FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Cayman Islands Stock Exchange Ltd.

June 30, 2010

Financial Statements

Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

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Statement of responsibility for financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared by the CSX in accordance with the provisions of the Public Management and Finance Law (2010 Revision). The financial statements comply with generally accepted accounting practices as defined in International Public Sector Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards.

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 (2010 Revision).

To the best of our knowledge the statements are:

- (a) complete and reliable;
- (b) fairly reflect the financial position as at June 30, 2010 and performance for the financial year ended June 30, 2010; and

(c) comply with generally accepted accounting practice.

Anthony B Travers

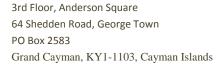
Chairman

Valia Theodoraki

CEO

August 3, 2011







AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholder of the Cayman Islands Stock Exchange Ltd.

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Cayman Islands Stock Exchange Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, and retained earnings, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes as set out on pages 3 to 14 in accordance with the provisions of Section 60(a)(ii) of the *Public Management and Finance Law (2010 Revision)*.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting 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.

Auditor General's Responsibility and Basis of Opinion

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 ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance 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 upon the auditor's 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity'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 entity'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 rendering my opinion on the Company's financial statements, 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, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cayman Islands Stock Exchange Ltd. as at June 30, 2010, the results of its comprehensive income and retained earnings and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Alastair Swarbrick, MA(Hons), CPFA

Auditor General

Cayman Islands August 3, 2011

Statements of Comprehensive Income and Retained Earnings (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

Davannas	Years Ended June 30 2010 2009		
Revenues Operations (Note 3)	CI\$ 1,031,360	CI\$ 986,687	
CUSIP (Note 3)	434,600	505,947	
Miscellaneous	17,492	39,324	
Amortisation of Government capital grant (<i>Note 6</i>)	423	1,218	
Interest	387	10,138	
	1,484,262	1,543,314	
Operating expenses			
Personnel (Note 10)	828,283	802,368	
CUSIP	81,426	69,100	
Lease of office (Note 5)	71,562	69,862	
Legal and professional fees	57,934	61,014	
Utilities	45,398	44,257	
Bad debts and provision for bad debts	39,079	13,510	
Technology	36,773	28,078	
Marketing, travel and subsistence (Note 12)	36,286	20,626	
Memberships, subscriptions and publications	31,658	30,559	
Depreciation (Note 4)	20,846	34,357	
Lease of Bloomberg terminals	19,841	20,825	
Other office and miscellaneous	13,968	14,135	
Training	11,975	15,918	
Disaster recovery	10,398	12,191	
Printing, postage, courier and stationery	8,670	14,791	
Insurance	4,092	3,508	
Donations	1,500	300	
NT () () () ()	1,319,689	1,255,399	
Net operating income for the year	164,573	287,915	
Dividends (Note 9)	(215,936)	(497,426)	
Retained earnings at beginning of year	1,084,899	1,294,410	
Retained earnings at end of year	CI\$ 1,033,536	CI\$ 1,084,899	

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Financial Position (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

	June 30			
		2010	2009	
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 7)	CI\$	975,025	CI\$ 1,050,508	
Accounts receivable (net of \$18,831 (2009: \$4,000)				
of bad debt provision)		302,785	308,012	
Prepayments and other receivables		15,060	21,107	
Total current assets		1,292,870	1,379,627	
Long-term assets				
Fixed assets (Note 4)		43,568	43,872	
Total assets	CI\$	1,336,438	CI\$ 1,423,499	
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	CI\$	122,222	CI\$ 152,937	
Deferred annual fees		8,754	13,314	
Current portion of deferred Government capital grant (Note 6)		_	423	
Total current liabilities		130,976	166,674	
Total liabilities		130,976	166,674	
Shareholder's equity				
Share capital (Note 9)		100,000	100,000	
Additional paid-in capital		71,926	71,926	
Retained earnings		1,033,536	1,084,899	
Total shareholder's equity		1,205,462	1,256,825	
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	CI\$	1,336,438	CI\$ 1,423,499	
See accompanying notes				

Approved on behalf of Council:

Anthony B Travers
Chairman

Valia Theodoraki
CEO

Statements of Cash Flows (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

		ne 30 2009		
Operating activities				
Net operating income for the year	CI\$	164,573	CI\$	287,915
Adjusted for:		ŕ		•
Depreciation		20,846		34,357
Amortisation of Government capital grant		(423)		(1,218)
		184,996		321,054
Decrease in accounts receivable		5,227		214,259
Decrease in prepayments and other receivables		6,047		4,743
(Decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(30,715)		(88,985)
(Decrease) in deferred annual fees		(4,560)		(11,860)
Net cash from operating activities		160,995		439,211
Investing activities Purchase of fixed assets Net cash used in investing activities		(20,542) (20,542)		(21,322) (21,322)
Financing activities				
Dividend paid		(215,936)		(497,426)
Net cash used in financing activities		(215,936)		(497,426)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents for year Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	CI\$	(75,483) 1,050,508		(79,537) 1,130,045 1,050,508
Supplementary information on cash flow from operating activities				
Interest received	CI\$	397	CI\$	10,854

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

June 30, 2010 and 2009

1. Incorporation and General Information

The Cayman Islands Stock Exchange Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated as a private company limited by shares on September 26, 1996 as CSX Ltd. pursuant to the Cayman Islands Companies Law. The Company changed its name to The Cayman Islands Stock Exchange Ltd. on December 23, 1996.

