

ASIA HOUSE

England & Wales · Charity number 1072696

Details

Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	03312073
Registered	1998-12-02
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	63 New Cavendish Street London W1G 7LP
Phone	02073075461
Email	enquiries@asiahouse.co.uk
Website	www.asiahouse.org

Activities

Objects: The Objects of the Charity are for the public benefit to educate the public in:4.1.1 the knowledge and understanding of the peoples and countries of the continent of Asia and of their past and present social and economic development; and4.1.2 the appreciation of Asian culture, arts, philosophy and history,by such means as the Trustees may from time to time determine.Asia means those regions of the world which on the first day of November one thousand nine hundred and seventy six were bordered on the north by the USSR but including Soviet Central Asia and Mongolia, on the west by the Caspian, Black and Mediterranean Seas, the River Nile and the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean, on the south by the Indian Ocean extending through to the Timor and Arafura Seas, to the north of Australia and on the east by the Pacific Ocean thereby including Middle and Near Eastern countries from Turkey to the Arabian peninsula the Indian sub- continent and adjoining countries, the Malay peninsula, Indonesia and the Philippines, South-east Asia, China, Korea and Japan and the islands of the China Sea, the Pacific Ocean and the Indian Ocean which either culturally or geographically relate to the Asian mainland such as the Maldives in the Indian Ocean and the Ryukyu Islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Activities: THE AIMS OF THE CHARITY ARE- TO PROMOTE APPRECIATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF ASIAN COUNTRIES AND SOCIETIES, THEIR CULTURES, ARTS AND RELIGIONS- TO FOSTER CLOSER COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF ASIA AND THE UK- TO EDUCATE THE CHILDREN OF THE UK ABOUT THE COUNTRIES OF ASIA IN PREPARATION FOR THE WORLD OF TOMORROW IN WHICH ASIA WILL PLAY A LEADING ROLE

Classification

- **How:** Provides Buildings/facilities/open Space, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Recreation
- **Who:** Children/young People, People Of A Particular Ethnic Or Racial Origin, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£2,111,000	£2,374,000	£8,763,000	17
2023-12-31	£1,973,834	£2,387,825	£8,763,948	17
2022-12-31	£1,860,598	£1,871,122	£9,113,157	14
2021-12-31	£1,183,714	£1,459,777	£9,844,661	13
2020-12-31	£1,170,749	£1,769,742	£9,334,195	23

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Dominic Stephen Barton	Chair	2025-03-20
Dee Poon		2023-01-01
Duncan Buchanan		2024-06-20
Edward Knapp		2019-09-18
PATRICK WONG		2023-01-01
Shen Yuhong Wang		2019-09-18
Sir David Quarrey		2025-06-16
Tanuj KAPILASHRAMI		2020-03-04
Yuval Atsmon		2023-03-29

ASIA HOUSE

England & Wales - Charity number 1072696

Accounts

Registered in England
Company No. 03312073
Charity No. 1072696

Asia House
Company Limited by Guarantee

**TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Asia House

Report and financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Asia House

Reference and administrative details For the year ended 31 December 2024

Trustees:	Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint (Chairman) Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles Daisy Devassy Chittilapilly (appointed 19 September 2024) Duncan J R Buchanan (appointed 20 June 2024) Tanuj Kapilashrami Edward Knapp Dee Chu Ying Poon Wendy Wang Patrick Tsu An Wong Yuval Atsmon Naina Lal Kidwai (resigned 20 June 2024) Dr Alan James Belfield (resigned 1 April 2024) Dominic S Barton (appointed 20 March 2025)
Key management personnel:	Michael Lawrence (Chief Executive) Charlie Humphreys (Director of Corporate Affairs) Philip Woodford-Smith (Director of Events and Operations) Evie Cramb (Manager, Chairman and CEO office)
Charity registration number:	1072696
Company registration number:	03312073
Registered office:	63 New Cavendish Street London W1G 7LP
Auditors:	Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP 133 Finnieston Street Glasgow G3 8HB
Accountants:	Price Bailey LLP 8 th Floor Dashwood House 69 Old Broad St London EC2M 1QS
Investment managers:	Rathbones 28 St Andrew Square Edinburgh EH2 1AF

Asia House
Trustees' report
For the year ended 31 December 2024

The Trustees (who are directors for the purpose of company law) of Asia House present their report, including the directors' report, and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 which have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities SORP (second edition), effective January 2019.

CONSTITUTION

The company was incorporated on 29 January 1997 under a Memorandum of Association and was registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 2 December 1998. It is governed under its Articles of Association which were updated 12 June 2024.

On 30 June 2000, Asia House purchased as a going concern all of the undertakings, assets, liabilities and obligations of Asia House Trust, a registered charity which had substantially the same objects as Asia House.

OBJECTS OF THE CHARITY

Asia House was founded to establish and maintain, for the public benefit, an Asia focused institution to further the appreciation and understanding of Asian and Middle East countries, their economies and cultures and to foster closer communication between the peoples of Europe, Asia and the Middle East through a programme of briefings, research papers, conferences and meetings.

TRUSTEES AND GOVERNANCE

The trustees (including the companies they're associated with) who served during the year were:

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint – CHAIRMAN
Alan Belfield (Arup) (resigned 1 April 2024)
Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles KCMG LVO (HSBC)
Daisy Devassy Chittilapilly (Cisco) (appointed 19 September 2024)
Duncan Buchanan (Prudential) (appointed 20 June 2024)
Yuval Atsmon (Mckinsey & Company)
Tanuj Kapilashrami (Standard Chartered)
Naina Lal Kidwai (resigned 20 June 2024)
Edward Knapp
Dee Chu Ying Poon (Tessellation Group)
Wendy Wang (HSBC)
Patrick Tsu An Wong (Tenacity)

Following the Government's implementation of the Charities Act 2011, the Trustees are cognisant of their responsibilities in demonstrating public benefit and have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance in this area.

The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, on behalf of the Board, reviews the audit and finances of Asia House and maintains an overview of the risk management and governance processes ensuring that the system of internal control is satisfactory.

The Remuneration Committee sets and reviews the policies for remuneration of the CEO and for performance related pay and bonuses.

The Investment Committee oversees and reviews the performance of Asia House's investment fund.

Appointment of Trustees

The Nominations Committee considers trustee nominations and makes recommendations for the composition of the Board of Trustees to a meeting of the Trustees.

Following appointment, new trustees receive an induction briefing from the Chairman and CEO.

Asia House

Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Asia House achieves its objectives through Corporate and Educational Programmes.

The Corporate (Business and Policy) Programme is designed to stimulate intellectual leadership on key current issues by bringing together policymakers from Asia, the Middle East and the UK with business people and corporate decision-makers to deepen understanding and enable meaningful debate.

The Education Programme delivers a range of activities that highlight the culture, political and economic current affairs of the countries of Asia and the Middle East. In 2022 Asia House launched a fellowship programme which aims to support early-stage career individuals and to enable them to produce and publish original research on key trends and topics across Asia and the Middle East. The fellowship programme was further developed in 2024 with Asia House supporting three fellows to produce original research.

QUALIFYING THIRD-PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Qualifying third-party indemnity provisions were in place throughout the year and at the date of approval of the financial statements.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The Asia House Investment Fund was established in January 2017 from the proceeds of the sale of the rear of 63 New Cavendish Street and 34 Weymouth Mews with the objective of maximising long-term total return, subject to not exceeding an agreed level of risk.

Asia House can invest those funds without regard to whether the investment return is in the form of capital appreciation or income and with discretion to apply any part of the total investment return as income for spending each year. If the capital value of the portfolio were to fall during the year, the trustees would still have discretion to use funds from the portfolio as they see fit.

The core Asia House investment strategy remains: to manage the portfolio to deliver long-term absolute returns without specific regard to income generation and to diversify the portfolio across multiple asset classes. Ethical, social, and environmental considerations are taken into account when investments are made and the charity does not invest in tobacco or armament companies.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The governing principles of the Charity's remuneration policy are as follows:

- To ensure delivery of the Charity's objectives
- To attract and retain a motivated workforce with the skills and expertise necessary for organisational effectiveness
- That remuneration should be equitable and coherent across the organisation
- To take account of the purposes, aims and values of the Charity
- To ensure that pay levels and pay increases are appropriate in the context of the interests of our beneficiaries

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually. The remuneration benchmark is the mid-point of the range paid for similar roles adjusted for a weighting for any additional responsibilities. If recruitment has proven difficult in the recent past, a market addition is also paid.

Asia House

Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

RISK MANAGEMENT

The trustees have a risk management strategy, which comprises:

- a regular review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity and its subsidiary Asia House Enterprises Limited;
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review; and
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

This work has identified that the three key risks are financial, operational and reputational for both the charity and its subsidiary. Risks are monitored closely and mitigated as per the risk register. A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds to settle debts as they fall due, regular liaison with the bank, and active management of trade debtors and creditors balances to ensure sufficient working capital by the Trust and its subsidiary company.

Systems of internal control, designed to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement and loss, include:

- Regular reports to the Trustees by the Chief Executive
- Regular briefing of Charman by the Chief Executive
- an annual budget approved by the Trustees
- regular consideration by the Trustees of the financial results, variance from budgets and non-financial performance indicators

Trustees review the Charity's risk register annually. The register identifies the types of risks the charity faces, prioritises them in terms of potential impact and likelihood, and identifies means of mitigating each risk. The day-to-day responsibility for managing the risks is delegated by the Trustees to the Chief Executive and Senior Management.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risks to Asia House fall into three main categories: finance and legal; reputational; and operational. In 2024, principal risks include global political and economic turmoil and its impact on trading conditions; uncertainty due to possible policy changes in various jurisdictions due to the high number of national elections over the period; corporate realignment in response to geopolitical tensions; and market volatility. There are robust measures to mitigate against each. There is in place strong governance and processes and tight cost control. We operate to the highest standards and fiercely protect our independence and objectivity.

ASIA HOUSE PROGRAMME 2024 REVIEW

Asia House provided an extensive set of programmes and research papers in 2024 to elevate understanding and connectivity with Asia, the Middle East and Europe, in an increasingly complex global environment. These programmes were delivered against the backdrop of heightened political uncertainty in a "super election" year - elections took place in more than 50 countries representing more than 1.5 billion people. At the same time, macroeconomic conditions remained challenging, with persistent inflation and modest economic growth globally. Heightened tensions between the US and China had an impact on business and particularly on trade. New trade alliances were formed, supply chains disrupted and trade increasingly fragmented. Conflicts in the Middle East and Russia-Ukraine further increased global tensions. At the same time, the rapid development and adoption of Artificial Intelligence, along with continued digital advancement in Asia, posed challenges but also opened new opportunities.

Asia House provided programmes and research across a wide range of issues and geographies in 2024 and did so objectively and impartially in what was, at times, a politically-charged global environment.

Asia House

Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

Dialogue and Engagement

Asia House supports engagement with a view to building vital economic connectivity between Asia, the Middle East and Europe. By facilitating high level dialogue, from briefings with senior officials to roundtable discussions and large-scale events, Asia House enables practical and constructive discussions on commercial, political, and economic issues.

The convening capability of Asia House is one of its strengths. In 2024, Asia House produced more than 50 events, from briefings for corporate members to conferences and roundtable discussions with experts, designed to inform and shape research projects.

These initiatives – in-person, virtual and/or hybrid – reached global audiences of decision-makers. They were conducted primarily in the Asia House headquarters in London but also throughout Asia and the Middle East, including centres such as Hong Kong, Shanghai, Singapore, Hanoi, Dubai, Riyadh and Istanbul. Additional events were held in New York and Zurich.

Asia House was further involved in partnerships for large scale events including the launch of the DMCC Future of Trade report in three centres – London, Singapore and Geneva (The World Trade Organisation).

Additionally, Asia House produced a programme of meetings and briefings over a three-day period for a delegation of Chinese CEO's to Riyadh. The delegation was taking part in an executive programme with CKGSB. It was the delegation's first visit to Saudi Arabia.

Research and Analysis

The Asia House research programme produced a range of reports to increase understanding and stimulate debate. In 2024 Asia House once again produced its two flagship research publications: The Asia House Annual Outlook, which was published in January, and The Middle East Pivot to Asia, published in December.

In total Asia House published more than 15 research reports covering issues ranging including China's two sessions; AI in Saudi Arabia; critical minerals in world trade; The transition to a new Government in Indonesia; the Mongolia elections; UK-China relations; the impact of EU tariffs on China's EVs; and AI regulation and data centre growth in Qatar.

Asia House also produced the 2024 edition of the DMCC Future of Trade report, an extensive research project exploring the outlook for global trade over a two-five year time horizon. The DMCC Future of Trade series has been downloaded 1.8 million times and has become a benchmark report on trade issues.

Asia House research is evidence-based. We apply rigorous standards to ensure accuracy and objectivity. In addition to desk-based research, we leverage our network and our convening expertise to bring together decision makers and thought leaders to inform our work. We are increasingly using roundtable research discussions and focused questionnaires to support our research and provide unique and original insights.

Corporate Membership

In 2024 Asia House retained the majority of its corporate members and added new members to its network. Membership was supported by a series of 20+ dialogues with government ministers and officials.

The Asia House Annual Outlook 2024

Asia House marked the beginning of 2024 with the launch of the Asia House Annual Outlook. The release of the flagship publication has become a key event in the business calendar. The launch was attended by 120+ individuals in-person at the Asia House London headquarters and a further 200+ virtually, ensuring a truly international audience. Attendees in London included 14 Heads of Mission and senior business people from a range of organisations.

Asia House

Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

Speakers at the event included:

- Anne-Marie Trevelyan, Minister of State for Indo-Pacific, United Kingdom
- HE Zheng Zeguang, China's Ambassador to the UK
- Dominic Barton BBM, Chair, Rio Tinto
- Ziad Haider, Global Director of Geopolitical Risk, McKinsey & Company
- Jinny Yan, Chief China Economist, ICBC Standard Bank
- Farisa Zarin, Global Head of Group Public and Regulatory Affairs, Standard Chartered Bank
- Pamela Mar, Managing Director, Digital Standards Initiative, ICC

The *Asia House Annual Outlook* and associated launch event served to drive engagement with Asian markets and inform international business and policy practitioners on the growth trajectory, opportunities and risks in the region.

The Asia House briefings programme:

Asia House hosted a series of briefings with leading policymakers and government representatives for our corporate members and wider business network across 2024. These briefings covered a range of issues and geographies including trade, investment, technology, ESG and geopolitics. Briefings were held with the following officials:

- Niclas Kvarnström, Managing Director for Asia and the Pacific at the European External Action Services (EEAS)
- Kurt Vandenberghe, Director-General DG CLIMA, European Commission
- Catherine West MP, UK Shadow Foreign Minister (Asia and the Pacific)
- Nusrat Ghani MP, Minister of State at the UK Department for Business and Trade, Minister of State for the Investment Security Unit, and Minister for Industry and Economic Security at the Cabinet Office
- Raphael P.M. Lotilla, Secretary of Energy of the Philippines
- Amir Hamzah Azizan, Malaysia's Minister of Finance II
- Paul Chan Mo-po, Hong Kong SAR's Financial Secretary
- Airlangga Hartarto, Indonesia's Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs
- Yoshitaka Shindo, Japan's Minister of State for Economic and Fiscal Policy
- S. Rodolfo, Undersecretary at the Department of Trade Industry, the Philippines
- Dr V Anantha Nageswaran, Chief Economic Adviser to the Government of India
- Gobind Singh Deo, Minister of Digital, Malaysia
- Leo Lewis, the Financial Times' Business Editor
- Ambassador Matt Murray, US Senior Official for the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)
- Paul Chan Mo-po, Hong Kong SAR's Financial Secretary
- Catherine West MP, UK Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Indo-Pacific)
- Dr Ma Jun, Director of the Macro and Green Finance Lab at Peking University's National School of Development and Founder and President of the Institute of Finance and Sustainability
- Gourangal Das, India's Director General of the East Asia Division at the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA)
- Ralph Gonzalez Recto, the Philippines Secretary of Finance
- Harjinder Kang, HM Trade Commissioner for South Asia and British Deputy High Commissioner for Western India
- Martin Kent, HM Trade Commissioner for Asia Pacific

In addition to the briefings programme, Asia House produced the following events in 2024:

The KAFD Dialogue, Riyadh: The 2024 Investment Outlook

Asia House

Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

Speakers:

- Salman Ahmed, Global Head of Macro and Strategic Asset Allocation, Fidelity International
- Steven Wieting, Chief Investment Strategist and Chief Economist, Citi Global Wealth
- Dr Nouf Alsharif, Managing Director of Economic Research, Jadwa Investment

'In Conversation with Sri Mulyani', Indonesia's Finance Minister

Speech and question and answer session with Michael Lawrence, CEO of Asia House

Conference in partnership with the Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business

'From Compliance to Growth: Strategic Sustainability in China and the West'

Speakers:

- Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman Asia House
- Aimin Yang, General Manager, China Construction Bank London Branch
- Zhu Rui, Professor of Marketing, Director of ESG and Social Innovation Centre and Member of the Board of Supervisors of the Cheung Kong
- Education Development Foundation, Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business
- Sherry Madera, Chief Executive Officer, CPD
- Mallika Ishwaran, Chief Economist, Shell
- Jane Goodland, Group Head of Sustainability, LSEG

Professor Kerry Brown's Book Launch: In conversation with Lord Stephen Green:

'The Great Reversal: Britain, China, and the 400-Year Contest for Power'

"In conversation with Huw Pill" Chief Economist, Bank of England

Presentation by Huw Pill followed by a Q+A with Michael Lawrence, CEO of Asia House

Asia House in partnership with the Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business

'Shaping the future: Advancing digitalisation through China-Gulf collaboration'

Asia House roundtable discussion in partnership with the McKinsey Global Institute

'Geopolitics and trade: adapting to a new reality'

Speaker: Jeongmin Seong, Partner, McKinsey Global Institute

Asia House Labour Party Conference Fringe Briefing

Catherine West MP, UK Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Indo-Pacific)

Asia House Labour Party Conference Fringe Briefing

Douglas Alexander MP, the UK Minister of State for Trade Policy and Economic Security

Asia House in partnership with Nikkei: 'Navigating a year of political change'

Roundtable dialogue on the CPTPP trade deal supported by the Embassy of Japan

Roundtable discussion with Lloyds Bank: 'Opportunities in the UK for Asian and Gulf Investors'

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Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

Asia House Fellowship Programme

Asia House continued to develop its Fellowship programme in 2023-2024. The programme is designed to support early career individuals by working with them on research projects on key topics across Asia and the Middle East. There were three fellows appointed for 2023-2024. Asia House worked with them throughout the year to guide, mentor and hone their research. Their final reports were published and distributed to the wider Asia House network in October of 2024. The three fellows were:

- **Yaxin Guo**, who produced a report titled: *Dual Drive: How deeper ties in key markets can power the export competitiveness of made-in-China electric vehicles*
- **Apoorva Signh Vishnoi**, who produced a report titled: *Business Stakeholder Consultations and Free Trade Agreements in Asia: Impact and challenges*
- And **Poomthawat Wachirapornpruet**, who produced a report titled: *Mind the Gap: How Southeast Asia's fragmented personal data rules impact digital finance*

Asia House received a large number of high-quality applications for the 2024-2025 Fellowship programme from universities across Asia and Europe. Two outstanding candidates were selected: Bahtiar Rifai and Catherine Setiawan.

Asia House Fellows receive guidance on their projects throughout the year, including regular feedback, support and advice. On completion, their research is published as part of the Asia House Research programme. Asia House funds each of the fellows with a stipend of £24,000 annually.

GOING CONCERN

Both the trustees and the CEO continue to monitor the risks posed to Asia House. The trustees consider that adequate resources are available to fund the activities of the charity for a period of at least twelve months. On the basis of budgets and other financial procedures in place the trustees believe the going concern principle is appropriate to these financial statements. The complex geopolitical environment, increasing competition, and the ever-challenging economic climate have all been carefully considered when forming budgets and operating plans for the charity. There are no known material uncertainties regarding the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In the year to 31 December 2024, Asia House delivered an operating deficit of £171k (2023: £316k) before depreciation and investment gains and losses.

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Adjusted (deficit)/surplus for the year	(171)	(316)
Depreciation	(92)	(98)
Investment gains/(losses)	262	294
Deficit for the year as in the Statement of Financial Activities	(1)	(120)

Asia House Enterprises Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Asia House continued to trade well.

Asia House

Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

RESERVES POLICY

The Trustees examine the requirement to retain reserves within the group on a regular basis to ensure there are sufficient free unrestricted reserves to safeguard the financial stability of Asia House against unforeseen fluctuations in income levels, cover on-going management, administration and support costs and provide the necessary resilience to face the short, medium and long term.

Free Reserves

Asia House should retain free reserves of a minimum of three months operating expenditure, which equates to £552,000 based on the 2025 budget.

Asia House had a bank loan creditor of £4.28m at 31 December 2024. This relates to a long-standing interest free concessionary loan with the three founding members of the charity. Asia House maintains a strong relationship with the founding members and the loan is expected to be rolled forward over the long-term.

At 31st December 2024 the free reserves, which comprises the unrestricted funds of the group less amounts tied up in tangible fixed assets and excluding the aforementioned concessionary loan, were £3.18m.

The group has a large investment portfolio which is managed on a discretionary basis by a professional fund manager on behalf of the Board of Trustees. The performance of the investment fund is overseen and reviewed by the Investment Committee. At 31st December 2024 the value of the group's investments was £3.21m. This figure is included within the value of free reserves noted previously. Funds can be drawn from the investment fund if required.

ASIA HOUSE ENTERPRISES

Asia House Enterprises Limited is a trading subsidiary of Asia House, operating the corporate membership programme and commercial letting of the function rooms at 63 New Cavendish Street.

FUNDRAISING

Asia House does not actively engage in any significant fundraising as described in guidance from the Charity Commission "Charity fundraising: a guide to trustee duties (CC20)", has not engaged a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to carry out any fundraising activities, and has therefore not subscribed to any fundraising standards or scheme of fundraising regulation. No complaints have been recorded about any fundraising activity (2023: none) and the Charity does not conduct any fundraising behaviour that could be expected to unreasonably intrude or place undue pressure on vulnerable people and other members of the public to give money or other property to the Charity.

FUTURE PLANS

Asia House will continue to provide a programme of events, including briefings, roundtable discussions and research reports, to build understanding of Asian and Middle East countries, their economies and cultures. Asia House will work with Governments and businesses to foster closer cooperation and drive constructive relationships. Asia House will continue with its Fellowship programme to help educate the leaders of tomorrow.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees (who are also Directors of Asia House for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the group and charitable company for that period.

Asia House

Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019 (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

SMALL COMPANIES NOTE

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

By order of the Board of Trustees.



Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman

Date 23/07/2025

Asia House

Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Asia House for the year ended 31 December 2024 on pages 15 to 40. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'; and
- have *been* prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group and charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the group and charitable company has not kept proper and adequate accounting records or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on pages 2 to 10, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group and charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations — this responsibility lies with management with the oversight of the Trustees.

Asia House

Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

Based on our understanding of the group, charitable company and industry, discussions with management and trustees we identified financial reporting standards and Charity SORP as having direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

As part of the engagement team discussion about how and where the group and charitable company's financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud, we did not identify any areas with an increased risk of fraud.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Our audit procedures include:

- Completing a risk assessment process during our planning for this audit that specifically considered the risk of fraud;
- Enquiry of management about the charity's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- Examining supporting documents for all material balances, transaction and disclosures;
- Review, where applicable, of the Board of Trustees' minutes;
- Enquiry of management about litigations and claims and inspection of relevant correspondence;
- Analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Specific audit testing on and review of areas that could be subject to management override of controls and potential bias, most notable around the key judgements and estimates, including the carrying value of investments, accruals recoverability of trade debtors and revenue recognition;
- Considering management override of controls outside of the normal operating cycles including testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements including evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The potential effects of the inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organised schemes designed to conceal it, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or intentional misrepresentations being made to us.

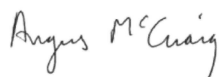
A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Asia House

Report of the independent auditors to the Trustees and members of Asia House For the year ended 31 December 2024

Use of our report

This report is made solely the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members and trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Angus McCuaig (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP
Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006
133 Finnieston Street
Glasgow
G3 8HB

Date: 7 August 2025

Asia House
Consolidated statement of financial activities
(incorporating an income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

		Unrestricted	Restricted		
	Note	Funds	Funds	Total	Total
		2024	2024	2024	2023
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income from:					
Grants	4	150	-	150	150
Trading subsidiary income	5	1,820	-	1,820	1,694
Investment income	6	141	-	141	130
Total income		2,111	-	2,111	1,974
Expenditure:					
Charitable activities		385	-	385	431
Raising funds:					
Venue Hire and Business & Policy		1,967		1,967	1,936
Investment management costs		22	-	22	21
Total expenditure	8	2,374	-	2,374	2,388
Net (expenditure)/income	9	(263)	-	(263)	(414)
Realised and unrealised gains/(losses)	14	262	-	262	294
Net movement in funds		(1)	-	(1)	(120)
Total funds brought forward		8,754	10	8,764	8,884
Net movement in funds		(1)	-	(1)	(120)
Total funds carried forward	19	8,753	10	8,763	8,764

All of the charitable company's activities are classed as continuing.

The charitable company had no gains or losses other than those shown above.

The notes on pages 20 to 40 form part of these accounts.

Asia House

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2024 Company registration number: 03312073

	Note	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	Charity 2024 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	13	9,851	9,932	9,851	9,932
Investments	14	3,118	3,210	3,118	3,210
		12,969	13,142	12,969	13,142
Current assets					
Stocks		1	1	-	-
Debtors	15	446	233	140	45
Cash at bank		372	413	186	184
		819	647	326	229
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(745)	(745)	(810)	(798)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		74	(98)	(484)	(569)
Total assets less current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(4,280)	(4,280)	(4,280)	(4,280)
Total net assets	20	8,763	8,764	8,205	8,293
Funds and reserves					
Unrestricted – General fund	19	2,167	2,168	1,609	1,697
Unrestricted – Revaluation reserve	19	6,586	6,586	6,586	6,586
Restricted funds	19	10	10	10	10
		8,763	8,764	8,205	8,293

Asia House
Statement of financial position (continued)
at 31 December 2024
Company registration number: 03312073

As permitted by section 408 Companies Act 2006 the parent charity has not presented its own Statements of Financial Activities. The charity's deficit for the year was £88k (2023 - £15k deficit). The financial statements on pages 15 to 40 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 23/07/2025

and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman

The notes on pages 20 to 40 form part of these accounts.

Asia House

Consolidated statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000
Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Net income/(expenditure)		(1)	(120)
Depreciation charges	13	92	98
(Gains)/losses on investments	14	(240)	(297)
Investment income	6	(77)	(67)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	15	(213)	110
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	16	-	154
Net cash used in operating activities		(439)	(122)
Investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	13	(11)	(15)
Purchase of investments	14	(514)	(653)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	14	855	509
Income from investments	6	77	67
Net cash generated/(used in) investing activities		407	(92)
Net cash used		(32)	(214)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		522	736
Total cash and cash equivalents at year end		490	522

Asia House

Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2024

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	Note	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000
Cash at bank		372	413
Cash held within investments	14	118	109
		<u>490</u>	<u>522</u>

Statement of net debt

	At the start of the year £'000	Cash flows £'000	At the end of the year £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	413	(41)	372
Cash held within investments	109	9	118
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>522</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>490</u>
Loans falling due after one year	(4,280)	-	(4,280)
	<u>(3,758)</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(3,790)</u>

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Asia House is a charitable company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 (company no. 03312073, charity no. 1072696). The address of the registered office is given within the reference and administrative details page. The directors are the members of the charitable company. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Trustees' Report on pages 2 to 10.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basics of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP 2nd edition (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Asia House meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP), being the functional currency of the group; amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Charity's accounting policies. These are detailed in note 3.

2.2 Basics of consolidation

Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Asia House and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, Asia House Enterprises Limited and Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2024. In accordance with Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate statement of financial activities is presented for Asia House.

2.3 Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the group cash flow statement, included within these financial statements, includes the company's cash flows; and
- from the financial instruments disclosures required under FRS 102 para 11.40 to 11.48A and para 12.26 to 12.29, as the information is provided in the group financial disclosures.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

2.4 Going concern

Both the trustees and the CEO continue to monitor the risks posed to Asia House. The trustees consider that adequate resources are available to fund the activities of the charity for a period of at least twelve months. On the basis of budgets and other financial procedures in place the trustees believe the going concern principle is appropriate to these financial statements. The complex geopolitical environment, increasing competition, and the ever-challenging economic climate have all been carefully considered when forming budgets and operating plans for the charity. There are no known material uncertainties regarding the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.5 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

The revaluation reserve is the accumulated surplus on revaluation of the property held in tangible fixed assets.

Restricted funds are donations received, or income arising there from, which are specific for the purpose set out by the donor. The cost of administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

2.6 Incoming resources

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income from grants is included when there is entitlement, probability of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Grants for particular purposes are included in income as restricted funds.

Trading income, comprising subscriptions and venue hire, is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which the event takes place or the subscription falls due.

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Rental income and investment income is recognised on the accruals basis in the year that it falls due.

2.7 Resources expended

Charitable expenditure comprises direct expenses incurred on the defined charitable purposes of the charity and includes direct staff costs attributable to the activity and an allocation of the general management and overhead costs.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and Governance costs, which support the Trust's artistic programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated to the charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 8.

Governance costs (included in support costs) include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Expenditure on raising funds relates to expenditure incurred to raise funds for the charity's charitable purposes and includes costs relating to the management of the charity's investment portfolio.

Trading expenditure relates to venue hire, business, and policy relates to the expenditure of the fully owned subsidiary, Asia House Enterprises.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

2.8 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the charity in independently administered funds.

2.9 Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property & improvements – over 132 years straight line
Office, plant & machinery – 25% p.a. straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Leasehold property is carried at fair value less subsequent depreciation. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of the asset is not materially different from its fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are held at cost, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic lives on the following bases:

Website – 25% p.a. straight line

2.11 Impairment of fixed assets

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

2.12 Investments

Investments are stated at market value at the reporting date. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the realised gains and losses on acquisitions and disposals as well as the unrealised gains and losses throughout the year. The unrealised gains or losses represent the difference between the market value and the book value on the annual accounting date, namely 31 December. Unrealised gains or losses are transferred to the accumulated fund. The actual gain or loss will depend upon the prices ruling at the time of sale. The figure for unrealised gains is therefore only an indication of the position.

