

## NIWA Group Half Yearly Report

for the six months ended 31 December 2012



## Half Yearly Report For The Six Months Ended 31 December 2012

#### Overview

NIWA is on target to achieve its 2012/13 budget across each of its key financial ratios. At the half year stage, revenue, profit and cash flow are all close to or better than budget.

All science objectives as outlined in the 2012/13 Statement of Corporate Intent are on track, and excellent progress has been made with the implementation of initiatives to improve NIWA's operational efficiency and effectiveness.

An ongoing focus on collaborating with other science providers has strengthened NIWA's research capability and supported the application of NIWA's science to industry and government agencies, as illustrated below. NIWA has also continued to play a key role in providing advice to a number of prominent organisations, including the Land and Water Forum and the Hauraki Gulf Forum.

### **Financial Results**

NIWA's turnover at \$52.124 million was in line with budgeted revenue of \$52.425 million. An after taxation deficit of \$1.737 million was better than budget by \$0.751 million.

Good progress has been made in securing additional revenue to meet the full year budget, which we continue to monitor closely as we head into the second half of the year. Whilst revenue to date is in line with budget, it is \$6.008 million lower than last year, primarily due to the timing of certain projects and a one-off benefit to revenue last year of \$1.5 million.

On the expenses side, depreciation last year was significantly lower, due to a one-off favourable adjustment of \$3.319 million following the re-estimation of the useful life of certain assets, resulting in a reduced depreciation charge. Despite this, total costs in the first half of this year are still below the same period last year.

The net debt position continues to be managed down, with the net bank balance at 31 December 2012 being (\$2.599 million), compared with opening debt for the period of (\$4.720 million).

Overall, NIWA is on target to achieve annual budget across each of its key financial ratios.

#### **Financial KPIs**

All NIWA's financial KPIs are in line with or exceed budget as detailed in its Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI), as illustrated in the table below.

	Actual	SCI	SCI
	YTD	YTD	Full Year
<b>Revenue</b> (\$000s)	52,124	52,425	120,363
Liquidity			
Current Ratio	0.98	0.87	1.03
Quick Ratio (aka. Acid test)	1.13	0.99	1.39
Profitability			
Adjusted Return on Equity*	-2.4%	-3.5%	5.6%
Return on Equity	-1.8%	-2.6%	4.2%
Return on Assets	-1.7%	-2.4%	4.7%
EBIT Margin (aka. Operating profit margin)	-4.2%	-6.2%	5.1%
Operational Risk			
Profit volatility	45.9%	48.8%	14.5%
Forecasting Risk (non adjusted ROE)	2.0%	1.9%	2.5%
Coverage			
Interest Cover	(44)	(15)	14
Growth/Investment			
Capital renewal	64.2%	82.2%	94.1%
Financial strength			
Gearing	2.7%	9.5%	1.8%
Net Cash/Debt (\$000s)	(2,599)	(9,654)	(1,758)

<sup>\*</sup>Agreed with Officials after adjustment in 2006/07 for restatement of certain land and buildings cost figures.

### Operating with effectiveness and efficiency

As indicated in the 2012/13 Statement of Corporate Intent, there are a number of initiatives underway to improve NIWA's operational effectiveness and efficiency. These include progressing the implementation of three key administrative platforms which when fully implemented will reduce document double handling, align with the principle of 'do it once, do it right' and move NIWA a long way towards its aim of having centralised and electronic administration. Progress with these initiatives has been made as planned. Other initiatives to improve NIWA's productivity, science delivery, customer services levels and external communications are on track.

#### Collaboration

### **End-user collaboration**

Increased focus on the application of NIWA's science for the benefit of New Zealand has continued this year, with 47% of revenue coming from end-user collaboration. Of this, 33% came from industry, 58% from government sectors, 4% from overseas and 5% from other Crown Research Institutes. Some examples of the benefits of this end-user collaboration are included in the *Positive impacts of NIWA Science* section below.

#### Research collaboration

NIWA research has a strong collaborative thread running through it, which reflects relationships with a wide range of organisations, nationally and internationally, which in turn contributes to delivery of our Core Purpose objectives. This is evidenced by the degree of subcontracting and collaborations embodied in our peer-reviewed publications and papers. By way of example:

- 96 papers involved collaborations with research organisations in 27 countries (11 countries in Europe, 5 in the Americas, 4 in Asia, 3 in the South Pacific and 4 elsewhere). The most frequent collaborations were with the US (in 40 papers), Australia (21), Germany (18), the UK (16), France (11), Japan (7), the Netherlands (7), and Canada (6). A number of papers involved collaboration with more than one country anything up to 8 countries in highly collaborative research;
- 48 papers involved collaboration with a wide variety of New Zealand organisations, including universities, Crown Research Institutes, private research organisations and end-user organisations.

