In Appreciation

At the August 2011 Board of Directors’ meeting, Rinpoche expressed his appreciation for all those who have contributed to Khyentse Foundation:

“Some of you may think that what you have done is very little. But if you contemplate what we have achieved, not only as a group but individually, I think we have achieved quite a lot. Given the fact that Khyentse Foundation is only 10 years old, we have managed to become an example, or a prototype.

“What you’re putting your effort and your dedication into will bear fruit in a very, very big way. All of us, individually and together, are responsible for these essential activities that we are undertaking. So thank you for everything that you have done in the past. I’m hoping that you will carry on doing the same for a long, long time.”

Khyentse Foundation wishes to add our heartfelt appreciation for the unwavering support of all our contributors in making KF’s programs possible. As we move into our second decade, KF will need your continued support more than ever to translate Rinpoche’s aspirations into action.
THE BLESSING OF GENEROSITY

Message from Rinpoche

There is a reason why, when we learn the six paramitas, generosity always comes first. As human beings we are so impatient, we want instant gratification, instant happiness, instant results. We often hear that if you are generous, in the future you will be rich. But that’s just a very simplistic way of explaining things. If you really think deeply about the practice of generosity, you see that it not only causes future happiness, the practice itself is instant happiness. When young children are asked to give something, they give it with such joy—giving is part of who we are. Even though many of us may have hidden agendas when we give presents, still the act of giving can bring so much joy and satisfaction.

You can be generous and let people know that it is you who is doing the giving and you will be happy. Or you can perform acts of generosity without anyone knowing. Often your joy will increase even more when you keep your generosity secret.

And of course there is no need to explain that if generosity is accompanied by the wisdom of nonduality, this is the supreme deed of the bodhisattvas. So it is really understandable that, of all the six paramitas, generosity is taught first. It instantly gives us the blessing of joy.

When somebody is generous toward us we feel so touched and rejoice in their generosity. The same must occur when we are generous to others.

Dzongsar Jamyang Khyentse
Chair, Khyentse Foundation Board of Directors
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Additional information available upon request:
- Full set of audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2011
- Investment policy and guidelines for KF endowments as of December 31, 2011

Layout and cover design by Maryann Lipaj

Khyentse Foundation’s logo is Ashoka’s lion. King Ashoka reigned during the Mauryan Empire (3rd century B.C.), one of Buddhism’s golden eras. His trademark was the pillars inscribed with Buddhist teachings that he erected throughout his kingdom.
The Gift of Dharma Is Supreme

Reflections from the Executive Director

I had always wanted to devote my time and energy to some endeavor that would benefit humanity. But how do you select which charity or area of work to concentrate on? The cancer society sounds just as important as disaster relief or a shelter for abused women. I am very fortunate to have met Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche and to have become Rinpoche’s student. I came to realize the overarching importance of the gift of dharma, and how Buddha’s teachings can benefit us all at a fundamental and ultimate level. From my perspective, the gift of dharma is supreme and the work of Khyentse Foundation complements all other forms of charity by emphasizing both wisdom and compassion in very practical ways.

In 2001 the opportunity arose to establish Khyentse Foundation, and due to a combination of favorable conditions, I became its executive director. From very small beginnings, over the past 10 years the Foundation has progressively built a system of patronage offering a diversity of support that has had an impact on the lives of thousands of people in 30 countries around the world.

As Khyentse Foundation celebrates its 10th anniversary this year, it is gratifying to see how the seeds planted by the Foundation grow and blossom. We supported Gene Smith and the Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center in preserving and digitizing Tibetan texts, and we now see scholars using the TBRC library in their research and teaching, and masters using its texts in religious ceremonies. The Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and Burmese monks we supported are returning to work in their own countries. The graduates of the monastic colleges in India and China are teaching Buddhism in different parts of the world…and those are just a few of the ripples that we can see.

Because Rinpoche’s vision is infinite and his approach is creative, we are dealing with many exciting projects. When the Khyentse Foundation Chair of Buddhist Studies was established at the University of California at Berkeley, I thought that we had one fewer project to deal with. It turned out that Berkeley was the first of many projects in academia that we are now working on. As we took a breath and congratulated ourselves on the progress of 84000: Translating the Words of the Buddha into English, we were already exploring the cross-translation of Tibetan and Chinese.

Our biggest challenge continues to be communication. Due to the Foundation’s rapid growth, and the international nature of Rinpoche’s students and supporters, we still have a long way to go to effectively inform and inspire people about Rinpoche’s vast vision and KF’s role in fulfilling that vision.

KF continues to maintain extremely low administration costs by remaining a fully volunteer organization in spite of its worldwide operations. It is no exaggeration to say that the success of Khyentse Foundation is the cumulative result of the combined efforts of its volunteers and supporters.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank Rinpoche for his inspiration and guidance, all of my KF colleagues for their hard work and good humor, and all of our generous sponsors for their unwavering support over the past 10 years.

As we prepare to meet the challenges of our second decade, we count on the continued participation of our volunteers and our patrons to collaboratively spread the Buddha’s wisdom and compassion to benefit all.

Cangioli Che
Executive Director
Sea to Sky Retreat Centre is a secluded 40-acre site in the coastal mountains of British Columbia. Overlooking glacier-fed Daisy Lake and bordering Garibaldi Provincial Park, the centre is surrounded by pristine wilderness. This was the inspiring setting for the 2011 meeting of the KF board of directors on June 21 and 22. In addition to the board members, other team members and invited guests participated in the first day.

Rinpoche opened the proceedings by emphasizing the two most important means of preserving Buddhadharma: study and practice. But, he said, as human beings we need an organization, a structure. In the past, in traditionally Buddhist countries, the structure was monastic, with a system of patronage.

