1985 - 2015

30

CELEBRATING 30 YEARS

MAYBERRY
INVESTMENTS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

Dedicated to the **Future**

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The Cover Painting

The painting seen on the cover was commissioned by Christopher Berry, Executive Chairman of Mayberry Investments Limited. It illustrates our company's connectivity to the wider community. Our clients are from all "walks of life" and range from the aspiring young professionals to parents building on their financial future by making early investments as well as entrepreneurs building their businesses, retirees and even other corporate and financial institutions.

The concept for the painting was brought to life by Sha Vaughn Rattigan, a student at the Edna Manley College of Visual and Performing Arts. Sha Vaughn Rattigan was selected because of the passion he displayed in taking this project from an idea to a detailed sketch. Additionally, our company has always been committed to supporting young artists and their work.

Sha Vaughn has since completed his degree in Fine Arts with a Major in Illustration and today works as a graphic designer at a major conglomerate, while he remains dedicated to the pursuit of his dream of becoming an exhibiting artist.

Our Vision:

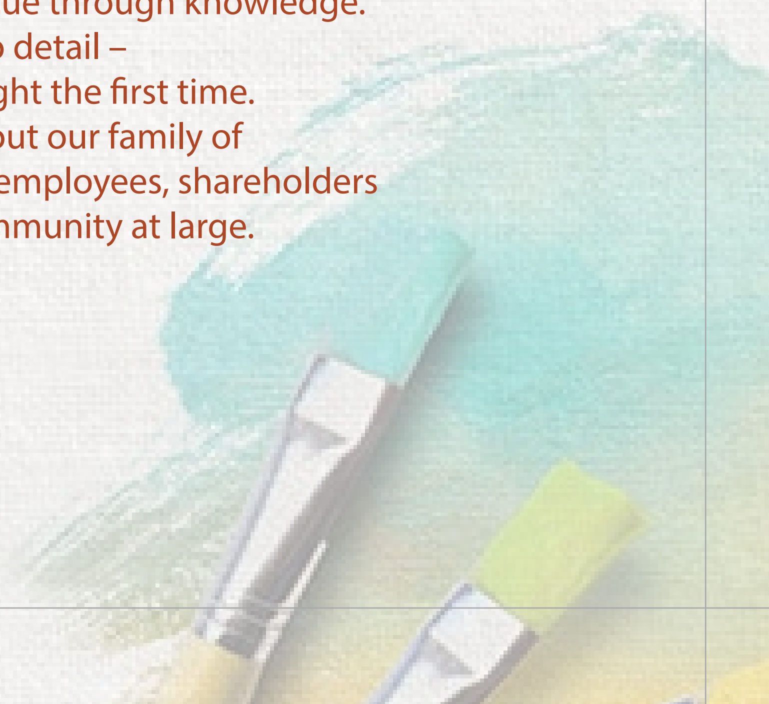
Transforming lives positively
through lasting relationships.

Our Mission:

At Mayberry, we create opportunities for customers to realize their financial objectives, locally and internationally, through our team of highly trained and dedicated professionals adding value for all.

Our Core Values:

- Integrity
- Accountability
- Creating value through knowledge.
- Attention to detail –
  getting it right the first time.
- We care about our family of
  customers, employees, shareholders
  and the community at large.



Ten Year Performance Highlights

As At 31 December 2015	2006	2007	2008	2009
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating Revenue	682,410	991,822	942,527	723,816
Interest Income	2,361,389	2,028,249	2,373,218	2,093,929
Net Interest Income	362,542	301,701	352,907	258,216
Net Other Income	319,868	690,121	589,620	465,600
Operating Expenses	407,530	518,201	601,599	542,508
Profit/(loss) before Taxation	279,669	489,577	356,146	211,235
Net Profit	261,203	372,619	469,501	245,473
Balance Sheet				
Total Assets	21,851,207	23,895,425	24,040,766	25,478,756
Total Liabilities	19,097,884	20,530,304	21,587,599	22,567,703
Stockholders' Equity	2,753,323	3,365,121	2,453,167	2,911,053
Number of issued shares (units)	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149
Key Financial Ratios				
Earnings per stock unit	$0.22	$0.31	$0.39	$0.20
Book Value Per share	2.29	2.80	2.04	2.42
Return on Equity	9%	11%	19%	8%
Return on Average Assets	1%	2%	2%	1%
Asset Growth(%)	26%	9%	1%	6%
Net Profit Growth (%)	196%	43%	26%	-48%

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
	675,562	978,397	1,132,263	894,199	1,528,692	998,618
	1,536,409	1,332,550	1,285,601	1,021,716	1,051,676	890,263
	316,670	474,171	525,817	413,643	240,452	345,866
	358,892	504,226	606,446	480,556	1,288,240	652,752
	556,683	694,362	758,106	681,330	970,360	981,602
	176,257	347,242	474,103	(21,992)	679,639	58,104
	174,530	282,122	439,354	102,343	726,080	145,460
	20,469,484	24,204,564	20,777,983	22,019,842	21,983,602	20,735,714
	17,398,922	20,501,901	17,107,163	18,249,623	17,799,603	14,490,228
	3,070,562	3,702,663	3,670,820	3,770,219	4,183,999	6,245,486
	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149
	$0.15	$0.23	$0.37	$0.09	$0.60	$0.12
	2.56	3.08	3.06	3.14	3.48	5.20
	6%	8%	12%	3%	17%	2%
	1%	1%	2%	0%	3%	1%
	-20%	18%	-14%	6%	12%	-6%
	-29%	62%	56%	-77%	609%	-80%

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 30th Annual General Meeting of MAYBERRY INVESTMENTS LIMITED will be held at the Knutsford Court Hotel, 11 Ruthven Road, Kingston 10 on Wednesday, 11 May 2016 at 3:00 p.m. for the following purposes:

1. To receive the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Resolution 1

To consider and (if thought fit) pass the following resolution:

"That the audited accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015, together with the reports of the directors and auditors thereon, be and are hereby adopted."

2. To elect directors

Resolutions 2-4

The Directors retiring by rotation pursuant to Article 91 of the Articles of Association of the Company are Messrs. Konrad Berry, Gladstone Lewars and Dr. David McBean and, who being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

To consider and (if thought fit) pass the following Resolutions:

"That the retiring director, Mr. Konrad Berry, be and is hereby re-elected a director of the Company."

"That the retiring director, Mr. Gladstone Lewars, be and is hereby re-elected a director of the Company."

"That the retiring director, Dr. David McBean , be and is hereby re-elected a director of the Company."

3. To fix the remuneration of the directors

Resolution 5

To consider and (if thought fit) pass the following Resolution:

"That the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to fix the remuneration of the individual directors for the ensuing year."

4. To authorise the Directors to fix the remuneration of the Auditors:

Resolution 6

To consider and (if thought fit) pass the following Resolution:

"That BDO, having agreed to continue in office as Auditors, the Directors be and are hereby authorised to agree to their remuneration in respect of the period ending with the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting."

5. To approve the payment of the final divdend for the year:

Resolution 7

To consider and (if thought fit) pass the following Resolution:

"That the interim divdend of $0.20 per ordinary stock unit declared by the Board of Directors of the Company on 17 June 2015 be approved and declared as a final divdend for the year ended 31 December 2015."

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Konrad M Berry
Secretary

Board of Directors

Christopher Berry

B.Sc. (Hons.)
Executive Chairman

Mr. Christopher Berry has been the Executive Chairman of Mayberry Investments Limited since 1993. A former Deputy Chairman of the Jamaica Stock Exchange, he sits on several boards, including the Jamaica Central Securities Depository, Apex Health Care Associates Limited, Apex Pharmacy Limited. He recently was appointed to the boards of Lasco Financial Services Limited and Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited. He has over twenty-five years experience in the securities industry, having joined Mayberry Investments Limited in 1987 when he was responsible for corporate planning and information technology.

He subsequently led the company's listing on the Jamaica Stock Exchange in 2005. Mr. Berry has a Bachelor of Industrial Engineering (Hons.) from the Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, Georgia.

Gary Peart

B.Sc. (Hons.) M.B.A.

Executive Director
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Peart joined Mayberry Investments Limited in May 2005 as its Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Peart has over twenty years of corporate financial experience. Mr. Peart was first appointed to the Board of Directors in April 2006.

Mr. Peart currently serves as Vice President of the Jamaica Securities Dealers Association. He is a director of Lasco Distributors Limited and Lasco Financial Services Limited.

He is a member of the Assets and Liabilities Committee, Project Steering Committee and Managing Committee. He has a B.Sc. in Economics from the University of the West Indies (Hons.) and an MBA from Florida International University.

Board of Directors

Konrad Mark Berry

B.Sc. (Hons.)
Executive Vice Chairman
Company Secretary

Mr. Konrad Berry joined the Company at its inception and was one of its founding Directors. He has been the Company Secretary since 1985, Finance Director 1992-1995, and in 1995 assumed his present position of Executive Vice Chairman. Mr. Berry is a member of the Managing Committee, Project Steering Committee, Assets and Liabilities Committee and Audit Committee.

Mr. Berry currently is a director of Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited.

Sharon Harvey-Wilson

FCA, FCCA, M.B.A.
Executive Director
Chief Operating Officer

Mrs. Harvey-Wilson joined the Mayberry team in January 2005 after spending over twelve years in professional audit and accounting services industry. She was first appointed to the Board of Directors in April 2006.

Mrs. Harvey-Wilson is a member of the Board of Management for Wolmer's Trust High Schools, her alma mater, where she imparts her expertise in Accounting and Management. She also serves as a member of the Professional Accountants in Business Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Jamaica.

Mrs. Harvey-Wilson is a fellow of the Association of Certified Chartered Accountants and the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Jamaica. She also holds an MBA (merit) from the Manchester Business School and a Diploma in Business Administration from CAST (now University of Technology) in Jamaica.

She is a member of the Assets and Liabilities Committee, Project Steering Committee and Managing Committee.

Board of Directors

Sushil Jain

B.Com, B.L, FCA, FCCA, FCMA, FCIS, FICWA, FCS, CGMA.
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Sushil Jain joined the Board of Directors of Mayberry Investments Limited on September 1, 2006. Mr. Jain carries a wealth of experience within the Administrative and Accounting field. Mr. Jain currently serves as a Director of Honey Bun (1982) Limited. Mr. Jain has also served companies such as Seprod Ltd., Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica (PCJ), Bahamas Electricity Corporation and PricewaterhouseCoopers.

Mr. Jain has published numerous articles on the subjects of Management and Investment in journals in the Caribbean, UK and India. He has served in providing lectures and seminars to a number of organizations both in the financial industry and otherwise.

He is the Chairman of the Assets and Liabilities Committee and is a member of the Audit Committee.

Dr. David McBean

B.Sc. (Hons), D.Phil
Non-Executive Director

Dr. David McBean was appointed a director of Mayberry Investments Limited in August of 2005.

Dr. McBean has over twenty years experience in the IT, Media & Telecommunications sector where he has held various senior management positions. He is currently the Managing Director of Spectrum Management Authority. He has served as Managing Director, Products & Services LIME Caribbean, and the Chief Executive Officer of the CVM Communications Group as well as an independent Management & Technology Consultant for various clients.

He was awarded a Jamaica Rhodes Scholarship in 1988. He obtained a B.Sc. in Electrical Engineering from the University of the West Indies in 1986 and a D.Phil in Micro Electronics from the University of Oxford, U.K.

Dr. McBean is a member of the Audit Committee.

Board of Directors

Erwin Angus

C.D., J.P., B.A. (Hons.)
Managing Director

Mr. Erwin Angus joined Mayberry in 1986 as its Managing Director and since then has held that post. He was awarded the Commander of the Order of Distinction (CD) in October 1976 for contribution to the bauxite negotiations and he became a Justice of the Peace (JP) in 1977. Mr. Angus is a member of the Company's Managing Committee, Assets and Liabilities Committee and Audit Committee.

Benito F. Palomino

LLB (Hons.), B.Sc., (Hons.) M.Sc. Accounting
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Benito Palomino is an Accountant, Licensed Financial Advisor (Ontario) and an Attorney at law who practices in Ontario, Canada and Jamaica. He has over twenty four years of experience in the legal fraternity with special focus on banking, investment securities, financial consultancy, real estate, estate planning and commercial law. He was appointed to the Board of Directors in December 2004. Mr. Palomino chairs the Company's Audit Committee and is a member of the Conduct Review Committee.

Gladstone Lewars

B.Sc. (Econ) Hons, M.Sc. (Econ), M.Sc. (Accounting),FCA.,
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Gladstone "Tony" Lewars was appointed a director of Mayberry Investments Limited in September 2012. Mr. Lewars is a Chartered Accountant and a former partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers where he was the Leader of the Advisory division of the firm. He consulted extensively in Organization Development, Human Resource Management and Financial Effectiveness Reviews in Jamaica and other Caribbean territories.

He currently serves as Chairman of the Students' Loan Bureau and the Holy Trinity High School. He is Secretary/Treasurer of the Jamaica College Trust. He is a member of the Audit Committee and the Assets and Liabilities Committee.

Directors' Report

The Directors take pleasure in submitting their Annual Report for Mayberry Investments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015. The Statement of Comprehensive Income shows income attributable to stockholders of $2.3 billion. The Statement of Income shows pre-tax profit for the year of $58.10 million, taxation credit of $87.35 million and net profit of $145.46 million.

DIRECTORS

The Directors as at 31 December 2015 are Messrs. Christopher Berry, Konrad Berry, Gary Peart, Erwin Angus, Benito Palomino, Sushil Jain, Gladstone Lewars, Dr. David McBean and Mrs. Sharon Harvey-Wilson.

The Directors to retire by rotation in accordance with Article 91 of the Articles of Association are Messrs. Konrad Berry, Gladstone Lewars and Dr. David Mc Bean but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS

The Auditors, BDO, Chartered Accountants of 26 Beechwood Avenue, Kingston 5, have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 154 of the Jamaican Companies Act.

The Directors wish to thank the management and staff for their continued dedication and hard work during the year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Christopher Berry

Chairman

Corporate Governance

Mayberry Investments Limited is committed to upholding the highest standard of ethical conduct and good corporate governance. We ensure that we do business the right way for our clients and shareholders and the communities we serve. We have in place a comprehensive Corporate Governance Policy which covers the functions, roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors. This policy is available for viewing on our website at www.mayberryinv.com.

Leaders are knowledgeable and are well equipped with the tools they need to make sound practical decisions at all times, which are within the code of ethics that guide our company. We are firm in the position we hold to be of service to our clients.

Our Board of Directors has a mandate to oversee the company's affairs and to promote high standards of corporate governance within our company whilst examining the soundness of the company's financial policies, business strategies, the effectiveness of its internal controls and risk management framework.