### **Technology and Knowledge transfer**

Technology and knowledge transfer activities continued at a high level for the first half of the year. Some qualitative information on transfer activities to New Zealand industry, government and Māori is presented in the *Positive impacts of NIWA Science* section below. Quantitative information follows:

End-user reports and presentations.

NIWA has completed 50 reports for end-users to date, most of which were primarily to support central government agencies and industry. Some additionally supported the development of policy and regulation by central and local government.

NIWA staff also made 161 presentations during the first half of the year at a wide variety of national and international conferences, workshops, seminars and meetings. Of these, 43% were targeted for endusers (primarily central and/or local government, and industry). The remainder (57%) were aimed primarily at national and international science audiences. Some of these science meetings were also attended by end-users.

Designated Nationally Significant Databases and Collections

(Climate Database, Water Resources Archive, NIWA Invertebrate Collection and NZ Freshwater Fish Database)

NIWA's decision to provide free access to the above databases has resulted in a continuing increase in access and usage of them over the first half of the year.

- Climate Database: There can be significant fluctuation from month to month; however, usage in the first half of the year has increased by 30% over the same period last year (262 million rows of actual climate data downloaded compared with 202 million last year). The relevance of the database to end-users is also evidenced by the 11% increase in the number of users over the last six months (from 20,828 to 23,057, of which 91% are based in New Zealand).
- Water Resources Archive: Data-views by site visitors are now at 78% of the year-end total for 2011/12, indicating a sustained increase in usage of this database and an 8% increase in the number of registered users over the past six months. Note that 93% of this usage originates from New Zealand.

### **Positive impacts of NIWA Science**

### An internationally significant milestone has been reached in atmospheric measurement

As of 14 December 2012, New Zealand (through NIWA) completed 40 years of continuous monitoring of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) at Baring Head, near Wellington. This is the longest in situ record of  $CO_2$  in the Southern Hemisphere. The site is operated as part of a global network coordinated by the World Meteorological Organization, providing compatible data for researchers internationally, and contributing to the World Data Centre for Greenhouse Gases. Our  $CO_2$  time series exhibits an upward trend that is observed globally – in 1972 we measured 324 ppm (parts per million) of  $CO_2$ ; this has risen to 390 ppm now.

### Reduction in uncertainty and risk will lead to aquaculture development in Northland

This period has seen NIWA act as a central player in the development of an action-based aquaculture strategy for Northland, in association with Northland Inc. (a Council Controlled Organisation of the Northland Regional Council), local lwi, established aquaculture businesses and interested investors (including Māori companies). These parties have collaborated to form the Northland Aquaculture Development Group, with the expressed purpose of rapid development of aquaculture through innovation, coordinated investment and market development. This considerably reduces uncertainty and will remove barriers to the development of aquaculture in an economically depressed part of the country. The goal is to have a regional \$300 million industry by 2030.

### Recognition that water quality can be improved in dairy catchments

In this period we completed an analysis of water quality trend data for five 'best practice' monitored dairy catchments. Trend analysis showed that for all streams there were consistent decreases in sediment and faecal bacteria concentrations, and increasing water clarity. These changes are attributed to improvements in stream fencing (to exclude cattle) and greater use of irrigation for treated effluent disposal. The results give confidence for the industry to improve best management practices across the country.

### International recognition of NIWA's science quality and value

The value and quality of NIWA science was formally recognised during this period in a variety of areas. Research on an order of red seaweed received an award for best paper published in the *Journal of Phycology* in 2011. Similarly, in a review of top cited research papers published since 2009 in the international journal *Marine Geology*, NIWA staff were leading authors in 5 of the top 20 papers, including the most frequently cited article, which had a NIWA staff member as first author. In addition, NIWA's WaiVotua project (to develop sustainable waste treatment systems for coastal Fijian villages) was presented with the Pacific Water and Wastes Association *Best Water Infrastructure Innovation Project Award 2012* at the 5th Pacific Water Conference in Auckland, and two NIWA software tools were nominated for three awards at the New Zealand Open Source Awards (including selection as a finalist in two categories).