In accordance with the powers conferred by the Cayman Islands Stock Exchange Company Law, 1996 the Company is engaged in carrying on the business of establishing and operating a securities market for the listing and trading of securities. This business includes the admission of persons as exchange members entitled by reason of membership of the exchange to engage in the listing and trading of securities through the facilities made available by the Company for such purposes.

The Company is wholly owned by the Stock Exchange Authority (the "Authority") on behalf of the Government of the Cayman Islands (the "Government").

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers cash and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash or cash equivalents.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised as earned. Membership and listing fees are non refundable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Provisions are established when the Company determines amounts are doubtful of collection.

Translation of Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated or accounted for in currencies other than Cayman Islands dollars are translated into Cayman Islands dollars at the applicable exchange rate ruling at the statement of financial position date. Foreign currency income and expense transactions are translated at the appropriate exchange rate ruling at the transaction date. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from such transactions are included in the statements of comprehensive income and retained earnings.

Depreciation

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Type of Fixed Asset	Estimated Useful Life				
Leasehold improvements	Remainder of current lease term				
Computer hardware and software	2 to 3 years				
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years				

Government Grant

Government grants relating to fixed assets are shown as a deferred income liability on the statements of financial position and are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income and retained earnings over the life of such depreciable assets and presented as amortisation of Government capital grant.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of financial instruments approximates their carrying value principally due to the short-term nature of such instruments.

3. Operating Revenues

Operating revenues are as follows:

	2010			2009
Listing fees:				
Debt securities	CI\$	283,606	CI\$	238,057
Mutual funds		377,241		401,062
Eurobonds		100,204		110,618
International companies		15,170		4,920
Domestic companies		11,480		11,480
Listing document updates		25,092		10,250
		812,793		776,387
Listing agents fees		164,000		147,600
Broker membership fees		49,610		51,250
Crossing fees		4,957		11,450
-	CI\$	1,031,360	CI\$	986,687

The Company is the exclusive Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures (CUSIP) International numbering agent for issuing CUSIP numbering system identifiers for securities of issuers registered in the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

4. Fixed Assets

			\mathbf{C}	omputer	(Office		
	Le	asehold	Ha	rdware &	Fur	niture &		
	Improvements		S	oftware	Equ	uipment	Total	
Cost					_			
At July 1, 2009	CI\$	143,138	CI\$	1,166,189	CI\$	156,330	CI\$	1,465,657
Additions		_		17,402		3,140		20,542
At June 30, 2010		143,138		1,183,591		159,470		1,486,199
Depreciation								
At July 1, 2009		143,138		1,136,745		141,902		1,421,785
Charge for the year		_		18,025		2,821		20,846
At June 30, 2010		143,138		1,154,770		144,723		1,442,631
Net book value at June 30, 2010	CI\$		CI\$	28,821	CI\$	14,747	CI\$	43,568
2010	CIĢ		CIĢ	20,021	CIĢ	14,747	CIĢ	43,306
Net book value at June 30, 2009	CI\$		CI\$	29,444	CI\$	14,428	CI\$	43,872
2007	СІФ		CIΨ	۵۶,٦٦٦	CIΨ	17,720	CIΨ	73,072

5. Commitments

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company signed a new lease for its existing office premises on the 4th floor of Elizabethan Square for a one year period with a further one year option in place. The lease payments for the twelve months to June 30, 2010, were \$71,562 (2009: \$69,862). From December 31, 2009, the Company has moved to a rolling monthly contract for the foreseeable future and as such does not have any lease commitments for the year ended June 30, 2010 (2009: \$35,779). The 2009 commitments of the Company comprised of non-cancellable accommodation leases of one year or less.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

6. Government Grant

The deferred Government grant was used for the purchase of long-term assets. The deferred Government grant will be amortised to the statements of comprehensive income and retained earnings as follows:

	20)10		2009
Within one year Between one and two years	CI\$	_ _	CI\$	423
	CI\$	_	CI\$	423

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2010		2009
Current and call accounts Short-term fixed deposits maturing within one month	CI\$	332,465 642,560	CI\$	408,345 642,163
Short-term fixed deposits maturing within one month	OT (h		OT th	
	CI\$	975,025	CI\$	1,050,508

8. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks

The Company's operating activities expose it to various types of financial risks that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. These financial risks include credit and counterparty risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk). The Company's overall risk management program focuses on minimizing potential adverse effects on the Company's operations resulting from these financial risks. The exposure to, and management of, these risks are summarized below.

