CAYMAN ISLANDS NATIONAL MUSEUM

REPORT TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE ON THE 2025 AUDIT

JUNE 2026

To help the public service spend wisely

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REPORT TO THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

INTRODUCTION

1. We have completed our audit of the 31 December 2025, financial statements of the Cayman Islands National Museum (the "Museum"). International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) require that we communicate certain matters to those charged with governance of the Museum in sufficient time to enable them to take appropriate action. The matters we are required to communicate under ISAs include:

   - Auditors' responsibilities in relation to the audit
   - The overall scope and approach to the audit, including any expected limitations, or additional requirements
   - Relationships that may bear on our independence, and the integrity and objectivity of our staff
   - Expected modifications to the audit report
   - Significant findings from our audit.

2. This report sets out for the consideration of those charged with governance, those matters arising from the audit of the 2025 financial statements that we consider worthy of drawing to your attention.

3. This report has been prepared for the sole use of those charged with governance, and we accept no responsibility for its use by a third party. Under the Freedom of Information Act (2021 Revision), it is the policy of the Office of the Auditor General to proactively release all final reports on our website at www.auditorgeneral.gov.ky.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE AUDIT

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY UNDER INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ON AUDITING (ISAs)

4. ISAs require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements is not designed to identify all matters that may be relevant to those charged with governance. Accordingly, the audit does not ordinarily identify all such matters, and this report includes only those matters of interest that came to our attention during the performance of our audit.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

5. Management's responsibilities are detailed in the engagement letter dated 16 January 2026. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities.

OTHER INFORMATION IN DOCUMENTS CONTAINING AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. While we have no responsibility to perform any audit work on other information, including forward-looking statements containing audited financial statements, we have read the other information contained in the Museum annual report and noted that it is materially consistent with information appearing in the financial statements or our knowledge of the operations of the Museum. We have not reviewed other documents containing the Museum audited financial statements.

CONDUCT, APPROACH AND OVERALL SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

7. Information on the integrity and objectivity of the Office of the Auditor General and audit staff and the nature and scope of the audit were outlined in the engagement letter presented to the Chairperson and follow the requirements of the ISAs. We are not aware of any impairment to our independence as auditors.

AUDIT REPORT, ADJUSTMENTS AND MANAGEMENT REPRESENTATIONS

8. We have issued a modified audit report on the 31 December 2025 financial statements. The bases for qualified opinion is summarized below:

   (i) Peppercorn lease-

   Management was unable to obtain reliable market-rate references to determine the values necessary to reflect the leases under the new IPSAS requirements. The financial statements therefore do not reflect, in respect of the peppercorn lease on the Museum Building:

   - The right-of-use asset and lease liability in respect of IPSAS 43 for this lease.
   - The related gain (both earned and deferred) arising from benefits as the lessee of the Museum Building at nominal rate.
   - The depreciation on the right-of-use asset and interest on leases in respect of lease assets and liabilities.

   (ii) Heritage assets

Management has not provided sufficient appropriate evidence that reliable measurement is not practicable as of the date of the initial application. Accordingly, in my view, the non-recognition of these heritage assets represents a material departure from IPSAS 45. As a result, heritage assets and accumulated surplus as at 31 December 2025 are materially understated. The effects of this matter are material but not pervasive to the financial statements.

9. A summary of audit adjustments made to the financial statements is attached as Appendix 1. A summary of unadjusted misstatements is attached as Appendix 2.

10. As part of the completion of our audit, we obtained written representations from management on aspects of the accounts, judgments, and estimates made. These representations were provided to us on 30 April 2026.

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS FROM THE AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES

11. We are responsible for providing our views about qualitative aspects of the Museum's significant accounting practices, including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures.

