

Audited Financial Statements

**CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND
INNOVATION**

30 June 2023

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Audited Financial Statements

30 June 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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To the Members of
CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

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Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Centre for Training and Innovation ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the statements of income and accumulated funds and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2023 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 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 Those Charged with Governance 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

To the Members of
CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

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 ISA, 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 controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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 controls.
- 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 achieve fair presentation.

We also provide those charged with governance 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.

To the Members of
CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

16 September 2023

Nassau, The Bahamas


CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Statement of Financial Position
(Expressed in Bahamian dollars)

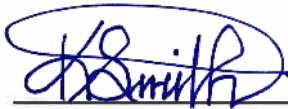
As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5, 16	201,836	138,345
Accounts and other receivables	6	52,317	23,581
Due from related party	12	204,104	5,175
Prepayment		-	615
		458,257	167,716
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment, net	8	5,093,568	5,067,188
Other asset	7, 16	50,025	50,025
		5,143,593	5,117,213
TOTAL ASSETS		5,601,850	5,284,929
LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9	84,200	43,801
Due to related party	12	14,600	150,088
Other liabilities		7,444	-
		106,244	193,889
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Unrestricted fund		3,484,482	1,371,656
Restricted funds		2,011,124	3,719,384
		5,495,606	5,091,040
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS		5,601,850	5,284,929

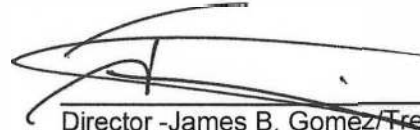
COMMITMENTS

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



Keyron L. Smith - President & CEO



Director - James B. Gomez/Treasurer

16 September 2023

Date

See accompanying notes. Independent Auditors' Report pages 1 through 3.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Statement of Income and Accumulated Funds
(Expressed in Bahamian dollars)

Year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted fund		Restricted funds		Total funds	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
INCOME							
Donations	10, 12	1,213,272	257,756	511,849	1,668,924	1,725,121	1,926,680
Hotel		193,688	105,353	-	-	193,688	105,353
Agriculture	15	116,794	30,020	-	-	116,794	30,020
Restaurant		100,861	-	-	-	100,861	-
Tuition and fees		20,337	44,293	-	-	20,337	44,293
Other	11, 15	56,245	41,628	-	-	56,245	41,628
Total Income		1,701,197	479,050	511,849	1,668,924	2,213,046	2,147,974
EXPENSES							
Salaries and related cost	12	1,050,922	1,041,222	-	-	1,050,922	1,041,222
Office, supplies and postage		233,171	132,898	-	-	233,171	132,898
Donations	13, 14	901	2,075	156,756	166,788	157,657	168,863
Depreciation	8	116,418	79,291	-	-	116,418	79,291
Utilities		63,774	38,618	-	-	63,774	38,618
Professional fees		42,106	12,171	-	-	42,106	12,171
Repairs and maintenance		37,347	37,866	-	-	37,347	37,866
Insurance		31,327	22,215	-	-	31,327	22,215
Contractual services		23,093	35,370	-	-	23,093	35,370
Loss on disposal of equipment	8	19,768	-	-	-	19,768	-
Other		16,899	22,905	-	-	16,899	22,905
Advertisement and marketing		7,179	1,783	-	-	7,179	1,783
Travel		6,540	5,064	-	-	6,540	5,064
Seminars and training		1,730	1,380	-	-	1,730	1,380
School		549	4,024	-	-	549	4,024
Total Expenses		1,651,724	1,436,882	156,756	166,788	1,808,480	1,603,670
SURPLUS (DEFICIT) OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES	10	49,473	(957,832)	355,093	1,502,136	404,566	544,304
ACCUMULATED FUNDS, beginning of the year		1,371,656	2,329,488	3,719,384	2,217,248	5,091,040	4,546,736
Transfer between funds during the year	8	2,063,353	-	(2,063,353)	-	-	-
ACCUMULATED FUNDS, end of the year		3,484,482	1,371,656	2,011,124	3,719,384	5,495,606	5,091,040

See accompanying notes. Independent Auditors' Report pages 1 through 3.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Statement of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Bahamian dollars)