Credit and Counterparty Risk

Credit and counterparty risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Financial instruments which potentially expose the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

8. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

Credit and Counterparty Risk (continued)

The Company mitigates its exposure to credit risk by placing cash with major international institutions. As the Company provides listing services its revenue is made up of small fees from many customers. As such, any failure of a customer to pay their fees would not have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company's policy is to provide for an allowance of doubtful debts that represents a scaled percentage of outstanding accounts receivable based on their age and assessed collectibility.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Company's primary financial liabilities are accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company monitors current assets and liabilities to ensure that it has sufficient liquid assets to be able to meet its future expected cash outflows. All the Company's liabilities are expected to be paid within one year.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk for the Company comprises two types of risk: currency risk and interest rate risk. The Company is not exposed to any other market risks.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company operates in the Cayman Islands and the main currencies of its operations are the Cayman Islands dollar and the United States dollar.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

8. Financial Instruments and Associated Risks (continued)

Currency Risk (continued)

The Cayman Islands dollar has a fixed exchange rate against the United States dollar so no currency risk or translation gains/losses arise from fluctuations between the currencies, and as such no currency risk sensitivity analysis has been prepared. The Cayman Islands dollar to United States dollar exchange rate used by the Company is 0.82.

The only foreign currency monetary assets or liabilities held at June 30, 2010, were United States dollars as part of cash and cash equivalents in the amount of CI\$938,781 (2009: CI\$982,825).

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The only financial instrument upon which changes in interest rates could have an impact is a fixed deposit, renewed monthly, in the amount of CI\$642,561 (2009: CI\$642,163) which is shown on the statement of financial position as a part of cash and cash equivalents. As the financial instrument is short term in nature and a fixed rate is set at each monthly renewal of the fixed deposit, interest rate fluctuations would not significantly impact the Company's future cash flows. As such, no sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk has been prepared.

9. Share Capital

The authorised and issued share capital of the Company is CI\$100,000 divided into 100,000 shares of CI\$1 each. All of the shares were exclusively subscribed on behalf of the Government by the Authority in 1996 in accordance with the Cayman Islands Stock Exchange Company Law, 1996.

The Stock Exchange Council is projected to approve a dividend payment for the year ended June 30, 2010 of CI\$1.2343 per share (2009: CI\$2.15936), totalling CI\$123,430 (2009: CI\$215,936). The present dividend policy is for the Company to pay 75.00% of net operating income to the Government. The Government is the 100% shareholder and the dividend policy is reviewed on an annual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

10. Personnel

Included within personnel expenses are the salary, pension and healthcare payments made to and on behalf of the eight members of staff employed during the year. For the year ended June 30, 2010 total personnel expenses amounted to \$828,283 (2009: \$802,368). Total remuneration for the Company's three key management personnel was \$464,663 for the year ended June 30, 2010 (2009: \$452,157). At June 30, 2010 and 2009, key management personnel consisted of the Chief Executive Officer, Head of Markets and Compliance and the Head of Listings. As at October 1, 2009, the Deputy Head of Listings was promoted to Head of Listings.

11. Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern without additional funding from the Cayman Islands Government. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from the year ended June 30, 2009. The capital structure of the Company consists of issued shares and retained earnings.

12. Marketing, Travel and Subsistence

Marketing, travel and subsistence largely consists of amounts spent on conferences and international trade events.

13. Pension Scheme

As required by the Pensions Law of the Cayman Islands, the Company has established for its employees a defined contribution pension scheme with a third party pensions provider based in the Cayman Islands up to a maximum of CI\$250/month. The mandatory contribution rate under the law is 10% of the employee's salary, borne equally by the employer and employee. The Company contributions are borne 5.00% by the employer and 5.00% by the employee. The total pension cost recorded during the year ended June 30, 2010, was CI\$22,432 (2009: CI\$22,150). This represents the employer's portion and is included in personnel expenses.

14. Related Party Transactions

In addition to the related party balances and transactions disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Government did not make any payments on behalf of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2010 (2009: CI\$15,284) in relation to marketing and advertising expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) (Stated in Cayman Islands Dollars)

15. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the possibility of subsequent event existing in the Company's financial statements through August 3, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that there are no material events that would require disclosure in the Company's financial statements.

16. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Stock Exchange Council and authorized for issue on August 3, 2011.