12. Generally accepted accounting principles provide for the Museum's to make accounting estimates and judgments about accounting policies and financial statement disclosures. We are, however, not aware of any new or controversial accounting practices reflected in the Museum's financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S JUDGMENTS AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

13. Management has made judgments and estimates with regard to the following financial statement items:

- Useful lives and impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment – CI$ 57,933.
- Right of Use Assets and Lease liabilities (amount materially understated)
- Expected Credit Losses – CI$ 35,135

GOING CONCERN DOUBTS

14. As a result of our audit, we did not become aware of any events and conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Museum's ability to continue as a going concern.

INTERNAL CONTROL MATTERS AND SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS

15. Signficant internal control matters and significant findings are noted in Appendix 3, along with management's response. Other findings, deemed not significant, were reported directly to management in a separate letter.

FRAUD OR ILLEGAL ACTS

16. Applicable auditing standards recognize that the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud and compliance with applicable acts and regulations rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and with management. It is important that management, under the oversight of those charged with governance, places a strong emphasis on fraud prevention and deterrence.

17. They are also responsible for establishing and maintaining controls pertaining to the Museum's objective of preparing financial statements that are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and managing risks that may give rise to material misstatements in those financial statements. When exercising oversight responsibility, those charged with governance should consider the potential for management to override controls or exert other inappropriate influences over the financial reporting process.

18. As auditors, in planning and performing the audit, we are required to reduce audit risk to an acceptably low level, including the risk of undetected misstatements in the financial statements due to fraud.

19. However, we cannot obtain absolute assurance that material misstatements in the financial statements will be detected because of such factors as the use of judgment, the use of testing, the inherent limitations of internal control and the fact that much of the audit evidence available to the auditor is persuasive rather than conclusive in nature.

20. No fraud or illegal acts came to our attention as a result of the 2025 audit.

SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED DURING THE COURSE OF OUR AUDIT

21. No difficulties were encountered in the performance of our audit.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

22. We have had two instances of disagreement with management resulting from our audit. The summary is below. These have been raised and discussed during the audit as part of the auditor's responsibility as indicated in the engagement letter.

i. Non-compliance with Acts and Regulations- Heritage assets not recognised in accordance with IPSAS 45 (See Appendix 3, Item 2)
ii. Information Technology- Shopify User Accounts Not Assigned to Specific Individuals (See Appendix 3, Item 9).

ANY OTHER SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

23. There were no other significant matters noted during the audit.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

24. We would like to express our thanks to the staff of the Cayman Islands National Museum for their help and assistance during the audit of this year's financial statements. This enabled us to provide an audit report within the agreed timetable.

Yours sincerely,

Patrick O. Smith CPA, CFE
Auditor General

APPENDIX 1 – SUMMARY OF ADJUSTED MISSTATEMENTS

Number	Account description and adjustment details	Account Number and Account Name	Debit	Credit	Identified by: (Client/ OAG)
1	To record the transition adjustment to opening equity upon adoption of IPSAS 43 for Cayside lease.	960 Retained earnings	15,591		OAG
		448.2- Interest expense	27		
		878- Lease liability	24		
		624- Right of use		10,428	
		448.1 Depreciation		5,214	
2	To adjust Lease Liability for the correction of discount factors (transitioning from arrears to advance payment basis) - Gumtree lease	448.1 Depreciation	180		OAG
		878 Lease liability	154		
		624 Right of use	902		
		448.2 Interest expense		1,237	
3	To adjust Lease Liability for the correction of discount factors (transitioning from arrears to advance payment basis) - B5 Fairmile warehouse	624 Right-of-use asset	407		OAG
		448.1 Depreciation	116		
		878 Lease Liability	37		
		448.2 Interest expense		561	
4	To adjust for Kirk office block hours from prepayment to expense	434 IT expenses	6,900		OAG
		621 Prepaid Expenses		6,900	

5	Adjustment to capitalize stamp duty for Gumtree Unit 3 Lease	624 Right-of-use asset	3,310		OAG
		449 Property Rental		3,310	
		448.1 Depreciation ROU	552		
		Accumulated Amortization (ROU Asset)		552	
6	Adjustments to reclassify other receivables to Leasehold improvements for Gumtree lease	758 Lease hold Improvements	73,906		OAG
		612.1 Other receivables		73,906	
		460 Depreciation (leasehold)	11,754		
		759 Accumulated depreciation (leasehold)		11,754	
7	To correct 2024 Dec electricity utilities recorded in 2025	960 Retained Earnings	3,600		OAG
		414 Electricity		3,600	