The investment in the subsidiary company is held at cost less impairment.

2.13 Stock

Stock comprises beverages for venue hire and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.14 Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.15 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

- Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through the statement of financial activities, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

- Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

- Recognition of concessionary loans

In accordance with section 21.26 of the Charities SORP, the Charity has elected to initially recognise concessionary loans at the amount received, adjusting the carrying amount in subsequent years to reflect any interest accrued and repayments made.

- Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Charity's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

2.16 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Rentals receivable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.17 Gift aid

The charity owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of Asia House Enterprises Limited.

Asia House Enterprises Limited ordinarily pays each year to the charity, under the provisions related to Gift Aid, a sum based on the taxable profits of the company. The payment of Gift Aid is subject to the reserves policy of the gifting entity, and the approval of the charity.

Gift Aid is recognised on a cash basis.

2.18 Taxation

The charitable company is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the company is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing financial statements, it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The following judgements and estimates are considered by the trustees to have most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Valuation of leasehold property

The Leasehold Property was valued as at 31 December 2022 by Savills. Leasehold property is included in the statement of financial position at open market value less subsequent depreciation, as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102. The Trustees do not consider there to be a material difference between the carrying amount of the leasehold property and its fair value.

Cost allocation

The cost allocation methodology requires judgement as to the most appropriate basis to use to apportion costs. Support costs are allocated between activities on the basis of staff time.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

4. Grants

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2024 £'000	Total 2023 £'000
HSBC	50	-	50	50
Prudential	50	-	50	50
Standard Chartered	50	-	50	50
	150	-	150	150

5. Trading subsidiary income

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2024 £'000	Total 2023 £'000
Corporate subscriptions	436	-	436	482
Research and advisory	399	-	399	332
External events	160	-	160	265
Other trading activities	825	-	825	615
	1,820	-	1,820	1,694

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2024 £'000	Total 2023 £'000
Investment income	77	-	77	67
Rental income	61	-	61	62
Interest income	3	-	3	1
	141	-	141	130

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

7. Results of trading subsidiary

Asia House has two wholly owned trading subsidiaries, which are incorporated in England and Wales.

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Income	1,820	1,694
Expenditure	(1,031)	(993)
Profit	789	701
Retained profit brought forward	472	577
Gift aid distribution to Asia House	(701)	(806)
Retained profit carried forward	560	472
	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Current assets	1,043	942
Current liabilities	(483)	(470)
Net assets	560	472
Called up share capital	-	-
Retained profit	560	472
Retained profit carried forward	560	472

The principal activity of Asia House Enterprises Limited (Company number: 03242229) is the operation of a corporate membership programme for Asia House and the commercial letting of its function rooms. The Company distributes its profits to Asia House under gift aid.

Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited did not trade during the current or prior year.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

8. Analysis of resources expended

	Direct costs £'000	Grant-making £'000	Support costs £'000	Total 2024 £'000
Charitable activities	219	66	100	385
Raising funds:				
Venue Hire and Business & Policy	1,032	-	935	1,967
Investment management costs	22	-	-	22
	1,273	66	1,035	2,374
	Direct costs £'000	Grant-making £'000	Support costs £'000	Total 2023 £'000
Charitable activities	167	54	210	431
Raising funds:				
Venue Hire and Business & Policy	987	-	949	1,936
Investment management costs	21	-	-	21
	1,175	54	1,159	2,388

The support costs attributable to grant-making were £66k (2023: £54k). Grants were made to 5 (2023: 5) individuals. All expenditure was unrestricted in the current and prior year.

Analysis of support costs of charitable activities:	Basis of allocation	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Staff costs	Time spent	45	102
Office running costs	Headcount & time spent	31	66
Legal and professional fees	Headcount & time spent	3	6
Governance	Time spent	14	20
Depreciation and amortisation	Headcount & time spent	7	16
		100	210

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Analysis of support costs of raising funds:	Basis of allocation	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Staff costs	Time spent	407	427
Office running costs	Headcount & time spent	358	331
Legal and professional fees	Headcount & time spent	30	28
Governance	Time spent	56	81
Investment management fees	Headcount & time spent	84	82
		<u>935</u>	<u>949</u>
9. Net expenditure			
		2024 £'000	2023 £'000
This is stated after charging:			
Auditor's remuneration		24	20
Tax advisory services		3	5
Depreciation		92	98
Operating lease expense		4	7
Foreign exchange differences		6	14
10. Employees – Charity and Group			
		2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Staff costs during the year were:			
Wages and salaries		935	979
Social security costs		108	122
Pension costs		36	29
		<u>1,079</u>	<u>1,130</u>
Consultants & temporary staff		19	89
Other staff costs		53	41
		<u>1,151</u>	<u>1,260</u>

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

The key management personnel of the group comprise those of the Charity and the key management personnel of its wholly owned subsidiary Asia House Enterprises Limited. The key management personnel are listed on the admin and reference information on page 1. Remuneration and benefits of key management personnel for the group were £530,979 (2023 - £577,362).

	2024	2023
£70,001 - £80,000	1	1
£80,001 - £90,000	-	-
£90,001 - £100,000	1	1
£240,001 - £250,000	1	-
£280,001 - £290,000	-	1

Employer's pension contributions in respect of the above employees were £17,404 (2023 - £16,721).

The average number of employees of the group and charity during the year was 17 (2023 - 17).

11. Trustees' remuneration and reimbursed expenses

The charity trustees were not paid and did not receive any other benefits from employment with the Trust or its subsidiary in the year (2023 - £Nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services to the charity (2023 - £Nil). The charity made no payments (2023 - £Nil) to trustees for accommodation and travel for overseas conferences.

12. Intangible assets

Group and charity	Website £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2024	14	14
At 31 December 2024	14	14
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2024	14	14
At 31 December 2024	14	14
Net book value		
At 31 December 2024	-	-
At 31 December 2023	-	-

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity

	Leasehold property £'000	Office, plant & machinery £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2024	10,050	242	10,292
Additions	-	11	11
At 31 December 2024	10,050	253	10,303
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2024	152	208	360
Charge for the year	76	16	92
At 31 December 2024	228	224	452
Net book value			
At 31 December 2024	9,822	29	9,851
At 31 December 2023	9,898	34	9,932

Leasehold property is included in the statement of financial position at open market value, as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 and is subsequently depreciated. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from its fair value. The most recent valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2022 by Savills. The Trustees do not consider there to be a material difference between the carrying amount of the leasehold property and its fair value.

If the property had been held at historic cost the net book value and depreciation charge would have been as follow:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Net book value	3,556	3,620
Depreciation charged in the year	(32)	(32)

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Investments

	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	Charity 2024 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000
Investment portfolio	3,118	3,210	3,118	3,210
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,118</u>	<u>3,210</u>	<u>3,118</u>	<u>3,210</u>

Investment portfolio

Group and charity

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Investments at market value	3,000	3,101
Cash held within investment portfolio	118	109
	<u>3,118</u>	<u>3,210</u>

Investments at market value:

	2024 £'000	2023 £'000
Market value at 1 January	3,101	2,660
Additions at cost	514	653
Disposal proceeds	(855)	(509)
Unrealised gain	116	316
Realised gain/(loss)	124	(19)
	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,101</u>
Historical cost of investments at 31 December	<u>2,375</u>	<u>2,601</u>

The gain of £262k (2023 - £294k) presented in the consolidated statement of financial activities includes realised and unrealised gains and losses as shown above as well as a foreign exchange gain of £22k (2023 £3k loss) on cash held within investments.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Debtors

	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	Charity 2024 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000
Trade debtors	404	137	105	13
Other debtors	-	2	-	1
Prepayments and accrued income	42	94	35	31
	446	233	140	45

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	Charity 2024 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000
Deferred income (note 18)	546	564	152	163
Intercompany creditors	-	-	550	524
Trade creditors	32	41	25	36
Accruals	66	61	51	48
Other taxes and social security	76	61	17	19
Other creditors	25	18	15	8
	745	745	810	798

Intercompany balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

17. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	Charity 2024 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000
Bank loans repayable:				
Between 1 and 5 years	4,280	4,280	4,280	4,280
	4,280	4,280	4,280	4,280

The bank loans totalling £4,280k (2023 - £4,280k) are public benefit entity concessionary loans as the interest is below the prevailing market rate, repayable on 30 July 2028. The loans are interest-free and were given to the charity to help further the purposes of its objects.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

18. Deferred income

	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	Charity 2024 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000
Deferred income brought forward	564	382	163	100
Released to the SOFA	(564)	(382)	(163)	(100)
Deferred income in year	546	564	152	163
	546	564	152	163

Deferred income relates to donations, rental income and corporate membership subscriptions received in advance.

19. Funds

The funds of the Charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations held on trust to be applied for specific purposes:

Group	At 1 January 2024 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	At 31 December 2024 £'000
General	2,168	2,111	(2,374)	262	2,167
Revaluation reserve	6,586	-	-	-	6,586
Total unrestricted	8,754	2,111	(2,374)	262	8,753
Restricted – Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	8,764	2,111	(2,374)	262	8,763

Restricted funds

The Studio Garden fund is held to support the building of a Studio Garden.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

19. Funds (continued)

Group	At 1 January 2023 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	At 31 December 2023 £'000
General	2,288	1,974	(2,388)	294	2,168
Revaluation reserve	6,586	-	-	-	6,586
Total unrestricted	8,874	1,974	(2,388)	294	8,754
Restricted - Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	8,884	1,974	(2,388)	294	8,764

Company	At 1 January 2024 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	At 31 December 2024 £'000
General	1,697	992	(1,342)	262	1,609
Revaluation reserve	6,586	-	-	-	6,586
Total unrestricted	8,283	992	(1,342)	262	8,195
Restricted - Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	8,293	992	(1,342)	262	8,205

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

19. Funds (continued)

Company	At 1 January 2023 £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	At 31 December 2023 £'000
General	1,712	1,086	(1,395)	294	1,697
Revaluation reserve	6,586	-	-	-	6,586
Total unrestricted	8,298	1,086	(1,395)	294	8,283
Restricted - Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	8,308	1,086	(1,395)	294	8,293

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

Group	Unrestricted general fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Unrestricted revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2024 £'000
Fixed assets	3,265	-	6,586	9,851
Investments	3,118	-	-	3,118
Current assets	809	10	-	819
Creditors: within one year	(745)	-	-	(745)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	2,167	10	6,586	8,763

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Group	Unrestricted general fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Unrestricted revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2023 £'000
Fixed assets	3,346	-	6,586	9,932
Investments	3,210	-	-	3,210
Current assets	637	10	-	647
Creditors: within one year	(745)	-	-	(745)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	2,168	10	6,586	8,764

Company	Unrestricted general fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Unrestricted revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2024 £'000
Fixed assets	3,265	-	6,586	9,851
Investments	3,118	-	-	3,118
Current assets	316	10	-	326
Creditors: within one year	(810)	-	-	(810)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	1,609	10	6,586	8,205

Company	Unrestricted general fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Unrestricted revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2023 £'000
Fixed assets	3,346	-	6,586	9,932
Investments	3,210	-	-	3,210
Current assets	219	10	-	229
Creditors: within one year	(798)	-	-	(798)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	1,697	10	6,586	8,293

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

21. Operating leases: lessee

At 31 December 2024, the minimum future commitments for payments under non-cancellable operating leases for plant and equipment as set out below:

	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	Charity 2024 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000
Within one year	4	4	4	4
Between 1 and 5 years	6	10	6	10
	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>

22. Operating leases: lessor

	Group 2024 £'000	Group 2023 £'000	Charity 2024 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000
Rents receivable				
Within one year	-	16	-	16
	<u>-</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16</u>

23. Related party transactions

During the year HSBC, a company in which trustees Wendy Wang and Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles hold positions of influence, made a stakeholder contribution to the group of £50k (2023 - £50k), and at the year-end a balance of £50k (2023 - £50k) relating to the following year's contribution was held in creditors as deferred income. HSBC also pays £25k (2023 - £25k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2023 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Prudential, a company in which Matt Cavanagh (a trustee) holds a position of influence, made a stakeholder contribution to the charity of £50k (2023 - £50k), and at the year-end a balance of £50k (2023 - £50k) relating to the following year's contribution was held in creditors as deferred income. Prudential also pays £10k (2023 - £10k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2023 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Standard Chartered, a company in which Tanuj Kapilashrami (a trustee) holds a position of influence, made a stakeholder contribution to the charity of £50k (2023 - £50k), and at the year end a balance of £50k (2023 - £50k) relating to the following year's contribution was held in creditors as deferred income. Standard Chartered also pays £10k (2023 - £10k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2023 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Arup, a company in which Alan Belfield (trustee) holds a position of influence, paid £50k (2023- £50k) for membership of Asia House (Strategic Partner level) of which £Nil (2023 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

During the year McKinsey & Company, a company in which Yuval Atsmon (a trustee) holds a position of influence, paid £25k (2023 - £25k) for membership of Asia House (Chairman's Circle level) of which £Nil (2023 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

For details of trustee expenses see note 11 and for key management remuneration see note 10. During the year the charity recharged costs of £681k (2023 - £672k) to Asia House Enterprises Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary. Asia House Enterprises Limited also gift-aided its 2023 profits of £701k to the charity during the year (2023 – Asia House Enterprises Limited gift-aided its 2022 profits of £806k). At the end of the year the charity owed £550k (2023 - £524k) to Asia House Enterprises Limited.

ASIA HOUSE

England & Wales - Charity number 1072696

Accounts

Asia House
Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2023

Company Number 03312073
Charity Number 1072696



Asia House

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

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Asia House

Reference and administrative details for the year ended 31 December 2023

Trustees

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint - CHAIRMAN
Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles
Tanuj Kapilashrami
Naina Lal Kidwai
Edward Knapp
Dee Chu Ying Poon (appointed 1 January 2023)
Wendy Wang
Patrick Tsu An Wong (appointed 1 January 2023)
Yuval Atsmon (appointed 29 March 2023)

Key management personnel

Chief Executive
Director of Corporate Affairs
Director of Events and Operations
Manager, Chairman and CEO office

Michael Lawrence
Charlie Humphreys
Philip Woodford-Smith
Evie Cramb

Charity registration number
1072696

Company registration number
03312073

Registered office
63 New Cavendish Street
London, W1G 7LP

Independent auditors

Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP
133 Finnieston Street
Glasgow
G3 8HB

Accountants

BDO LLP
55 Baker Street
London
W1U 7EU

Investment managers

RATHBONES
28 St Andrew Square
Edinburgh
EH2 1AF

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Trustees (who are directors for the purpose of company law) of Asia House present their report, including the directors' report, and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 which have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities SORP (second edition), effective January 2019.

CONSTITUTION

The company was incorporated on 29 January 1997 under a Memorandum of Association and was registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 2 December 1998. It is governed under its Articles of Association.

On 30 June 2000, Asia House purchased as a going concern all of the undertakings, assets, liabilities and obligations of Asia House Trust, a registered charity which had substantially the same objects as Asia House.

OBJECTS OF THE CHARITY

Asia House was founded to establish and maintain, for the public benefit, an Asia focused institution to further the appreciation and understanding of Asian countries, their cultures, religions and economies and to foster closer communication between the peoples of Europe and Asia through a programme of exhibitions, lectures, conferences and meetings.

TRUSTEES AND GOVERNANCE

The trustees (including the companies they're associated with) who served during the year were:

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint - CHAIRMAN
Alan Belfield (Arup) (resigned 1 April 2024)
Matt Cavanagh (Prudential plc) (resigned 31 December 2023)
Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles (KCMG LVO, HSBC)
Martin Dewhurst (McKinsey & Company) (resigned 29 March 2023)
Yuval Atsmon (McKinsey & Company) (appointed 29 March 2023)
Anne Ruth Herkes (resigned 31 December 2023)
Tanuj Kapilashrami (Standard Chartered)
Naina Lal Kidwai
Edward Knapp
Dee Chu Ying Poon (appointed 1 January 2023)
Dr Deborah Swallow (The Courtauld Institute of Art) (resigned 31 December 2023)
Wendy Wang (HSBC)
Patrick Tsu An Wong (appointed 1 January 2023)

Following the Government's implementation of the Charities Act 2011, the Trustees are cognisant of their responsibilities in demonstrating public benefit and have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance in this area.

The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, on behalf of the Board, reviews the audit and finances of Asia House and maintains an overview of the risk management and governance processes ensuring that the system of internal control is satisfactory.

The Remuneration Committee sets and reviews the policies for remuneration of the CEO and for performance related pay and bonuses.

The Investment Committee oversees and reviews the performance of Asia House's investment fund.

Appointment of Trustees

The Nominations Committee considers trustee nominations and makes recommendations for the composition of the Board of Trustees to a meeting of the Trustees.

Following appointment, new trustees receive an induction briefing from the Chairman and CEO during a visit to Asia House.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Asia House achieves its objectives through Corporate and Cultural/Educational Programmes.

The Corporate (Business and Policy) Programme is designed to stimulate debate and intellectual leadership on key current issues by bringing together leading Asian politicians and diplomats, businesspeople and decision makers together with CEOs and executives from UK and Asian based companies.

The Cultural and Education Programme delivers a range of activities that highlight the culture, beliefs, political and economic current affairs of the countries of Asia. In 2022 Asia House launched a fellowship programme which aims to further global understanding on key trends and topics across Asia and the Middle East and support early career researchers in these areas.

QUALIFYING THIRD-PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Qualifying third-party indemnity provisions were in place throughout the year and at the date of approval of the financial statements.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The Asia House Investment Fund was established in January 2017 from the proceeds of the sale of the rear of 63 New Cavendish Street and 34 Weymouth Mews with the objective of maximising long-term total return, subject to not exceeding an agreed level of risk.

Asia House can invest those funds without regard to whether the investment return is in the form of capital appreciation or income and with discretion to apply any part of the total investment return as income for spending each year. If the capital value of the portfolio were to fall during the year, the trustees would still have discretion to use funds from the portfolio as they see fit.

The core Asia House investment strategy remains: to manage the portfolio to deliver long-term absolute returns without specific regard to income generation and to diversify the portfolio across multiple asset classes. Ethical, social, and environmental considerations are taken into account when investments are made and the charity does not invest in tobacco or armament companies.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The governing principles of the Charity's remuneration policy are as follows:

- To ensure delivery of the Charity's objectives
- To attract and retain a motivated workforce with the skills and expertise necessary for organisational effectiveness
- That remuneration should be equitable and coherent across the organisation
- To take account of the purposes, aims and values of the Charity
- To ensure that pay levels and pay increases are appropriate in the context of the interests of our beneficiaries

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually. The remuneration benchmark is the mid-point of the range paid for similar roles adjusted for a weighting for any additional responsibilities. If recruitment has proven difficult in the recent past, a market addition is also paid.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

RISK MANAGEMENT

The trustees have a risk management strategy, which comprises:

- a regular review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity and its subsidiary Asia House Enterprises Limited;
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review; and
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

This work has identified that the three key risks are financial, operational and reputational for both the charity and its subsidiary. Risks are monitored closely and mitigated as per the risk register. A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds to settle debts as they fall due, regular liaison with the bank, and active management of trade debtors and creditors balances to ensure sufficient working capital by the Trust and its subsidiary company.

Systems of internal control, designed to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement and loss, include:

- regular reports to the Trustees by the Chief Executive
- regular briefing of Chairman by the Chief Executive
- an annual budget approved by the Trustees
- regular consideration by the Trustees of the financial results, variance from budgets and non-financial performance indicators

Trustees review the Charity's risk register annually. The register identifies the types of risks the charity faces, prioritises them in terms of potential impact and likelihood, and identifies means of mitigating each risk. The day-to-day responsibility for managing the risks is delegated by the Trustees to the Chief Executive and Senior Management.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risks to Asia House fall into three main categories: finance and legal; reputational; and operational. Principal risks include global economic turmoil and sharp contractions in the market, and operating in a politically-charged and deeply divided world. There are robust measures to mitigate against each. There is in place strong governance and processes and tight cost control. We operate to the highest standards and fiercely protect our independence and objectivity.

BUSINESS AND POLICY PROGRAMME 2023 REVIEW

2023 saw ongoing major political and economic shifts accelerate across the globe as the centre of gravity for commercial and government decision-making continued to move rapidly to Asia and the large middle-income countries. Sustained political tensions, not least between China and the US, brought pressure to bear on traditional routes for economic interaction between major economies, further complicating the dual challenges of digital economy expansion and the transition to a net-zero economy. Continuing to build on the combination of digital, in person and hybrid engagement, Asia House delivered a rich programme of discussions, conferences, dialogues and meetings over the course of 2023 to facilitate enhanced understanding on trade and investment issues between Asia, the Middle East and Europe. In an increasingly complex global scenario, which included in the conflicts in Eastern Europe and the Middle East, the Asia House programme focused on maintaining and building economic and political connections, with a view to supporting prosperity and good relations between the organisation's areas of geographical focus.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

Dialogue and Engagement

Asia House supports intraregional dialogue and the building of vital economic connectivity by facilitating high level dialogue and undertaking objective relevant research and producing large-scale events, all with a view to enabling commercial, political, and economic engagement with Asia, including the Middle East. Amid major challenges for the global economy, Asia House remained focused on practical engagements between business and government leaders to build consensus on critical economic and policy issues.

Within this programme, Asia House supported international action on climate through a dedicated series of events focusing on COP28 – the United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Dubai, UAE, in November and December 2023. Leading up to this critical global summit, Asia House worked with governments and major corporations to facilitate dialogue and engagement through major conferences and roundtable discussions, alongside research and analysis to highlight opportunities to enhance climate action between the public and private sectors.

Research and Analysis

The wider Asia House research programme maintained momentum through the publishing of regular analysis and special reports, alongside the two flagship research publications: The Asia House Annual Outlook, which was published in January, and The Middle East Pivot to Asia, published in December. In total Asia House published over 20 research papers, covering a wide range of issues relating to trade and investment, with a focus on Asia, including the Middle East. Topics included: changing use of currencies in trade finance; China's economic and political relations with Western nations; progress with economic integration in Southeast Asia; and challenges with cross-border data transfers.

Asia House was commissioned by the Mongolian government to undertake an independent review of Mongolia's New Recovery Policy – the government's economic policy designed to support economic recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to the report published covering the review and outlook for Mongolia's economy, Asia House was invited to present the findings of the research to leading figures at the Mongolia Economic Forum in Ulaanbaatar in July 2023 – the participants included: Oyun-Erdene Luvsannamsrai, Mongolian Prime Minister; Dominic Barton, Chair of Rio Tinto; Khurelbaatar Chimed, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy and Development; and Ganhuyag Chuluun, Chairman of Ard Financial Group, among others.

Asia House flagship research, alongside regular analysis, is undertaken with a rigorous evidence-based objectivity, with a view to driving enhanced understanding of critical business and policy issues impacting economic engagement between Asia and the West.

Corporate Membership and Bespoke Projects

In 2023 Asia House retained the vast majority of its corporate members, and added new members to its corporate network. With 28 private briefings as part of the Asia House series of dialogues with our corporate members, including 10 with minister-level government representatives, the corporate members of Asia House were active participants in critical dialogue to build understanding and facilitate major economic engagement with markets in Asia and the Middle East.

As part of ongoing efforts to develop the sustainability and impact of the organisation, many organisations also commissioned bespoke projects with Asia House beyond the general programme for corporate members. Dedicated activities included research, advisory sessions, curated discussions, conference production, research and content development for external events and publications.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

The Asia House Annual Outlook 2023

The first major Asia House event in 2023 was the launch of the *Asia House Annual Outlook*. This flagship research report, which has grown in recognition for its important predictive analysis of key political and economic trends in the region, was supported at its launch by UK and Asian ministers sharing their perspectives alongside leading business thinkers on economics and trade.

The *Asia House Annual Outlook* examines the economic prospects for Asia in 2023 across eight economies: China, Japan, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand and The Philippines. In addition the research analyses the macroeconomic and geopolitical outlook for the Asia region as a whole, in the context of the challenges and opportunities for global trade and investment.

At the launch of the report, Benjamin E Diokno, The Philippines' Finance Secretary and Anne-Marie Trevelyan, UK Foreign Minister for the Indo-Pacific, delivered keynote speeches, and a panel discussion was held between HSBC Chief Economist Janet Henry, former Indonesian Trade Minister Tom Lembong, and Moody's Global Head of Sovereign and Sub-sovereign risk, Marie Diron.

Through valuable content and convening leading political and business representatives, the *Asia House Annual Outlook* and associated launch event served to drive engagement with Asian markets and effectively inform international business and policy practitioners on the most critical challenges faced in the region. *The Asia House Annual Outlook* drives new knowledge on the nature and role of Asian markets in the global economy, thus informing business decisions and empowering commercial organisations to engage more confidently in this very important group of markets. The launch event facilitated dialogue, held on the record, among senior stakeholders from the business and policy communities, including government ministers, senior officials, senior executives from medium and large corporations, diplomats, academic experts, representatives from independent policy institutions and the media. The overall impact of the research, therefore, is the provision of outstanding market intelligence and the building of new essential relationships to allow closer cooperation between Asia, the Middle East and the West.

The Asia House COP28 Programme

Under the broad theme of sustainable business and climate policy, throughout 2023 Asia House convened public discourse, facilitated private dialogue and generated valuable insights for business and policy leaders and practitioners.

Centred around two major conferences, the programme also included a range of private briefings with leading policy-makers and the publishing of key insights into critical policy issues being discussed at the COP28 Conference.

The first major conference, held in February 2023 in partnership with Standard Chartered Bank, entitled *Carbon markets and the drive for net-zero in Asia*, discussed and encouraged the development of carbon trading and exchanges and associated market structures in Asia. The conference also examined the opportunities for close cooperation on carbon markets policy between Asia and Europe. Speakers included:

- Bill Winters, Group CEO, Standard Chartered Bank
- Kurt Vandenberghe, Director General of DG CLIMA, European Commission
- Jiravat Ratisoontorn, Deputy Secretary-General of the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Thailand
- Alicia Eastman, Co-Founder & President, InterContinental Energy
- Professor Yao Wang, Director General of the International Institute of Green Finance, Central University of Finance and Economics, Beijing
- Michael Wilkins, Executive Director and Professor of Practice at the Centre for Climate Finance and Investment, Imperial Business School

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

The Asia House COP28 Programme (continued)

The second conference, held in May 2023 in partnership with Accenture, entitled '*Doing Green Differently: Shaping Consumer Choices & Accelerating the Net Zero Transition in Emerging Markets*', explored the role that innovative business practices play in shaping consumer choices, driving positive social impact and accelerating the transition to net zero in Asia and in the West. Discussions also highlighted opportunities accelerate climate action through adapting businesses to meet consumer aspirations for sustainability in diverse markets. Speakers included:

- Toby Siddall, Managing Director & Sustainability Lead, Accenture UK & Ireland
- Yap Mun Ching, Chief Sustainability Officer, AirAsia & Executive Director, AirAsia Foundation
- Steve Howard, Vice Chairman, Sustainability, Temasek
- Tanah Lee Sullivan, Group Head of Sustainability, GoTo
- Dr Emma Keller, Head of Sustainability, Nestlé UK & Ireland
- Rohini Behl, Head of Sustainability, L'Oreal SAPMENA (South Asia Pacific, Middle East & North Africa)
- Maria Lombardo, Head of ESG Advisory Sustainable Finance at Standard Chartered Bank
- Valentín de Miguel, Senior Managing Director and Strategy & Consulting Lead for Growth Markets, Accenture

Highlights from the wider COP28 Programme include briefings with:

- HRH Khalid Bin Bandar Al Saud, Saudi Arabia's Ambassador to the UK
- Christopher Hui, Hong Kong's Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury
- Professor Jim Skea, Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

Research highlights included analysis on:

- Green Growth and Energy Projects in the Middle East
- The Evolving Landscape of ESG Reporting in the Gulf: Regulations, Progress and Challenges
- Developments in China's voluntary carbon market

Shifting Dynamics in Global Trade and Investment

Throughout 2023, Asia House hosted a series of roundtable discussions, in the form of private briefings, with leading policymakers and government representatives for our corporate members and wider business network. These discussions facilitate enhanced connectivity with markets in Asia and the Middle East, and provide key insights for all participants.

