

GOVERNMENT OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

CAYMAN NATIONAL CULTURAL FOUNDATION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

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STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared by the Cayman National Cultural Foundation in accordance with the provisions of the Public Management and Finance Law (2012 Revision).

We accept responsibility for the accuracy and integrity of the financial information in these financial statements and their compliance with the Public Management and Finance Law (2012 Revision).

As Chairman and Managing Director we are responsible for establishing; and have established and maintain a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded in the financial statements are authorised by law, and properly record the financial transactions of the Cayman National Cultural Foundation.

As Chairman and Managing Director we are responsible for the preparation of the Cayman National Cultural Foundation financial statements, representation and judgements made in these statements.

The financial statements fairly present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Cayman National Cultural Foundation for the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

To the best of our knowledge we represent that these financial statements:

- (a) Completely and reliably reflect the financial transactions of Cayman National Cultural Foundation for the year ended 30 June 2011
- (b) fairly reflect the financial position as at 30 June 2011 and performance for the year ended 30 June 2011;
- (c) comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards as set out by International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board under the responsibility of the International Federation of Accountants. Where guidance is not available, the financial statements comply with International Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee or accounting practice that is generally accepted in the United Kingdom as appropriate for reporting in the public sector.

The Office of the Auditor General conducts an independent audit and expresses an opinion on the accompanying financial statements, which is based on the audit carried out by an agent. The Office of the Auditor General and their agent has been provided access to all the information necessary to conduct an audit in accordance with International Standards of Auditing.

MARCIA MUTTOO	MARTYN BOULD
Managing Director	Chairman
October 31, 2013-	October 31, 2013-



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AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Cayman National Cultural Foundation

In accordance with section 60(1)(a)(ii) of the *Public Management and Finance Law (2012 Revision)* I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cayman National Cultural Foundation (the "Foundation"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2011 and the statements of financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Foundation's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion. In conducting my audit, I have relied on the work carried out on my behalf by a public accounting firm who performed their work in accordance with International Standards on Auditing.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at June 30, 2011, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Alastair Swarbrick, MA (Hons), CPFA

Auditor General

October 31, 2013 Cayman Islands

CAYMAN NATIONAL CULTURAL FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

Prior Year Actual (CI\$)		Note	Current Year Actual (CI\$)	Budget (CI\$)	Variance (CI\$)
	Current Assets	Note			
50,725	Cash and cash equivalents	3	100,555	163,707	(63,152)
196,795	Government grant and other	4	215,189	248,743	(33,554)
190,793	receivable	-	213,183	240,743	(33,334)
247,520	Total Current Assets		315,744	412,450	(96,706)
2 424	Non-Current Assets		2 424	0	2 424
3,431	Other financial assets	5	3,431 4,811,641	0	3,431
4,909,162	Property, plant and equipment	Э		4,232,401	579,240
4,912,593	Total Non-Current Assets		4,815,072	4,232,401	582,671
	1				
5,160,113	Total Assets		5,130,816	4,644,851	485,965
	Current Liabilities				
93,450	Trade payables	6	235,352	87,085	148,267
1,630	Theatre deposits		13,317	0	13,317
7,700	Advanced donations		40,328	22,675	17,653
102,780	Total Current Liabilities		288,997	109,760	179,237
102,780	Total Liabilities		288,997	109,760	179,237
5,057,333	Net Assets		4,841,819	4,535,091	306,728
	FOLUEY				
2 400 742	EQUITY	45	1.004.330	242 402	1 (41 045
2,199,742 2,857,591	General fund	15 15	1,984,228 2,857,591	343,182 4,191,909	1,641,046
	Contributed capital	13			(1,334,318)
5,057,333	Total Equity		4,841,819	4,535,091	306,728

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on October 31, 2013

MARCIA MUTTOO	MARTYN BOULD
Managing Director	Chairman

CAYMAN NATIONAL CULTURAL FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Prior Year Actual (CI\$)			Current Year Actual (CI\$)	Budget (CI\$)	Variance (CI\$)
	Revenue				
691,915	Transfers for governments entities		617,840	617,837	3
69,384	Theatre rental		64,403	165,700	(101,297)
57,856	Other income		135,745	227,302	(91,557)
819,155	Total Revenue	7,8	817,988	1,010,839	(192,851)
	Expenses				
421,542	Personnel costs	9	441,793	431,340	10.453
468,270	Operating and administrative expenses	10	491,982	494,887	(2,905)
103,443	Depreciation	5	99,727	84,612	15,115
993,255	Total Expenses		1,033,502	1,010,839	22,663
(174,100)	Deficit for the period		(215,514)	0	(215,514)