Year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROVIDED BY (USED IN):			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus of income over expenses		404,566	544,304
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Interest income	11	-	(275)
Donations income - unrestricted fund	12	(425,000)	-
Depreciation	8	116,418	79,291
Loss on disposal of equipment	8	19,768	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts and other receivables		(28,736)	29,242
Decrease in prepayments		615	9,009
(Increase) decrease in due from related party		(198,929)	240,643
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		40,399	(8,911)
Increase (decrease) in due to related party		289,512	(96,549)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		7,444	(8,879)
Interest received		-	275
Net cash provided by operating activities		226,057	788,150
INVESTING ACTIVITY			
Purchases of property and equipment	8	(162,566)	(964,670)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
		63,491	(176,520)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		138,345	314,865
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR			
		201,836	138,345

See accompanying notes. Independent Auditors' Report pages 1 through 3.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Centre for Training and Innovation (“CTI” or the “Company”), a non-profit company, was incorporated on 4 May 2016, in the Commonwealth of The Bahamas as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. In the event the Company is wound up, each member of the Company may be required to contribute an amount not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00).

The One Eleuthera Foundation (“OEF”) a registered non-profit organization in The Bahamas and a related party, was appointed on 22 June 2018 as one of its founding members. At 30 June 2023, CTI had four (4) founding members (2022: four (4)).

The CTI program provides tertiary level educational and vocational training to students on Eleuthera providing personal and social skill developments, whilst instilling a spirit of independence, innovation and community development, and accommodates the needs of the labor market through its programs and courses.

The registered office of CTI is located at 3 Bayside Executive Park, West Bay Street and Blake Road, P.O. Box N-4875 Nassau, The Bahamas. CTI’s business office is located at Mingo Drive and Queens Highway, Rock Sound, Eleuthera.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Company’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities (“IFRS for SMEs”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and prepared under the historical cost convention and are presented in Bahamian dollars, the Company’s functional currency. The Board of Directors determined that IFRS for SMEs is the appropriate financial reporting standard rather than full IFRS, because the Company’s activities are fairly simple and limited in scope and do not encompass the wide array of business activities that is contemplated by full IFRS.

3. NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS OR INTERPRETATIONS

The IASB has not made amendments to the IFRS for SME’s during the year.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Overall considerations

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Management’s use of judgments and estimates

The Company uses accounting estimates and assumptions in the preparation of these financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management’s best knowledge of current events and transactions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates. The effect of any changes in estimates will be recorded in the Company’s financial statements when determinable.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2023

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Management's use of judgments and estimates (continued)

Estimates and judgments 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.

The following presents a summary of these significant estimates and judgments:

Estimates

Estimation of useful lives of property and equipment

Useful lives of property and equipment are estimated based on the period over which these assets are expected to be available for use.

Judgments

Operating lease commitments - Company as lessee

Management exercises judgment in determining whether substantially all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the leased assets are transferred to the Company. Lease contracts, which transfer to the Company substantially all the significant risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased items, are classified as finance leases. Otherwise, they are considered as operating leases.

The Company entered into an agreement with a partner organization to lease a classroom space for one of its programs, and determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangement, that the lessor retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property and therefore accounts for the contract as an operating lease.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of depository accounts with banks, other financial institutions and cash on hand which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Accounts and other receivables and other asset

Accounts and other receivables and other asset are recognized initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for doubtful debts. A provision for doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the financial asset.

Prepayments

Prepayments is an asset on the balance sheet that represent expenses that have been paid in advance by the Company before they take delivery of the purchased goods or services.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2023

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property and equipment, net

Property and equipment are tangible assets like land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, small and large appliances and construction in progress.

Land is stated at cost and not depreciated. When acquiring land, certain costs are ordinary and necessary and are capitalized and part of the total cost of the real property.

These costs include the cost of the land, title fees, legal fees, survey costs, and zoning fees. Also included are site preparation costs like grading and draining, or the cost to raze an old structure. All of these costs may be considered ordinary and necessary to get the land ready for its intended use.

Buildings, machinery and equipment and vehicles are initially recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation in the statement of financial position. All costs associated with the purchase or construction shall be considered, including ancillary costs such as freight and transportation charges, site preparation expenditures, installation charges, professional fees, and legal costs directly attributable to asset acquisition.

