



**ENVIRONMENTAL FOUNDATION OF JAMAICA**

*Preserving the future... today!*



**2011-2012 ANNUAL REPORT**







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*Mission Statement*

The mission of The Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ) is to serve the public good by promoting and implementing activities designed to conserve and manage the natural resources and environment of Jamaica in the interest of sustainable development and to improve child survival and child development.

*Vision*

The EFJ will be a national leader in the Child Development and Environment sectors by the year 2012, with effective partnerships to ensure sustainable development in the programmes, policies and practices of the public sector, private sector and civil society.

*Core Values*

- Good governance that dictates transparency of process and accountability.
- Supporting partnerships and development initiatives consistent with our mission.
- Respecting the value of initiatives coming from the public and private sectors and channeling this interest into partnerships with community groups and other organizations of civil society.
- Developing and maintaining relationships that are consistently ethical while being effective and efficient in doing the organization's business with members, clients and staff.
- Non-discrimination in relation to gender, race, creed and age.

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## BOARD MEMBERS



**Prof. Dale Webber**  
Chairman  
NGO Representative



**Mr. Stephen Hodges**  
Vice Chairman/ Chair Grant  
Mgt. Committee  
NGO Representative



**Mr. Albert Walker**  
Treasurer/Chair Finance  
Committee  
NGO Representative



**Mr. Richard Troupe**  
Secretary/Chair  
Membership Committee  
NGO Representative



**Mr. Sean Osner**  
United States Government  
Representative



**Mr. Peter Knight**  
Government of Jamaica  
Representative



**Mrs. Suzanne Ffolkes Goldson**  
University of the West Indies  
Representative



**Mr. Cebert Hines**  
Child Survival Director  
NGO Representative



**Dr. David Smith**  
NGO Representative

## BOARD SUB COMMITTEES

### *Executive Committee*

Prof. Dale Webber	Chairman, NGO Representative
Mr. Stephen Hodges	Vice Chairman, Child Survival Director
Mr. Albert Walker	Treasurer, NGO Representative
Mr. Richard Troupe	Secretary, NGO Representative

Mrs. Karen McDonald Gayle	Chief Executive Officer
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### *Finance and General Purposes Committee*

Mr. Albert Walker	Treasurer, NGO Representative
Prof. Dale Webber	Chairman, NGO Representative
Mr. Stephen Hodges	Vice Chairman, Child Survival Director
Mr. Peter Knight	Representative of the Government of Jamaica
Mr. Sean Osner	Representative of the Government of the United States of America

Mrs. Karen McDonald Gayle	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Barrington Lewis	Finance Manager & Administration Manager

### *Grant Management Committee*

Mr. Stephen Hodges	Committee Chair, NGO Representative
Mr. Anthony McKenzie	Alternate Representative - Government of Jamaica
Mr. Sean Osner	Representative of the Government of the United States of America
Mr. Ceibert Hines	Child Director, NGO Representative
Mr. Richard Troupe	NGO Representative
Dr. David Smith	NGO Representative

Mrs. Karen McDonald Gayle	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Barrington Lewis	Finance Manager & Administration Manager

### *Human Resources, Compliance and Compensation Committee*

Dr. Dale Webber	Committee Chair - NGO Representative
Mrs. Suzanne Folkes Goldson	UWI Representative
Mr. Richard Troupe	NGO Representative

Mrs. Karen McDonald Gayle	Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Barrington Lewis	Finance Manager & Administration Manager

### *Membership Committee*

Mr. Richard Troupe	Committee Chair, NGO Representative
Mrs. Amsale Maryam	Association of Development Agencies
Ms. Marcia Creary	Jamaica Institute of Environmental Professionals
Mr. Ceibert Hines	Child Director, NGO Representative
Mrs. Winsome Wilkins	Council of Voluntary Social Services

Mrs. Karen McDonald Gayle	Chief Executive Officer
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## EFJ MEMBERS OF STAFF



**Front Row L-R:** Marcia Dolphy, Leonard Reid, Paulette Westcarr,  
Karen McDonald Gayle, Charmaine Webber  
**Back Row L-R:** Audrey Kirkland, Leighton Cornwall, Marcia Johnson, Barrington Lewis,  
David Beckford, Sydonnie Rothery

### *Executive Office*

Mrs. Karen McDonald Gayle  
Ms. Sydonnie Rothery

Chief Executive Officer  
Executive Secretary

### *Finance Department*

Mr. Barrington Lewis  
Mrs. Marcia Dolphy  
Mr. Leighton Cornwall

Finance & Administration Manager  
Coordinator, Accounting Services  
Senior Accounting Clerk

### *Human Resources and Administration*

Ms. Marcia Johnson  
Ms. Audrey Kirkland  
Ms. Paulette Westcarr  
Mr. David Beckford  
Mr. Leonard Reid

Human Resources & Administration Officer  
Receptionist  
Office Attendant  
Messenger  
Gardener

### *Programme Department*

Mrs. Karen McDonald Gayle  
Ms. Charmaine Webber

Chief Executive Officer / Programme Manager  
Programme Coordinator



## ORGANISATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

<b>Attorneys</b>	Myers, Fletcher & Gordon Park Place 21 East Street Kingston
<b>Auditors</b>	PricewaterhouseCoopers Scotiabank Centre Corner of Duke & Port Royal Streets Kingston
<b>Commercial Bankers</b>	National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited Private Banking Branch The Atrium 32 Trafalgar Road Kingston 10
<b>Investment Managers</b>	BPM Financials Limited First Global Financial Services Limited National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited Scotia DBG Investments Limited RBTT Bank Jamaica Ltd.
<b>Endowment Fund Trustees</b>	Prof. Susan Walker- Chair Mrs. Jeanne Robinson, O.D. Mr. Earl Jarrett, C.D. Prof. Elsa Leo-Rhynie, C.D. Chairman, EFJ Board (Prof. Dale Webber) Secretary, EFJ Board (Mr. Richard Troupe)

## CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

*“No matter who you are, no matter what you did, no matter where you've come from, you can always change, become a better version of yourself.” – Madonna*

After 19 years, the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica has grown, matured, and continuously developed and improved. This year represents a major milestone for the EFJ. On the eve of our 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary, the Foundation will continue its development – working to become a better version of itself - by consolidating with the Forest Conservation Fund (FCF) and the Jamaica Protected Areas Trust (JPAT) in 2013.

Some of the preparatory work for the consolidation has been challenging, some has been smooth. Other aspects have been the source of laughter, and some tears. The consolidation process began in 2010 but really culminated in 2012, the year under review, with the establishment and regular meetings of a stakeholder committee. The committee was comprised of all major signators and participants to the EFJ and FCF agreements, including representatives of the Jamaican and US Governments. In June 2012, the Cabinet of Jamaica approved the consolidation and in September, a proposal and outline of the conditions of the consolidation of the Environmental Debt Funds in Jamaica was finalized.

The finalisation of the relevant amended legal documents for the process is expected in early 2013 and this will complete the process with the formal appointment of a 2-year transitional Inception Board for the future EFJ.

As Chairman of the EFJ during this process, the feelings are mixed. This is the end of a historic and, at the time it was signed, unprecedented partnership between the Governments of Jamaica and the US as one of the first recipients under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative in 1991. We want to ensure that we acknowledge the value of that partnership in all the future developments and other debt-reduction agreements. The length of the partnership – 19 years – also allowed for growth, learning, yes some hiccups but development into a mature and stronger version of the EFJ. Once again this has served not only the organisation, but also our beneficiaries and others who have followed after us - a record that we are very proud of.

While those will end, it is also a beginning and that comes with new dreams, hopes, possibilities and change. There was some changing of staff, and I want to acknowledge the EFJ Management team and the support of consultants Jacqueline Irons and Millicent Isaacs for taking us through that process in the best possible manner. The EFJ also welcomed the FCF team to the EFJ offices in September 2012. While the saying goodbye was not pleasant, the welcoming and immediate camaraderie between the new team softened the blow and was an inspiration certainly to me that there is great promise ahead.

Of course, the regular work of the Foundation also continued. Early in the new Fiscal Year, in October 2011 the EFJ Public Lecture hosted a

record 400+ persons to learn and discuss endangered species in Jamaica. We continued our record breaking with over 1200 students at the Hope Zoo for our Earth Day Expo, under the theme "CPR: Conserve Protect Recycle". Further, despite our funding constraints, our partnerships with the Small Grants Programme and the Inter-American Foundation allowed us to have a, albeit smaller than usual, Call for Proposals in 2012 where we awarded 15 grants from 40 applications.

Let me end by thanking the many players who have supported the EFJ through this process. To the EFJ Member NGOs who we serve and who have been very good at reminding the Board of the value of the EFJ when we get wary, let me on behalf of the Board thank you for your words of encouragement and support during our meetings and just when you see us in passing.. To my fellow Board Members, Mr. Stephen Hodges (Vice Chair), Mr. Albert Walker (Treasurer), Mr. Richard Troupe (Secretary), Mr. Ceibert Hines (Child Director), Dr. David Smith, Mrs. Susan Ffolkes-Goldson, (UWI), Messrs. Peter Knight & Anthony McKenzie (GOJ) and Mr. Sean Osner, Raina Spence & Suzanne Ebert (USAID) thank you for your time and efforts – it has been a year of particularly hard and

abundant meetings and you have remained available.

Last but by no means least, to the EFJ team members, those still with us and those who have left their mark and will not be forgotten, please know that we are very aware that each of you have made the EFJ what it is today. The Board and I value you, your time, your service and most importantly your loyalty and we want to thank you for being there for the Foundation. The Board is indebted to the EFJ Management Team of Mrs. Karen McDonald Gayle and Mr. Barrington Lewis – these 2 young people are in fact the newest employees to the EFJ but have spent endless hours ensuring the best possible outcome for their team.

I think I speak for all those listed above when I say WE look forward to serving you, the EFJ family, in the best way possible in 2013.



**Prof. Dale Webber**  
CHAIRMAN



## MESSAGE FROM MINISTER OF WATER, LAND, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE



2012 was a significant year for the Nation as we marked our 50th anniversary of independence, and not only marked the 21 year milestone of the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ), but also took steps to ensure that the Foundation would continue, albeit on a new and interesting pathway.

A generation of Jamaicans has come of age since 1991 when the debt for nature swap agreement was signed between the Governments of the United States of America and Jamaica. Due to the work of the EFJ, Jamaica has benefitted from increased knowledge and awareness of environmental issues, protection of natural resources, capacity building and improved child development and welfare which are all critical for the sustainable development of our country. The EFJ has also helped this generation of young adults to be better prepared to meet the increased challenges from the global financial, economic, food and energy crises as well as climate change.

It is impatient of debate therefore, that the EFJ has made a significant contribution to the sustainable development of Jamaica, and our thanks and appreciation go to the many persons who have made this happen. This includes the chairmen and members of the

Board and its committees, the members of the Foundation, grantees - Non-Governmental and Community-based Organisations, academic institutions, partners to this enterprise and, of course, the staff.

As we now look to the establishment of a new EFJ, now incorporating both the original EFJ and the equally dynamic and effective Forest Conservation Fund, there are even greater opportunities and challenges ahead.

The Government of Jamaica is fully supportive of the new entity and looks towards the identification of new funding sources to allow for even more grants. This will enable our citizens to play their part in protecting the natural and cultural resources, developing sustainable livelihoods, adapting to and mitigating climate change impacts.

The strategies to guide this new entity will be critical, especially in the first years, but I am confident that with the continued support and enthusiasm of all involved, the necessary foundation will be laid for the growth in strength which will contribute fully to our achieving the goals of our Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan.

**Hon. Robert Pickersgill, MP**

Minister of Water, Land, Environment and  
Climate Change

## MESSAGE FROM THE MISSION DIRECTOR, USAID-JAMAICA



The US Government through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has a very strong, ongoing and positive relationship with the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ). Under the umbrella of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (EAI) Debt Reduction Agreement between the Governments of Jamaica and the United States, EFJ was established in 1993 to provide assistance to civic organizations. The goal of this assistance is to provide meaningful contributions to improve environmental practices and child welfare development.

