Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

The fair value measurements are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The levels are: Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>FY 2012/2013</b>				
Available-for-sale financial assets:				
Unit trusts	—	<u>30,326,682</u>	—	<u>30,326,682</u>
<b>FY 2011/2012</b>				
Available-for-sale financial assets:				
Unit trusts	—	<u>28,473,121</u>	—	<u>28,473,121</u>

### 26D. Credit Risk on Financial Assets

Financial assets that are potentially subject to concentrations of credit risk and failures by counterparties to discharge their obligations in full or in a timely manner consist principally of cash balances with banks, cash equivalents and receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is: the total of the fair value of the financial instruments. Credit risk on cash balances with banks and any other financial instruments is limited because the counter-parties are entities with acceptable credit ratings. Credit risk on other financial assets is limited because the other parties are entities with acceptable. For credit risk on receivables an ongoing credit evaluation is performed of the financial condition of the debtors and a loss from impairment is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The exposure to credit risk is controlled by setting limits on the exposure to individual customers and

these are disseminated to the relevant persons concerned and compliance is monitored by management. There is no significant concentration of credit risk. The cash with AGD under Centralised Liquidity Management is placed with high credit quality financial institutions and are available upon request.

Note 13 discloses the maturity of the cash and cash equivalents balances.

As part of the process of setting customer credit limits, different credit terms are used. The average credit period generally granted to sundry receivable customers is about 60–90 days (FY2011/2012: 60–90 days). But some customers take a longer period to settle the amounts:

- (a) Ageing analysis of the age of sundry debtor amounts that are past due as at the end of reporting year but not impaired:

	FY 2012/2013	FY 2011/2012
	\$	\$
<u>Sundry debtors:</u>		
Less than 60 days	397,659	44,801
61–90 days	80,373	27,303
Over 90 days	109,403	110,850
At end of year	<u>587,435</u>	<u>182,954</u>

- (b) Ageing analysis as at the end of reporting year of sundry debtor amounts that are impaired:

	FY 2012/2013	FY 2011/2012
	\$	\$
<u>Sundry debtors:</u>		
Over 90 days	<u>6,747</u>	<u>5,811</u>

Other receivables are normally with no fixed terms and therefore there is no maturity.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 26E. Liquidity Risk

The following table analyses the non-derivative financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturity (contractual and undiscounted cash flows):

	FY 2012/2013 \$	(Restated) FY 2011/2012 \$	(Restated) FY 2010/2011 \$
<u>Sundry creditors and accruals</u>			
Less than 1 year	<u>1,259,308</u>	<u>1,077,137</u>	<u>926,251</u>
At end of the year	<u>1,259,308</u>	<u>1,077,137</u>	<u>926,251</u>

The liquidity risk refers to the difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. It is expected that all the liabilities will be paid at their contractual maturity. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 30 days (FY2011/2012: 30 days). The other payables are with short-term durations. The classification of the financial assets is shown in the statement of financial position as they are available to meet liquidity needs and no further analysis is deemed necessary. In order to meet such cash commitments the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows.

### 26F. Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk exposure is mainly from changes in fixed rate and floating interest rates.

The interest rate for Cash with AGD are based on deposit rates determined by the financial institutions with which the cash is deposited and is expected to move in tandem with market interest rate movements.

The interest from financial assets including cash balances is not significant.

#### **26G. Foreign Currency Risks**

There is exposure to foreign currency risk as part of its normal business. It is not expected to be significant.

Sensitivity analysis: The effect on post tax profit is not significant.

### **27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT**

The Institute's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To safeguard the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern; and
- (b) To provide capacity to support the Institute's investments in public sector human capital, intellectual capital and technical capability development.

The Institute actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure, taking into consideration the future capital requirements, prevailing and projected profitability, projected operating cash flows, projected capital expenditures and projected investments in public sector capability development. The Institute is required to comply with the Capital Management Framework for Statutory Boards detailed in Finance Circular Minute M26/2008, including the need to declare annual dividends to the Ministry of Finance (MOF) in returns for the equity injection. The Institute also returns capital which it deems as excess to MOF through voluntary return of surplus cash.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 28. CHANGES AND ADOPTION OF FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

For the current reporting year the following new or revised Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards were adopted. The new or revised standards did not require any modification of the measurement methods or the presentation in the financial statements.