The fundamental objective is to ensure transparency, all in an effort to protect shareholders' and stakeholders' value. At Mayberry Investments Limited, the operating policies and procedures are reviewed by the Board of Directors, in addition to periodic meetings by our Board sub-committees as outlined below. Additionally, the overall objective of the board is to maximize long term value and shareholders' wealth.

Our board sub-committees are as follows:

- Credit Committee
- Asset and Liabilities Committee
- Conducts Review Committee
- Nominations Committee
- Audit Committee
- Remunerations Committee
- Project Steering Committee

The Board of Directors

The key role of the Board is to assess the strategic direction of the company, through

- Effective Leadership
- Ensuring compliance and adherence to company policies and procedures
- Ensuring responsibility, accountability and clear authority with an effective management team
- Safeguarding the financial health of all stakeholders

The Directors are expected to exercise their business judgment in what they reasonably believe to be in the best interest of the company. In discharging that obligation, from time to time, the Directors rely on the honesty and integrity of the company's senior executives, its external advisors and auditors.

As at 31 December 2015, the Board consisted of nine (9) members four (4) of whom are independent Non Executive Directors who help to ensure that values, integrity and public trust continue to be the main pivots of Mayberry Investments Ltd.

Corporate Governance

Audit Committee

The primary purpose of the Audit Committee at Mayberry Investments Limited is to assist the Board of Directors in the oversight of the integrity of the financial statements of the Company, the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting, the independent registered accounting firm's qualifications and independence, the performance of the company's internal audit function, the company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements as well as the performance of the Company's compliance function.

During the year the audit committee met two (2) times. The focus of their deliberation was the review of prior audit recommendations, results of Equity Trading activities and Managed Equity Portfolios reviews and the results of the review of the Cambio.

The members of the audit committee are Messrs. Gladstone Lewars, Benito Palomino, Sushil Jain, David McBean, Erwin Angus and Konrad Berry. The committee is chaired by Mr. Palomino, a Non Executive Director.

Internal Auditor

We have utilized the expertise of PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC) for our Internal Audit. Their main role is to help Mayberry to add value and help to improve the organization's operations by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes as well as providing valuable and independent feedback on our internal operations.

The findings of this review indicated that there were no incidences of fraud or other irregularities which the committee is aware of for the year under review.

Business Conduct and Ethical Practices

The Board of Directors, Management and Staff of Mayberry are committed to adherence of company and operational policies, regarding conduct and ethical practices which are parallel with the Standard of Best Practice for effective Corporate Governance and are dedicated to complying with these guidelines as outlined by the financial sector regulatory bodies, the Bank of Jamaica (BOJ), Financial Services Commission (FSC) and Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE).

Chairman's Statement

THE YEAR 2015

2015 marks the 30th year in the life of our Company. It's a significant milestone for a Company that started with so little and has had to face so many difficulties over the years. Our belief in the Jamaican people, companies and entrepreneurs paid off big this year creating significant increase in value for our shareholders. Mayberry has committed most of its capital to investing in the equity of Jamaican companies. 2015 was the most profitable year in our company's history.

For 2016 we expect the same to continue barring any changes in economic policy. Investors' expectation as to a change in policy direction can also have a significant effect on how they see the future and can slow down what seems to be an economy which wants to drag its way out of stagnation. The announcement of new transfer pricing legislation is ill timed and could be the event which triggers investors to rethink their positions. Jamaica needs more partnership for growth and less focus on transferring wealth from investors to the Government. Going forward our parliament should consider charging the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Jamaica with the following mandate - attainment of full employment while maintaining inflation at 3%.

MAYBERRY AND ITS BUSINESS

You will recall that as far back as 2005 we said that we would exit the REPO business. We saw this as an increasingly unprofitable business due to overbearing and oppressive Government regulations. We feel that we will accomplish this objective in 2016. What is left? Trading of stocks, bonds, options and futures for our clients. Also, managing short and medium term United States Dollar (US$) Bond portfolios, managing Jamaican Equity portfolios, managing Global Equity portfolios, Cambio, Pension Fund Management and Individual Retirement Accounts and Investment Banking.

With this change our company's risk profile will be substantially reduced as we will no longer be exposed to the risks of our clients' positions through REPOs.

TRADING BUSINESS

This business has a team of Financial Advisors, Analysts, Traders and Managers who are constantly monitoring the local and international markets to unearth ideas for our clients and the company. The trading business performed above expectations in 2015 and we are expanding this area of our business in 2016.

Chairman's Statement

INVESTMENT BANKING

This year we raised over $5 Billion dollars in debt and equity for Jamaican businesses. This is a record for us and we will be working to grow this area significantly in 2016. We feel there is quite a bit of scope for growth in corporate finance and we are investing more in this part of our business. Investment Banking is one of our fastest growing business and we see that continuing into 2016.

ASSET MANAGEMENT

Our Asset Management business improved over 2014. The rise in the prices of Jamaican equities underpinned excellent returns in our JSE managed stock portfolio (Mayberry Managed Equity Portfolio) and in our managed pension funds. We think that 2016 will also be a good year for investing in stocks as long as the GOJ continues to pass the International Monetary Fund tests.

TREASURY

Our treasury department did well as we saw an overall increase in shareholders' value of $2 Billion dollars despite almost US$6.0 Million in negative movement on our US$ bond portfolio. It is important to note that as at December 31, 2015 there are gains of over $1 Billion on our investments in associated companies that are not represented in our financial statements as per IFRS.

Our main achievement this year was to form closer partnerships with several companies. Blue Power Group Limited, Lasco Financial Services Limited and Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited are three companies in which we have increased our shareholding to 20% of the issued share capital.

LOOKING FORWARD - 2016

For 2016 we feel that Jamaican equities will outperform the Jamaican Dollar and United States Dollar fixed income securities provided that the GOJ continues to meet their IMF targets. As for International fixed income securities we feel that its best to keep duration short and stick to investment grade fixed income securities. Now is not the time to take undue risk. It is time to start adding to real estate holdings as prices will rise as long as the economy continues to grow.

I wish to say a very special thank you to our clients, employees, directors, financial and legal advisors and many friends and familiy without whom this incredible 30 year journey would not have been possible.

Christopher Berry
Chairman

CEO's Statement

TO OUR VALUED SHAREHOLDERS

The year 2015 was one of significant milestones for our company. We celebrated our 30th anniversary and had our most profitable year to date. When considering that we operate in a dynamic, ever changing industry, marked by strict regulatory controls and strong competition, we are proud to have remained in business for the past three decades. We could have only achieved this milestone by having the confidence of you, our valued shareholders, the continued patronage of our clients and the dedication of our staff.

The past financial year was a challenging one. The global investment market was one of volatility and instability which did not present many revenue generating opportunities when compared to past years. In the local economy the main focus was to remain compliant with the terms set out in the country's agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and to achieve growth in the key macroeconomic areas.

Economies go through cycles; from year to year the areas for earnings and growth shift from one area of investment to another. In order to remain profitable and to deliver on our promises to you, our valued shareholders, we have always had to rely on our ability to be innovative. This was true for 2015, a year in which our attention had to be centred on diversification. The volatility of the global fixed income market rendered it unreliable as a strong source of revenue for us, thus there was a shift in our focus to the local equities market. This move proved to be a winner, as the Jamaica Stock Exchange was the leader in performance worldwide. This allowed us to realise significant gains not only for our company but also for our clients.

PERFORMANCE FOR 2015

For the year 2015, our company saw its largest ever value creation. Stockholders' equity on our balance sheet showed an increase of $2.06 billion, closing out the year at $6.24 billion. This translates to a book value of $5.20 per share and an increase of 49 percent over the previous financial year.

We recorded revenues of $999 million and a net profit of $145 million, which translated in earnings per share of $0.12.

The opportunities presented by the strong performance of the local stock market contributed significantly to our earnings for the period. Net trading gains increased by $50 million, while dividend income increased by $43 million for the period. Net interest income also saw an improvement over 2014, showing an increase of $105 million or 44 percent increase.

CEO's Statement

During the period, we reduced our liabilities by $3.3 billion, as we continued our effort to reduce the value of our repurchase agreements (repos). As at the year end, our repos were valued at $8.7 billion, down from $14.2 billion in 2014. This reduction impacted the value of our total assets, which ended the year at $20.7 billion, compared to the $21.9 billion recorded in 2014, representing a 6 percent decrease.

Our operating expenses for the year increased by 1 percent to total $982 million for the year. Other operating expenses decreased by $48 million or 11 percent to total $390 million. Areas of significant savings were marketing and public relations expenses, which totalled $38.5 million compared to $80.5 million from the previous year.

INVESTMENT BANKING

Through our corporate advisory business line, we brokered $5.5 billion in debt and equity financing deals for the year facilitating clients seeking to expand their business operations as well as structuring their debt.

A YEAR OF PURPOSEFUL PORTFOLIO MOVES

During the year, we made additional investments in Lasco Financial Services Limited, Blue Power Group Limited and Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited, making them all our associate companies. The cost of these investments was approximately $1 billion, though by the year end the market value of these investments had grown to approximately $2.1 billon.

These portfolio moves cap a year where we positioned our company to take advantage of key developments in the economy which will positively impact the profitability of our investments. Each of our associate companies is the gold standard in its area of operation and is poised to continue to trend upwards in growth and earnings trajectory.

Going forward, we will continue to look for additional opportunities to invest in companies that share our core values as well as our commitment to adding value to their businesses.

COMMITMENT TO OUR TARGETS

Approaching 2016, our company remains resilient even when faced with the most challenging circumstances. We will continue to focus on our strategy, which includes increasing profits from proprietary portfolio holdings, managing associated risks and increasing trading activity to achieve our targets. Our team is committed to this strategy and our targets, which we will continue to execute whilst striving to deliver excellent performance. We believe that our best days are still ahead of us and we remain determined to add value to you our valued shareholders.

I would like to thank our staff for their dedication and contribution to our business performance, our board of directors for their valuable leadership, you our valued shareholders for your continued trust and support and our clients for your business and confidence in our company. We are truly grateful to you and thank you for allowing us to serve you for the past thirty years and for the years to come.

Gary Peart
Chief Executive Officer

Our Management Team

Seated: **Paul Buchanan**, SVP- Sales & Marketing
Standing L-R: **Anika Smit**h, AVP - Marketing, **Racquel Anderson-Wilson -** Project Manager, **Shadaya Small**, Manager, Research and Corporate Finance, **Trudy Ann Edwards**, Manager, Compliance & Risk

Seated L-R: **Kristen Raymore-Reynolds**, AVP –Human Resources,
Miguel Christie, Sales, Compliance & Client Relations Manager.
Standing L-R: **Kayree Berry-Teape**, Chief Executive Officer – Mayberry Foundation,
Willett Wilson, Financial Controller, **Shirnette Mason**, Manager - Financial Planning & Analysis

Our Management Team

Seated L-R: **Andrea Ho-Sang**, SVP Operations & Administration, **Alana Lawrence**, Senior Mgr. Research, Corporate Finance & Special Projects
Standing L-R: **Karen Mitchell**, SVP Treasury, Trading & Asset Management, **Ian Laidlaw**, Sales Manager **Christina Millington**, Senior Mgr., Corporate & Retail Finance

Seated: **Tania Waldron-Gooden**, SVP – Research, Corporate Finance & Special Projects
Standing L-R: **Dwayne Morris**, Operations Manager, **Marie Gray**, Application Manager, **Naciena Kayiga**, Facilities Manager, **Richard Deane**, Global Fixed Income Strategist

Our Team

Sales and Marketing

Seated L-R: Karen Hall, Floyd Wilson, Jodie-Ann Bennett, Shanique Anderson, Dwayne Neil. **Standing L-R:** Jason McPherson, Sigourney Hitchins, Anika Smith, Ian Laidlaw, Latoya Haylette, Dionne-Marie Harrison, Winston Wong, Okelia Parredon, Diana Watson-Chong, Philbert Perry, Jhanielle Taylor, Cherrice Lewis, Jason Ricketts

Finance

Seated L-R:
Ammoya Patrick
Marvin Samuels,
Willett Wilson,
Samoya Whyte
Standing L-R:
Paul Reid, Keva Taylor,
Shirnette Mason
Alicia Walker,
Roger Salmon

Treasury, Trading and Asset Management

Seated L-R: Karen Mitchell, Jovano Johnson, Shauna-Kay Kelly
Standing L-R: Andre Brown, Charles Rodriquez, Christopher James
Richard Deane

Our Team

Information Technology and Compliance & Risk

Seated L-R: Delva Gayle-Taylor, Chander-Paul Reid, Authurine Wallace
Standing L-R: Marie Gray, Jason Robinson, Racquel Anderson-Wilson
Nadine Anderson

Research, Corporate Finance & Special Projects

Seated L-R:
Leon Franscique,
Tania Waldron-Gooden,
Alana Lawrence
Standing L-R:
Christina Millington,
Jason Martinez,
Joedian Haughton,
Shadaya Small

Operations and Securities

Seated L-R: Tishema Graham, Andrea Ho-Sang, Michelle Sarju
Standing L-R: Dwayne Morris, Venise Thompson, Noel Francis, Kerine Hewitt
Oneil Roberts

Our Team

Administration

Seated L-R: Nadralee Smith, Karel Ellington, Debborah Dowding, Caroline McHugh, **Standing L-R:** Ash-Sham Gillette, Michelle Chung, Kamar Rose, Dean Whittingham, Michelle Graham, Camille Chambers

Client Relations and Human Resources

Seated L-R:
Kristen Raymore-Reynolds,
Petre-Gay Bailey
Standing L-R:
Antoinette Hamilton-Williams,
Miguel Christie,
Shelaine Jackson-Brown

Facilities and Ancillary

Front Row L-R: Bryan Davidson, Sandra Lake, John Douse
Back Row L-R: Nodhil Bryant, Dwain McLeod, Demar Linton, Richard James, Jahmarah Johnson, Rodney Bushay


MAYBERRY MANAGED EQUITY PORTFOLIO
PORTFOLIO COMPRISES STOCKS AND CASH
MAYBERRY
INVESTMENTS LIMITED
1985 - 2015
30
CELEBRATING 30 YEARS
Sales Inquries
managedequity@mayberryinv.com
General & Sales Inquries
(876) 929-1908-9
Fax
(876) 929-1501
mayberryinvja
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Corporate Data

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executives

Christopher W. Berry, B.Sc. (Hons.)
Chairman

Konrad M. Berry, B.Sc. (Hons.)
Vice Chairman

Erwin L. Angus C.D., JP, B.A. (Hons.)
Managing Director

Gary H. Peart, M.B.A., B.Sc. (Econ) (Hons.)
Chief Executive Officer

Sharon L. Harvey Wilson FCA, FCCA, M.B.A.
Chief Operating Officer

Non-Executives

Benito F. Palomino, LLB. (Hons.), M.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons.)

David P. McBean, D. Phil, B.Sc. (Hons.)