Conservation and good management of the natural resources in Jamaica is the central priority of EFJ. A leader in protecting Jamaica's environment and support for the well-being of youth, EFJ has awarded over 1,200 grants to local entities during the past 19 years.

At the end of 2012 the EAI Agreement—the Foundation's initial source of funding—came to a close and efforts are underway to consolidate EFJ and the Forest Conservation Fund (FCF). FCF was also formed out of a debt-for-nature agreement between the United States and Jamaica. I endorse the merger of these two organizations to streamline operations and ensure that fund streams are rationalized to maximize resources that flow towards future activities. I encourage everyone engaged in this important effort to continue on this path of excellence.

I thank the members and staff of the EFJ for their service and dedication to its mission over the last 19 years. I look forward to sustained and impact-oriented results of future activities after the merger between EFJ and FCF is completed. USAID will continue to be active in supporting EFJ's vision during my tenure as Mission Director in Jamaica.

**Denise A. Herbol**  
Mission Director  
USAID/Jamaica

## GRANT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

At the beginning of the new Financial Year on August 1, 2012, the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ) had 172 active grants, including fifteen (15) new grants approved within the Financial Year. The Grant Management sub-committee (GMC) met two (2) times for the financial year and recommended the award of fifteen (15) EFJ Grants from the forty (40) proposals received in the 2012 EFJ Call for Proposals. This year, the Call for Proposals was opened from March 12 to April 23, 2012. More information on the new grant awards are provided later in this section.

### **Discretionary Grants**

A total of J\$4,215,500.00 was approved by the Discretionary Grants Committee for 22 grants (13 child sector and 9 environment) grants of J\$200,000.00 or less. The Foundation continues to utilize these grants to accommodate critical out-of-call and low-budget requests that fit within the EFJ theme areas of focus for the relevant Financial Year.

The Discretionary Grants were approved in the following thematic areas:

- Early Childhood Intervention; Children in Challenging Circumstances; (including youth training programmes; parenting programmes; - 13 grants)
- Public Education and Environmental Awareness in Biodiversity – 9 grants)

### **2012 Call for Proposals**

Under the Call for Proposals for 2012, the themes reviewed in conjunction with EFJ and

the Inter American Foundation and were as follows:

### **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION:**

Eco systems management with a focus on:

#### Public Education

- In support of Ecosystems and Protected Areas Management (e.g. invasive species control, fish sanctuary management).

Climate Change Adaptation with a focus on:

- Disaster risk reduction: Small scale disaster risk reduction projects for vulnerable communities.

Community Environmental Management with a focus on:

#### I. Recycling:

Support for collection and processing of non degradable waste and recycling of biodegradable waste for income generation

#### II. Water Harvesting Systems:

Establishment/Rehabilitation of small water systems to support sustainable agricultural practices in isolated communities for income generation



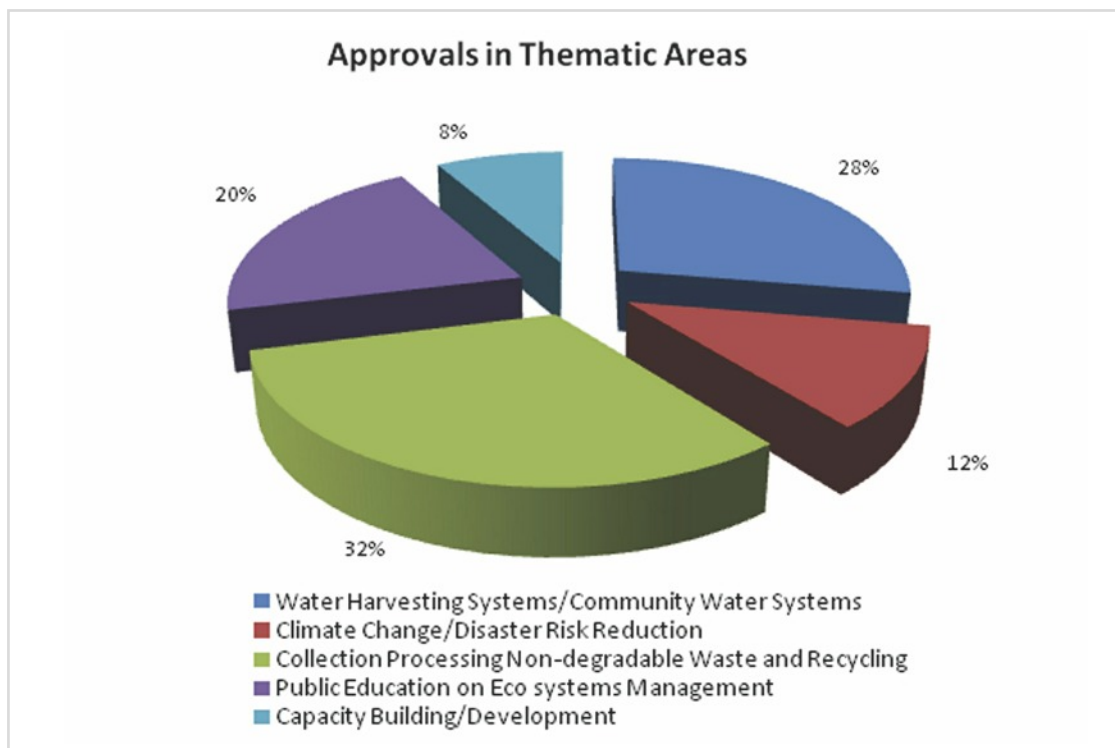
### Comparative Approval and Disbursement Rates

	# of Proposals Received	# of Proposals Approved	New Grant Funding Approved (J\$Millions)	Amount Disbursed (J\$Millions)
1993-2000	913	421	321.05	242.09
2000/2001	106	40	92.46	59.1
2001/2002	76	45	69.82	97.57
2002/2003	80	52	112.4	100.5
2003/2004	442	148	526.76	261.55
2004/2005	394	148	334.25	390.1
2005/2006	305	77	245.29	274.74
2006/2007	275	63	178.17	232.7
2007/2008	503	141	282.53	226.32
2008/2009	200	43	136.25	197.39
2009/2010	149	36	131.24	185.49
2010/2011	78	24	62.19	151.86
2011/2012	40	15	39.84	70.25
<b>Grand/Historic Total (1993-2012)</b>	<b>3561</b>	<b>1253</b>	<b>2532.25</b>	<b>2489.66</b>

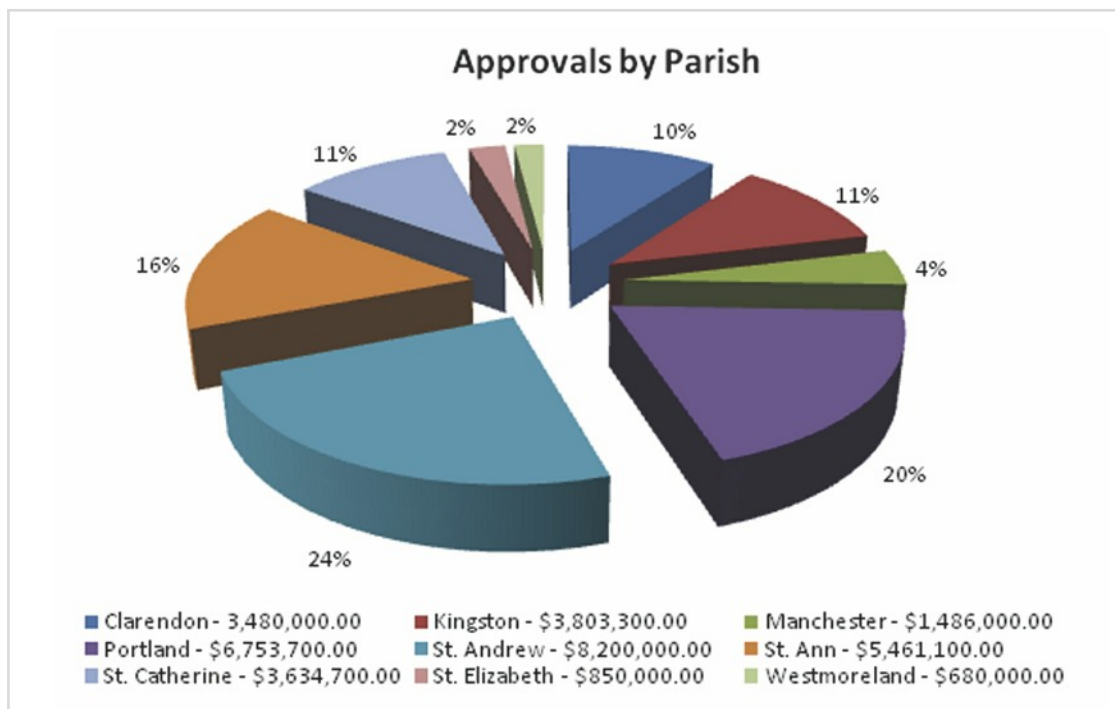
### Comparative Call Grants Approved by Themes and Year of Award 2010/11 – 2011/12

Fund Source	Number of Grants Approved 2010/2011	Value of Grants Approved 2010/2011	Number of Grants Approved 2011/2012	Value of Grants Approved 2011/2012
Environment (PL480)	20	J\$54,041,696.00	15	39,848,800.00
Child Development (AID)	4	J\$ 8,150,000.00	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>J\$62,191,696.00</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>J\$39,848,800.00</b>

*EFJ Grant Approvals by Thematic Areas – Call 2012*



*EFJ Grant Approvals by Parish – Call 2012*



## PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS: ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

### Community Water Systems

EFJ's focus on water over the last financial year has resulted in improvements in small community water systems mainly for agricultural and domestic use.

The EFJ continues to support Jamaica's national progress towards Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 7 by increasing access to safe drinking water. The EFJ has focussed on rehabilitating small water systems in isolated rural communities that have fallen in disrepair. The Foundation challenges communities to leverage counterpart funding from their local representatives and public sector agencies such as the Health and Water Ministries.

In the community of Mount Vernon, the **Trinityville Area Development Committee Benevolent Society** benefited from EFJ support for the rehabilitation of their current water supply system. More than 40 households, with approximately 140 persons, as well as a nearby local primary school and over 30 community vegetable farmers now have improved access to a reliable source of water owned and operated by the community itself. Support was provided for this project by the community in the form of labour. Of the 50 persons utilised on the project, only half were paid. Persons volunteered to manually transport materials, which was required due to the terrain, and also by clearing and maintaining the work sites for access.



*Mount Vernon water storage tanks under construction, with community support and labour*

The **Christiana Potato Growers Cooperative Association** is comprised of 700 farmers. The EFJ provided support to the group to establish rain water harvesting ponds (see photos below) to improve the reliability of their irrigation water

supply. The ponds will ensure an all year supply of water for the farmers' crops. The project has improved the yield and earnings of over 100 small farmers.





*Excavation of land for installation of pond liner*

**Action Vibes Youth Club** is a community based organisation located in Pratville, Manchester in Central Jamaica. They serve a population of approximately 1,400 members. The group received support to construct a catchment tank to supply potable water to operate their pig rearing project which will employ 10 persons

from the community when the operation commences. The other spin offs from the project, including the construction of an abattoir, will lead to approximately 25 persons being employed when the project is fully operational.



*Construction of placement area for water tanks and adjoining abattoir*



## Climate Change/Disaster Risk Reduction

The **Jeffrey Town Farmers Association** embarked on a disaster risk mitigation programme in the community and has successfully constructed gabion baskets (see photos) to reduce soil erosion and protect a section of the community from major land slippage. While it was a challenge for the group to give a cost of the

savings made from the installation of the baskets, they did state that after Hurricane Sandy which impacted their parish of St. Mary severely, Jeffrey Town was able to report some crop loss, but minimal damage and no loss of property. This is in stark contrast to past hurricanes and even heavy rain events (not storms) in the last 5 years.