Where an item of property, and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value is not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

When significant components of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

Capital projects will be capitalized as "construction in progress" until completed. Costs to be capitalized include direct costs, such as labor, materials, and transportation and indirect costs such as engineering and construction management. Construction in progress relates to assets not yet placed in service. In addition, preliminary planning, professional fees and other costs which are, or are anticipated to be, associated with acquiring and developing the project are also capitalized in construction in progress. In the event alternative schemes are implemented, aborted construction in progress costs will be expensed. No depreciation is charged on construction in progress, as there is no consumption of the economic benefit until the asset reaches practical completion.

Repair costs for property and equipment will be subject to capitalization when the repair extends the useful life of the related asset. The cost is recorded as an increase to the appropriate asset account.

CTI capitalizes all expenditure on property and equipment with a cost greater than or equal to \$2,500 and a useful life of at least three (3) years, unless otherwise stipulated by a grant. When an asset is purchased through a grant, the grant's capitalization rules apply. CTI will conduct a regular inventory of its property and equipment and maintain a central list which includes date of purchase, registration numbers, warranty information, original cost, and the assets' estimated useful lives.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in the statement of income and accumulated funds.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2023

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property and equipment, net (continued)

Donated assets and capitalized donated leases are recorded at their estimated fair values at the date of donation.

Depreciation and amortization are computed on a straight-line basis using the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Buildings	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	10 - 25 years
Vehicles	3 - 6 years
Small and large appliances	2 years

When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the costs and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to operations.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the Company. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rent payable or paid under operating leases are charged to statement of income and accumulated funds on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Impairment of non-financial assets

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any assets. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is computed as the higher of the asset's value in use or its net selling price. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of any assets. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is computed as the higher of the asset's value in use or its net selling price.

An impairment loss is recognized only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to operations in the period in which it arises unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in which case the impairment is charged to the revaluation increment of the said asset.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2023

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an asset, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation).

A reversal of an impairment loss is credited to current operations.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are donations and gifts received by the Company upon which the donors have imposed restrictions on their expenditure. The receipt and expenditure of restricted funds are reported in the statement of income and accumulated funds except for the expenditure of restricted funds to purchase capital assets. The receipt of such funds is reported as income and once the capital assets are acquired an amount equal to the cost of the capital assets is transferred from the Accumulated Funds-Restricted Funds to the Accumulated Funds-Unrestricted Fund.

Unrestricted fund

The Unrestricted Fund comprises donations and gifts upon which the donors have not imposed any restrictions on their expenditure. The Accumulated Fund-Unrestricted comprises the surplus of unrestricted income over expenses and Restricted Funds received for the purchase of capital assets that have been acquired.

Income

Income arises mainly from donations, gifts, grants, farm, hotel, restaurant and tuition fees.

Income is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the income can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before income is recognized:

Donations, gifts and grants

Donations, gifts and grants are recorded as income upon receipt or when receipt is reasonably determined.

Donations and grants with performance-related conditions are recorded as income upon receipt and when receipt is reasonably determined and when the performance-related conditions are met.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2023

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses

Expenses are recognized in the statement of income and accumulated funds upon utilization of the service or at the date of their origin.

Other income and expenses

Other income and expenses are recorded in the statement of income and accumulated funds on the accrual basis.

Income taxes and value added tax

There are no income taxes imposed on the Company in the Commonwealth of The Bahamas. The Company is subject to value added tax ("VAT") on all purchases of goods and services.

Related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are based on terms similar to those offered to nonrelated parties. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions and the parties are subject to common control or common significant influence.

Post-reporting date events

Post-reporting date events that provide additional information about the Company's position at the reporting date (adjusting event) are reflected in the financial statements. Post-reporting date events that are not adjusting events, if any, are disclosed when material to the financial statements.

