FY23

FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ONE GREAT STUDIO
COMPANY LIMITED

FY 2023
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED

GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CONTENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of
ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of One Great Studio Company Limited (the “Company”) and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), set out on pages 8 to 42. These financial statements comprise the Group and Company statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023, the Group and Company statements of profit and loss, the Group statement of comprehensive income, the Group and Company statements of changes in equity, and the Group and Company statements of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at December 31, 2023 and of its separate and consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the Jamaican Companies Act (the "Act").

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 Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code). 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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To the members of
ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
1) Revenue from contracts with customers As described in note 3(i), the Group recognizes revenue from contracts with customers under IFRS 15 when the services have been performed by the Group. The standard also requires management to identify the performance obligations in contract services and determine the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations. It also requires management to determine whether it acts as a principal or agent in executing the contracts and if there are significant financing components included in the promised payment amounts.	We have obtained and reviewed management's assessment and understood the underlying assumptions used to support the calculations as required by IFRS 15. We also evaluated the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policy in relation to the requirements of the standard. We reviewed management's computations and independently reviewed a sample of contracts and evaluated them as follows: • We obtained and reviewed signed contracts to validate the legitimate contracts exist with customers, • We verified the transaction prices that are explicitly stated in the contracts associated with the relevant performance obligations, • We obtained and reviewed invoices on a sample basis, along with supporting reports confirming evidence of work carried out and performance obligations met. Additionally, where bundled services were offered, we assessed whether the transaction price should be allocated to each performance obligation, • Based on the above, we verified that revenue was properly recognized in the correct period. We also reviewed the disclosures for appropriateness in accordance with IFRS 15.

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Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)

To the members of
ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
2) Expected Credit Loss on Trade Receivables The Group is required to recognize expected credit losses (ECL) on trade receivables, the determination of which is highly subjective and requires management to make significant judgments and estimates including determination of the appropriate variables and assumptions used and the application of forward-looking information. The risk of material misstatement increases as significant management judgment is used in determining the appropriate variables and assumptions used in the ECL calculations.	Our audit procedures to address the key audit matter relating to the expected credit loss on trade receivables included the following: • Obtaining an understanding of the model used by management for the calculation of expected credit losses on trade receivables. • Testing the completeness and accuracy of the data used in the ECL models to the underlying accounting records on a sample basis. • Reviewing the ECL model to assess appropriateness of the Group's impairment methodology, management's assumptions and compliance with the requirements of IFRS 9, Financial Instruments. • Evaluating the appropriateness of the economic parameters including the use of forward-looking information. • Testing the accuracy of the ECL calculation. • Testing the recording and ageing of trade receivables. • Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures of the key assumptions and judgements for compliance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. Based on the procedures performed, management's assessment of expected credit loss on trade receivables appears reasonable.

To the members of
ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED

Key audit matters (cont'd)

Key audit matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
3) Intangible assets impairment assessment The Group has intangible assets of $336.9 million arising from the acquisition of the High Voltage Digital LLC operations, which represents 52% of the total assets as at the year-end. The annual impairment assessment requires management's judgement and estimation in determining estimated future earnings from the subsidiary, taking into consideration the inflation rate, growth rate and other underlying assumptions.	Our audit procedures to address the key audit matter relating to the impairment of intangible assets assessment included the following: • We have reviewed management's assertions, including the identification of the underlying cash-generating assets. • We have assessed and reviewed the subsidiary's historical performance and compared actual results to the approved budget. The analysis of the external and internal environments was taken into account in the assessment of the subsidiary's performance. Based on the procedures performed, management’s assessment of intangible assets impairment appears reasonable.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the annual report but does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.

Our opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate with the Board of Directors.

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Independent Auditor's Report (cont'd)

To the members of
ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and the Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 Group or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's and Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements is included in the Appendix to this auditor's report. This description, which is located at pages 6-7, forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on additional matters as required by the Act

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion, proper accounting records have been maintained, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the consolidated and separate financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give the information required by the Act, in the manner required.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Leary Mullings.

CrichtonMullings & Assoc.
CrichtonMullings & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Kingston, Jamaica
February 28, 2024

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To the members of
ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED

Appendix to the independent auditor's report

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Group and Company 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 Group's and 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 Group's and 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 auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Group and Company financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Group and Company financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that presents a true and fair view.

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.

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To the members of
ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED

Appendix to the independent auditor's report (cont'd)

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion, proper accounting records have been maintained, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the Group and Company financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give the information required by the Act, in the manner required.

From the matters communicated with the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matters or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	5,091,811	7,371,053
Intangible assets	7	336,852,746	339,887,675
Right-of-use asset	9	-	665,127
Deferred tax asset	10	-	513,847
Total non-current assets		341,944,557	348,437,702
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	42,081,099	43,501,577
Short term investments	13	230,838,301	45,758,404
Cash and bank balances	14	34,520,484	40,381,002
Total current assets		307,439,884	129,640,983
TOTAL ASSETS		649,384,441	478,078,685
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	15	310,175,538	21,738
Paid in capital	15	161,349,060	110,632,408
Accumulated surplus		120,511,687	48,768,871
Total equity		592,036,285	159,423,017
Non-current Liabilities			
Long-term loans	16	18,099,189	281,742,697
Deferred tax liability	10	195,643	-
Total non-current liabilities		18,294,832	281,742,697
Current Liabilities			
Current portion of long-term loans	16	5,340,900	5,134,433
Current portion of the lease liability	9	-	665,127
Taxation payable	17	9,962,538	5,612,974
Trade and other payables	18	23,749,886	25,500,437
Total current liabilities		39,053,324	36,912,971
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		649,384,441	478,078,685

The financial statements on pages 8 to 42 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