*Construction of retaining wall with gabion baskets by the Jeffrey Town Farmers Association in St. Mary, Jamaica*

## Collection Processing – Recycling

**Capoeira Alafia** – This EFJ project aims to collect and re-use 10,000 used tyres. To date, the group has collected 3,000 used tyres, which have been used for:

- Retaining walls and terracing to promote soil retention.
- Producing recycled products for sale, e.g. flower pot holders, toys

Over 50 skills training workshops were held with approximately 312 youths from inner city communities in Kingston and St. Andrew receiving training in the production of income generation items from recycled tyres.



*Youths at work constructing retaining wall from used tyres*



*Used tyres being used for hillside stabilisation*



*Students making flower pot from used tyre*



**RISE Life – Inner City Recycling for Income Generation.** The project was implemented in three inner city communities of Parade Gardens, Fletcher's Land and Allman Town. A total of 127 youths benefited from the eight-month programme. The youths received training in environmental awareness which focused on recycling and environmental protection. The youths also participated in a best community green space competition which they showcased their community green spaces utilising used tyres and plastic bottles. A total of 10,950 plastic bottles have been collected by the organization.

### **PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS: CHILD SURVIVAL AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

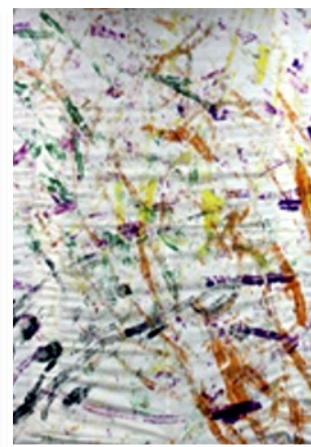
EFJ provided support in the sector through NGOs, impacting children in the areas of Children in Challenging Circumstances, Institutionalized Children and Special Needs and Disabilities across Jamaica. In an environment with limited funding, EFJ urged organisations to collaborate through their efforts and resources in order to maximize their outputs. One such collaboration took place in the Disability Sector to enhance and improve the lives of children with developmental disabilities.

#### **Special Needs and Disabilities**

The use of art as a means of therapy was a new programme implemented by **The Genesis Academy** and **The S.T.E.P. Centre** for children with varying disabilities. The children exposed to therapy intervention were able to express themselves through art. Parents were also exposed to this unique way of engaging their children to meet their emotional and developmental needs. Over 200 children and parents benefited from the collaboration between both organisations.



*RISE Life Management Community Green spaces competition judging. EFJ promoted the use of recycling for the community beautification competition – see used tyre flower pots and plastic bottle ornaments in use.*



*Art work created by Special Needs children from the STEP Centre as part of their Therapy Work*



**Jamaican Association on Intellectual Disabilities – JAID** – Funding was provided to assist students at the Randolph Lopez School of Hope and the Early Stimulation Programme

with specialized equipment for children with disabilities. A handover ceremony was held to formally present three students with their new wheel chairs.



*Handing over of wheel chairs to three students*

## PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS: DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

The EFJ has been a sponsor of the Council of Voluntary Social Services Annual Summer Games for the past five years, including the 2012 Games. The Games is geared towards promoting healthy lifestyle, youth integration and fair play through implementation of a

Sports competition for youths. One special component is the targeting of disabled youths to compete in the activities. The Games under the Theme of the Games **“Feeling the Uniting Force of Sports”** had over 1,000 youths participating in various sporting activities.



*Participants at the 2012 CVSS Summer Games*

## HIGHLIGHTS: THE EFJ 7th ANNUAL PUBLIC LECTURE

The Environmental Foundation of Jamaica hosted the 7th instalment of its annual public lecture, on Thursday October 20, 2011. The lecture entitled "**On the Brink of Extinction: Saving Jamaica's Vanishing Species**" was presented by **Dr. Byron Wilson**, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Life Sciences, UWI Mona, to a record audience of over 400 participants.

Dr. Wilson's presentation focused on a number of animal species which are extinct or nearing extinction. Among the species discussed were Jamaican Iguana, American Crocodile, Jamaican Boa, the Giant Swallowtail Butterfly, and the Hawksbill Sea Turtle. He explained to the captive audience that whereas past extinctions were mainly nature-based, humans are affecting more species and at a faster rate than ever before with their actions. Popular myths of the aphrodisiac properties of some of these species have contributed to their extinction as well as a migratory and culturally diverse population of people and animals that are killing a wider range of fauna— including endangered ones, either for consumption or by clearance of their homes/habitats. Of surprise to a number of members in the audience, including the large contingent of students, was the revelation that Jamaica actually had a

monkey which was around even to the time of Columbus.

Following Dr. Wilson's presentation, discussions on the subject continued with a panel of experts involved in environmental management and protection. Comments and questions from the panel and the audience expressed support for the conservation work and advice, especially for the new plans for the Hope Zoo and its role, as well as the general need to educate Jamaicans on their own animals was forthcoming. There was a spirited discussion on the work and role of NEPA in general and in particular in terms of Cays and Protected Area Policies as well as their way forward.

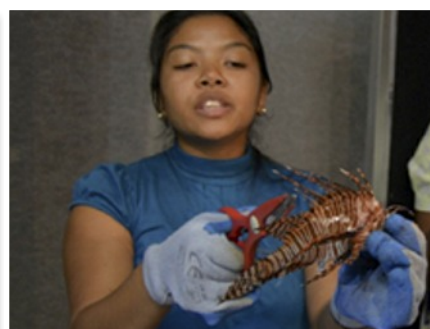
The audience was also treated to displays of live and preserved exhibits of Jamaican animals by the Institute of Jamaica, the Hope Zoo, the Northern Jamaica Conservation Association, the UWI Port Royal Marine Laboratory and the National Environment and Planning Agency. NEPA used this opportunity to promote its new drive to eliminate the invasive lion fish with the mantra "if you can't beat it, eat it!" and demonstrated the proper way of preparing the lion fish for a meal.



*Learning about Endangered Species*

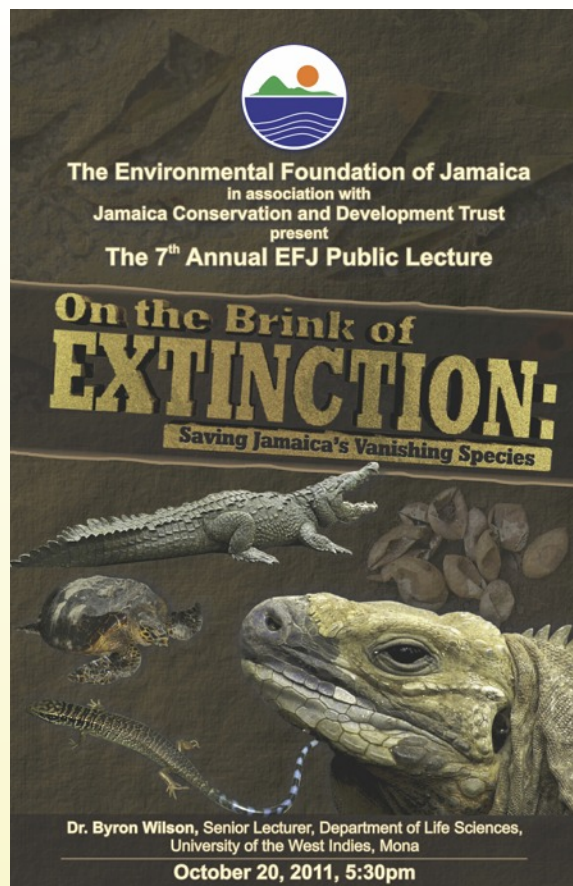


*The Lecture*



*Cooking Lionfish*





## **EFJ Public Lecture 2011 Data**

- On-the-spot Head and Chair Count captured over 400 persons at the peak
- 750 copies of the lecture have been published for national distribution
- The lecture is also available online at [www.efj.org.jm](http://www.efj.org.jm)

### **FROM THE DATA**

- Total number of persons registered: **338**
- Number of students: **141**
- Number of Schools recorded: **22** (Primary, Secondary and Tertiary)
  - 2 contingents between 5 and 10 students
  - 5 contingents of 10 and over
- Feedback Qsn:
  - How did you know about the lecture.
    - Radio/TV: **8**
    - Newspaper: **42**
    - Invitation/Flyer: **99**
    - Other: **69**

## **HIGHLIGHTS: THE 3rd ANNUAL EFJ EARTH DAY EXPO**

The Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ) hosted the third annual EFJ Earth Day Expo on April 20, 2012. The Expo was observed under the theme, "Conserve, Protect, Recycle - CPR", as part of the Global Earth Day Network's "Mobilize the Earth" campaign. While Earth Day seeks to inspire and document simple individual acts as well as larger organizational initiatives that further the goal of measurably reducing carbon emissions and supporting environmental sustainability, the EFJ's message this year is that CPR is necessary for us to have a world suitable for all to live in and also for the future generations to come.

The Expo was held in partnership with the Hope Zoo Preservation Foundation (HZPF) at the Hope Zoo. In addition to the HZPF playing hosts there was free access to the Zoo to members of the public during the Expo, tours of the zoo and other events throughout the day. The Zoo is undergoing major refurbishing and upgrading works with the addition of new animals and activities.



## THE SCHOOLS' TRASHABLES TO TEACHABLES COMPETITION:

*Recycling phone cards; plastic bottles, and more*



## PARTNERSHIPS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR INSTITUTIONAL AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### **The Inter American Foundation (IAF)**

Given the ending of funds from the GOJ in 2012, the EFJ limited grant funding in the 2012 Call for Proposals. Of the 15 Grants issued in that Call, only 4 were solely funded by the EFJ.. All other grants were co-funded by the Inter-American Foundation in continuation of their grant to EFJ awarded in 2010. In addition to the 8 grants awarded in the first year, 11 grants as described in the main section of this report were co-funded with the IAF.

### **GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP)**

The Environmental Foundation of Jamaica serves three major roles with the Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme (SGP) in Jamaica. Firstly, the SGP is implemented by the UNDP but the EFJ is contracted to serve as their National Hosting Institution (NHI). This has made sharing of information and networks an easy process. Our

second role is as a member of the National Steering Committee that oversees the local activities and grant awards of the Programme. This has also led to many successes in our third area of partnership – that of co-funder of SGP grants.

For the review period, the EFJ provided co-funding support to 2 projects of the SGP as detailed below:

- Project Title: "Strengthening the Adaptive Capacity of Farmers through the Construction of a Water Harvesting System" in the communities of Pleasant Valley and White Chapel in May Pen - Grantee: Clarendon Parish Development Committee Benevolent Society.

- Project Title: "Strengthening the Adaptive Capacity of Farmers through the Construction of a Water Harvesting System" in the communities of Dawkins District and Mocho Mountains in Clarendon - Grantee: Security & Upliftment Association of Dawkins and Surrounding Districts.

Many past EFJ grantees have been referred to the SGP, and the Foundation has been pleased to observe the success of these past grantees. In addition, EFJ-SGP co-funded projects have been producing successful results. See example on next page.

### **Counterpart Contributions/Leveraged Funds**

The EFJ has continued to meet its own objective of recording and reporting over 100% in its ratio of leveraged funds, or the funds matched – in cash or kind – by partners. Despite the reduction in grant awards and also choice of projects, the Foundation recorded 104% - or \$1.04¢ for each EFJ dollar spent.

### **EFJ Partnerships for National and Regional Environmental Management**

The EFJ has also been playing an ambassadorial role for its members and grantees in national and regional policy-making discussions and fora such as the International Union on Conservation of Nature (IUCN) where the Foundation serves as Vice Chair of the Caribbean Sub-Regional Committee, the Network of Environmental Funds for Latin America and the Caribbean (RedLAC), the Government of Jamaica's Partnership for Transformation team, the Civil Society Consulting Group (ConSOC) for the Inter American Development Bank (IDB) in Jamaica, and the National Vision 2030 Thematic Working Groups on (i) Climate Change and Disaster Risk Resilience and (ii) Environment and Natural Resources Management/Sustainable Urban and Rural Development.

In addition to the J\$1,760,000.00 support that the EFJ provided in 2009 to the Glengoffe Community Development Committee, the Foundation co-funded the "Glengoffe Climate Change Adaptation" under their Community Based Adaptation to Climate Change Component.

The Glengoffe CDC was able to access grant funding of USD\$42,000 from the GEF SGP, and co-financing support from other the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica, in order to implement measures to sustainably manage their natural resources.