### Record made of one of the largest volcanic eruptions in New Zealand over the last few centuries

On 17 July 2012 a volcanic eruption created a raft of pumice in the Kermadec region that reportedly covered an area the size of Canterbury. On a *Tangaroa* voyage we identified the Havre volcano as the source, and showed that a new volcanic cone the size of Rangitoto had formed on the edge of the volcano, towering 240 m above the crater rim. Also, large volumes of freshly erupted pumice had raised the sea floor level by up to 10 m. The eruption volume was nearly 10,000 times that of the Te Maari-Tongariro eruption in the same month. This discovery highlights the recent increased activity of New Zealand's volcanoes and the potential for disruption to population centres.

#### Increased capability for regional councils to make robust decisions on environmental management

The opportunity arose in this period to provide a capability for Waikato Regional Council to monitor environmental conditions of the estuaries at near real time, for the first time. The provided solution incorporates NIWA-developed technology and includes data transferal by modem telemetry. The council is impressed with its new capability, and wishes to expand its use of the technology. On a similar vein, Greater Wellington Regional Council is now using a method (developed by NIWA and Auckland Council) called Stream Ecological Valuation (SEV) to assess loss of ecological function when streams are piped or channelled for urban developments. The council is now beginning to require SEV assessments from urban developers who apply for consents to modify streams, and has asked NIWA to develop a similar system for estuaries and wetlands.

### Increased economic benefit derived from optimal use of water resources in irrigated land

Several strands of work are helping irrigators use water resources optimally and implement new technology to meet consent conditions. The large, new Rangitata South irrigation scheme will be using an automatic water flow control system developed by NIWA, including automated farm turn-out gates developed in collaboration with Rooney Earthmoving, for 'smart distribution' of the water resource, which increases economic returns for the farmers. In addition, we are installing water flow monitoring systems for Central Otago irrigators. This enables irrigators to continuously record water take (which helps them make optimal decisions on water usage), and to make the data available to Otago Regional Council (which helps them confirm consent compliance).

### Accounting for climate change impacts helps reduce risk to life and property from natural hazards

Some councils are under pressure from property owners to remove notices about natural hazards from LIM reports, and are being challenged about the science behind, for example, erosion hazard set-back lines. In this period we reviewed the coastal impacts of climate change for Kapiti Coast District Council, which has an intensively used coastal margin. We were able to use new science from GNS Science on vertical land movement, coupled with NIWA's best estimates on sea-level rise, to show that the council's hazard planning is appropriate and scientifically sound, and that for longer land-use planning timeframes it may be prudent to increase relative sea-level rise estimates in its plans.

### Enhancing New Zealand's reputation in Pacific Island nations for high-quality, tailored solutions

Following its recent weather station network upgrade project, the Fiji Meteorological Service (FMS) is planning to continue the expansion and upgrade of its nationwide network using NIWA-provided systems. This will enable it to provide better real-time weather information over Fiji and to its Pacific neighbours. According to FMS, NIWA provides better equipment, service and support than other suppliers. This supports New Zealand's reputation among our Pacific neighbours.

Christopher Mace Chairman

January 2013

John Morgan
Chief Executive

### National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd Statement of comprehensive income for the 6 months ended 31 December 2012

			Group	
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	Notes	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
		to	to	to
		Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Revenues and other gains	4			
Research		27,321	28,545	62,358
Applied Science		24,772	29,558	57,384
Other gains		31	29	1,562
Total income		52,124	58,132	121,304
Operating expenses	5			
Employee benefits expense	3	(29,771)	(30,141)	(60,690)
Other expenses		(18,583)	(19,613)	(41,697)
Other expenses		(48,354)	(49,754)	(102,387)
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Profit/(loss) before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation		3,770	0 270	10.017
depreciation and amortisation		3,770	8,378	18,917
Depreciation and impairment		(5,881)	(5,105)	(10,995)
Amortisation		(88)	(10)	(82)
Profit/(loss) before interest and income tax		(2,199)	3,263	7,840
Interest income		42	23	82
Finance expense		(92)	(258)	(472)
Net interest and other financing costs		(50)	(235)	(390)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		(2,249)	3,028	7,450
la como hoy and lik // oynomoo)		F12	(0.40)	(1.000)
Income tax credit/(expense)		512	(848)	(1,909)
Profit/(loss) for the period		(1,737)	2,180	5,541
Other comprehensive income				
Foreign currency translation differences				
for foreign operations		(1)	5	12
Total comprehensive income for the				
Period		(1,738)	2,185	5,553
Profit/(loss) attributable to:				
Parent interest		(1,754)	2,146	5,516
Minority interest		17	34	25
Profit for the period		(1,737)	2,180	5,541
Tronctor the period		(1,737)	2,100	3,341
Total comprehensive income				
attributable to:				
Parent interest		(1,755)	2,151	5,528
Minority interest		17	34	25
Total comprehensive income for the				
Period		(1,738)	2,185	5,553