John Bailey

John Bailey - Chairman

Djuvane Browne - Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
GROUP STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Revenues	4	461,053,541	238,934,377
Less: Cost of sales	19	(201,664,133)	(111,065,686)
Gross profit		259,389,408	127,868,691
Less: Administrative and general expenses	20	(123,157,539)	(65,778,482)
Operating profit	21	136,231,869	62,090,209
Acquisition costs	22	-	(10,104,046)
Other income		6,110,053	2,642,395
Other expenses	23	(9,629,716)	(1,434,017)
Earnings before interest, taxation depreciation and amortisation		132,712,206	53,194,541
Interest expense on loans and lease		(26,957,641)	(12,294,207)
Depreciation and amortisation		(8,117,631)	(5,433,831)
Earnings before taxation		97,636,934	35,466,503
Taxation charge	24	18,558,168	7,565,259
Net profit for the year		79,078,766	27,901,244

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Net profit for the year		79,078,766	27,901,244
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Currency translation gain / (loss) on foreign subsidiaries		1,034,422	(5,003,765)
Total comprehensive income for the year		80,113,188	22,897,479
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the shareholders	26	$0.06	$0.02

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Share Capital $	Capital Reserve $	Accumulated (Deficit) / Surplus $	Total $
Balance at December 31, 2021	10,000	-	31,681,162	31,691,162
Other comprehensive income for the year: Currency translation loss on foreign subsidiary	-	-	(5,003,765)	(5,003,765)
Additional share capital issued	11,738	-	-	11,738
Additional paid-in capital	-	110,632,408	-	110,632,408
Dividend paid (see note 27)	-	-	(5,809,770)	(5,809,770)
Net profit, being total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	27,901,244	27,901,244
Balance at December 31, 2022	21,738	110,632,408	48,768,871	159,423,017
Other comprehensive income for the year: Currency translation gain on foreign subsidiary	-	-	1,034,422	1,034,422
Additional paid-in capital	-	50,716,652	-	50,716,652
Issue of share net of transaction cost (Note 15)	310,153,800	-	-	310,153,800
Dividend paid (see note 27)	-	-	(8,370,373)	(8,370,373)
Net profit, being a total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	79,078,766	79,078,766
Balance at December 31, 2023	310,175,538	161,349,060	120,511,687	592,036,285

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net profit for the year		79,078,766	27,901,244
Adjustments for items not affecting cash resources:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		2,699,019	2,650,127
Depreciation on right-of-use asset		665,127	1,279,563
Amortisation on intellectual property		3,034,929	944,362
Amortisation on debt cost		1,570,080	560,742
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		1,561,001	1,281,765
Impairment loss		5,499,883	35,985
Loss on disposal on property, plant and equipment		321,352	-
Deferred taxation		513,847	(377,764)
Income tax charge		17,848,679	7,943,023
Translation gain / (loss) on foreign subsidiaries		1,034,422	(5,003,765)
Interest income		(6,110,053)	(850,712)
Interest expense on right-of-use-asset		27,436	160,437
Interest expense on loan		26,930,205	12,133,770
		134,674,693	48,658,777
Increase in operating assets:			
Taxation recoverable			
Trade and other receivables		(2,231,683)	(27,309,592)
(Decrease) / increase in operating liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		(1,692,644)	14,259,344
Cash flows provided by operating activities		130,750,366	35,608,529
Taxation paid		(13,499,116)	(4,772,332)
Net cash provided by operating activities		117,251,250	30,836,197
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Placement of short-term investments		(185,079,897)	(45,758,404)
Interest income received		4,262,332	375,518
Acquisition of intangible assets		-	(339,772,500)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(889,461)	(2,449,617)
Net cash used in investing activities		(181,707,026)	(387,605,003)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net lease liability		(496,920)	(1,440,000)
Loan interest paid		(26,908,799)	(6,565,489)
Proceeds from long-term loans		-	285,671,730
Debt issue cost unamortised		(7,850,390)	(8,411,129)
Additional paid-in capital		50,716,652	110,632,408
Dividends paid		(8,301,352)	(5,809,770)
Repayment of long-term loans		(257,156,730)	(2,483,928)
Additional share capital issued		310,153,800	11,738
Net cash provided by in financing activities		60,156,259	371,605,560
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES		(4,299,517)	14,836,754
Net effect of foreign exchange movement on cash and bank balances		(1,561,001)	(1,281,765)
CASH AND BANK BALANCES - Beginning of the year		40,381,002	26,826,013
CASH AND BANK BALANCES - End of the year	**14**	34,520,484	40,381,002
REPRESENTED BY:			
Cash and bank deposits		34,520,484	40,381,002

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	5,091,811	7,000,004
Intangible assets	7	847,629	953,583
Investment in subsidiaries	6	388,521,313	388,521,313
Right-of-use asset	9	-	665,127
Deferred tax asset	10	-	513,847
Total non-current assets		394,460,753	397,653,874
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	56,662,454	36,259,027
Due from related party	12	147,123,256	-
Short term investments	13	230,838,301	45,758,404
Cash and bank balances	14	9,035,883	8,110,427
Total current assets		443,659,894	90,127,858
TOTAL ASSETS		838,120,647	487,781,732
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	15	310,175,538	21,738
Paid in capital	15	161,349,060	110,632,408
Accumulated surplus		103,437,696	52,147,117
Total equity		574,962,294	162,801,263
Non-current Liabilities			
Long-term loans	16, 28	18,099,189	281,742,697
Deferred tax liability	10	195,643	-
Total non-current liabilities		18,294,833	281,742,697
Current Liabilities			
Current portion of long-term loans	16, 28	5,340,900	5,134,433
Current portion of lease liability	10	-	665,127
Due to related party	12	220,131,291	23,146,316
Taxation payable	17	5,472,442	4,183,664
Trade and other payables	18	13,918,888	10,108,232
Total current liabilities		244,863,521	43,237,772
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		838,120,647	487,781,732

The financial statements on pages 13 to 41 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on February 28, 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

