

Audited Financial Statements

**CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND  
INNOVATION**

30 June 2024

# **CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION**

Audited Financial Statements

30 June 2024

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Members of  
**CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION**

info@bakertilly.bs  
[www.bakertilly.bs](http://www.bakertilly.bs)

**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 2024, 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 2024 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 November 2024

Nassau, The Bahamas

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Baker Tilly". Below the signature, the words "CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS" are printed in a bold, uppercase, sans-serif font.

**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

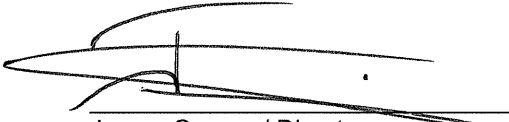
Statement of Financial Position  
(Expressed in Bahamian dollars)

30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	604,726	201,836
Accounts and other receivables	6	77,536	52,317
Due from related party	13	86,465	204,104
		768,727	458,257
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property and equipment, net	8	4,991,663	5,093,568
Other asset	7	-	50,025
		4,991,663	5,143,593
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		5,760,390	5,601,850
<b>LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9	57,866	84,200
Due to related party	13	20,077	14,600
Value added tax payable	4	3,947	-
Other liabilities		412	7,444
		83,302	106,244
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS</b>			
Unrestricted fund		3,515,970	3,484,482
Restricted funds		2,162,118	2,011,124
		5,678,088	5,495,606
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED FUNDS</b>		5,760,390	5,601,850
<b>COMMITMENT</b>	14		

These financial statements were approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on 16 November 2024 by the following:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Williams-Pulfer / Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
James Gomez / Director

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 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted fund		Restricted funds		Total funds	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>INCOME</b>							
Donations	10, 13	1,300,352	1,213,272	257,840	511,849	1,558,192	1,725,121
Hotel		241,642	193,688	-	-	241,642	193,688
Agriculture		148,076	116,794	-	-	148,076	116,794
Restaurant		109,224	100,861	-	-	109,224	100,861
Tuition and fees		4,469	20,337	-	-	4,469	20,337
Other	12	2,274	56,245	-	-	2,274	56,245
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>1,806,037</b>	<b>1,701,197</b>	<b>257,840</b>	<b>511,849</b>	<b>2,063,877</b>	<b>2,213,046</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>							
Salaries and related cost	13	1,063,094	1,050,922	-	-	1,063,094	1,050,922
Office, supplies and postage		278,843	233,171	-	-	278,843	233,171
Depreciation	8	174,727	116,418	-	-	174,727	116,418
Donations	11, 14	24,829	901	106,846	156,756	131,675	157,657
Utilities		72,939	63,774	-	-	72,939	63,774
Insurance		43,005	31,327	-	-	43,005	31,327
Other		39,530	16,899	-	-	39,530	16,899
Repairs and maintenance		33,921	37,347	-	-	33,921	37,347
Professional fees		21,000	42,106	-	-	21,000	42,106
Advertising and marketing		7,990	6,540	-	-	7,990	6,540
Travel		6,115	549	-	-	6,115	549
Contractual services		5,278	23,093	-	-	5,278	23,093
Seminars and training		2,044	7,179	-	-	2,044	7,179
School		1,234	1,730	-	-	1,234	1,730
Loss on disposal of equipment		-	19,768	-	-	-	19,768
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1,774,549</b>	<b>1,651,724</b>	<b>106,846</b>	<b>156,756</b>	<b>1,881,395</b>	<b>1,808,480</b>
<b>SURPLUS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES</b>	10	<b>31,488</b>	<b>49,473</b>	<b>150,994</b>	<b>355,093</b>	<b>182,482</b>	<b>404,566</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS, beginning of the year</b>		<b>3,484,482</b>	<b>1,371,656</b>	<b>2,011,124</b>	<b>3,719,384</b>	<b>5,495,606</b>	<b>5,091,040</b>
Transfer between funds during the year	8	-	2,063,353	-	(2,063,353)	-	-
<b>ACCUMULATED FUNDS, end of the year</b>		<b>3,515,970</b>	<b>3,484,482</b>	<b>2,162,118</b>	<b>2,011,124</b>	<b>5,678,088</b>	<b>5,495,606</b>

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 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROVIDED BY (USED IN):</b>			
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Surplus of income over expenses		182,482	404,566
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Donations income - unrestricted fund	13	-	(425,000)
Depreciation	8	174,727	116,418
Loss on disposal of equipment	8	-	19,768
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts and other receivables		( 25,219)	( 28,736)
Decrease (increase) in due from related party		117,639	(198,929)
Decrease in prepayments		-	615
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		( 26,334)	40,399
Increase in due to related party		5,477	289,512
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities		( 7,032)	7,444
Increase in value added tax payable		3,947	-
Net cash provided by operating activities		425,687	226,057
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchases of property and equipment	8	( 72,822)	(162,566)
Proceeds from investment shares		50,025	-
Net cash used in investing activities		( 22,797)	(162,566)
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		402,890	63,491
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		201,836	138,345
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR</b>		604,726	201,836

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

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

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## 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 2024, CTI had four (4) founding members (2023: 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. CTI operates training-focused social enterprises that generate revenue to help cover operational and program expenses, supporting long-term sustainability.