Sushil K. Jain, B.Com, B.L., FCA, FCCA, FCMA, FCIS, FICWA, FCS., CGMA.

Gladstone L. Lewars, FCA, M.Sc. (Econ) Hons., M.Sc. (Accounting), B.Sc. (Econ) Hons.

Managers

Andrea Ho-Sang, B.B.A. (Hons.), Dip.,
Senior Vice President Operations & Administration

Paul Buchanan, B.B.A., Dip. (Finance)
Senior Vice President Sales and Marketing

Tania Waldron Gooden, M.B.A., B.Sc. (Hons), Post. Dip.
Senior Vice President - Research, Corporate Finance & Special Projects

Willett Wilson, M.B.A., ACA, FCCA
Financial Controller

Karen Mitchell, MBA, B.Sc. (Hons.)
Senior Vice President Treasury, Trading & Asset Management

Anika Smith, M.A., B.A. (Hons.)
Assistant Vice President – Marketing

Alana Romans, B.Sc. (Hons.)
Senior Manager – Research, Corporate Finance & Special Projects

Christina Millington, M.Sc., B.Sc., CIA, CFSA, CPA
Senior Manager Corporate & Retail Finance

Shirnette Mason MBA, B.B.A. (Hons.)
Manager - Financial Analysis & Planning

Trudy Ann Edwards, MBA, BBA (Hons.)
Manager - Compliance & Risk

Dwayne Morris, Dip. (Hons.)
Operations Manager

Kristen Raymore Reynolds MBA, B.Sc. , Post. Dip.
Assistant Vice President – Human Resources

Miguel Christie B.Sc. (Hons.)
Client Relations Manager

Naciena Kayiga
Facilities Manager

Richard Deane B.B.A.
Global Fixed Income Strategist

Shadaya Small
BSc. (Stats Major) Minor Econ
Manager - Research & Corporate Finance
Ian Laidlaw, B.Sc. (Hons.)
Sales Manager

Racquel Anderson-Wilson B.Sc, PMP
Project Manager

Kayree Berry-Teape,
M.B.A. (Distinction), B.Sc. (Hons),
B.A. (Hons), Dip
Chief Executive Officer –
Mayberry Foundation

Registered Office
1 ½ Oxford Road
Kingston 5
Jamaica

Company Secretary
Konrad M. Berry

Registrar – Transfer Agent
Jamaica Central Securities Depository
40 Harbour Street
Kingston
Jamaica

Auditors
BDO
26 Beechwood Avenue
Kingston 5
Jamaica

Attorneys-at-Law
Patterson, Mair, Hamilton
Douglas Thompson
Palomino, Gordon-Palomino
Rattray, Patterson, Rattray
Hart Muirhead Fatta
Carolyn Reid & Company

Bankers
Bank of Jamaica
Citigroup
National Commercial Bank
Jamaica Limited
First Caribbean International Bank
Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited

Investment Banks
Deutsche Bank Alex Brown
Morgan Stanley
Raymond James and Associates
(formerly Morgan Keegan)
Oppenhiemer
RBC Dominion Securities
Standard Bank

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial and Operating Performance

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

At Mayberry we are inspired by our past 30 years of achievements which are the results of our hard work and dedication to our success which are pivots for our future. From inception, we have been helping our clients to execute business transactions to realize their financial objectives by adopting a long-term approach to achieving their solutions. We look forward to providing our clients with continued first-class service for another 30 years and beyond.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

Core Activities

Mayberry Investments Limited offers individuals and institutions a full range of investment services and products in the capital market. Our service offering include financial advisory services, corporate financing services such as debt and equity and restructuring, brokerage services, asset and portfolio management and administration services, as well as cambio and research services. We create deep enduring relationships with our customers by discovering their needs and delivering the most relevant product and service solutions to realize their investment objectives.

Business focus 2016

We have been adapting to the changes in the regulatory environment as we continue to serve our customers, manage our assets and deliver returns to shareholders. During 2015, the Financial Services Commission enacted the retail repo reform by introducing a Trustee Arrangement with the Jamaica Central Securities Depository. This change has resulted in significant reduction of repo offerings to retail clients. We will continue to make adjustments to our business operations in response to ongoing developments in the regulatory and economic and competitive environments, in which we operate. Additionally, we will pay keen attention to the global economies and financial market activities, the geopolitical environment, and regulatory and legislative developments in the United States and other countries where we do business.

For 2016 we will continue our focus on:

Growing our Revenues. We will take a disciplined approach to growing our revenues and controlling expenses to achieve higher profit. We will continue to seek opportunities for growth and ways to increase shareholders' value by penetrating new market opportunities which are aligned to our business strategy.

Relationship building. Our passion for helping customers motivates our team members and as such we will continue to foster a culture of service excellence by:

- Continued development of our customer-centric culture within our organization to drive brand loyalty,
- Ensuring full customer engagement to build on our trusted relationships and fulfill their objectives.

Operational efficiency. We will continue to streamline our core business processes to effectively respond to the continually changing market forces. We will ensure that the required value added is achieved in the most cost-effective manner, thus enabling the company to have a competitive advantage.

Risk Management. We will apply a disciplined approach to capital and liquidity management as well as optimization of our portfolio performance.

We are committed to meeting regulatory expectations and as such we will integrate risk management and compliance into performance management programs.

Technology. Establishing robust operational systems, and continue to update our processes and services to drive performance and improve the customers' experiences we deliver.

Excellence and Accountability. Our objective is to improve our employee engagement through service values and accountability. We will continue to provide a healthy and supportive work environment and develop a Talent Management System that will improve the organization's performance management capabilities.

Corporate Social Responsibility. We acknowledge and embrace our responsibility to help maintain healthy, resilient and sustainable communities. Our focus is unwavering on social, economic and environmental priorities. Through our foundation we will continue to support sports, education and healthcare, which are pivots for economic development.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

International

Global economic conditions were characterized by uncertainties which resulted in market volatility and decline in prices. World Economic Outlook projected global growth rate for 2015 at 3.3 percent; however the estimated outcome was 3.1 percent. The major drivers that influenced the global outturn for 2015 were the gradual slowdown and rebalancing of economic activities in China, caused from the shift from investment and manufacturing toward consumption and services. Lower energy and commodities prices which negatively impacted large economies and the gradual tightening in monetary policies in the United States (US) also affected the outturn.

With the US doubling its oil production for the past several years and pushing out oil imports, as well as the continued unwillingness of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to intervene to stabilize the over supplied oil market, oil prices have been at record low levels. Notably, Brent Crude, the international bench mark traded at about $37.28/ barrel at year end 2015, an annual decline of 35% in this financial year, marking its third straight yearly decline.

The Chinese economy contracted in 2015 and experienced decelerated growth of a moderate 6.9%, the lowest in 25 years. China continues to be impacted by sluggish economic challenges affecting global demands which have taken a toll on Government income and have become a real concern about China's ability to transform the economy. To counteract the slowing growth in the economy, the Chinese policy makers have implemented easing measures, such as reductions in interest rate and reserve requirement ratio. It is expected that these government measures will continue into 2016 to keep GDP growth around the expected target of 6.5% for 2016.

According to the US Department of Commerce, growth in US Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was 2.4%, the same as in the prior year. Consumer spending was the largest contributor to growth and there were increased spending on services, as well as state and local government spending.

The Eurozone economy improved in 2015, growing at a modest pace of 1.5%, its strongest economic growth in over 4 years. The slow recovery observed in year 2015 was supported mainly by domestic demand, particularly private consumption which has contributed around two thirds of GDP growth, low oil prices, and favorable financing conditions which have continued to snub global economic concerns. The Eurozone which has struggled with ultra-low inflation for years experienced an average

inflation of zero in the region compared to an average inflation of 0.4% in 2014 and marked the slowest inflation rate in the history of the common-currency area. Notwithstanding these positive outturns in the Eurozone region, it should be noted that there are still geopolitical and structural issues that will likely keep a lid on the pace of economic expansion.

LOCAL

The Government of Jamaica (GOJ) has made progress in the context of structural reform of the local economy as evidenced by strong business and consumer confidence in financial year 2015. This resulted in the expansion of the local economy for the first three quarters of the year. Against this background, the year ended on yet another positive note, with multi-year lows in inflation and interest rates and the Jamaica Stock exchange being named the fastest growing stock market in the world for 2015.

Additionally, according to a publication by international business magazine, Forbes, Jamaica is ranked 59th of a total of 144 'Best Countries for Business.' This position has placed Jamaica as the only Caribbean country to be ranked in the top 60, a significant movement from the 64th ranking in 2014. This improvement in ranking suggests that the country is on a positive growth trajectory and continues to reposition itself in the investment community both regionally and internationally.

Despite the positive reports and the sprouts of growth in the economy, there remain concerns in the context of extended drought conditions which have stricken several Caribbean islands and have also dampened economic activities, in particular, the Agriculture sector which contracted by 4.6%. Furthermore, economic growth, though declining continues to be weighed down by low productivity associated with a poorly skilled labour force, infrastructure shortcomings, as well as high crime rates. It is expected that continued structural reforms should help boost investment and growth by sustainably reducing energy costs, improving financial access, and upgrading public infrastructure.

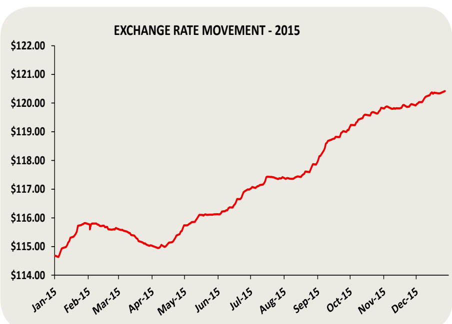
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The Jamaican economy slowly picked up pace in financial year 2015 and GDP expanded at the fastest rate in over a year in the third quarter. According to the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN), value added to the economy was 1.5 percent in the third quarter following on an economic expansion of 0.4 percent and 0.6 percent in the previous two quarters. Though moderate, the strong outturn in the third quarter was attributable to increased output in the Goods Producing industry and the Services industries which experienced improved performance of 3.9 percent 0.7 percent respectively. It should be noted that all industries in the Goods Producing industries recorded increased output, except Mining & Quarrying. For the Services industries, the improved performance resulted from increased output in all industries except the Producers of Government Services.

Looking forward, it is expected that the economy should continue on this positive growth trajectory supported by continued structural reform, recovery of the agricultural sector, improved poverty and unemployment rates and continued debt-deleveraging strategy.

Foreign Exchange

The depreciation of the local currency slowed significantly relative to the US dollar in financial year 2015. The Jamaican dollar lost 5.02% of its value compared to 6.44% of its value to its major trading counterpart the US$ as at year end 2015. The dollar opened the year trading at J$114.66: US$1.00 and close the year trading at J$120.42: US$1.00, depreciating by $5.76 relative to $7.36 for prior year 2014.The slower pace of depreciation noted was as a result of increased business and investor confidence in the Jamaican economy, a significant falloff in imports relative to exports, and sufficient Net International Reserves (NIR) levels; as reported by the Bank of Jamaica (BOJ) in its survey of *Business Inflation Expectation.*



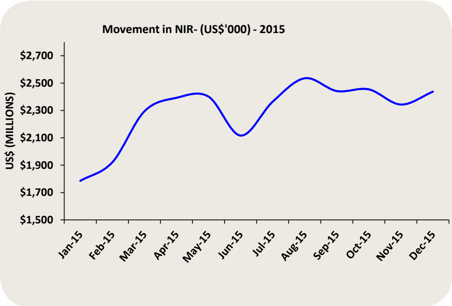
In the first quarter of the year, the pace of depreciation was low due to heightened demand for Jamaican dollar liquidity which prompted entities to sell foreign currency to meet tax obligations. This trend continued into the second quarter underpinned by the lagged impact of Jamaica dollar tax obligations from the previous quarter. The uptick in the pace of depreciation against the US dollar for the September 2015 quarter occurred in the context of higher net demand for foreign currency to satisfy Balance of Payments current account transactions, mostly associated with increased demand for non-fuel imports.

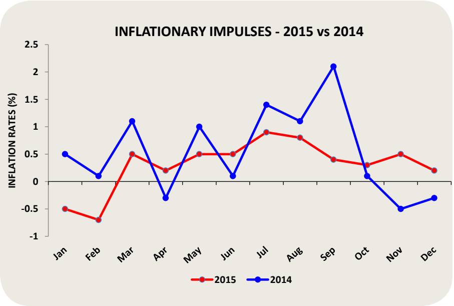
Though the pace of depreciation of the local currency was slower, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in its report said that Jamaica's commitment to continued depreciation of the exchange rate is crucial to maintain competiveness and advised that exchange rate flexibility will be vital for the transition towards inflation targeting over the medium term. The IMF further cautioned in an analysis that the valuation of the exchange rate is important to economic growth and that an overvalued currency is detrimental to growth as it causes foreign exchange shortages and unsustainable current account deficits.

Net International Reserves

Jamaica's Net International Reserves (NIR) exceeded the IMF target every month for financial year 2015. The strong performance of the NIR is attributed to improvements in net private capital inflows as well as sharper declines in the current account deficit of Jamaica's balance of payments as well as the Government's financing activities on the International Capital Markets. Having achieved the NIR targets, Jamaica was able to unlock financing from multilateral financial institutions including the IMF, which also helped to bolster the NIR during the year.

The reserve reached its highest level in August 2015, peaking at US$2.54 Billion, the highest it has been in over 4 years. Overall, the NIR moved from US$1.79 Billion in





January 2015 to US$2.44 Billion at year end 2015, an increase of 36% for the financial year. Comparatively, the NIR increased by 17.9% at year-end 2015 over year end 2014.

As at December 31, 2015, the NIR stood at US$2,437.27 Billion, which was $436.18 Million or 21.80% higher than the comparative period 2014. At current level, the NIR is adequate to purchase 33.37 weeks of goods import and 22.98 weeks of goods and services imports. With the steady increase in the NIR the IMF relaxed the NIR's monthly target stating in its 10th review that given the low inflation and weak near term growth outlook, there is room for monetary loosening but advised that the build-up of the NIR should not be disturbed. It is expected that the NIR should continue on this positive trajectory for 2016.

Inflation

Inflation for calendar year 2015 was 3.7 percent as measured by the All Jamaica 'All Divisions' Consumer Price Index. The out turn was 2.7 percent lower than prior year. The downward trend in inflationary impulses for the last six quarters spilled over into financial year 2015, and accelerated in the first quarter of the year due to a reduction in international commodity prices as well as the continued recovery of domestic agricultural supplies.

