

## REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Shareholders  
The Beach Villa Owners Association Ltd.  
Treasure Cay  
Abaco, The Bahamas

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Beach Villa Owners Association Ltd. (the “Company”), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2021, and the statement of profit and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 31st December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs).

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants’ *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management and The Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS for SMEs, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company’s financial reporting process.

### Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors’ report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with The Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide The Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

2nd March 2022  
Nassau, Bahamas

  
Chartered Accountants

**THE BEACH VILLA OWNERS ASSOCIATION LTD.**  
**(Incorporated under the laws of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021**  
**(Stated in Bahamian dollars)**

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets:</b>			
Cash		255,593	163,698
Bank fixed deposits - reserve	3	100,609	100,559
Accrued interest on deposits		-	51
Receivables - dues	4	132,629	64,386
Other receivables	4	1,640	6,440
Other current assets	5	<u>8,128</u>	<u>4,287</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b><u>\$498,599</u></b>	<b><u>\$339,421</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>			
Owners' contributions received in advance - dues		25,414	76,173
Accounts payable and accrued expense	6	<u>38,727</u>	<u>68,253</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b><u>64,141</u></b>	<b><u>144,426</u></b>
<b>Equity:</b>			
Share capital		138	138
Contributed surplus		72,522	72,522
Retained earnings		<u>361,798</u>	<u>122,335</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<b><u>434,458</u></b>	<b><u>194,995</u></b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b><u>\$498,599</u></b>	<b><u>\$339,421</u></b>

See independent accountant's audit report  
and accompanying notes on pages 7 through 11.

**THE BEACH VILLA OWNERS ASSOCIATION LTD.**

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021**

(Stated in Bahamian dollars)

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>INCOME</b>			
Owners' contributions		470,067	477,411
Interest		83	5,803
Laundry income		2,922	63
Water sales		2,635	-
Other		3,500	14,500
Special assessment	8	<u>208,929</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Gross income</b>		<b>688,136</b>	<b>497,777</b>
<b>EXPENSE</b>			
Landscaping labour		117,653	114,414
Landscaping and ground maintenance		48,828	19,026
Maintenance		44,949	49,442
Managers salary		44,000	42,715
Landscaping supervisor		42,120	41,958
Pool expense		32,700	-
Street lights and road repairs		24,231	8,207
General and administrative		22,997	5,671
Sewerage repairs		14,545	2,060
Employee benefits		13,380	11,614
Insurance		11,274	8,921
Laundry expense		9,844	131
Professional fees		7,174	6,033
Telephone, fax and internet		6,941	3,529
Bank charges		3,356	2,035
Essential services		2,882	2,882
Office supplies		1,799	2,229
Hurricane Dorian expense		<u>-</u>	<u>169,354</u>
<b>Total operating expenses</b>		<b>(448,673)</b>	<b>(490,221)</b>
Operating profit		<u>239,463</u>	<u>7,556</u>
<b>SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>			
Special projects	8	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,152)</u>
Net comprehensive income for the year		<u>\$239,463</u>	<u>\$ (5,596)</u>

See independent accountant's audit report  
and accompanying notes on pages 7 through 11.

**THE BEACH VILLA OWNERS ASSOCIATION LTD.**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021**

(Stated in Bahamian dollars)

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
<u>SHARE CAPITAL</u>	<u>Issued</u> <u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Issued</u> <u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Authorized, 138 shares of \$1 each				
No change during the year	<u>138</u>	<u>\$ 138</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>\$ 138</u>
 <u>CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS</u>				
No change during the year		<u>\$ 72,522</u>		<u>\$ 72,522</u>
 <u>MAINTENANCE RESERVE</u>				
Balance, at beginning of year		-		13,152
Decrease for the year		<u>-</u>		<u>(13,152)</u>
Balance, at end of year		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u>
 <u>RETAINED EARNINGS</u>				
Balance, at beginning of year		122,335		114,779
Operating profit		<u>239,463</u>		<u>7,556</u>
Balance, at end of year		<u>\$361,798</u>		<u>\$122,335</u>
 <b>Total Equity</b>		<b><u>\$434,458</u></b>		<b><u>\$194,995</u></b>

See independent accountant's audit report  
and accompanying notes on pages 7 through 11.