“But now the times have changed. We now have to look at a different way of supporting those who wish to study and practice the Buddhadharma. Technologically, many things are available today that were not available in the past. Information-wise, everything is within the reach of your finger, literally. Khyentse Foundation was established with this in mind, to act as a vehicle, as a kind of a platform, the traditional term is patron, to support this ongoing, living wisdom tradition of the Buddha.”

Rinpoche went on to say that one role for the Foundation is to bring young lamas to the West, to institutions like Stanford, for a crash course in leadership, to prepare them to teach Westerners. He would also like to see similar crash courses in China.

Next, KF Executive Director Cangioli Che briefly reviewed the activities of the Foundation’s first 10 years and then presented the “top of the mountain” goals based on the strategic plan developed at the 2010 board meeting.

KF projects are broadly grouped into the following categories:

- **Nurturing the source** includes monastic education, revitalizing Buddhist teachings in traditionally Buddhist countries, and preserving, translating, and disseminating Buddhist texts.

- **Training for the future** includes scholarships and awards (which continue to be KF’s top priority), academic development, and youth development and teacher training.

- **84000: Translating the Words of the Buddha** continues to be under the KF umbrella while it develops a plan to become independent within the next couple of years.

Following Cangioli’s summary and discussion, several board members reported on KF activities. Florence Koh reported on scholarships and grants; Amelia Chow on monastic education; Cangioli Che on support for the Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center; Bel Pedrosa on the Investment Committee; and Sydney Jay on the Global University Study.

For Khyentse Foundation’s 10th anniversary, Rinpoche raised the bar considerably, encouraging the Foundation to set its highest goals yet. “Maybe it’s time we miss a few of our goals,” he teased. But with the continued support of our friends, and the inclusion of new supporters, perhaps we can see that bet and maybe even up the ante.
Dear supporters at every level,

Ours is an activity with a good cause. Our activity is generated with good motivation—at least this is what we try to do. Already, from the time Khyentse Foundation began until now, our impact is evident. The lives of more than 10,000 people have been changed, and through their study and practice Buddha’s teaching is spreading. Of course we are not the only organization that is supporting this study and practice, there are many; but we are one of them, and for this I am very happy.

As you know, this kind of wholesome act must always conclude with and be accompanied by aspiration, so I would like to dedicate the merit of all of you so that:

We and many others will enter into the quintessential path of the Buddhadharma,
We will not fall into the abyss of samsara,
We will not be reborn in the jungle of desire and anger,
We will not be burnt in the hell of wrong view,
We will never hear the roaring beasts of envy and jealousy,
We will never be struck by the poisonous arrow of emotion,
We will not be separated from virtuous friends.
From now until enlightenment we will always be nurtured by the sustenance of nondistraction,
And when we actually come to the end of our lives,
With this merit we will follow all the sublime beings of the past, follow in their footsteps, and be reborn in the Buddhafield.
For this we beseech all the past Buddhas to come and receive us,
We beseech all the deities to support us,
We beseech all the bodhisattvas to be our railing,
We beseech all the dakinis to encourage us,
And we dedicate this merit so that we will be the cause for enlightenment of all.

— Dzongsar Jamyang Khyentse
The Year of the Rabbit is supposed to be calm, but 2011 proved that supposition wrong — it was ferocious! 2011 was the most eventful year since the global financial crisis in 2008 and a very challenging year, from the point of view of both volatility and return.

After starting on a relatively good note, global markets were dominated by fears of contagion from the European debt crisis, the ongoing deleveraging process, and a credit crisis in Europe that affected the rest of the world. In addition, social unrest in the Middle East resulted in damaging higher oil prices, followed by a devastating tsunami and nuclear power crisis in Japan.

The second part of the year was commanded by fear of economic stagnation and of the possible dismantling of the European Monetary Union. The need for a fiscal union, instead of a monetary union, is now obvious and implies austerity policies that will ultimately reduce growth. Europe is bound to go through a recession. In the United States, although the economy muddled through, partisan battles reached new levels and locked the government in inaction.

Outside of the United States, market conditions were far worse, with a slowdown in global growth. Emerging markets faced increasing inflation due to higher oil and food prices, which presented a challenge for policymakers, affecting the natural tendency toward a weaker U.S. dollar. Risk assets struggled as the year saw a renewed flight-to-quality with emerging markets, represented by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, down 18%.

Financial markets endured unprecedented volatility as correlations between and within asset classes rose. As an example, in August and September there were more than 10 moves to the upside or downside of at least 5% in the S&P 500. Researchers point out that in the 1990s there were entire years when there was not a single move of 5%. These moves happened within a window of five to seven market sessions and were Europe-driven, therefore happening mostly in the premarket hours in the United States and not allowing much space to maneuver. The overall equity market lost $7 trillion in market value in 2011.

In this environment, the Khyentse Foundation portfolio returned a negative 5.6%, compared to a negative 1% return for our synthetic benchmark, marking the first time in 10 years that the return on our portfolio is lower than the benchmark. As we write this report, the portfolio has already recuperated those losses, but that doesn’t make us feel any better. We are committed to a superior performance within a limited amount of risk, and we will continue to pursue that goal, as we did successfully in past years.

At the end of 2011, our total portfolio amounted to US$9.6 million, divided into the following asset classes: 37% in cash, 33% in bonds, 22% in equities, and 8% in gold. The returns among these asset classes in 2011 were as follows: gold was down 11.7%, equities were down 12.6%, bonds were down 1%, and cash returned close to zero.

Our expense ratio remains insignificant at 0.12%, and the turnover ratio was 11%. Of course one could say that in an environment of near-zero interest rates we carried too much cash, but we feared the overall increased market risk. Also, the KF board of directors had approved a substantial increase in grants, and we wanted to make sure that we would have cash available for that. Going forward we will work on improving our cash flow, taking into consideration the donation pledges that we hope to receive from the Foundation’s recent fundraising efforts.

We don’t want to deny our responsibility as managers, but this is definitely the worst crisis since World War II. The fact is that the business model on which all economies (or most of the world economies) are based could fail. The economies owe trillions of dollars, and the
system does not know how to pay it, or may even not have the resources to pay it. And there is no way the system can continue to carry this situation forward.