Discussions cover a wide range of issues, but typically include global trade rule and regional or bilateral trade agreements, international financial flows and how barriers to investment could be addressed, digital economy expansion and economic development, urbanisation, the building of infrastructure and consumer market enlargement.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

Shifting Dynamics in Global Trade and Investment (continued)

Participants in 2023 included:

- HE Dr. Majid AlKassabi, Saudi Arabia's Minister of Commerce
- Tengku Zafrul Aziz, Minister of International Trade and Industry for Malaysia
- Felipe Medalla, Governor of Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas
- Bi Jingquan, Executive Vice Chairman of the China Center for International Economic Exchanges (CCIEE), member of the People's Republic of China's Standing Committee and Vice Chairman of Economic Affairs of the 14th CPPCC National Committee
- Alfredo E. Pascual, The Philippines' Secretary for the Department of Trade and Industry
- Nigel Huddleston MP, UK Minister of State for International Trade
- HE Dr. Thani Al Zeyoudi, the UAE's Minister of State for Foreign Trade
- HE Khalid Al-Falih, Saudi Arabia's Minister of Investment
- HE Tun Dr Mahathir bin Mohamad, former Prime Minister of Malaysia
- HE Zheng Zeguang, Chinese Ambassador to the UK
- HE Vikram Doraiswami, Indian High Commissioner to the UK
- Catherine West MP, UK Shadow Minister for Asia and the Pacific
- Angela Ellard, Deputy Director General of the World Trade Organization (WTO)
- Dody Budi Waluyo, Deputy Governor, Bank Indonesia
- Alicia Kearns MP, Chair of the Foreign Affairs Select Committee of the UK Parliament
- Gareth Davies CB, Permanent Undersecretary of the UK Department of Business and Trade
- Jenny Bates, Director General, Indo-Pacific at the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)
- Natalie Black CBE, UK Trade Commissioner for Asia Pacific
- John Edwards, UK Trade Commissioner for China
- Lewis Neal, UK Trade Commissioner for China

In addition to these private briefings, Asia House held two major conference covering key issues in this broader topic.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

Shifting Dynamics in Global Trade and Investment (continued)

The first major conference, held in September 2023 as a hybrid conference in partnership with the McKinsey Global Institute, entitled *Forging Resilience: Reimagining Global Trade Flows for a New Era*, highlighted the importance of supply chain resilience and discussed global flows and the intricacies of global supply chain management. Senior business leaders and government representatives discussed key trends such as the protection of current trading standards and the development of global trade visualisation, factoring in components such as ESG and the role of government investment. Speakers included:

- Nusrat Ghani MP, Minister of State at the Department for Business and Trade, Minister of State for the Investment Security Unit, and Minister of State at the Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy
- Jeongmin Seong, Partner, McKinsey Global Institute
- Sami Naffakh, Chief Supply Officer, Reckitt
- Vivek Ramachandran, Head of Global Trade and Receivables Finance, HSBC
- Darya Galperina, Head of International Trade, Pernod Ricard
- Craig Abler, Director of Supply Chain Asia, Boeing
- Allan B. Gepty, Assistant Secretary for Industry Development and Trade Policy at the Department of trade and Industry, The Philippines

The second was a digital conference, held in September 2023 in partnership with the Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business (CKGSB) and IE China Center, entitled *How Technology Can Shape Soft Power*, identified the pivotal role high-tech companies play in influencing a nation's soft power. The conference also served as a launch event for the report *Fuel the Soft Power: The Role of High Tech Companies in the Soft Power Rivalry between China and United States*, co-produced by IE University and CKGSB. Speakers included:

- Tao Zhigang, Professor of Strategy and Economics, Associate Dean for Global Programs, CKGSB
- Dr Sean Randolph, Senior Director, Bay Area Council Economic Institute
- Mona Lotten, Head of Soft Power Research and Insight, the British Council.
- Shi Weilei (Stone), Professor of Managerial Practice, CKGSB
- Ma Bin, Academic Director, IE China Center
- Jonathan McClory, Partner at Sanctuary Counsel, Soft Power Expert

Economic Integration in Southeast Asia

For over a decade, Asia House has been committed to supporting closer economic cooperation across Southeast Asia, principally via the agreements made between member states of ASEAN, and their major economic partners in Asia. Asia House was commissioned by the organisers of the ASEAN Business and Investment Summit 2023, the premier flagship summit held under the Chairmanship of the Association of Southeast Asia Nations, to support the event.

As the Chair in 2023, Indonesia commissioned Asia House to conceptualise, design and develop the content for the summit. This work was delivered in the form of briefing notes for all the panellists and keynote speakers. To do this Asia House created an overall focus for the summit and worked with the Indonesian hosts to help shape the content into well structured speeches and panel discussions. We then supported the invitation of speakers and provided them with background information for context and suggested content for the discussions.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

Economic Integration in Southeast Asia

The event was highly successful, attracting approximately 2,000 business and policy leaders from Southeast Asia and beyond. Speakers included a number of Prime Ministers, Trade Ministers and other senior officials. Officially identified as a knowledge partner for the event, Asia House was able to bring a highly professional and objective approach to the development of content, and was able to participate in the event, working closely with the Asia House business network to maximise the impact of the event in driving new trade and investment with and within the region.

Topics of discussion at the event focused on Southeast Asia's regional economy and ASEAN's role as a bloc with growing international relevance. Much of the internal focus was around the drivers for growth, including the region's capacity for innovation and digital economy expansion, particularly in the light of many of the region's countries committing to net-zero targets. Around the development of national economies in the region, discussions explored the challenges associated with aligning market structure and regulation to reduce friction for regional and international businesses and investors. The global focus included discussions on ASEAN's ability to stabilise global supply chains in a era of rapid disruption and change in global markets for goods and services, as well as the growing voice of the collective ASEAN member states within wider regional and multilateral platforms.

Along with video messages from global leaders, including Fumio Kishida, Prime Minister of Japan, and Rishi Sunak, Prime Minister of the UK, notable speakers attending the event in person included:

- HE Kay Rala Xanana Gusmão, Prime Minister of Timor-Leste
- HE Pham Minh Chính, Prime Minister of Vietnam
- HE Kitti Tesaphibal Pundit Hun Manet, Prime Minister of Cambodia
- HE Sonexay Siphandone, Prime Minister of the Lao People's Democratic Republic
- HE Zulkifli Hasan, Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia
- HE Dr Thani bin Ahmed Al Zeyoudi, Minister of State for Foreign Trade of the United Arab Emirates
- HE Tengku Zafrul Aziz, Minister of Investment, Trade and Industry of Malaysia
- HE Alfredo Pascual, Secretary of Trade and Industry of the Philippines
- Armida Salsiah Alisjahbana, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations, Executive Secretary of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- Yoshiki Takeuchi, Deputy Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- Dilhan Pillay Sandrasegara, CEO of Temasek Holdings
- Marisa Drew, Chief Sustainability Officer, Standard Chartered Bank
- Pipit Aneaknithi, President of Kasikornbank Thailand
- Arif Patrick Rachmat, Co-Founder and Executive Chairman of TAP Group
- Shinta W. Kamdani, CEO of Sintesa Group
- Frederic Dybuncio, President and CEO of SM Investments Corporation
- Dr Porametee Vimolsiri, Chairman of Bank of Thailand
- Le Thi Thu Thuy, Global CEO of VinFast
- Chris Feng, Group President of Sea
- Tan Sri Tony Fernandes, CEO of Capital A

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

The growing economic and political connections between Asia and the Middle East

Asia House continued to expand its highly successful coverage of the fast-growing links between Asia and the Middle East. Since 2017 Asia House has produced *The Middle East Pivot to Asia*, an annual report highlighting and analysing the growing number of political agreements and commercial deals particularly between the Gulf region and emerging markets in Asia. The 2023 edition, sponsored by HSBC, was the most comprehensive edition of this research to date, showing a soaring rate of growth in trade between the countries of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and Emerging Asia, which was expected to overtake trade with Advanced Economies in 2026 and double to US\$757 billion by 2030 – representing a defining geoeconomic and geopolitical shift with far-reaching implications for global trade.

The research was quoted widely in business media publications and was successful in driving engagement with markets and policy communities in Asia and Middle East. Articles quoting the research appeared in Reuters, Arabian Gulf Business Insight, Asia News Network and Nikkei, among others.

Additional analysis published by Asia House in 2023 included an overview of the growth in political and economic engagement between Saudi Arabia and China, as the two regions' largest economies, and whose bilateral trade pass an important milestone in 2021, when it exceeded the value of Beijing's trade with the US, UK, and Eurozone combined. Additionally, this Asia House research showed that future trade growth is projected to outstrip trade growth with Saudi Arabia's Western trading partners, in turn enhancing China's relative importance to the Kingdom.

Asia House also provided early analysis of the inaugural leaders meeting between ASEAN and the GCC which took place in October 2023. This key analysis covered political and economic agreements between the most senior political leaders of the members of the two blocs, including measures to enhance trade and investment flows, the promotion trade and investment relations between the blocs and business relations between both regions. The research also highlighted the priorities for cooperation on key economic partnership priorities as strengthening regional market integration, sustainability and decarbonisation, digital transformation and inclusivity. Aside from the formal dialogue, Asia House highlighted key opportunities based on the two blocs' stated ambitions for a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) covering the member countries on both sides.

Asia House also produced two major conferences designed to enhance and facilitate the growing economic engagement between Asia and the Middle East. The first of these conferences, held digitally in February 2023 in partnership with Gulf Capital, entitled *The Gulf-ASEAN Economic Corridor: Emerging Opportunities and Future Growth* convened leading figures from ASEAN and the Gulf to discuss the Gulf-ASEAN economic corridor which focused on the development of closer commercial and trading ties between ASEAN and the Gulf, as well as the emerging economic opportunities in both regions arising from deeper cooperation. Speakers included:

- Abdulla Al Hashmi, COO, Parks and Zones, DP World UAE
- Paul Srivorakul, Co-Founder and Group CEO, aCommerce
- Thomas Lembong, Former Minister of Trade, Republic of Indonesia
- Richard Dallas, Senior Managing Director, Gulf Capital
- Eric Robertsen, Global Head of Research and Chief Strategist, Standard Chartered Bank

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

The growing economic and political connections between Asia and the Middle East (continued)

The second of these conferences, held in Dubai in November 2023 in partnership with InvestHK, entitled *Opportunity Asia – Destination Hong Kong: Growth Opportunities in the New Era*, convened leading business practitioners alongside policy leaders from Hong Kong to highlight the opportunities associated with economic connectivity across various sectors, including financial services, capital markets, technology, and sustainability. Speakers included:

- Dr Jimmy Chiang, Associate Director-General of Investment Promotion at InvestHK, The Government of Hong-Kong SAR
- Joseph Chan, Under Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury, The Government of Hong Kong SAR
- Andy Poon, Hong Kong CEO at First Abu Dhabi Bank
- Shada El Borno, Managing Director, MENAP Regional Head of Global Subsidiaries at Standard Chartered
- Salman Mir, Senior Director of Corporate Origination (MNCs and International Corridors) at Mashreq Bank
- Patrick Bowes, Chief of Investor Relations at Prudential
- Alvaro Abella, Managing Director of Technology and Fintech at Gulf Capital
- Jennifer Chammas, MENAT Regional Head of Sustainability, Global Commercial Banking at HSBC
- Antonio Jimenez, Managing Director, and VP at Trina Solar Middle East & Africa
- Ali Abulhasan, Co-Founder and CEO at Tap Payments

Asia House Fellowship Programme

Asia House launched its Fellowship Programme in 2021, which is aimed at funding early career researchers to conduct research projects that further global understanding on key trends and topics across Asia and the Middle East.

The first two Asia House Fellows completed their 12-month Fellowships in the autumn of 2023. Aarthi Raghavan's in-depth research into cross-border sharing of health data in Asia, and how it can drive public sector innovation in healthcare, was extremely well received and she presented her work at a research briefing for our network in October 2023.

Applications for the second year of the programme were of extremely high quality. We received 57 detailed applications out of over 300 in total. The range and standard of the applications meant that we decided to take on three Fellows for the 2023-2024 cohort. These are:

Yaxin Guo, whose proposal is seeking to investigate the correlation between implementation of ESG and improving economic competitiveness.

Poomthawat Wachirapornpruet, whose policy-oriented research project aims to examine the data regimes in ASEAN, focusing on compatibility and interoperability.

Apoorva Singh Vishnoi whose original research topic is looking at the ability, or lack thereof, of Asian countries in introducing innovative elements into FTAs.

Asia House Fellows receive mentorship support and leadership training as part of the Fellowships. Their research is then published as part of the Asia House Research programme. Asia House funds each of the fellows, with each getting a stipend of £24k.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In the year to 31 December 2023, Asia House delivered an operating deficit of £316k (2022 – surplus of £98k) before depreciation and investment gains and losses, and deficit of £120k (2022 – deficit of £732k) after depreciation and investment gains and losses.

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Adjusted (deficit)/surplus for the year	(316)	98
Depreciation	(98)	(108)
Investment gains/(losses)	294	(722)
Deficit for the year as in the Statement of Financial Activities	(120)	(732)

Asia House Enterprises Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Asia House continued to trade well.

The concerted effort to recruit a broader base of corporate funding continues, including from research and advisory business. The Founding Stakeholders, HSBC, Prudential and Standard Chartered continue to support this effort.

GOING CONCERN

Both the trustees and the CEO continue to monitor the risks posed to Asia House. The trustees consider that adequate resources are available to fund the activities of the charity for a period of at least twelve months. On the basis of budgets and other financial procedures in place the trustees believe the going concern principle is appropriate to these financial statements. The complex geopolitical environment, increasing competition, and the ever-challenging economic climate have all been carefully considered when forming budgets and operating plans for the charity. There are no known material uncertainties regarding the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

RESERVES POLICY

To safeguard the need for sufficient funds to cover on-going management and administration and support costs, the reserve policy set by the Board is to maintain free reserves at a level that equals three months' operating and charitable expenditure anticipated in 2024, which is currently estimated at £552k.

At 31 December 2023 the group held restricted reserves of £10k (2022 - £10k), a revaluation reserve of £6,585k (2022 - £6,586k) and general reserves of £2,168k (2022 - £2,288).

At 31 December 2023 the group's free reserve (the unrestricted funds held in net current assets) was a deficit of £108k (2022 – surplus of £98k). This is below the target of £552k required to meet the 3 months operating expenditure target. The change in accounting policy in respect of membership fees, as set out in note 24, has resulted in an increase in deferred income and led to the deficit in free reserves. Under the previous accounting policy the free reserve would have been a surplus of £120k (2022 – surplus of £327k).

The trustees and management team are reviewing the reserves policy. Additionally, funds can be drawn from the Rathbones investment funds if required.

ASIA HOUSE ENTERPRISES

Asia House Enterprises Limited is a trading subsidiary of Asia House, operating the corporate membership programme and commercial letting of the function rooms at 63 New Cavendish Street.

Net income generated by Asia House Enterprises was £701k (2022 - £806k).

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

FUNDRAISING

Asia House does not actively engage in any significant fundraising as described in guidance from the Charity Commission "Charity fundraising: a guide to trustee duties (CC20)", has not engaged a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to carry out any fundraising activities, and has therefore not subscribed to any fundraising standards or scheme of fundraising regulation. No complaints have been recorded about any fundraising activity and the Charity does not conduct any fundraising behaviour that could be expected to unreasonably intrude or place undue pressure on vulnerable people and other members of the public to give money or other property to the Charity.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

AUDITORS

The auditors, Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

SMALL COMPANIES NOTE

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

By order of the Board of Trustees.



.....
Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman

Date 20 June 2024

Asia House

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF ASIA HOUSE

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Asia House for the year ended 31 December 2023 on pages 19 to 44. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group and charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Asia House

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF ASIA HOUSE (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the group and charitable company has not kept proper and adequate accounting records or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 14, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group and charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations – this responsibility lies with management with the oversight of the Trustees.

Based on our understanding of the group, charitable company and industry, discussions with management and trustees we identified financial reporting standards and Charity SORP as having direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

As part of the engagement team discussion about how and where the group and charitable company's financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud, we did not identify any areas with an increased risk of fraud.

Asia House

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF ASIA HOUSE (continued)

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Our audit procedures include:

- Completing a risk assessment process during our planning for this audit that specifically considered the risk of fraud;
- Enquiry of management about the charity's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- Examining supporting documents for all material balances, transaction and disclosures;
- Review, where applicable, of the Board of Trustees' minutes;
- Enquiry of management about litigations and claims and inspection of relevant correspondence;
- Analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Specific audit testing on and review of areas that could be subject to management override of controls and potential bias, most notable around the key judgements and estimates, including the carrying value of investments, accruals recoverability of trade debtors and revenue recognition;
- Considering management override of controls outside of the normal operating cycles including testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements including evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The potential effects of the inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organised schemes designed to conceal it, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or intentional misrepresentations being made to us.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members and trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP

Angus McCuaig (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP

Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

133 Finnieston Street

Glasgow

G3 8HB

Date: 25 July 2024

Asia House

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2023 £'000	Restricted funds 2023 £'000	Total 2023 £'000	Total 2022 As restated £'000
Income from					
Grants	4	150	-	150	150
Trading subsidiary income	5	1,694	-	1,694	1,565
Other income	6	130	-	130	146
Total income		1,974	-	1,974	1,861
Expenditure on:					
Venue Hire and Business & Policy		1,936	-	1,936	1,482
Charitable activities		431	-	431	366
Investment management costs		21	-	21	23
Total expenditure	8	2,388	-	2,388	1,871
Net expenditure for the year	9	(414)	-	(414)	(10)
Realised and unrealised gains/(losses)	14	294	-	294	(722)
Net movement in funds		(120)	-	(120)	(732)
Funds brought forward (as previously stated)		9,103	10	9,113	9,845
Prior year restatement	24	(229)	-	(229)	(229)
Funds brought forward (as restated)		8,874	10	8,884	9,616
Net movement in funds		(120)	-	(120)	(732)
Total funds carried forward	19	8,754	10	8,764	8,884

All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The notes on pages 24 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £'000	Restricted funds 2022 £'000	Total 2022 As restated £'000
Income from				
Grants	4	150	-	150
Trading subsidiary income	5	1,565	-	1,565
Other income	6	146	-	146
Total income		1,861	-	1,861
Expenditure on:				
Charitable activities - Venue Hire and Business & Policy		1,482	-	1,482
Charitable activities - Educational and Cultural Programme		366	-	366
Investment management costs		23	-	23
Total expenditure	8	1,871	-	1,871
Net expenditure for the year	9	(10)	-	(10)
Realised and unrealised (losses)/gains	14	(722)	-	(722)
Net movement in funds		(732)	-	(732)
Funds brought forward (as previously stated)		9,835	10	9,845
Prior year restatement	24	(229)	-	(229)
Funds brought forward (as restated)		9,606	10	9,616
Net movement in funds		(732)	-	(732)
Total funds carried forward (as restated)	19	8,874	10	8,884

All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Information on the prior year restatement is presented in note 24.

The notes on pages 24 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2023 Company registration number: 03312073

	Note	Group 2023 £'000	Group 2022 As restated £'000	Charity 2023 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	13	9,932	10,015	9,932	10,015
Investments	14	3,210	3,041	3,210	3,041
		<u>13,142</u>	<u>13,056</u>	<u>13,142</u>	<u>13,056</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		1	1	-	-
Debtors	15	233	343	45	31
Cash at bank and in hand		413	355	184	134
		<u>647</u>	<u>699</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>165</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(745)</u>	<u>(591)</u>	<u>(798)</u>	<u>(633)</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(98)</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>(569)</u>	<u>(468)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>13,044</u>	<u>13,164</u>	<u>12,573</u>	<u>12,588</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	<u>(4,280)</u>	<u>(4,280)</u>	<u>(4,280)</u>	<u>(4,280)</u>
Total net assets	20	<u>8,764</u>	<u>8,884</u>	<u>8,293</u>	<u>8,308</u>
Funds and reserves					
Unrestricted - General fund	19	2,168	2,288	1,697	1,712
Unrestricted - Revaluation reserve	19	6,586	6,586	6,586	6,586
Restricted fund	19	10	10	10	10
Total funds		<u>8,764</u>	<u>8,884</u>	<u>8,293</u>	<u>8,308</u>

As permitted by Section 408 Companies Act 2006 the parent charity has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities. The charity's deficit for the year was £15k (2022 - £1,132k) The financial statements on pages 2 to 44 to have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Information on the prior year restatement is presented in note 24.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 20 June 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman

The notes on pages 24 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	Group 2023 £'000	Group 2022 £'000
Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Net expenditure		(120)	(732)
Depreciation charges	13	98	108
(Gains)/losses on investments	14	(297)	724
Investment income	6	(67)	(66)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	15	110	(167)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	16	154	(108)
Net cash used in operating activities		(122)	(241)
Investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	13	(15)	(17)
Purchase of investments	14	(653)	(697)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	14	509	816
Income from investments	6	67	66
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(92)	168
Net cash used		(214)	(73)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		736	809
Total cash and cash equivalents at year end		522	736
<i>Cash and cash equivalents comprise:</i>			
	Note	Group 2023 £'000	Group 2022 £'000
Cash at bank		413	355
Cash held within investments	14	109	381
Total cash and cash equivalents at year end		522	736

Asia House

Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2023

Statement of net debt

	At start of of year £'000	Cash flows £'000	At end of year £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	355	58	413
Cash held within investments	381	(272)	109
Cash and cash equivalents	736	(214)	522
Loans falling due after one year	(4,280)	-	(4,280)
Total	(3,544)	(214)	(3,758)

The notes on pages 24 to 44 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 General information

Asia House is a charitable company limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 (company no. 03312073, charity no. 1072696). The address of the registered office is given within the reference and administrative details page. The directors are the members of the charitable company. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Trustees' Report on pages 2 to 15.

2 Accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP 2nd edition (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Asia House meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP), being the functional currency of the group; amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Charity's accounting policies. These are detailed in note 3.

The following accounting policies have been applied:

2.2. Basis of consolidation

Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Asia House and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, Asia House Enterprises Limited and Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2023. In accordance with Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate statement of financial activities is presented for Asia House.

2.3. Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the group cash flow statement, included within these financial statements, includes the company's cash flows; and
- from the financial instruments disclosures required under FRS 102 para 11.40 to 11.48A and para 12.26 to 12.29, as the information is provided in the group financial disclosures.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

2.4. *Going concern*

Both the trustees and the CEO continue to monitor the risks posed to Asia House. The trustees consider that adequate resources are available to fund the activities of the charity for a period of at least twelve months. On the basis of budgets and other financial procedures in place the trustees believe the going concern principle is appropriate to these financial statements. The complex geopolitical environment, increasing competition, and the ever-challenging economic climate have all been carefully considered when forming budgets and operating plans for the charity. There are no known material uncertainties regarding the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.5. *Fund accounting*

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

The revaluation reserve is the accumulated surplus on revaluation of the property held in tangible fixed assets.

Restricted funds are donations received, or income arising there from, which are specific for the purpose set out by the donor. The cost of administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

2.6. *Incoming resources*

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income from grants is included when there is entitlement, probability of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Grants for particular purposes are included in income as restricted funds.

Trading income, comprising subscriptions and venue hire, is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which the event takes place or the subscription falls due.

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Rental income and investment income is recognised on the accruals basis in the year that it falls due.

2.7. *Resources expended*

Charitable expenditure comprises direct expenses incurred on the defined charitable purposes of the charity and includes direct staff costs attributable to the activity and an allocation of the general management and overhead costs.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and Governance costs, which support the Trust's artistic programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated to the charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 8.

Governance costs (included in support costs) include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Expenditure on raising funds relates to expenditure incurred to raise funds for the charity's charitable purposes and includes costs relating to the management of the charity's investment portfolio.

Trading expenditure relates to venue hire, business, and policy relates to the expenditure of the fully owned subsidiary, Asia House Enterprises.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

2.7. Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The charity operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the charity in independently administered funds.

2.8. Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property & improvements	–	over 132 years straight line
Office, plant & machinery	–	25% p.a. straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Leasehold property is carried at fair value less subsequent depreciation. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of the asset is not materially different from its fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are held at cost, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic lives on the following bases:

Website	–	25% p.a. straight line
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Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.10. Impairment of fixed assets

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.11. Investments

Investments are stated at market value at the reporting date. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the realised gains and losses on acquisitions and disposals as well as the unrealised gains and losses throughout the year. The unrealised gains or losses represent the difference between the market value and the book value on the annual accounting date, namely 31 December. Unrealised gains or losses are transferred to the accumulated fund. The actual gain or loss will depend upon the prices ruling at the time of sale. The figure for unrealised gains is therefore only an indication of the position.

The investment in the subsidiary company is held at cost less impairment.

2.12. Stock

Stock comprises beverages for venue hire and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.13. Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14. Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

- Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through the statement of financial activities, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

- Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.15. Financial instruments (continued)

- Recognition of concessionary loans

In accordance with section 21.26 of the Charities SORP, the Charity has elected to initially recognise concessionary loans at the amount received, adjusting the carrying amount in subsequent years to reflect any interest accrued and repayments made.

- Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Charity's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

2.16. Operating leases: as lessee

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.17. Operating leases: as lessor

Rentals receivable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.18. Gift aid

The charity owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of Asia House Enterprises Limited.

Asia House Enterprises Limited ordinarily pays each year to the charity, under the provisions related to Gift Aid, a sum based on the taxable profits of the company. The payment of Gift Aid is subject to the reserves policy of the gifting entity, and the approval of the charity.

Gift Aid is recognised on a cash basis.

2.19. Taxation

As a registered charity, Asia House Limited is not liable to income tax and corporation tax on income and gains derived from its charitable activities as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing financial statements, it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The following judgements and estimates are considered by the trustees to have most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Valuation of leasehold property

The Leasehold Property was valued as at 31 December 2022 by Savills. Leasehold property is included in the statement of financial position at open market value less subsequent depreciation, as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102. The Trustees do not consider there to be a material difference between the carrying amount of the leasehold property and its fair value.

Cost allocation

The cost allocation methodology requires judgement as to the most appropriate basis to use to apportion costs. Support costs are allocated between activities on the basis of staff time.

4 Grants

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2023 £'000	Total 2022 £'000
HSBC	50	-	50	50
Prudential	50	-	50	50
Standard Chartered	50	-	50	50
Total 2023	150	-	150	150
Total 2022	150	-	150	

5 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2023 £'000	Total 2022 £'000
Corporate subscriptions	482	-	482	505
Research and advisory	332	-	332	455
External events	265	-	265	-
Other trading activities	615	-	615	605
Total 2023	1,694	-	1,694	1,565
Total 2022	1,565	-	1,565	

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

6 Other income

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2023 £'000	Total 2022 £'000
Investment income	67	-	67	66
Rental income	62	-	62	80
Other income	1	-	1	-
Total 2023	130	-	130	146
Total 2022	146	-	146	

7 Results of trading subsidiary

Asia House has two wholly owned trading subsidiaries, which are incorporated in England and Wales.

Asia House Enterprises Limited	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Income	1,694	1,565
Expenditure	(993)	(759)
Profit	701	806
Retained profit brought forward (as previously stated)	806	406
Prior year restatement (see note 24)	(229)	(229)
Retained profit brought forward (as restated)	577	177
Distribution to Asia House	(806)	(406)
Retained profit carried forward	472	577

The principal activity of Asia House Enterprises Limited (Company number: 03242229) is the operation of a corporate membership programme for Asia House and the commercial letting of its function rooms. The Company distributes its profits to Asia House under gift aid.

Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited did not trade during the current or prior year.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

8 Analysis of resources expended

	Direct costs £'000	Grant-making £'000	Support costs £'000	2023 Total £'000
Venue Hire and Business & Policy	987	-	949	1,936
Charitable activities	167	54	210	431
Investment management costs	21	-	-	21
Total	1,175	54	1,159	2,388
	Direct costs £'000	Grant-making £'000	Support costs £'000	2022 Total £'000
Venue Hire and Business & Policy	759	-	723	1,482
Charitable activities	133	-	233	366
Investment management costs	23	-	-	23
Total	915	-	956	1,871

The support costs attributable to grant-making were £98k (2022: £Nil). All grants were made to individuals.

All expenditure was unrestricted in the current and prior year.

Analysis of support costs of charitable activities:

	Basis of allocation	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Staff costs	Time spent	530	429
Office running costs	Headcount & time spent	396	300
Legal and professional fees	Headcount & time spent	34	27
Governance	Time spent	101	92
Depreciation and amortisation	Headcount & time spent	98	108
Total		1,159	956

9 Net expenditure

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration	20	22
Previous auditor's remuneration	-	5
Tax advisory services	5	-
Depreciation	98	108
Operating lease expense	7	7
Foreign exchange differences	14	5

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

10 Employees – Charity and Group

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	979	712
Social security costs	122	87
Pension costs	29	24
	1,130	823
Consultants & Temporary staff	89	131
Other staff costs	41	36
	1,260	990

The key management personnel of the group comprise those of the Charity and the key management personnel of its wholly owned subsidiary Asia House Enterprises Limited. The key management personnel are listed on the admin and reference information on page 1. Remuneration and benefits of key management personnel for the group were £577,362 (2022 - £574,485).

Number of employees whose emoluments exceeded £60,000:

	2023	2022
£70,001 - £80,000	1	1
£80,001 - £90,000	-	1
£90,001 - £100,000	1	-
£250,001 - £260,000	-	1
£280,001 - £290,000	1	-

Employer's pension contributions in respect of the above employees were £16,721 (2022 - £13,555).

The average number of employees of the group and charity during the year was 17 (2022 - 14).

11 Trustees' remuneration and reimbursed expenses

The charity trustees were not paid and did not receive any other benefits from employment with the Trust or its subsidiary in the year (2022 - £Nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services to the charity (2022 - £Nil). The charity made no payments (2022 - £Nil) to trustees for accommodation and travel for overseas conferences.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

12 Intangible assets

Group and charity

	Website £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2023	14	14
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2023	14	14
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2023	14	14
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2023	14	14
Net book value		
At 31 December 2023	-	-
At 31 December 2022	-	-

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity

	Leasehold property £'000	Office, plant & machinery £'000	Total £'000
<i>Cost or valuation</i>			
At 1 January 2023	10,050	227	10,277
Additions	-	15	15
At 31 December 2023	10,050	242	10,292
<i>Depreciation</i>			
At 1 January 2023	76	186	262
Charge for the year	76	22	98
At 31 December 2023	152	208	360
<i>Net book value</i>			
At 31 December 2023	9,898	34	9,932
At 31 December 2022	9,974	41	10,015

Leasehold property is included in the statement of financial position at open market value, as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102, and is subsequently depreciated. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from its fair value. The most recent valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2022 by Savills. The Trustees do not consider there to be a material difference between the carrying amount of the leasehold property and its fair value.