John Bailey - Chairman

Djuvane Browne - Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
COMPANY STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Revenues	4	425,691,772	231,090,730
Less: Cost of sales	19	(202,987,973)	(113,176,855)
Gross profit		222,703,799	117,913,875
Less: Administrative and general expenses	20	(116,957,288)	(63,763,846)
Operating profit	21	105,746,511	54,150,029
Acquisition costs	22	-	(10,104,046)
Other income		6,110,053	2,642,395
Other expenses	23	(7,492,601)	(919,166)
Earnings before interest, taxation depreciation and amortisation		104,363,963	45,769,212
Interest expense		(26,957,641)	(12,294,207)
Depreciation and amortisation		(5,138,815)	(4,546,534)
Earnings before taxation		72,267,507	28,928,471
Taxation charge	24	12,606,556	6,135,949
Net profit for the year		59,660,951	22,792,522

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Share Capital $	Paid in Capital $	Accumulated Surplus $	Total $
Balance at December 31, 2021	10,000	-	35,164,365	35,174,365
Additional shares issued during the year	11,738	-	-	11,738
Additional paid-in capital during the year	-	110,632,408	-	110,632,408
Dividend paid (see note 27)	-	-	(5,809,770)	(5,809,770)
Net profit, being total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	22,792,522	22,792,522
Balance at December 31, 2022	21,738	110,632,408	52,147,117	162,801,263
Additional paid-in capital during the year	-	50,716,652	-	50,716,652
Issue of share net of transaction cost (Note 15)	310,153,800	-	-	310,153,800
Dividend paid (see note 27)	-	-	(8,370,373)	(8,370,373)
Net profit, being total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	59,660,951	59,660,951
Balance at December 31, 2023	310,175,538	161,349,060	103,437,696	574,962,294

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
COMPANY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net profit for the year		59,660,951	22,792,522
Adjustments for items not affecting cash resources:			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		2,797,654	2,600,275
Depreciation on right-of-use asset		665,127	1,279,564
Amortisation on intellectual property		105,954	105,954
Amortisation on debt cost		1,570,080	560,742
Unrealised loss on foreign exchange		1,561,001	1,281,765
Provision for impairment loss		5,499,883	35,985
Deferred taxation		513,847	(377,764)
Income tax charge		11,897,066	6,513,713
Interest income		(6,110,053)	(850,712)
Interest expense on right-of-use asset		27,436	160,437
Interest expense on loans		26,930,205	12,133,770
		105,119,151	46,236,251
Increase in operating assets:			
Taxation recoverable			
Trade and other receivables		(24,055,589)	(21,565,146)
Increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Trade and other payables		3,720,231	(507,971)
Due to related parties		196,984,975	16,650,430
Cash flows provided by operating activities		281,768,767	40,813,564
Taxation paid		(10,608,289)	(4,772,332)
Net cash provided by operating activities		271,160,478	36,041,232
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Placements of short-term investments		(185,079,897)	(45,758,404)
Interest income received		4,262,332	375,518
Acquisition of subsidiary		-	(384,592,167)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(889,461)	(2,449,617)
Net cash used in investing activities		(181,707,026)	(432,424,670)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net lease liability		(496,920)	(1,440,000)
Loan interest paid		(26,908,799)	(6,565,489)
Proceeds from long-term loans		-	285,671,730
Debt issue cost unamortised		(7,850,390)	(8,411,129)
Repayment of long-term loans		(257,156,730)	(2,483,928)
Dividends paid		(8,301,352)	(5,809,770)
Issued share capital, net		310,153,800	11,738
Additional paid-in capital		50,716,652	110,632,408
Repayment of related party loans		(147,123,256)	16,959,421
Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities		(86,966,995)	388,564,981
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES		2,486,457	(7,818,457)
Net effect of foreign exchange movement on cash and bank balances		(1,561,001)	(1,281,765)
CASH AND BANK BALANCES - Beginning of the year		8,110,427	17,210,649
CASH AND BANK BALANCES - End of the year	**14**	9,035,883	8,110,427
REPRESENTED BY:			
Cash and bank deposits		9,035,883	8,110,427

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

1. IDENTIFICATION

One Great Studio Company Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company duly incorporated under the Jamaican Companies Act (the "Act").

The Company is domiciled in Jamaica with its registered office at 32 Lady Musgrave Road, Kingston 6.

The Company has three (3) subsidiaries, One Great Studio, LLC, Snapay Limited and High Voltage Digital, LLC ("Subsidiaries"). One Great Studio, LLC is registered and domiciled in Florida with its office located at 123 SE 3rd Avenue, Suite #468, Miami, FL 33131.

Snapay Limited is domiciled in Jamaica with its registered office at 32 Lady Musgrave Road, Kingston 6.

High Voltage Digital, LLC is registered and domiciled in Wyoming with its office located at 309 Coffen Avenue, Suite #1200, Sheridan, WY 82801.

The Company and its Subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Group".

The principal activities of the Group are to provide search engine optimisation, web design and development and software development services.

The Company became listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange on September 19, 2023. Consequently, the Company is entitled to full remission of income taxes for the first five (5) years and fifty percent (50%) remission for the following five (5) years providing it complies with the requirements of the Jamaica Stock Exchange Junior Market.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the relevant requirements of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis and are expressed in Jamaican dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS and the Act requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the year then ended. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no significant assumptions and judgements applied in these financial statements that carry a risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

(b) Consolidation

(i) Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly and indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the control commences until the date the control ceases.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONT'D)

(b) Consolidation (cont'd)

(ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and any unrealized gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains.