**Fixed Income**

Not unlike stocks, bond markets were extremely volatile in 2011, as yields moved in a dramatic fashion, generally falling lower as investors continued to move into the relative safety of fixed income investments. In this environment, bonds outperformed stocks, with the Barclays Capital US Aggregate Bond Index posting a 7.8% return for the year, while the Global Index was up 5.6%. The bonds portion of the KF portfolio, on the other hand, had a negative 1% return.

As has long been our strategy, we use bonds to diversify our currency risk — that is, to diversify from the U.S. dollar. As the Brazilian real and the Indian rupee devalued against the U.S. dollar, the performance of our bonds was affected. If we were to take away the foreign exchange devaluation effect, the return would have been in line with the markets. As we write this report, our bonds portfolio is up 10% in 2012.

With monetary policy being the essence of financial markets in the past two years, 50% of our bonds mature in less than five years, with another 25% in the following five years. We continue to carry exposure to the Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, Brazilian real, Indian rupee, and Chinese renminbi.

**Equities**

The equity part of the portfolio returned a negative 12.6%, while the MSCI World Index (focused on developed nations) was down 8%, and the Emerging Markets Index was down 15%. So, on a comparative basis, we did not do as badly. But on an absolute basis, we feel that we may have been too conservative and did not invest enough when markets were cheap, although economic and global risks were high.

Our largest position was in Canadian stocks — many natural resource companies — that were down 27% as a consequence of the global slowdown and fears that China will have a hard landing. The positive news is that this position is followed closely by a U.S. equity position established in 2011 focused on technology companies that had a positive return of 9%. Our other significant holdings included China (-16%), Brazil (-25%), India (-42%), and energy trust funds (-8%). The positive aspect of the impermanence of all things is that these poorly performing positions are now up 11%!

Finally, our gold position, which has yielded so many years of great returns, was hurt in 2011 by the sell-off in gold as central banks battled inflation through rate cuts. Our return was negative 10%, although we are up 60% on average in our overall investment in gold over the past few years.

Ironically, the 10th anniversary of Khyentse Foundation is the first time that we have underperformed our goals. Maybe it was meant to be, in order to make us continue to work from a very humble place. Whatever the situation is, we want to reiterate to our donors and to Rinpoche that we will continue to apply ourselves in order to generate the returns that we believe you can expect from us and that will allow Khyentse Foundation to continue to be the vehicle for Rinpoche’s vision.

Khyentse Foundation Investment Committee

Isabel Pedrosa, Chair
Amelia Chow
Marco Noailles
Angie Tsai
Kelly Yang
Planning meetings in Bali and at Dzongsar Monastery, Derge, Sichuan, China
KF incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in the State of Washington, USA

In June of 2001, Rinpoche made a rare pilgrimage to Dzongsar monastery, his traditional seat, in Derge, Sichuan. He took a handful of his students on the journey, and together they weathered many long Jeep rides and strenuous treks. One evening he invited his guests into the room that had once been the private chambers of Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö. The group was awed by the immensity of Dzongsar and by the enormous responsibility that Rinpoche had been upholding for so many years, personally providing for all the basic needs of hundreds of monks and khenpos. Several asked how they could help relieve Rinpoche of the pressure of this responsibility, so that he could focus on his heart’s desire. No longer saddled with the financial burden of supporting the monasteries, Rinpoche would be free to turn his gaze outward even farther.

Khyentse Foundation was established later that year as a system of patronage. Meetings were held in Bali, Hong Kong, and San Francisco to discuss the mission and the scope of the Foundation. With the help of Gene Smith, Professor Steven Goodman, Ivy Ang, and a number of those original pilgrims, Rinpoche set priorities for his projects and together they created the first Khyentse Foundation five-year plan.

“Our meeting took place in the late afternoon. Everyone was tired and covered in dust after a long day’s pony trek down from the mountains. The atmosphere in the room, with its ornately carved cabinets and thick pile carpets in jewel colors, was cozy and warm. At that time, the monastery was not yet connected to the grid, so there were no electric lights, only flickering candles and paraffin lamps. We sipped butter tea that tasted like salty mushroom soup. I think it was Amelia [Chow] and Cangioli [Che] who initiated the discussion. The conversation took off and the energy expanded and everyone started suggesting ideas. By dinner time, there were enough pledges on the table to establish the initial fund. The rest is history.”
—Penelope Tree, KF European Representative
2002

**Nonprofit status granted**

**Website launched**

**Endowment Fund for Monastic Education established**

In April 2002, the U.S. government granted Khyentse Foundation nonprofit status.

In June, the Foundation’s website, www.khyentsefoundation.org, was launched. Although that first attempt was simple, it did give sangha members some information about the Foundation and its mission.

In July, funding began for the Endowment Fund for Monastic Education, the Foundation’s top priority, and a separate investment account was set up for that purpose.

On December 31, the Foundation passed the milestone of having received donations totaling US$1 million.

2003

**First strategic planning meeting five-year plan launched (completed in 2006)**

One of the most significant events of 2003 was the June strategic planning meeting, during which Rinpoche, together with the KF board of directors, clearly defined the core purpose of Khyentse Foundation. Rinpoche spelled out his aspiration for the Foundation: “To establish a system of patronage that supports institutions and individuals engaged in the study and practice of the Buddha’s vision of wisdom and compassion.” Another guiding principle of Khyentse Foundation was also defined: “To complement and support institutions and individuals with like goals, namely fostering the study and practice of Buddhism.”

“If we sincerely want to carry on the traditions of Buddhism, if we are talking about establishing Buddhism in the West, we need to think ahead to the next generation. This means creating lasting structures that foster practice and make the dharma available to anyone who is interested.”

— Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche, July 2003

**First scholarships and grants awarded**

Starting modestly, the Foundation contributed to the sponsorship of a three-year retreatant and sponsored 20 students to attend Rinpoche’s *Madhyamakavatara* teachings.

**Matching Funds Program established**

Also in 2003, the Foundation received a generous commitment by a group of anonymous donors to match all scheduled, recurring donations made to Khyentse Foundation, dollar for dollar, for as long as the donations continue. For example, a pledge of $100 per month would be doubled, generating $2,400 for the Foundation over the course of the year. In less than two years, that donation would provide an entire lifetime of basic necessities — housing, food, clothing, and more — for one of Rinpoche’s monks or nuns. The program was an immediate success, and it has grown every year since its inception. Today, the matching funds program remains the most effective way for KF supporters to connect with Rinpoche’s activities.

**Publication of Rinpoche’s Madhyamakavatara commentary sponsored**

The Foundation sponsored the initial print run of Rinpoche’s *Commentary on Chandrakirti’s Madhyamakavatara*. Beautifully printed and bound copies were
distributed free of charge, upon request, to students attending Rinpoche’s teaching in San Francisco.

The Commentary was the first example of how the Foundation sponsors and distributes texts. The content is based on Rinpoche’s teachings, transcribed and edited by his students. The copyright to these texts is held by Siddhartha’s Intent (a sister organization), and they are available for free download upon request. KF sponsors the printing of limited hard copies for free distribution during specific teaching events. Since that initial publication, other texts have been made available as e-books for download: Rinpoche’s Commentary on Arya Maitreya’s Mahayana-Uttaratantra-Shastra (Buddha Nature); Longchen Nyingtik Practice Manual, Advice on How to Practice; and What to Do in the Holy Places of India.

Endowment for Monastic Education goal of US$2.8 million reached

The Foundation reached its initial goal of raising US$2.8 million to establish the Endowment for Monastic Education. The fund provided ongoing support for 700 monks, nuns, and students in the various Khyentse institutes and monasteries in China, India, and Bhutan. (By 2011, the endowment had increased to US$5 million and the number of people supported was 1,500.) This objective was accomplished through the generosity of close to 500 donors from more than 20 countries.

UC Berkeley chosen as the site for the first KF Chair of Buddhist Studies

After extensive research, in June Rinpoche and the KF board of directors chose the University of California at Berkeley as the institution for the first Khyentse Foundation Chair of Buddhist Studies. Berkeley offered an attractive combination of an established Buddhist studies program, an extensive library of texts, enthusiasm for the partnership, and a relatively low cost commitment.

Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö Institute inaugurated
In November 2004, the new Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö Institute in Northern India was officially inaugurated. KF provides operating support for DKCLI’s students, administration, and faculty. The Foundation also supports Rinpoche’s institute in China. The rigorous programs at these institutes are recognized for their ability to train scholars who are able, in turn, to make the Buddha’s teachings available to many others, both in Asia and in the West.

2005

US$1 million grant supports the Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center

In August 2005, Khyentse Foundation awarded a grant of US$1 million to the Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center. The mission of TBRC, founded by Tibetan scholar Gene Smith, is to preserve the Tibetan cultural heritage by making its literature widely available in the form of digital images. The KF grant funds the TBRC Digital Library in an effort to archive, catalog, and digitize the world’s largest collection of Tibetan Buddhist texts. (KF support is scheduled to increase to more than US$2.3 million by 2015.)

2006

Full-service clinic opens at Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö Institute

In February 2006, construction, staffing, and furnishing were complete and the clinic at DKCLI opened for full-service operation for the Institute and for the neighboring villages. The initial goals of the clinic, in addition to diagnosing and treating everyday illnesses and injuries, were to gather basic health status information from over 500 monks and teachers, in order to develop a disease prevention program to improve the health of the monastic community; to institute testing and vaccination for hepatitis; and to continue to monitor and treat tuberculosis. Another ongoing effort is to educate the monks about nutrition and hygiene.

Deer Park Institute inaugurated

On March 31, 2006, Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche inaugurated Deer Park Institute in Bir, India with a 5-day teaching on The Sutra of Recollection of the Noble Three Jewels. In 2004, when Dzongsar Institute moved to nearby Chauntra and was renamed Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö Institute, the old facilities in Bir were left empty. Rinpoche soon
realized his vision of turning the old institute in Bir into a space where nonmonastics, especially Indian and Western students, can study and explore classical Indian wisdom studies in the Nalanda tradition. Rinpoche named the new school Deer Park Institute, referring to the place in Sarnath where the Buddha first taught. KF support for Deer Park is ongoing.

**First KF Chair of Buddhist Studies established at UC Berkeley**

The University of California at Berkeley approved a new faculty position in Tibetan Buddhism, formalizing KF’s commitment to establish the Khyentse Foundation Chair of Buddhist Studies. In July of 2006, Rinpoche visited UCB to celebrate this achievement with an outstanding academic partner. The university began the search to hire a faculty member to fill the chair by the fall of 2007, with the new professor to start in the fall of 2008.

**Summary: The First Five Years**

Khyentse Foundation celebrated its fifth anniversary in November 2006. During the first five years of operation, the Foundation concentrated on supporting Tibetan Buddhism as its number one priority. Thanks to all of its donors and supporters, Khyentse Foundation met that first five-year goal, and through the Endowment for Monastic Education continues to support Tibetan Buddhism. “Now,” said Rinpoche, “I am thinking that we should put more emphasis on scholarship as the primary goal for the next phase. As I mentioned before, beyond Tibetans, beyond monks and nuns, I think supporting Western students for their practice and study is quite important.”

Rinpoche’s aspiration to support students of the BuddhaDharma in all traditions and all areas of the world placed the Scholarship Fund as the top priority of Khyentse Foundation in its second five years.