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements

CAYMAN NATIONAL CULTURAL FOUNDATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Attributable to Cayman Islands Government

	Contributed Capital (CI\$) Note 15	Accumulated Surplus (CI\$) Note 15	Total (CI\$)
Balance at 30 June 2009	1,425,591	2,373,842	3,799,433
Equity Investment from Cabinet Deficit for the period	1,432,000 0	0 (174,100)	1,432,000 (174,100)
Balance at 30 June 2010	2,857,591	2,199,742	5,057,333
Deficit for the period	0	(215,514)	(215,514)
Balance at 30 June 2011	2,857,591	1,984,228	4,841,819

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CAYMAN NATIONAL CULTURAL FOUNDATION CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Note	2011 (CI\$)	2010 (CI\$)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Deficit for the period Non-cash movements		(215,514)	(174,100)
Depreciation	5	99,727	103,443
Net changes in non-cash operating balances: Government grant and other receivables Trade payables		(18,394) 141,902	28,235 6,832
Theatre deposits		11,687	1,630
Advanced donations (Miss Lassie's)		32,628	(14,975)
Net cash flows from operating activities		52,036	(48,935)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	(2,206)	(1,883)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(2,206)	(1,883)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		49,830	(50,818)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		50,725	101,543
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		100,555	50,725

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Description

The Cayman National Cultural Foundation (the "Foundation") is a non-profit organisation, domiciled in the Cayman Islands, owned and regulated by the government of the Cayman Islands. The Foundation was formed on October 9, 1984 in accordance with the Cayman National Cultural Foundation Law, 1984.

The objectives of the Foundation are to stimulate, facilitate and preserve cultural and artistic expression generally, and preservation and exploration of Caymanian performing, visual and literary arts.

The Foundation is funded primarily by an annual grant from the Cayman Islands Government through the Ministry of Health, Environment, Youth, Sports and Culture. The Foundation would not be able to continue as a going concern without ongoing support from the Cayman Islands Government and as a result the Foundation is economically dependent on the Cayman Island's Government.

The Company was out of compliance with section 52 of the Public Management and Finance Law (2012 Revision) requiring annual financial statements to be prepared, submitted to the Auditor General for auditing, and included in an annual report that is required to be presented to the Legislative Assembly four months and two weeks after the end of the financial year. Management have subsequently complied with this requirement for the year ended June 30, 2013 and consequently have not made any adjustments in these financial statements as a result of this matter.

Scope of Activities

The scope of Cayman National Cultural Foundation activities is as follows:

- The stimulation and facilitation of culture generally;
- The development, maintenance and management of theatres and other cultural facilities, in particular the F J Harquail Cultural Centre;
- Organizing cultural festivals;
- Stimulation of the development of local talent by means of training, workshops, competitions, exhibitions, pageants, parades, displays and other such activities;
- Assisting persons in developing cultural and artistic expression, including the preservation and exploration of Caymanian cultural heritage.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) issued by the International Federation of Accountants and its International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board using the accrual basis of accounting.

There are no known accounting standards that have been adopted by the IPSAS Board for use in future years that will impact these financial statements.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are presented in Cayman Islands dollars and are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated. The measurement base applied to these financial statements is the historical cost basis.

(b) Budget amounts

The budget amounts for the financial year are as presented in the 2010/11 Ownership Agreement and approved by the Minister of Health, Environment, Youth, Sports and Culture on June 30, 2010.

(c) Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with IPSAS that requires judgments, estimates, and assumptions affecting the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the reporting period and in any future periods that are affected by those revisions.

Depreciation and the calculation of the estimated useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment is considered to be a key judgement made by management in the preparation of the financial statements.

(d) Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is generally recognised when earned by the Foundation which coincides with the date it is received. The revenue recognised is the fair value of the consideration received for the sale of goods and services. Revenue from exchange transactions includes theatre rentals and ticket sales.

(e) Revenue from non-exchange transactions - Government grants

Revenue from non exchange transactions is generally recognised when the event occurs and the resulting asset's recognition criteria are met. Revenue from non exchange transactions includes donations and government grants.

Government grants are received for financial support on a quarterly basis and are recorded when they become receivable. Grants are also received for special projects and these are matched with project expenditure over the term of the project and recorded in the statement of operations when the expenditure is incurred. The grants received from the government include no conditions or stipulations.

(f) Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in-transit and bank accounts with a maturity of no more than three months from the date of acquisition.