If the property had been held at historic cost the net book value and depreciation charge would have been as follows:

	2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Net book value	3,620	3,652
Depreciation charged in the year	(32)	(31)

HSBC Bank Plc holds fixed and floating charges over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future including goodwill, book debts, capital buildings, fixtures, fixed plant and machinery.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

14 Investments

	Group 2023 £'000	Group 2022 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000
Investment portfolio	3,210	3,041	3,210	3,041
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,210</u>	<u>3,041</u>	<u>3,210</u>	<u>3,041</u>
Investment portfolio				
Group and charity				
			2023 £'000	2022 £'000
Investments at market value			3,101	2,660
Cash held within investment portfolio			109	381
			<u>3,210</u>	<u>3,041</u>
Investments at market value:				
Market value at 1 January			2,660	3,503
Additions at cost			653	697
Disposal proceeds			(509)	(816)
Unrealised gain/(loss)			316	(558)
Realised loss			(19)	(166)
			<u>3,101</u>	<u>2,660</u>
Market value at 31 December			3,101	2,660
			<u>2,601</u>	<u>2,746</u>
Historical cost of investments at 31 December			2,601	2,746

The gain of £294k (2022 – loss of £722k) presented in the consolidated statement of financial activities includes realised and unrealised gains and losses as shown above as well as a foreign exchange loss of £3k (2022 – gain of £2k) on cash held within investments.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

14 Investments (continued)

Holdings considered to be individually significant at the year end (more than 2.5% total shares):

	2023	2022
Allianz Technology Trust Plc 2.5p Ordinary Shares	2.57%	2.57%
Baillie Gifford & Co Ltd Strategic Bond B Inc	2.70%	2.47%
Ishares Plc Physical Gold Etc (GBP)	2.24%	3.32%
Link Fund Solutions Trojan S Inc	0.00%	2.79%
Microsoft Corp USD 0.00000625 Common Stock	2.85%	2.25%
Scottish Mortgage Inv Trust 5p Ordinary Shares	3.65%	3.80%
Berkshire Hathaway Inc USD0.0033 Cls B Common Stock	2.71%	2.90%
AHFM Defined Returns Fund I Shares Inc	2.44%	2.62%
Bluebay Funds Mgmt Gbl High Yield Bd Q Inc (GBP)	0.00%	2.78%
Janus Henderson Investments UK Abs Return G Acc	2.45%	2.66%
Twentyfour Global Funds Corporate Bond I Dist (GBP)	3.32%	3.69%
Murray Income Trust Plc 25p Ordinary Shares	2.79%	3.17%
Jupiter Unit Trust Mgrs Japan Income ZH Dist (GBP)	2.84%	0.00%

Investments in subsidiaries

Charity

The cost and net book value of investments in subsidiary companies totalled £3 (2022 - £3) with no changes in the year. All subsidiaries are included in the consolidation.

Asia House owns all of the issued share capital of Asia House Enterprises Limited (registered number 03242229) and Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited (registered number 03832064). The registered address of Asia House Enterprises Limited and Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited is 63 New Cavendish Street, London, W1G 7LP.

At 31 December 2023 Asia House Enterprises Limited had assets of £943k (2022 - £901k), liabilities of £472k (2022 - £325k) and reserves of £471k (2022 - £576k). For the year ended 31 December 2023 Asia House Enterprises reported turnover of £1,694k (2022 - £1,565k), £993k of expenditure (2022 - £759k) and a net profit of £701k (2022 - £ 806k).

At 31 December 2023 Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited had assets of £1 (2022 - £1), liabilities of £Nil (2022 - £Nil) and reserves of £Nil (2022 - £Nil).

15 Debtors

	Group 2023 £'000	Group 2022 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000
Trade debtors	137	241	13	-
Other debtors	2	2	1	2
Prepayments and accrued income	94	100	31	29
	<u>233</u>	<u>343</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>31</u>

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2023	Group 2022 As restated	Charity 2023	Charity 2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deferred income (note 18)	564	382	163	100
Intercompany creditor	-	-	524	367
Trade creditors	41	46	36	43
Accruals	61	61	48	45
Other taxes and social security	61	57	19	56
Other creditors	18	45	8	22
	<u>745</u>	<u>591</u>	<u>798</u>	<u>633</u>

Intercompany balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. See note 24 for details of the prior year restatement.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2023	Group 2022	Charity 2023	Charity 2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank loans repayable:				
Between 1 and 5 years	4,280	-	4,280	-
In more than 5 years	-	4,280	-	4,280
	<u>4,280</u>	<u>4,280</u>	<u>4,280</u>	<u>4,280</u>

The Bank loans totalling £4,280k (2022 - £4,280k) are public benefit entity concessionary loans as the interest is below the prevailing market rate, repayable on 29 July 2028. The loans are interest-free and were given to the charity to help further the purposes of its objects.

18 Deferred income

	Group 2023	Group 2022 As restated	Charity 2023	Charity 2022
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deferred income brought forward	382	478	100	160
Released to the SOFA	(382)	(478)	(100)	(160)
Deferred income in year	564	382	163	100
	<u>564</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>100</u>

Deferred income relates to donations, rental income and corporate membership subscriptions received in advance. See note 24 for details of the prior year restatement.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

19 Funds

The funds of the Charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations held on trust to be applied for specific purposes:

Group	At 1 January 2023 As previously stated £'000	Prior year restatement £'000	At 1 January 2023 As restated £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	At 31 December 2023 £'000
General	2,517	(229)	2,288	1,974	(2,388)	294	2,168
Revaluation reserve	6,586	-	6,586	-	-	-	6,586
Total unrestricted	9,103	(229)	8,874	1,974	(2,388)	294	8,754
Restricted							
- Studio Garden	10	-	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	9,113	(229)	8,884	1,974	(2,388)	294	8,764

Information on the prior year restatement is presented in note 24.

Restricted funds

The Studio Garden fund is held to support the building of a Studio Garden.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

19 Funds (continued)

Group	At 1 January 2022 As previously stated £'000	Prior year restatement £'000	At 1 January 2022 As restated £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	At 31 December 2022 As restated £'000
General	3,249	(229)	3,020	1,861	(1,871)	(722)	2,288
Revaluation reserve	6,586	-	6,586	-	-	-	6,586
Total unrestricted	9,835	(229)	9,606	1,861	(1,871)	(722)	8,874
Restricted							
- Studio Garden	10	-	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	9,845	(229)	9,616	1,861	(1,871)	(722)	8,884

Information on the prior year restatement is presented in note 24.

Company	At 1 January 2023 £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	At 31 December 2023 £'000
General	1,712	1,086	(1,395)	294	1,697
Revaluation reserve	6,586	-	-	-	6,586
Total unrestricted	8,298	1,086	(1,395)	294	8,283
Restricted					
- Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	8,308	1,086	(1,395)	294	8,293

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

19 Funds (continued)

Company	At 1 January 2022 £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ (losses) £'000	At 31 December 2022 £'000
General	2,844	702	(1,112)	(722)	1,712
Revaluation reserve	6,586	-	-	-	6,586
Total unrestricted	9,430	702	(1,112)	(722)	8,298
Restricted					
- Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	9,440	702	(1,112)	(722)	8,308

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

Group	Unrestricted general fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Unrestricted revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2023 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2023 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,346	-	6,586	9,932
Investments	3,210	-	-	3,210
Current assets	637	10	-	647
Creditors: within one year	(745)	-	-	(745)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	2,168	10	6,586	8,764

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

20 Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Group	Unrestricted general fund As restated £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Unrestricted revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2022 As restated £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,429	-	6,586	10,015
Investments	3,041	-	-	3,041
Current assets	688	10	-	698
Creditors: within one year	(590)	-	-	(590)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	<u>2,288</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,586</u>	<u>8,884</u>
Company	Unrestricted general fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Unrestricted revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2023 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2023 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,346	-	6,586	9,932
Investments	3,210	-	-	3,210
Current assets	219	10	-	229
Creditors: within one year	(798)	-	-	(798)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	<u>1,697</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,586</u>	<u>8,293</u>
Company	Unrestricted general fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Unrestricted revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2022 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,429	-	6,586	10,015
Investments	3,041	-	-	3,041
Current assets	155	10	-	165
Creditors: within one year	(633)	-	-	(633)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	<u>1,712</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,586</u>	<u>8,308</u>

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

21 Operating leases: lessee

At 31 December 2023, the minimum future commitments for payments under non-cancellable operating leases for plant and equipment as set out below:

	Group 2023 £'000	Group 2022 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000
Within one year	4	9	4	8
Between 1 and 5 years	10	14	9	14
Total	14	23	13	22

22 Operating leases: lessor

At 31 December 2023, the minimum future payments receivable under operating leases was as follows:

Rent receivable	Group 2023 £'000	Group 2022 £'000	Charity 2023 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000
Within one year	16	-	16	-
Total	16	-	16	-

23 Related party transactions

During the year HSBC, a company in which trustees Wendy Wang and Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles hold positions of influence, made a stakeholder contribution to the group of £50k (2022 - £50k), and at the year end a balance of £50k (2022 - £50k) relating to the following year's contribution was held in creditors. HSBC also pays £25k (2022 - £25k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2022 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Prudential, a company in which Matt Cavanagh (a trustee) holds a position of influence, made a stakeholder contribution to the charity of £50k (2022 - £50k), and at the year end a balance of £50k (2022 - £50k) relating to the following year's contribution was held in creditors. Prudential also pays £10k (2022 - £10k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2022 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Standard Chartered, a company in which Tanuj Kapilashrami (a trustee) holds a position of influence, made a stakeholder contribution to the charity of £50k (2022 - £50k), and at the year end a balance of £50k (2022 - £50k) relating to the following year's contribution was held in creditors. Standard Chartered also pays £10k (2022 - £10k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2022 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Arup, a company in which Alan Belfield (trustee) holds a position of influence, paid £50k (2022 - £50k) for membership of Asia House (Strategic Partner level) of which £Nil (2022 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year McKinsey & Company, a company in which Yuval Atsmon (a trustee) holds a position of influence, paid £25k (2022 - £25k) for membership of Asia House (Chairman's Circle level) of which £Nil (2022 - £25k) was outstanding at year end.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (continued)

23 Related party transactions (continued)

For details of trustee expenses see note 11 and for key management remuneration see note 10.

During the year the charity recharged costs of £672k (2022 - £555k) to Asia House Enterprises Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary. Asia House Enterprises Limited also gift-aided its 2022 profits of £806k to the charity during the year (2022 – Asia House Enterprises Limited gift-aided its 2021 profits of £406k). At the end of the year the charity owed £524k (2022 - £367k) to Asia House Enterprises Limited.

24 Prior year restatement

During the year the group changed its accounting policy in relation to the recognition of membership fees receivable. Such fees had previously been recognised in full at the point when they had been paid. Since memberships cover a period of a year, the group has changed its policy such that membership income is deferred and spread over the period to which it relates.

Where there is a change in accounting policy, the Charities SORP requires that it be applied retrospectively for all prior periods to the earliest date practicable. Accordingly, comparative amounts presented in these financial statements have been restated where applicable.

The changes to comparative amounts relate to the subsidiary, Asia House Enterprises Limited and therefore to the group. There are no changes to comparative amounts for the parent company.

The changes to each of the 2023 line items affected are set out in the table below:

Line item	Group 2023 £'000	Group 2023 Prior year restatement £'000	Group 2023 As adjusted £'000
Income from trading subsidiary	1,693	1	1,694
Total income	1,973	1	1,974
Net expenditure	(415)	1	(414)
Net movement in funds	(121)	1	(120)
Deferred income	336	228	564
Deferred income brought forward	153	229	382
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	517	228	745
Net current assets/(liabilities)	130	(228)	(98)
Net assets	8,992	(228)	8,764
Funds brought forward	9,113	(229)	8,884
Funds carried forward	8,992	(228)	8,764

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 (*continued*)

24 Prior year restatement (continued)

The changes to each of the 2022 line items affected are set out in the table below:

Line item	Group 2022 As previously stated £'000	Group 2022 Prior year restatement £'000	Group 2022 As restated £'000
Deferred income	153	229	382
Deferred income brought forward	249	229	478
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	362	229	591
Net current assets	337	(229)	108
Net assets	9,113	(229)	8,884
Funds brought forward	9,845	(229)	9,616
Funds carried forward	9,113	(229)	8,884

ASIA HOUSE

England & Wales - Charity number 1072696

Accounts

Asia House
Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2022

Company Number 03312073
Charity Number 1072696

Asia House

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

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Asia House

Reference and administrative details for the year ended 31 December 2022

Trustees

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint - CHAIRMAN
Alan Belfield
Matt Cavanagh
Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles
Anne Ruth Herkes
Tanuj Kapilashrami
Naina Lal Kidwai
Edward Knapp
Dee Chu Ying Poon (appointed 1 January 2023)
Dr Deborah Swallow
Wendy Wang
Patrick Tsu An Wong (appointed 1 January 2023)
Yuval Atsmon (appointed 29 March 2023)

Key management personnel

Chief Executive	Michael Lawrence
Director of Corporate Affairs	Charlie Humphreys
Director of Events and Operations	Philip Woodford-Smith
Manager, Chairman and CEO office	Evie Cramb

Charity registration number

1072696

Company registration number

03312073

Registered office

63 New Cavendish Street
London, W1G 7LP

Independent auditors

Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP
Citypoint 27
25 Tyndrum Street
Glasgow
G4 0JY

Accountants

BDO LLP
55 Baker Street
London
W1U 7EU

Investment managers

RATHBONES
28 St Andrew Square
Edinburgh
EH2 1AF

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Trustees (who are directors for the purpose of company law) of Asia House present their report, including the directors' report, and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 which have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities SORP (second edition), effective January 2019.

CONSTITUTION

The company was incorporated on 29 January 1997 and was registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 2 December 1998.

On 30 June 2000, Asia House purchased as a going concern all of the undertakings, assets, liabilities and obligations of Asia House Trust, a registered charity which had substantially the same objects as Asia House.

OBJECTS OF THE CHARITY

Asia House was founded to establish and maintain, for the public benefit, an Asia focused institution to further the appreciation and understanding of Asian countries, their cultures, religions and economies and to foster closer communication between the peoples of Europe and Asia through a programme of exhibitions, lectures, conferences and meetings.

TRUSTEES AND GOVERNANCE

The trustees (including the companies they're associated with) who served during the year were:

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint - CHAIRMAN
Stephen Ball (resigned 7 December 2022)
Alan Belfield (Arup)
Matt Cavanagh (Prudential plc)
Victor Chu (First Eastern Investment Group) (resigned 7 December 2022)
Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles (KCMG LVO, HSBC)
Martin Dewhurst (McKinsey & Company) (resigned 29 March 2023)
Yuval Atsmon (McKinsey & Company) (appointed 29 March 2023)
Albert Ellis (Staffline) (resigned 7 December 2022)
Anne Ruth Herkes
Tanuj Kapilashrami (Standard Chartered)
Naina Lal Kidwai
Edward Knapp
Dee Chu Ying Poon (appointed 1 January 2023)
Dr Deborah Swallow (The Courtauld Institute of Art)
Wendy Wang (HSBC)
Patrick Tsu An Wong (appointed 1 January 2023)

Following the Government's implementation of the Charities Act 2011, the Trustees are cognisant of their responsibilities in demonstrating public benefit and have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance in this area.

The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, on behalf of the Board, reviews the audit and finances of Asia House and maintains an overview of the risk management and governance processes ensuring that the system of internal control is satisfactory.

The Remuneration Committee sets and reviews the policies for remuneration of the CEO and for performance related pay and bonuses.

The Investment Committee oversees and reviews the performance of Asia House's investment fund.

The Nominations Committee considers trustee nominations and makes recommendations for the composition of the Board of Trustees to a meeting of the Trustees.

Following appointment, new trustees receive an induction briefing from the Chairman and CEO during a visit to Asia House.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Asia House achieves its objectives through and Corporate and Cultural/Educational Programmes.

The Corporate (Business and Policy) Programme is designed to stimulate debate and intellectual leadership on key current issues by bringing together leading Asian politicians and diplomats, businesspeople and decision makers together with CEOs and executives from UK and Asian based companies.

The Cultural and Education Programme delivers a range of activities that highlight the culture, beliefs, political and economic current affairs of the countries of Asia. In 2021 Asia House launched a fellowship programme which aims to further global understanding on key trends and topics across Asia and the Middle East and support early career researchers in these areas.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The Asia House Investment Fund was established in January 2017 from the proceeds of the sale of the rear of 63 New Cavendish Street and 34 Weymouth Mews with the objective of maximising long-term total return, subject to not exceeding an agreed level of risk.

Asia House can invest those funds without regard to whether the investment return is in the form of capital appreciation or income and with discretion to apply any part of the total investment return as income for spending each year. If the capital value of the portfolio were to fall during the year, the trustees would still have discretion to use funds from the portfolio as they see fit.

The core Asia House investment strategy remains: to manage the portfolio to deliver long-term absolute returns without specific regard to income generation to diversify the portfolio across multiple asset classes. Ethical, social, and environmental considerations are taken into account when investments are made and the charity does not invest in tobacco or armament companies.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The governing principles of the Charity's remuneration policy are as follows:

- To ensure delivery of the Charity's objectives
- To attract and retain a motivated workforce with the skills and expertise necessary for organisational effectiveness
- That remuneration should be equitable and coherent across the organisation
- To take account of the purposes, aims and values of the Charity
- To ensure that pay levels and pay increases are appropriate in the context of the interests of our beneficiaries

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually. The remuneration benchmark is the mid-point of the range paid for similar roles adjusted for a weighting for any additional responsibilities. If recruitment has proven difficult in the recent past, a market addition is also paid.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The trustees have a risk management strategy, which comprises:

- a regular review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity and its subsidiary Asia House Enterprises Limited;
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review; and
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

This work has identified that the three key risks are financial, operational and reputational for both the charity and its subsidiary. Risks are monitored closely and mitigated as per the risk register. A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds to settle debts as they fall due, regular liaison with the bank, and active management of trade debtors and creditors balances to ensure sufficient working capital by the Trust and its subsidiary company.

Systems of internal control, designed to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement and loss, include:

- regular reports to the Trustees by the Chief Executive
- regular briefing of Chairman by the Chief Executive
- an annual budget approved by the Trustees
- regular consideration by the Trustees of the financial results, variance from budgets and non-financial performance indicators

Trustees review the Charity's risk register annually. The register identifies the types of risks the charity faces, prioritises them in terms of potential impact and likelihood, and identifies means of mitigating each risk. The day-to-day responsibility for managing the risks is delegated by the Trustees to the Chief Executive and Senior Management.

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risks to Asia House fall into three main categories: finance and legal; reputational; and operational. Principal risks include global economic turmoil and sharp contractions in the market, and operating in a politically-charged and deeply divided world. There are robust measures to mitigate against each. There is in place strong governance and processes and tight cost control. We operate to the highest standards and fiercely protect our independence and objectivity.

BUSINESS AND POLICY PROGRAMME 2021 REVIEW

2022 saw the business and policy communities in Europe, Asia and the Middle East returning to in-person engagement, following a period of almost purely digital engagement at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Asia House responded accordingly with the development of hybrid conferences and briefings – i.e., involving both in-person guests as well as those joining via digital platforms. This maintained the value that Asia House had developed during the pandemic of diverse participation based on wider geographies and new technologies, but also the important opportunities for in-person engagement which allows a more informal, but useful opportunity to build connections between stakeholder groups. In addition to a number of hybrid conferences and events, Asia House continued to produce some digital-only discussions.

In 2022, Asia House also continued to expand its research output, producing a much more regular set of articles and research papers. Asia House also launched its inaugural flagship Annual Outlook report, covering developments and projections for eight major economies in Asia, as well as original indices covering readiness for green finance and digital economy expansion. This additional flagship research project complemented the ongoing flagship publication, Middle East Pivot to Asia. Having published this report since 2017, the 2022 iteration of the report was the most extensive to date, and encompassed a wide range of issues, primarily economic, but also in the political sphere, to help businesses and policy makers understand the growing and significant connections between the countries within the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and emerging Asia. A particular focus was the growing connections and cooperation between China and Saudi Arabia, in a year which saw a major Chinese state visit to Saudi Arabia, which encompassed discussions with the other GCC member states and Arab League member states.

The development of the Middle East Pivot to Asia publication formed part of a significant expansion of the Asia House Middle East Programme in 2022. Based on an increased demand for insights and connections relating to the Middle East, as well as major economic reforms in the region, particularly the GCC member states, Asia House was able to expand both research and events focused on the region. This area of focus enabled Asia House to deliver enhanced impact via the major overlap between the geographical focus of the Middle East Programme and Asia House's more established focus on East, Southeast and South Asia.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

The overall value of the Asia House programme of events and research together provide enhanced impact by increasing knowledge among business and policy communities of the challenges around trade and investment, identifying opportunities and solutions and facilitating best practice at an international level. These two main areas of activity combine effectively to support the mission of Asia House to drive commercial and political engagement between Asia, the Middle East and Europe.

The opening of international travel following a period of lockdowns in many countries enabled Asia House to resume close engagement with key stakeholders, particularly in Asia and the Middle East, allowing for the development and delivery of events in these regions. Particularly notable was Asia House's involvement in the establishment of the KAFD Dialogues. Held at the King Abdullah Financial District (KAFD) in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, the KAFD Dialogues are a series of high-level engagements between leading policy figures and the regional and international business community. The themes of the dialogues are intended to reflect the major areas of economic development taking place in Saudi Arabia and the GCC more broadly, including economic reform market structure development, the expansion of women's role in the economy, the development and adoption of new technologies to enhance productivity and the growing alignment of trade and investment rules, allowing closer integration of GCC economies with those in both developed markets and emerging markets in Asia.

In addition to the institution's established programme of events focusing on international trade and investment, Asia House has continued to develop its delivery of bespoke events and activities on a project basis. Asia House delivered research projects and tailored events to a range of clients from Asia and the Middle East. These projects have enabled Asia House to increase its impact on economic relations with Asia, while building a revenue stream which is highly complementary to the institution's corporate membership programme, while maintaining its objectivity. Bespoke projects included a series of roundtables on sustainable business practices for the senior leadership of a GCC based entity, public discussions focused on the UK's cooperation with Japan on climate change and public and private dialogue on sustainable investment into a major economy in Southeast Asia.

Corporate Membership

Despite the challenging economic backdrop of the global pandemic and economic shocks caused by the conflict in Ukraine, Corporate Membership of Asia House remained stable in 2022. Not only did Asia House retain the vast majority of its corporate members, but their engagement in programmes was also significant.

Business and Policy Review

Programme Themes

➤ Sustainable business and climate policy

Throughout 2022, Asia House continued its focus on sustainable business, climate change and national and multilateral policy related to environmental protection.

Given the critical importance of tackling climate change at a global level, the transition to net-zero and adoption of sustainable business practices have now become a key priority for multinational business, economic policymakers and decision-makers working in international relations. Across Asia House activities, this issue has now become a key focus, and overlaps with many other themes and geographical focus areas. The focus of Asia House has been to ensure perspectives from Asia and the Middle East are included in the global debate on this issue of great importance. Activities under this theme included:

Asia House Digital Conference and report launch, held in partnership with McKinsey: *The Net-Zero Transition: what it would cost, what it could bring*. Speakers included:

- Jonathan Woetzel, Senior Partner, Director of MGI, McKinsey & Company
- Masyita Crystallin, Advisor to the Finance Minister, Indonesia
- Tanah Sullivan, Chief Sustainability Officer, GoTo
- Martyn Link, Chief Strategy Officer, Wood
- Jonathan Dunn, Head of International Policy and UK Government Relations, Anglo American

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

Business and Policy Review (continued)

Asia House publication: *The Asia-Pacific region is key to the global recovery – both economic and environmental* – A comment piece by Woochong Um, Managing Director General of the Asian Development Bank.

Asia House Hybrid Conference in partnership with the Embassy of Japan in the UK: *Japan-UK Climate Cooperation Beyond COP*. Speakers included:

- Junichi Yamada, Executive Senior Vice President, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Junichiro Otaka, Director, Climate Change Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan
- Nick Bridge, UK Special Representative for Climate Change, UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
- Robert Falkner, Associate Professor of International Relations and the Research Director of the Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment
- Jun Arima, Senior Policy Fellow on Energy and Environment, ERIA, Project Professor Graduate School of Public Policy (GraSPP), University of Tokyo
- Lord Green, Chairman, Asia House
- Ram Ramachander, Chief Digital Officer and Chief Commercial Officer, Social Innovation Business Division, EMEA, Hitachi Europe Ltd.
- Vanessa Havard-Williams, Global Head of Environment and Climate Change, Linklaters
- Tatsunori Matsubara, Chief Representative in London, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC)

Asia House webinar: *China's ESG Landscape: Insights and Outlooks*. Speakers included:

- Zhu Rui, Professor of Marketing, Director of Social Innovation and Business for Good Center, Director of Common Prosperity and Social Innovation Center, Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business (CKGSB)
- Michelle Cameron, Head of Sustainable Investment and Finance Sales, Asia, Refinitiv
- Wang Xitong, Head of ESG affairs/Senior Associate, Everbright Belt & Road Green Fund
- Phyllis Papadavid, Head of Research and Advisory, Asia House

Policy paper launch in partnership with Prudential: *Supporting a just and inclusive transition*. Speakers included:

- Mark Fitzpatrick, Group Chief Executive Officer, Prudential
- John Murton, UK COP26 Envoy
- H.E. Nguyen Hoang Long, Vietnam's Ambassador to the UK

➤ Global Trade, Macroeconomics and Geopolitics

Asia House bolstered its previous work on major shifts in global trade with a sharper focus on the macroeconomic implications of market developments and policy decisions in Asia and beyond. Asia House remained focused on the role of Asian and Middle Eastern economies in the global economy, as well as the increasingly complex and regionalised set of rules for trade and investment. Given the implications for both multinational businesses, as well as the populations of the developing economies across Asia, the discussions and research facilitated by Asia House contributed to greater understanding and cooperation between businesses and policymakers, and between developed economies and emerging markets. In the process Asia House also provided critical insights throughout the course of 2022 on the impact of regional and multilateral trade deals, such as CPTPP and RCEP, but also the economic drivers behind those deals and the related opportunities for the private sector. Activities under this theme included:

Flagship Research Publication: *Asia House Annual Outlook 2022*. This major research study examined the outlook for eight key economies in the Asia region, as well as providing an overview of the region as a whole. In addition, this inaugural edition of the report launched two economic readiness indices for the countries covered, one scoring the major economies for *green finance* and the other scoring them for *digitalisation*.

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

Business and Policy Review (continued)

Activities under this theme included:

Asia House Digital Conference, in partnership with CKGSB: *RCEP: Looking Beyond Ratification*. Speakers included:

- Dr Xiang Bing, Founding Dean, Professor of China Business and Globalization, CKGSB
- Anna Robeniol, Advisor to the Secretary-General of ASEAN and the Deputy Secretary-General for the ASEAN Economic Community
- Gita Wirjawan, Former Minister of Trade, Indonesia
- Tao Zhigang, Associate Dean for MBA Program, Professor of Strategy and Economics, CKGSB
- Tetsuya Watanabe, Vice President, Research Institute of Economy Trade and Industry
- Shinta Kamdani, CEO of Sintesa Group
- Andrew Sheng, former Central Banker, HKMA and Bank Negara Malaysia
- Robert Yap, Executive Chairman, YCH Group and President of Singapore National Employers Federation

Asia House Research Report: *Asia's central banks: economic shock from the Russia-Ukraine crisis poses challenges to growth and green transition*.

Asia House Briefing with **Angela Ellard, Deputy Director General of the World Trade Organization (WTO)**

Private Roundtable with **Sarah Bianchi, Deputy United States Trade Representative**

Asia House Briefing with **Odile Renaud-Basso, President of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)**

Asia House Research Report: *The impact of the soaring US dollar on Asia*

Asia House Research Report: *Asia House Economic Readiness Indices: Q2 Update*

Asia House Research Report: *The impact of the oil price spike on Asia*

Asia House Briefing with **David Lammy, UK Shadow Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs**

Asia House Research Report: *A paradigm shift in trade policy: Asia as a growth area for UK exports*

Asia House Research Report: *Asia House Economic Readiness Indices Q3 Update: Asia's Rising Recession Risks*

Asia House Research Report: *Asia House Economic Readiness Indices: Continued headwinds for green finance and digitalisation across Asia*

➤ Digital Economy

Asia House remained focused on the implications of digital economy development across Asia and the Middle East, as part of a major global phenomenon which is impacting almost every aspect of international trade and investment, as well as the ambitions that countries have on the global stage. Along with significant short-term and long-term opportunities for multinational businesses in almost every sector, the challenges associated with such rapid technological innovation have caused a divergence in national policies, particularly relating to the deployment and standards associated with new digital technologies, as well as the legal treatment of data and its collection by the increasing digital services deployed via smartphones, personal computers and increasingly connected consumer and industrial devices. Activities under this theme included:

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

Business and Policy Review (continued)

Asia House Digital Conference in Partnership with CKGSB: *New Frameworks: RCEP's Critical Role in Driving the Asian Digital Economy*. Speakers included:

- Tran Quoc Khanh, Deputy Minister for Industry and Trade, Vietnam
- Dr. Xiang Bing, Founding Dean and Professor of China Business and Globalization, CKGSB
- Allan Gepty, Assistant Secretary for Industry Development and Trade Policy, Philippines
- Li Haitao, Dean's Distinguished Chair Professor of Finance, CKGSB
- Hanim Hamzah, Regional Managing Partner, ZICO Law
- David Hardoon, Chief Data and AI Officer, Union Bank of the Philippines
- Raymond Yee Woon Ming, Vice President for Customs and Regulatory Affairs, Asia Pacific, DHL Express
- Vince Iswara, CEO and Co-Founder, Dana Indonesia

Asia House Digital Conference in Partnership with CKGSB: *China's Digital Transformation: Shaping the Global Data Landscape*. Speakers included:

- Roan Kang, Chief Operating Officer and Global Accounts Leader, Microsoft Greater China
- Anthony Butler, Chief Operating Officer, IBM Middle East
- Violet Chung, Partner, McKinsey & Company
- Li Yang, Associate Professor of Marketing, CKGSB
- Sun Tianshu, Visiting Professor of Information Systems, CKGSB

➤ Global Health and Economic Recovery

As the world moved towards the end of the pandemic, and the international community turned their attention to economic recovery and building resilience against future health threats, Asia House focused on learning lessons from the pandemic, how governments responded to the challenge and what measures and actions, particularly in Asia, could be implemented to safeguard population health and economic prosperity in the face of potential future challenges. As with all programme areas, Asia House worked closely with multinational companies and governments to identify opportunities for cooperation to achieve tangible outcomes. Activities under this theme included:

Asia House Digital Conference in partnership with Pfizer: *Strengthening Asia's health preparedness through collaboration*. Speakers included:

- HE Anutin Charnvirakul, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Public Health, Thailand
- Budi G Sadikin, Minister of Health, Indonesia
- Pierre Gaudreault, President, Asia Emerging Markets Region, Pfizer
- Patrick Osewe, Chief of the Health Sector Group, ADB
- Andrew Wong, Chief Health Officer, Prudential Corporation Asia
- Professor Jemilah Mahmood, Executive Director, Sunway Centre for Planetary Health, Sunway University

➤ Country Focus

Asia House has also continued to focus on individual countries and markets, particularly the major economies in Asia. By delivering insights, connections, analysis and engagement opportunities relating to specific countries and markets, Asia House supported business continuity and economic activity during a period of significant change for companies and governments. Activities under this theme included:

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

Business and Policy Review (continued)

China

Asia House Research Report: *What to look for at China's 20th Party Congress*

Asia House Briefing with **Caroline Wilson, UK Ambassador to China**

Asia House Briefing with **Nicolas Chapuis, EU Ambassador to China**

Asia House Research Report: *China's consumer sector: Key to growth*

Asia House Briefing with **John Edwards, UK Trade Commissioner to China**

Asia House Research Report: *'Two Sessions': China charts an ambitious pro-growth path towards President Xi's third term*

Asia House Briefing with **Brian Davidson, UK Consul General to Hong Kong**

Asia House Private Briefing with **Eddie Yue, Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority**

India

Asia House Briefing with **Dr V Anantha Nageswaran, Chief Economic Adviser to the Government of India**

ASEAN

Asia House Briefing with **Sri Mulyani Indrawati, Finance Minister of Indonesia**

Asia House Briefing with **Perry Warjiyo, Governor of Bank Indonesia**

Asia House Research Report: *Indonesia's investment landscape: Emerging sectors, external pressures*

Private Briefing with **Arkhom Termpittayapaisith, Finance Minister of Thailand**

Asia House Briefing with **Mark Gooding, UK Ambassador to Thailand**

Asia House Briefing with **Sethaput Suthiwartnarueput, Central Bank Governor of Thailand**

Asia House Briefing with **Dang Hoang An, Vice Minister for International Trade, Vietnam**

Asia House Briefing with **Allan Gepty, Assistant Secretary for Industry Development and Trade Policy, the Philippines**

➤ Middle East Programme

In 2022, Asia House maintained its focus on the Middle East region, most notably on the ongoing programme of reform and opening of the major economies, particularly among the members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). As well as the increasing focus among multinational companies from developed markets, Asia House also identified key trends pointing to increasing political and economic links between the GCC countries and major economies in Asia. Asia House published a 2022 edition of its flagship research publication *Middle East Pivot to Asia*, which examines the growing connections between the economies of the two regions. More broadly, Asia House provided insights, analysis and connections on economic and social reform programmes taking place across the region. Activities under this theme included:

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

Business and Policy Review (continued)

Asia House Flagship Publication: *The Middle East Pivot to Asia 2022*. This major publication presented Asia House's latest research on trade and investment trends between the Gulf and emerging Asia. The report was designed to help business leaders and policymakers better understand this pivotal shift in global trade, which will have far-reaching economic and geopolitical implications.