(c) Changes in accounting standards and interpretations:

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The Group has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has concluded that the following interpretations and amendments are relevant to its operations:

- **Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)**. Effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023. The amendments require that an entity discloses its material accounting policies, instead of its significant accounting policies. Further amendments explain how an entity can identify a material accounting policy. Examples of when an accounting policy is likely to be material are added. To support the amendment, the International Accounting Standards Board has also developed guidance and examples to explain and demonstrate the application of the 'four-step materiality process' described in IFRS Practice Statement 2.
- **IAS 8 'Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendment**', issued February 12, 2021. Effective for annual periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023. The amendment replace the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The amendments clarify that a change in accounting estimate that results from new information or new developments is not the correction of an error.
- **IAS 12 Amendment, 'Deferred tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction**', issued May 2021. Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2023. The amendment requires companies to recognize deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary difference.

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations, which are not yet effective and have not been adopted early in these financial statements, will or may have an effect on the Group's future financial statements:

- **IAS 1 'Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current- Amendment**', issued January 2020. Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024. These amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current based on a right to defer settlement having substance that exists at the end of the reporting period. Classification of a liability as non-current can be made if the Group has a right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period. The adoption of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on the Group.
- **IFRS S1 'General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability - related Financial Informatio**n', issued June 2023. Effective for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2024. The amendment requires a company to disclose information about all sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect the Group's cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital over the short, medium or long term.

The board of directors anticipate that the adoption of the standards, amendments and interpretations, which are relevant to the Group in future periods is unlikely to have any material impact on the financial statements
.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are recorded at historical or deemed cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied in the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be reliably.

The cost of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The rates of depreciation in use are as follows:

Motor vehicles	20%
Furniture and fixtures	10%
Equipment	10%
Computers	20%

(b) Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right of use/control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control is conveyed where over the customer has both the right to direct the identified asset’s use and to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from that use.

Leases are recognised as assets and liabilities unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has a low value of less than US$5,000 or its Jamaican dollar equivalent. The Group applies the short term lease recognition exemption to its short term leases (that is, those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, at the lease commencement date, i.e. the date at which the underlying asset is available for use by the Group. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease term.

Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.

The present value of lease payments, uses an incremental borrowing rate at the commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. The incremental borrowing rate corresponds to the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment, with similar terms and conditions.

(c) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at amortized cost.

Appropriate allowances for expected credit losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments.

(d) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(e) Cash and bank balances

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand and call deposits with banks.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(f) Related party identification

A party is related to the Group if:

(i) directly or indirectly the party:

- controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Group;
- has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or
- has joint control over the Group.

(ii) the party is an associate of the Group

(iii) the party is a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;

(iv) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group

(v) the party is a close member of the family of an individual referred to in (i) or (iv) above

(vi) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by, or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (iv) or (v) above.

(vii) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group, or of any company that is a related party of the Group.

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties, regardless of whether a price is charged.

(g) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax charge.

(i) Current income tax

Current income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates in effect during the reporting period, and any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of previous years.

(ii) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(h) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates (its functional currency).

In preparing the financial statements of the Group, transactions in currencies other than the Group's functional currency, the Jamaican dollar, are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items and on the retranslation of monetary items, are included in the statement of comprehensive income for the period.

(i) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable from the sale of goods and services in the normal course of business, net of discounts, rebates and general consumption taxes. Revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the services have been provided to the customer and the receipt of the consideration is probable.

(j) Intangible assets

This represents the labour costs incurred to develop the Group's intellectual property known as WellFit. Intangible assets also include licences, proprietary content, brands and trade name. These intangible assets are identified separately and reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

The useful life for amortisation of intangible assets in use are as follows:

Intellectual property	5 years
Trade name	20 years
Licences	20 years
Brands	15 years
Proprietary content	5 years

The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(k) Goodwill

Goodwill which represents contract rights with vendors and customer listings are deemed to have indefinite life. Goodwill is carried at costs less impairment. The Group assesses goodwill for impairment at least on an annual basis or when events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(l) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized as an expense immediately.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

(m) Financial instruments

Financial instruments include transactions that give rise to both financial assets and financial liabilities. Financial assets and liabilities are recognized on the Group's and Company’s statement of financial position when the Group and Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets include cash and bank deposits, accounts receivable, long-term receivables and other current assets except inventories and any prepayments.

Financial liabilities include current liabilities except accruals and income tax payable. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the respective accounting policies associated with each item.

The fair values of the financial instruments are discussed in Note 28.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(n) Employee benefits

Employee benefits are all forms of consideration given by the Group in exchange for service rendered by employees. These include current or short-term benefits such as salaries, bonuses, statutory contributions, vacation leave, non-monetary benefits such as medical care; post- employment benefits such as pensions; and other long term employee benefits such as termination benefits.

Employee benefits that are earned as a result of past or current service are recognized in the following manner:

- Short-term employee benefits are recognized as a liability, net of payments made, and charged to expense. The expected cost of vacation leave that accumulates is recognised when the employee becomes entitled to the leave.
- Post-employment benefits are accounted for as described below.

(o) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors’ best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

(p) Loans and borrowing costs

Loans are carried at amortized costs. Borrowings costs are recognised in the statement comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

(q) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it earn and incur expenses; whose operation results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") who decides about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance; and for which discrete financial information is available.

Based on the information presented to and reviewed by the CODM, the operations of the Group are segmented geographically into Jamaica and United States of America (USA).

(r) Dividends

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised in shareholders' equity in the period in which they are approved by the Group's Board of Directors.