### National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd Statement of changes in equity for the 6 months ended 31 December 2012

<b>Group</b> in thousands of New Zealand dollars	Notes	Share capital	Retained earnings	Minority interest	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2011						
Unaudited		24,799	65,445	128	(166)	90,206
Profit for the year Translation of foreign		_	2,146	34	-	2,180
operations		_	_	_	5	5
Total comprehensive income		-	2,146	34	5	2,185
Dividends to equity holders		_	_	_	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2011		24,799	67,591	162	(161)	92,391
Balance at 1 July 2011						
Audited		24,799	65,445	128	(166)	90,206
Profit for the year Translation of foreign		-	5,516	25	-	5,541
operations		_	_	_	12	12
Total comprehensive income			5,516	25	12	5,553
Dividends to equity holders		_	_	-	_	-
Balance at 30 June 2012		24,799	70,961	153	(154)	95,759
Balance at 1 July 2012						
Unaudited		24,799	70,961	153	(154)	95,759
Profit for the year Translation of foreign		_	(1,754)	17	_	(1,737)
operations		_	_	_	(1)	(1)
Total comprehensive income		-	(1,754)	17	(1)	(1,738)
Dividends to equity holders		_	-	_	_	-
Balance at 31 December 2012		24,799	69,207	170	(155)	94,021

# National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012

		Group	
in thousands of New Zealand dollars Note	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Equity			
Share capital 7	24,799	24,799	24,799
Equity reserves	69,052	67,430	70,807
Shareholders' interest	93,851	92,229	95,606
Minority interest	170	162	153
Total equity	94,021	92,391	95,759
Non-current liabilities			
Unsecured loans	398	370	380
Provision for employee entitlements	561	646	624
Deferred tax liability	5,670	6,171	6,666
Total non-current liabilities	6,629	7,187	7,670
	5,5_5	-,	1,515
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	7,463	8,908	10,454
Revenue in advance	9,957	7,874	3,998
Borrowings	3,890	16,600	7,500
Provision for Employee entitlements	1,221	1,273	1,244
Accrued employee entitlements	5,323	5,341	7,860
Total current liabilities	27,854	39,996	31,056
Total equity and liabilities	128,504	139,574	134,485
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, & equipment	101,688	106,666	103,835
Identifiable intangibles	414	103	417
Receivables	144	270	187
Prepayments	10	23	24
Total non-current assets	102,256	107,062	104,463
Command accepts			
Current assets	1 201	2 202	2 701
Cash and cash equivalents	1,291	2,203 12,914	2,781
Receivables Prenayments	10,398 2,465	2,293	17,944 1,836
Prepayments Taxation receivable	2,405	2,293 1,127	436
Uninvoiced receivables	- 8,877	1,127	3,989
Inventories	3,217	3,390	3,989
Total current assets	26,248	3,590 <b>32,512</b>	30,022
Total assets	128,504	139,574	134,485

# National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd Cash flow statement for the 6 months ended 31 December 2012