**The Crystal Ball [from 2006]**

**Where Will Our Projects Be in 2011?**

The Foundation has set high financial goals in order to have the necessary capital to realize our project goals. Our total endowment will be increased to US$9 million by 2011 (from $5 million in 2006), primarily to fund the scholarship, monastic education, and publication projects. Endowed chairs of Buddhist studies will be funded separately, and Buddhist education will be funded on a project and need basis.

**Did KF Meet Those Goals?**

All the goals set in 2001 were met, as were the goals of the second five-year plan, set in 2006. In spite of the
financial tsunami of 2008–2009, the continued support of our sponsors and the prudent management of our investments combined to help us ride the waves.

2007

**Landmark Buddhist lectures at Peking University**

In March of 2007, Khyentse Foundation sponsored a Buddhist Lecture Program at Peking University, at the invitation of the University’s Department of Philosophy and Religious Studies. Professor Robert Sharf, Chair of Buddhist Studies at the University of California at Berkeley, and Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche spoke to a packed and enthusiastic audience of more than 600 students, faculty, and guests. Professor Sharf talked about the transmission of Buddhism to the West, and Rinpoche spoke on the Four Seals.

**Ongoing support for Fragile Palm Leaves Foundation**

Khyentse Foundation is a major long-term supporter of the text preservation and conservation initiatives of like-minded organizations such as the Fragile Palm Leaves Foundation. Professor Peter Skilling, founder of Fragile Palm Leaves, is also an advisor to Khyentse Foundation.

The Fragile Palm Leaves project preserves and studies ancient Buddhist texts in several Southeast Asian languages, including Pali. The project collects palm-leaf manuscripts to prevent them from being dispersed to private collections around the world. The manuscripts are being cataloged, and a scanning project is under way in conjunction with the Lumbini International Research Institute (Lumbini, Nepal).

These preservation initiatives benefit not only Buddhists but also the world at large by sharing the highly developed traditions of scholarship and practice, including metaphysics, ethics, philosophy, psychology, medicine, poetry, and art.

2008

**Endowment for Monastic Education increases to $5 million**

Recognizing the need for additional programs to support the traditional shedras, the Foundation committed to increase the Endowment for Monastic Education to US$5 million. Building on the foundation of a basic English language program set up for students at DKCLI by volunteer teacher Pema Maya in 2006, English and other language and computer programs were developed to prepare the students to be Buddhist teachers to the world.
Professor Jacob Dalton appointed to KF Chair of Buddhist Studies at UC Berkeley

In the fruition of a collaboration that began in 2003, Khyentse Foundation and the Center for Buddhist Studies at the University of California at Berkeley announced in September of 2008 that Jacob Dalton, a specialist in Tibetan Buddhism and Buddhist Tantra, had accepted the position of assistant professor to fill the Khyentse Foundation Chair of Buddhist Studies. In addition to supporting this position, KF’s US$1 million endowment will be used to develop and expand the program in Tibetan Buddhism at Berkeley. As well as funding faculty research, over the next several years the gift will be used to create an annual lecture series in Tibetan Buddhism, to support long- and short-term visits by specialists in Tibetan Buddhism, and to provide scholarship funds for graduate students with a research focus on Tibetan Buddhism.

2009
Historic conference launches a new translation initiative

In March of 2009, Khyentse Foundation sponsored the “Translating the Words of the Buddha” conference in Bir, India, which resulted in the Buddhist Literary Heritage Project (BLHP, later renamed as 84000). The goal of this 100-year global initiative is to translate the vast richness of Buddhist literature into modern languages and to make it universally accessible. Rinpoche and Khyentse Foundation pledged full support to the initial planning and interim setup of the project.

More than 50 of the world’s top dharma translators, teachers, and academics attended the conference at Deer Park Institute in Bir, India. They discussed the importance and urgency of making the Buddha’s teachings available to people around the world, first in English and then in other languages. Chaired by Dzogchen Ponlop Rinpoche, this event was blessed by the heads of all the lineages of Tibetan Buddhism.

“Without overdramatizing the situation, it’s clear that we need to act quickly, and I believe the only way we can accomplish this monumental endeavor is by finding ways of working together — not only the translators, but also the sponsors, the teachers, and of course the students. We need to pool our skills, resources, experience, and energy and come up with a plan for translating the Buddhadharma — one that we all contribute to. We must decide where we want this process to be in 10 years, 25 years, 50 years, and 100 years.”

— Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche
Scholarship Fund reaches endowment of US$2 million

In line with Rinpoche’s wish to increase support for students and practitioners of all Buddhist traditions, the scholarship program expanded in scope over the years, in 2009 providing support to more than 100 scholarship recipients in traditionally Buddhist countries, as well as in countries where Buddhism is beginning to take root.

KF Award for Excellence in Buddhist Studies established

Four universities were selected to start off the program: the University of California at Berkeley, the University of Sydney in Australia, the University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Hamburg in Germany. (By the end of 2011, the program had been expanded to 10 universities on four continents. The following universities had been added to the original four: the University of British Columbia, Canada; Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand; the University of Hong Kong, China; the University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka; Peking University, China; and National Chengchi University, Taiwan.)

2010

Full-time English-language immersion program established for monks at DKCLI

Established in 2006 as a part-time program, the English program at Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö Institute in India, began to offer a full-time immersion program in the English language in March of 2010 for 20 students at DKCLI. The program, which is intended to train qualified Buddhist teachers for the English-speaking world, also offers English-language courses for monks at an advanced level.
2011

Khyentse Center for Tibetan Buddhist Textual Scholarship established at the University of Hamburg

In the summer of 2010, Professor Dorji Wangchuk of the University of Hamburg conceived and proposed the Khyentse Center for Tibetan Buddhist Textual Scholarship. After months of discussion and preparation, the Foundation approved the funding for the initial setup, and the Khyentse Center was formally established at the University of Hamburg in January 2011.