Some of the measures that Glengoffe undertook to protect the community's environment and sustainably manage their natural resources included:

- \* Creation of over 7,000 metres of log and vegetation barriers and two (2) acres of terraced land in order to reduce soil erosion;
- \* Planting of over 7,500 fruit and lumber trees in order to improve the livelihood of residents and reforest degraded areas. In total, 59 acres of land has been reforested;
- \* Establishment of 628 metres of diversion ways to divert excess water away from farms;
- \* Installation of three (3) irrigation systems and water harvesting systems;
- \* Building of thirty-eight (38) compost heaps to improve soil quality, and reduce fertilizer use.



#### **PINEAPPLES USED FOR SOIL CONSERVATION:**

Sugar loaf pineapples are planted in Glengoffe, St. Catherine, for soil conservation and income generation. The plants prevent valuable topsoil from washing away during periods of heavy rain.

(Source: <http://digicelfoundation.wordpress.com/2012/06/25/glengoffe-climate-change-effort-wows-on-international-stage/>)

Sixty (60) families have benefited directly and indirectly from project activities. Additionally, schools in the area, and twelve (12) elderly persons have been provided with produce from the farms. The project has also allowed for seasonal employment to be given to about 250 persons in the area, and has also provided an opportunity for the youth in the community to be productively engaged.

Opportunities now exist for taking these lessons learnt and best practice activities, and replicating them on a larger scale across the country and region, since there are many other communities that face similar challenges. These activities have been found to be cost effective, simple to use, and most importantly, have a livelihood component, which will help them to be sustainable.

(Adapted from: <http://www.revistahumanum.org/revista/rural-community-in-jamaica-wins-global-eco-award/>)

## GRANT AWARD LIST - CALL 2012

### PL 480 GRANTS Environmental Conservation & Management

#### Theme: Water Harvesting Systems/Community Water Systems

Organization	Project Title	Amount Approved
Aboukir Dynamic Youth Club	Establishment of Water Harvesting System to Support Greenhouse Agriculture in the Remote District of Aboukir, St. Ann	\$2,201,200.00
Mustard Seed Communities	Water Harvesting for Sustainable Development	\$3,260,000.00
Old England Community Development Committee	Old England Greenhouse Water Harvesting System	\$1,486,000.00
St. Elizabeth Agricultural Cooperative Society Limited	St. Elizabeth Agricultural Society Seedling Project	\$ 850,000.00
Clarendon Parish Development Committee	Construction of Water Harvesting Infrastructure and Improving the Community's Adaptive Capacity to Natural Hazards	\$1,280,000.00
Security & Upliftment Association of Dawkins & Surrounding Districts of Dawkins	Strengthening the Adaptive Capacity of Farmers through the Construction of Water Harvesting System	\$2,200,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$11,277,100.00</b>

#### Theme: Disaster Risk Reduction

Organization	Project Title	Amount Approved
Youth Opportunities Unlimited	YOUth Taking Charge – Disaster Risk Reduction Programme	\$4,200,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$4,200,000.00</b>



**Theme: Public Education on Ecosystems Management**

Organization	Project Title	Amount Approved
Bluefield's Bay Fisherman's Friendly Society	Bluefield's Marine Sanctuary Sustainability Sanctuary Sustainability	\$680,000.00
Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust	Awareness Building for the Prevention of River Poisoning and other Forms of River Pollution in the Buff Bay Valley	\$4,240,700.00
Portland Environment Protection Association	Lionfish Awareness and Promotion	\$2,513,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$7,433,700.00</b>

**Theme: Collection Processing Non-degradable Waste and Recycling**

Organization	Project Title	Amount Approved
Hear the Children's Cry Limited	Enhancement of National Youth Help Recycling Project	\$4,000,000.00
Rise Life Management Services	Community Based Recycling for Social Recycling for Social Enterprise Enterprise	\$3,803,300.00
Sunbeam Children's Home	Sunbeam Waste Conversion Project	\$3,634,700.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$11,438,000.00</b>

**Theme: Capacity Development**

Organization	Project Title	Amount Approved
The Nature Conservancy	Supporting the Caribbean Challenge Initiative (CCI) Summit Roadmap Senior Officials Meeting (SOM1) in Jamaica	\$2,500,000.00
United Way Of Jamaica	Technical Assistance Support Fund for Project Development and Implementation 2012	\$3,000,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$5,500,000.00</b>

**SUMMARY**

**TOTAL 15 Projects (15) \$39,848,800.00**

## **MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT**

The Membership committee, chaired by EFJ Board Secretary Richard Troupe met twice between August 1, 2011 and July 31, 2012. The Committee's focus for the year was on communicating and ensuring membership input and dialogue in the FCF/EFJ Consolidation process that dominated EFJ activities for the year.

### **Membership Breakfast (October 2011):**

The EFJ hosted its 7<sup>th</sup> Public Lecture on the evening of October 21, 2011. In addition to EFJ members participating, out-of-town EFJ members were hosted by the EFJ overnight to facilitate their participation in a Membership Discussion ahead of the Annual General Meeting to discuss the future of EFJ and also to consider common issues that would be of interest to the newly-formed DoGood Jamaica organization that was designed to facilitate NGO development and empowerment in Jamaica.

At the meeting of EFJ members, held on the morning of October 22, 2011 at the Spanish Court Hotel, the members expressed their full agreement for the actions to date and were grateful for the update on the Consolidation Process. They offered their support in any way they could to facilitate the process. They further expressed their satisfaction of the NGO Board Members in leading the process and urged regular communication on the process and its progress as it moved ahead.

### **EFJ Members' Luncheon (July 2012):**

The EFJ again brought together its membership in July 2012 to update them on the Consolidation Process. The meeting was held on July 5, 2012 at the CVSS National Volunteer Centre. It was used to introduce members to the new entities joining the EFJ. Presentations were made by Mr. Robert Stephens about the Forest Conservation Fund and the Jamaica Protected Areas Trust and also by Ms. Leonie Barnaby, Senior Director in the Ministry of Water, Land Environment and Climate Change on the position of the Government of Jamaica regarding the consolidation process.

Once again, the members expressed satisfaction with the decisions and recommendations of the Board and Management of the Foundation. They urged a speedy conclusion to the process and offered support in any way they could to ensure a speedy return to full operation for the entity.

### **New Members**

The Foundation reviewed and approved the application of the Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation (CCAM) Foundation and welcomed them as a new member in December 2011.

## MESSAGE FROM THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL FOUNDATION OF JAMAICA

The Board of Trustees of the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ) and its Endowment Fund wishes to acknowledge the Board, Management and Staff of the EFJ for their continued dedication and loyalty to the Foundation in the Financial Year that ended in 2012. Despite the many challenges and workload of the Foundation throughout the year, the EFJ team has continued to play their part both nationally and regionally.

The Board of Trustees has been kept informed on the consolidation process underway and looks forward to the finalisation of the process in 2013 so that the EFJ can continue its outstanding work in grant making and management and begin the process of further developing its mandate to Trust Fund Manager, and Fund Raiser for local and regional causes. We have already seen the beginnings of the opportunities and work that lies ahead, and commit ourselves to playing our part in supporting the Foundation.

### EFJ Board of Trustees Meeting Report

The Board of Trustees held 3 meetings between August 1, 2011 and July 31, 2012. Please see dates and attendance information below:

Date of Meeting	Number of Attendees	Number of Trustees
16/11/2011	4	5
27/2/2012	5	6
14/5/2012	5	6

### EFJ Board of Trustees Financial Report

Starting Balance December 7, 2011:	J\$ 85,000,000.00
Interest Earned up to November 30, 2012:	J\$ 3,535,716.94
<b>TOTAL EFJ ENDOWMENT (Nov. 30, 2012)</b>	<b>J\$ 88,535,716.94</b>



## FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

The 2011-2012 Fiscal Year was a most important one in the financial life of the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ). It was abundantly clear that it would not be business as usual due to the dwindling investment pool and so financial sustainability would have to be given priority, as well as there would have to be a contraction in the expenses of the organization should there be no success in raising funds.

The decision of the Board of Directors to seed the EFJ Endowment Trust Fund (EETF) was one of the major expenditure items for the year. Approximately US\$1 million or J\$85 million was handed over to the Trustees of the EETF at the EFJ's Annual General Meeting in December 2011. While the payment to the EETF was seen as an investment in the future of the organization, it was agreed that other initiatives would have to be undertaken. The EFJ in April 2012 engaged the services of a Fundraising Consultant to further the efforts at fundraising. This consultancy will run through to November 2012 at which point a report will be made on its outcomes.

With only one more drawdown receivable from the Government of Jamaica under the Enterprise of the America's Initiative (EAI) debt swap there was also a focus on the expenditure activities of the organization beyond July 2012. The drawdown from the government is receivable in September 2012. Additionally, the impending consolidation of the EFJ and the Jamaica Protected Areas Trust / Forest Conservation Fund (JPAT/FCF) has not been finalized however a decision was taken to make all the "non-contracted" staff of the EFJ redundant in July 2012. The redundancy exercise would afford the consolidated entity a "free" hand in the determination of staffing.

A Human Resources Specialist was engaged to facilitate the process and the total redundancy costs were \$5.63 million.

In December 2011 the EFJ ceased contributions to the EFJ Pension Scheme. The Trustees of the Pension Scheme agreed to have it wound up and staff members all agreed to open individual retirement accounts. The Foundation continued to make its portion of pension contributions through to July 31, 2012. Payments will cease going forward due to the redundancy exercise.

The foregoing activities undoubtedly had a significant impact on the level of investments, investment income and Administrative Expenses.

### **Investment Portfolio and Investment Income**

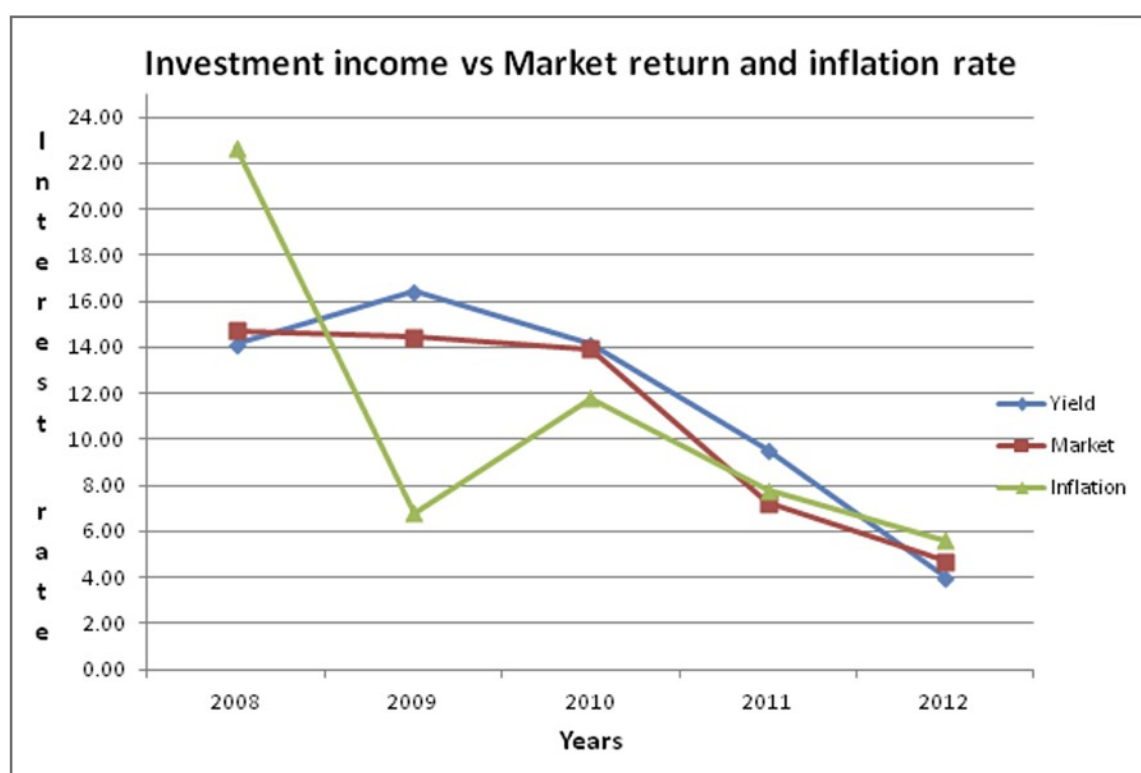
The investment portfolio at the start of the financial year was \$199.31 million and was reduced to approximately \$58.24 million at the fiscal year end; a total withdrawal of \$141.07 million exclusive of interest earned.