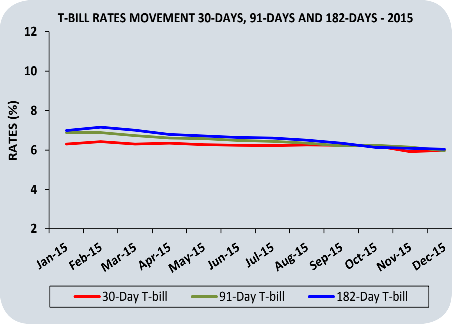
In the second quarter however, this was reversed as there were stronger price increases for domestic agricultural products due to the extended drought, as well as a slower pace of decline in the costs associated with energy and transport. At the end of September 2015 headline inflation decelerated to 1.8 percent, the lowest in 48 years.

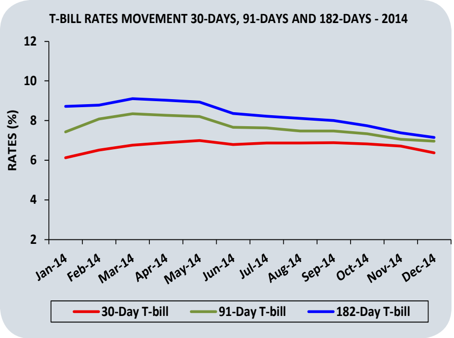
The overall CPI movement was however tempered by the 0.4 percent decline in the index for the division 'Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels'. This was due mainly to the index for the group 'Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels' falling by 1.3 percent, resulting from lower fuel rates during the month. Notably, inflation rate for the fiscal year to date registered an upward movement of 4.3% in its index while point-to-point rates (December2014 – December 2015) were 3.7%.

Interest Rates

During the year, the BOJ reduced the rate on the 30-day Certificate of Deposits (CD) twice, moving from 5.75 percent at the beginning of the year to 5.5 percent in June and a further 5.25 percent in September, and maintained this more accommodative monetary policy stance through to the end of the financial year. The easing of the monetary policy stance continued to reflect the lowering of inflation expectations, improvements in the country's macroeconomic conditions and the Bank's outlook for lower domestic inflation in the near and medium-term.

Market-determined interest rates experienced a slow decent from the start of financial year 2015 and an even steeper decline closer to year end, reflective of the BOJ's double rate reduction on 30 days CD's during the year. On a quarterly basis, short-term market interest rates rose during the





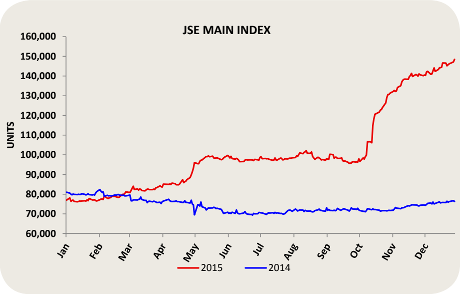
first quarter of 2015 consistent with the increase in demand for Jamaican Dollar liquidity. Conversely, the yields on GOJ Treasury Bills declined for the quarter reflecting the impact of the slower pace of depreciation of the Jamaican dollar vis-à-vis the US dollar for the March quarter 2015.

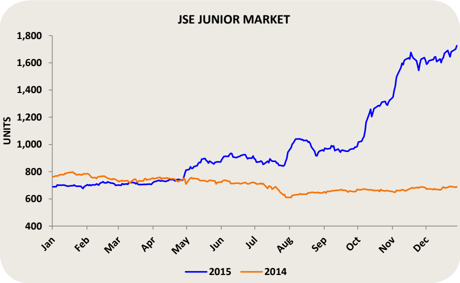
In the second quarter, yields on GOJ Treasury Bills declined consistent with the reduction in the BOJ policy rate reflecting the impact of the continued moderation of inflation as well as the slower pace of depreciation. This trend continued throughout the last two quarters of the year with interest rates decelerating to an all-time low in years on all tenures. Looking ahead, given the relative stability of inflation, nominal interest rates are expected to remain relatively low over the near-to medium-term and are expected to bolster prospects for new investments and overall output expansion.

Equities Market

The Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE) Main Market and Junior Market indices surged to historic levels during 2015. According to Bloomberg, the JSE leaped more than 80 percent in 2015 as a result of foreign acquisitions, stronger investor safe guards and a rebounding economy. It further mentioned that 29 of 57 stocks traded on the Main and Junior markets had year-over-year after tax profits increase of 10 percent or more, while 8 stocks saw profits spike to more than 100 percent.

At year end 2015, the JSE Main and Junior Market indices advanced by 80,045.69 points or 102.33% and 1,103.09 points or 160.34% to close the year at 150,692.13 points and 1,791.05 points, respectively. Additionally, the All Jamaica Composite index advanced by 83,278.31 points or 99% to close at 167,363.25 points when compared to the corresponding period 2014. This record performance is attributed to stronger business and consumer confidence,





improved profits from listed companies, slower pace of depreciation of the local currency, and tight liquidity conditions, which all set the framework for the bullish run on the equities market for the year.

The overall main market activity resulted from the trading of 45 stocks of which 31 advanced, 13 declined and 1 traded firm on the JSE Main market and on the Junior market, all 25 stocks traded of which 23 advanced and 2 traded firm. Of note, there were no declining stocks on the JSE Junior market as at year end 2015. For the review period the JSE Junior exchange added one new listing during the year, bringing the total listed companies on the Junior market to 26.

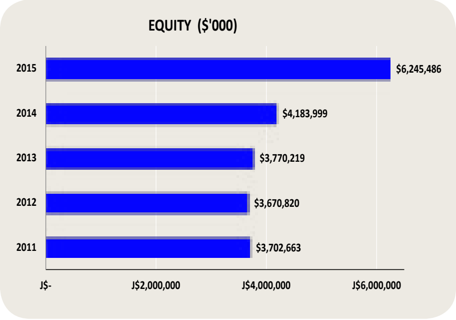
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Mayberry remained resilient during financial year 2015 and delivered a very good performance even though the financial sector was impacted by new regulatory changes. The GOJ introduced a new trust based framework to manage retail repo, creating a significant change in the core business model of the financial sector. Conversely, the business environment remained investor friendly, the JSE remained bullish throughout the year, performing at super levels at year end 2015 with listed companies experiencing share price appreciation and reported super profits and investors reaping huge gains.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

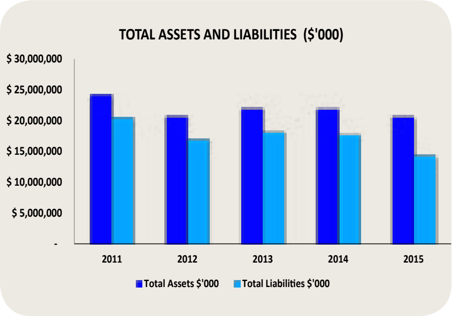
Equity

The year 2015 saw the largest ever value creation for our company as our stockholders' equity increased by $2.06 Billion or 49% to close the year at $6.25 Billion. Based on our Accounting Policy, under IFRS 9 the net increase in equity gains is recorded in fair value reserves, in our balance sheet and not in our profit and loss account. Our stockholders' equity translates to a book value of $5.20 per share and has increased by 49% over 2014.



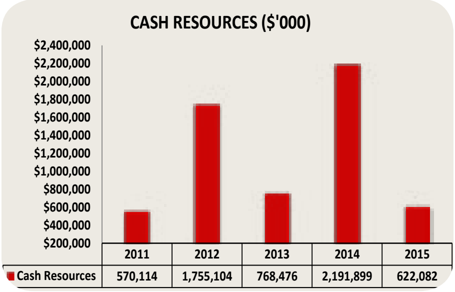
Assets

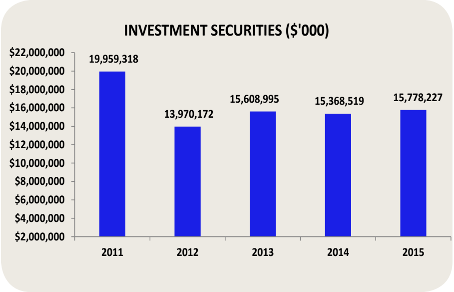
For the financial year ended December 31, 2015 our total asset base stood at $21 Billion compared to $22 Billion for the comparative period 2014, a reduction of $1 Billion or 6% when compared to prior year. The reduction in our asset base was due mainly to decreases in our cash resources and reverse repurchase agreements which were offset by increases in our loans and receivables and investments in associate companies.



Asset Categories

Cash resources include operating balances which totaled $622 Million, compared to $2 Billion for the corresponding period 2014, a reduction of $1.6 Billion or 72% when compared to prior year. During the year we increased our investment in three associate entities as well as reduce our repurchase agreements (repos) which have lead to the reduction in our cash resources.

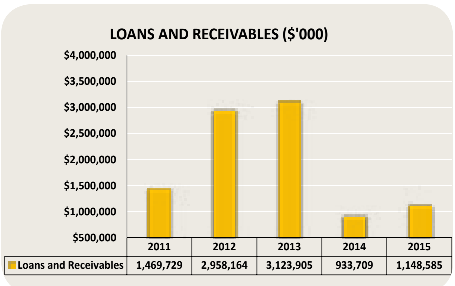




Our **investment securities** portfolio consists of bonds and equities classified at fair value through profit and loss, amortized costs, as well as equities at fair value through other comprehensive income. These securities, net of provision for impairment totaled $15.78 Billion, an increase of $410 Million or 2.7% when compared to prior year's amount of $15.37 Billion. The portfolio comprises Bank of Jamaica Certificate of Deposits - $1.01 Billion, Government of Jamaica (GOJ) Securities - $2.6 Billion, Foreign Government Securities - $381.63 Million, Corporate Debt Securities - $7.51Billion and Equities of $4.52 Billion. We made a provision for impairment totaling $160 Million on our Corporate Debt Securities portfolio.

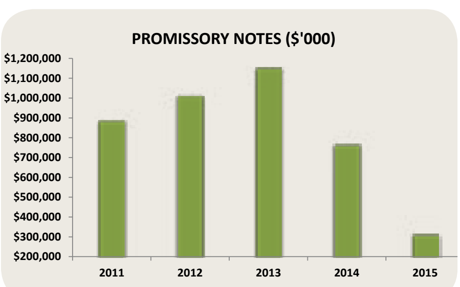
Loans and other receivables totaled $1.15 Billion compared to $934 Million for the corresponding period 2014, an increase of $215 Million or 23%. An increase of $116.81 Million or 26% was noted in our client margin portfolio which was $568 Million compared to $451 Million for comparative period 2014. Withholding tax recoverable was $259.96 Million compared to $220.30 Million for the corresponding period 2014, an increase of $39.66 Million or 18% whilst other receivables totaled $238.36 Million compared to $179.24 Million an increase of $59 Million or 33%.

For financial year 2015 we continued monitoring our promissory notes portfolio to ensure that we minimize our credit risks and took the necessary actions to recover



outstanding amounts. At year end the promissory notes portfolio after impairment stood at $317.32 Million, compared to $769.82 Million for the comparative period 2014, a reduction of $452.51 Million or 59%.

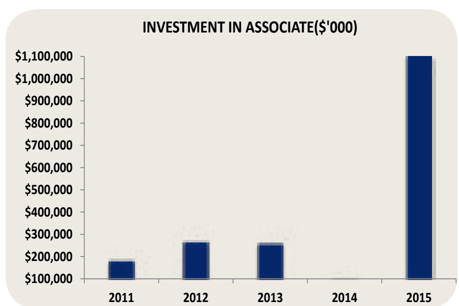
Reverse repurchase agreements comprise Government of Jamaica debt securities used as collateral for repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements. At year end, reverse repurchase agreements totaled $590 Million, a reduction of $901 Million or 60% when compared to prior year 2014. The reduction was due to the utilization of liquidity during the year.



There was a reduction in **interest receivable** which totaled $148.70 Million, compared to $215.33 Million, a reduction of $66.63 Million or 31% when compared to prior year. The reduction was attributed to the decline in interest rates as well as the size of our portfolio.

Additionally, increases were noted in **Property plant and equipment** of $8 Million or 6% and totaled $127.66 Million; **Deferred taxation** of $4.63 Million or 2.38% which totaled $199.55 Million.

Investment in associates totaled $1.1 Billion an increase of 100%. During the year, we made additional investments in the following companies: Lasco Financial Services Limited, Blue Power Group Limited and Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited. The market value of these investments, in our associate companies, at year end was approximately $ 2.1Billion.



> Our revenue performance during 2015 demonstrated the benefit of our diversified business model and our continued efforts to grow our revenues.

Other assets represent properties foreclosed which were collateral for loans in our portfolio and the obligators have defaulted. This amounted to $699.51 Million and represents the fair value of the properties less cost to sell. The company assesses the fair value of the properties based on independent appraisal and expected realizable value. Of note, some of these properties are used as collateral for Commercial papers issued by the Company.

Liabilities

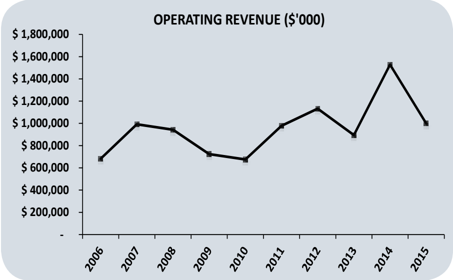
Total liabilities comprise bank overdraft, securities sold under repurchase agreements, interest payable, loans and accounts payable. At year end December 31, 2015, total liabilities amounted to $14.49 Billion compared to $17.80 Billion for the comparative period 2014, a reduction of $3.31 Billion or 18.59%.

Securities sold under repurchase agreement (repos), amounted to $8.71 Billion a reduction of $5.46 Billion or 38.53% when compared to prior year 2014. The reduction in repos was driven by our efforts to reduce our repo portfolio consequent to the regulatory changes. The associated interest payable was $44.91 Million compared to $98.23 Million for the corresponding period 2014, a reduction of $53.32 Million at year end. Loans totaled $3.48 Billion compared to $2.85 Billion for prior year, an increase of $636.53 Million or 22.35% driven by the increase in commercial paper loans issued during the year. Accounts payable amounted to $2.24 Billion, an increase of $1.57 Billion or 232.33% when compared to the corresponding period 2014, the increase is due to clients' cash positions at year end.

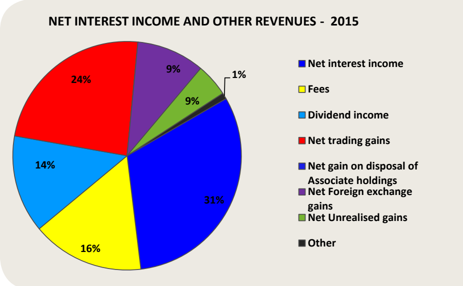
PROFIT PERFORMANCE

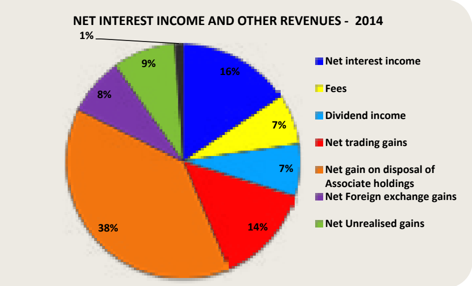
Our net profit for the year amounted to $145 Million, a reduction of $581 Million or 80% when compared to $726 Million for the corresponding period 2014. This performance translated to earnings per share of $0.12 compared to $0.60 for the comparative period 2014.