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Where an asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration, the asset is recognized initially at fair value, where fair value can be reliably determined, and as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which the asset is acquired. Depreciation is expensed on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to allocate the cost or valuation of an item of property, plant and equipment (other than land and heritage assets); less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Leasehold improvements are depreciated either over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

Asset Type	<u>Estimated Useful life</u>
Building	50 years
Land improvements	10 years
Furniture and other equipment	10 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the sale proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals during the year are included in the Statement of Financial Performance.

(i) Impairment of assets

The Foundation considers all assets held to be non-cash generating assets as the primary objective of holding the assets is not to generate a commercial return, but rather to fulfil the Foundation's objectives.

The Foundation assesses whether there is any indication that non-cash generating assets may be impaired at each reporting date. If any such indication exists, the Foundation shall make a formal estimate of the recoverable service amount of the asset.

Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of financial performance. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(j) Employee Benefits

Employee entitlements to salaries and wages, annual leave and other similar benefits are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when they are earned by employees. Employee entitlements to be settled within one year following the year-end are reported as current liabilities at the amount expected to be paid.

Pension contributions for employees of the Foundation are paid to Silver Thatch Pension Fund. The Fund is a defined contribution fund. Employees have a mandatory contribution of 5% of their salary, which is matched by the Foundation.

(k) Financial Instruments

The Foundation is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, other financial assets, trade and accounts receivables and trade and accounts payable, all of which are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Classification

A financial asset is classified as any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset, exchange financial instruments under conditions that are potentially favourable. Financial assets comprise of cash and cash equivalents, government grant and other receivables and other financial assets.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial instrument or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable. Financial liabilities comprise of accounts payable, theatre deposits and advanced donations.

Recognition

The Foundation recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. From this date, any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the assets and liabilities are recognised in the statements of financial performance.

Loans and receivables are recognised on the day they are granted by the Foundation.

Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received. Subsequent to initial recognition all financial assets are recorded at fair value, which is considered to approximate historic cost due to the short-term or immediate nature of these instruments.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the amount at which the liability was initially recognised less any payment plus any accrued interest of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount (i.e. the effective interest method)

De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognised when the Foundation realises the rights to the benefits specified in the contract or loses control over any right that comprise that asset. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

(I) Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Contingent liabilities and assets are reported at the point the contingency becomes evident. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Contingent assets are disclosed if it is probable that the benefits will be realised.

(m) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Cayman Islands dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency gains or losses resulting from settlement of such transactions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

At the end of the reporting period the following exchange rates are used to translate foreign currency balances:-

- Foreign currency monetary items are to be reported in Cayman Islands dollars using the closing rate;
- Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported in Cayman Islands dollars using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- Non-monetary items that are carried at fair value denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the fair values were determined.

Note 2: First time adoption of IPSAS

In order to fully comply with the Public Management and Finance Law (2012 Revision), the Foundation elected to prepare financial statements in accordance with IPSAS. These financial statements, for the year ended 30 June 2011, are the first the Foundation has prepared in accordance with IPSAS. For periods up to and including the year ended 30 June 2011, the Foundation prepared its financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

Accordingly, the Foundation has prepared financial statements which comply with IPSAS applicable for periods ending on or after 30 June 2011, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 30 June 2010, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Foundation's opening statement of financial position was prepared as at 1 July 2010, the Foundation's date of transition to IPSAS.

While there were no changes to the measurement or recognition requirements for the Foundation as a result of this transition, additional disclosure is required.

Reporting of budget to actual

With the increased focus on stewardship, service delivery and budget management in the public sector, IPSAS requires a comparison of the actual financial performance of an entity with the approved budget of the entity, where the budget is publically available. There are no equivalent requirements in IFRS.

Heritage assets

IPSAS 17 *Property, Plant and Equipment* provides optional recognition of heritage assets. Works of art are considered to be heritage assets.

Exchange traded and non-exchange traded transactions

Non- exchange traded transactions are those transactions where an entity either receives from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to an entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange. IPSAS provides principles to guide the measurement and recognition of non-exchange transactions, whereas IFRS is generally silent on the matter. Government grants received are considered to be non-exchange traded transactions.

Note 2: First time adoption of IPSAS

Impairment of non-cash generating assets

In light of the assets recognised based purely on service potential, as opposed to economic benefit, IPSAS also provides guidance for impairment considerations for non-cash generating assets.