APPENDIX 2 – SUMMARY OF UNADJUSTED MISSTATEMENTS

Number	Description	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Income	Expenses
		CI$	**CI$**	**CI$**	**CI$**	**CI$**
1	To adjust the books in 2025 for a 2024 expense incorrectly recorded in 2025			1,811		(1,811)
2	To adjust the books in 2025 for a 2024 PPE addition incorrectly recorded in 2025	1,474		(1,474)		
3	To capitalise the purchase of the modular conference	1,839				(1,839)

	room table, recorded as 2025 repairs expenses					
4	Being difference in the inventory listing and the as per count	(3,114)				3,114
	Understated/(Overstated)	**199**	**-**	**337**	**-**	**(536)**

APPENDIX 3 – INTERNAL CONTROL MATTERS AND SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
Non-compliance with Acts and Regulations					
1. No supporting information for IPSAS 43 Valuation of Peppercorn Lease As of 1 January 2025, IPSAS 43, Leases, requires reporting entities to recognise right-of-use assets (ROU) and related lease liabilities for existing and new leases. As of 1 January 2025, the Museum (lessee) held a 50-year lease on the Museum Building in George Town. The annual lease payments are nominal. IPSAS 43 requires lessees to recognise below-market leases at market rates. Furthermore, IPSAS 23, Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions, requires reporting entities to recognise the difference between the contractual	**Implications/Risks** Qualified audit opinion Material understatement in ROU assets, liabilities, and depreciation for the ROU assets **Recommendations** Management should resolve this departure during the financial year 2026, engage a qualified valuation professional to provide an independent market-based valuation for the peppercorn lease with a view to implementing the IPSAS requirements from IPSAS 43 and 23 relating to the peppercorn	N	Y	Museum building is crown property and to be valued every 5 years by Lands and Survey. Lands and Survey was unable to do valuation when this matter was raised during the 2025 audit but has now started the process with anticipated completion in August 2026.	September 2026

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
values and the prevailing market values as revenue when recognising the right-of-use asset. Management was unable to obtain reliable market-rate references necessary to support reliable IPSAS 43 measurement of peppercorn leases. Peppercorn leases, by nature, involve lease payments that are significantly below market value, requiring entities to determine a fair value or market-based estimate to comply with IPSAS measurement principles. Without reliable market data, the Museum was unable to support key valuation inputs.	lease and considering implications in the 2026 financial statements to reflect retrospective adjustment of prior periods presented.				
2. Heritage assets not recognised in accordance with IPSAS 45 IPSAS 45 Property, Plant and Equipment, effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025, requires heritage assets to be recognised on initial application where they meet the definition of an asset and where a cost or value can be measured reliably. In effect, it removed	**Implications/risks** Qualified audit opinion Material understatement of total assets and accumulated surplus and reduced transparency regarding the Museum's stewardship of culturally significant assets. **Recommendations**	N	N	CINM maintains its communicated position on this matter, with IPSAS 45 supporting disclosure rather than recognition when the heritage assets cannot be reliably valued, which is the case with our collection, which	

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
previous alternative treatment for heritage to not recognise them. Heritage assets were not recognised in the financial statements as required under IPSAS 45. The Museum's accounting policy for property and equipment results in non-recognition of heritage assets because management deems that these cannot be reliably measured. Management has not provided sufficient appropriate evidence that reliable measurement is not practicable as of the date of the initial application.	Management should correct this exception during the 2026 financial year, considering the requirements of IPSAS for heritage assets (as part of Property, Plant and Equipment), and the requirements for retrospective prior period adjustments.			is inalienable and irreplaceable, while the comparative data needed to conduct valuation are generally unavailable. This position is supported by the Museums Association of the Caribbean, the main professional museums body in the region who wrote the OAG on the matter, and aligns with the position taken by other Culture and Heritage SAGCs. Should CINM nonetheless be forced to proceed with a valuation of its collection of more than 12,000 artefacts after all, this project is estimated to take around 5 years, with significant unbudgeted costs and significant operational	