4. REVENUES

Revenues represent the value received from the provision of web design, search engine optimization, web development and software development services.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group:

	Motor Vehicles $	Furniture and Fixtures $	Computer and Equipment $	Total $
At Cost/Valuation:				
Balance at December 31, 2021	9,257,461	1,088,962	1,390,309	11,736,732
Additions	-	-	2,449,617	2,449,617
Balance at December 31, 2022	9,257,461	1,088,962	3,839,926	14,186,349
Additions	-	60,238	829,223	889,461
Disposal	-	(469,684)	-	(469,684)
Balance at December 31, 2023	9,257,461	679,516	4,669,149	14,606,126
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Balance at December 31, 2021	3,854,074	195,339	115,756	4,165,169
Charge for year	1,851,491	95,029	703,607	2,650,127
Balance at December 31, 2022	5,705,565	290,368	819,363	6,815,296
Charge for year	1,851,491	99,393	896,467	2,847,351
Disposal	-	(148,332)	-	(148,332)
Balance at December 31, 2022	7,557,056	241,429	1,715,830	9,514,315
Net book value:				
Balance at December 31, 2023	1,700,405	438,087	2,953,319	5,091,811
Balance at December 31, 2022	3,551,896	798,594	3,020,563	7,371,053
Balance at December 31, 2021	5,403,387	893,623	1,274,553	7,571,563

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

Company:

	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fixtures	Computer and Equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$
At Cost/Valuation:				
Balance at December 31, 2021	9,257,461	618,248	1,390,309	11,266,018
Additions	-	-	2,449,617	2,449,617
Balance at December 31, 2022	9,257,461	618,248	3,839,926	13,715,635
Additions	-	60,238	829,223	889,461
Balance at December 31, 2023	9,257,461	678,486	4,669,149	14,605,096
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Balance at December 31, 2021	3,854,074	145,526	115,756	4,115,356
Charge for year	1,851,491	45,177	703,607	2,600,275
Balance at December 31, 2022	5,705,565	190,703	819,363	6,715,631
Charge for year	1,851,491	49,696	896,467	2,797,654
Balance at December 31, 2023	7,557,056	240,399	1,715,830	9,513,285
Net book value:				
Balance at December 31, 2023	1,700,405	438,087	2,953,319	5,091,811
Balance at December 31, 2022	3,551,896	427,545	3,020,563	7,000,004
Balance at December 31, 2021	5,403,387	472,722	1,274,553	7,150,663

6. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
One Great Studio LLC	3,929,146	3,929,146
High Voltage Digital LLC	384,592,167	384,592,167
	388,521,313	388,521,313

ONE GREAT STUDIO COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Group							Company
	Goodwill	Brands	License	Proprietary Content	Trade Name	Intellectual Property	Total	Intellectual Property
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
At Cost/Valuation:								
Balance at January 1, 2022	312,478,953	-	-	-	-	1,059,537	313,538,490	1,059,537
Additions (see note 8)	-	7,021,965	3,433,967	9,287,115	7,550,500	-	27,293,547	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	312,478,953	7,021,965	3,433,967	9,287,115	7,550,500	1,059,537	340,832,037	1,059,537
Balance at December 31, 2023	312,478,953	7,021,965	3,433,967	9,287,115	7,550,500	1,059,537	340,832,037	1,059,537
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Balance at January 1, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for year	-	136,529	50,075	541,713	110,104	105,941	944,362	105,954
Balance at December 31, 2022	-	136,529	50,075	541,713	110,104	105,941	944,362	105,954
Charge for year	-	476,966	174,939	1,892,420	384,650	105,954	3,034,929	105,954
Balance at December 31, 2023	-	613,495	225,014	2,434,133	494,754	211,895	3,979,291	211,908
Net book value:								
Balance at December 31, 2023	312,478,953	6,408,470	3,208,953	6,852,982	7,055,746	847,642	336,852,746	847,629
Balance at December 31, 2022	312,478,953	6,885,436	3,383,892	8,745,402	7,440,396	953,596	339,887,675	953,583
Balance at December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,059,537	1,059,537	1,059,537

8. BUSINESS COMBINATION

(a) Purchase consideration:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Cash consideration transferred for the Subsidiary	-	288,806,625
Shares consideration for the Subsidiary	-	50,965,875
Total consideration for the Subsidiaries	-	339,772,500

(b) Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Intangible assets	-	2,729,357
Total assets	-	2,729,357
Total identifiable net assets	-	2,729,357

(c) Goodwill on acquisition:

	Group	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Total purchase consideration for Subsidiary	-	339,772,500
Less: Total identifiable net assets	-	(27,293,547)
Goodwill at the end of the year (see note 7)	-	312,478,953

9. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET / LEASE LIABILITY

Right-of- use asset:

	Group and Company
	Office Building $
At Valuation:	
Balance at December 31, 2022	2,461,607
Balance at December 31, 2023	2,461,607
Depreciation charge of right-of use asset:	
Balance at December 31, 2022	1,796,480
Charge for the year	665,127
Balance at December 31, 2023	2,461,607
Net Book Value:	
Balance at December 31, 2023	-
Balance at December 31, 2022	665,127

Lease Liability:	2023 $	2022 $
Current	-	665,127
Balance at December 31	-	665,127

10. DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITY) / ASSET

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances (after offset) for statement of financial position purposes:

	Group and Company	
	2023 $	2022 $
Deferred tax (liability) / asset	(195,643)	513,847

Deferred tax (liability) / assets are attributable to the following:

	2023 $	2022 $
Property, plant and equipment	415,657	213,512
Foreign exchange	92,977	(129,186)
Interest receivable	(343,132)	(118,799)
Accrued interest payable	(361,145)	548,320
	(195,643)	513,847

The movement during the year in the Company's deferred tax position was as follows:

	2023 $	2022 $
Balance at the beginning of the year	513,847	136,083
Movement during the year	(709,490)	377,764
Balance at the end of the year	(195,643)	513,847

11. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$
Trade receivables	43,790,616	43,874,361	24,482,518	24,205,766
Less: Provision for impairment loss	(7,003,031)	(1,503,148)	(7,003,031)	(1,503,148)
Net trade receivables	36,787,585	42,371,213	17,479,487	22,702,618
Other receivables:				
Security deposits	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
Interest receivable	1,847,722	475,194	1,847,722	475,194
Prepayments	1,801,239	-	-	-
Staff loans	99,626	-	99,626	-
GCT recoverable	-	293,763	-	293,763
Withholding tax receivable	1,273,191	89,671	1,273,191	89,671
Credit card receivable	151,736	151,736	151,736	151,736
Reimbursable expenses	-	-	35,690,692	12,426,045
	5,293,514	1,130,364	39,182,967	13,556,409
	42,081,099	43,501,577	56,662,454	36,259,027

12. DUE FROM / (TO) RELATED PARTY

	Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Due from related party:		
High Voltage Digital LLC	147,123,256	-
	147,123,256	-
Due to related party:		
One Great Studio LLC	(220,131,291)	(23,146,316)
	(220,131,291)	(23,146,316)

These represent advances made by / (to) the Company in relation to its related party. These amounts are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment dates.

13. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Barita Investments Debt Service Reserve (ii)	18,590,567	17,550,000
Barita Investments US$ Repurchase Agreement (i)	128,122,312	17,715,925
Barita Investments J$ Repurchase Agreement (i)	84,125,422	10,492,479
	230,838,301	45,758,404

(i) This represents deposits with financial institutions with original maturities of thirty-one days.

(ii) Included in short term investments are amounts required under loan agreements, representing debt service reserves.

14. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$
Foreign currency accounts	30,492,118	39,400,307	5,007,517	7,129,742
Local currency accounts	3,986,660	916,624	3,986,660	916,614
Cash balances	41,706	64,071	41,706	64,071
	34,520,484	40,381,002	9,035,883	8,110,427

15. SHARE CAPITAL

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
(a) Share capital:		
Authorised share capital		
Unlimited number of authorised shares (2022 - 500,000)	-	-
Issued and fully paid		
1,693,131,075 (2022 - 21,738)	310,175,538	21,738

(i) The authorized share capital of the Company was increased from 50,000 to an unlimited amount.

(ii) On June 16, 2023, Barita Investments Limited exercised their share option, where 1,763 were allocated to Barita Investments Limited, resulting in the issued shares increasing to 23,501.

(iii) On June 16, 2023, by a written shareholders' resolution, the issued and fully paid shares of 23,501 were subdivided into 57,636 for every existing share, resulting in the issued shares increasing to 1,354,503,636 prior to the initial public offering ("IPO").

(iv) On August 28, 2023, 338,627,439 new shares were offered to the general public in the IPO, resulting in the issued shares increasing to 1,693,131,075.

(v) The proceeds from the issuance of shares amounted to $338,627,439 less transactions costs of $28,475,402.

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
(b) Paid in capital:		
Paid in capital during the year	161,349,060	110,632,408

16. LONG TERM LOANS

		Group and Company	
		2023	2022
		$	$
(i)	National Commercial Bank	3,726,205	4,285,202
(ii)	National Commercial Bank	2,315,303	2,833,330
(iii)	National Commercial Bank SME	10,577,280	14,233,988
(iv)	Barita Investments Limited	13,101,611	273,375,000
		29,720,399	294,727,520
Unamortised debt issue costs		(6,280,310)	(7,850,390)
Less: Current portion on long-term loans		(5,340,900)	(5,134,433)
Non-current portion of long term loans		18,099,189	281,742,697

(i) This represents a $5.35 million loan from the National Commercial Bank Limited to purchase a 2020 Kia Carnival motor vehicle. The loan has an interest rate of 6.99% per annum and is repayable over 96 months with the maturity date being December 15, 2028. The loan is secured by a bill of sale over the motor vehicle.

(ii) This represents a $4.62 million loan from the National Commercial Bank Limited to purchase a 2019 Hyundai Tuscon motor vehicle. The loan has an interest rate of 7% per annum and is repayable over 102 months with the maturity date being July 31, 2027. The loan is secured by a bill of sale over the motor vehicle.

(iii) This represents a $16 million loan from the National Commercial Bank Limited to purchase a server infrastructure, software development, legal, graphics and branding. The loan has an interest rate of 6.95% per annum and is repayable over 48 months with the maturity date being December 31, 2026. The loan is secured by an unsupported directors' guarantee.

(iv) This represents a $270 million loan from Barita Investments Limited to assist with the acquisition of the assets of High Voltage SEO, LLC. The loan has an interest rate of 8% per annum payable quarterly, principal due at maturity date September 9, 2027. The loan also has a deferred interest rate of 5.00% per annum, which will be accumulative (capitalized) quarterly. The loan is secured by the assets of High Voltage Digital LLC.

17. TAXATION PAYABLE

Taxation is based on profits for the year, adjusted for tax purposes, subject to the agreement of Tax Administration Jamaica, and is calculated at 25%.

Taxation payable at the end of the year is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$
Balance at the beginning of the period	5,612,974	2,442,283	4,183,664	2,442,283
Taxation charge for the year	17,848,679	7,943,023	11,897,066	6,513,713
	23,461,653	10,385,306	16,080,730	8,955,996
Less:				
Taxes paid for prior year	(6,141,652)	(738,051)	(3,250,825)	(738,051)
Estimated taxes paid for current year	(7,357,463)	(4,034,281)	(7,357,463)	(4,034,281)
Taxation payable	9,962,538	5,612,974	5,472,442	4,183,664

18. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$
Accrued statutory liabilities	2,901,986	2,626,207	2,901,986	2,626,207
Accounts payable	7,114,797	7,360,523	602,670	-
Interest payable	-	2,193,281	-	2,193,281
Withholding tax payable	537,500	-	537,500	-
Audit fees payable	3,238,600	2,253,985	1,700,000	950,000
Accrued charges	847,034	-	847,034	-
Dividend payable	69,021	-	69,021	-
Credit card payables	5,826,599	8,149,432	5,826,599	4,027,235
GCT payable	632,819	-	632,819	-
Other payables	2,581,530	2,917,009	801,259	311,509
	23,749,886	25,500,437	13,918,888	10,108,232