Note 3: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand; bank accounts in the name of the Foundation maintained at First Caribbean International Bank; and short term deposits invested with the Cayman Islands Government Treasury. As at 30 June 2011 the Foundation's unrestricted cash balances were:

	Current Year (CI\$)	Prior Year (CI\$)
CI\$ Operational Current Account	67,548	28,318
US\$ Operational Current Account	18,550	7,950
Fixed Deposits	14,457	14,457
Total Cash and cash equivalents	100,555	50,725

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Foundation began collecting donations to restore the house of the late Gladwyn K. Bush ("Miss Lassie"), who was a famous Caymanian artist. Included in the current and call accounts is an amount of CI\$40,328 (2010: CI\$7,700) which relates to the restoration of Miss Lassie's House as a restricted asset. A corresponding amount equal to CI\$40,328 (2010: CI\$7,700) has been recorded as an advanced donations at June 30, 2011.

Note 4: Trade receivables and other receivables

Included in the government grant and other receivable balance is government grant receivable balance of CI\$154,457 (2010: CI\$158,300) which was fully collected subsequent to year end.

Note 5: Property, plant and equipment

Cost

	Land (CI\$)	Buildings (CI\$)	Furniture & Fittings (CI\$)	Motor Vehicles (CI\$)	Heritage Assets (CI\$)	Total (CI\$)
Balance as at 1 July 2009	143,151	3,154,929	159,164	23,611	300,255	3,781,110
Additions	820,000	612,000	1,883	0	0	1,433,883
Balance as at 30 June 2010	963,151	3,766,929	161,047	23,611	300,255	5,214,993

	Land (CI\$)	Buildings (CI\$)	Furniture & Fittings (CI\$)	Motor Vehicles (CI\$)	Heritage Assets (CI\$)	Total (CI\$)
Balance as at 1 July 2010	963,151	3,766,929	161,047	23,611	300,255	5,214,993
Additions	0	0	2,206	0	0	2,206
Balance as at 30 June 2011	963,151	3,766,929	163,253	23,611	300,255	5,217,199

Accumulated Depreciation and impairment losses

	Land (CI\$)	Buildings (CI\$)	Furniture & Fittings (CI\$)	Motor Vehicles (CI\$)	Heritage Asset (CI\$)	Total (CI\$)
Balance as at 1 July 2009	0	136,291	57,784	8,313	0	202,388
Depreciation Expense	0	75,338	23,383	4,722	0	103,443
Balance as at 30 June 2010	0	211,629	81,167	13,035	0	305,831

	Land (CI\$)	Buildings (CI\$)	Furniture & Fittings (CI\$)	Motor Vehicles (CI\$)	Heritage Asset (CI\$)	Total (CI\$)
nce as at 1 July 2010	0	211,629	81,167	13,035	0	305,831
reciation Expense	0	75,338	19,617	4,772	0	99,727
nce as at 30 June 2011	0	286,967	100,784	17,807	0	405,558
'	_	-,	- / -	,	0	

Net Book value 30 June 2010	963,151	3,555,300	79,880	10,576	300,255	4,909,162
Net Book value 30 June 2011	963,151	3,479,962	62,469	5,804	300,255	4,811,641

Note 5: Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Heritage assets comprise of works of art relate to paintings that are held in trust for the people of the Cayman Islands. These may not be sold, assigned, charged, or encumbered in any way without the permission of the artist, her heirs and successors. The asset is therefore deemed to be restricted in its use. In the event of default by the Foundation, the Foundation shall return and deliver to the artist, her heirs or successors all paintings being part of the collection which remains unpaid.

Note 6: Trade payables

	2011 (CI\$)	2010 (CI\$)
Other government agencies	166,273	77,913
Other payables	68,132	12,163
Payroll Deductions	1,997	2,074
Accrued Expenses	(1,050)	1,300
Total trade payables	235,352	93,450

Amounts payable to other government agencies relates to annual property insurance premiums that are due to be paid to Government Risk Management Unit. The Foundation has requested that these premiums be considered to be capital contributions from the Government. At the date of finalisation, there has been no confirmation or acceptance of this proposed treatment.

Note 7: Revenue

Revenue type	2011 (CI\$)	2010 (CI\$)
Outputs to Cabinet	617,840	691,915
Other	69,340	16,771
Donations	64,895	34,025
Rentals of Harquail Theatre	64,403	69,384
General sales	1,510	7,060
Total Revenue	817,988	819,155

Outputs to Cabinet comprises goods delivered to and services performed on behalf of the Cayman Island Government. The Foundation considers the annual grant received to be an output to the Cabinet