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
				disruptions that would compromise the Museum's ability to deliver on its key outputs. Since the OAG's interpretation of ISPAS 45 would be the only reason for pursuing this valuation, questions arise about feasibility and judicious public spending.	
3. Output billing practice not in compliance with IPSAS 9 The Museum continues to bill the Ministry on a quarterly, pro-rata basis by dividing the annual budgeted amount equally. IPSAS 9 requires revenues to be recognised in the accounting period in which it is earned, and the entity has provided goods or services or satisfied the relevant performance.	**Implications/risks** This practice carries risks, including misstatement of revenue in financial statements and timing discrepancies between billed and earned revenue, particularly when there is under delivery of committed quantities. **Recommendations** Management should calculate its output invoices based on the purchase agreement and align billing practices with IPSAS 9 requirements, and in 2026 implement the	N	Y	CINM has billed and reported to MYSCH as per the instructions received from the Ministry, which previously called for qualitative reporting only. At their request, we introduced output-based reporting for Q4 2025, in addition to the qualitative	

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
	requirements of IPSAS 47 which is the new standard for Revenue.			quarterly reporting. Billing will be adjusted if needed, going forward.	
4. Output information not provided by the Museum The Museum did not provide the actual quantities of services delivered during the year for our audit.	**Implications/risks** Not reporting actual outputs is not transparent Output metrics are operational information too and without it Museum does not demonstrate alignment with actual service delivery and weakened accountability to the Ministry it reports to and the public. **Recommendations** Management should develop and implement a process to collect, track and report actual output data throughout the year.	N	Y	See section 3	
5. Failure to publish contract awards on the Government Procurement Portal Section 19(1) requires entities to publish contract award notices within thirty days of the contract	**Risk/Implication** Non-compliance with the Procurement Act, No transparency in procurement activities	N	Y	Training for management and staff to be arranged with Central Procurement Office to	

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
coming into force, while Section 19(4) requires publication of awards valued under $10,000 within one year. The Museum did not publish any contract award notices on the Cayman Islands Government procurement portal (Bonfire) for its 2025 procurement activities.	Public perception of poor accountability in procurement processes. **Recommendation** Management should ensure that all contract award notices are published on Bonfire within the statutory timelines.			ensure that there is greater clarity on the requirements.	
Financial Management					
6. Recoverability of receivable balances from the Landlord The Museum recorded CI$ 73,906 as receivable from two landlords in its early financial statements draft. This balance relates to costs incurred by the Museum for the installation of air-conditioning units at new leased premises. As of the date of our audit, the Museum has not notified the landlords. The Museum Under IPSAS 41:	**Implications/risks** In the absence of documented confirmation from the landlord, there is a risk that the receivable may not be recoverable. **Recommendations** We recommend that management obtains a written confirmation from the landlord acknowledging responsibility for reimbursing the CI$ 73,906.	N	Y	The actual reimbursable amount is 59,678.50. The unit is for sale and CINM wishes to purchase it, as this will allow for greater stability in the Museum's operations and collections management. We are awaiting word on CIG support for the financing of the purchase. The current landlord	

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
• receivables should only be recognized when there is a contractual right to receive cash and when the amount is recoverable • Entities should assess expected credit losses. The Museum, as part of the audit process reclassified the information				has been written with a proposal for us to bill him at a monthly rate of 1/60th of the cost, as per the amortization schedule in the lease, up to the point of transfer and including the retroactive amounts.	
7. Month-to-month payment after leases expired without a new lease or extension The Pasadora Place Museum Storage Facility (MSF) was leased at a rate of $10,000 per month until it expired. The Museum left Pasadora Place in early 2025 when the MSF was moved to new premises owned by other lessors. The Pasadora MSF lease expired on 31 December 2024. Subsequently, the Museum continued to make payments totalling $60,000 at $15,000 per month through April 2025 without any written contract.	**Implications/risks** Legal and compliance risk as terms are not agreed in writing **Recommendations** Management should ensure that the terms of third-party transactions are supported by written contracts.	N	Y	N/A	