Asia House Briefing with **HE Helal Saeed Al-Marri, Director General of the Department of Economy and Tourism, Dubai**

Asia House Research Report: *UK-GCC Free Trade Negotiations: Obstacles and Opportunities*

Asia House Briefing with **Simon Penney, UK Trade Commissioner to the Middle East**

Asia House Briefing – *The Middle East Pivot to Asia* – Presented by Freddie Neve, Senior Middle East Associate, and Zhouchen Mao, Head of Research and Advisory, Asia House

Asia House Fellowship Programme

In 2021, Asia House launched a new Fellowship Programme aimed at funding early career researchers to conduct research projects that further global understanding on key trends and topics across Asia and the Middle East.

The first two Fellows began their 12-month Fellowships in the autumn of 2022, following an extensive recruitment process which saw almost 400 applications from more than 30 countries.

Aarthi Raghavan, who most recently studied at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, National University of Singapore, is conducting in-depth research into cross-border sharing of health data in Asia, and how it can drive public sector innovation in healthcare.

Ivo Walinga, who has studied at Peking University and Oxford, and has served as a diplomat, is taking a deep dive into the energy transition in East Asia, and the implications of the region's net zero policy developments for European businesses.

Applications opened for the second year of the programme in September 2022.

Asia House Fellows receive mentorship support and leadership training as part of the Fellowships. Their research is then published as part of the Asia House Research programme. Asia House funds each of the fellows, with each getting a stipend of £24k.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In the year to 31 December 2022, Asia House delivered an operating surplus of £98k (2021 – deficit of £165k) before depreciation and investment gains and losses, and deficit of £732k (2021 – surplus of £460k) after depreciation and investment gains and losses.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Adjusted surplus/(deficit) for the year	98	(165)
Depreciation	(108)	(110)
Amortisation	-	(1)
Investment (losses)/gains	(722)	273
Gains on revaluation of property	-	463
(Deficit)/surplus for the year as in the Statement of Financial Activities	(732)	460

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

Asia House Enterprises Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Asia House continued to trade well.

The concerted effort to recruit a broader base of corporate funding continues, including from research and advisory business. The Founding Stakeholders, HSBC, Prudential and Standard Chartered continue to support this effort.

GOING CONCERN

Both the trustees and the CEO continue to monitor the risks posed to Asia House. Inflationary pressures, the challenging economic climate and the increasingly complex geopolitical environment, have all been carefully considered when forming budgets and operating plans for the charity.

RESERVES POLICY

To safeguard the need for sufficient funds to cover on-going management and administration and support costs, the reserve policy set by the Board is to maintain free reserves at a level that equals three months' operating and charitable expenditure anticipated in 2022, which is currently estimated at £413k.

At 31 December 2022 the group held restricted reserves of £10k (2021 - £10k), a revaluation reserve of £6,586k (2021 - £6,586k) and general reserves of £2,517k (2021 - £3,249k).

At 31 December 2022 the group's free reserve (the unrestricted funds held in net current assets) was £327k (2021 - £290k). This is below the target of £413k required to meet the 3 months operating expenditure target. The trustees and management team are reviewing the reserves policy. Additionally, funds can be drawn from the Rathbones investment funds if required.

ASIA HOUSE ENTERPRISES

Asia House Enterprises Limited is a trading subsidiary of Asia House, operating the corporate membership programme and commercial letting of the function rooms at 63 New Cavendish Street.

Net income generated by Asia House Enterprises was £806k (£406k in 2021).

FUNDRAISING

Asia House does not actively engage in any significant fundraising as described in guidance from the Charity Commission "Charity fundraising: a guide to trustee duties (CC20)", and so has not engaged a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to carry out any fundraising activities, and has therefore not subscribed to any fundraising standards or scheme of fundraising regulation. No complaints have been recorded about any fundraising activity and the Charity does not conduct any fundraising behaviour that could be expected to unreasonably intrude or place undue pressure on vulnerable people and other members of the public to give money or other property to the Charity.

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

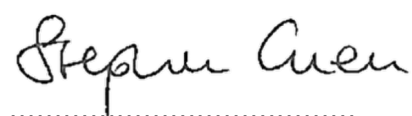
The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP, were appointed during the year and have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

By order of the Board of Trustees.



.....

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman

Date 20 June 2023

Asia House

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF ASIA HOUSE

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Asia House for the year ended 31 December 2022 on pages 17 to 41. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group and charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Asia House

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF ASIA HOUSE (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the group and charitable company has not kept proper and adequate accounting records or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- The trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Trustees.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 13, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group and charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations – this responsibility lies with management with the oversight of the Trustees.

Based on our understanding of the group, charitable company and industry, discussions with management and trustees we identified financial reporting standards and Charity SORP as having direct effect on the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

As part of the engagement team discussion about how and where the group and charitable company's financial statements may be materially misstated due to fraud, we did not identify any areas with an increased risk of fraud.

Asia House

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF ASIA HOUSE (continued)

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Our audit procedures include:

- Completing a risk assessment process during our planning for this audit that specifically considered the risk of fraud;
- Enquiry of management about the charity's policies, procedures and related controls regarding compliance with laws and regulations and if there are any known instances of non-compliance;
- Examining supporting documents for all material balances, transaction and disclosures;
- Review, where applicable, of the Board of Trustees' minutes;
- Enquiry of management about litigations and claims and inspection of relevant correspondence;
- Analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- Specific audit testing on and review of areas that could be subject to management override of controls and potential bias, most notable around the key judgements and estimates, including the carrying value of investments, accruals recoverability of trade debtors and revenue recognition;
- Considering management override of controls outside of the normal operating cycles including testing the appropriateness of journal entries recorded in the general ledger and other adjustments made in the preparation of the financial statements including evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business.

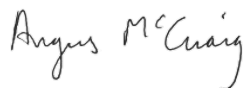
Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements of the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

The potential effects of the inherent limitations are particularly significant in the case of misstatement resulting from fraud because fraud may involve sophisticated and carefully organised schemes designed to conceal it, including deliberate failure to record transactions, collusion or intentional misrepresentations being made to us.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members and trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Angus McCuaig (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP
Eligible to act as an auditor in terms of Section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006
Citypoint 2
25 Tyndrum Street
Glasgow
G4 0JY

Date: 30 June 2023

Asia House

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £'000	Restricted funds 2022 £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Income from					
Grants	4	150	-	150	162
Income from trading subsidiary	5	1,565	-	1,565	941
Other income	6	146	-	146	81
Total income		1,861	-	1,861	1,184
Expenditure on:					
Venue Hire and Business & Policy		1,482	-	1,482	1,206
Charitable activities		366	-	366	254
Investment management costs		23	-	23	-
Total expenditure	8	1,871	-	1,871	1,460
Net expenditure for the year	9	(10)	-	(10)	(276)
Realised and unrealised (losses)/gains	14	(722)	-	(722)	273
Net expenditure for the year before other gains		(732)	-	(732)	(3)
Surplus on revaluation of property		-	-	-	463
Net movement in funds		(732)	-	(732)	460
Funds brought forward		9,835	10	9,845	9,385
Net movement in funds		(732)	-	(732)	460
Total funds carried forward	19	9,103	10	9,113	9,845

All of the charitable company's activities are derived from continuing activities.
All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The notes on pages 21 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £'000	Restricted funds 2021 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Income from				
Grants	4	162	-	162
Income from trading subsidiary	5	941	-	941
Other income	6	81	-	81
Total income		1,184	-	1,184
Expenditure on:				
Venue Hire and Business & Policy		1,206	-	1,206
Charitable activities		254	-	254
Total expenditure	8	1,460	-	1,460
Net expenditure for the year	9	(276)	-	(276)
Realised and unrealised gains	14	273	-	273
Net expenditure for the year before other gains	9	(3)	-	(3)
Surplus on revaluation of property		463	-	463
Net movement in funds		460	-	460
Funds brought forward		9,375	10	9,385
Net movement in funds		460	-	460
Total funds carried forward	19	9,835	10	9,845

All of the charitable company's activities are derived from continuing activities.
All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The notes on pages 21 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

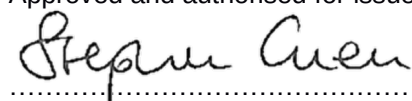
Asia House

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2022 Company registration number: 03312073

	Note	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	12	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	13	10,015	10,106	10,015	10,106
Investments	14	3,041	3,719	3,041	3,719
		13,056	13,825	13,056	13,825
Current assets					
Stocks		1	1	-	-
Debtors	15	343	176	31	81
Cash at bank and in hand		355	593	134	348
		699	770	165	429
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(362)	(470)	(633)	(534)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		337	300	(468)	(105)
Total assets less current liabilities		13,393	14,125	12,588	13,720
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(4,280)	(4,280)	(4,280)	(4,280)
Total net assets	20	9,113	9,845	8,308	9,440
Funds and reserves					
Unrestricted – General fund	19	2,517	3,249	1,712	2,844
Unrestricted - Revaluation reserve	19	6,586	6,586	6,586	6,586
Restricted fund	19	10	10	10	10
Total funds		9,113	9,845	8,308	9,440

As permitted by Section 408 Companies Act 2006 the parent charity has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities. The charity's deficit for the year was £1,132k (2021 - £75k surplus) The financial statements on pages 2 to 40 to have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 20 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman

The notes on pages 21 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000
Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Net expenditure		(732)	(3)
Depreciation charges	13	108	110
Amortisation charges		-	1
Losses/(gains) on investments	14	724	(209)
Investment income	6	(66)	(39)
Increase in debtors	15	(167)	(47)
Decrease in creditors	16	(108)	(176)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		(241)	(363)
Investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	13	(17)	(14)
Purchase of investments	14	(697)	(300)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	14	816	315
Income from investments	6	66	39
Net cash generated from investing activities		168	40
Net cash used		(73)	(323)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		809	1,132
Total cash and cash equivalents at year end		736	809
<i>Cash and cash equivalents comprise:</i>			
	Note	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000
Cash at bank		355	593
Cash held within investments	14	381	216
Total cash and cash equivalents at year end		736	809

Asia House

Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2022

Statement of net debt			
	At start of of year £'000	Cash flows £'000	At end of year £'000
Cash at bank	593	(73)	520
Loans falling due after one year	(4,280)	-	(4,280)
Total	(3,687)	(73)	(3,760)

The notes on pages 21 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 General information

Asia House is a charitable company limited by guarantee and registered in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 (company no. 03312073, charity no. 1072696). The address of the registered office is given within the reference and administrative details page. The directors are the members of the charitable company. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Trustees' Report on pages 2 to 12.

2 Accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP 2nd edition (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Asia House meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP), being the functional currency of the group, and are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Charity's accounting policies. These are detailed in note 3.

The following accounting policies have been applied:

2.2. Basis of consolidation

Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Asia House and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, Asia House Enterprises Limited and Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2022. In accordance with Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate statement of financial activities is presented for Asia House.

2.3. Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the group cash flow statement, included within these financial statements, includes the company's cash flows; and
- from the financial instruments disclosures required under FRS 102 para 11.40 to 11.48A and para 12.26 to 12.29, as the information is provided in the group financial disclosures.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

2.4. *Going concern*

Both the trustees and the CEO continue to monitor the risks posed to Asia House. Inflationary pressures, the challenging economic climate and the increasingly complex geopolitical environment, have all been carefully considered when forming budgets and operating plans for the charity.

2.5. *Fund accounting*

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

The revaluation reserve is the accumulated surplus on revaluation of the property held in tangible fixed assets.

Restricted funds are donations received, or income arising there from, which are specific for the purpose set out by the donor. The cost of administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

2.6. *Incoming resources*

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income from grants is included when there is entitlement, probability of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Grants for particular purposes are included in income as restricted funds.

Trading income, comprising subscriptions and venue hire, is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which the event takes place or the subscription falls due.

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Rental income and investment income is recognised on the accruals basis in the year that it falls due.

2.7. *Resources expended*

Charitable expenditure comprises direct expenses incurred on the defined charitable purposes of the charity and includes direct staff costs attributable to the activity and an allocation of the general management and overhead costs.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and Governance costs, which support the Trusts artistic programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 8.

Governance costs (included in support costs) include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

2.7. Resources expended (*continued*)

Expenditure on raising funds relates to expenditure incurred to raise funds for the charity's charitable purposes and includes costs relating to the management of the charity's investment portfolio.

Trading expenditure relates to venue hire, business, and policy relates to the expenditure of the fully owned subsidiary, Asia House Enterprises.

2.8. Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The charity operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the charity in independently administered funds.

2.9. Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property & improvements	–	over 132 years straight line
Office, plant & machinery	–	25% p.a. straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Leasehold property is carried at fair value less subsequent depreciation. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of the asset is not materially different from its fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

2.10. *Intangible fixed assets*

Intangible fixed assets are held at cost, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic lives on the following bases:

Website	–	25% p.a. straight line
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2.11. *Impairment of fixed assets*

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.12. *Investments*

Investments are stated at market value at the reporting date. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the realised gains and losses on acquisitions and disposals as well as the unrealised gains and losses throughout the year. The unrealised gains or losses represent the difference between the market value and the book value on the annual accounting date, namely 31 December. Unrealised gains or losses are transferred to the accumulated fund. The actual gain or loss will depend upon the prices ruling at the time of sale. The figure for unrealised gains is therefore only an indication of the position.

The investment in the subsidiary company is held at cost less impairment.

2.13. *Stock*

Stock comprises beverages for venue hire and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.14. *Cash*

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

2.15. Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

- Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through the statement of financial activities, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

- Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

- Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Charity obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

2.16. Operating leases: as lessee

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.17. Operating leases: as lessor

Rentals receivable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.18. Gift aid

The charity owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of Asia House Enterprises Limited.

Asia House Enterprises Limited ordinarily pays each year to the charity, under the provisions related to Gift Aid, a sum based on the taxable profits of the Company. The payment of Gift Aid is subject to the reserves policy of the gifting entity, and the approval of the charity.

Gift Aid is recognised on a cash basis.

2.19. Taxation

As a registered charity, Asia House Limited is not liable to income tax and corporation tax on income and gains derived from its charitable activities as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing financial statements, it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The following judgements and estimates are considered by the trustees to have most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Valuation of leasehold property

The Leasehold Property was valued as at 31 December 2021 by Savills. Leasehold property is included in the statement of financial position at open market value as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102.

Cost allocation

The cost allocation methodology requires judgement as to the most appropriate basis to use to apportion costs. Support costs are allocated between activities on the basis of staff time.

4 Grants

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
HSBC	50	-	50	50
Prudential	50	-	50	50
Standard Chartered	50	-	50	50
Other	-	-	-	12
Total 2022	150	-	150	162
Total 2021	162	-	162	

5 Income from trading subsidiary

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Corporate	960	-	960	668
Other	605	-	605	273
Total 2022	1,565	-	1,565	941
Total 2021	941	-	941	

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

6 Other income

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2022 £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Investment income	66	-	67	39
Rental income	80	-	79	42
Total 2022	146	-	146	81
Total 2021	81	-	81	

7 Results of trading subsidiary

Asia House has two wholly owned trading subsidiaries, which are incorporated in England and Wales.

Asia House Enterprises Limited	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Income	1,565	942
Expenditure	(759)	(536)
Profit	806	406
Retained profit brought forward	406	20
Distribution to Asia House	(406)	(20)
Retained profit carried forward	806	406

The principal activity of Asia House Enterprises Limited (Company number: 03242229) is the operation of a corporate membership programme for Asia House and the commercial letting of its function rooms. The Company distributes its profits to Asia House under gift aid.

Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited did not trade during the current or prior year.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

8 Analysis of resources expended

	Direct costs £'000	Support costs £'000	2022 Total £'000
Venue Hire and Business & Policy	759	723	1,482
Cultural programme	133	233	366
Investment manager fees	23	-	23
Total	915	956	1,871
	Direct costs £'000	Support costs £'000	2021 Total £'000
Venue Hire and Business & Policy	533	673	1,206
Cultural programme	50	204	254
Total	583	877	1,460

All expenditure was unrestricted in the current and prior year.

Analysis of support costs of charitable activities:

	Basis of allocation	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Staff costs	Time spent	429	365
Office running costs	Headcount & time spent	300	303
Legal and professional fees	Headcount & time spent	27	48
Governance	Time spent	92	49
Depreciation and amortisation	Headcount & time spent	108	112
Total		956	877

9 Net expenditure

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration	22	12
Previous auditor's remuneration	5	-
Depreciation	108	110
Amortisation	-	1
Operating lease expense	7	7
Foreign exchange differences	5	-

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

10 Employees – Charity and Group

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	712	645
Social security costs	87	62
Pension costs	24	24
	823	731
Consultants & Temporary staff	131	100
Other staff costs	36	24
	990	855

The key management personnel of the group comprise those of the Charity and the key Management personnel of its wholly owned subsidiary Asia House Enterprises Limited. The key management personnel are listed on the admin and reference information on page 1. Remuneration and benefits of key management personnel for the group were £574,485 (2021 - £387,730).

Number of employees whose emoluments exceeded £60,000:

	2022	2021
£60,000 - £70,000	-	-
£70,001 - £80,000	1	1
£80,001 - £90,000	1	-
£180,001 - £200,000	-	1
£240,001 - £250,000	-	-
£250,001 - £260,000	1	-

Employers pension contributions in respect of the above employees were £13,555 (2021 - £10,129).

The average number of employees of the group and charity during the year was 14 (2021 - 13).

11 Trustees' remuneration and reimbursed expenses

The charity trustees were not paid and did not receive any other benefits from employment with the Trust or its subsidiary in the year (2021 - £Nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services to the charity (2021 - £Nil). The charity made no payments (2021 - £Nil) to trustees for accommodation and travel for overseas conferences.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

12 Intangible assets

Group and charity

	Website £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2022	14	14
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2022	14	14
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2022	14	14
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2022	14	14
<i>Net book value</i>		
At 31 December 2022	-	-
At 31 December 2021	-	-

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

13 Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity

	Leasehold property £'000	Office, plant & machinery £'000	Total £'000
<i>Cost or valuation</i>			
At 1 January 2022	10,050	210	10,260
Additions	-	17	17
At 31 December 2022	10,050	227	10,277
<i>Depreciation</i>			
At 1 January 2022	-	154	154
Charge for the year	76	32	108
At 31 December 2022	76	186	262
<i>Net book value</i>			
At 31 December 2022	9,974	41	10,015
At 31 December 2021	10,050	56	10,106

Leasehold property is included in the statement of financial position at open market value, as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102, and is subsequently depreciated. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount is not materially different from its fair value. The most recent valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2021 by Savills. The Trustees do not consider there to be a material difference between the carrying amount of the leasehold property and its fair value.

If the property had been held at historic cost the net book value and depreciation charge would have been as follows:

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Net book value	3,652	3,683
Depreciation charged in the year	(31)	(32)

HSBC Bank Plc holds fixed and floating charges over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future including goodwill, book debts, capital buildings fixtures fixed plant and machinery.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

14 Investments

	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000
Investment portfolio	3,041	3,719	3,041	3,719
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,041</u>	<u>3,719</u>	<u>3,041</u>	<u>3,719</u>

Investment portfolio

Group and charity

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000
Investments at market value	2,660	3,503
Cash held within investment portfolio	381	216
	<u>3,041</u>	<u>3,719</u>
Investments at market value:		
Market value at 1 January	3,503	3,309
Additions at cost	697	300
Disposal proceeds	(816)	(379)
Unrealised (loss)/gain	(559)	209
Realised gain	(166)	64
	<u>2,660</u>	<u>3,503</u>
Market value at 31 December	<u>2,660</u>	<u>3,503</u>
Historical cost of investments at 31 December	<u>2,746</u>	<u>2,511</u>

The loss of £722k (2021 – gain of £273k) presented in the consolidated statement of financial activities includes realised and unrealised gains and losses as shown above as well as a foreign exchange gain of £2k (2021 - £Nil) on cash held within investments.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

14 Investments (continued)

Holdings considered to be individually significant at the year end (more than 2.5% total shares)

	2022	2021
Allianz Technology Trust Plc 2.5p Ordinary Shares	2.57%	3.27%
Alphabet Inc USD0.001 Cls A Common Stock	2.32%	3.18%
Amazon Com Inc USD 0.01 Common Stock	2.10%	2.81%
ASML Holdings NV EUR 0.09 shares	1.85%	2.96%
Baillie Gifford & Co Ltd Strategic Bond B Inc	2.47%	2.32%
Baillie Gifford US Growth Trust 1p	2.22%	4.46%
Edinburgh Worldwide Inv Trust	0.00%	2.59%
Impax Environmental Mkts Plc 10p Ordinary Shares	1.73%	3.51%
Ishares Plc Physical Gold Etc (GBP)	3.32%	2.55%
Link Fund Solutions Trojan S Inc	2.79%	2.20%
Microsoft Corp USD 0.00000625 Common Stock	2.25%	3.26%
Monks Investment Trust 5p Ordinary Shares	1.78%	3.92%
Payden Global Funds Gbl Infl Linked Bond Hgd Dist	2.38%	3.05%
Scottish Mortgage Inv Trust 5p Ordinary Shares	3.80%	5.35%
Berkshire Hathaway Inc USD0.0033 Cls B Common Stock	2.90%	0.00%
AHFM Defined Returns Fund I Shares Inc	2.62%	2.06%
Bluebay Funds Mgmt Gbl High Yield Bd Q Inc (GBP)	2.78%	1.80%
Janus Henderson Investments UK Abs Return G Acc	2.66%	0.00%
Twentyfour Global Funds Corporate Bond I Dist (GBP)	3.69%	0.00%
Murray Income Trust Plc 25p Ordinary Shares	3.17%	0.00%

Investments in subsidiaries

Charity

The investments in subsidiary companies totalled £3 (2021 - £3) with no changes in the year.

Asia House owns all of the issued share capital of Asia House Enterprises Limited and Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited. At 31 December 2022 the reserves of Asia House Enterprises Limited were £806k (2021 - £406k) and the reserves of Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited were £Nil (2021 - £Nil).

15 Debtors

	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000
Trade debtors	241	144	-	50
Other debtors	2	-	2	-
Intercompany debtor	-	-	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	100	32	29	31
	<u>343</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>81</u>

Intercompany balances are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000
Deferred income (note 18)	153	249	100	160
Intercompany creditor	-	-	367	197
Trade creditors	46	57	43	46
Accruals	61	113	45	80
Other taxes and social security	57	46	56	46
Other creditors	45	5	22	5
	<u>362</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>633</u>	<u>534</u>

Intercompany balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000
Bank loans repayable: In more than 5 years	4,280	4,280	4,280	4,280

The Bank loans total of £4,280k (2021 - £4,280k) are public benefit entity concessionary loans as the interest is below the prevailing market rate, repayable on 29 July 2028. The loans are interest-free and were given to the charity to help further the purposes of its objects.

18 Deferred income

	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000
Deferred income brought forward	249	322	160	159
Released to the SOFA	(249)	(322)	(160)	(159)
Deferred income in year	153	249	100	160
	<u>153</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>160</u>

Deferred income relates to donations, rental income and corporate membership subscriptions received in advance.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

19 Funds

The funds of the Charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations held on trust to be applied for specific purposes:

Group	At 1 January 2022 £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ losses £'000	At 31 December 2022 £'000
General	3,249	1,861	(1,871)	(722)	2,517
Revaluation reserve	6,586	-	-	-	6,586
Total unrestricted	9,835	1,861	(1,871)	(722)	9,103
Restricted - Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	9,845	1,861	(1,871)	(722)	9,113

Restricted funds

The Studio Garden fund is held to support the building of a Studio Garden.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

19 Funds (*continued*)

Group	At 1 January 2021 £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ losses £'000	At 31 December 2021 £'000
General	3,252	1,184	(1,460)	273	3,249
Revaluation reserve	6,123	-	-	463	6,586
Total unrestricted	9,375	1,184	(1,460)	736	9,835
Restricted					
- Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	9,385	1,184	(1,460)	736	9,845

Company	At 1 January 2022 £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ losses £'000	At 31 December 2022 £'000
General	2,844	702	(1,112)	(722)	1,712
Revaluation reserve	6,586	-	-	-	6,586
Total unrestricted	9,430	702	(1,112)	(722)	8,298
Restricted					
- Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	9,440	702	(1,112)	(722)	8,308

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

19 Funds (*continued*)

Company	At 1 January 2021 £'000	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ losses £'000	At 31 December 2021 £'000
General	3,232	263	(924)	273	2,844
Revaluation reserve	6,123	-	-	463	6,586
Total unrestricted	9,355	263	(924)	736	9,430
Restricted					
- Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	9,365	263	(924)	736	9,440

20 Analysis of net assets between funds

Group	Unrestricted fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2022 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,429	-	6,586	10,015
Investments	3,041	-	-	3,041
Current assets	688	10	-	698
Creditors: within one year	(361)	-	-	(361)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	2,517	10	6,586	9,113

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

20 Analysis of net assets between funds (*continued*)

Group	Unrestricted fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,520	-	6,586	10,106
Investments	3,719	-	-	3,719
Current assets	760	10	-	770
Creditors: within one year	(470)	-	-	(470)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	<u>3,249</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,586</u>	<u>9,845</u>

Company	Unrestricted fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2022 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2022 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,429	-	6,586	10,015
Investments	3,041	-	-	3,041
Current assets	155	10	-	165
Creditors: within one year	(633)	-	-	(633)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	<u>1,712</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,586</u>	<u>8,308</u>

Company	Unrestricted Fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,520	-	6,586	10,106
Investments	3,719	-	-	3,719
Current assets	419	10	-	429
Creditors: within one year	(534)	-	-	(534)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	<u>2,844</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,586</u>	<u>9,440</u>

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (continued)

21 Operating leases: lessee

At 31 December 2022, the minimum future commitments for payments under non-cancellable operating leases for plant and equipment as set out below:

	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000
Within one year	9	6	8	5
Between 1 and 5 years	14	2	14	1
Total	23	8	22	6

22 Operating leases: lessor

At 31 December 2022, the minimum future payments receivable under operating leases was as follows:

Rent receivable	Group 2022 £'000	Group 2021 £'000	Charity 2022 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000
Within one year	-	35	-	35
Total	-	35	-	35

23 Related party transactions

During the year HSBC, a company in which trustees Wendy Wang and Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles hold positions of influence, made a stakeholder donation to the group of £50k (2021 - £50k), and at the year end a balance of £50k (2021 - £50k) relating to the following year's donation was held in creditors. HSBC also pays £25k (2021 - £25k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2021 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Prudential, a company in which Matt Cavanagh (a trustee) holds a position of influence, made a stakeholder donation to the charity of £50k (2021 - £50k), and at the year end a balance of £50k (2021 - £50k) relating to the following year's donation was held in creditors. Prudential also pays £10k (2021 - £10k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2021 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Standard Chartered, a company in which Tanuj Kapilashrami (a trustee) holds a position of influence, made a stakeholder donation to the charity of £50k (2021 - £50k), and at the year end a balance of £50k (2021 - £50k) relating to the following year's donation was held in creditors. Standard Chartered also pays £10k (2021 - £10k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2021 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Arup, a company in which Alan Belfield (trustee) holds a position of influence, paid £50k (2021 - £50k) for membership of Asia House (Strategic Partner level) of which £Nil (2021 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year McKinsey & Company, a company in which Martin Dewhurst (a trustee) holds a position of influence, paid £25k (2021 - £25k) for membership of Asia House (Chairman's Circle level) of which £25k (2021 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (*continued*)

23 Related party transactions (*continued*)

For details of trustee expenses see note 11 and for key management remuneration see note 10.