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted accounts:		
One Eleuthera Cooperative Credit Union Limited - savings	29,374	29,374
Bank of the Bahamas - current	15,090	-
RBC Royal Bank (Bahamas) Limited - current	13,957	98,583
Cash on hand	1,620	250
	60,041	128,207
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted accounts:		
RBC Royal Bank (Bahamas) Limited - current	131,795	138
RBC Royal Bank (Bahamas) Limited - fixed deposit	10,000	10,000
	141,795	10,138
Total cash and cash equivalents	201,836	138,345

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2023

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

The current account with RBC Royal Bank (Bahamas) Limited is non-interest bearing. In January 2021, another non-interest-bearing current account was opened with RBC for the purpose of holding restricted funds related to the Cravo Cooling House project. The RBC Royal Bank (Bahamas) Limited - fixed deposit is held as security for the Company's credit card facility and is non-interest bearing.

During the year, the savings account with One Eleuthera Cooperative Credit Union Limited ("OECCUL"), a related party, earned no interest in 2023 (2022: 0.5%), as OECCUL was under voluntary liquidation during the year. As such, no interest income was earned and received from the savings account during the year (2022: \$275), which is presented within other income in the Company's statement of income and accumulated funds.

6. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounts and other receivables are comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accounts receivables:		
Hotel receivables	19,250	4,090
Agriculture receivables	19,060	1,425
Vocational / technical receivables	2,103	1,654
Professional / academic receivables	1,000	1,222
Culinary receivables	209	137
Hospitality receivables	18	18
Services rendered receivables	17	12,262
	41,657	20,808
Other receivables:		
Harbour Island Trade School receivables	10,660	600
Others	-	2,173
	10,660	2,773
Total accounts and other receivables	52,317	23,581

The Company's accounts and other receivables have been reviewed by management for indicators of impairment. Certain accounts when found to be impaired are identified and an impairment loss is recorded. Management estimated that there were no impairment losses during the year.

7. OTHER ASSET

As at 30 June 2023, other asset is comprise of an investment in shares at OECCUL recorded at cost amounting to \$50,025 (2022: \$50,025). At a special general meeting held on 30 April 2022, OECCUL was placed into voluntary liquidation, and The Bahamas Co-operative League Limited was appointed as its liquidator.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2023

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net

Property and equipment, net, are comprised of the following:

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Small and Large Appliances	Construction in progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost:							
Balance at 30 June 2021	986,228	2,176,351	119,857	64,101	65,576	1,037,401	4,449,514
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	6,090	958,580	964,670
Balance at 30 June 2022	986,228	2,176,351	119,857	64,101	71,666	1,995,981	5,414,184
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	162,566	162,566
Disposal during the year	-	-	(49,968)	-	-	-	(49,968)
Transfers	-	1,634,359	428,994	-	-	(2,063,353)	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	986,228	3,810,710	498,883	64,101	71,666	95,194	5,526,782
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:							
Balance at 30 June 2021	-	(197,715)	(33,829)	(10,548)	(25,613)	-	(267,705)
Depreciation for the year	-	(48,732)	(14,273)	(8,551)	(7,735)	-	(79,291)
Balance at 30 June 2022	-	(246,447)	(48,102)	(19,099)	(33,348)	-	(346,996)
Depreciation for the year	-	(76,661)	(23,515)	(7,916)	(8,326)	-	(116,418)
Disposal during the year	-	-	30,200	-	-	-	30,200
Balance at 30 June 2023	-	(323,108)	(41,417)	(27,015)	(41,674)	-	(433,214)
Net carrying values:							
At 30 June 2023	986,228	3,487,602	457,466	37,086	29,992	95,194	5,093,568
At 30 June 2022	986,228	1,929,904	71,755	45,002	38,318	1,995,981	5,067,188

In April 2020, OEF and CTI embarked on a joint project to construct a one-acre retractable roof greenhouse called Cravo Cooling House ("CCH"), on land owned by CTI. This project was carried out in three phases; construction, outfitting, and operations. It is a \$2.2 million investment that will revolutionize the farming industry on Eleuthera and hopefully the Bahamas, as it will be used to assist with increasing food security on the island of Eleuthera. CCH will allow crops to be grown year-round, thus increasing the harvest yields and protecting crops from extreme weather conditions.