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
Information Technology					
8. Inadequate financial management oversight due to restricted system access The Museum appointed a new accounting service provider, Berman Fisher, which uses a cloud-based accounting package. None of the Museum's employees is authorised users in this accounting system. In providing its accounting services, Berman Fisher submits report to the Museum management but Museum employed staff do not have a way to directly view transactions or reports on this accounting system.	**Implications/risks** Management does not have direct oversight of the financial recording and reporting system. **Recommendations** The Museum should design monitoring controls (third-party risk management) over the accounting system pertaining to it and obtain system access to appropriate Museum-employed staff, including accounting operations, reporting and system administration.	N	Y	Management now has access	
9. Shopify User Accounts Not Assigned to Specific Individuals One Shopify user account was not assigned to any identifiable individual. The use of generic or shared	**Risk/Implication**	N	N	We believe that this matter is already satisfactorily addressed. The Shopify	

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
accounts is inconsistent with good practice for user access management and	Shopify involves cash transactions and any weakness has the potential of cash misappropriation. reduces the effectiveness of audit trails within the Shopify platform. Renders useless accountability for system actions Unauthorized access becomes less visible, i.e. less chances of being flagged. **<u>Recommendation</u>** Management should ensure that all Shopify user accounts are assigned to named individuals with appropriate role-based permissions. Generic accounts should be temporary, justified and closely monitored (using written protocols).			account in question is used by the sole intern in the Gift Shop, who is temporary and works under the direct supervision of the permanent Gift Shop staff.	
Governance					
10. Board involvement in operational matters	**Implications/risks**	N	Y		

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
Under the Museum Law (1999 Revision), the Board of Control is responsible for providing strategic direction, acting as the strategic bridge between the Cayman Islands Government and the Museum's professional staff, and ensuring the institution fulfils its mission. The minutes of the Board meeting showed instances where the Board stepped in to decide on operational matters, including: • Procurement of small items - The Board approved contract award to Fairmile AC, amounting to $14,102 for the selected vendor. • Relocation services - The Board approved a contract award to Workplace Environments for $12,320 to transfer the MSF. • The Board approved extending the employee's contract by five months, through December 2025. • The Board approved the payment to Pasadora MSF in 2025 at the higher rate (discussed above).	Blur governance and management roles Affect management's ability to carry out its responsibilities Diminishes the independence the Board needs to exercise its oversight of management Weakens the Board's focus on strategic priorities and increases the likelihood of governance conflict or breakdown between the Board and management. **Recommendations** The Board and management should avoid asking the Board to make operational decisions, including procurement and hiring.			The current Board is committed to maintaining the required governance and management roles, although the Board is, as a matter of course, kept informed of key management decisions.	

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
The Procurement Act specifically makes the Director of the Museum responsible for procurement activities, while the PAA likewise makes the Director responsible for staff hiring.					
11. No declarations of interest from former Board members Public Authorities Act and the Standards in Public Life Act require members of the Board to declare their interests. Our audit results show that signed notice of interest forms of former board members were not available , including the former Chairperson and former Deputy Chairperson. This is against the requirements of the Act.	**Implications/Risks** Without Notice of Interests declarations, the Museum and the Ministry cannot identify and manage potential conflicts of interest The related party's disclosure in the financial statements will be misstated **Recommendations** Management should ensure that all Notice of Interests forms from all Board members and members of management are on hand at the beginning of the year. Management should review and use the forms to identify and manage potential conflicts of interest,	N	Y	The current Board and senior management have met the NOI requirements.	

