Ronald Atkinson & Co. Chartered Accountants

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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 2023, and the statement of income 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 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 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.

29th February 2024 Nassau, Bahamas

Chartered Accountants

Ronald Atkinson + 6

(Incorporated under the laws of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 31ST DECEMBER 2023

(Stated in Bahamian dollars)

	Notes	2023	<u>2022</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash		136,204	406,913
Bank fixed deposits - reserve	3	221,737	-
Receivables - dues	4,10	62,548	108,595
Other current assets	5	1,905	7,192
Total current assets		\$ <u>422,394</u>	\$ <u>522,700</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Owners' contributions received in advance - dues		64,747	84,754
Accounts payable and accrued expense	6	9,768	32,306
Total current liabilities		74,515	<u>117,060</u>
Equity:			
Share capital		138	138
Contributed surplus		72,522	72,522
Retained earnings	10	275,219	332,980
Total equity		347,879	405,640
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$ <u>422,394</u>	\$522,700

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

(Stated in Bahamian dollars)

	Notes	<u>2023</u>	2022
INCOME			
Owners' contributions		518,206	500,210
Interest		4,422	-
Laundry income		8,355	7,959
Water sales		3,140	3,770
Other		57,158	69,448
Special assessment	8		
Gross income		<u>591,281</u>	581,387
EXPENSE			
Landscaping labour		125,044	112,702
Capital projects – paving, sidewalk and street lights		95,679	45,457
Pool expense		56,325	58,412
Landscaping supervisor		50,179	46,657
Maintenance		16,051	18,532
Security & fire safety		33,456	38,276
Managers salary		43,344	50,598
Landscaping ground maintenance		24,653	33,646
General and administrative		24,234	8,688
Insurance		13,469	7,301
Employee benefits		12,757	12,468
Laundry expense		12,495	2,374
Street lights and road repairs		6,394	2,536
Telephone, fax and internet		4,358	2,877
Essential services		2,882	2,882
Bank charges		2,056	3,138
Office supplies		1,801	2,496
Professional fees		575	24,785
Sewer repairs	8	400	136,380
Total operating expenses		(526,152)	(610,205)
Net income (loss) for the year		\$ <u>65,129</u>	\$ <u>(28,818</u>)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

(Stated in Bahamian dollars)

		2 Issued	023	202 Issued	22
SHARE CAPITAL	Notes	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Authorized, 138 shares of \$1 each					
No change during the year		<u>138</u>	\$138_	<u>138</u>	\$138
CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS					
No change during the year			\$ <u>72,522</u>		\$_72,522
140 change during the year			Ψ <u>12,322</u>		Ψ <u>12,322</u>
MAINTENANCE RESERVE					
Balance, at beginning of year			_		-
Decrease for the year Balance, at end of year					
Balance, at end of year			Ф <u></u>		Φ
RETAINED EARNINGS					
Balance, at beginning of year			332,980		361,798
Prior year adjustment	10		(122,890)		(20 010)
Net income (loss) Balance, at end of year			65,129 \$ <u>275,219</u>		(28,818) \$332,980
Total Equity			\$ <u>347,879</u>		\$ <u>405,640</u>

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

(Stated in Bahamian dollars)

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss) before special projects Adjustments for:	65,129	(28,818)
Reduction of retained earnings	(122,890)	-
Interest income	(4,422)	(20.010)
Operating (loss) income before working capital changes	(62,183)	(28,818)
Decrease/(increase) in current assets: Receivables	46,047	24,034
Other receivables	-	1,640
Other current assets Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities:	5,287	936
Owner's contributions received in advance - dues	(20,007)	59,340
Accounts payable and accrued expense	(22,538)	<u>(6,421)</u>
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(53,394)	50,711
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Bank fixed deposit	(221,737)	-
Interest received	4,422	
Net cash used for financing activities	(<u>217,315</u>)	
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(270,709)	50,711
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of year	406,913	356,202
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of year	\$ <u>136,204</u>	\$406,913
Represented by:		
Cash, on hand and in bank	\$ <u>136,204</u>	\$ <u>406,913</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2023

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 29th February 2024.

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. The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

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 loss. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in the statement of comprehensive loss 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2023

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 2023, the company's financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, receivables – dues, and other receivables.

As at 31st December 2023, financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued expenses.

As at 31st December 2023, the company does not have financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2023

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. Capital improvements and employee retirement reserve.

The capital improvements and major repairs reserve has increased from \$146,660 in 2022 to \$190,813 in 2023. In 2023, the Board designated \$44,153 from proceeds of the sale of the Durrell villa to this account.

The employee retirement reserve fund increased from \$37,000 in 2022 to \$47,000 in 2023. The Board designated \$10,000 from operating funds to be moved to the retirement reserve fund in 2023.

In 2023, an interest-bearing account was opened in the U.S. at TD Bank by the Company. At the end of 2023, the balance in the account was \$221,737. \$16,076 will be moved from the operating account to the TD Bank account in early 2024 to bring the balance up to the total reserve balance of \$237,813.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2023

Continued

4. Receivables.

Receivables in the aggregate of \$62,548 (2022 - \$108,595) comprise the following:

	31st December	
	2023	2022
Receivables – dues	62,548	108,595
Other receivables		_
	\$ <u>62,548</u>	\$ <u>108,595</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 receivables.

5. Other current assets.

Other current assets consist of:

	31st December	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Prepaid insurance	1,475	4,257
VAT Input	_430	2,935
-	\$1,905	\$7,192

6. Accounts payable and accrued expense.

Accounts payable and accrued expense consists of:

	31st December	
	<u>2023</u>	2022
Accounts payable	-	19,074
Accrued expenses	582	4,600
Payroll liabilities	1,737	761
VAT	<u>7,449</u>	7,871
	\$ <u>9,768</u>	\$32,306

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2023

Continued

8. Special projects and assessments.

In the prior year, the Board of Directors of the Company addressed the sewerage system widespread across the Treasure Cay community. The system and component infrastructure was completely destroyed and rendered inoperable after Hurricane Dorian. To this end, on 24th April 2021, the Beach Villas assessed their owners \$234,000 (VAT inclusive).

In 2023, the Beach Villas entered into a public-private partnership with the Bahamas Water and Sewerage Corporation ("BWSC") to share the cost of repairing the community sewerage system.

The sewerage assessment funds were recognized as revenue in 2021 but only \$119,000 was ultimately paid to the BWSC for the repair project that was commenced and finished in 2023. The Company refunded the remaining balance of the assessment to homeowners against their 2023 dues.

In order to reflect the return of such funds a prior period adjustment was made to retained earnings that would not have been reflected on the profit and loss statement for 2023.

See Note 10.

9. Subsequent events.

Management has determined there were no subsequent events requiring adjustment in the financial statements.

10. Prior year adjustment.

The prior year adjustment of \$122,890 relates to the water and sewerage treatment restoration project. This adjustment reduced accounts receivable and retained earnings by \$122,890.