The Company began growing crops utilizing the CCH in October 2022, and it became fully operational in February 2023.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2023

8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net (continued)

As a result, the construction-in-progress amounting to \$2,063,353 was transferred to buildings amounting to \$1,634,359 and machinery and equipment amounting to \$428,994, respectively, and the same total amount was transferred from the accumulated fund - restricted funds to accumulated fund - unrestricted fund.

During the year, CTI disposed the canning equipment under Machinery and Equipment with a total cost of \$49,968 with an accumulated depreciation of \$30,200, resulting to a loss on disposal of fixed assets of \$19,768 (2022: Nil).

9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses are comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accounts payable	68,630	36,986
Accrued expenses	15,570	6,815
	84,200	43,801

10. DONATIONS

Unrestricted Funds

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Donations	1,213,272	257,756
Surplus (deficit) of income over expenses	49,473	(957,832)

The Company received unrestricted donations from private companies and individuals to assist with its unrestricted programs.

Restricted Funds

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Donations	511,849	1,668,924
Surplus of income over expenses	355,093	1,502,136

The Company received restricted donations from private companies and individuals to assist with its unrestricted programs such as building of cooling house, purchase of machinery and equipment, and others.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

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11. OTHER INCOME

The Company received other income as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Administration	43,202	33,377
Service	6,523	3,525
In Kind	5,660	3,588
Uniforms	650	759
Merchandise	210	104
Interest	-	275
	56,245	41,628

12. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related party balances and transactions are comprised of the following:

	Related Party	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Balances:			
Due from related party	One Eleuthera Foundation	204,104	5,175
Due to related party	One Eleuthera Foundation	14,600	150,088
Transactions:			
Donations income - unrestricted fund	One Eleuthera Foundation	425,000	-
Salaries and related cost	Key management personnel	239,200	195,067
Donations income - restricted funds	One Eleuthera Foundation of the U.S.	-	150,000

On 30 June 2023, the Company's advances from OEF, totaling \$425,000 as at 30 June 2023, were forgiven in full, and was recorded under donations income - unrestricted fund in the statement of income and accumulated funds.

As at 30 June 2023, the Company's due to related party balance with OEF amounted to \$14,600 (2022: \$150,088). This pertains to the on-demand, short term, unsecured and non-interest bearing cash advances.

13. LEASE COMMITMENT

Operating Lease

CTI ("the Lessee"), entered into an agreement with the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Nassau, The Bahamas ("the Lessor"), on 2 May 2023, to lease the Blessed Sacrament Roman Catholic Church Parish Hall located in Harbour Island, Eleuthera, The Bahamas. This is used as classrooms for providing training in electrical and culinary trades, advance electrical installations, QuickBooks, entrepreneurship and property management.

The lease is for a period of one (1) year and two (2) months until 30 June 2023, for a total cost of \$14,000 to be paid in two equal installments in May 2022 and December 2022, respectively.

CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

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13. LEASE COMMITMENT (continued)

Operating Lease (continued)

On 14 June 2023, the agreement was renewed for a period of one (1) year until 30 June 2024 for a total cost of \$14,000, to be paid in two equal installments in July 2023 and December 2023.

During the year, the Company incurred and paid \$7,000 (2022: \$7,000), for the lease in accordance with the lease agreement, which was included in restricted expenses in the Statement of Income and Accumulated Funds.

14. DONATIONS EXPENSES

During the year, the Company incurred donations expenses as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Unrestricted donation expenses	901	2,075
Restricted donation expenses	156,756	166,788
	157,657	168,863

15. RECLASSIFICATION OF PRIOR PERIOD PRESENTATION

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations of the Company.

	2022 (After reclassification)	2022 (Before reclassification)	Net effect
	\$	\$	\$
Income - unrestricted fund:			
Agriculture	30,020	28,661	1,359
Other	41,628	42,987	(1,359)
	71,648	71,648	-

16. POST-REPORTING DATE EVENTS

The Company evaluated the impact of all post-reporting date events from 1 July 2023 and up to 16 September 2023, the date of authorization of these financial statements that require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements.

Effective 1 July 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed Keyron L. Smith as acting President / CEO of the company.

On 22 July 2023, CTI received full payment for its investment shares in OECCUL amounting to \$50,025, and also its savings account with OECCUL amounting to \$29,374.

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