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 AND GOING CONCERN ASSUMPTION

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.

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

The Company’s financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2024 are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors effective 16 November 2024.

## 3. NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS OR INTERPRETATIONS

### **New and revised standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2023**

The Company has adopted the following new amendment to IFRS for SMEs issued by the IASB, which is relevant to and effective for the Foundation’s financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 July 2023:

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

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## 3. NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS OR INTERPRETATIONS (continued)

- International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to the IFRS for SMEs Standard

This amendment does not have significant impact on these financial statements of the Company, therefore disclosures have not been made.

### **Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Foundation**

The IASB has not made amendments to the IFRS for SMEs which are not yet effective.

## 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.

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.

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Management's use of judgments and estimates (continued)

#### Judgments (continued)

##### *Operating lease commitments - Company as lessee (continued)*

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.

#### **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.

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Property and equipment, net (continued)

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.

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:

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

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Property and equipment, net (continued)

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.

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.

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **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.

### **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.

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

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## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Taxation

Under the current system of taxation in The Bahamas, the Company is exempt from paying income taxes. Value Added Tax (“VAT”) was introduced in the Commonwealth of The Bahamas on 1 January 2015 as part of a broader reform of the tax system. The broad based consumption tax is applied to almost all goods and services that are imported, bought and sold for use in The Bahamas. Effective 1 July 2018, the standard VAT rate was increased from 7.5% to 12%. Effective 1 January 2022, the VAT Bill and Regulations was again amended, changing the rate from 12% to 10%. The Company charges customers VAT at the regular rate of 10% for goods and services. The Company has registered with the Ministry of Finance and is a VAT registrant with a VAT Certificate and Tax Identification Number (104088568) effective 1 January 2024. The Company is obligated to comply with the VAT Bill and Associated Regulations.

Input VAT that the Company incurs with regards to its vatable purchases of goods and services is offset against the recorded output VAT, and any difference is recognized by the Company as net input VAT (an asset account) or net output VAT (a liability account). Income that is subject to tax imposed on certain countries of origin is recognized net of the corresponding taxes in the statement of income and accumulated funds. As of 30 June 2024, the net amount of VAT due to The Bahamas Government by the Company amounted to \$3,947 (2023: Nil).

Effective 1 July 2023, the Government of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas repealed the Business Licence Act, 2010, and its related amendments and regulations with the Business Licence Act, 2023, and the Business Licence Regulations, 2023 (“the BL Act and Regulations”). Accordingly, all businesses, with turnover greater than \$250,000 but less than \$5,000,000, as defined by the BL Act and Regulations, are now required to submit reviewed financial statements, statement of turnover and related business licence return for the calendar year ended 31 December. The Company is liable to pay a business license fee in accordance with the BL Act and Regulations.

### 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.

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

## 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June 2024 are comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted accounts:</b>		
RBC Royal Bank (Bahamas) Limited - current	264,851	13,957
Bank of the Bahamas - current	16,934	15,090
One Eleuthera Cooperative Credit Union Limited - savings	-	29,374
Cash on hand	2,050	1,620
	<u>283,835</u>	<u>60,041</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted accounts:</b>		
RBC Royal Bank (Bahamas) Limited - current	310,891	131,795
RBC Royal Bank (Bahamas) Limited - fixed deposit	10,000	10,000
	<u>320,891</u>	<u>141,795</u>
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>604,726</u>	<u>201,836</u>

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

During the years ended 30 June 2024 and 2023, the savings account with One Eleuthera Cooperative Credit Union Limited ("OECCUL"), a related party, earned no interest, as OECCUL was under voluntary liquidation during the year. As such, no interest income was earned and received from the savings account during the years ended 30 June 2024 and 2023.

## 6. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounts and other receivables as at 30 June 2024 are comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<b>Accounts receivables:</b>		
Hotel receivables	39,373	19,250
Agriculture receivables	19,605	19,060
Culinary receivables	10,458	209
Professional / academic receivables	1,948	1,000
Vocational / technical receivables	795	2,103
Services rendered receivables	474	17
Hospitality receivables	18	18
	<u>72,671</u>	<u>41,657</u>
<b>Other receivables:</b>		
Harbour Island Trade School receivables	4,865	10,660
<b>Total accounts and other receivables</b>	<u>77,536</u>	<u>52,317</u>

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

## 6. ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

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

## 7. OTHER ASSET

As at 30 June 2024, other asset consist of an investment in shares at OECCUL recorded at cost that was Nil (2023: \$50,025). On 22 July 2023, CTI received full payment for its investment shares in OECCUL amounting to \$50,025.