Note 8: Donations

Source	Purpose	2011 (CI\$)	2010 (CI\$)
2	0.5.11.61		
Premier's Office	CI Folk Singers	50,000	0
CI Film Commission	Cayfest	10,500	10,000
CIYP	Cayfest	1,500	0
Cayman National	Cayfest '09 & Cayfest '10	1,000	8,000
CNB	Young at Arts	1,000	0
Price Waterhouse Coopers	Young at Arts	820	0
Mrs. Marotta	Young at Arts	150	0
Various	Haiti Fund	0	950
Dart Realty	Cayfest	0	15,000
Books & Books	Core	0	75
R. Estevanovich	Cayfest reimbursement	(75)	0
Total donations		64,895	34,025

Donations for the year ended June 30, 2011 included CI\$50,000 from the Premier's Office, a party related through affiliation with the Cayman Island's Government. Management have treated this as a donation due to the amount being a discretionary payment not appropriated by law.

Note 9: Personnel costs

Description	2011	2010
	(CI\$)	(CI\$)
Salaries, wages and allowances	383,454	371,098
Health care	38,115	31,501
Pension	20,224	18,943
Total Personnel Costs	441,793	421,542

Note 10: Operating and administrative expenses

Description	2011 (CI\$)	2010 (CI\$)
Maintenance	137,330	135,269
Administrative expenses	81,927	42,752
Cultural development costs - Other	79,093	95,133
Utilities	68,743	72,834
Cultural development costs - Cayfest	64,645	112,041
Cultural development costs - Cultural Exchange	36,023	9,892
Production costs	24,221	349
Total Operating and administrative expenses	491,982	468,270

Note 11: Contingent liabilities and assets

The Foundation has been named, along with others, in a legal claim relating to an incident that occurred at a Foundation organised event. Management is uncertain of the outcome of this legal matter, and there is uncertainty relating to the settlement required. As such, no provision for this matter has been included in the statement of financial position. It is possible that this settlement may have a material impact on the Foundation's ability to continue operating as a going concern.

Note 12: Explanation of major variances against budget

Explanations for major variances for the Foundation's performance against the original budget are as follows:

Statement of financial performance

Revenue

Attempts to attract donations and sponsorships to fill the gap left by reductions in the CIG subsidy were only partially successful during 2011, due to increased demands on the private sector from charities across the board, as well as the depressed economy.

Expenses

Vacant staff posts remained unfilled and remaining staff took salary cuts, as instructed by the Deputy Governor during the 2011 fiscal year, so as to achieve reductions in personnel costs.

Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses were reduced in order to partially offset the decline in revenue and contributed income from government and other sources.

Statement of financial position

Creditors, accruals and other payables were higher than the original budget after requests that the Ministry reinstitute funding for property insurance did not meet with success.

Note 13: Related party and key management personnel disclosures

Related party disclosure

The Foundation derives a major source of its revenue from government. The Foundation and its key management personnel transact with other government entities on a regular basis. These transactions were consistent with normal operating relationships between entities and were undertaken on terms and conditions that are normal for such transactions.

Note 13: Related party and key management personnel disclosures (continued)

Key management personnel

Description	2011	2010	
	(CI\$)	(CI\$)	
Salaries & other short-term employee benefits	188,220	169,318	
Other amounts paid	5,000	0	
Number of key management personnel	2	2	
Total	193,220	169,318	

An amount of CI5,000 was paid to a key member of management as compensation for services rendered. The member of management wrote the script for one of the theatrical productions completed. Non-executive board members receive no fees or remuneration.

At June 30, 2011 and 2010 no loans are due from key management personnel.

Note 14: Financial instruments and associated risks

The Foundation is party to financial instrument arrangements as part of its everyday operations. These financial instruments include cash and bank balances, advances, accounts receivable, debtor-Cabinet and creditors and other payables. The fair value of financial instruments is equivalent to the carrying amount disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

Credit risk

In the normal course of its business the Cayman National Cultural Foundation is subject to credit risk from debtors other than the Cabinet. The Cayman National Cultural Foundation does not have significant concentrations of credit risk for its other financial instruments.

Currency and interest rate risk

The Foundation has no significant exposure to currency exchange loss risk and interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

In meeting its liquidity requirements, the Foundation closely monitors its forecast cash requirements with expected cash drawdowns from Cabinet and receipts from third parties. The Foundation maintains a target level of available cash to meet liquidity requirements.

All of the Foundation's financial liabilities, with the exception of the payable due to Government, will be settled in less than six months from the date of these financial statements.

Note 15: Capital management

The Foundation has no legislated minimum capital requirements. Contributed capital relates to assets contributed by the Cayman Islands government which the Foundation utilizes to achieve its objective. The General Fund reflects the accumulation of profits and losses. The General Fund is managed through a strict budget approval and monitoring process.