During the year the charity recharged costs of £555k (2021 - £555k) to Asia House Enterprises Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary. Asia House Enterprises Limited also gift-aided its 2021 profits of £406k to the charity during the year (2021 – Asia House Enterprises Limited gift-aided its 2020 profits of £20k). At the end of the year the charity owed £367k (2021 - £197k) to Asia House Enterprises Limited.

ASIA HOUSE

England & Wales - Charity number 1072696

Accounts

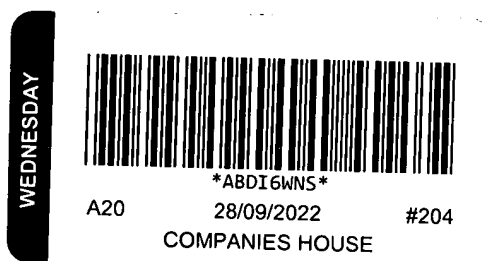
Asia House
Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2021

Company Number 03312073
Charity Number 1072696



Asia House

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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Asia House

Reference and administrative details
for the year ended 31 December 2021

Trustees

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint - CHAIRMAN
Stephen Ball
Alan Belfield
Matt Cavanagh
Victor Chu
Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles
Martin Dewhurst
Albert Ellis
Anne Ruth Herkes
Tanuj Kapilashrami
Naina Lal Kidwai
Edward Knapp
Dr Deborah Swallow
Wendy Wang

Key management personnel

Chief Executive
Director of Corporate Affairs
Head of Events and Operations
Head of Communications
Manager, Chairman and CEO office

Michael Lawrence
Charlie Humphreys
Philip Woodford-Smith
Luke Foddy
Evie Cramb

Charity registration number
1072696

Company registration number
3312073

Registered office
63 New Cavendish Street
London, W1G 7LP

Independent auditors

Saffery Champness LLP
71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Accountants

BDO LLP
55 Baker Street
London
W1U 7EU

Investment managers

RATHBONES
28 St Andrew Square
Edinburgh
EH2 1AF

Asia House

Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The Trustees (who are directors for the purpose of company law) of Asia House present their report, including the directors' report, and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 which have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, in accordance with Charities Act 2011 and Charities SORP (second edition), effective January 2019.

CONSTITUTION

The company was incorporated on 29 January 1997 and was registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 2 December 1998.

On 30 June 2000, Asia House purchased as a going concern all of the undertakings, assets, liabilities and obligations of Asia House Trust, a registered charity which had substantially the same objects as Asia House.

OBJECTS OF THE CHARITY

Asia House was founded to establish and maintain, for the public benefit, an Asia focused institution to further the appreciation and understanding of Asian countries, their cultures, religions and economies and to foster closer communication between the peoples of Europe and Asia through a programme of exhibitions, lectures, conferences and meetings.

TRUSTEES AND GOVERNANCE

The trustees (including the companies they're associated with) who served during the year were:

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint - CHAIRMAN
Stephen Ball
Alan Belfield (Arup) (appointed 22 June 2021)
Matt Cavanagh (Prudential plc)
Victor Chu (First Eastern Investment Group)
Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles (KCMG LVO, HSBC)
Martin Dewhurst (McKinsey & Company)
Albert Ellis (Staffline)
Anne Ruth Herkes
Tanuj Kapilashrami (Standard Chartered)
Naina Lal Kidwai
Edward Knapp
Dr Deborah Swallow (The Courtauld Institute of Art)
Wendy Wang (HSBC)
Bella Ann Almeida (resigned 7 December 2021)
Gregory Hodgkinson (Arup) (resigned 22 June 2021)

Following the Government's implementation of the Charities Act 2011, the Trustees are cognisant of their responsibilities in demonstrating public benefit and have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance in this area.

The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, on behalf of the Board, reviews the audit and finances of Asia House and maintains an overview of the risk management and governance processes ensuring that the system of internal control is satisfactory.

The Remuneration Committee sets and reviews the policies for remuneration of the CEO and for performance related pay and bonuses.

The Investment Committee oversees and reviews the performance of Asia House's investment fund.

The Nominations Committee considers trustee nominations and makes recommendations for the composition of the Board of Trustees to a meeting of the Trustees.

Following appointment, new trustees receive an induction briefing from the Chairman and CEO during a visit to Asia House.

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Asia House achieves its objectives through and Corporate and Cultural/Educational Programmes.

The Corporate (Business and Policy) Programme is designed to stimulate debate and intellectual leadership on key current issues by bringing together leading Asian politicians and diplomats, businesspeople and decision makers together with CEOs and executives from UK and Asian based companies.

The Cultural and Education Programme delivers a range of activities that highlight the culture, beliefs, political and economic current affairs of the countries of Asia. In 2021 Asia House launched a fellowship programme which aims to further global understanding on key trends and topics across Asia and the Middle East and support early career researchers in these areas.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The Asia House Investment Fund was established in January 2017 from the proceeds of the sale of the rear of 63 New Cavendish Street and 34 Weymouth Mews with the objective of maximising long-term total return, subject to not exceeding an agreed level of risk.

Asia House can invest those funds without regard to whether the investment return is in the form of capital appreciation or income and with discretion to apply any part of the total investment return as income for spending each year. If the capital value of the portfolio were to fall during the year, the trustees would still have discretion to use funds from the portfolio as they see fit.

The core Asia House investment strategy remains: to manage the portfolio to deliver long-term absolute returns without specific regard to income generation to diversify the portfolio across multiple asset classes. While ethical, social, and environmental considerations are taken into account when investments are made, there are no formal restrictions in place to preclude investment in specific companies, sectors, or countries.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The governing principles of the Charity's remuneration policy are as follows:

- To ensure delivery of the Charity's objectives
- To attract and retain a motivated workforce with the skills and expertise necessary for organisational effectiveness
- That remuneration should be equitable and coherent across the organisation
- To take account of the purposes, aims and values of the Charity
- To ensure that pay levels and pay increases are appropriate in the context of the interests of our beneficiaries

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually. The remuneration benchmark is the mid-point of the range paid for similar roles adjusted for a weighting for any additional responsibilities. If recruitment has proven difficult in the recent past, a market addition is also paid.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The trustees have a risk management strategy, which comprises:

- a regular review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity and its subsidiary Asia House Enterprises Ltd;
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review; and
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

This work has identified that the three key risks are financial, operational and reputational for both the charity and its subsidiary. Risks are monitored closely and mitigated as per the risk register. A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds to settle debts as they fall due, regular liaison with the bank, and active management of trade debtors and creditors balances to ensure sufficient working capital by the Trust and its subsidiary company.

Systems of internal control, designed to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement and loss, include:

- regular reports to the Trustees by the Chief Executive
- regular briefing of Chairman by the Chief Executive
- an annual budget approved by the Trustees
- regular consideration by the Trustees of the financial results, variance from budgets and non-financial performance indicators

Trustees review the Charity's risk register annually. The register identifies the types of risks the charity faces, prioritises them in terms of potential impact and likelihood, and identifies means of mitigating each risk. The day-to-day responsibility for managing the risks is delegated by the Trustees to the Chief Executive and Senior Management.

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The impact of COVID-19 has continued to be considered on the charity's future plans and budgeting processes and the effect of the outbreak had a significant risk into the December 2021 year end. In addition, the trustees and CEO have and will continue to consider the risks posed by the conflict in Ukraine and the impact of inflation pressures on the charity.

BUSINESS AND POLICY PROGRAMME 2021 REVIEW

Having successfully overcome the major operational challenges associated with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, Asia House was able to build on its achievements and expand its range of activities in 2021 to meet the increased demand for knowledge, insights, connections and engagements between Asia, the Middle East and Europe. Events, meetings, conferences and discussions remained mostly on digital platforms and, as a result, Asia House was able to significantly enhance the range and diversity of engagement. This led to greater impact through wider reach of publicly distributed information, and more meaningful discussions among business and policy leaders.

With the backdrop of very significant turmoil in global markets due to the ongoing global pandemic, there were two major factors which increased the demand for the work of Asia House in 2021. International travel remained heavily curtailed, meaning that the work of the organisation to form new connections and enhance understanding of key issues between territories was particularly valuable. The second was the continued rise in geopolitical tensions between major economies, and the ongoing trend of countries' retreat from globalisation – causing very significant concerns for businesses operating in multiple markets. Asia House has been able to meet the increasing need for insight and understanding of the ongoing changes in international trade and investment policy as a result of these global trends.

While most of the events and activities organised by Asia House in 2021 were fully digital in their format, by the end of the year improvements in the pandemic meant that the options for in-person meetings, events and discussions expanded. Asia House started to deliver activities very successfully in what was becoming the new standard – 'hybrid' events - with participants joining both via digital platforms from international locations alongside a group of participants joining in person at Asia House.

The most significant development for Asia House in 2021 was the establishment of a research programme to increase the value of the institution's offering to a range of stakeholders and the public. Asia House produced and published articles, papers and major reports on key issues impacting global trade and investment.

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

The Asia House research programme is designed to increase understanding of the obstacles to trade and investment and to facilitate solutions, policies and practices to resolve them. The research seeks to promote sustainable trade and investment and is based on the mission of Asia House to drive commercial and political engagement between Asia, the Middle East and Europe.

Corporate Membership

Despite the very challenging economic backdrop of the global pandemic, Corporate Membership of Asia House remained stable in 2021. Not only did Asia House retain the vast majority of its corporate members, but their engagement in programmes was also significant.

Programme Themes

➤ Sustainable business and climate policy

Asia House continued to focus heavily on issues relating to international trade and investment in 2021, but a major addition to the range of subjects covered was the area of sustainable business, climate change and national and multilateral policy related to environmental protection. Although this is an area which Asia House had covered previously, this issue became a much bigger feature in mainstream business and policy activity. Asia House aligned its programmes, research and other activities with the ongoing COP26 activities chaired by the UK. Asia House produced a range of public events, private discussions and research output to highlight the key challenges and opportunities associated with multilateral engagement around climate change, particularly focusing on views and perspectives from Asia and the Middle East. Activities under this theme included:

CEO Roundtable with **Indonesia's President Joko Widodo** and cabinet ministers (held in the sidelines of COP26). Cabinet members in attendance included:

- Luhut Pandjaitan, Coordinating Minister for Maritime and Investment
- Airlangga Hartarto, Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs
- Sri Mulyani Indrawati, Minister of Finance
- Retno Marsudi, Foreign Minister
- Siti Nurbaya Bakar, Environment and Forestry Minister
- Erick Thohir, State-owned Enterprises Minister
- Basuki Hadimuljono, Public Works and Public Housing Minister

Research Report: ***Asia's Green Revolution: A look at SME finance***

Briefing: ***Alue Dohong, Indonesia's Deputy Minister for the Environment and Forestry***

Digital Conference, held in partnership with Standard Chartered Bank: ***The Role of Green Finance in Delivering Southeast Asia's Sustainability Goals***. Speakers included:

- Bill Winters, Group Chief Executive, Standard Chartered Bank
- Sri Mulyani Indrawati, Minister of Finance, Indonesia
- Ingrid van Wees, Vice President for Finance and Risk Management, Asian Development Bank

Research Report: ***China's Decarbonisation: Assessing UK-China Opportunities***

Briefing: ***Wang Yao, Director General of International Institute of Green Finance, China***

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

Digital Conference, in partnership with Accenture: ***Leveraging Digital Innovation to Achieve Net Zero in Asia***. Speakers:

- Mauro Petriccione, European Commission's Director General for Climate Action
- Peter Lacy, Chief Responsibility Officer and Global Sustainability Services Lead
- Ampy Aswin, Head of Supply Chain and Logistics Industry Solutions APAC, Google Cloud
- David Wallerstein, CXO and SEVP, Tencent

Research Report: ***GCC decarbonisation: new technologies could spur regional transition***

Briefing: ***Ken O'Flaherty, UK Government's COP26 Regional Ambassador to Asia-Pacific and South Asia***

Briefing: ***Christine Loh, former Hong Kong SAR Under-Secretary for the Environment***

Briefing: ***Preety Bhandari, Chief of Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management, Asian Development Bank***

Briefing: ***John Murton, UK COP26 Envoy***

Briefing: ***Janet Rogan, UK's COP26 Regional Ambassador for the Middle East and North Africa***

Briefing: ***KS Wong, Hong Kong SAR Environment Secretary***

➤ The New Global Trade Order

A focus on global trade policy remained central to much of the work of Asia House in 2021, with a particular focus on the role of the major Asian economies in the formation of multilateral rules on international economic activities. This included trade in goods and services, but also international capital flow management and the handling of shocks, such as those caused by supply chain disruption as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Through both content (research) and engagement (events), Asia House focused on identifying practicable solutions to the biggest challenges in global trade policy. Given the major trade deals taking place within the Asia-Pacific region and the Middle East, such as RCEP and CPTPP, Asia House generated significant insights throughout the course of 2021 on the impact of regional developments, in addition to the organisation's focus on the global trade policy environment. Activities under this theme included:

Briefing: ***Liz Truss, (then) UK Secretary of State for International Trade***

Briefing: ***Muhammad Lutfi, Minister of Trade, Indonesia***

Annual Flagship Conference: ***Global Trade Dialogue 2021***. Speakers:

- Anne-Marie Trevelyan, UK Secretary of State for International Trade
- Kono Taro, Former Foreign Minister of Japan
- Angela Ellard, Deputy Director-General, World Trade Organization
- Tu Xinquan, Executive Dean and Professor of the China Institute of WTO Studies, University of International Business and Economics, Beijing
- Scott Beaumont, President of Google Asia-Pacific
- Amanda Murphy, Head of Commercial Banking South & Southeast Asia, HSBC
- Ziad Haider, Head of Geopolitical Risk, McKinsey & Company
- Vincent Cheng, Climate and Sustainability Services Leader, East Asia, Arup

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

Briefing: **Satvinder Singh, Deputy Secretary General for ASEAN Economic Community**

Research Report: **Japan-UK Relations After Brexit: Looking towards a closer economic partnership**

Digital Conference, in partnership with the Government of Japan: **The Asia House UK-Japan Dialogue: Looking Towards a Closer Economic Partnership**. Speakers:

- Hajime Hayashi, Japan's Ambassador to the UK
- Lord Grimstone, Minister of State for Investment, UK
- Yoshinori Katayama, President of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce & Industry in the UK
- Stephen Gomersall, Adviser to the CEO, Hitachi Europe
- Minako Morita-Jaeger, Fellow, UK Trade Policy Observatory
- Gerard Lyons, Senior Fellow, Policy Exchange
- Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman, Asia House
- Takehiko Nakao, Former Vice Minister for Finance and International Affairs, Japan

Briefing: **Helena König, Deputy Director General of the Directorate General for Trade in the European Commission**

Briefing: **Dawn Shackelford, Assistant USTR for Southeast Asia and the Pacific**

Briefing: **Crawford Falconer, Second Permanent Secretary and Chief Trade Negotiation Adviser, UK Department for International Trade**

Research Report: **India and the importance of its trading relationships**

Briefing: **Timothy Stratford, former Assistant US Trade Representative for China Affairs**

Briefing: **Norbert Röttgen, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the German Bundestag**

Briefing: **Lord Peter Ricketts, former UK National Security Adviser**

➤ Digital Economy

Another major area which Asia House continued to focus on in 2021 was the digital revolution which is causing significant disruption in international markets and national economies. Bringing not only significant opportunities, but also challenges, the digitalisation of economic activity, and the increasing range of digital products and services available in global marketplace, has been a major interest for both policymakers and business leaders. Asia House explored a range of phenomena associated with these developments, particularly those clearly evident in markets in Asia and the Middle East. This includes the development of privately maintained and central bank-issued digital currencies, the digitalisation of trade processes and the new political economies associated with digital transitions. Activities under this theme included:

Research Report: **The Digital Renminbi and its Economic Pathways**

Briefing: **Sir Jon Cunliffe, Deputy Governor of the Bank of England**

Research Report: **Asia's Double Act: Managing Energy Transition and Digital Innovation**

Research Report: **US-Japan CORE Partnership – a bid to rebalance tech in the Indo-Pacific**

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

➤ Country Focus

Asia House has also continued to focus on individual countries and markets, particularly the major economies in Asia and the Middle East which are either going through major reform programmes, such as Indonesia and Saudi Arabia, as well as those which have a major influence on the regional and global economies, such as China and Japan. By delivering insights, connections, analysis and engagement opportunities relating to specific countries and markets, Asia House supported business continuity and economic activity throughout a very challenging period for companies and governments. Activities under this theme included:

Briefing: ***Arkhom Termpittayapaisith, Minister of Finance, Thailand***

Briefing: ***Kono Taro, Minister of Administrative Reform, Japan***

Briefing: ***Mahathir Mohamad, Former Prime Minister of Malaysia***

Briefing: ***Carlos Dominguez III, Secretary of Finance, the Philippines***

Briefing: ***Paul Chan, Financial Secretary, Hong Kong SAR***

Briefing: ***Zheng Zeguang, China's Ambassador to the UK***

Briefing: ***Krishnamurthi Subramanian, Economic Adviser to the Government of India***

Research Report: ***Indonesia's investment environment: a shift in approach***

Briefing: ***Desra Percaya, Indonesia's Ambassador to the UK***

Research Report: ***Vietnam's investment shift could boost its resilience***

Briefing: ***Nguyen Hoang Long, Vietnam's Ambassador to the UK***

Briefing: ***Xiang Bing, Founding Dean, Professor of China and Globalization, Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business, China***

Briefing: ***Kerry Brown, Director of the Lau China Institute at King's College London, UK***

Briefing: ***Wang Huiyao, Founder and President, Center for China and Globalization and Counsellor to the State Council, China***

Briefing: ***Jon Lambe, UK Ambassador to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)***

Briefing: ***Alex Ellis, UK High Commissioner to India***

Briefing: ***Brian Davidson, UK Consul General to Hong Kong & Macao***

Briefing: ***Jenny Bates, Indo-Pacific Director General, UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office***

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

➤ Middle East Programme

Given its unique characteristics as well as major changes taking place in the region, Asia House has maintained a specific focus on the Middle East. During 2021, the level of interest in the region, particularly the members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), increased significantly from both Western and Asian stakeholders. As a result, Asia House continued to explore the organisation's established theme of the *Middle East Pivot to Asia*, which examines the growing connections between the economies in the Middle East and those in Asia. More broadly, Asia House provided insights, analysis and connections on economic and social reform programmes taking place across the region. Activities under this theme included:

Research report: ***The Middle East Pivot to Asia***

This was a major publication which tracked the strengthening economic and political linkages between the two regions. It showed that trade between the Gulf states and emerging Asia had accelerated significantly over the previous decade. The report showed that if underlying growth in bilateral trade and investment between the two regions were to continue along the same trajectory, emerging Asia would become the biggest trading partner for the GCC by 2030, outstripping the GCC's trade with advanced economies, pointing to a profound impact on world trade.

Research Report: ***Saudi Arabia's Environmental Sustainability Strategy***

Briefing: ***HRH Prince Khaled bin Bandar bin Sultan bin Abdulaziz Al Saud, Saudi Arabia Ambassador to the UK***

Research Report: ***Economic and social reform in the UAE: a bid to boost growth and investment***

Briefing: ***Mansoor Abulhoul, UAE Ambassador to the UK***

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

Asia House Fellowship Programme

In 2021, Asia House launched a new Fellowship Programme aimed at funding early career researchers to conduct research projects that further global understanding on key trends and topics across Asia and the Middle East.

Fellows will receive mentorship support and leadership training as part of the Fellowships, which last 12 months. Their research will then be published as part of the Asia House Research programme.

Asia House will be funding each of the fellows and giving each a stipend of £24k.

The Fellowship Programme recruitment exercise was launched in October 2021 and attracted more than 3,650 visits to the Fellowship webpage on asiahouse.org. There were nearly 400 applications, of which 72 were of exceptional standard. Applications came from across Asia, Europe, North America, Australia and the Middle East.

Successful candidates will begin the Fellowship Programme in 2022.

Arts and Learning Programme

The impact of the pandemic continued to shape the Arts and Learning Programme in 2021, with a fully digital offering that retained audiences and kept our commitments to funders.

Arts in Isolation series (Converging Paths)

The Converging Paths programme, funded by the Barakat Trust, was initially planned as a series of physical events in 2020 exploring the Islamic World. However, with COVID-19 rendering physical events impossible, we proactively worked with the Barakat Trust to find alternative programming. This resulted in a podcast series (Arts in Isolation) which proved very successful and was continued into 2021.

The Barakat Trust provided £10,000 in funding for the project in 2021.

One Voice

Originally planned as an events series exploring the diversity of Asian music, the One Voice project (funded by the Fenton Trust) was also adapted into a digital content offering. The team created a 25 minute film which delves into the themes originally intended for the events. This has been extremely well received, with a second episode published in 2021. We are extremely proud of this piece of work, which adheres to excellent production values and is likely to remain a flagship piece of Asia House Arts and Learning content.

Episode Two (published in June 2021): **1,151 views**

Funding

Despite the challenges of 2021, we were able to secure and retain **£10,000** in external funding from the Barakat Trust.

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In the year to 31 December 2021, Asia House delivered an Operating deficit of £165k (2020 - £472k) before depreciation and investment gains, and surplus of £460k (2020 - £96k) after depreciation and investment gains. The operating deficit of £165k bears the impact of the accounting adjustments outlined in note 25

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Adjusted deficit for the year	(165)	(471)
Depreciation	(110)	(124)
Amortisation	(1)	(3)
Investment gains	273	502
Gains on revaluation of property	463	-
Deficit for the year as in the Statement of Financial Activities	460	(96)

Asia House Enterprises Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Asia House continued to trade well.

The concerted effort to recruit a broader base of corporate funding continues, including from research and advisory business. The Founding Stakeholders, HSBC, Prudential and Standard Chartered continue to support this effort.

GOING CONCERN

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable group to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In particular, the trustees have considered the charitable group's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and investment income. After making enquiries the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

RESERVES POLICY

To safeguard the need for sufficient funds to cover on-going management and administration and support costs, the reserve policy set by the Board is to maintain free reserves at a level that equals three months' operating and charitable expenditure anticipated in 2021, which is currently estimated at £413k.

At 31 December 2021 the group held restricted reserves of £10k (2020 - £10k), a revaluation reserve of £6,586k (2020 - £6,123k) and general reserves of £3,249k (2020 - £3,252k).

At 31 December 2021 the group's free reserve (the unrestricted funds held in net current assets) was £290k (2020 - £493k). This is below the target of £413k required to meet the 3 months operating expenditure target. The board consider the deficit to be a temporary problem caused by the pandemic and expect that performance and cash reserves will improve in the year to 31 December 2022. Additionally, funds can be drawn from the Rathbones investment funds if required.

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

ASIA HOUSE ENTERPRISES

Asia House Enterprises Ltd is a trading subsidiary of Asia House, operating the corporate membership programme and commercial letting of the function rooms at 63 New Cavendish Street.

Net income generated by Asia House Enterprises was £406k (£20k in 2020).

FUNDRAISING

Asia House does not actively engage in any significant fundraising as described in guidance from the Charity Commission "Charity fundraising: a guide to trustee duties (CC20)", and so has not engaged a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to carry out any fundraising activities, and has therefore not subscribed to any fundraising standards or scheme of fundraising regulation. No complaints have been recorded about any fundraising activity and the Charity does not conduct any fundraising behaviour that could be expected to unreasonably intrude or place undue pressure on vulnerable people and other members of the public to give money or other property to the Charity.

Asia House

Trustees report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

AUDITORS

Saffery Champness LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

By order of the Board of Trustees.



Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman

Date 15 September 2022

Asia House

Independent auditor's report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF ASIA HOUSE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Asia House (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise Group Statement of Financial Activities, the Group Summary Income and Expenditure Account, the Group and Parent Charitable Company Balance Sheets, the Group Cash Flow Statement notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the group and the parent charitable company as at 31 December 2021 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group or the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Asia House

Independent auditor's report (*continued*)

Other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 13, the trustees (who are also the directors of the parent charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group and the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the group and parent financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Asia House

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the group and parent charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the group and parent charitable company by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the group and parent charitable company operate.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the group and parent charitable company include The Companies Act 2006 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the parent charitable company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the parent charitable company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

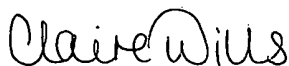
During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parent charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the parent charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the parent charitable company and the parent charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Claire Wills (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Date: 23 September 2022

71 Queen Victoria Street

London

EC4V 4BE

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

Asia House

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £'000	Restricted funds 2021 £'000	Total 2021 £'000	Total 2020 £'000 (restated)
Income from					
Donations	4	162	-	162	166
Income from trading subsidiary	5	941	-	941	794
Charitable activities	6	-	-	-	86
Other income	7	81	-	81	125
Total income		1,184	-	1,184	1,171
Expenditure on:					
Venue hire and Business policy		1,206	-	1,206	1,520
Charitable activities		254	-	254	250
Total expenditure	9	1,460	-	1,460	1,770
	10	(276)	-	(276)	(599)
Realised and unrealised gains	15	273	-	273	503
Net income/(expenditure) for the year before other gains	10	(3)	-	(3)	(96)
Surplus on revaluation of property	14	463	-	463	-
Net movement in funds		460	-	460	(96)
Funds brought forward as previously stated		9,375	10	9,385	9,430
Prior year adjustment	25	-	-	-	51
Funds brought forward as restated		9,375	10	9,385	9,481
Net movements in funds		460	-	460	(96)
Total funds carried forward	20	9,835	10	9,845	9,385

For details of the prior year restatement, please see note 25.

All of the charitable company's activities are derived from continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The notes on pages 22 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

Consolidated statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2020 £'000 (restated)	Restricted funds 2020 £'000 (restated)	Total 2020 £'000 (restated)
Income from				
Donations	4	145	21	166
Income from trading subsidiary	5	794	-	794
Charitable activities	6	86	-	86
Other income	7	125	-	125
Total income		1,150	21	1,171
Expenditure on:				
Venue hire and Business policy		1,520	-	1,520
Charitable activities		229	21	250
Total expenditure	9	1,749	21	1,770
Net expenditure for the year	10	(599)	-	(599)
Realised and unrealised gains	15	503	-	503
Net income/(expenditure) for the year before other gains	10	(96)	-	(96)
Surplus on revaluation of property	14	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(96)	-	(96)
Reconciliation of funds				
Funds brought forward as previously stated		9,420	10	9,430
Prior year adjustment	25	51	-	51
Funds brought forward as restated		9,471	10	9,481
Net movements in funds		(96)	-	(96)
Total funds carried forward		9,375	10	9,385

For details of the prior year restatement, please see note 25.

All of the charitable company's activities are derived from continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The notes on pages 22 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

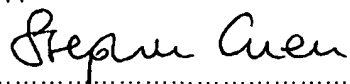
Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2021 Company registration number: 03312073

	Note	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000 (restated)	Charity 2021 £'000	Charity 2020 £'000 (restated)
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	13	-	1	-	1
Tangible assets	14	10,106	9,739	10,106	9,739
Investments	15	3,719	3,432	3,719	3,432
		<u>13,825</u>	<u>13,172</u>	<u>13,825</u>	<u>13,172</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		1	1	-	-
Debtors	16	176	129	81	105
Cash at bank and in hand		593	1,009	348	800
		<u>770</u>	<u>1,139</u>	<u>429</u>	<u>905</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(470)	(646)	(534)	(432)
		<u>300</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>(105)</u>	<u>473</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)					
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>14,125</u>	<u>13,665</u>	<u>13,720</u>	<u>13,645</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(4,280)	(4,280)	(4,280)	(4,280)
		<u>9,845</u>	<u>9,385</u>	<u>9,440</u>	<u>9,365</u>
Total net assets	21				
Funds and reserves					
Unrestricted – General fund	20	3,249	3,252	2,844	3,232
Unrestricted - Revaluation reserve	20	6,586	6,123	6,586	6,123
Restricted fund	20	10	10	10	10
		<u>9,845</u>	<u>9,385</u>	<u>9,440</u>	<u>9,365</u>

For details of the prior year restatement, please see note 25.

As permitted by Section 408 Companies Act 2006 the parent charity has not presented its own Statement of Financial Activities. The charity's surplus for the year was £75k (2020 - £611k surplus) The financial statements on pages 2 to 40 to have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 15 September 2022 and signed on its behalf by:


Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman

The notes on pages 22 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000 (restated)
Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash inflow from operating activities			
Net income/(expenditure)		(3)	(96)
Depreciation charges	14	110	124
Amortisation charges	13	1	3
Unrealised gains on investments	15	(209)	(503)
Investment income	7	(39)	(83)
Decrease in stock		-	3
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	16	(47)	174
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	17	(176)	208
Net cash generated for operating activities		(363)	(170)
Investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	(14)	(23)
Purchase of investments	12	(300)	(446)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	12	315	1,200
Income from investments	7	39	85
Net cash generated from investing activities		40	818
Net cash (used)/generated		(323)	646
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,132	486
Total cash and cash equivalents at year end		809	1,132
<i>Cash and cash equivalents comprise:</i>			
	Note	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000 (restated)
Cash at bank		593	1,009
Cash held within investments	12	216	123
Total cash and cash equivalents at year end		809	1,321

Asia House

Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2021

Statement of net debt	At start of of year £'000 (restated)	Cash flows £'000	At end of year £'000
Cash	1,009	(416)	593
Loans falling due after one year	(4,280)	-	(4,280)
Total	(3,271)	(416)	(3,687)

For details of the prior year restatement, please see note 25.

The notes on pages 22 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 General information

Asia House is a charitable company limited by guarantee and registered in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 (company no. 03312073, charity no. 1072696). The address of the registered office is given within the reference and administrative details page. The directors are the members of the charitable company. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Trustees' Report on page 2.

2 Accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP 2nd edition (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

Asia House meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP), being the functional currency of the group, and are rounded to the nearest thousand pounds.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Charity's accounting policies. These are detailed in note 3.

The following accounting policies have been applied:

2.2. Basis of consolidation

Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Asia House and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, Asia House Enterprises Limited and Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2021. In accordance with Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate statement of financial activities is presented for Asia House.