## 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net

Property and equipment, net, as at 30 June 2024 are comprised of the following:

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Vehicles	Small and Large Appliances	Construction in progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Cost:</b>							
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
Additions during the year	-	5,000	-	27,697	-	40,125	72,822
Transfers	-	-	55,509	-	-	( 55,509)	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	986,228	3,815,710	554,392	91,798	71,666	79,810	5,599,604
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>							
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)
Depreciation for the year	-	( 117,428)	( 44,431)	( 4,583)	( 8,285)	-	( 174,727)
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	( 440,536)	( 85,848)	( 31,598)	(49,959)	-	( 607,941)
<b>Net carrying values:</b>							
At 30 June 2024	986,228	3,375,174	468,544	60,200	21,707	79,810	4,991,663
At 30 June 2023	986,228	3,487,602	457,466	37,086	29,992	95,194	5,093,568

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

## 8. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net (continued)

During the year, the Company installed a Generator for its farm operations. As a result, the construction-in-progress amounting to \$55,509 was transferred to machinery and equipment.

The Company began growing crops utilizing the Cravo Cooling House ("CCH") in October 2022, and it became fully operational in February 2023.

During the year ended 30 June 2023, the Company disposed of the canning equipment and Machinery and Equipment, resulting in a loss of disposal of fixed assets amounting to \$19,768.

## 9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses as at 30 June 2024 are comprised of the following:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Accounts payable	55,146	68,630
Accrued expenses	2,720	15,570
	57,866	84,200

## 10. DONATIONS INCOME

### Unrestricted Funds

Donations during the year and surplus of income over expenses that were unrestricted are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Donations	1,300,352	1,213,272
Surplus of income over expenses	31,488	49,473

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

### Restricted Funds

Donations during the year and surplus of income over expenses that were restricted are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Donations	257,840	511,849
Surplus of income over expenses	150,994	355,093

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

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

## 11. DONATIONS EXPENSES

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Unrestricted donation expenses	24,829	901
Restricted donation expenses	106,846	156,756
	131,675	157,657

## 12. OTHER INCOME

Other income received by the Company during the year consists of the following:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Administration	1,759	43,202
Uniforms	220	650
Service	125	6,523
Merchandise	170	210
In-Kind	-	5,660
	2,274	56,245

## 13. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related party balances and transactions as at 30 June 2024 are comprised of the following:

	Related Party	2024	2023
		\$	\$
<b>Balances:</b>			
Due from related party	One Eleuthera Foundation	86,465	204,104
Due to related party	One Eleuthera Foundation	20,077	14,600
<b>Transactions:</b>			
Donations income - unrestricted fund	One Eleuthera Foundation	1,247,970	425,000
Donations income - restricted funds	One Eleuthera Foundation	184,781	268,354
Salaries and related cost	Key management personnel	230,556	239,200

The Company owns the building in which one of OEF's offices is located. However, the Company does not charge rent to the related party for its use of the premises.

As at 30 June 2024, the Company's due to related party balance with OEF amounting to \$20,077 (2023: \$14,600), pertains to the on-demand, short term, unsecured and non-interest bearing cash advances.

## 14. LEASE COMMITMENT

### Operating Lease

On 2 May 2023, CTI ("the Lessee"), entered into an agreement with the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Nassau, The Bahamas ("the Lessor"), to lease the Blessed Sacrament Roman Catholic Church Parish Hall located in Harbour Island, Eleuthera, The Bahamas.

# CENTRE FOR TRAINING AND INNOVATION

Notes to Financial Statements

30 June 2024

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## 14. LEASE COMMITMENT (continued)

### Operating Lease (continued)

This is used as classrooms for providing training in electrical and culinary trades, QuickBooks and entrepreneurship.

The lease was for a period of one (1) year and two (2) months until 30 June 2024, for a total cost of \$14,000, to be paid in two equal installments in May 2024 and December 2023, respectively.

For 2024, the Lease agreement is in the process of being renewed for a period of two years until 30 June 2026 for a total cost of \$15,000 to be paid in two equal installments annually.

During the year, the Company incurred \$15,400 (2023: \$7,000), for the lease in accordance with the lease agreement, which was included in donations expense under restricted expenses in the statement of income and accumulated funds.

## 15. POST-REPORTING DATE EVENTS

The Company evaluated the impact of all post-reporting date events from 1 July 2024 and up to 16 November 2024, the date of authorization of these financial statements that require adjustments or disclosure in the financial statements.

On 1 July 2024, the Company entered into a lease agreement with the Harbour Island Green School for office space for the Centre for Training and Innovation (CTI) - Harbour Island Trade School Program. The lease has an annual value of \$3,600.

Independent Auditors' Report pages 1 through 3.