19. COST OF SALES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$
Service charges	639,433	-	639,433	838,539
Direct costs	93,109,103	61,117,569	94,432,943	62,390,199
Media	441,857	38,288	441,857	38,288
Contract labour	107,473,740	49,909,829	107,473,740	49,909,829
	201,664,133	111,065,686	202,987,973	113,176,855

20. ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$
Accounting fees	6,512,009	1,780,428	5,561,000	1,320,000
Audit fees - current year	3,238,600	2,489,585	1,700,000	1,200,000
SEO operating expenses	20,721	470,040	20,721	470,040
Salaries, wages and related costs	65,807,848	39,312,495	65,807,848	39,312,495
Electricity and water	1,292,893	983,629	1,292,893	983,629
Legal and professional fees	1,638,638	1,464,571	1,521,704	1,464,571
General office expenses	2,464,019	1,413,028	1,951,665	1,074,562
Directors' fees	2,150,000	-	2,150,000	-
License fees	73,200	60,253	73,200	-
Motor vehicle and travelling expense	5,884,257	1,965,037	5,884,257	1,965,037
Rent	800,000	-	800,000	-
Advertising and promotion	6,979,008	1,277,017	6,979,008	122,017
PayPal Fees	94,778	-	-	-
JSE Listing Fee	1,011,689	-	1,011,689	-
Software	4,330,906	-	4,013,185	-
Miscellaneous expense	214,747	-	214,747	-
Staff welfare	3,908,044	4,634,825	3,908,044	4,634,825
Meals and entertainment	3,299,532	2,195,465	3,299,532	2,195,465
Tools and equipment	883,304	688,895	883,304	688,895
Business taxes	19,386	-	-	-
Bad debt expense / (recovered)	2,649,469	(134,097)	-	-
Donations	13,322	125,000	13,322	125,000
Subscriptions	9,345,714	6,800,467	9,345,714	6,800,467
Telephone	525,455	251,843	525,455	251,843
	123,157,539	65,778,482	116,957,288	62,608,846

21. OPERATING PROFIT

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$
Operating profit for the year	136,231,869	62,090,209	105,746,511	54,150,029
Stated after charging the following:				
Auditor's remuneration	3,238,600	2,489,585	1,700,000	1,200,000

22. ACQUISITION COSTS

These represent legal, professional and other administrative expenses that were incurred for the acquisition of Company's subsidiary, High Voltage Digital, LLC to acquire the assets of High Voltage SEO, LLC in the prior year.

23. OTHER EXPENSES

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$
Bank charges	1,970,821	817,501	257,897	302,650
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	348,493	-	-	-
Loan fees	-	580,531	-	580,531
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	1,810,519	-	1,734,821	-
Increase in provision for impairment loss	5,499,883	35,985	5,499,883	35,985
	9,629,716	1,434,017	7,492,601	919,166

24. TAXATION CHARGE

Taxation is based on profits for the year, adjusted for taxation purposes, subject to the agreement of the Tax Administration Jamaica and is calculated at 25%, applicable to the local entity. A taxation rate of 21% is applied to the subsidiary High Voltage LLC.

(a) Deferred taxation is computed at 25% for the financial year based on the applicable income tax rate for unregulated companies.

The taxation charge is made up as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	$	$	$	$
Current:				
Provision for charge on current profit	17,848,679	7,943,023	11,897,067	6,513,713
Deferred:				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	709,489	(377,764)	709,489	(377,764)
	18,558,168	7,565,259	12,606,556	6,135,949

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate and charge:

	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	$		$		$		$	
Profit before taxation	97,636,934		35,466,503		72,267,507		28,928,471	
Computed tax charge	24,409,233	25%	8,866,626	25%	18,066,878	25%	7,232,118	25%
Adjustment for difference in tax rate for subsidiary	(390,744)	0%	(205,200)		-		-	
Taxation differences between profit for financial statements and tax reporting purposes on:								
Depreciation and capital allowances	(22,856)	0%	26,488	0%	(22,856)	0%	26,488	0%
Unrealized exchange losses	(129,189)	0%	-	0%	(129,189)	0%	-	0%
Corporate tax credit	(375,000)	0%	(375,000)	-1%	(375,000)	-1%	(375,000)	-1%
Employment tax credit	(4,732,443)	-5%	(3,313,913)	-37%	(4,732,443)	-7%	(3,313,913)	-46%
Remission of tax - Jamaica Stock Exchange	(2,467,862)	-3%	-	0%	(2,467,862)	-3%		
Items not allowable for tax purposes	2,267,029	2%	2,566,258	7%	2,267,028	3%	2,566,256	9%
Actual tax charge and rate	18,558,168	22%	7,565,259	-6%	12,606,556	17%	6,135,949	-13%

25. STAFF COSTS

The aggregate payroll costs are as follows:

	Group and Company	
	2023	2022
	$	$
Salaries and profit related pay	65,807,848	39,312,495

26. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of earnings per share is based on the profit after taxation and the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year.

	2023	2022
	$	$
Net profit attributable to stockholders	80,113,188	22,897,479
Weighted average number of ordinary stock units	1,404,776,560	963,673,920
Basic profit per stock unit (per share)	$0.06	$0.02

27. DIVIDENDS

The Company at its Board of Directors' meeting on June 30, 2023 declared a dividend of 30% of net profit which was paid on August 31, 2023 to shareholders on record at the close of business on December 31, 2022.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. A market price, where an active market (such as a recognized stock exchange) exists, is the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument. Market prices are not available for some of the financial assets and liabilities of the Group. Fair values in the financial statements have therefore been presented using various estimation techniques based on market conditions existing at reporting date. Generally, considerable judgement is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop conditions estimate of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented in these financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Group would realize in a current market exchange.

The following methods and assumptions have been used.

The amounts included in the financial statements for cash and bank deposits, receivable and payables, due to immediate parent company and due from/to fellow subsidiary / related parties reflect the approximate fair values because of short-term maturity of these instruments.