2.3. Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions:

- from preparing a statement of cash flows on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the group cash flow statement included within these financial statements, include the company's cash flows; and
- from the financial instruments disclosures, required under FRS 102 para 11.40 to 11.48A and para 12.26 to 12.29, as the information is provided in the Group financial disclosures.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

2.4. *Going concern*

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable group to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In particular, the trustees have considered the charitable group's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and investment income. After making enquiries the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.5. *Fund accounting*

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

The revaluation reserve is the accumulated surplus on revaluation of the property held in tangible fixed assets.

Restricted funds are donations received, or income arising there from, which are specific for the purpose set out by the donor. The cost of administering such funds are charged against the specific fund.

2.6. *Incoming resources*

All income is recognised once the company has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Income from donations is included when there is entitlement, probability of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. Donations for particular purposes are included in income as restricted funds.

Trading income, comprising subscriptions and venue hire, is recognised on an accruals basis in the period in which the event takes place or the subscription falls due.

Income from charitable activities comprising grants is included when there is entitlement, probability of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Rental income and investment income is recognised on the accruals basis in the year that it falls due.

2.7. *Resources expended*

Charitable expenditure comprises direct expenses incurred on the defined charitable purposes of the charity and includes direct staff costs attributable to the activity and an allocation of the general management and overhead costs.

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and Governance costs, which support the Trusts artistic programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 9.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

2.8. Resources expended (*continued*)

Governance costs (included in support costs) include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Trading expenditure relates to venue hire, business, and policy relates to the expenditure of the fully owned subsidiary, Asia House Enterprises.

2.9. Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The charity operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the charity in independently administered funds.

2.10. Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold property & improvements	–	over 132 years straight line
Office, plant & machinery	–	25% p.a. straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Leasehold property is carried at fair value less subsequent depreciation. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of the asset is not materially different than its fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.11. Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are held at cost, net of amortisation and any provision for impairment. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic lives on the following bases:

Website	–	25% p.a. straight line
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Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

2.12. Impairment of fixed assets

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2.13. Investments

Investments are stated at market value at the reporting date. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the realised gains and losses on acquisitions and disposals as well as the unrealised gains and losses throughout the year. The unrealised gains or losses represent the difference between the market value and the book value on the annual accounting date, namely 31 December. Unrealised gains or losses are transferred to the accumulated fund. The actual gain or loss will depend upon the prices ruling at the time of sale. The figure for unrealised gains is therefore only an indication of the position.

The investment in the subsidiary company is held at cost less impairment.

2.14. Stock

Stock comprises beverages for venue hire and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

2.15. Cash

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.16. Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

- Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through the statement of financial activities, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

- Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

- Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the Charity obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

2 Accounting policies (*continued*)

2.17. Operating leases: as lessee

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.18. Operating leases: as lessor

Rentals receivable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are credited to the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.19. Gift aid

The charity owns the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of Asia House Enterprises Limited.

Asia House Enterprises Limited ordinarily pays each year to the charity, under the provisions related to Gift Aid, a sum based on the taxable profits of the Company. The payment of Gift Aid is subject to the reserves policy of the gifting entity, and the approval of the charity.

Gift Aid is recognised on a cash basis.

2.20. Taxation

As a registered charity, Asia House Limited is not liable to income tax and corporation tax on income and gains derived from its charitable activities as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

3 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing financial statements, it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The following judgements and estimates are considered by the trustees to have most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Valuation of leasehold property

The Leasehold Property was valued as at 31 December 2021 by Savills. Leasehold property included in the balance sheet at open market value as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102.

Cost allocation

The cost allocation methodology requires judgement as to the most appropriate basis to use to apportion costs. Support costs are allocated between activities on the basis of staff time.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

4 Donations

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2021 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
HSBC	50	-	50	50
Prudential	50	-	50	50
Standard Chartered	50	-	50	50
Other	12	-	12	16
Total 2021	162	-	162	166
Total 2020	145	21	166	

5 Income from trading subsidiary

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2021 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
Corporate	668	-	668	525
Sponsorship	-	-	-	37
Other	273	-	273	232
Total 2021	941	-	941	794
Total 2020	794	-	794	

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

6 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2021 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
Grants	-	-	-	84
Cultural events	-	-	-	2
Total 2021	-	-	-	86
Total 2020	86	-	86	

7 Other income

	Unrestricted funds £'000	Restricted funds £'000	Total 2021 £'000	Total 2020 £'000
Investment income	39	-	39	85
Rental income	42	-	42	40
Total 2021	81	-	81	125
Total 2020	125	-	125	

8 Results of trading subsidiary

Asia House has two wholly owned trading subsidiaries, which are incorporated in England and Wales.

Asia House Enterprises Limited	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Income	942	794
Expenditure	(536)	(774)
Profit	406	20
Retained profit brought forward	20	728
Distribution to Asia House	(20)	(728)
Retained profit carried forward	406	20

The principal activity of Asia House Enterprises Limited (Company number: 03242229) is the operation of a corporate membership programme for Asia House and the commercial letting of its function rooms. The Company distributes its profits to Asia House under gift aid.

Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited did not trade during the year or the prior year.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

9 Analysis of resources expended

	Direct costs £'000	Support costs £'000	2021 Total £'000
Venue hire and business and policy	533	673	1,206
Cultural programme	50	204	254
Total	583	877	1,460
	Direct costs £'000	Support costs £'000	2020 Total £'000
Venue hire and business and policy	774	746	1,520
Cultural programme	64	186	250
Total	838	932	1,770

£Nil (2020 - £21k) costs in relation to restricted expenditure are included within the cultural programme costs.

Analysis of support costs of charitable activities:

	Basis of allocation	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Staff costs	CEO, Finance & Digital staff	365	465
Office running costs	Divisional headcount	303	253
Legal and professional fees	Divisional headcount	48	65
Governance	Time spent	49	22
Depreciation and amortisation	Divisional headcount	112	127
Total		877	932

10 Net expenditure

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
This is stated after charging:		
Auditor's remuneration	12	11
Previous auditor's remuneration	-	8
Auditors in respect of non-audit services	-	3
Depreciation	110	124
Amortisation	1	3
Operating lease expense	7	7

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

11 Employees – Charity and Group

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	645	901
Social security costs	62	95
Pension costs	24	31
	731	1,027
Consultants & Temporary staff	100	22
Other staff costs	24	32
	855	1,081

The key management personnel of the group comprise those of the Charity and the key Management personnel of its wholly owned subsidiary Asia House Enterprises Ltd. The key management personnel listed on the admin and reference information on page 1. Remuneration and benefits of key management personnel for the group were £387,730 (2020 - £420,800).

Number of employees whose emoluments exceeded £60,000:

	2021	2020
£60,000 - £70,000	-	1
£70,000 - £80,000	1	1
£180,001 - £200,000	1	-
£220,001 - £230,000	-	1

Employers pension contributions in respect of the above employees were £10,129 (2020 - £12,453).

Redundancy costs during the year totalled £Nil (2020 - £2,500), of which all had been paid at year end.

The average number of employees during the year was 13 (2020 - 23).

12 Trustees' remuneration and reimbursed expenses

The charity trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the Trust or its subsidiary in the year (2020 - Nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services to the charity (2020 - £1k). The Charity paid £Nil (2020 - £6,496) to trustees for accommodation and travel for overseas conferences.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021 *(continued)*

13 Intangible assets

Group and charity

	Website £'000	Total £'000
Cost		
At 1 January 2021	14	14
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2021	14	14
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2021	13	13
Charge for the year	1	1
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2021	14	14
<i>Net book value</i>		
At 31 December 2021	-	-
At 31 December 2020	1	1

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 *(continued)*

14 Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity

	Leasehold property £'000	Office, plant & machinery £'000	Total £'000
<i>Cost or valuation</i>			
At 1 January 2021	10,000	196	10,196
Additions	-	14	14
Revaluation	50	-	-
At 31 December 2021	10,050	210	10,260
<i>Depreciation</i>			
At 1 January 2021	337	120	457
Charge for the year	76	34	110
Written back on revaluation	(413)	-	(413)
At 31 December 2021	-	154	154
<i>Net book value</i>			
At 31 December 2021	10,050	56	10,106
At 31 December 2020	9,663	76	9,739

The Leasehold Property was valued as at 31 December 2021 by Savills. Leasehold property included in the balance sheet at open market value as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102.

If the property had been held at historic cost the net book value and depreciation charge would have been as follows:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Net book value	3,683	3,715
Depreciation charged in the year	(32)	(32)

HSBC Bank Plc holds Fixed and floating charges over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future including goodwill, book debts, capital buildings fixtures fixed plant and machinery.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

15 Investments

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000 (restated)	Charity 2021 £'000	Charity 2020 £'000 (restated)
Investment portfolio	3719	3432	3719	3432
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,719</u>	<u>3,432</u>	<u>3,719</u>	<u>3,432</u>

Investment portfolio

Group and charity

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000 (restated)
Investments at market value	3,503	3,309
Cash held within investment portfolio	216	123
	<u>3,719</u>	<u>3,432</u>
Investments at market value:		
Market value at 1 January 2021	3,309	3,563
Additions at cost	300	445
Disposals at cost	(379)	(1,201)
Unrealised gain	209	468
Realised gain	64	34
	<u>3,503</u>	<u>3,309</u>
Market value at 31 December 2021	<u>3,503</u>	<u>3,309</u>
Historical cost of investments at 31 December 2021	<u>2,511</u>	<u>2,471</u>

For details of the prior year restatement, please see note 25.

Holdings considered to be individually significant at the year end (more than 2.5% total shares)

	%	%
Scottish Mortgage Inv Trust 5p ordinary shares	5.35	5.03
Baillie Gifford US Trust 1p ordinary shares	4.46	4.85
Monks Investment Trust 5p ordinary shares	3.92	4.02
Impax Environmental Mkts PLC 10p ordinary shares	3.51	2.81
Allianz Technology Trust PLC 25p ordinary shares	3.27	2.86
Microsoft	3.26	2.27
Alphabet Inc USD 0.001 Cls A Common Stock	3.18	2.02
Payden Global Funds Gbl Infl Linked Bond Hgd Dist	3.05	2.52
ASML	2.96	1.87
Amazon Come Inc USD 0.01 common stock	2.81	2.82
Edinburgh Worldwide Inv Trust 1p ordinary shares	2.59	3.39
Ishares PLC Physical Gold ETC (GBP)	2.55	2.72
Baillie Gifford & Co Ltd Corporate Bond B Inc	2.32	2.50
Link Fund Solutions Trojan Fund S Inc	2.20	3.30

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

15 Investments (continued)

Investments in subsidiaries

Charity

The investments in subsidiary companies totalled £3 (2020 - £3) with no changes in the year.

Asia House owns all of the issued share capital of Asia House Enterprises Limited and Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited. The reserves of both subsidiaries at 31 December 2021 were £406k (2020: £Nil).

16 Debtors

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000	Charity 2020 £'000
Trade debtors	144	84	50	-
Intercompany debtor	-	-	-	60
Prepayments and accrued income	32	45	31	45
	<u>176</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>105</u>

Intercompany balances are unsecured, interest free, and repayable on demand

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000	Charity 2020 £'000
Deferred income (note 19)	249	322	160	158
Intercompany creditor	-	-	197	-
Trade creditors	57	44	46	44
Accruals	113	76	80	65
Other taxes and social security	46	159	46	159
Other creditors	5	45	5	6
	<u>470</u>	<u>646</u>	<u>534</u>	<u>432</u>

18 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000	Charity 2020 £'000
Bank loans repayable: In more than 5 years	4,280	4,280	4,280	4,280

The Bank loans total of £4,280k (2020 - £4,280k) are public benefit entity concessionary loans as the interest is below the prevailing market rate, repayable on 29th July 2028. The loans are interest free and were given to the charity to help further the purposes of its objects.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 *(continued)*

19 Deferred income

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000	Charity 2020 £'000
Deferred income brought forward	322	234	159	150
Released to the SOFA	(322)	(234)	(159)	(150)
Deferred income in year	249	322	160	159
	<u>249</u>	<u>322</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>159</u>

The deferred income relates to donations received in advance.

20 Funds

The funds of the Charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations held on trust to be applied for specific purposes:

Group	At 1 January 2021 £'000 (restated)	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ losses £'000	At 31 December 2021 £'000
General	3,252	1,184	(1,460)	273	3,249
Revaluation reserve	6,123	-	-	463	6,586
	<u>9,375</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>(1,460)</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>9,835</u>
Total unrestricted					
Restricted	10	-	-	-	10
- Studio Garden					
- Converging paths and OneVoice	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>
Total restricted					
Total funds	<u>9,385</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>(1,460)</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>9,845</u>

Restricted funds

The Studio Garden fund is held to support the building of a Studio Garden.

The Converging paths and One Voice fund is held to support the delivery of these programmes.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

20 Funds (*continued*)

Group	At 1 January 2020 £'000 (restated)	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ losses £'000	At 31 December 2020 £'000 (restated)
General	3,348	1,150	(1,749)	503	3,252
Revaluation reserve	6,123	-	-	-	6,123
Total unrestricted	9,471	1,150	(1,749)	503	9,375
Restricted					
- Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
- Converging paths and One Voice	-	21	(21)	-	-
Total restricted	10	21	(21)	-	10
Total funds	9,481	1,171	(1,770)	503	9,385

For details of the prior year restatement, please see note 25.

Company	At 1 January 2021 £'000 (restated)	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ losses £'000	At 31 December 2021 £'000
General	3,232	263	(924)	273	2,844
Revaluation reserve	6,123	-	-	463	6,123
Total unrestricted	9,355	263	(924)	736	9,430
Restricted					
- Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
- Converging paths and One Voice	-	-	-	-	-
Total restricted	10	-	-	-	10
Total funds	9,365	263	(924)	736	9,440

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 *(continued)*

20 Funds *(continued)*

Company	At 1 January 2020 £'000 (restated)	Incoming resources £'000	Resources expended £'000	Gains/ losses £'000	At 31 December 2020 £'000 (restated)
General	2,620	1,105	(998)	505	3,232
Revaluation reserve	6,123	-	-	-	6,123
Total unrestricted	8,743	1,105	(998)	505	9,355
Restricted					
- Studio Garden	10	-	-	-	10
- Converging paths and One Voice	-	21	(21)	-	-
Total restricted	10	21	(21)	-	10
Total funds	8,753	1,126	(1,019)	505	9,365

For details of the prior year restatement, please see note 25.

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

Group	Unrestricted fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,520	-	6,586	10,106
Investments	3,719	-	-	3,719
Current assets	760	10	-	770
Creditors: within one year	(470)	-	-	(470)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	3,249	10	6,586	9,845

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

21 Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Group	Unrestricted fund £'000 (restated)	Restricted fund £'000 (restated)	Revaluation reserve £'000 (restated)	Total 2020 £'000 (restated)
Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,617	-	6,123	9,740
Investments	3,432	-	-	3,432
Current assets	1,129	10	-	1,139
Creditors: within one year	(646)	-	-	(646)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	<u>3,252</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,123</u>	<u>9,385</u>

For details of the prior year restatement, please see note 25.

Company	Unrestricted fund £'000	Restricted fund £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Total 2021 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,520	-	6,586	10,106
Investments	3,719	-	-	3,719
Current assets	419	10	-	429
Creditors: within one year	(534)	-	-	(534)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	<u>2,844</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,586</u>	<u>9,440</u>

Company	Unrestricted fund £'000 (restated)	Restricted fund £'000 (restated)	Revaluation reserve £'000 (restated)	Total 2020 £'000 (restated)
Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by:				
Fixed assets	3,617	-	6,123	9,740
Investments	3,432	-	-	3,432
Current assets	895	10	-	905
Creditors: within one year	(432)	-	-	(432)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
	<u>3,232</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,123</u>	<u>9,365</u>

For details of the prior year restatement, please see note 25.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

22 Operating leases

At 31 December 2021, the minimum future commitments for payments under non-cancellable operating leases for plant and equipment as set out below:

	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000	Charity 2020 £'000
Within one year	6	4	5	4
Between 1 and 5 years	2	3	1	3
Total	8	7	6	7

23 Operating leases: lessor

At 31 December 2021, the minimum future payments receivable under operating leases was as follows:

Rent receivable	Group 2021 £'000	Group 2020 £'000	Charity 2021 £'000	Charity 2020 £'000
Within one year	35	28	35	28
Total	35	28	35	28

24 Related party transactions

During the year HSBC, a company in which trustees Wendy Wang and Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles hold positions of influence, made a stakeholder donation to the group of £50k (£50k), and at the year end a £50k (2020 - £50k) balance relating to the following year's donation was held in creditors. HSBC also pays £25k (2020 - £25k) for membership of Asia House which £Nil (2020 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Prudential, a company in which Matt Cavanagh (a trustee) holds a position of influence, made a stakeholder donation to the charity of £50k (£50k), and at the year end a £50k (2020 - £50k) balance relating to the following year's donation was held in creditors. Prudential also pays £10k (2020 - £10k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2020 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Standard Chartered, a company in which Tanuj Kapilashrami (a trustee) holds a position of influence, made a stakeholder donation to the charity of £50k (£50k), and at the year end a £50k (2020 - £50k) balance relating to the following year's donation was held in creditors. Standard Chartered also pays £10k (2020 - £10k) for membership of Asia House of which £Nil (2020 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year Arup, a company in which Alan Belfield and Gregory Hodgkinson (trustees) hold positions of influence, pays £50k (£50k) for membership of Asia House (Strategic Partner level) of which £Nil (2020 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

During the year McKinsey & Company, a company in which Martin Dewhurst (a trustee) holds a position of influence, pays £25k (2020 - £25k) for membership of Asia House (Chairman's Circle level) of which £Nil (2020 - £Nil) was outstanding at year end.

Asia House

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (*continued*)

24 Related party transactions (*continued*)

For details of trustee expenses see note 12 and for key management remuneration see note 11.

During the year the charity recharged costs of £555k (2020 £60k) to Asia House Enterprises Limited, a fully owned subsidiary. Asia House Enterprises Limited also gift aided profits of £406k (2020 - £729k) to the charity. At the end of the year the charity was owed £189k (2020 - £60k) from Asia House Enterprises Limited.

25 Prior year restatement

There have been three restatements to the previous period financial statements.

These are as follows:

1. Income from investments was incorrectly recognised.
The brought forwards in the financial statements for the year end 31 December 2020 were incorrect. The brought forward net assets in the prior year have been adjusted by £51k to recognise income not previously accounted for and cash held in investments that had previously not been recognised. See note 15.
2. The cash flow was presented incorrectly.
The cash flow as reported last year showed a net £64k 'write off of fixed assets'. This should have been presented gross being £85k investment income and the cash held in investments should have been presented as part of cash and cash equivalents, including the impact of adjustment 1.
3. The statement of net debt was presented incorrectly.
The £50k overdraft facility was not in use at the previous year end and therefore should not have been disclosed as debt. The opening position in the statement of net debt has been restated to remove this overdraft facility from the disclosure.

In the interest of full transparency, the board have considered the above and agreed that they should be adjusted in the relevant accounting period.

ASIA HOUSE

England & Wales - Charity number 1072696

Accounts

ASIA HOUSE

Company Limited by Guarantee

**CONSOLIDATED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Company Number 03312073

Charity Number 1072696

ASIA HOUSE
CONSOLIDATED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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TRUSTEES

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint - CHAIRMAN
Ann Almeida
Stephen Ball
Matt Cavanagh, Prudential plc
Victor Chu, First Eastern Investment Group
Sir Sherard Cowper-Coles KCMG LVO, HSBC
Martin Dewhurst, McKinsey & Company
Albert Ellis
Anne Ruth Herkes
Gregory Hodkinson, Arup
Tanuj Kapilashrami -Appointed 4th March 2020
Naina Lal Kidwai
Edward Knapp
Dr Deborah Swallow, The Courtauld Institute of Art
Wendy Wang, HSBC

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Chief Executive
Director of Corporate Affairs
Head of Operations and Events
Communications Manager

Michael Lawrence
Charlie Humphreys
Philip Woodford-Smith
Luke Foddy

CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER

1072696

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

3312073

REGISTERED OFFICE

63 New Cavendish Street
London W1G 7LP

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Saffery Champness LLP
71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

RATHBONES
28 St Andrew Square
Edinburgh
EH2 1AF

BANKERS

HSBC
89 Buckingham Palace Road
London
SW1W 0QL

SOLICITORS

RadcliffesLeBrasseur
5 Great College Street
London
SW1P 3SS

The Trustees of Asia House present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, in accordance with Charities Act 2011 and Charities SORP (second edition)

CONSTITUTION

The company was incorporated on 29 January 1997 and was registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 2 December 1998.

On 30 June 2000, Asia House purchased as a going concern all of the undertakings, assets, liabilities and obligations of Asia House Trust, a registered charity which had substantially the same objects as Asia House.

OBJECTS OF THE CHARITY

Asia House was founded to establish and maintain, for the public benefit, an Asia focused institution to further the appreciation and understanding of Asian countries, their cultures, religions and economies and to foster closer communication between the peoples of Europe and Asia through a programme of exhibitions, lectures, conferences and meetings.

TRUSTEES AND GOVERNANCE

The trustees who served during the year are named on page 2. Following the Government's implementation of the Charities Act 2011, the Trustees are cognisant of their responsibilities in demonstrating public benefit and have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance in this area.

The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, on behalf of the Board, reviews the audit and finances of Asia House and maintains an overview of the risk management and governance processes ensuring that the system of internal control is satisfactory.

The Remuneration Committee sets and reviews the policies for remuneration of the CEO and for performance related pay and bonuses.

The Investment Committee oversees and reviews the performance of Asia House's investment fund.

The Nominations Committee considers trustee nominations and makes recommendations for the composition of the Board of Trustees to a meeting of the Trustees.

Following appointment, new trustees receive an induction briefing from the Chairman and CEO during a visit to Asia House.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Asia House achieves its objectives through Cultural and Corporate Programmes.

The Cultural (Arts and Learning) Programme delivers a wide range of activities that highlight the culture, beliefs, political and economic current affairs of the countries of Asia. The pan-Asian nature of the programme is crucial in delivering our objectives and ensuring the expansion and diversity of our audiences.

The Corporate (Business and Policy) Programme is designed to stimulate debate and intellectual leadership on key current issues by bringing together leading Asian politicians and diplomats, businesspeople and decision makers together with CEOs and executives from UK and Asian based companies.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The Asia House Investment Fund was established in January 2017 from the proceeds of the sale of the rear of 63 New Cavendish Street and 34 Weymouth Mews with the objective of maximising long-term total return, subject to not exceeding an agreed level of risk.

Asia House can invest those funds without regard to whether the investment return is in the form of capital appreciation or income and with discretion to apply any part of the total investment return as income for spending each year. If the capital value of the portfolio were to fall during the year, the trustees would still have discretion to use funds from the portfolio as they see fit.

The core Asia House investment strategy remains: to manage the portfolio to deliver long-term absolute returns without specific regard to income generation to diversify the portfolio across multiple asset classes. While ethical, social, and environmental considerations are taken into account when investments are made, there are no formal restrictions in place to preclude investment in specific companies, sectors, or countries.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The governing principles of the Charity's remuneration policy are as follows:

- To ensure delivery of the Charity's objectives
- To attract and retain a motivated workforce with the skills and expertise necessary for organisational effectiveness
- That remuneration should be equitable and coherent across the organisation
- To take account of the purposes, aims and values of the Charity
- To ensure that pay levels and pay increases are appropriate in the context of the interests of our beneficiaries

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually. The remuneration benchmark is the mid-point of the range paid for similar roles adjusted for a weighting for any additional responsibilities. If recruitment has proven difficult in the recent past, a market addition is also paid.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The trustees have a risk management strategy, which comprises:

- a regular review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity and its subsidiary Asia House Enterprises Ltd ;
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review; and
- the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

This work has identified that financial sustainability is the major financial risk for both the charity and its subsidiary. A key element in the management of financial risk is a regular review of available liquid funds to settle debts as they fall due, regular liaison with the bank, and active management of trade debtors and creditors balances to ensure sufficient working capital by the Trust and its subsidiary company. Attention has also been focussed on non-financial risks arising from fire, health and safety of artists and audience, management of performing rights and food hygiene. These risks are managed by ensuring accreditation is up to date, having robust policies and procedures in place and regular awareness training for staff working in these operational areas.

Systems of internal control, designed to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement and loss, include:

- regular reports to the Trustees by the Chief Executive
- regular briefing of Chairman by the Chief Executive
- an annual budget approved by the Trustees
- regular consideration by the Trustees of the financial results, variance from budgets and non-financial performance indicators

Trustees review the Charity's risk register annually. The register identifies the types of risks the charity faces, prioritises them in terms of potential impact and likelihood, and identifies means of mitigating each risk. The day-to-day responsibility for managing the risks is delegated by the Trustees to the Chief Executive and Senior Management.

PRINCIPAL RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The impact of COVID-19 has been considered on the charity's future plans and budgeting processes and the effect of the outbreak had a significant risk into the December 2020 year end.

The Board of Trustees was presented with a revised forecast considering the impact of COVID-19. It showed an expected loss of £540k for year-end 2020. The Board was satisfied with the plans to mitigate the expected losses and £750k funds were drawn from the investment portfolio during the year to relieve any potential cashflow problems.

Business and Policy Programme 2020 Review

Despite the major disruptions during the course of 2020, Asia House was able to continue to inform and educate audiences on key economic and policy developments in Asia. Asia House helped to foster closer relations during a period which saw political tensions rising between some of the world's major economies very significant economic and social challenges, especially among the developing economies in Asia. Asia House was able to forge critical connections and help promote informed understanding of the key issues faced by Asian countries and societies at a time of international crisis. While Asia House expanded its content covering global cooperation on health and life sciences, it remained focused on its core competency of increasing knowledge of the latest developments in international trade and investment, with an additional focus in 2020 on economic recovery following the devastating impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The biggest challenge that Asia House faced in 2020 in implementing the Business and Policy Programme was navigating the profound impact of the pandemic on our own operations, but also on the external business environment. Despite these challenges, Asia House was able to maintain much of its regular programme of activities. Although Asia House was able to hold one major international conference – in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia – before the pandemic began, most of the international events, were not possible due to the restrictions on international travel. The annual Global Trade Dialogue conference usually held in Singapore was held as a webinar and most of the Asia House events which took place in 2020 were either fully digital – hosted by Asia House but with participants joining remotely via video link, or were delivered via a 'hybrid' model, which saw some live discussions joined by a contingent of participants remotely. Moving to digital programming enabled Asia House to reach a wider audience across Europe, Asia and the Middle East. Total audience numbers were, on average, 42 per cent higher per programme than in the previous year.

Beyond the events and publications, Asia House developed the following new initiatives, some of which addressed the issues caused by the pandemic:

- Regular monitoring and analysis of policies and actions taken by governments in Asia to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, distributed weekly by email to relevant audiences.
- The adoption of enhanced digital engagement platforms and strategies to maximise the impact of the organisation's work, broaden our network and influence.
- Working Groups on key themes for international trade, investment and public policy. These groups brought together experts with officials and business practitioners on key topics. The two Working Groups which were established in 2020 were on the UK's accession to the CPTPP trade agreement following its exit from the EU and Decarbonisation in China.
- Webinars – moving our existing medium and large-scale conferences to a totally digital platform, increasing the size and geographical diversity of our audiences and creating a useful digital record of discussions which has allowed us to distribute this valuable content more widely.
- Regular research publications and short articles published online to increase the impact of the work of the organisation, reach new audiences and build a wider community for useful discussions and engagement.

Asia House Advisory

Asia House undertook a major project in 2020 to produce a comprehensive report on the *Future of Trade* for a corporate member based in the Middle East. This 170-page publication was a detailed overview of the key issues likely to impact global trade and investment dynamics over the next decade, including new technologies, geopolitics, shifting economic demand, demographics, the evolution of the multilateral rules-based system, the future of jobs and work and the growth in economic prosperity across Asia.

Asia House completed a number of interviews and focus groups across with business practitioners based in the US, Europe, Africa and Asia – including the Middle East. Along with research conducted by Asia House and econometric data produced by a third party specifically for the project, the findings from these focus groups was incorporated into clear chapters analysing current views from the business and policy community and identifying key challenges and opportunities in related sectors and markets.

Corporate Membership

During the course of 2020, we were able to retain the majority of our corporate members and even recruit additional corporate members, despite the very challenging economic environment in which to secure new sources of revenue. This has helped to underpin the work of Asia House as an institution and further increase our impact by expanding our business and policy network.

Programme Themes

COVID-19: updates from on the ground

Throughout the coronavirus outbreak, government ministers and senior officials across the globe joined Asia House's platform virtually to provide updates from on the ground on the management of the pandemic and the immediate impact on politics and the economy.