**THE BEACH VILLA OWNERS ASSOCIATION LTD.**

**STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021**  
**(Stated in Bahamian dollars)**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net income before special projects	239,463	7,556
Adjustments for:		
Interest income	<u>(83)</u>	<u>(5,803)</u>
Operating income before working capital changes	239,380	1,753
(Increase)/decrease in current assets:		
Receivables	(68,160)	(20,231)
Other receivables	4,800	65,698
Other current assets	(3,841)	(2,303)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities:		
Advanced owners' contributions	(50,759)	59,378
Accounts payable and accrued expense	<u>(29,526)</u>	<u>(75,039)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>91,894</u>	<u>29,256</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Interest received	<u>51</u>	<u>2,347</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Assessment used for capital projects	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,152)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	91,945	18,451
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year	<u>264,257</u>	<u>245,806</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of year	<u>\$356,202</u>	<u>\$264,257</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>		
Cash on hand and in bank	255,593	163,698
Bank fixed deposits	<u>100,609</u>	<u>100,559</u>
	<u>\$356,202</u>	<u>\$264,257</u>

See independent accountant's audit report  
and accompanying notes on pages 7 through 11.

**THE BEACH VILLA OWNERS ASSOCIATION LTD.**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31ST DECEMBER 2021**

1. **General information and significant accounting policies.**

**General information –**

The company was incorporated on 14th July 1967 under the laws of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas to operate the Beach Villa Owners Association, the day-to-day management of which was performed by Treasure Cay Limited with effect from date of incorporation (14th July 1967) until 31st July 1973. On 1st August 1973, management of the Association was transferred to a Board of Directors elected by the members.

The registered office of the Company is located at the offices of Graham, Thompson & Co. Sassoon House, Shirley Street, Nassau, Bahamas. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 2nd March 2022.

Membership in the Association is restricted to the Beach Villa lot owners, each of whom is entitled to have the shares allocated to each such lot registered to his/her name. The company employs six personnel.

**Significant accounting policies -**

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

**Statement of compliance.**

International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and are consistent with the previous period.

**Basis of preparation.**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are expressed in Bahamian dollars.

**Translation of foreign currencies.**

The company's functional currency is Bahamian dollars. In preparing the financial statements of the company, transactions in currencies other than Bahamian dollars are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the date of each statement of financial position, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are included in the statement of comprehensive income. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in the statement of comprehensive income for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in equity.

**THE BEACH VILLA OWNERS ASSOCIATION LTD.**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31ST DECEMBER 2021**

**Continued**

1. **General information and significant accounting policies (continued).**

**Revenue and expense recognition.**

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services in the ordinary course of business. Revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting.

Income raised to meet common expenses is recognized when billed to the respective Unit Owners for the period indicated on such billings. Maintenance assessments that cover a specified period are recorded on the accrual basis. Other income and late fee are also recorded on the accrual basis.

**Financial instruments.**

***Recognition.***

Financial instruments include financial assets and financial liabilities. The company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

***Measurement.***

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value (transaction price) plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately, while on other financial instruments they are amortized.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial instruments that are classified at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognized in the statement of income and other comprehensive income. Subsequent to initial recognition, all other financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

***Classification.***

As at 31st December 2021, the company's financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, bank fixed deposits – reserve, accrued interest receivable, accounts receivable – dues, and other receivables.

As at 31st December 2021, financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include owners contributions received in advance and accounts payable and accrued expenses.

As at 31st December 2021, the company does not have financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.



**THE BEACH VILLA OWNERS ASSOCIATION LTD.**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31ST DECEMBER 2021**

**Continued**

1. **General information and significant accounting policies (continued).**  
**Financial instruments (continued).**

***Derecognition.***

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual right for cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with IFRS for SMEs, Section 11, *Basic Financial Instruments*.

The company derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired

2. **Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty.**

***Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies*** – In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, which are described above, judgments made by management that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are discussed in the relevant notes below.