Net income earned from investments was J\$5.26 million representing a weighted average yield on funds invested of approximately 4% (2011: 9.53%). This relatively low yield on the (average) investment over the period was due to the fact that a significant portion of the investments was held in cash. These cash accounts, as expected, do not generate the level of return that would be anticipated from the investment market.

The yield was below the average rate of return on Government of Jamaica (GOJ) one hundred and eighty day (180-day) fixed rate treasury bills which had an average yield of 6.25% (2011, 7.22%). The weighted average

yield on the investment portfolio was also 1.60 percentage points below the Consumer Price Index (CPI) of 5.60% (CPI for the period August 2011 to July 2012 (point to point)). This means there was no positive real return on the portfolio

(the prior year had a 1.73% real growth). The graph below depicts the historical performance of the Foundation over the last five years.



Outside of the investment income of \$5.26 million from the portfolio of assets, inflows from the Government of Jamaica (under the existing debt swap) were \$6.59 million in US AID Debt fund payments. Total outflows from the America's Fund were J\$101.46 million and comprised Grant disbursements of \$70.05 million, investment advisors fees of \$0.90 million and transfers to the administration account of \$30.51 million.

### **Equity investments**

The Foundation's equity investment portfolio was valued at \$13.99 million at the end of the financial year compared to the prior year's \$37.32 million. Equity holdings were liquidated to meet the Foundation's cash flow requirements during the year. [The equity investments are held in mainly blue chip securities that have maintained their value over the year and continue to make timely dividend payments.]

The following tables indicate the current allocation of the investment portfolio:

**Allocation among approved Fund Managers (before IFRS Fair Value Adjustment)**

	Balance 31 July 2012	%age of Total	Balance 31 July 2011	%age of Total
Barita Portfolio Management Ltd.	25,460,000.00	43.72%	105,922,000.00	53.1%
Scotia Investments	11,289,000.00	19.38%	70,677,000.00	35.46%
National Commercial Bank	14,535,000.00	24.96%	13,920,000.00	6.98%
First Global Financial Services	6,953,000.00	11.94%	8,790,000.00	4.41%
RBTT Bank Jamaica Limited	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%
	58,237,000.00		199,309,000.00	

**Asset Allocation (before IFRS Fair Value Adjustment)**

	Balance 31 July 2012	%age of Total	Balance 31 July 2011	%age of Total
GOJ Secured Fixed Income	44,249,000.00	75.98%	161,992,000.00	81.28%
Quoted Equity	13,988,000.00	24.02%	37,317,000.00	18.72%
	58,237,000.00		199,309,000.00	

**Grant Disbursements**

Grant disbursements totaled \$70.05 million compared to the budgeted \$112.17 million. Of the total disbursement 80% (or \$56.24 million) was for PL480 grants and the remaining 20%(or \$13.81 million) for Aid Debt grants.

Co-funded grants with the Inter-American Foundation were primarily the grants awarded during the financial year. Committed or continuing grants comprised the other disbursements made.



However it should be noted that full disbursement of these committed grants are expected to take place during the upcoming 2012 2013 financial year.

*(For comparative purposes prior year grant disbursements were \$151.86 million.)*

### **Administrative Expenses**

Administrative expenses totaled J\$44.98M or 64.21% of grant disbursements. This compares with Administrative Expenses for the prior year of \$40.05M. Again it should be pointed out that the Foundation incurred costs of approximately \$5.63 million for redundancy as well as engaged the services of a Human Resources consultant as well as a fundraising specialist. If these costs were to be removed from the total administrative expenditure it would mean that the Foundation spent less than it did in the prior year.

### **Summary of Inflows under the Enterprise for the Americas Agreement (EAA)**

A total of US\$75,717.00 was received in Aid Debt Inflows under the EAA during the financial year 2011 2012. In cumulative terms the Foundation has received 99.90% of the payments under this agreement. (The full amount of PL480 funds had already been received.)

#### **STATUS OF INFLOWS UNDER THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS AGREEMENT AS AT JULY 31, 2012 (US\$)**

Funding Source	Expiry Date	Total Expected Inflows US\$	Actual Inflows US\$	% Received
Fund 1 - PL480	Sep 2001	9,197,708.00	9,197,708.00	100.0%
Fund 2 - AID Debt	Sep 2012	12,292,036.00	12,269,568.00	99.82%
<b>Total</b>		<b>21,489,744.00</b>	<b>21,467,276.00</b>	<b>99.90%</b>

Funding Source	Expiry Date	Amount Due US\$		Amount Collected US\$	
		Current Yr	To Date	Current Yr	To Date
Fund 1 - PL480	Sep 2001	0	9,197,708	0	9,197,708
Fund 2 - AID Debt	Sep 2012	75,717	12,269,568	75,717	12269568
<b>Total</b>		<b>75,717</b>	<b>21,467,276</b>	<b>75,717</b>	<b>21,467,276</b>

## **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**







**Environmental Foundation of Jamaica**  
(A foundation limited by guarantee)

**Financial Statements**  
**31 July 2012**

## **Environmental Foundation of Jamaica**

(A foundation limited by guarantee)

Index

**31 July 2012**

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Statement of cash flows	3
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### ***Independent Auditors' Report***

To the Members of  
Environmental Foundation of Jamaica

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Environmental Foundation of Jamaica, set out on pages 1 to 31, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2012 and the statements of changes in the Americas' Funds, 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 of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and with the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act, 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**

Our 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 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 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 of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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C.D.W. Maxwell P.W. Pearson E.A. Crawford J.W. Lee P.E. Williams L.A. McKnight L.E. Augier A.K. Jain B.L. Scott B.J. Denning  
G.A. Reece P.A. Williams R.S. Nathan





**Members of Environmental Foundation of Jamaica  
Independent Auditors' Report  
Page 2**

***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Environmental Foundation of Jamaica as at 31 July 2012, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

As required by the Jamaican Companies Act, we have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the accompanying financial statements are in agreement therewith and give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner so required.

  
Chartered Accountants  
22 October 2012  
Kingston, Jamaica

## Environmental Foundation of Jamaica

(A foundation limited by guarantee)

Statement of Changes in the Americas' Funds

Year ended 31 July 2012

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	Fund I \$'000	Fund II \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
<b>USAID debt funds received</b>					
For the year (US\$75,717)		-	6,588	6,588	11,704
<b>Investment income earned</b>		2,866	2,392	5,258	29,836
<b>Foreign exchange losses</b>		1	-	1	(234)
		2,867	8,980	11,847	41,306
<b>Unrealised gains/(losses) on     available-for-sale investments</b>	11	(3,177)	(1,072)	(4,249)	6,179
		(310)	7,908	7,598	47,485
Less:					
<b>Project grants disbursed</b>	5	(56,243)	(13,809)	(70,052)	(151,861)
<b>Transfers to administration</b>	6	(23,759)	(6,752)	(30,511)	(38,231)
<b>Investment advisers' fees</b>	9	(660)	(238)	(898)	(2,196)
		(80,662)	(20,799)	(101,461)	(192,288)
<b>Deficit for year</b>		(80,972)	(12,891)	(93,863)	(144,803)
<b>Fund balance at beginning of     Year</b>		140,524	126,911	267,435	412,238
<b>Fund balance at end of year</b>		59,552	114,020	173,572	267,435

## Environmental Foundation of Jamaica

(A foundation limited by guarantee)


Statement of Financial Position

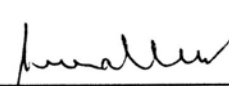
31 July 2012

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	15,455	18,699
Beneficial interest in endowment fund	12	85,000	-
Available-for-sale investments	11	35,810	179,273
		<u>136,265</u>	<u>197,972</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Other assets	13	10,784	12,943
Short term investments	11	22,427	24,285
Cash and bank	14	35,574	46,481
		<u>68,785</u>	<u>83,709</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued charges	15	28,208	4,759
Managed funds	16	12,241	7,026
		<u>40,449</u>	<u>11,785</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>28,336</u>	<u>71,924</u>
		<u>164,601</u>	<u>269,896</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Administration fund-expenses recoverable	6	(24,426)	(16,238)
Capital reserves	17	15,455	18,699
Americas' funds		173,572	267,435
		<u>164,601</u>	<u>269,896</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on 22 October 2012 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Dale Webber Director

  
Albert Walker Director



## Environmental Foundation of Jamaica

(A foundation limited by guarantee)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 July 2012

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Deficit for the year	(93,863)	(144,803)
Adjustments for:		
Decrease/(increase) in amount due to Administration Fund	(8,188)	5,960
Fair value adjustments on available-for-sale investments	-	(4,249)
Interest income	(5,258)	(27,878)
	<u>(107,309)</u>	<u>(170,970)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Other assets	2,159	(2,617)
Accounts payable and accrued charges	23,449	1,486
Managed funds	5,215	1,740
Cash used in operating activities	<u>(76,486)</u>	<u>(170,361)</u>
<b>Cash Flow From Investing Activities</b>		
Available-for-sale investments	138,814	201,251
Investment- Endowment Fund	(85,000)	-
Interest received	9,907	34,094
Cash provided by investing activities	<u>63,721</u>	<u>235,345</u>
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(12,765)</u>	<u>64,984</u>
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of year	<u>70,766</u>	<u>5,782</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<u><u>58,001</u></u>	<u><u>70,766</u></u>
<b>Represented by:</b>		
Cash and bank	35,574	46,481
Short term investments	22,427	24,285
	<u><u>58,001</u></u>	<u><u>70,766</u></u>

## Environmental Foundation of Jamaica

(A foundation limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 July 2012

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

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### 1. Identification and Activities

Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (the Foundation) is limited by guarantee and was incorporated in Jamaica on 18 November 1992. The Foundation was established pursuant to an agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Jamaica concerning the establishment of an Enterprise for the Americas Environmental Foundation. This agreement referred to as "The Enterprise for the Americas Initiative Framework Agreement" (EAI Agreement) was signed on 26 November 1991 and amended effective 27 August 1993. The agreement provides for the creation of a special Americas Fund to be administered by the Foundation in accordance with agreement terms and the Foundation's memorandum and articles of association.

The main objectives of the Foundation which are in conjunction with the EAI Agreement are as follows:

- (i) to promote and implement activities designed to conserve and manage the natural resources and environment of Jamaica in the interest of sustainable development and;
- (ii) to encourage the improvement of child survival and child development in Jamaica .

The Foundation pursues its objectives mainly through the granting of funds to organisations, for qualified projects based on established criteria, by carrying out specific educational activities and rendering technical assistance towards its objectives. Operations commenced in August 1993.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale investment securities.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant for the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

#### *Interpretations and amendments to published accounting standards effective in the current financial year*

Certain new and amended standards and interpretations to existing standards became effective during the current financial year, which have impacted the foundation's accounting policies and/or financial disclosures as follows.

- **IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011).** Retrospective application is required. The amendment clarifies that an entity will present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements. The foundation applied this amendment from 1 April 2011. There was no significant impact on the foundation.