<u>SB-FRS No.</u>	Title
SB-FRS 1	Amendments to SB-FRS1 — Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income
SB-FRS 12	Deferred Tax (Amendments to) — Recovery of Underlying Assets (*)
SB-FRS 107	Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amendments to) — Transfers of Financial Assets

(\*) Not relevant to the entity.

### 29. FUTURE CHANGES IN FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The following new or revised Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards that have been issued will be effective in future. The transfer to the new or revised standards from the effective dates is not expected to result in material adjustments to the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows for the following year.

<u>SB-FRS No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective date for periods beginning on or after</u>
SB-FRS 1	Amendments to SB-FRS 1 — Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	1 Jul 2012
SB-FRS 1	Amendment to SB-FRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Annual Improvements)	1 Jan 2013
SB-FRS 16	Amendment to SB-FRS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment (Annual Improvements)	1 Jan 2013
SB-FRS 19	Employee Benefits (Revised)	1 Jan 2013
SB-FRS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amendments) (*)	1 Jul 2012
SB-FRS 27	Separate Financial Statements (Revised) (*)	1 Jan 2014
SB-FRS 28	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (Revised) (*)	1 Jan 2014
SB-FRS 32	Amendment to SB-FRS 32 Financial instruments: Presentation (Annual Improvements)	1 Jan 2013
SB-FRS 107	Amendments to SB-FRS 32 and SB-FRS 107 titled Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (*)	1 Jan 2013
SB-FRS 110	Consolidated Financial Statements (*)	1 Jan 2014
SB-FRS 111	Joint Arrangements (*)	1 Jan 2014
SB-FRS 112	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (*)	1 Jan 2014
SB-FRS 110	Amendments to SB-FRS 110, SB-FRS 111 and SB-FRS 112 (*)	1 Jan 2014
SB-FRS 113	Fair Value Measurements	1 Jan 2013
INT SB-FRS 120	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine (*)	1 Jan 2013

(\*) Not relevant to the entity.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

31 March 2013

### 30. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND RESTATEMENTS OF COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The financial statements for FY2011/2012 have been restated as a result of adjustment to the Specific Projects Fund in accordance with Statutory Board Financial Reporting Standards ("SB-FRS") Guidance Note 3:

- (a) The operating results of those projects in the Specific Projects Fund which do not meet the conditions as trust fund should be brought into the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to make the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income representative of the total results of the activities undertaken by the Institute.
- (b) The incomes and expenditures of those projects which are held in trust and/or managed by the Institute as an agent should not be included in the primary statements, but presented at the bottom of the statement of financial position with disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

The modifications to financial statements presentation and the changes are summarised below:

	<u>After</u>	<u>Before</u>	<u>Difference</u>
<u>FY2011/2012 Statement of Financial Position:</u>			
Other Funds	(19,408,864)	(2,241,027)	(17,167,837)
Specific Projects Fund	—	(17,361,554)	17,361,554
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,574,923	1,577,979	(3,056)
Deposits and Prepayment	193,374	203,557	(10,163)
Sundry Creditors and Accruals	(1,077,137)	(893,603)	(183,534)
Deferred Capital Grants	(1,574,923)	(1,577,979)	3,056



	<u>After</u>	<u>Before</u>	<u>Difference</u>
<u>FY2011/2012 Statement of Profit or Loss and</u>			
<u>Other Comprehensive Income</u>			
Other Funds:			
— Operating Income	(1,645,721)	(369,704)	(1,276,017)
— Operating Expenditure	4,069,616	421,905	3,647,711
— Non-Operating Income	(3,981,251)	(3,078,030)	(903,221)
General Fund:			
— Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	241,662	243,190	(1,528)
— Deferred Capital Grants Amortised	(241,662)	(243,190)	1,528

Statement of Cash Flows — In view of the above changes consequential reclassifications were made to the Statement of Cash Flows.

As is required by SB-FRS 1 the statement of financial position at the end of the current reporting year and the beginning and end of the preceding reporting year is presented. However related notes relating to the above balances only (that were restated/reclassified in the statement of financial position) are presented. Apart from these disclosures, other balances and notes are not impacted by the restatements/reclassifications.



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**INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES**

30 Heng Mui Keng Terrace • Pasir Panjang Road • Singapore 119614

Telephone: 6778 0955 • Facsimile: 6778 1735

ISEAS homepage: <http://www.iseas.edu.sg>