We recorded net interest income and other operating revenues totaling $999 Million, a reduction of $530 Million or 35% compared to $1.5 Billion for the corresponding period 2014. In financial year 2014 we recorded a gain of $591 Million when we disposed of our holdings in an Associate Company. Excluding the gain from the disposal, the comparative income totaled $938 Million.



Our revenue performance during 2015 demonstrated the benefit of our diversified business model and our continued efforts to grow our revenues. Our revenue outturn was better, when compared to the corresponding period 2014. Increases were noted in our net interest income, fees and commissions, dividend income and trading gains, which together contributed $934 Million to total revenues in 2015, compared

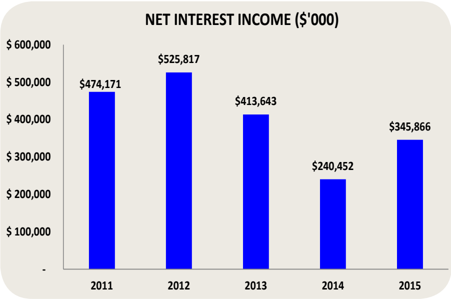




to $667 Million in prior year, an increase of $267 Million or 40% when compared to prior year 2014. Reductions were noted in our net foreign exchange gains, other income and unrealized losses on investments.

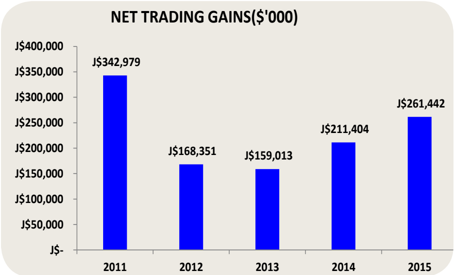
Net Interest Income

Mayberry's net interest income, the largest contributor to our operating revenue contributed 35% to operating revenue in 2015 and amounted to $346 Million, an increase of $106 Million or 44% when compared to the corresponding period 2014.



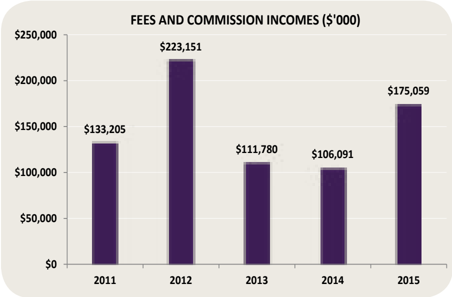
The growth in our net income in 2015 was driven by the realignment of our portfolios to benefit from lower cost of funds, as well as the reduction in repos in compliance with regulatory changes.

Net trading gains on our portfolio amounted to $261 Million, an increase of $50 Million or 24% when compared to the corresponding period 2014. This business segment performance contributed 26% of total revenues for the year when compared to 14% for the corresponding period 2014. We achieved this growth through increased trading activities by seizing market



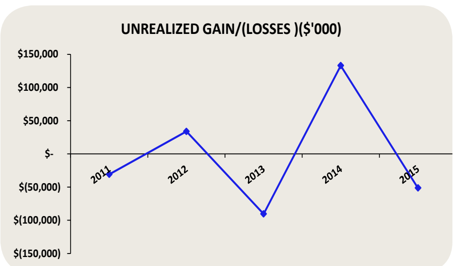
opportunities and managing the associated risks while executing our strategic objectives.

Fees and commissions amounted to $175 Million and accounted for 18% of total revenues for the year compared to 6% for the comparative period 2014. The growth in our fees and commissions represents $69



Million or a 65% increase when compared to prior year 2014. We were able to achieve this growth through increased fee generating activities during the year as a result of favorable market conditions as well as the performance of our Managed Equities Product.

Dividend income amounted to $152 Million an increase of $43 Million or 39%, when compared to $109 Million for the comparative period 2014. There was better overall performance from listed companies and as such more dividend payments were made to shareholders. In a year characterized by positive macroeconomic factors, it should be noted that currency volatility eased with the Jamaican dollar devaluing at a slower pace of 5.02% against it major trading counterpart the US dollar compared 6.44% for prior year. Net foreign exchange gains amounted to $106 Million, a reduction of $14 Million or 12% when compared to prior year 2014. The reduction noted was as a result of a decrease in our trading activities as well as tight liquidity conditions imposed by the central bank.



During the year we recorded unrealized losses of approximately $51 Million driven by the reduction in commodities prices and the volatility of US interest rates.

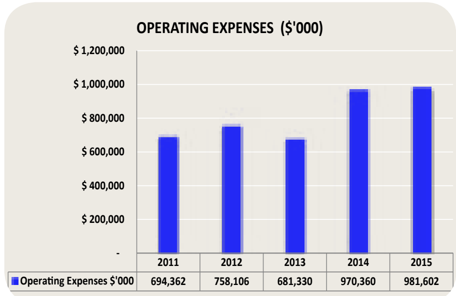
This represents a reduction of $184 Million or 139% when compared to the unrealized gain of $133 million recorded in 2014.

Share of Results of Associate

Share of results of Associates for the year amounted $41.08 Million, a reduction of $80.22 Million or 66%. We reinvested in three associate companies during the year and the comparative results does not include a full twelve months performance.

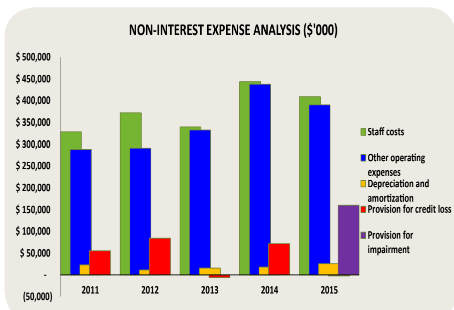
OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses totaled $982 Million compared to $970 Million, an increase of $12 Million or 1.2%. We continued our strategy of cost containment ensuring that



we receive value for each dollar spent. Notably, we made a provision for impairment of $160 Million based on our assessment of our bond portfolio at year end.

Staff costs amounted to $409 Million a reduction of $35 Million or 7.8% when compared to prior year. The reduction noted was as a result of lower provision of profit share and bonus payments for 2015.



During the year we wrote back $2.5 million in loan provision compared to a charge of $71 Million for the comparative period 2014, a reduction of $74 Million or 104%. The lower provision reflects our effort to recover on our loans in previous periods as well as the lower credit risk exposure.

Depreciation and amortization costs have increased and amounted to $25 Million, an increase of $8 Million or 42% when compared to the corresponding period 2014. The increased depreciation charge was as a result of growth in our depreciable assets acquired during the year.

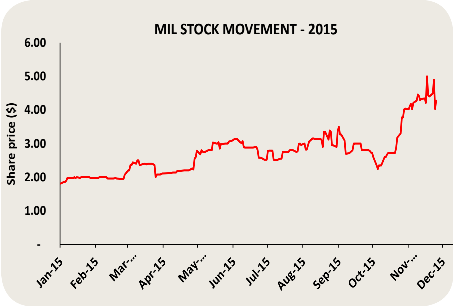
Other operating expenses were $390 Million compared to $438 Million for 2014, a reduction of $48 Million or 11% when compared to 2014. There were notable reductions in the following expenses: sales and marketing $42.1 Million or 52%, legal and professional fees $8.9 Million or 15.4%, traveling and motor vehicle expenses $34.1 Million or 62% and utilities $9.98 Million or 25%. Significant increases were noted in our Asset tax which increased by 104% from $24 Million to $49 million in 2015 as well as our operating lease rental which amounted to $14.2 Million an increase of $10 Million or 253%.

Stock Brokerage Recognition

We were recognized by the Jamaica Stock Exchange for our contribution to the equities market. For this year we were first runner up for the Revenue Generation and Market Activity. The Mayberry team is appreciative of the recognition of our efforts in delivering world class service to the market while building investor base and remain committed to maintaining a strong presence in the equities market.

Mayberry's Stock Trading

As at December 31, 2015 Mayberry's share price on the Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE) was J$4.35. Our stock traded at a high price of $5.00 and a low of $1.70 and a total of 42,067,929 units of crossed the trading floor during the year.



In the overall market, our company was ranked second for the largest volume of trades, number of trades and third for the highest dollar value of trades executed on the JSE main Market. Additionally, your company was ranked first in the largest volume of trades, number of trades and second for the highest dollar value of trades executed on the JSE Junior Stock Exchange for financial year 2015. Notably, Mayberry Investments Limited has been in the JSE select index since January 1, 2008.

NEW REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

In keeping with the Government of Jamaica's commitment to economic reform under the current International Monetary Fund (IMF) Agreement, The Financial Services Commission (FSC) embarked on a programme to implement several changes to the regulatory and supervisory framework governing the Retail Repurchase Agreement (commonly known as the "Retail Repo") market. According to the FSC enhanced investor protection is a key outcome of the reform process which is underpinned by new Securities (Retail Repurchase Agreements) Regulations that were enacted effective December 31, 2014. Under the new amendments, securities dealers were required to transfer the legal ownership of the underlying securities for Retail Repos to a trustee by August 31, 2015. The introduction of a Trust arrangement enhances the transparency of the retail repo market, thereby promoting and preserving the integrity of the Securities Industry.

Further, investors will benefit from this enhanced disclosure by: 1) More detailed receipts, transaction confirmations and disclosure statements, which will allow them to make informed decisions regarding their investments and access to their investments. 2) Provision of a safer market for investments, given that the underlying securities are held by a trustee for the investors and will not form part of a securities dealer's assets. 3). Investors will benefit from real-time access to account information i.e. Investors will be able to check their account information online through the portal provided by the Trustee. Additionally, the two options for funding in Retail Repos are now Jamaican dollar and United States dollar currencies only, with new minimum investment.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company's principal business activities – securities dealing, brokerage and asset management, are by their nature, highly competitive and subject to various risks,

including volatile trading markets and fluctuations in the volume of market activities. Consequently, the Company's net income and revenues have been, and are likely to continue to be , subject to wide fluctuations, reflecting the effects of many factors, including general economic conditions, securities market conditions, the level and volatility of interest rates and equity prices, competitive conditions, liquidity of global markets, international and regional political conditions, regulatory and legislative developments, monetary and fiscal policy, investor sentiment, availability and cost of capital, technological changes and events, changes in currency values, inflation, credit ratings and the size and volume of transactions.

These and other factors can affect the volume of new securities issuances, mergers and acquisitions and business restructuring; the stability and liquidity of the securities market and the ability of issuers and counterparties to perform on their obligations.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board has established the Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies in their specified areas.

ALCO places trading limits on the level of exposure that can be taken and monitors risks and adherence to limits. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Audit Committee is assisted in these functions by both the Compliance Unit and Internal Audit. Compliance Unit and Internal Audit undertake both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, respectively.

S. Harvey-Wilson

Sharon Harvey-Wilson
Chief Operating Officer

Departmental Reports

SALES AND MARKETING DEPARTMENT

For the year 2015, the Sales Department focused on its key strategic objectives and was successful in meeting most of its revenue targets as well as other objectives. There was a revival of investor interest in the Jamaican equities market with trading activities reaching levels not seen on the Jamaica Stock Exchange since 2005. This renewed interest in the local equity market resulted in value added for our customers and an increase in equity commissions generated by the department.

During the year we achieved yet another milestone as our retail clients successfully exited the retail repo product, which was also consistent with new regulatory requirements. Our Managed Fixed income portfolios, Mayberry Gold, Mayberry USD Money Market, and Mayberry Platinum Portfolios, offered suitable alternatives for our retail clients and provided a smooth transition out of repos.

The year was particularly challenging for the Marketing department, which saw a reduction in its annual budget. This led to a revised strategy that focused less on traditional advertising media and a new transition to digital media. With the revised strategy there was stronger emphasis on public relations initiatives, such as sponsorships, events and published articles.

We improved our monthly Investor Forum for 2015. We were more specific on subject matters and our target audience as we continue to improve on our client relationships and seek to grow our client base. Again, 10 Forums were held throughout the year, which featured an address to the audience by the Minister of Finance to kick start the year. Among the other Forum themes were topical economic issues, such as the local stock market, investor updates and entrepreneurship.

Our commitment to greater social responsibility in the community was again demonstrated by our charitable donations and sponsorships to a variety of organisations and institutions ranging from schools and churches to charity projects, social programmes and youth sports programmes. We also continued our sponsorship of our annual Mayberry Junior Open Tennis Championships and the annual Mayberry Swim Meet, both of which were successfully executed.

For 2016, the Sales and Marketing Department will continue to contribute to the growth and profitability of the Company by increasing revenues, increase market share and provide excellent service delivery to our customers.

OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT

The Operations Department partners with all areas of the company to deliver sales, trading, and asset management capabilities to all our clients. We work to protect the accuracy and efficiency at every step of the trade.

The 2015 financial year was a challenging yet rewarding one for the Operations Department of the company. The unit is fortunate to have team members with the resolve and flexibility to tackle the various challenges that arose throughout the year. We host a weekly department 'issues and answers' session in a view to collate the operational challenges of the company. We formulated the feedbacks into new strategies and integrated them in our daily duties, allowing us to experience marked improvements in our output for the year.

During the year the Financial Services Commission (FSC) embarked on a programme to implement several changes to the regulatory and supervisory framework governing the Retail Repurchase Agreement (commonly known as the "Retail Repo"). We were fortunate to have spearheaded the company's transition in an effort to remain compliant in this new regulatory requirement in the context of transferring legal ownership of underlying securities for Retail Repos to Jamaica Central Securities Depository trustee accounts. We also played an integral role in transferring the company's retail repo customers to our Managed Product portfolios, in record time.

Looking forward, the department remains committed to constantly improving the work flow and internal business processes of the organization ensuring continued efficiency and excellent service delivery.

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

The Finance and Accounting Department prides itself in being a committed stalwart of the support structure and service teams, driven to succeed by underpinning all that we do to the corporate objective of creating and adding value for all stakeholders through efficiency and effectiveness.

We tell Mayberry's 'story' of position and performance through timely preparation and presentation of financial statements to requisite stakeholders and users.

The hallmarks of our success arise from the stability of the team which provides a fortified platform. We are constanlty focussed on our objectives of achieving accuracy, maintaining proper records, budgetary forecasting and monitoring, adherence to internal controls and policies and guidelines. We are consistently embarking on technological improvements for ensuring transformation of all transactions into numbers, ultimately affecting the 'bottom-line'.