## Environmental Foundation of Jamaica

(A foundation limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 July 2012

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

*Interpretations and amendments to published accounting standards effective in the current financial year (continued)*

- **IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures (Revised) (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011).** The definition of a related party has been clarified to simplify the identification of related party relationships, particularly in relation to significant influence and joint control. A partial exemption from the disclosures has been included for government-related entities. For these entities, the general disclosure requirements of IAS 24 will not apply. Instead, alternative disclosures have been included, requiring, the name of the government and the nature of its relationship with the reporting entity, the nature and amount of individually significant transactions in the year; a qualitative or quantitative indication of the extent of other transactions that are collectively significant. The adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the foundation related party disclosures.
- **IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011). Retrospective application required.** Emphasises the interaction between quantitative and qualitative disclosures about the nature and extent of risks associated with financial instruments. It clarifies that only those financial assets whose carrying amount does not reflect the maximum exposure to credit risk need to provide further disclosure of the amount that represents the maximum exposure to such risk. It also requires, for all financial assets, disclosure of the financial effect of collateral held as security and other credit enhancements regarding the amount that best represents the maximum exposure to credit risk (e.g., a description of the extent to which collateral mitigates credit risk). It removes the disclosure requirement of the collateral held as security, other credit enhancements and an estimate of their fair value for financial assets that are past due but not impaired, and financial assets that are individually determined to be impaired. Further clarification is provided that the additional disclosure required for financial assets obtained by taking possession of collateral or other credit enhancements are only applicable to assets still held at the reporting date. The requirement to specifically disclose financial assets renegotiated to avoid becoming past due or impaired has been removed.

#### **Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective**

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued which were not effective at the year end date, and which the Foundation has not early adopted. The Foundation has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments, and has determined that the following may be relevant to its operations, and has concluded as follows:

- **IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' (effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).** IFRS 9 addresses classification and measurement of financial assets and is available for early adoption immediately. IFRS 9 replaces the multiple classification and measurement models in IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' with a single model that has only two classification categories: amortised cost and fair value. IFRS 9 represents the first milestone in the IASB's planned replacement of IAS 39. Management is currently assessing the timing and impact of the adoption of this standard by the Foundation.



## Environmental Foundation of Jamaica

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

**Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective (continued)**

- **IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013).** IFRS 13 aims to improve consistency and reduce complexity by providing a precise definition of fair value and a single source of fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across IFRSs. The requirements, do not extend the use of fair value accounting but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or permitted by other standards, for both financial instruments and non-financial instruments. IFRS 13 explains how to measure fair value and aims to enhance fair value disclosures; it does not say when to measure fair value or require additional fair value measurements. In general, the disclosure requirements of IFRS 13 are more extensive than those required in current standards. The foundation anticipates that application will impact amounts reported in the financial statements, as well result in extended disclosures. Management is assessing the impact of adoption on the foundation.

#### (b) Grant funds

Grant funds received by the Foundation under the Enterprise of the Americas Initiative Framework Agreement are recorded when received and credited directly to the Americas' Funds Account until disbursed.

#### (c) Income recognition

- (i) Interest income is recognised in the Americas' Funds for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective yield method based on actual purchase price. Interest income includes income earned on cash and cash equivalent accounts held.
- (ii) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### (d) Foreign currency translations

##### **Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Foundation are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Foundation operates. The financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars, which is the Foundation's functional and presentation currency.

##### **Translation and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the year end date monetary assets denominated in foreign currency are translated using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the dates of the transactions and unrealised foreign exchange difference on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets are recognised in the Americas' Funds.

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (e) Employee benefits

##### (i) Pension scheme

The Foundation participates in a defined contribution scheme, which is administered by trustees. The Foundation's contribution is fixed, once the contributions have been paid, the Foundation has no further payment obligations. The contributions constitute the net periodic cost for the year in which they are due and are included in staff costs.

##### (ii) Other employee benefits

Employees' entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the year end date.

#### (f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis at annual rates that will write off the carrying value of each asset over the period of its remaining useful life. Annual depreciation rates are as follows:

Building	2.5% - 12.5%
Motor vehicles	20%
Computers	25%
Furniture and fixtures	10%

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Repairs and maintenance are charged as administrative expenses during the financial period in which they are incurred. Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining administrative fund balance.

#### (g) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity of another entity.

##### **Financial assets**

The Foundation classifies its financial assets in the following categories: loans and receivables and available for sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

##### **Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the year end date.

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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (g) Financial instruments (continued)

##### **Available-for-sale financial assets**

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date. At the year end date, the following financial assets were classified as available for sale: investments, other assets, short term investments and cash and bank.

##### **Financial liabilities**

The Foundation's financial liabilities are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the year end date, the following items were classified as financial liabilities: bank overdraft, accounts payable and accrued charges and managed funds.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at the year end at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with maturity dates of less than 90 days, net of bank overdrafts.

#### (i) Accounts payable

Accounts payable are stated at historical cost.

#### (j) Administration fund/deferred income

Where funds received for administration expenses are insufficient to cover these expenses, the over expended balance, referred to as Administration Fund - expenses recoverable, is recoverable from the Americas' Funds. While funds received for administration expenses, which are unexpended, are referred to as Administration Fund - deferred income.

#### (k) Capital reserves

The cost of property, plant and equipment acquired from grant funds, for administrative purposes, is credited directly to capital reserves and is written off to the administration fund account over the useful lives of the relevant assets.

#### (l) Americas' funds

As outlined in Note 1, the EAI Agreement provides for the establishment of a special Americas' Fund to be administered by the Foundation in pursuit of its objectives. Under this arrangement, specific amounts due by the Government of Jamaica to the Government of the United States of America are paid into the fund in accordance with provisions of two debt reduction agreements (Agreement I and Agreement II). Agreement I relate to funds owed under the U.S. PL480 programme and Agreement II relates to funds owed under a specific USAID debt Agreement.

In accordance with the EAI Agreement, all funds deposited into the Fund, including investment income earned belongs to the Government of Jamaica until disbursed in accordance with stipulated guidelines.

The two funds should not be co-mingled.



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### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### (m) Impairment of non-current assets

Property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

#### (n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Foundation has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

### 3. Financial Risk Management

The Foundation's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Foundation's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Foundation's financial performance.

The Foundation's risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and adherence to limits by means of reliable and up-to-date information systems. The Foundation regularly reviews its risk management policies and systems to reflect changes in markets, products and emerging best practice.

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the establishment and oversight of the Foundation's risk management framework. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and investment of excess liquidity.

#### (a) Credit risk

The Foundation takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a party will cause a financial loss for the Foundation by failing to discharge its contractual obligations. Credit risk is a very important risk for the Foundation's business; management therefore carefully manages its exposure to credit risk. Credit exposures arise principally from the Foundation's cash and investment activities. The Foundation structures the levels of credit risk it undertakes by placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to a single counterparty or groups of related counterparties.

##### **Credit review process**

Management performs ongoing analyses of the ability of borrowers and other counterparties to meet repayment obligations.

#### (i) Investments

The Foundation limits its exposure to credit risk by investing mainly in liquid securities, with counterparties that have high credit quality and Government of Jamaica securities. Accordingly, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

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### 3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (a) Credit risk (continued)

##### *Credit review process (continued)*

##### (ii) Cash

Cash transactions are limited to high credit quality financial institutions. The Foundation has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

##### **Maximum exposure to credit risk**

The Foundation's maximum exposure to credit risk at year end was as follows:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Investment securities	44,248	166,241
Cash and bank	35,574	46,481
Other assets	1,288	4,355
	<u>81,110</u>	<u>217,077</u>

##### **Exposure to credit risk for investment securities**

The following table summarises the Foundation's credit exposure for investment securities at their carrying amounts, as categorised by issuer:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Government of Jamaica Securities	21,821	141,956
Corporate	22,427	24,285
	<u>44,248</u>	<u>166,241</u>

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation maybe unable to meet its payment obligations associated with its financial liabilities when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, and the ability to close out market positions.

##### **Liquidity risk management process**

The Foundation's liquidity management process includes:

- (i) Maintaining a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets that can easily be liquidated as protection against any unforeseen interruption to cash flow;
- (ii) Optimising cash returns on investment; and

The maturities of assets and liabilities are important factors in assessing the liquidity of the Foundation and its exposure to changes in interest rates and exchange rates.

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### 3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (b) Liquidity risk (continued)

##### *Undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities*

The maturity profile of the Foundation's financial liabilities at year end based on contractual undiscounted payments was as follows:

	Within 1 Month \$'000	1 to 3 Months \$'000	3 to 12 Months \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2012</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued charges	26,674	-	1,534	28,208
Managed funds	46	12,195	-	12,241
	26,720	12,195	1,534	40,449
<b>2011</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued charges	606	1,050	3,103	4,759
Managed funds	45	1,405	5,576	7,026
	651	2,455	8,679	11,785

Assets available to meet all of the liabilities and to cover financial liabilities include cash and short term investments.

#### (c) Market risk

The Foundation takes on exposure to market risks, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risks mainly arise from changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis. There has been no change to the Foundation's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

##### *Currency risk*

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Foundation is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

The Foundation manages its foreign exchange risk by ensuring that the net exposure in foreign assets and liabilities is kept to an acceptable level by monitoring currency positions. The Foundation further manages this risk by discussing with Fund Managers the projected exchange rates and divert into Jamaican dollar investments where adverse exchange rate movements are expected.



## Environmental Foundation of Jamaica

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31 July 2012

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### 3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (c) Market risk (continued)

##### *Currency risk (continued)*

##### *Concentrations of currency risk:*

The table below summarises the Foundation's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk at 31 July.

	2012		
	Jamaican \$ J\$'000	US\$ J\$'000	Total J\$'000
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Available-for-sale investments	35,810	-	35,810
Short term investments	22,427	-	22,427
Cash and bank	33,557	2,017	35,574
Other assets	1,288	-	1,288
Total financial assets	93,082	2,017	95,099
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued charges	28,208	-	28,208
Managed funds	12,241	-	12,241
Total financial liabilities	40,449	-	40,449
<b>Net financial position</b>	<b>52,633</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>54,650</b>

	2011		
	Jamaican \$ J\$'000	US\$ J\$'000	Total J\$'000
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Available-for-sale investments	179,273	-	179,273
Short term investments	24,285	-	24,285
Cash and bank	40,642	5,839	46,481
Other assets	4,355	-	4,355
Total financial assets	248,555	5,839	254,394
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued charges	4,759	-	4,759
Managed funds	7,026	-	7,026
Total financial liabilities	11,785	-	11,785
<b>Net financial position</b>	<b>236,770</b>	<b>5,839</b>	<b>242,609</b>

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### 3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (c) Market risk (Continued)

##### *Currency risk (continued)*

##### *Foreign currency sensitivity*

The following tables indicate the effect on surplus or deficit arising from changes in foreign currency rates, primarily with respect to the US dollar. The sensitivity analysis represents outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 1% (2011 – 1%) depreciation and a 1% (2011 – 0.5%) appreciation of the Jamaican dollar against the US dollar, which represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity was primarily as a result of foreign exchange gains and losses on translation of US dollar-denominated investments. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on market risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variable, variables had to be on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear.

	% Change in Currency Rate 2012	Effect on the Americas' Funds 2012 \$'000	% Change in Currency Rate 2011	Effect on the Americas' Funds 2011 \$'000
<b>Currency:</b>				
USD	+1%	202	+0.5%	292
USD	-1%	(202)	-1%	(584)

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### 3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (c) Market risk (Continued)

##### *Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Floating rate instruments expose the company to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the Foundation to fair value interest risk.

The following table summarises the Foundation's exposure to interest rate risk. It includes the Foundation's financial instruments at carrying amounts, categorised by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

	Within 1 Month \$'000	1 to 3 Months \$'000	3 to 12 Months \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000	Over 5 Years \$'000	Non- Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
	<b>2012</b>						
<b>Assets</b>							
Available-for-sale investments	11,599	10,222	-	-	-	13,989	35,810
Short term investments	22,427	-	-	-	-	-	22,427
Cash and bank	35,554	-	-	-	-	20	35,574
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,288	1,288
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>69,580</b>	<b>10,222</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,297</b>	<b>95,099</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Accounts payable and accrued charge	-	-	-	-	-	28,208	28,208
Managed funds	5,884	-	-	-	-	6,357	12,241
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>5,884</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,565</b>	<b>40,449</b>
<b>Total interest repricing gap</b>	<b>63,696</b>	<b>10,222</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(19,268)</b>	<b>54,650</b>

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### 3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (c) Market risk (Continued)

##### *Interest rate risk (continued)*

	Within 1 Month \$'000	1 to 3 Months \$'000	3 to 12 Months \$'000	1 to 5 Years \$'000	Over 5 Years \$'000	Non- Interest Bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
	2011						
<b>Assets</b>							
Available-for-sale investments	50,260	-	67,509	10,657	13,530	37,317	179,273
Short term investments	22,074	2,211	-	-	-	-	24,285
Cash and bank	46,461	-	-	-	-	20	46,481
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	4,355	4,355
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>118,795</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>67,509</b>	<b>10,657</b>	<b>13,530</b>	<b>41,692</b>	<b>254,394</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Accounts payable and accrued charge	-	-	-	-	-	4,759	4,759
Managed funds	-	-	5,576	-	-	1,450	7,026
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,576</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,209</b>	<b>11,785</b>
<b>Total interest repricing gap</b>	<b>118,795</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>61,933</b>	<b>10,657</b>	<b>13,530</b>	<b>35,483</b>	<b>242,609</b>

##### *Interest rate sensitivity*

The following table indicates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, on the Foundation's statement of changes in the Americas' Funds.

