



**MINISTRY OF BUSINESS,
INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT**
HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

Invest and Innovate in New Zealand- Venture Capital



Jiacheng Business Strategy
By: PJT & Liang Dong

Economic Overview

- New Zealand has a very export-driven competitive economy with exports accounting for about 30% of GDP
- They have low-inflation environment, with monetary policy managed by the Reserve Bank, independent central bank that is charged with maintaining price stability.
- They also have a long-standing flexible exchange rate. There are no exchange controls or restrictions on bringing in or repatriating funds.

Recent performance of overall economy

- Growth for 2015 is expected 3%, supported by net migration flows, labour income growth, and construction activity. It is expected to fall back for 2016 and 2017, largely due to deteriorating terms of trade, particularly for our dairy exports. From 2018, growth is forecast to pick up again.

Government policy

The current National Party-led government first elected in November 2008 and re-elected in November 2011 and again in September 2014 aims to lift the long-term performance of the economy through five key policy drivers:

Building a stronger economy

Investment in world-class infrastructure

Better public services

Rebuilding Christchurch

Building a safer New Zealand

Top 10 trading partners

Country	Exports NZ\$ (millions)	Imports NZ\$ (millions)	Total trade NZ\$ (millions)
Australia	12,994	11,333	24,327
China, People's Republic of	10,342	9,454	19,796
European Union	8,098	11,521	19,619
United States of America	7,920	8,012	15,932
Japan	3,617	3,332	6,949
Singapore	1,443	2,859	4,302
Korea, Republic of	2,085	2,179	4,264
Malaysia	1,154	1,968	3,122
Thailand	939	2,072	3,011
Taiwan	1,201	776	1,977
Total trade	67,475	65,137	132,612

Reserve Bank of New Zealand

- **Financial stability**
- There are a number of ways the Reserve Bank helps to maintain financial stability, including through the regulation and supervision of banks, non-bank deposit takers and insurers, promoting the smooth operation of financial markets, and building sound financial market infrastructure.
- The Reserve Bank conducts regular surveillance of financial risks and reports on its assessments in the six-monthly [Financial Stability Report](#).
- **Regulation and supervision**
- The Reserve Bank regulates [banks](#), [insurers](#) and [non-bank deposit takers](#) (including finance companies that take deposits from the public, building societies and credit unions), for the purpose of promoting the maintenance of a sound and efficient financial system.

Investing made easy

New Zealand understands the contribution investors can make in developing our economy and the Government actively encourages the investor to get involved.

It's a low-risk, well-functioning environment with everything in place for your investment to achieve strong returns. Practical guides show just how easy it is to start a business, buy shares or invest in start-ups in New Zealand.

Invest and innovate in New Zealand

A smart business choice. And a lifestyle
to match.



Key contacts for investors

- New Zealand businesses and Government are united to seek more overseas investment, and there are a number of private and publicly operated organisations, one can contact for help.
- Government agencies particularly work collaboratively in smoothing the way for investors. These networks and resources will put you in touch with experts who can tell you more about New Zealand, suggest opportunities, advise on assistance and incentives.
- These organisations are divided into three groups:
 - Business networks
 - Regional organisations
 - Government agencies

How we Help !!

Activities they can support



Establishing a new manufacturing facility



Undertaking a merger, acquisition or capital raising



Establishing your Asia-Pacific headquarters



Establishing an R&D facility



Moving here as an entrepreneur or investor

Investment process



- As an independent Government agency, they help to develop the investor's initial investment plans and access a pre-screened pipeline of opportunities.
- Once they are ready to start due diligence, document negotiations and conditions precedent, the NZ government stand aside from the process until these steps are complete. They do this as required by our Government status.
- After the investor confirmed the investment, we can work with you to provide aftercare and maximise the benefits of your investment - and guide you when you're ready to seek your next investment opportunity in New Zealand.

Visas to invest and innovate

If the investor has capital and the right skills, then the New Zealand immigration authorities can offer dedicated immigration pathways.

There are 3 types:

1. Investor visa- If you plan to invest funds, you can apply for residence under our Investor categories.
2. Entrepreneur visa- You can apply for a Entrepreneur visa if you plan to purchase or establish a business.
3. Global impact visa- For high impact entrepreneurs or investors looking to create scalable, positive global impact.



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- Enquiries: newmigrantinfo@mbie.govt.nz
- From a New Zealand landline, freephone: 0508 558 855
- From overseas or a mobile phone: +64 9 914 4100
- Life in New Zealand enquiries: newmigrantinfo@mbie.govt.nz