The team is also focused on continued improvement in performance and talent management for the realization of staff growth, succession planning, policy implementation and futuristic events that may consequently challenge us to consistently 'get it right the first time and change lives positively.' We are resolved to continue giving and receiving support to and from our partner departments in striving to improve on the core values and strengthen the company's team infrastructure and comradery.

As Mayberry strives to enhance its position in the industry, the Finance and Accounting team, through the application of best practices, remains dedicated to writing and re-writing the 'stories' through the 'numbers', financial highlights and analyses with each successive step taken to attain all the forecasted goals, objectives and financial fortunes.

COMPLIANCE AND RISKS DEPARTMENT

The Compliance and Risks department strives to ensure each board member and employees function in accordance with Mayberry's policies and procedures, as well as the stipulated regulatory frameworks. We continuously monitor the Enterprise Risk Management Programme to provide the highest value for our stakeholders. During the year testing of controls were performed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the control environment. This is reflected through our continuous improvement in our processes and procedures which must be robust in addressing the risks involved in the market place.

In the year 2015, we had a seamless transitional process for our clients and ourselves as it relates to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act and the Retail Repurchase Trust Agreement. We have met the requirements of our regulatory bodies by ensuring that all US specified persons have been reported to the designated authority. All underlying securities for the retail repurchase agreements have been successfully placed in the custody of the Trustee mandated by the Financial Services Commission, in agreement with the International Monetary Fund.

We envisage that in this year, 2016 we will experience continued growth, oriented with an emphasis on Risk Management and Anti-Money Laundering Programmes whilst maximizing our stakeholders' wealth. We have embedded a culture of compliance from the top down by building highly skilled teams who are dedicated to a risk-based approach for protection against money laundering threats.

Our department values our clients and we ensure that the on-boarding process is thorough yet rewarding.

RESEARCH, CORPORATE FINANCE & SPECIAL PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

The Research, Corporate Finance and Special Projects Department continued its drive to assist the company to continually add value to the Capital market environment. For this financial year we placed greater focus on our Advisory Services which has allowed our clients to improve their business operations. We successfully raised approximately J$1.5 billion during the year for Junior Market companies to fund new projects designed to expand their businesses, as well as their working capital initiatives. Additionally, we sustained our activities in debt structuring and have improved our performance over prior year by $1.1 billion or 52%. In fact, we were successful in structuring clients' corporate private debt transactions amounting to approximately $3.2 billion as at year end 2015.

Our Research team continued its drive to provide customers with timely information and sound advice to guide their investment decisions during the year. This was achieved by way of daily email blasts of 'Daily Recommendations' and 'Weekly Pick' of a stock, as well as circulation of pertinent international and local news items relating to securities held in our clients' portfolios. Our clients were also kept abreast of various financial and economic activities through our Monthly Economic review, Government Operations Results and various other publications.

For 2016, the Research, Corporate Finance and Special projects team will continue to serve our clients in the best way possible, providing sound professional and financial advice.

EQUITY TRADING AND ASSET MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

The Asset Management department continued its focus on providing excellent portfolio management solutions for our clients.

We achieved an increase in off balance sheet funds under management of over 20 % in 2015. This was due in part to the shift from Repos as well as the buoyancy of the stock market during the year. One of the major product which delivered excellent returns was the Mayberry Managed Equity Portfolio which increased over 100 percent during 2015 and provided increased returns for our

clients. Additionally, we achieved 30 percent growth in our pension product. We manage this portfolio to achieve a stable return and add value to our members' retirement.

Mayberry also maintained its place as one of the top equity brokers in Jamaica and was responsible for approximately 30 per cent of the traded volumes that crossed the trading floor during 2015. We were ranked as one of the top two brokers in number of trades executed during the year.

We thank our clients for making us their principal broker and we intend to exceed your expectations in 2016.

TREASURY AND TRADING DEPARTMENT

For the financial year 2015, the department contributed significantly to the core revenues of the company with total income improving approximately 30% over prior year revenue. One of the major contributors was net interest income which improved by 43% over prior year. We managed to reduce our portfolio finance costs and increase our spreads. During the year, we operated in a market that was subject to volatile trading conditions as well as reduced market demand for local fixed income securities. Despite these challenges, there was increase in securities trading by 27% over the prior year. Given the uncertainty regarding the expected level of interest rate increases in the United States and the potential adverse impact on bond prices in the coming year, we will seek opportunities to realign our investment portfolio and provide value to the Company.

As rates continue to trend downwards in the local market and the transition of the repo business to managed products we expect to realise continued improvements in our funding costs.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

The Information Technology (IT) Department underwent transformative changes in 2015.

This transformation started with the outsourcing of key IT services, to provide end to end support for Mayberry's infrastructure and IT security needs. This has allowed for fast implementation of key elements of our infrastructure modernisation program, and effectively expanded the capacity of the IT team to respond to operational demands.

The transformation undertaken included the merging of the Projects team with the Business Analysts team to create a more dynamic and responsive team. This internal merger has resulted in the fusion of Project Management, Project Portfolio Management, and Systems Analysis and Business Analysis subject matter expertise, allowing for the selection, development and deployment of IT solutions that support the strategic, operational and tactical demands of the business. Further, support to the organisation during a year of regulatory changes for Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) and Retail Repo, has underscored the pivotal role that IT plays in organisational effectiveness and capacity to deliver. The successes in the past year have led to an improvement in the satisfaction levels for both internal and external customers.

The IT Department will continue to reap the gains of its transformation in 2016, by supporting the implementation of process automation that undergirds the ability of the organisation to deliver on its value proposition to key stakeholders.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

Our core values of Integrity, Accountability and Attention to detail – getting it right the first time drove the Human Resource Department's initiative for 2015. Our specific aim was to improve efficiency and accountability across the company, while improving services to our clients and streamlining administration.

During the year we implemented a new Human Resource Management System to assist with our processes. Our main objective was to improve our resource efficiencies by integrating talent management and human capital solutions and provide a first class experience to our employees and by extension our clients.

We continue to recruit persons whose personal objectives align with those of the organisation and train our employees to the highest standard in the industry, thus ensuring that we have a high-performing and engaged team, equipped to deliver results.

For 2016 we will build on our culture to maintain our success and safeguard our company. Our leaders will continue to implement strategies to strengthen our business performance through employee development and coaching as well as communicating clear objectives and targets.

Disclosure of Shareholdings

Shareholdings of Directors and Senior Management		
31 December 2015		
Directors	**Shareholdings**	**Connected Persons**
Christopher Berry	-	469,107,250
Konrad Berry**	437,377,507	28,760,791
Erwin Angus	-	2,507,886
Benito Palomino	2,283,105	
David McBean	446,521	
Gary Peart**	24,740,915	
Sharon Harvey-Wilson	10,730,858	
Sushil Jain	308,696	
Gladstone "Tony" Lewars	390,000	
Managers		
Andrea HoSang**	1,098,601	
Kayree Berry-Teape**	2,649,292	31,080
Tania Waldron-Gooden	2,000	
** Includes holdings in joint accounts		

Top Ten Shareholders and Connected Persons

31 December 2015	
Name	**Shareholdings**
Bamboo Group Holdings Limited	469,107,250
Konrad Mark Berry	437,377,507
Mayberry Employee Share Scheme	45,979,473
Gary Peart	24,740,915
Konrad Limited	28,607,890
Mayberry Foundation	10,955,147
Sharon Harvey-Wilson	10,730,858
Trading A/C - Life of Jamaica Ltd.	10,681,282
Christine Wong	8,103,167
Mayberry Investments Pension Scheme	6,274,960
Connected Persons	
Mayberry Employee Share Scheme	45,979,473
Konrad Limited	28,607,890
Mayberry Foundation	10,955,147
Mayberry Investments Limited Pension Scheme	6,274,960
Mayberry Managed Client Account	3,066,999
Mayberry Individual Retirement Scheme	1,000,000
Apex Pharmacy	1,000,000
Doris Berry	732,262
Est. Maurice Berry	10
** Includes holdings in joint accounts	

FORUM HIGHLIGHTS 2015

Mayberry Vice-Chairman, Konrad M Berry and Chairman, Christopher Berry, greet the Hon Dr Peter Phillips, upon his arrival as the guest speaker for January's monthly Investor Forum.

After Minister Phillips' presentation, he stops for a photo op with Mayberry's Assistant VP of Marketing, Anika Smith and Chairman, Christopher Berry.

At February's Forum, guest speaker, Hon Lascelles Chin (centre) poses for a photo with Mayberry's Chairman, Christopher Berry (2nd left), Director, Sushil Jain (far left), Sales Manager, Ian Laidlaw (far right) and Senior VP of Corporate Finance, Research & Special Projects, Tania Waldron-Gooden.

Chairman of Iprint Digital, Stephen Steele (far left), makes a point to Entrepreneur, Ian Moore (far right) while Mayberry CEO, Gary Peart (2nd right) and Assistant VP of Marketing, Anika Smith, look on.

March's Forum featured an Investor Briefing by Honey Bun, with CEO, Michelle Chong and her management team presenting on the company's performance.

Mayberry CEO, Gary Peart (2nd right) was joined by Prime Asset Management's Managing Director, Rezworth Burchenson (2nd left) and Financial Analyst, Keith Collister (far right) to discuss the upward trends in the local stock market. The discussion was moderated by Mayberry Director, Sushil Jain.

At May's Investor Forum, guest presenters John Jackson (far right), Chief Executive/Publisher of IC Insider Magazine and Dennis Morrison (2nd right), Economist, are joined for a wrap-up discussion by Duncan Stewart (far left), Director of Stewart's Automotive Group and Mayberry CEO, Gary Peart.

Co-Managing Directors of Select Brands, David McConnell (far left) and Andrew Desnoes (2nd right) were the guest presenters for June's Forum. Here they are joined by their Marketing Manager, Tania McConnell (centre), Mayberry CEO, Gary Peart (2nd left) and Senior VP of Corporate Finance, Research & Special Projects, Tania Waldron-Gooden.

Oppenheimer Inc represented by former Managing Director, Gregory Fisher (centre) and Executive Director of Emerging Markets Research, Omar Zeolla (far right), were the guest presenters for July's Forum. Here they are joined by members of the Mayberry Team: Director, Sushil Jain (far left), CEO, Gary Peart (2nd left) and Executive Investment Advisor, Okelia Parredon (2nd right).

Entrepreneurship was the main theme for September's Forum, which featured Solomon Sharpe, CEO of Main Event, Derrick Cotterel, Chairman & CEO of Derrimon Trading and Richard May, CEO of Echos Consulting. They are joined here by Mayberry Director, Sushil Jain and Sales Manager, Ian Laidlaw

October's Forum was a follow-up to April's Forum, where stock market experts, Gary Peart, CEO of Mayberry and John Jackson of IC Insider Magazine, revisited forecasts made earlier in the year about upward trends in the local stock market.

November's Forum featured an Investor Briefing by Mayberry Associate Company, Caribbean Producers, represented by CEO, Tom Tyler (right) while Minister of Tourism and Entertainment, the Hon Dr Wykeham McNeill (left) gave the evening's opening remarks. Mayberry CEO, Gary Peart joined them for a photo op.

MIL in the Community

Mayberry Assistant VP of Marketing, Anika Smith (centre) joins David Thomas (far right) at the Norman Manley International Airport to see off members of Jamaica's Badminton Team on their way to the 2015 CAREBACO Championships which was held in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic in August.

Winners and runners-up from the 2015 Mayberry Open Junior Tennis Championships pose for a photo with Marketing Officer, Dionne-Marie Harrison and Assistant VP of Marketing, Anika Smith from Mayberry along with Tournament Director, Llockett McGregor.

The Mayberry Running Team for 2015 poses for a photo after competing in the 2015 CB UWI 5K held at the Usain Bolt Track, UWI Mona Bowl in support of UWI's student enrichment programme.

At the Annual Retired Nurses Association Christmas Luncheon, CEO of the Mayberry Foundation, Kayree Berry-Teape and Marketing Officer, Dionne-Marie Harrison, present a sponsorship cheque to Merel Hanson, Immediate Past Chairman of the Group.

At the 2015 Mayberry Swim meet, Anika Smith, Assistant VP of Marketing presents the winner's trophy to the team from Immaculate Conception High School in the Female High School category, while VP of the Amateur Swimming Association of Jamaica (ASAJ), Allan Roy Marsh (far right), looks on.

The St George's College Track Team and coaches are welcomed home from the 2015 Penn Relays by Mayberry Marketing Assistant VP, Anika Smith (centre) at the Norman Manley International Airport.

MAYBERRY INVESTMENTS LIMITED
1985 - 2015
30
CELEBRATING 30 YEARS

Charities & Sponsorships

Some Organizations we sponsored in 2015

St. Georges College Foundation
Heart Foundation of Jamaica
Progress Foundation
JCC Sameer Younis Foundation Ltd
The Rex Nettleford Foundation
The Kidney Support Foundation
Best Care Foundation
Jamaica Downs Syndrome Foundation
Jamaica Cancer Society
Jamaica Aids Support for Life
Mustard Seed Communities
National Chest Hospital
Judy Mowatt Outreach Ministries
Jamaica Medical Foundation
Crimson Dawn
Webster Memorial Church
Church of John of the Evangelist
Lucea United Church
Stella Maris Church
Andrews Memorial Seventh Day Adventist Church
Saints Peter & Paul Church
Portmore Seventh Day Baptist Church
The Jamaica Evangelistic Association
Boulevard Baptist Church
Greater Grace Temple
Love and Hope Ministries
Jamaica Theological Seminary
National Leadership Prayer Breakfast
Encounter Ministries International
University of the West Indies
Vaz Preparatory
Kingston College
Jamaica College School Development Fund
Campion College Alumni Association
Phoenix Lodge
Lodge Collegium Fabrorum
Kingston Lodge
True Craftsman Lodge
Rotary Club of Saint Andrew North
Kiwanis Club of New Kingston
Lions Club of Kingston
Rotaract Club of New Kingston Jamaica Chamber of Commerce
Retired Nurses Association of Jamaica
Jamaica China Friendship Association
Chinese Benevolent Association
Lady Magistrates Association of Jamaica
Police Sports Council
The Press Association of Jamaica
Rehabilitation Institute of the Caribbean
South East St. Ann Trust
The Greater Kingston Community Development Projects Ltd
Chancellor Hall Committee
Petroleum Company of Jamaica
Lime Tree Grove Football Club
B.E.A.M Ltd
The Maritime Authority of Jamaica
The Institute of Chartered Accountants
The Institute of Internal Auditors
Society of St Andrew Central
The Orange Fiesta
King's Gate Skills Training Centre Heart Trust
Bible Teacher's International
Domtar Sports Club
Glenmiur Past Students Association
The Mico University College Alumni Association
Jamaica College Old Boys Association
Hope Valley Experimental School

BDO

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Chartered Accountants
26 Beechwood Avenue
P.O. Box 351
Kingston 5, Jamaica

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
Mayberry Investments Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Mayberry Investments Limited set out on pages 55 to 120, which comprise the group and the company's statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the group and the company's statements of profit or loss, statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the group and the company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 and the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

BDO

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Members of
Mayberry Investments Limited

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the group and the company's financial position as at 31 December 2015, and of the group and the company's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

Report on additional requirements of the Jamaican Companies 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 kept and the financial statements are in agreement therewith, and give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner so required.