***Key sources of estimation uncertainty - critical accounting estimates*** – The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS for SMEs requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain amounts included in or affecting the company's financial statements and related disclosure must be estimated, requiring the company to make assumptions with respect to values or conditions which cannot be known with certainty at the time the financial statements are prepared. A critical accounting estimate is one which is both important to the portrayal of the company's financial condition and results and requires management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgment, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. The company evaluates such estimates on an ongoing basis, based upon historical results and experience, consultation with experts, trends and other methods considered reasonable in the particular circumstances, as well as the forecasts as to how these might change in the future.

3. **Bank fixed deposits - reserve.**

The company's reserves are kept in bank fixed deposits in the aggregate of \$100,609 (2020 - \$100,559) consisting of the following: -

<u>Principal</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>
\$ 100,609	.05%	21st April 2022

**THE BEACH VILLA OWNERS ASSOCIATION LTD.**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31ST DECEMBER 2021**

**Continued**

**4. Receivables.**

Receivables in the aggregate of \$134,269 (2020 - \$70,826) comprise the following:

	<u>31st December</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Receivables – dues	132,629	64,386
Promissory notes	<u>1,640</u>	<u>6,440</u>
	<u>\$134,269</u>	<u>\$70,826</u>

All of the Company's accounts receivable have been reviewed for indicators of impairment. During the year, the Company has not recognized any impairment against accounts receivables.

**5. Other current assets.**

Other current assets consist of:

	<u>31st December</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Deposits	1,050	800
Prepaid insurance	4,287	3,487
VAT Input	<u>2,791</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 8,128</u>	<u>\$ 4,287</u>

**6. Accounts payable and accrued expense.**

Accounts payable and accrued expense consists of:

	<u>31st December</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Accounts payable	2,638	10,648
Accrued expenses	4,500	4,500
Payroll liabilities	34	28
VAT	<u>31,555</u>	<u>53,077</u>
	<u>\$38,727</u>	<u>\$68,253</u>

**7. Related party balances and transactions.**

Related parties are defined as follows: -

(i) Controlling shareholders; (ii) key management personnel and (iii) employees. Assessments and related revenue, other income and related receivables are from shareholders.

**8. Special projects and assessments.**

In 2021, the company completed capital projects works totaling \$Nil (2020 - \$13,152).

**THE BEACH VILLA OWNERS ASSOCIATION LTD.**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31ST DECEMBER 2021**

**Continued**

**8. Special projects and assessments (continued).**

In the 2021 period, the board of directors for the Company determined to address the sewerage system widespread across the Treasure Cay community. The system and component infrastructure was completely destroyed and rendered inoperable after Hurricane Dorian. In January of 2022, management received a proposal letter from Bahamas Water and Sewerage Corporation to enter into a public-private partnership to share costs of repairing the Treasure Cay sewer system. To this end, on 24th April 2021, the Beach Villas assessed their owners \$234,000 (VAT inclusive). As of 31st December 2021, \$208,000 was collected.

**9. Income and expense analysis.**

*Essential services consists of:*

	<u>31st December</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
T.C. Amenities	<u>\$2,882</u>	<u>\$2,882</u>

On 1st September 2019, Hurricane Dorian made landfall in Abaco, causing widespread damage. T.C. amenities, garbage collection, safety and security TCPOA, and TCESO emergency services were temporarily suspended after the passage of the hurricane (see also note 10).

**10. Catastrophic Loss.**

On 1st September 2019, Beach Villa Owners Association sustained catastrophic damage as a result of Hurricane Dorian. In 2020, management received several donations from homeowners totaling \$14,500 to help with rebuilding efforts. These donations are included in other income on the statement of profit and other comprehensive income. Re-building efforts are on-going, and it is of the opinion of management that the hurricane does not represent a going concern issue. As of 31st December 2021, management has incurred a total of \$Nil (2020- \$169,354) in related cleaning and re-building costs.

**11. Subsequent events.**

Management has determined there were no subsequent events requiring adjustment in the financial statements except for the potential adverse effects of the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020. Many countries have reacted by instituting quarantines and restrictions on travel, resulting in supply chain disruptions, lower consumer demand and general market uncertainty. The extent and duration of the impact of COVID-19 on the global economy and the sector in which the Company operate is uncertain at this time, but it has the potential to adversely affect business. Nevertheless, the Company continues to closely monitor the situation with regards to the degree of uncertainty and risk on financial performance in 2022.