The sensitivity of the statement of changes in the Americas' Funds is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on net deficit based on non trading financial assets. The sensitivity of changes in the Americas' Funds is calculated by revaluing fixed rate available-for-sale financial assets for the effects of the assumed changes in interest rates. The correlation of variables will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate impact on market risk, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in variable, variables had to be on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these variables are non-linear.



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### 3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (c) Market risk (Continued)

##### *Interest rate risk (continued)*

##### Change in basis points:

- 100

+ 100

Effect on the  
Americas' Funds  
2012  
\$'000

6

(6)

Effect on the  
Americas' Funds  
2011  
\$'000

##### Change in basis points:

- 100

+ 50

1,583

(553)

#### (d) Capital management

The Foundation's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide benefits for stakeholders. There were no changes to the Foundation's approach to capital management during the year.

Based on the EAI Agreement, the Foundation is allowed to draw funds from the Americas Fund to cover administrative expenses. These expenses should not exceed 25% of grants disbursed (See Note 6).

#### (e) Fair values of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments held as at the date of the statement of financial position that, subsequent to initial recognition, are measured at fair value. The financial instruments are grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable, as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments;

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### 3. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

#### (e) Fair values of financial instruments (continued)

- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the instrument, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the instrument that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>2012</b>				
Investments classified as available-for-sale –				
Quoted equities	13,989	-	-	13,989
Government of Jamaica bonds	-	21,821	-	21,821
	<b>13,989</b>	<b>21,821</b>		<b>35,810</b>
<b>2011</b>				
Investments classified as available-for-sale –				
Quoted equities	37,317	-	-	37,317
Government of Jamaica bonds	-	141,956	-	141,956
	<b>37,317</b>	<b>141,956</b>		<b>179,273</b>

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the date of the statement of financial position. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets is the current bid price. These instruments are grouped in Level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

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### 4. Critical Accounting Judgement and Key Source of Uncertainty

The management of the Foundation makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### (a) Critical judgements in applying the Foundation's accounting policies

In the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies, the management has not made any significant judgements that would cause a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### (b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies, the management has not made any significant estimate that would cause a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

### 5. Project Grants Disbursed

	<b>Fund I</b>	<b>Fund II</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>\$'000</b>
Projects' disbursement (net)	56,243	13,809	70,052
<b>Disbursements allocated as follows</b>			
Action Vibes Youth Clubs	395	-	395
Association of Development Agencies	200	-	200
Bellevue Farmers PMO	1,046	-	1,046
Best Care Foundation	-	136	136
Bluefields Bay Fishermen's Friendly Society	310	-	310
Bunkers Hill Community Development Committee	405	-	405
Capoeira Alafia	2,613	-	2,613
Caribbean Coastal Area Management Foundation	2,927	-	2,927
Caribbean Institute of Media and Communication	1,588	-	1,588
Christiana Potato Growers	2,511	-	2,511
<b>Sub total carried forward</b>	<b>11,995</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>12,131</b>



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### 5. Project Grants Disbursed (Continued)

	Fund I	Fund II	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance brought forward from (page 18)	11,995	136	12,131
Cockpit Country Local Forestry Management Committee	1,300	-	1,300
Council of Voluntary Social Services	-	700	700
Do Good Jamaica	-	200	200
Dudley Grant Memorial Trust	-	200	200
Family and Parenting Centre	-	1,152	1,152
Genesis Academy	-	970	970
Glengoffe Community Development Committee & Benevolent Society	107	-	107
Hear the Children's Cry	2,266	-	2,266
Hopewell Development Area Committee	-	200	200
Jamaica Association for the Deaf	-	1,200	1,200
Jamaica Association on Intellectual Disabilities	-	450	450
Jamaica Baptist Union	200	-	200
Jamaica Christian Boys Home	-	96	96
Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust	8,467	-	8,467
Jamaica Environment Trust	3,914	-	3,914
Jamaica Organic Agricultural Movement Limited	200	-	200
Jeffrey Town Farmers Association	2,282	-	2,282
Lions & Leo Club of Mona	439	-	439
Marine Geology Unit, UWI	1,817	-	1,817
McCam Child Care & Development Centre	-	200	200
Mona Informatix Limited	526	-	526
Mustard Seed Communities	1,580	-	1,580
National Environmental Education Committee	2,480	-	2,480
Negril Area Environmental Protection Trust	200	-	200
New Hope Foundation	-	200	200
Northern Caribbean University	-	200	200
Port Royal Marine Laboratory, UWI	2,323	-	2,323
Project Hope Foundation	-	200	200
Returnees 4 Youth	-	200	200
Rise Life Management Services	1,799	-	1,799
Rowlandsfield Community Development Committee	100	-	100
Salvation Army School for the Blind	-	650	650
S-Corner Clinic & Community Development	-	200	200
<b>Sub total carried forward</b>	<b>41,995</b>	<b>7,154</b>	<b>49,149</b>

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Notes to the Financial Statements

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### 5. Project Grants Disbursed (Continued)

	Fund I \$'000	Fund II \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Balance brought forward from (page 19)</b>	41,995	7,154	49,149
Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies	-	1,000	1,000
St. Ann Parish Development Committee	848	-	848
St. Mary Parish Development Committee	352	-	352
St. Patrick's Foundation	1,815	-	1,815
St. Elizabeth Agricultural Cooperative Society Limited	400	-	400
St. Mary Parish Development Committee	391	-	391
St. Thomas Environmental Protection Association	547	-	547
The Step Centre	-	3,500	3,500
Trinityville Area Development Committee	1,931	-	1,931
United Way of Jamaica	6,000	-	6,000
University of Technology, Jamaica	1,307	-	1,307
University of West Indies Open Campus	-	200	200
UWI Centre for Disability Studies	-	2,250	2,250
UWI Department of Physics	200	-	200
UWI Discovery Bay Marine Laboratory	200	-	200
Western St. Thomas Education Development Consortium	257	-	257
Women's Research Outreach Centre	-	187	187
<b>Total disbursements</b>	<b>56,243</b>	<b>14,291</b>	<b>70,534</b>
<b>Refunds</b>			
Environmental Health Foundation	-	388	388
Milk River Community Development	-	81	81
Church of St. Margaret	-	11	11
UWI – TMRI Epidemiology Research Unit	-	2	2
<b>Total refunds</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>482</b>
<b>Net Disbursements</b>	<b>56,243</b>	<b>13,809</b>	<b>70,052</b>

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### 6. Administration Fund

Amendments to Article VII (2) of the EAF Agreement, (see Note 1) empowers the Foundation's Board of Directors to draw from the Americas' Funds, sums necessary for its administrative expenses. The sums drawn should not exceed 25% of the grants disbursed unless specially agreed. Amounts are transferred to the Foundation's administration fund in accordance with this provision to meet administrative expenses. Administrative expenses had been previously allowed at a maximum of 15% of total inflows. The over expended balance is deferred expenses recoverable to the Foundation and is comprised as follows -

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Grant funds transferred from Americas' Funds (Page 1)	30,511	38,231
Less: Cost of property, plant & equipment purchased, transferred to capital reserves (Note 10)	(313)	(199)
Add: Cost of property, plant & equipment disposed, released from capital reserves (Note 10)	-	2,390
	30,198	40,422
Other income	2,833	3,521
	33,031	43,943
Released from capital reserves (Note 10)	3,760	4,458
Released to capital reserves	-	(2,390)
Less: Administrative expenses for the year (Note 7)	(44,979)	(40,051)
	(8,188)	5,960
Balance at beginning of year	(16,238)	(22,198)
Expenses recoverable from America's Fund	(24,426)	(16,238)

Administrative expenses during the year exceeded (2011 – were within) the ceiling of 25% of grants disbursed as permitted and indicated below:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
25% of net grants disbursed	17,513	37,965
Less: Administrative expenses for the year	(44,979)	(40,051)
(excess)/within ceiling	(27,466)	(2,086)

	2012 \$'000	2012 % of Grants disbursed	2011 \$'000	2011 % of Grants disbursed
Administrative expenses	44,979	64.21%	40,051	26.37%



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### 7. Expenses by Nature

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Advertising and public relations	204	558
Auditors' remuneration	1,000	1,050
Depreciation (Note 10)	3,760	4,458
Legal and professional fees	415	66
Local and foreign travelling expenses	195	136
Motor vehicle expenses	644	774
Office and general expenses	1,994	1,274
Printing and stationery	517	820
Repairs and maintenance	1,254	1,316
Staff costs (Note 8)	29,021	23,659
Security	1,956	1,971
Utilities	3,136	2,800
Other expenses	883	1,169
	<u>44,979</u>	<u>40,051</u>

### 8. Staff Costs

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Wages and salaries	24,676	19,513
Payroll taxes – employer's portion	2,051	2,099
Pension costs	698	864
Other	1,596	1,183
	<u>29,021</u>	<u>23,659</u>

The number of person(s) employed by the Foundation at the year end was 1 (2011 - 12). The reduction is due to the redundancy exercise carried out by the foundation in the period.

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### 9. Investment Advisers' Fees

The EAI Agreement (Note 1) mandates the Foundation to appoint one or more Investment Advisers to manage its investments. Investment Advisers' fees for the year are comprised as follows -

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Barita Portfolio Management Limited	574	1,500
Scotia Jamaica Investment Management Limited	325	696
	<u>899</u>	<u>2,196</u>

### 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	2012				
	Freehold Land and Building \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Computers \$'000	Furniture and Fixtures \$'000	Total \$'000
At Cost -					
At 1 August 2011	24,124	5,600	17,156	6,643	53,523
Additions	-	-	313	-	313
At 31 July 2012	<u>24,124</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>17,469</u>	<u>6,643</u>	<u>53,836</u>
Depreciation -					
At 1 August 2011	8,700	5,460	15,245	5,419	34,824
Reclassifications	299	-	(839)	337	(203)
Charge for the year	657	31	2,749	323	3,760
At 31 July 2012	<u>9,656</u>	<u>5,491</u>	<u>17,155</u>	<u>6,079</u>	<u>38,381</u>
Net Book Value -					
31 July 2012	<u>14,468</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>15,455</u>

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### 10. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

	2011				
	Building \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Computers \$'000	Furniture and Fixtures \$'000	Total \$'000
At Cost -					
At 1 August 2009	24,124	7,834	17,156	6,600	55,714
Additions	-	156	-	43	199
Disposal	-	(2,390)	-	-	(2,390)
At 31 July 2011	24,124	5,600	17,156	6,643	53,523
Depreciation -					
At 1 August 2009	7,997	7,654	12,146	4,959	32,756
Charge for the year	703	196	3,099	460	4,458
Relieved on disposal	-	(2,390)	-	-	(2,390)
At 31 July 2011	8,700	5,460	15,245	5,419	34,824
Net Book Value -					
31 July 2011	15,424	140	1,911	1,224	18,699

### 11. Available-for-Sale Investments

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
At beginning of year	203,558	404,017
Net disposals	(141,749)	(211,487)
Fair value adjustment	(4,249)	6,179
Accrued interest	677	4,849
At end of year (Note 12)	58,237	203,558
Current portion	(22,427)	(24,285)
	35,810	179,273

Available-for-sale investments include marketable equity securities, which are fair valued annually at the close of business on 31 July. All equity investments held are traded in active markets, and fair value is determined by reference to the Stock Exchange quoted bid prices.