BDO

Chartered Accountants

26 February 2016

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Net Interest Income and Other Revenues			
Interest income		890,263	1,051,676
Interest expense		(544,397)	(811,224)
Net interest income	4	345,866	240,452
Fees and commissions	5	175,059	106,091
Dividend income	6	152,088	109,456
Gain on disposal of associate holding		-	590,995
Net trading gains	7	261,442	211,404
Net unrealized (losses)/gains on investment revaluation		(51,335)	132,850
Net foreign exchange gains		106,022	120,333
Other income		9,476	17,111
		998,618	1,528,692
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, statutory contributions and other staff costs	8	408,659	443,292
Provision for credit losses		(2,511)	71,466
Provision for impairment on investments		159,976	-
Depreciation and amortization		25,499	17,968
Other operating expenses		389,979	437,634
	9	981,602	970,360
Operating Profit		17,016	558,332
Share of results of associates	21	41,088	121,307
Profit before Taxation		58,104	679,639
Taxation credit	10	87,356	46,441
Net Profit for the Year	11	145,460	726,080
Profit Attributable to Stockholders		145,460	726,080

		2015 $	2014 $
EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT	12(a)	0.12	0.60

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Net Profit for the Year	145,460	726,080
Other Comprehensive Income Net of Taxation:		
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net unrealized gains/(losses) on financial instruments	2,156,257	(168,162)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	2,301,717	557,918
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Stockholders	2,301,717	557,918

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
ASSETS			
Cash resources	13	622,082	2,191,899
Investment securities	14	15,778,227	15,368,519
Reverse repurchase agreements	15	589,951	1,490,550
Promissory notes	16	317,316	769,822
Interest receivable		148,698	215,325
Loans and other receivables	18	1,148,585	933,709
Deferred taxation	19	199,554	194,921
Property, plant and equipment	20	127,656	119,648
Investment in associates	21	1,104,138	-
Other assets	23	699,507	699,209
Total Assets		20,735,714	21,983,602
LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft	13	10,741	11,469
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		8,709,309	14,167,353
Interest payable		44,910	98,234
Loans	24	3,484,941	2,848,415
Accounts payable	25	2,240,327	674,132
Total Liabilities		14,490,228	17,799,603
EQUITY			
Share capital	26	1,582,381	1,582,381
Fair value reserves	27	1,663,532	(299,808)
Other reserves	28	77,939	77,939
Retained earnings	29	2,921,634	2,823,487
Total Equity		6,245,486	4,183,999
Total Equity and Liabilities		20,735,714	21,983,602

		2015 $	2014 $
NET BOOK VALUE PER STOCK UNIT	12(a)	5.20	3.48

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

Gary Peart
Director

Sharon Harvey-Wilson
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share Capital $'000	Fair Value Reserves $'000	Other Reserves $'000	Retained Earnings $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 January 2014	1,582,381	(162,829)	527,939	1,822,728	3,770,219
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Net profit	-	-	-	726,080	726,080
Other comprehensive income	-	(168,162)	-	-	(168,162)
	-	(168,162)	-	726,080	557,918
TRANSFER BETWEEN RESERVES					
From fair value reserves	-	31,183	-	(31,183)	-
From capital redemption reserve (note 28)	-	-	(450,000)	450,000	-
	-	(136,979)	(450,000)	1,144,897	557,918
TRANSACTION WITH OWNERS					
Dividends paid (note 31)	-	-	-	(144,138)	(144,138)
	-	(136,979)	(450,000)	1,000,759	413,780
Balance at 31 December 2014	1,582,381	(299,808)	77,939	2,823,487	4,183,999
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Net profit	-	-	-	145,460	145,460
Other comprehensive income	-	2,156,257	-	-	2,156,257
	-	2,156,257	-	145,460	2,301,717
TRANSFER BETWEEN RESERVES					
From fair value reserves	-	(192,917)	-	192,917	-
	-	1,963,340	-	338,377	2,301,717
TRANSACTION WITH OWNERS					
Dividends paid (note 31)	-	-	-	(240,230)	(240,230)
	-	1,963,340	-	98,147	2,061,487
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2015	1,582,381	1,663,532	77,939	2,921,634	6,245,486

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit before taxation		58,104	679,639
Adjustments for:			
(Write back)/provision for credit losses		(2,511)	71,466
Depreciation and amortisation	20	25,499	17,968
Provision for impairment on investments		159,976	-
Interest income	4	(890,263)	(1,051,676)
Interest expense	4	544,397	811,224
Realised fair value gains /(losses) transferred to retained earnings		192,917	(31,183)
Gain on disposal of investment in associate	21	-	(590,995)
Unrealised losses/(gains) on investment revaluation		51,335	(132,850)
Unrealised foreign exchange losses/(gains)		1,884	(4,603)
Share of after tax profit of associates	21	(41,088)	(121,307)
Foreclosure of loans		(298)	(427,154)
Income tax credit		87,356	46,441
		187,308	(733,030)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Loans and other receivables		(214,876)	(31,380)
Investments		1,141,705	50,648
Promissory notes		455,017	380,403
Reverse repurchase agreements		900,599	(1,102,849)
Accounts payable		1,566,478	257,749
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		(5,458,044)	436,663
Loans		636,526	993,218
		(785,287)	251,422
Income tax paid		(283)	(1,196)
Interest received		956,890	1,082,902
Interest paid		(597,721)	(780,092)
Cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities c/f page 8		(426,401)	553,036

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities brought forward (page 7)		(426,401)	553,036
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	20	(33,507)	(29,751)
Proceeds from disposal of investment in associate	21	-	935,377
Dividends received from associate companies	21	7,687	39,198
Investment in associate companies		(919,484)	-
Cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(945,304)	944,824
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Dividend payment		(240,230)	(144,138)
Cash used in financing activities		(240,230)	(144,138)
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,611,935)	1,353,722
Exchange gain on foreign cash balances		42,846	74,694
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,180,430	752,014
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	13	611,341	2,180,430

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Net Interest Income and Other Revenues			
Interest income		745,022	981,852
Interest expense		(512,301)	(792,301)
Net interest income	4	232,721	189,551
Fees and commissions	5	175,059	106,091
Dividend income	6	15,112	236,198
Net trading gains	7	260,949	204,790
Net unrealized (losses)/gains on investment revaluation		(51,335)	132,850
Net foreign exchange gains		57,864	82,817
Other income		9,476	17,111
		699,846	969,408
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, statutory contributions and other staff costs	8	408,659	443,292
Provision for credit losses		(2,511)	3,430
Provision for impairment on investments		159,976	-
Depreciation and amortization		25,499	17,968
Other operating expenses		389,117	406,816
	9	980,740	871,506
(Loss)/Profit before Taxation		(280,894)	97,902
Taxation credit	10	88,338	47,717
Net (Loss)/Profit for the Year	11	(192,556)	145,619

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Net (Loss)/Profit for the Year	(192,556)	145,619
Other Comprehensive Income Net of Taxation:		
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net unrealized gains on financial instruments	143,527	3,444
Total Comprehensive (Loss)/Income for the Year	(49,029)	149,063

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
ASSETS			
Cash resources	13	596,351	2,164,517
Investment securities	14	8,856,910	11,243,447
Reverse repurchase agreements	15	589,951	1,490,550
Promissory notes	16	317,316	769,822
Interest receivable		108,260	194,229
Due from subsidiary	17	314,266	-
Loans and other receivables	18	1,119,838	907,917
Deferred taxation	19	215,534	192,346
Property, plant and equipment	20	127,656	119,648
Investment in subsidiary	22	1,468,027	1,468,027
Other assets	23	699,507	699,209
Total Assets		14,413,616	19,249,712
LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft	13	10,741	11,469
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		6,877,787	13,206,602
Due to subsidiary	17	-	365,940
Interest payable		43,939	97,204
Loans	24	3,484,941	2,848,415
Accounts payable	25	2,239,331	673,946
Total Liabilities		12,656,739	17,203,576
EQUITY			
Share capital	26	1,582,381	1,582,381
Fair value reserves	27	132,524	(24,392)
Other reserves	28	77,939	77,939
Retained earnings	29	(35,967)	410,208
Total Equity		1,756,877	2,046,136
Total Equity and Liabilities		14,413,616	19,249,712

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

Gary Peart
Director

S. Harvey-Wilson

Sharon Harvey-Wilson
Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share Capital $'000	Fair Value Reserves $'000	Other Reserves $'000	Retained Earnings $'000	Total $'000
Balance at 1 January 2014	1,582,381	(27,836)	527,939	(41,273)	2,041,211
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Net profit	-	-	-	145,619	145,619
Other comprehensive income	-	3,444	-	-	3,444
	-	3,444	-	145,619	149,063
TRANSFER BETWEEN RESERVES					
From fair value reserves	-	-	-	-	-
From capital redemption reserve (note 28)	-	-	(450,000)	450,000	-
	-	3,444	(450,000)	595,619	149,063
TRANSACTION WITH OWNERS					
Dividends paid (note 31)	-	-	-	(144,138)	(144,138)
	-	3,444	(450,000)	451,481	4,925
Balance at 31 December 2014	1,582,381	(24,392)	77,939	410,208	2,046,136
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Net loss	-		-	(192,556)	(192,556)
Other comprehensive income	-	143,527	-	-	143,527
	-	143,527	-	(192,556)	(49,029)
TRANSFER BETWEEN RESERVES					
From fair value reserves	-	13,389	-	(13,389)	-
	-	156,916	-	(205,945)	(49,029)
TRANSACTION WITH OWNERS					
Dividends paid (note 31)	-	-	-	(240,230)	(240,230)
	-	156,916	-	(446,175)	(289,259)
Balance at 31 December 2015	1,582,381	132,524	77,939	(35,967)	1,756,877

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(280,894)	97,902
Adjustments for:			
Provision for credit losses		(2,511)	3,430
Depreciation and amortisation	20	25,499	17,968
Provision for impairment on investments		159,976	-
Interest income	4	(745,022)	(981,852)
Interest expense	4	512,301	792,301
Realised fair value losses transferred to retained earnings		(13,389)	-
Unrealised losses/(gains) on investment revaluation		51,335	(132,850)
Unrealised foreign exchange losses		48,682	32,913
Foreclosure of loans		(298)	(427,154)
Income tax credit		88,338	47,717
		(155,983)	(549,625)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Loans and other receivables		(211,921)	(43,907)
Investments		2,218,705	(158,848)
Promissory notes		455,017	380,403
Reverse repurchase agreements		900,599	(1,102,849)
Due to subsidiary		(680,206)	1,044,288
Accounts payable		1,565,385	256,438
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		(6,328,815)	508,733
Loans		636,526	993,218
		(1,600,693)	1,327,851
Interest received		830,991	1,008,350
Interest paid		(565,566)	(762,030)
Cash (used in)/provided by operating activities c/f page 14		(1,335,268)	1,574,171

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash (used in)/provided by operating activities brought forward (page 13)		(1,335,268)	1,574,171
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Additions to property, plant and equipment	20	(33,507)	(29,751)
Cash used in investing activities		(33,507)	(29,751)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Dividend payment		(240,230)	(144,138)
Cash used in financing activities		(240,230)	(144,138)
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,609,005)	1,400,282
Exchange gain on foreign cash balances		41,567	70,622
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,153,048	682,144
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	13	585,610	2,153,048

1. IDENTIFICATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES:

Mayberry Investments Limited ("the Company") is incorporated in Jamaica and its registered office is located at 1 ½ Oxford Road, Kingston 5. The Company is a licensed securities dealer and is a member of the Jamaica Stock Exchange. The Company has primary dealer status from the Bank of Jamaica.

The principal activity of the Company comprises dealing in securities, portfolio management, investment advisory services, operating foreign exchange cambio, managing funds on behalf of clients and administrative and investment management services for pension plans.

Mayberry West Indies Bank Limited is a 100% subsidiary of the Company. Mayberry West Indies Bank Limited is incorporated in St. Lucia under the International Business Companies Act and is licensed for International Banking Business under the International Banks Act cap.12.17, however, no banking operations has yet commenced.

During the year Mayberry West Indies Bank Limited acquired shareholdings in the following companies, which are all incorporated in Jamaica and related as associated companies:

Entity	Date of Acquisition	Nature of Business	Percentage Ownership by the Group	
			2015	2014
Lasco Financial Services Limited	26 May 2015	Money services	20.13%	-
Blue Power Group Limited	15 July 2015	Manufacturing and retailing	20.48%	-
Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited	11 November 2015	Food trading	20.17%	-

In the prior year, the company owned 38% of the shareholding of Access Financial Services Limited (Access), an entity which is incorporated and registered in Jamaica and operating in Jamaica in the micro finance market. In the prior year, the company disposed of its shareholding in Access.

The Company and its subsidiary are referred to as “the Group”.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 February 2016.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied for all the years presented. Where necessary, prior year comparatives have been restated and reclassified to conform to current year presentation. Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation -

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and their interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board and have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income and investment securities at fair value through profit or loss. They are also prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Jamaican Companies Act.

The financial statements comprise the statement of comprehensive income shown as two statements, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the notes.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period and the total comprehensive income during the reporting period. The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any adjustments that may be necessary would be reflected in the year in which actual results are known. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement in complexity or areas where assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements are discussed in note 3.

Amendments to published standards effective in the current year that are relevant to the Group's operations

Annual improvements to IFRS, 2010-2012, 2011-2014 and 2012-2015 cycles contain amendments to certain standards and interpretations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2015. The main amendments applicable to the Group are as follows:

- **IAS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures',** has been amended to extend the definition of 'related party' to include a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity, either directly or through a group entity. For related party transactions that arise when key management personnel services are provided to a reporting entity, the reporting entity is required to separately disclose the amounts that it has recognized as an expense for those services that are provided by a management entity; however, it is not required to 'look through' the management and disclose compensation paid by the management entity to the individuals providing the key management personnel services.

- **IFRS 13, 'Fair Value Measurement',** has been amended to clarify that issuing of the standard and consequential amendments to IAS 39 and IFRS 9 did not intend to prevent entities from measuring short-term receivables and payables that have no stated interest rate at their invoiced amounts without discounting, if the effect of not discounting is immaterial.

  The amendments did not result in any effect on the Group's financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd) –

Amendments to published standards effective in the current year that are relevant to the Group's operations (cont'd)

Early adoption of standards

The Group had early adopted IFRS 9 "Financial instruments" (2009).