6 Months to Dec 12 Unaudited 60,757 1 42 (54,721) (92) (49) 5,938	6 Months to Dec 11 Unaudited 61,572 3 23 (57,013) (258)	12 Months to Jun 12 Audited 122,522 3 82 (104,771)
Dec 12 Unaudited  60,757 1 42  (54,721) (92) (49)	Dec 11 Unaudited  61,572 3 23  (57,013) (258)	Jun 12 Audited  122,522 3 82 (104,771)
60,757 1 42 (54,721) (92) (49)	01,572 3 23 (57,013) (258)	Audited  122,522  3 82  (104,771)
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1 42 (54,721) (92) (49)	3 23 (57,013) (258)	3 82 (104,771)
1 42 (54,721) (92) (49)	3 23 (57,013) (258)	3 82 (104,771)
42 (54,721) (92) (49)	23 (57,013) (258)	82 (104,771)
(54,721) (92) (49)	(57,013) (258)	(104,771)
(92) (49)	(258)	
(92) (49)	(258)	
(92) (49)		/4731
(49)		(472)
	(424)	(302)
-	3,903	17,062
31	26	33
(3,752)	(4,881)	(7,929)
(81)	(113)	(497)
(3,802)	(4,968)	(8,393)
(3,610)	1,770	(7,330)
(3,010)	1,770	(7,330)
(3,610)	1,770	(7,330)
	·	
(1,474)	705	1,339
(16)	51	(5)
2,781	1,447	1,447
1,291	2,203	2,781
	2.203	1,351
1.291		1,430
1,291 –	2,203	2,781
	(16) 2,781 <b>1,291</b>	(16) 51 2,781 1,447 1,291 2,203 1,291 2,203

# National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd Notes to the financial statements for the 6 months ended 31 December 2012

### 1. Reporting Entity

The National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd (NIWA) and Group is a profitorientated company registered in New Zealand under the Companies Act 1993.

The financial statements for NIWA and the Group are presented in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Research Institutes Act 1992, the Crown Entities Act 2004, the Public Finance Act 1989, the Companies Act 1993, and the Financial Reporting Act 1993. The consolidated (or 'Group') financial statements comprise NIWA (the 'Parent Company'), its subsidiaries and the Group's interest in associates and joint ventures.

### 2. Nature of activities

The NIWA Group conducts research in water and atmospheric sciences in New Zealand and internationally.

### 3. Statement of accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with the New Zealand equivalents to international financial reporting standards (NZ IFRS) and other applicable financial reporting standards appropriate for profit-oriented entities.

The financial statements comply with international reporting standards (IFRS).

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of NZ IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting. They should be read in conjunction with the 2012 annual report.

### **Basis of preparation**

The measurement basis adopted in the preparation of these financial statements is historical cost, except for financial instruments as identified in specific accounting policies. Cost is based on the fair value of consideration given in exchange for assets.

The presentation and functional currency used in the preparation of these financial statements is New Zealand dollars.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner to ensure that the resulting financial information meets the concepts of relevance and reliability, ensuring that the substance of the underlying transaction or event is reported.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied in preparing the financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2012; the comparative information for the six months ended 31 December 2011, the comparative year ended 30 June 2012.

### Accounting judgements and major sources of uncertainty

In the application of the accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

### **Comparatives**

The financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2012 and for the comparative six month period to 31 December 2011 are unaudited. The comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2012 are audited.

### 4. Revenues and other gains

### Revenue

	Group		
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Sale of goods	2,341	2,854	9,100
Rendering of services	49,751	55,246	110,639
Dividends	1	3	3
Total operating revenue	52,093	58,103	119,742

### Other gains

	Group		
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Net gain on sale from property, plant & equipment	31	29	33
Insurance proceeds	_	-	1,529
Total other gains	31	29	1,562

### 5. Operating expenses and other gains

### Employee benefit expense

		Group	
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Defined contribution plans	1,227	1,284	2,577
Termination benefits	221	187	746
Other employee benefits	28,323	28,670	57,367
Employee benefit expense	29,771	30,141	60,690

### **Other Expenses**

	Group		
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Operating expenses include:			
Rental and operating lease costs	1,168	1,084	2,295
Remuneration of directors	149	149	297
Bad debts written off	-	-	-

### Other gains and (losses) included in operating expenses

		Group	
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Operating expenses include:			
Movement within doubtful debt provision	_	_	(41)
(Gain)/loss on foreign currency cash held	21	(194)	(28)

### **Auditor's remuneration**

		Group	
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Auditor's remuneration to Deloitte comprise:			
Audit of the financial statements	113	77	158
Other assurance services	_	_	_
Total auditor's remuneration	113	77	158

### **Key management personnel compensations**

		Group	
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Short-term benefits	3,203	3,314	6,579

The table above includes remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer and all key management positions.