Professor Wangchuk, who is professor of Tibetology in the university’s Department of Indian and Tibetan Studies, was greatly inspired by Rinpoche’s vision in promoting the study of Buddhist textual traditions through the activities of Khyentse Foundation. According to Professor Wangchuk, “The Khyentse Center at the University of Hamburg fits well in the broader framework of Khyentse Foundation’s agendas and aspiration and is unique in its academic focus, form, and function, not only in Europe, but worldwide. It is a true tribute to Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche’s vision and activities.”

The main objectives of the center are to strengthen Tibetan Buddhist textual scholarship, enhance academic exchange in the field, and promote cooperation between researchers and students from Europe, North America, and Asia. By the end of the year, much progress had been made to establish the Center as a stronghold of Tibetan Buddhist textual scholarship, where cutting-edge text-based research of the intellectual culture and history of Tibetan Buddhism is pursued.

84000 commissions over 7,000 pages of the Kangyur for translation into English

In its first two years of existence, 84000 funded a hundred translators worldwide to translate into English more than 7,000 pages, about 10% of the Kangyur. As of December 2011, 84000 was still under the fiscal umbrella of Khyentse Foundation, with the goal of becoming a fully independent nonprofit organization by the end of 2012.

Khenpos in the United States as visiting scholars

A Khyentse Foundation initiative to bring Buddhist scholars to the West for the mutual benefit of the scholars and of western students and academic institutions sponsored two visits, one in 2010 and the second in 2011.

Khenpo Jamyang Lobshal in Washington, D.C.

Venerable Khenpo Jamyang Lobshal, principal of Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö Institute in India, spent a semester as a visiting scholar at the George
Khenpo Choying Dorjee in Berkeley, California

Khenpo Choying Dorjee, who is based at Dzongsar Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö Institute, spent five months as a visiting scholar in the Department of South and Southeast Asian Studies at the University of California at Berkeley. He also received intensive English instruction in the local community. Khenpo spent his spring break exploring the western landscape, taking a bus trip to the Grand Canyon and Las Vegas, and visiting local sangha in Los Angeles. He was also invited to Grass Valley and Lake Tahoe, and before returning to India he visited Seattle and New York.

“I so deeply appreciate Khyentse Foundation and UC Berkeley for the chance to come to the West. In my short time here I met people from so many different religions and nationalities, and I learned so much about other cultures. I was able to take classes in neuroscience, leadership, psychology, and philosophy of mind. Berkeley is an amazing place.”

“This opportunity to teach Buddhist philosophy at a western university and to help to translate these ideas into English has been a very important experience for me, and I thank the Khyentse Foundation for making this possible.”

—Khenpo Jamyang Lobshal

“During his time at Berkeley, Khenpo participated in our graduate seminars, tutored both our doctoral and postdoctoral students, audited classes in the areas of cognitive science and biology, and greatly assisted our faculty with their own research. We are all extremely impressed with Khenpo’s dedication to his studies, with his intellectual curiosity, and with his generosity in sharing his expertise. His extraordinary learning was a wonderful asset to our program.”

—Robert Sharf, Professor of Buddhist Studies, UC Berkeley
Khyentse Foundation scholarships offer support to individuals to pursue their study and practice of the Buddhadharma. Scholarships are awarded on merit and need, regardless of nationality, ethnic origin, or cultural background. In 2011, more than 100 scholarships and grants were awarded to individuals and institutions.

Here are sketches of just a few of the hundreds of recipients over the past decade.

Jangchub Haubner

Jangchub was one of the first recipients of a KF scholarship, in 2003. Nine years later, she shares what that support meant to her, then and now.

In 2003 I was overjoyed when I learned of a unique opportunity to enter a three-year retreat at Chanteloube, France, made possible by the blessings of Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche. Nine years later, I’m grateful for this chance to express my deepest gratitude for the financial support from Khyentse Foundation that enabled me to take up this retreat opportunity.

The incredible kindness of Tulku Pema Wangyal Rinpoche, Jigme Khyentse Rinpoche, and their family made it possible to consolidate my practice in a totally supportive environment. With the guidance of these authentic Lamas and the blessings of the great master Trulshik Rinpoche, I started to realise the true value of dharma and trust in the power of practice to help dismantle expectations of myself and others. I came to value discipline and the true interdependence of our relationships with sangha to further our practice.

After my retreat I returned to Australia, where I am now one of the retreat instructors and advisor for the second three-year retreat at Vajradhara Gonpa in Kyogle. My role includes ngöndro instruction, clarifying practice questions, and providing support to the retreatants. During the last year Khyentse Rinpoche has given me permission to wear dharma colours as an inspiration for my dharma activities. After the current three-year retreat is completed in 2012 I plan to spend most of my time in practice and am looking forward to my new position as one of the instructors for the Asian Dharma Gar.

KEAP

Khyentse Foundation continues to fund the Khmer-Buddhist Educational Assistance Project (KEAP) Cambodian Monk Postgraduate Scholarship Program. The program supports recovery of the Theravada lineage of the Cambodian sangha through higher education of qualified monks.
Wendell Garnett II

With the support of a KF scholarship, Wendell is continuing his studies in Buddhist philosophy at the Institute of Buddhist Dialectics at Dharamsala, India. He is one of the few western students enrolled in the 16-year dialectic program, taught entirely in Tibetan, that ultimately leads to becoming a geshe.

“I believe that with the help of Khyentse Foundation, I will be able to help others in the same way that I have been helped. To have had the opportunity to go to India to study Dharma, to fulfill my dreams and aspirations, is of tremendous worth. For me this is a true sign of the commencement of assisting all sentient beings.”

Jenkir Shih: Buddhist Nun and Aspiring Translator

Jenkir Shih is a Buddhist nun from Taiwan who has completed four years of the five-year Tibetan Translator Degree Program at Guna Institute in Bir, India. She is also continuing to develop fluency in English. The KF grant that she received paid for her tuition at the Guna Institute.