Observation	Risk/Implication and Recommendation	Recurring issue (Y/N)	Accepted by Management (Y/N)	Management Response	Implementation Date
	and identify related party transactions for disclosure in the financial statements.				
12. Contingency Reserve is underfunded As indicated in Note 10 of the Financial Statements, the Board of Control of the Museum established a contingency reserve to ensure operational continuity in the event of a natural or man-made disaster. This amount reflects the potential cash flow required to keep the Museum operational in such an event. The Museum policy requires the contingency reserve to be kept at approximately 90 days of operating cash. At 31 December 2025, the Museum: - Reported a balanceof contingency reserve at - Would have calculated a requirement minimum amount of: XXX; and - Sustained an deficiency of: XXX at year-end.	**Implications/Risks** The Museum may be unable to mitigate the impact of prolonged economic contractions, natural disasters and extraordinary urgent expenses if the emergency reserve is not adequately funded. The financial statements may be misstated if the emergency reserve fund is not consistent with the established policy. **Recommendations** Management should regularly reassess the emergency reserve fund to match the requirements of the Contingency Reserves Policy.	N	Y	Was addressed, with contingency reserve increased to $400,000 at the 14 May 2026 Board meeting	

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<tr><th>Observation</th><th>Risk/Implication and Recommendation</th><th>Recurring issue (Y/N)</th><th>Accepted by Management (Y/N)</th><th>Management Response</th><th>Implementation Date</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="6">Value for Money</td></tr>
<tr><td>13. Lack of justification for direct awards

Section 5(2) of the Procurement Regulations requires that every direct award be in writing and supported by a relevant basis for direct sourcing. The Museum awarded the following contracts directly without a proper written justification and the required business case or documentation:

<table>
<tr><th>Supplier</th><th>Description of service</th><th>Cost</th></tr>
<tr><td>Reliable Industries Ltd.</td><td>Janitorial services contract renewal</td><td>$14,400</td></tr>
<tr><td>Crown Events Rentals & Services Ltd.</td><td>Christmas market museum anniversary set up</td><td>$13,556</td></tr>
</table></td>
<td>Implications/Risks

Failure to document the basis for direct awards exposes the organisation to non-compliance with procurement regulations, reduces transparency in supplier selection, increases the likelihood of inappropriate or biased procurement decisions, and heightens reputational risk if procurement practices are later challenged or reviewed.

Recommendations

Management should comply with Regulation 5 on all future direct awards, including the justification allowed in the Regulation and the approvals obtained,</td>
<td>N</td><td>Y</td>
<td>We are in general agreement with the recommendations. However, it should be noted that only the figures cited for Reliable Industries and Workplace Environments pertained to a single award and that only Reliable Industries and CaymanHR involved contractual engagements, while the others were invoices for non-contractual services. The contract with CaymanHR, furthermore, was for 3 months, at $2,750/month, or $8,250 in total, while our other payments to that company during 2025 were in response</td>
<td></td></tr>
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<tr><th>Observation</th><th>Risk/Implication and Recommendation</th><th>Recurring issue (Y/N)</th><th>Accepted by Management (Y/N)</th><th>Management Response</th><th>Implementation Date</th></tr>
<tr><td><table>
<tr><td>Workplace Environments</td><td>Relocation of rolling and static shelving</td><td>$11,088</td></tr>
<tr><td>CaymanHR Limited</td><td>HR Consultancy</td><td>$10,835</td></tr>
<tr><td>IMP Agency Ltd.</td><td>MSF relocation</td><td>$10,743</td></tr>
</table></td><td>implement a compliance checklist or similar control to ensure procurement documentation meets regulatory requirements before contracts are awarded.</td><td></td><td></td><td>to invoices for services outside of the scope of that contract. Documentation is available regarding procurement and justifications, where applicable. The Museum has used Reliable Industries and Crown Events for many years, and their familiarity with Museum operations is critical to the quality of the services they provide. Workplace Environments was used for the relocation of our mobile filing system because of their unique expertise, as they were the company that originally supplied and installed the system.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>