## 6. Reconciliation of the profit for the period to net cash inflow from operating activities

	Group		
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Profit for the period	(1,737)	2,180	5,541
Add/(less) items classified as investing activities			
Net loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant, &			
equipment	13	255	236
	13	255	236
Add/(less) non-cash items			
Depreciation and impairment	5,881	5,105	10,994
Amortisation of identifiable intangibles	88	10	82
(Increase)/decrease in unsecured loan	(18)	(26)	(36)
Net foreign currency (gain)/loss	21	(194)	87
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liability	(996)	(5)	490
	4,976	4,890	11,617
Add/(less) movements in working capital items			
Increase/(decrease) in payables and accruals and revenue			
in advance	2,968	(2,131)	(4,461)
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	(2,623)	(2,096)	374
(Increase)/decrease in receivables and prepayments	6,974	6,644	1,954
(Increase)/decrease in inventory and uninvoiced			
receivables	(5,069)	(6,242)	707
(Increase)/decrease in taxation receivable	436	423	1,114
Increase/(decrease) in other financial assets and liabilities	_	(20)	(20)
	2,686	(3,422)	(332)
Net cash flows from operating activities	5,938	3,903	17,062

### 7. Share capital

	Group		
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Issued and fully paid capital			
24,798,700 ordinary shares	24,799	24,799	24,799

All shares carry equal voting and distribution rights; if the company is to be wound down, all proceeds are distributed equally amongst the shareholders.

### 8. Commitments

### 8a Operating lease arrangements

	Group		
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months
	to	to	to
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Obligations payable after balance date on non-cancellable			
operating leases:			
Within 1 year	2,609	2,485	2,576
Between 1 and 2 years	2,200	2,154	2,198
Between 2 and 5 years	5,802	5,858	6,026
Over 5 years	8,502	12,299	9,422
	19,113	22,796	20,222

Operating leases relate to office and laboratory facilities within New Zealand and Australia, with lease terms between 1 to 11 years, with various options to extend.

### 8b Capital commitments

		Group		
in thousands of New Zealand dollars	6 Months	6 Months	12 Months	
	to	to	to	
	Dec 12	Dec 11	Jun 12	
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	
Commitments for future capital expenditure:				
Approved, but not contracted for	4,579	2,444	_	
Contracted, but not provided for	3,796	2,632	_	
	8,375	5,076	_	

### 9. Contingent liabilities

There are no material contingent liabilities that were identified during the normal course of activities.

### 10. Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events (2011: Nil).

### National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd

### **Directory**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Christopher Mace (Chairman) (reappointed 1 July 2012)

Craig Ellison (Deputy Chairman) (reappointed 1 July 2010)

Dr Helen Anderson (appointed 1 July 2011)

Prof. Keith Hunter (appointed 1 July 2012)

Ed Johnson (reappointed 1 July 2011)

Dr Wendy Lawson (resigned 30 June 2012)

Helen Robinson (reappointed 1 July 2011)

Jason Shoebridge (reappointed 1 July 2012)

#### **EXECUTIVE TEAM**

John Morgan, Chief Executive Officer

Michael Parrott, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

Geoff Baird, General Manager, Communications & Marketing

Dr Barry Biggs, General Manager, Operations

Dr Bryce Cooper, General Manager, Strategy

Dr Mary-Anne Dehar, General Manager, Human Resources

Arian de Wit, General Manager, Information Systems

Dr Rob Murdoch, General Manager, Research

#### SCIENCE MANAGEMENT TEAM

Andrew Forsythe, Chief Scientist, Aquaculture & Biotechnology

Dr Barb Hayden, Chief Scientist, Coasts & Oceans

Dr Clive Howard-Williams, Chief Scientist, Freshwater & Estuaries

Dr Rosie Hurst, Chief Scientist, Fisheries

Dr Murray Poulter, Chief Scientist, Atmosphere, Natural Hazards, & Energy

Dr Jochen Schmidt, Chief Scientist, Environmental Information

Dr Charlotte Severne, Chief Scientist, Māori

Dr David Wratt, Chief Scientist, Climate

Dr Mark Bojesen-Trepka, Manager, Marketing and Industry Engagement

Greg Foothead, General Manager, Vessel Operations

Alan Grey, Manager, MBIE Research

Douglas Ramsay, Manager, Pacific Rim

Fred Smits, Manager, Marine Resources

**Auditors** 

Deloitte on behalf of the Auditor-General

Bankers

ANZ Bank New Zealand Limited

**Registered Office and Address for Service** 

41 Market Place, Auckland Central 1010, New Zealand

Solicitors

**Bell Gully** 

Atkins Holm Majurey

**Insurance Broker** 

Marsh Limited

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# National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Ltd **Principal Offices**

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