“Being a Buddhist nun, I devote my whole life to practice and study in Theravada Buddhism, Mahayana Buddhism, and Vajrayana Buddhism. My study of Tibetan, together with my ongoing skill development in Sanskrit and English and my knowledge of my native language of Chinese, will make this translation goal achievable.”

INEB

The International Network of Engaged Buddhists (INEB) began in Thailand in 1989 and has expanded to include individuals and organizations from more than 20 countries in Asia, Europe, Australia, and the United States. Out of this diversity, an understanding of engaged Buddhism has emerged that integrates the practice of Buddhism with social action for a healthy, just, and peaceful world.

Rangjung Yeshe Institute

In 2007, Khyentse Foundation partnered with Rangjung Yeshe Institute in Nepal to expand RYI’s scholarship program for foreign students to attend long-term programs of Buddhist Studies. In 2011, KF and RYI established a joint scholarship fund for ordained sangha. In both programs, tuition awards are partial or full, depending on need.

Fall 2011 RYI scholarship recipients.
84000 is a global nonprofit initiative to make the vast riches of the ancient heritage of Buddhist wisdom universally accessible through its translation into modern languages, dissemination using web technology, and digital preservation for future generations. Initiated by seven Rinpoches and 50 of the world’s foremost translators during the Translating the Words of the Buddha conference in March 2009, 84000 was officially launched on January 1, 2010.

During the first two years, we made much headway in preparing the foundation for this long-term project. Following the successful run of the first grant cycle in 2010, we opened the second translation grant cycle in April 2011. We received an enthusiastic response from 21 translation teams from both academic institutions and dharma groups, including Oxford University, the University of Toronto, the University of Tokyo, the Padmakara Translation Group, and the Dharmachakra Translation Committee. By the end of the year, we had commissioned the translation of a total of 63 texts, or 7,223 pages, by a hundred translators worldwide. 10% of the Kangyur is now in the process of being translated into English. With the appointment of an editor in chief and having set up a volunteer external review board consisting of both Himalayan and Western scholars, a total of 8 texts (97 pages) have gone through the editorial and review system. These translations are being prepared for publication in the online reading room, which will be launched early in 2012. [The reading room was launched in February 2012 to great acclaim.]

The working committee met in June to discuss issues, plans, strategies, and policy decisions. The meeting was hosted by Dzogchen Ponlop Rinpoche and the Nalanda West sangha in Seattle. Dzogchen Ponlop Rinpoche, who chaired the Translating the Words of the Buddha conference, gave important advice and suggestions on the editorial system, the publishing of translations, and the recognition of translators.

We have gained support mostly from Buddhist communities, with 70 Founding Sponsors, more than 500 page sponsors, and many more individuals who donated at varying levels. We are working to expand our outreach beyond Buddhist networks.

The 84000 working committee is now supported by five committees overseeing grants, editorial, technology, tools and resources, and operations. The foundation has been laid for 84000 to spin off from Khyentse Foundation and to stand on its own. The incorporation process will begin early next year, and by the end of 2012, 84000 will be an independent nonprofit organization.

“The words of the Buddha—the scriptures—are actually considered more precious than the image of the Buddha. The Buddha prophesied that later in times of degeneration, he would appear as a teacher in the form of scriptures. Scriptures teach us the Dharma. The scriptures are much more precious, much more important than the image of the Buddha.”

— H.E. Garchen Rinpoche
In Vancouver on June 18, 2011, Khyentse Foundation invited 700 friends to celebrate our first 10 years of Buddhist patronage. The event took place at the concert hall of the Chan Centre for the Performing Arts on the campus of the University of British Columbia.

For this special occasion, we wanted to share the stage with all of our sister organizations, which together form Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche’s mandala. Understanding the structure of each of these organizations gives a better idea of how Khyentse Foundation came to be and how necessary it is. So we put together several short videos to give a little taste of each organization.

The afternoon was filled with inspiring presentations and performances, including a 50th birthday tribute to Rinpoche. Stuart MacFarlane was the master of ceremonies, and we enjoyed performances by members of the Vancouver Children’s Choir, Bharatnatyam dancer Malavika Santhosh, the Khmer Buddhist Association Cambodian dancers, and our very own Sangha Choir.

Rather than trying to describe this anniversary event in words, we invite you to watch the slideshow and videos that were made that afternoon. Those videos, and more information about everything in this report, are available on the Khyentse Foundation website.

And Happy Birthday Rinpoche!

A Toast to Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche on the Occasion of His 50th Birthday, June 18, 2011, by Maree Tenzin

We should have known that something extraordinary was happening in 1961!

1961 is an extremely rare “up-side” number — one in which the numerals are the same when they are inverted. This is such a rare event that there is not going to be another up-side year until the 7th millennium in 6009, precisely 3,998 years from now!

The number 1 and 2 hit songs on June 18, 1961 were “Travelin’ Man” and “Surrender.” How about that for an indication of things to come?

As well as the phantasmagorical display of your presence on this earth these past 18,262 days, many other events have shaped our lives during the last half century.

The Soviet era ended and the Berlin wall went up and came down, we’ve gone from atomic to digital, from cold wars to hot wars, men have walked on the moon, and people have been conceived in test tubes and received artificial organs.

We had Breakfast at Tiffany’s with Audrey, and John inspired us with “Imagine…all the people living life in peace.”

Microchips and GPSs, wi-fi and the www sabotaged our privacy, and cell phones became our new appendage. Macs, one incredible the other edible, took over the world — along with the iPod, iLife, iPad, iCloud, Ikea — AND iWant and iNeed.

Much has been accomplished in the last 50 years — but Rinpoche, your immeasurable activities and limitless achievements eclipse everything. Rinpoche, thank you for your kind invitation to celebrate this momentous occasion with you. Happy 50th, Rinpoche!

May your life be infinite.
“In the past few years, we have lost some of the greatest manifestations of the Buddha. ... But even though their appearance has dissolved, bear in mind that their compassion does not know the meaning of limitations.