Specific countries:

- **China:** Dame Barbara Woodward, British Ambassador to China; Zhu Guangyao, former Chinese Finance Minister
- **Hong Kong:** Edward Yau, Secretary of Commerce and Economic Development
- **Indonesia:** Dr Chatib Basri, Former Indonesian Finance Minister
- **Malaysia:** Nazir Razak, former Chairman of CIMB
- **Singapore:** Professor Danny Quah, Dean of the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy
- **Vietnam:** Bui Thanh Son, Deputy Foreign Minister of Vietnam

Global/regional perspectives:

- **ASEAN region:** Jon Lambe, UK Ambassador to ASEAN
- **EU:** Gunnar Wiegand, Managing Director for Asia and the Pacific, European External Action Service
- **Developing Asia:** Ahmed Saeed, Vice President of the Asian Development Bank
- **WTO:** Bob Koopman, Chief Economist, WTO

Key countries of interest: political and economic developments

As part of our ongoing efforts to ensure our members receive up-to-date information, Asia House hosted experts, government ministers and senior officials to discuss ongoing political and economic developments in the UK and key markets of interest:

- **Outlook for the financial sector in Hong Kong:** Eddie Yue, Chief Executive, Hong Kong Monetary Authority
- **Malaysia's hosting of the APEC Summit and regional trade relationships:** Darell Leiking, then-Minister for International Trade and Industry
- **Outlook for the UK's economy:** Jon Cunliffe, Deputy Governor of the Bank of England
- **Spurring investment into Indonesia post-Covid:** Luhut Pandjaitan, Indonesian Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment
- **Beyond Abenomics in Japan and key figures in the race for the next PM:** Toyoaki Fujiwara, Politics and Economy News Editor, Nikkei Asian Review
- **Political upheaval and protests in Thailand:** Brian Davidson, UK Ambassador in Thailand
- **India's turning point; an economic agenda to spur growth and jobs in India towards 2030:** Anu Madgavkar, Partner at the McKinsey Global Institute (MGI); Amitabh Kant, CEO of NITI Aayog; and James Crabtree, Associate Professor at the Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy (held in partnership with MGI)
- **Malaysian politics and UK-Malaysia trade:** Charles Hay, UK High Commissioner to Malaysia

The Asia House Middle East Programme

Asia House continued our series of briefings aiming to help organisations better understand the Middle East region and its role in global trade:

- **The Asia House Middle East Trade Dialogue - Saudi Arabia 2020:** this conference convened guests from throughout the Middle East and Europe in Riyadh to explore the future of trade in the region. With a keynote address from Lubna Olayan and other expert speakers from SABB, Saudi Aramco, Accenture and the UK government, this event addressed issues including sustainability, the role of women and geopolitics ahead of Saudi Arabia's presidency of the G20.
- **Future of finance in the Middle East amidst the COVID-19 pandemic:** Arif Amiri, CEO of DIFC; Ali Hassan, Senior Representative for Europe, DIFC; Dan McLaughlin, Director of International Affairs, SmartPension
- **The impact of COVID-19 and the oil price war on trade in the Gulf:** Simon Penney, HM Trade Commissioner for the Middle East
- **Reflecting on Saudi Arabia's dramatically changing landscape:** Neil Crompton, Her Majesty's Ambassador to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- **Looking ahead to the G20 leaders' summit in Riyadh:** HRH Prince Khalid Bin Bandar Bin Sultan, Saudi Ambassador to the UK

Global Trade

Building on the successes of previous Global Trade Dialogue, Asia House produced the first virtual iteration of this event in December. The Dialogue focused on the role of technology in transforming trade and economy in the post-COVID world, as well as recent developments including the election of Joe Biden as US President. It featured leading global figures: leading AI pioneer Dr Kai-Fu Lee, Chief Economist of the WTO Bob Koopman, Dean and Professor of the China Institute for WTO Studies Tu Xinquan, and Google APAC President Scott Beaumont.

Throughout the year, we also brought in former US officials and experts to share insights on US-China relations against the backdrop of the 2020 presidential elections and global pandemic.

- Myron Brilliant, Executive Vice President and Head of International Affairs, US Chamber of Commerce
- Barbara Weisel, former Assistant USTR for Southeast Asia and the Pacific
- Randy Schriver, Former US Assistant Secretary of Defense for Indo-Pacific Affairs

Developments and key trends in China

- **COVID's impact on the Chinese Economy:** this webinar in partnership with CKGSB, with experts from NATIXIS and Caixin Media, explored the progress of China's economic recovery from the coronavirus crisis, looking closely at business sentiments and policy responses of the Chinese government.
- **COVID-19, e-commerce and the rise of new retail in China:** Together with TechNode, Asia House convened experts and key stakeholders from the McKinsey Global Institute, Pinduoduo and venture capitalist Pocket Sun to discuss the remarkable growth in China's e-commerce sector due to COVID-19, and whether the Chinese experience could be replicated across other emerging markets.
- **China's role in ASEAN's COVID-19 economic recovery:** in partnership with Singapore-based Business China, Asia House brought together Singapore Trade Minister Dr Koh Poh Koon with other senior figures (Cesar Purisima; Mukhtar Hussain; Dr Tu Xinquan) to discuss the growing cooperation between China and ASEAN against the backdrop of COVID-19 and heightening geopolitical tensions.
- **COVID-19 and Emerging Tech Trends in China:** together with CKGSB, Asia House hosted speakers from SCMP, Sinovation Ventures and Accenture to explore the new era of digitalisation in China, discussing trends such as online shopping to the data fuelling the next wave of AI applications.

The UK's trade and investment agenda

Asia House has hosted UK Ministers and senior officials on the future of Global Britain in Asia, including the prospects of various trade deals and joining the CPTPP, as well as the UK's strategy for increasing FDI and portfolio investment into the UK.

- Natalie Black, HM Trade Commissioner for Asia Pacific
- Lord Grimstone, Minister for Investment at DIT and BEIS
- Crawford Falconer, Chief Trade Negotiation Adviser for the UK government
- Greg Hands, Minister of State for Trade Policy
- Emily Thornberry, Shadow Secretary of State for International Trade
- Nigel Adams, Minister for Asia at the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

UK-China relations

Following a rise in tensions over the introduction of the national security law in Hong Kong, the rejection of Huawei by Britain marked a new low in bilateral relations. The establishment of the China Research Group further indicated the shifting attitudes in Britain towards China. Asia House has provided a platform for corporates to hear from key stakeholders on these critical issues, including:

- HE Liu Xiaoming, Chinese Ambassador to the UK
- Tom Tugendhat MP, Chair of the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Select Committee
- Caroline Wilson, UK Ambassador Designate to China
- Lord William Hague, former UK Foreign Secretary (at a roundtable held in partnership with CKGSB, alongside Dean Xiang Bing and DBS Chief Economist Taimur Beig)

Climate change

- **UK and COP-26.** Asia House began a series of events which focus on the UK's hosting of the COP-26 in 2021 and how climate change is at the centre of UK's engagement with Asian markets. This series began with a key briefing from The Rt Hon Alok Sharma MP, Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and President of the COP26 Climate Change Conference.
- **Climate risk and response:** at a conference in partnership with the McKinsey Global Institute (MGI), Asia House brought together experts from the MGI, HSBC, Zurich Insurance Group, the Green Finance Institute and the Grantham Research Institute to discuss the risks posed by climate change and the responses of the finance sector.

Infrastructure

- **The UK's Belt & Road Strategy after Brexit:** at a conference in partnership with University of Nottingham, Asia House brought together Sir Douglas Flint, the UK's Special Envoy to the BRI, and speakers from the Chinese Embassy, HSBC, and the UoN to discuss the UK's post-Brexit approach to the Beijing-backed infrastructure programme.
- **Updates on the AIIB's strategy and the UK's role:** Sir Danny Alexander, Vice President and Corporate Secretary, AIIB

Diversity & inclusion

- **Women in Business: Closing the gender gap in employment and leadership:** in partnership with Standard Chartered, Asia House convened business leaders and policy experts (Canadian High Commissioner Janice Charette, Accenture's Barbara Harvey and Sintesa Group CEO Shinta Kamdani) to discuss closing the gender gaps that persist in female employment and leadership – a key theme of this year's B20, hosted by Saudi Arabia.
- **COVID-19 and gender equality:** in partnership with the McKinsey Global Institute, Asia House brought together experts to discuss the setback that COVID has presented to gender equality and the areas where intervention will be critical.

Other themes

- **Global collaboration in vaccines:** in partnership with Pfizer, Asia House convened experts in the field of vaccine development and promotion to discuss collaboration across the healthcare system in the age of COVID-19, and how such innovations will shape future pandemic preparedness.
- **Japan-UK economic partnership after Brexit:** in a project supported by the Embassy of Japan, Asia House will be looking at the recently signed UK-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement and closer economic cooperation between the two sides.

Arts and Learning Programme 2020 Review

Overview

This year saw unprecedented challenges to the Arts and Learning Programme, with the pandemic disrupting the activities planned for 2020. However, the team adapted quickly to the challenge, and transitioned seamlessly to a digital offering that retained audiences and kept our commitments to funders.

Arts in Isolation series (Converging Paths)

The Converging Paths programme, funded by the Barakat Trust, was initially planned as a series of physical events exploring the Islamic World. However, with COVID-19 rendering physical events impossible, we proactively worked with the Barakat Trust to find alternative programming. This resulted in a podcast series (Arts in Isolation) which proved very successful.

Arts in Isolation:

Total downloads: **10,502**

Average listens per podcast: **388**

This work ensured we were able to retain the Barakat Trust funding of £10,000 originally intended for physical events.

One Voice

Originally planned as an events series exploring the diversity of Asian music, the One Voice project (funded by the Fenton Trust) was also adapted into a digital content offering. The team created a 25 minute film which delves into the themes originally intended for the events. This has been extremely well received, with a second episode in development. We are extremely proud of this piece of work, which adheres to excellent production values and is likely to remain a flagship piece of Asia House Arts and Learning content.

ASIA HOUSE
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Episode One:

Total views: **6,144**

This work ensured we were able to retain the funding of £5000 from the Fenton Trust.

Literature Festival

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the decision was taken not to host a Literature Festival in 2020.

Arts and Learning subscribers

Our email subscriber list has grown to **10,229 subscribers** and remains a key marketing tool.

Funding

Despite the challenges of 2020, we were able to secure and retain **£20,000** in external funding.

Barak Trust: **£10,000**

Fenton Arts Trust: **£5,000**

Al Tajir Trust: **£5,000**

FINANCIAL REVIEW

In the year to 31 December 2020, Asia House delivered an Operating deficit of £472k before depreciation and investment gains, and deficit of 96k after depreciation and investment gains.

(2019: Operating Surplus of £42k before depreciation and investment gains/losses, and a surplus of £424k after depreciation and investment gains)

Asia House Enterprises Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Asia House continued to trade well.

The concerted effort to recruit a broader base of Corporate Partners continues. The Founding Stakeholders, HSBC, Prudential and Standard Chartered continue to support this effort. During the year, the following new corporate members were recruited:

- BDO
- London Stock Exchange
- Nomura Research Institute
- Pearson
- Willis Tower Watson

RESERVES POLICY AND GOING CONCERN

To safeguard the need for sufficient funds to cover on-going management and administration and support costs, the reserve policy set by the Board is to maintain free reserves at a level that equals three months' operating and charitable expenditure anticipated in 2021.

At 31st December 2020 the charity's free reserve was £493k. This is above the target of £336k required.

ASIA HOUSE ENTERPRISES

Asia House Enterprises Ltd is a trading subsidiary of Asia House, operating the corporate membership programme and commercial letting of the function rooms at 63 New Cavendish Street.

Net income generated by Asia House Enterprises was £20k (£728k in 2019).

FUNDRAISING

Asia House does not actively engage in any significant fundraising as described in guidance from the Charity Commission "Charity fundraising: a guide to trustee duties (CC20)", and so has not engaged a professional fundraiser or commercial participator to carry out any fundraising activities, and has therefore not subscribed to any fundraising standards or scheme of fundraising regulation. No complaints have been recorded about any fundraising activity and the Charity does not conduct any fundraising behaviour that could be expected to unreasonably intrude or place undue pressure on vulnerable people and other members of the public to give money or other property to the Charity.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also directors of Asia House for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.)

Company law required trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charitable company and of its income, and expenditure for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards including FRS 102 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- state whether a Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applies and has been followed, subject to any material departures which are explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

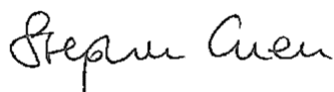
The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

AUDITORS

Saffery Champness LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption.

By order of the Board of Trustees.



.....

Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman

22 June 2021

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CONSOLIDATED REPORT TO THE MEMBERS &
TRUSTEES OF ASIA HOUSE**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Asia House (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Summary Income and Expenditure Account, Parent Charitable Company Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statements and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the group and the parent charitable company as at 31 December 2020 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group or the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS & TRUSTEES OF ASIA HOUSE

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report which includes the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 13, the trustees (who are also the directors of the parent charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS & TRUSTEES OF ASIA HOUSE

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group and the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group or the parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the group and parent financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are detailed below.

Identifying and assessing risks related to irregularities:

We assessed the susceptibility of the group and parent charitable company's financial statements to material misstatement and how fraud might occur, including through discussions with the trustees, discussions within our audit team planning meeting, updating our record of internal controls and ensuring these controls operated as intended. We evaluated possible incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements. We identified laws and regulations that are of significance in the context of the group and parent charitable company by discussions with trustees and updating our understanding of the sector in which the group and parent charitable company operate.

Laws and regulations of direct significance in the context of the group and parent charitable company include The Companies Act 2006 and guidance issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Audit response to risks identified:

We considered the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items including a review of financial statement disclosures. We reviewed the parent charitable company's records of breaches of laws and regulations, minutes of meetings and correspondence with relevant authorities to identify potential material misstatements arising. We discussed the parent charitable company's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations with members of management responsible for compliance.

During the planning meeting with the audit team, the engagement partner drew attention to the key areas which might involve non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud. We enquired of management whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud. We addressed the risk of fraud through management override of controls by testing the appropriateness of journal entries and identifying any significant transactions that were unusual or outside the normal course of business. We assessed whether judgements made in making accounting estimates gave rise to a possible indication of management bias. At the completion stage of the audit, the engagement partner's review included ensuring that the team had approached their work with appropriate professional scepticism and thus the capacity to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud.

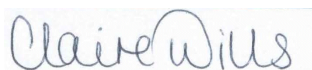
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS & TRUSTEES OF ASIA HOUSE

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parent charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the parent charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the parent charitable company and the parent charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



.....
Claire Wills (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Date: 23 June 2021

71 Queen Victoria Street
London
EC4V 4BE

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2020 £'000	Restricted Funds 2020 £'000	Total Funds 2020 £'000	Unrestricted Funds 2019 £'000	Restricted Funds 2019 £'000	Total Funds 2019 £'000
INCOME FROM:							
Donations and Legacies		145	21	166	155	-	155
Income from trading Subsidiary	4	794	-	794	1,874	-	1,874
Charitable activities		86	-	86	61	-	61
Other income		125	-	125	166	-	166
Total income	3	1,150	21	1,171	2,256	-	2,256
EXPENDITURE ON:							
Venue Hire & Business & Policy		1,520	-	1,520	1,909	-	1,909
Charitable Activities		229	21	250	428	-	428
Total expenditure	5	1,749	21	1,770	2,337	-	2,337
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		(599)	-	(599)	(81)	-	(81)
Other recognised gains:							
Realised (Unrealised) Gain		503		503	505		505
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(96)	-	(96)	424	-	424
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD		9,420	10	9,430	8,996	10	9,006
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	16	9,324	10	9,334	9,420	10	9,430

All of the charitable company's activities are derived from continuing activities.
All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.
The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these Financial Statements.

ASIA HOUSE
BALANCE SHEETS
AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Group		Charity	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	9	9,739	9,839	9,739	9,839
Intangible Assets	10	1	4	1	4
Investments	11	3,381	3,651	3,381	3,651
		<u>13,121</u>	<u>13,494</u>	<u>13,121</u>	<u>13,494</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stock		1	3	-	-
Debtors	12	129	303	105	40
Cash at bank and in hand		1,009	348	800	106
		<u>1,139</u>	<u>654</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>146</u>
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(646)</u>	<u>(438)</u>	<u>(432)</u>	<u>(658)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)		<u>493</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>473</u>	<u>(512)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT (LIABILITIES)		13,614	13,710	13,594	12,982
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	<u>(4,280)</u>	<u>(4,280)</u>	<u>(4,280)</u>	<u>(4,280)</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS		<u>9,334</u>	<u>9,430</u>	<u>9,314</u>	<u>8,702</u>
FUNDS & RESERVES					
Unrestricted – General Fund	16	3,201	3,297	3,181	2,569
Revaluation Reserve	16	6,123	6,123	6,123	6,123
Restricted Fund	15	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
		<u>9,334</u>	<u>9,430</u>	<u>9,314</u>	<u>8,702</u>

As permitted by Section 408 Companies Act 2006 the parent charity has not presented its own SOFA. The charity's surplus for the year was £611k (2019:£277k)The financial statements on pages 3 to 32 to have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. The notes on the accompanying pages form a part of these Financial Statements. Company Number: 03312073

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 22 June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Stephen Green

.....
Lord Green of Hurstpierpoint, Chairman

ASIA HOUSE

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Group		Charity	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22	(88)	77	(55)	33
Investing activities:					
Write off of fixed assets	11	(67)	-	(67)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	(23)	(58)	(23)	(58)
Purchase of Investments	12	(446)	(820)	(446)	(820)
Sale of Investments	12	1,200	660	1,200	660
Income from Investments		85	83	85	93
Net cash generated/(used) in investing activities:		661	(48)	694	(92)
Net cash generated		661	(48)	694	(92)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		348	396	106	198
Total cash and cash equivalents at year end		1,009	348	800	106

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The Charitable Company and its subsidiaries are a public benefit group for the purposes of FRS 102 and therefore the Charity also prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (The FRS Charities SORP (second edition), the Companies Act 2006 and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/410), and the Charities Act 2011. The functional currency is GBP. The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of investments and leasehold property which have been included at fair value.

b. Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable group to continue as a going concern. The trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In particular, the trustees have considered the charitable group's forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and investment income. After making enquiries the trustees have concluded that there is a reasonable expectation that the charitable group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charitable group therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

c. Basis of consolidation

Group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Asia House and its wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, Asia House Enterprises Limited and Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2020. In accordance with Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, no separate statement of financial activities is presented for Asia House.

d. Fund accounting

The general fund comprises those monies, which may be used towards meeting the charitable objectives of the charity at the discretion of the trustees.

The restricted fund comprises monies raised for, and their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or donations subject to donor-imposed conditions.

The non-charitable trading fund consists of the retained profits of activities conducted through non-charitable trading subsidiaries.

e. Incoming resources

Corporate subscriptions and advisory income is credited to the statement of financial activities in the year they fall due. Charitable donations and voluntary income is credited in the year in which they are received. Rental income and hire venue income is recognised on accruals basis.

f. Resources expended

Charitable expenditure comprises direct expenses incurred on the defined charitable purposes of the charity and includes direct staff costs attributable to the activity and an allocation of the general management and overhead costs.

Fundraising costs comprise expenditure incurred by the charity in inducing others to contribute to it.

Support costs are allocated across expenditure categories, based on average staff activity during the year.

g. Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and Governance costs, which support the Trusts artistic programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities. The bases on which support costs have been allocated are set out in note 4.

h. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost (with the exception of leasehold property which is held at open market value), and depreciated over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Tangible fixed assets:

- Leasehold property & improvements - over 132 years
- Office, Plant & Machinery- 25% p.a. straight line

Intangible fixed assets:

- Website & database - 25% p.a. straight line

The Charity capitalises assets above £500.

Leasehold property included in the balance sheet at open market value as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with financial reporting standard 15 accounting for fixed assets.

i. Investments

Investments are stated at market value at the balance sheet date. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the realised gains and losses on acquisitions and disposals as well as the unrealised gains and losses throughout the year. The unrealised gains or losses represent the difference between the market value and the book value on the annual accounting date, namely 31 December. Unrealised gains or losses are transferred to the accumulated fund. The actual gain or loss will depend upon the prices ruling at the time of sale. The figure for unrealised gains is therefore only an indication of the position

j. Stock

Stock comprises beverages for venue hire and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

k. Uses of Estimates and Judgements

In preparing financial statements, it is necessary to make certain judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The following judgements and estimates are considered by the trustees to have most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements. The Leasehold Property was valued in 2016 at £10m by Savills. Leasehold property included in the balance sheet at open market value as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102. The Trustees have reviewed the carrying value of the property at 31 December 2020 and consider the value to remain appropriate

I. Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

I. Financial Instruments**a. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with a maturity date of three months or less.

b. Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors receivable or payable within one year of the reporting date are carried at their transaction price. Debtors and creditors that are receivable or payable in more than one year and not subject to a market rate of interest, are measured at the present value of the expected future receipts or payment discounted at a market rate of interest.

2. INCOMING RESOURCES

	Charitable	Trading	2020	Charitable	Trading	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Donations	166	-	166	155	-	159
Cultural Events	2	-	2	25	-	25
Friends and patrons	-	-	-	1	-	1
Corporate	-	525	525	-	775	775
Grants	5	-	5	32	-	32
Government grants	79	-	79			
Sponsorship	-	37	37	3	220	223
Other Income	125	232	357	166	879	1,045
	377	794	1,171	382	1,874	2,256

Included in 2020 donations and grants is £21k restricted income

3. RESULTS OF TRADING SUBSIDIARY

Asia House has two wholly owned trading subsidiaries, which are incorporated in England and Wales.

Asia House Enterprises Limited	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Income	794	1,874
Expenditure	(774)	(1,145)
Profit	20	729
Retained profit brought forward	729	581
Distribution to Asia House	(729)	(581)
Retained profit carried forward	20	729

The principal activity of Asia House Enterprises Limited (Company number: 03242229) is the operation of a corporate membership programme for Asia House and the commercial letting of its function rooms. The Company distributes its profits to Asia House under gift aid.

Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited did not trade during the year or the prior year.

4. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Direct Costs	Support Costs	2020	Direct Costs	Support Costs	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fundraising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venue Hire & Business & Policy	774	746	1,520	1,145	764	1,909
Cultural Programme	64	186	250	203	225	428
Total	838	932	1,770	1,348	989	2,337

£21k costs in relation on to restricted expenditure are included within the cultural programme costs

Analysis of Support Costs of Charitable Activities:

Basis of Allocation

		2020	2019
		£'000	£'000
Staff Costs	CEO, Finance & Digital staff	465	434
Office Running Costs	Divisional headcount	253	375
Legal & Professional Fees	Divisional headcount	65	45
Governance	Time spent	22	13
Depreciation & Amortisation	Divisional headcount	127	122
		932	989

5. NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
This is stated after charging:		
Current Auditor's remuneration	11	-
Previous Auditor's remuneration	8	10
Auditors in respect of non- audit services	3	3
Depreciation	124	115
Amortisation	3	7
Board Expenses	1	1

6. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS - CHARITY AND GROUP

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs during the year were:		
Salaries & wages	901	934
Social security costs	95	102
Pension costs	31	27
	1,027	1,063
Consultants & Temporary Staff	22	21
Other Staff Costs	32	40
	1,081	1,124

6. STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS - CHARITY AND GROUP (continued)

The key management personnel of the group comprise those of the Charity and the key Management personnel of its wholly owned subsidiary Asia House Enterprises Ltd. The key management personnel are the Chief Executive, Director of Business and Policy, Head of Arts and Learning, Head of Finance, Head of Operations, and Communications Manager. Remuneration and benefits of key management personnel for the group were £420,800 (2019: £434,704).

Number of employees whose emoluments exceeded £60,000:

	2020	2019
£60,000 - £70,000	1	1
£70,000 - £80,000	1	-
£180,001- £200,000	-	1
£200,001-£250,000	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

Employers pension contributions in respect of the above employees were £12,453 (2019: £18,024)

Redundancy costs £2,500 (2019: £4,725). Average number of employees during the year was 23 (2019: 21)

7. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND REIMBURSED EXPENSES

The charity trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the Trust or its subsidiary in the year (2019: nil). No Trustees were reimbursed during the year (2019: £1200). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services to the charity (2019: nil). As per normal sector commercial practices, and the normal arrangement for speakers, the Charity paid £6,496 for accommodation and travel for one Trustee who was a speaker at the overseas conferences (this was reimbursed by the trustee in the following year (2021)).

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – GROUP & CHARITY

	Leasehold Property £'000	Office, Plant & Machinery £'000	Total £'000
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2020	10,000	219	10,219
Additions	-	23	23
Disposals	-	(46)	(46)
At 31 December 2020	<u>10,000</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>10,196</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2020	261	119	380
Charge for the year	76	47	124
Eliminated on disposals	-	(46)	(47)
At 31 December 2020	<u>337</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>457</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	<u>9,663</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>9,739</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>9,739</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>9,839</u>

The Leasehold Property was valued in 2016 at £10m by Savills. Leasehold property included in the balance sheet at open market value as permitted by regulations made under the Companies Act 2006 and

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS – GROUP & CHARITY (continued)

in accordance with FRS 102. The Trustees have reviewed the carrying value of the property at 31 December 2020 and consider the value to remain appropriate.

HSBC Bank Plc holds Fixed and floating charges over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future including goodwill, book debts, capital buildings fixtures fixed plant and machinery.

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Database	Website	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
COST			
At 1 January 2020	21	14	35
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	(21)	-	(21)
At 31 December 2020	-	14	14
AMORTISATION			
At 1 January 2020	21	10	31
Charge for the year	-	3	3
Eliminated	(21)	-	(21)
At 31 December 2020	-	13	13
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2020	-	1	1
At 31 December 2019	-	4	4

10. INVESTMENTS

	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000
Investments at market value	3,309	3,563
Cash held within investment portfolio	72	88
	3,381	3,651
Market value at 1/1/20	3,563	2,985
Additions at cost	445	821
Disposals at carrying value	(1,201)	(660)
Unrealised gain/(loss)	468	495
Realised gain	34	10
Market value at 31/12/20	3,309	3,561
Historical cost at 31/12/20	2,471	3,127

10. INVESTMENTS –Continued**Individual investments which are considered significant in relation to total values are:**

	2020 %	2019 %
SCOTTISH MORTGAGE INV TRUST 5p Ordinary Shares	5.03	-
BAILLIE GIFFORD US TRUST 1p Ordinary Shares	4.85	-
MONKS INVESTMENT TRUST 5p Ordinary Shares	4.02	-
EDINBURGH WORLDWIDE INV TRUST 1p Ordinary Shares	3.39	-
LINK FUND SOLUTIONS Trojan Fund S Inc	3.3	2.9
ALLIANZ TECHNOLOGY TRUST PLC 25p Ordinary Shares	2.86	-
AMAZON COME INC USD 0.01 Common Stock	2.82	-
IMPAX ENVIRONMENTAL MKTS PLC 10p Ordinary shares	2.81	-
ISHARES PLC Physical Gold ETC (GBP)	2.72	-
PAYDEN GLOBAL FUNDS Gbl Infl Linked Bond Hgd Dist	2.52	-
BAILLIE GIFFORD & CO LTD Corporate Bond B Inc	2.5	2.8

	2020 £	2019 £
Investment in subsidiary		
Asia House Enterprises Limited	2	2
Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

Asia House owns all of the issued share capital of Asia House Enterprises Limited and Sixty Three New Cavendish Limited. The reserves of both subsidiaries at 31 December 2020 were £nil (2019: £nil)

11. DEBTORS

	Group		Charity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	84	264	-	2
Intercompany debtor	-	-	60	-
Prepayments and accrued income	45	39	45	38
	<u>129</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>40</u>

12. CREDITORS

	Group		Charity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Deferred income (note 13)	322	234	158	150
Trade creditors and accruals	165	152	115	456
Other taxes and social security	159	52	159	52
	646	438	432	658

	Group		Charity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due after More than one year:				
Bank loans repayable:				
Over 5 years	4,280	4,280	4,280	4,280
	4,280	4,280	4,280	4,280

The Bank loans total of £4,280,000 (2019: £4,280,000) are public benefit entity concessionary loans as the interest is below the prevailing market rate, repayable on 29th July 2028. The loans are interest free and were given to the charity to help further the purposes of its objects.

13. DEFERRED INCOME

	Group		Charity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Deferred income b/fwd	234	268	150	157
Transferred to deferred income	(234)	(268)	(150)	(157)
Deferred income in year	322	234	159	150
	322	234	159	150

14. RESTRICTED FUNDS

The funds of the Charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations held on trust to be applied for specific purposes:

	At 1/1/2020 £'000	Incoming Resources £'000	Resources Expended £'000	At 31/12/2020 £'000
Studio Garden	10	-	-	10
Converging paths and One	-	21	21	-
	10	21	21	10

14. RESTRICTED FUNDS (continued)

	At 1/1/2019 £'000	Incoming Resources £'000	Resources Expended £'000	At 31/12/2019 £'000
Studio Garden	10	-	-	10
	<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>

15. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Fund £'000	Restricted Fund £'000	Revaluation Reserve £'000	Total At 31/12/2020 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2020 are represented by:				
Fixed Assets	3,617	-	6,123	9,740
Investments	3,381	-	-	3,381
Current Assets	1,129	10	-	1,139
Creditors: within one year	(646)	-	-	(646)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
Total net assets	<u>3,201</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,123</u>	<u>9,334</u>

	Unrestricted Fund £'000	Restricted Fund £'000	Revaluation Reserve £'000	Total At 31/12/2019 £'000
Fund balances at 31 December 2019 are represented by:				
Fixed Assets	3,720	-	6,123	9,843
Investments	3,651	-	-	3,651
Current Assets	644	10	-	654
Creditors: within one year	(438)	-	-	(438)
Creditors: after one year	(4,280)	-	-	(4,280)
Total net assets	<u>3,297</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6,123</u>	<u>9,430</u>

16. TAXATION

Asia House is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

17. LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

Asia House is constituted as a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the charity being wound up, members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1. At year-end date, the charity had one member (2019:1)

18. OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2020, the charity had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for plant and equipment as set out below:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
Within one year	4	5
Between 1 and 5 years	3	3
Total	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following amounts were received in donations, sponsorship, or other commercial transactions from Trustees' related parties:

	2020 £'000	2019 £'000
HSBC (Sherard Cowper-Coles & Wendy Wang)	75	98
Prudential (Matt Cavanagh)	60	60
Standard Chartered (Tanuj Kapilashrami)	60	60
KPMG (Stephen Ball)	0	25
Arup (Gregory Hodgkinson)	50	50
Bagri Foundation (The Honourable Apurv Bagri)	0	30
Harvey Nash (Albert Ellis)	10	25
McKinsey & Co (Martin Dewhurst)	25	38
	<u>280</u>	<u>386</u>

20. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOMING RESOURCES TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Group		Charity	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	(96)	424	611	277
Depreciation charges	124	115	124	115
Amortisation charges	3	7	3	7
Investment gains	(503)	(505)	(503)	(505)
Decrease/(increase) in stock	3	-	-	-
Decrease/(increase) debtors	173	50	(64)	57
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	208	(14)	(226)	82
Net cash generated for operating activities	<u>(88)</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>33</u>

21. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN DEBT

	At start of year £'000	Cash- flows £'000	At end of year £'000
Cash	347	661	1,008
Overdraft facility repayable on demand	(50)	-	(50)
Loans falling due after one year	(4,280)	-	(4,280)
TOTAL	(3,983)	661	(3,322)