Available-for-sale investments are classified as non-current assets, unless they are expected to be realised within twelve months of the year end date or unless they will need to be sold to raise operating capital.



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### 12. Investment Securities by Adviser

	Fund I \$'000	Fund II \$'000	Other \$'000	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Beneficial interest in Endowment Fund	-	-	85,000	85,000	-
Available-for-sale investments -					
Barita Portfolio Management Limited					
Securities	475	10,889	-	11,364	67,102
Quoted equities	13,988	-	-	13,988	37,317
Scotia Jamaica Investment Management Limited	575	10,657	-	11,232	67,331
National Commercial Bank Limited	14,031	24	-	14,055	13,443
First Global Financial Services Limited (i)	-	6,921	-	6,921	8,762
	29,069	28,491	-	57,560	193,955
Accrued interest	588	89	-	677	5,354
Fair value adjustment	-	-	-	-	4,249
Total investments	29,657	28,580	85,000	143,237	203,558

Total investments comprised the following -

Beneficial interest in Endowment Fund	85,000	-
Available-for-sale investment (Note 11)	35,810	179,273
Short term investments (Note 11)	22,427	24,285
	143,237	203,558

(i) Included in available-for-sale investment are monies being held at First Global Financial Services Limited for Northern Jamaica Conservation Association (Note 16).

(ii) The Board, in recognition that the America's Fund is a reducing source which is established for a limited period of time, approved the establishment of an endowment fund on 23 September 2004 and has seeded the fund with \$85,000,000 in January 2012. The purpose of the fund is to ensure that the Foundation has a long-standing and sustained source of income.

## Environmental Foundation of Jamaica

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### 13. Other Assets

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Prepayments	213	53
Recoverable taxes (i)	9,284	8,535
Other receivables	1,287	4,355
	<u>10,784</u>	<u>12,943</u>

- (i) The Foundation has been granted a waiver of all taxes in accordance with Article III of the agreement between the Government of Jamaica and the Government of the United States of America concerning an Enterprise for the Americas Foundation and in accordance with the provisions of Section 86 of the Income Tax Act. Withholding taxes were deducted from certain interest income received and General Consumption Tax paid on certain assets purchased and administrative expenses. These amounts are therefore recoverable from the relevant authorities.

### 14. Cash and Bank

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Cash and bank	<u>35,574</u>	<u>46,481</u>

### 15. Accounts Payables and Accrued Charges

The foundation received \$23,622,775.17 from the trustees of the defined benefit contribution scheme, being the total obligation of the scheme, for disbursement to the contributors as part of the redundancy exercise carried out by the client during the period. The balance remained payable at the end of the financial period.

### 16. Managed Funds

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Bernard Van Leer Fund (a)	46	45
Northern Jamaica Conservation Association Endowment Fund (b)	5,885	5,576
Inter-American Foundation (c)	6,310	1,405
	<u>12,241</u>	<u>7,026</u>

#### (a) Bernard Van Leer Fund

The Foundation has entered into a partnership with the Bernard Van Leer Foundation for financial and technical support for a project entitled 'Child Support Program' which is to be managed by the Foundation. The balance on the account represents installments received to date less amounts disbursed as follows:

	US \$'000	JA \$'000
Fund balance 1 August 2011 and 31 July 2012	<u>1</u>	<u>46</u>

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### 16. Managed Funds (Continued)

#### (b) Northern Jamaica Conservation Association

The Foundation has decided to manage separately monies approved for the establishment of an Endowment Fund for Seven Oaks Sanctuary for Wildlife. The Endowment Fund, which is not yet established, is to be established by Northern Jamaica Conservation Association (NJCA). The amount approved and interest earned is as follows:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Opening balance of fund	5,576	5,241
Interest earned during the period	309	335
Closing balance of fund	<u>5,885</u>	<u>5,576</u>

The agreement between the Foundation and NJCA was amended in December 2007. The amendment included the restriction of disbursements to interest earned for a period of five years after which the grant will be eligible for renewal. There were no disbursements in the period.

#### (c) Inter-American Foundation

The Foundation entered into an agreement with the Inter-American Foundation (IAF), effective 9 September 2010, to co-fund and manage grants with a total value of US\$1,932,500.00 over a 2 year period. The agreement requires IAF to provide cash funding for a total of US\$400,000.00, while the Foundation will provide support in the form of cash and kind valued at US\$1,357,500.00. Organisations receiving the grant funding are required to provide the balance of US\$175,000.00, in order to be eligible for the grants. The Foundation will use its regular selection and monitoring procedures for the awarding of these grants.

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Opening balance of fund	1,405	-
Additional deposit	15,194	-
Grant disbursed	(10,289)	-
Fund balance 31 July 2012	<u>6,310</u>	<u>1,405</u>



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### 17. Capital Reserves

The cost of capital assets acquired using administration grant funds received is credited to capital reserves and released to the administration fund over the life of the relevant assets by reference to depreciation charges. The balance is comprised as follows:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	18,699	22,958
Reclassification	203	-
Capital assets acquired from administration grant funds (Note 10)	313	199
Disposal of capital assets	-	(2,390)
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets disposed (Note 10)	-	2,390
	<u>19,215</u>	<u>23,157</u>
Less:		
Transfers to administration fund in current year (depreciation)	<u>(3,760)</u>	<u>(4,458)</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>15,455</u>	<u>18,699</u>

### 18. Commitments

As at 31 July 2012, the Foundation had project grant funds committed and not disbursed of approximately \$22,214,201.43.

### 19. Pension Scheme

The Foundation was a participating employer in a joint defined contribution pension scheme, which was opened to all permanent employees and administered by the trustees.

The pension scheme, which commenced on 1 August 1999, was authorised to be wound up by the Financial Services Commission effective on the 31 December 2011 and was fully wound up as at 31 July 2012 as part of a redundancy exercise carried out by the client in the period.

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### 20. Related Party Balances and Transactions

(a) Key management compensation:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Wages and salaries	7,840	6,621
Payroll taxes – employer's portion	722	668
Pension costs	149	259
Other	255	350
	<u>8,966</u>	<u>7,898</u>
Directors' fees	<u>Nil</u>	<u>Nil</u>

(b) Grants disbursed to organisations with directors or senior personnel common to the Foundation:

	2012 \$'000	2011 \$'000
Council of Voluntary Social Services	700	3,100
Jamaica Institute of Environmental Professionals	-	3,700
Local Initiative Facility for the Urban Environment	-	2,204
Natural History Society of Jamaica	-	171
United Way of Jamaica	-	5,000
University of the West Indies	8,516	26,383
	<u>9,216</u>	<u>40,558</u>

At year ended 31 July 2012, grants approved but not disbursed for University of the West Indies 5,818,272.49.

## Human Resources, Compliance and Compensation Committee (HRCCC) Report

The HRCCC has responsibility and oversight on matters that affect staff development and welfare, procurement, fleet management, statutory compliance and maintenance of the physical plant space. Recommendations from this sub committee are generally forwarded to the Board of Directors for their consideration and approval.

The year 2012 was a crucial year in the life of the Environmental Foundation of Jamaica (EFJ), which meant that the HRCCC had several critical issues to deal with. The year 2012 marked the final year of inflows from the Government of Jamaica into the EFJ and meant that without a secured source of funding the EFJ would need to make changes to continue functioning. The Board of Directors therefore charged the HRCCC, ably led by the Board Chairman, Professor Dale Webber to oversee the changes that would be made to the organisation. The following occurred:

### **Winding up of the EFJ Pension Scheme**

The Board of Directors wrote to the Trustees of the EFJ Pension Scheme in October 2011 to indicate its intention to end contributions to the Scheme on December 31, 2011. This was in keeping with the rules of the Scheme. The effect of the discontinuance of the EFJ's contributions meant that the Pension Scheme would have to be wound up.

The Pension Trustees received the consent of the members of the Scheme to proceed with the wind up and to open individual Retirement Accounts. The Trustees contracted ACTMAN International to handle the entire winding up process. In furtherance of their duties ACTMAN

International provided the EFJ's Board with recommendations on the best way to disburse the surplus funds that had accumulated on the Pension Fund. The recommendations were accepted by the Board of Directors. As at July 31, 2012 the Trustees were awaiting the permission of the Financial Services Commission to make distributions from the Scheme.

### **Staff Changes and Redundancies**

In December 2011, Ms. Asha Bobb-Semple, Programme Coordinator - Environment, resigned. Given the pending funding limitations, the position was not filled and Ms. Charmaine Webber, the other Programme Coordinator, was asked to oversee both the Child and Environmental Programmes with the assistance of two other staff members.

The HRCCC was asked by the Board to spearhead the rationalisation of staff as of year-end (July 31, 2012). This was to give the new entity that would emerge from the JPAT/FCF/ EFJ consolidation a free hand to make staffing decisions. In order for the process to proceed in a transparent and objective manner the HRCCC decided to employ a consultant to handle the entire exercise. Tenders were invited and three were received. After careful review, Mrs. Jacqueline Irons and Miss Millicent Isaacs were selected to oversee the redundancy and separation activities, selecting the staff that would be needed during the transition period and also to make recommendations to the EFJ Board, as well as the "Inception" Board of the consolidated entity, on a staffing structure going forward.



The redundancy exercise was conducted in July 2012 cost the entity approximately J\$5.63 million. From the existing cadre of nine (10) full time (non contracted) staff members, eight (8) were selected to transition into the new entity with 5 being full time and 3 part time. Three month contracts were issued to all staff as this was deemed an appropriate time frame for the decisions of the new entity to be made. The HRCCC committee extended Health insurance coverage for the month of August to the staff members who did not transition into the new entity, with the option to remain on the plan providing they paid their premiums on schedule, up to October 2012.

### **Fundraising Consultant**

In keeping with the focus on Fundraising and life beyond 2012, the EFJ employed the services of a Fundraising specialist /consultant to present to the Board funding options going forward. Ms. Franzia Edwards was engaged for a period of 6 months (which will end in November 2012) to perform this task.

### **Fleet management changes**

In continuance of the fleet rationalisation programme which started last financial year two vehicles were “handed over” to grantees deemed in need of same for a token fee. The vehicles were awarded to the Family & Parenting Centre in Montego Bay and Lions & Leo Club of Mona. At year end only one EFJ-owned vehicle remained in the possession of an EFJ grantee.

### **Compliance issues (procurement, tax and statutory payments, reporting schedule adherence)**

The EFJ continues to be fully compliant with established standards set. For the fiscal year all statutory payments were made in full and on time. Procurement procedures were also strictly

adhered to. This was confirmed by the HRCCC at each meeting.

### **National Hosting Institution**

The EFJ continues to be contracted as the National Hosting Institution for the UNDP GEF Small Grants programme and the CBA. This is a continuation of the contract started in April 2010. Under the agreement the EFJ will receive an amount for rent and maintenance of office space and an administrative fee, as well as making payments in keeping with the budget approved for administrative expenses by UNOPS.

## List of EFJ Members, 2011-12

1. 3-D Projects
2. Association of Community Based Organization Ltd. (formerly Association of Clubs)
3. Association of Development Agencies
4. BirdLife Jamaica
5. Caribbean Coastal Area Management (C-CAM) Foundation
6. The Council of Voluntary Social Services (CVSS)
7. Hope for Children Development Company
8. Jamaica Association for the Deaf (JAD)
9. Jamaican Association of Intellectual Disabilities (JAID)
10. Jamaica Baptist Union Women's Federation
11. Jamaica Cancer Society
12. Jamaica Conservation and Development Trust
13. Jamaica Environment Trust
14. Jamaica Family Planning Association
15. Jamaica Institute of Environmental Professionals
16. Jamaica Save the Children
17. Jamaica Society for the Blind
18. Portland Environment Protection Association
19. Professional Development Institute (Girl's Town)
20. S-Corner Clinic
21. Local Initiative Facility for the Environment





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