“In the spirit of ‘where there is a demand, there is supply,’ we should have aspirations and longing for the appearance of Buddhas and bodhisattvas never to cease, and—to use a trendy term—their swift rebirth. But this rebirth should not be limited to Tibetan children who have been raised in a particular culture or tradition. We can wish for Buddha to be reborn in all kinds of forms, even something as seemingly insignificant as the breeze, to remind us of the values of love and compassion and tolerance.”

—Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche

The past few years have seen the loss of many great Tibetan scholars and practitioners, such as Kyabje Trulshik Rinpoche, Mindroling Trichen Rinpoche, and Penor Rinpoche. Five in particular were especially close to Rinpoche and to Khyentse Foundation.

Khenpo Kunga Wangchuck (1921-2008)

Khenpo Kunga Wangchuk Rinpoche, who devoted his life to making sure that the legacy of Dzongsar Institute continues, passed away in Bir, India, on May 26, 2008.

A student of Jamyang Khyentse Chokyi Lodró, Khenpo Rinpoche became head khenpo of Dhocip Monastery, a Sakya monastery in Kham. In 1981, Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche requested that he come to India, where he became the head abbot of the newly established Dzongsar Institute in Bir. Khenpo Rinpoche devoted his entire life to teaching the Dharma and to maintaining academic excellence at Dzongsar Institute.

Khenpo Khchenchen Appey Rinpoche (1927-2010)

In the past when people asked Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche who his teacher was, he replied, without hesitation, Khenpo Khchenchen Appey Rinpoche. Khenpo Appey, also one of the main teachers of H.H. Sakya Trizin and many other lamas and rinpoches, passed away in Kathmandu in December of 2010.

E. Gene Smith, (1936-2010)

A pioneer in Tibetan studies and founder of the Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center, Gene Smith dedicated his life to preserving the rich literary heritage of Tibet.

From retreat in Nepal, Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche offered the following homage.

“Survival of the Buddhadharma depends on the vision, courage, determination, and strength of the dharma upholders. We have witnessed in history that there is...
always an individual and usually an unsung person who serves and protects the dharma. If we all look back to what he has achieved and done, E. Gene Smith is no doubt such a person. I have always said that Gene Smith has done much more for the dharma, and has selflessly achieved much more, than many tulkus and lamas of the present time. I think that time will tell that my remarks are not an exaggeration.

“The loss of Gene Smith is such a loss for the dharma in general. It is also a loss for me personally, as he has been ever encouraging to me and to all of my activities, such as Khyentse Foundation.

“Let us remember him by keeping up his work and vision.”

Khandro Tsering Chödrön (1929-2011)

Khandro Tsering Chödrön, the wife of Jamyang Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö, passed away at Lerab Ling on May 30, 2011.

Khandro was born into an ancient family of benefactors who supported many monasteries and teachers in Tibet, dating back to the time of Je Tsongkapa. She became Jamyang Khyentse Chökyi Lodrö’s wife in 1948, and for the next 11 years she served as his attendant and devoted companion, receiving countless teachings and transmissions, and requesting practices and prayers. After Jamyang Khyentse passed away in 1959, Khandro continued to live in Gangtok, Sikkim. At the request of her nephew, Sogyal Rinpoche, she traveled to the United States and Europe several times. In 2006 she moved to Lerab Ling, Sogyal Rinpoche’s retreat center in the south of France, where she spent the rest of her life in quiet prayer.

Dungsey Thinley Norbu Rinpoche (1931-2011)

Dungsey Thinley Norbu Rinpoche, the father of Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche, passed away on December 27, 2011. Thinley Norbu Rinpoche was born in Tibet, the eldest son of Dudjom Rinpoche. He was a great poet and the author of many seminal texts, including A Small Golden Key, Magic Dance, White Sail, and A Cascading Waterfall of Nectar.

Here is a short excerpt from the letter that Dzongsar Khyentse Rinpoche wrote to his students with suggestions on how to view the passing of such a great yogi. Read the whole tribute on the Khyentse Foundation website.

“Amongst myriad possible perceptions, Thinley Norbu Rinpoche is seen variously as an ordinary person, a father, a teacher, and a perfect being — a diversity of perception that is the result of each perceiver’s individual merit, or lack of it... For people like me, whose limitations lead me to see him merely as my father, your condolences will be accepted as emotional support... For those of you with ‘superior qualities’ — or who aspire to develop such qualities — and are able to see Thinley Norbu as a perfect being, this is yet another opportunity to shrug off impure perception and generate pure perception, so that eventually you will go beyond perception altogether.”
Khyentse Foundation Summarized Audited Financial Statements as of June 30, 2011

These statements are a summary of information from the Financial Statements audited by James E. Richman, CPA, PC, Portland, OR.

### Assets
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Cash</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,728,784</strong></td>
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### Liabilities and Net Assets
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted net assets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temporarily restricted net assets</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</strong></td>
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### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

#### Support and Revenues
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Other revenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gain (loss) on investments</td>
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<td>Interest and dividends</td>
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<td><strong>Total Support and Revenues</strong></td>
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#### Expenses
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<th>Description</th>
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<td>Program Grants:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monastery support and education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academic programs</td>
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<td>Education programs</td>
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<td>Special grants</td>
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<td>84,000 BLHP</td>
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<td><strong>Total program expenses</strong></td>
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<td>Administrative Management</td>
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<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in Net Assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Assets – Beginning of Year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net Assets – End of Year</td>
<td><strong>$10,728,784</strong></td>
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Occasionally, some donors to Khyentse Foundation have contributed directly to groups and projects that the Foundation has designated for support. Although these direct sponsorships were inspired and often arranged by the Foundation, they are not included in the Khyentse Foundation financial statements because they were paid directly to the recipients.
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As of December 31, 2011

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Except for our legal counsel and auditor, all Khyentse Foundation team members serve as volunteers.
Celebrating 10 Years of Buddhist Patronage