(b) Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Cash flow risk

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (cont'd):

The Board of Directors, together with senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyses the risks faced by the Group in order to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group's principal financial assets are cash and bank deposits, accounts receivable and receivables.

Cash and bank balances

The credit risk on cash and bank deposits is limited as they are held with financial institutions with high credit rating.

Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer. Management has a credit policy in place to minimize exposure to credit risk. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit. Management establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of losses in respect of trade and other receivables. Management's policy is to provide for balances based on past default experience, current economic conditions and expected recovery.

At the reporting date, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk and the maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset.

	2023 $	2022 $
Cash and bank balances	34,520,484	40,381,002
Trade and other receivables	42,081,099	43,501,577
	76,601,583	83,882,579

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (cont'd):

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liability when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group.

Management aims at maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an amount of committed facilities. The management maintains an adequate amount of its financial assets in liquid form to meet contractual obligations and other recurring payments.

The following are the contractual maturities of the non-derivative financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements.

	Group			
	Carrying amount $	Contractual cash flow $	Less than 1 year $	More than 1 year $
December 31, 2023:				
Long-term loans	23,440,089	23,440,089	5,340,900	18,099,189
Trade and other payables	23,749,886	23,749,886	23,749,886	-
	47,189,975	47,189,975	29,090,786	18,099,189
December 31, 2022:				
Long-term loans	286,877,130	12,038,053	2,374,849	9,663,204
Trade and other payables	25,500,437	25,500,437	25,500,437	-
	312,377,567	37,538,490	27,875,286	9,663,204

	Company			
	Carrying amount $	Contractual cash flow $	Less than 1 year $	More than 1 year $
December 31, 2023:				
Long-term loans	23,440,089	23,440,089	5,134,433	18,305,656
Trade and other payables	13,918,888	13,918,888	13,918,888	-
	37,358,977	37,358,977	19,053,321	18,305,656
December 31, 2022:				
Long-term loans	286,877,130	12,038,053	2,374,849	9,663,204
Trade and other payables	10,108,232	10,108,232	10,108,232	-
	296,985,362	22,146,285	12,483,081	9,663,204

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (cont'd):

(iii) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, and interest rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates

The Group materially contracts financial liabilities at fixed interest rates for the duration of the term.
When utilized, bank overdrafts are subject to fixed interest rates which may be varied by appropriate notice by the lender. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no financial liabilities subject to variable interest rate risk.

Interest-bearing financial assets comprises of bank deposits, which have been contracted at fixed interest rates for the duration of their terms.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments
The Group does not hold any variable nor fixed rate financial assets and liabilities that are subject to material changes in fair value through the statement of comprehensive income, and is therefore not subject to interest rate sensitivity.

Foreign currency risk:
Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates

The Group is exposed to significant foreign currency risk, primarily on purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the Jamaican dollar. Such exposures comprise the monetary assets and liabilities of the Group that are not denominated in that currency. The main foreign currency risks of the Group are denominated in United States dollars (US$), which is the principal intervening currency for the Group.

The Group jointly manages foreign exchange exposure by maintaining adequate liquid resources in appropriate currencies and by managing the timing of payments on foreign currency liabilities.

The table below shows the Group's main foreign currency exposure at reporting date.

	Group		**Company**	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	US$	US$	US$	US$
Trade and other receivables	178,564	130,247	-	-
Cash and bank balances	177,352	238,789	11,717	25,091
Due to subsidiary	-	-	-	(153,277)
Trade and other payables	(353,269)	(184,215)	-	-
	2,647	184,821	11,717	(128,186)

Sensitivity analysis:
A strengthening of 100 (2022: 100) basis points of the Jamaica dollar against the currencies indicated above at December 31 would have decreased the Group and Company's profit or loss by $4,073 (2022: $279,099) and $18,028 (2021: ($193,573)), respectively. A weakening of 400 (2022: 400) basis points of the Jamaica dollar against the currencies indicated above at December 31 would have increased the Group and Company's profit or loss by $16,293 (2022: $1,116,395) and $72,113 (2022: ($774,292)).

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Financial risk management (cont'd):

(iv) Cash flow risk

Cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows associated with a monetary financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group manages this risk through budgetary measures, ensuring, as far as possible, that fluctuations in cash flows relating to monetary financial assets and liabilities are matched, to mitigate any significant adverse cash flows

(c) Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide benefits for its stakeholders and to maintain an optional capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

There were no changes to the Group's approach to capital management during the year, and this is monitored by the Board of Directors.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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29. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment financial information is presented in respect of geographic locations. Assets, liabilities and operating results include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Inter-segment transactions are charged at arm's length prices.

	Jamaica	USA	Eliminated on consolidation	Group Total
	$	$	$	$
Statement of Financial Position:				
Assets	838,120,647	804,942,438	(993,678,644)	649,384,441
Shareholders' equity	574,962,294	411,849,832	(394,775,840)	592,036,286
Liabilities	263,158,353	393,092,606	(598,902,804)	57,348,155
Equity and Liabilities	838,120,647	804,942,438	(993,678,644)	649,384,441
Statement of Comprehensive Income:				
Revenues	425,691,772	355,519,532	(320,157,763)	461,053,541
Cost of sales	(202,987,973)	(318,833,923)	320,157,763	(201,664,133)
Administrative and general expenses	(116,957,288)	(6,200,250)	-	(123,157,538)
Other income	6,110,053	-	-	6,110,053
Other expenses	(7,492,601)	(2,137,115)	-	(9,629,716)
Interest expense	(26,957,641)	-	-	(26,957,641)
Depreciation and amortization	(5,138,815)	(2,978,816)	-	(8,117,631)
Earnings before taxation	72,267,507	25,369,428	-	97,636,935
Taxation charge	12,606,556	5,951,613	-	18,558,169
Net profit for the year	59,660,951	19,417,815	-	79,078,766