This version of IFRS 9 was issued in November 2009 and replaces those parts of IAS 39 relating to the classification and measurement of financial assets. Financial assets are required to be classified into two measurement categories: those to be measured subsequently at fair value, and those to be measured subsequently at amortised cost. The decision is to be made at initial recognition. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instrument.

IFRS 9 was subsequently reissued to incorporate new requirements in October 2010, in November 2013 and yet again in July 2014. The 2014 version is effective for financial periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Group has not early-adopted provisions from any of the later versions.

Standards and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group

IAS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements', (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016), has been amended to clarify guidance in IAS 1 on materiality and aggregation, the presentation of subtotals, the structure of financial statements and the disclosure of accounting policies. The amendment also clarifies that the share of other comprehensive income (OCI) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, classified between those items that will or will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss.

IAS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements', (effective for annual periods beginning 1 January 2016), has been amended to allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements. The Group is currently assessing whether to use the equity method in separate financial statements of the company.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd) –

Standards and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (cont'd)

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018), replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment of financial assets and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39. Although the permissible measurement bases for financial assets – amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value though profit or loss (FVTPL) - are similar to IAS 39, the criteria for classification into the appropriate measurement category are significantly different. IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' model, which means that a loss event will no longer need to occur before an impairment allowance is recognized.

The Group is still assessing the potential impact of adoption of the revision and whether it should consider early adoption but it is not possible at this stage to quantify the potential effect. The Group expects some impacts on adoption of the revised standard. The Group expects that, in many instances, the classification and measurement outcomes will be similar to IFRS 9 (2009) for its operations, which was already adopted. Although differences may arise, for example, regarding credit loss provisioning, the Group expects that, as a result of the recognition and measurement of impairment under IFRS 9 (2014) being more forward-looking than under the previous standard, the resulting impairment charge may tend to be more volatile.

IFRS 10 and IAS 28 – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture, (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016), has been amended to address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business. A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are held by a subsidiary.

IFRS 15, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018). It replaces IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers and SIC – 31 Revenue – Barter Transactions involving Advertising Services. The new standard applies to contracts with customers. However, it does not apply to insurance contracts, financial instruments or lease contracts, which fall in the scope of other IFRSs. It also does not apply if two companies in the same line of business exchange non-monetary assets to facilitate sales to other parties. Furthermore, if a contract with a customer is partly in the scope of another IFRS, then the guidance on separation and measurement contained in the other IFRS takes precedence.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(a) Basis of preparation (cont'd) -

Standards and amendments to published standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group (cont'd)

IFRS 16, 'Leases', (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). It replaces IAS 17 Leases, IFRIC 4 Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease, SIC 15 Operating Leases-Incentives and SIC 27 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The new standard eliminates the classification by a lessee of leases as either operating or finance. Instead all leases are treated in a similar way to finance leases in accordance with IAS 17. Leases are now recorded in the statement of financial position by recognizing a liability for the present value of its obligation to make future lease payments with an asset (comprised of the amount of the lease liability plus certain other amounts) either being disclosed separately in the statement of financial position (within right-of-use assets) or together with property, plant and equipment. The most significant effect of the new requirements will be an increase in recognized lease assets and financial liabilities.

The directors are still assessing the potential impact on the financial statements of the adoption of the standards, amendments and interpretations, which are relevant in future periods.

(b) Basis of consolidation -

(i) Subsidiaries:

A subsidiary is an entity which is controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power 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 are taken into account. The consolidated financial statements comprise those of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Mayberry West Indies Bank Limited, presented as a single economic entity. Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Associates:

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of 20% and the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, and are initially recognised at cost. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of profit or loss after the date of acquisition.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(b) Basis of consolidation (cont'd) -

(ii) Associates (cont'd):

The results of associates with financial reporting year-ends that are different from the Group are determined by prorating the results for the audited period as well as the period covered by management accounts to ensure that a year's result is accounted for, as applicable.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that investments in associates are impaired. If this is the case, the Group recognises an impairment charge in the income statement for the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value.

The Group's associated companies are as follows:

Entity	Year End	Financial Reporting Period	Nature of Business	Group's Percentage Interest	
				2015	2014
Lasco Financial Services Limited	31 March	31 December	Money services	20.13%	-
Blue Power Group Limited	30 April	31 October	Manufacturing and retailing	20.48%	-
Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited	30 June	31 December	Food trading	20.17%	-

(c) Foreign currency translation -

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Jamaican dollars, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency, unless otherwise stated.

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At year end, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the closing exchange rate at the date.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(c) Foreign currency translation (cont'd) -

Exchange differences resulting from the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the dates of the transactions, and unrealized foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in the statement of income.

Exchange differences on non-monetary financial assets are a component of the change in their fair value. Depending on the classification of a non-monetary financial asset, exchange differences are either recognized in the statement of income (applicable for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss), or within other comprehensive income if non-monetary financial assets are equity instruments which are designated as fair value through other comprehensive income.

(d) Revenue recognition -

i. Interest income:

Interest income is recognized in the statement of income for all interest bearing instruments on the accrual basis using the effective yield method based on the actual purchase price. Interest income includes coupons earned on fixed investments and discount or premium on financial instruments.

When a loan is classified as impaired, recognition of interest in accordance with the original terms and conditions of the loan ceases and interest is taken into account on the cash basis. IFRS requires that where loans become doubtful of collection, they are written down to their recoverable amounts and interest income on the loans is thereafter recognized based on the rate of interest that was used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the recoverable amount. However, such amounts as would have been determined under IFRS are considered to be immaterial.

ii. Dividend income:

Dividend income is recognized when the stockholder's right to receive payment is established.

iii. Fees and commission income:

Fees and commission income are recognized on an accrual basis when the service has been provided. Fees and commission arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party are recognized on completion of the underlying transaction. Portfolio and other management advisory and service fees are recognized based on the applicable service contracts. Asset management fees are apportioned over the period the service is provided.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(e) Interest expense -

Interest expense is recognized in the statement of income for all interest bearing instruments on the accrual basis, using the effective yield method based on the actual purchase price.

(f) Investment securities -

The Group early adopted IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (2009). Investment securities are classified into the following categories: those to be measured subsequently at fair value and those to be measured subsequently at amortised cost. Management determines the appropriate classification of investments at the time of purchase based on the objectives of the Group's business model for managing financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instruments.

Investment securities subsequently measured at fair value are either designated fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income. Investment securities at fair value through profit or loss are those which were either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price or dealer's margin, or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit-taking exists. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs, and subsequently remeasured at fair value. All related realised and unrealised gains and losses are included in net trading income.

Investment securities subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are all other equity investments, designated at purchase to recognize unrealized and realized fair value gains and losses through other comprehensive income rather than profit or loss. There is no recycling of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs, and subsequently re-measured at fair value.

Debt instrument securities are subsequently measured at amortised cost where management determines that the objective is to hold the instruments to collect the contractual cash flows, that is, the payment of principal and interest. All other debt instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. For unquoted investments, the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

All purchases and sales of investment securities are recognised at settlement date.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(g) Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements -

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (repurchase agreements), and securities purchased under agreements to resell (reverse repurchase agreements), are treated as collateralized financing transactions. The difference between the sale/purchase and repurchase/resale price is treated as interest and accrued over the lives of the agreements using the effective yield method.

(h) Loans and receivables and provisions for credit losses -

Loans are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable. Loans are recognized when cash is advanced to borrowers. They are initially recorded at cost, which is the cash given to originate the loan including any transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

An allowance for loan impairment is established if there is evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts according to the original contractual terms of the loan.

The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of expected cash flows, including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted at the original effective interest rate of the loan.

A loan is classified as impaired when, in management's opinion there has been deterioration in credit quality to the extent that there is no longer reasonable assurance of timely collection of the full amount of principal and interest. When a loan is classified as impaired, recognition of interest in accordance with the original terms and conditions of the loan ceases, and interest is taken into account on a cash basis.

Write offs are made when all or part of a loan is deemed uncollectible. Write offs are charged against previously established provisions for loan losses and reduce the principal amount of the loan. Recoveries in part or in full of amounts previously written off are credited to provision for credit losses in the statement of income.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(i) Property, plant and equipment -

All property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight line basis at annual rates estimated to write off the cost of the assets over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture, fixtures and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	3 years
Leasehold improvements	30 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and carrying values are reassessed at the reporting date.

Property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amounts and are taken into account in determining operating profit. Repairs and renewals are charged to the statement of income when the expenditure is incurred.

(j) Other assets -

This represents foreclosed assets which are classified as held-for-sale and are initially measured at fair values less cost to sell. Subsequent gains or losses on re-measurement are recognised in profit or loss. The Company conducts an assessment of the fair value based on independent appraisal of the properties at least once every three years.

(k) Investment in subsidiary -

Investment by the Company in subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(l) Borrowings -

Borrowings including those arising under securitization arrangements are recognized initially at cost, being their issue proceeds, net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, borrowings are stated at amortised cost and any difference between net proceeds and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of income over the period of the borrowings using the effective yield method.

(m) Share capital -

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when there is no obligation to transfer cash or other assets.

Preference share capital is classified as equity except where it is redeemable on a specific or determinable date or at the option of the shareholders and/or if dividend payments are not discretionary, in which case it is classified as a liability. Dividend payments on preference shares classified as a liability are recognized in the statement of income as interest expense. There were no preference shares in issue at the end of the reporting period.

(n) Employee benefits -

(i) Pension scheme costs:

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme (note 35), the assets of which are held in a separate trustee administered fund. Contributions to the scheme are fixed and are made on the basis provided for in the rules. Contributions are charged to the statement of income when due. The Company has no legal or constructive obligation beyond paying these contributions.

(ii) Profit-sharing and bonus plan:

The Company recognizes a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's stockholders after certain adjustments. The Company recognizes a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

(iii) Other employee benefits:

Employee entitlement to annual leave and other benefits are recognized when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and other benefits as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(n) Employee benefits (cont'd) -

(iv) Share-based compensation:

The Company operates an equity-settled share-based compensation plan. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognized as an expense, with corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the employee becomes unconditionally entitled to the options. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable.

It recognizes the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the statement of income, and a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period.

(o) Leases -

i. As lessee:

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

ii. As lessor:

Where assets are leased under finance lease, the present value of the lease payments is recognized as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognized as unearned finance income. Lease income is recognized over the term of the lease in a manner which reflects a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(p) Taxation –

Taxation expense in the statement of income comprises current and deferred tax charges.

Current taxation charge is the expected taxation payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable and tax losses in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the asset will be realized or the liability will be settled based on enacted rates.

Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise from the same taxable entity and relate to the same Tax Authority and when the legal right of offset exists. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the statement of income except where it relates to items charged or credited to equity, in which case deferred tax is also accounted for in equity. The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation of property, plant and equipment, revaluation of certain financial assets and tax losses carried forward.

(q) Provisions -

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

(r) Financial instruments -

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset for one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments carried in the statement of financial position include cash resources, loans and other receivables, investments, promissory notes, securities purchased under resale agreements, bank overdraft, loans, other liabilities and securities sold under repurchase agreements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D):

(s) Cash and cash equivalents -

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, unrestricted balances held with Bank of Jamaica and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of less than three months, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the statement of financial position.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition, including cash resources net of bank overdraft.

(t) Funds under management -

The Company accepts funds from individuals to manage with complete discretion and without reference to the account holders, in accordance with the relevant guidelines issued by the Financial Services Commission, taking into account the investment objective and risk profile of the account holder. The Company also acts in other fiduciary capacities that result in holding or placing of assets on behalf of individuals. These assets and income arising thereon are excluded from these financial statements, as they are not assets of the Company.

(u) Dividends -

Dividends are recognized when they become legally payable. In the case of interim dividends to equity shareholders, this is when declared by the directors. In the case of final dividends, this is when approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

(v) Segment reporting -

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses; whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions 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 entire operations of the Group are considered as one operating segment.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. Estimates and judgements 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.

i. Impairment losses on loans and receivables:

The Company reviews its loan portfolio to assess impairment at least on a quarterly basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of income, the Company makes judgement as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from the loans resulting from adverse change in the payment status of the borrower or national and economic conditions that correlate with defaults on loans in the Company. Management uses estimates based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio when scheduling its future cash flows. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

ii. Income taxes:

Estimates and judgements are required in determining the provision for income taxes. The tax liability or asset arising from certain transactions or events may be uncertain during the ordinary course of business. In cases of such uncertainty, the Group recognises liabilities for possible additional taxes based on its judgement. Where, on the basis of subsequent determination, the final tax outcome in relation to such matters is different from the amount that was initially recognised, the difference will impact the current and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(iii) Depreciable assets:

Estimates of the useful and the residual value of property, plant and equipment are required in order to apply an adequate rate of transferring the economic benefits embodied in these assets in the relevant periods. The company applies a variety of methods in an effort to arrive at these estimates from which actual results may vary. Actual variations in estimated useful lives and residual values are reflected in profit or loss through impairment or adjusted depreciation provisions.

(iv) Fair value of financial assets:

The management uses its judgment in selecting appropriate valuation techniques to determine fair values of financial assets adopting valuation techniques commonly used by market practitioners supported by appropriate assumptions (note 33).

4. NET INTEREST INCOME:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Interest income				
Investment securities	775,915	846,490	630,674	776,666
Loans and advances	114,348	205,186	114,348	205,186
	890,263	1,051,676	745,022	981,852
Interest expense				
Finance charges	16,100	30,858	16,100	30,788
Repurchase agreements	435,103	708,367	402,959	689,521
Commercial paper	69,789	45,438	69,789	45,438
Other	23,405	26,561	23,453	26,554
	544,397	811,224	512,301	792,301
	345,866	240,452	232,721	189,551

5. FEES AND COMMISSIONS:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Brokerage fees and commissions	115,354	85,213	115,354	85,213
Structured financing fees	6,299	2,861	6,299	2,861
Portfolio management	53,406	18,017	53,406	18,017
	175,059	106,091	175,059	106,091

6. DIVIDEND INCOME:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Trading securities	1,826	572	1,826	228,462
Securities classified in other comprehensive income	150,262	108,884	13,286	7,736
	152,088	109,456	15,112	236,198

7. NET TRADING GAINS:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Equities - trading securities	(1,994)	2,153	392	(1)
Fixed income - trading securities	263,436	209,251	260,557	204,791
	261,442	211,404	260,949	204,790

8. SALARIES, STATUTORY CONTRIBUTIONS AND STAFF COSTS:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Wages and salaries	323,170	309,048
Profit share and bonus	29,300	64,000
Statutory contributions	32,109	34,866
Pension contributions	11,132	14,905
Training and development	4,111	4,440
Meal allowance	423	379
Staff welfare	8,414	15,654
	408,659	443,292

The number of employees at year end was 102 (2014 – 110).

9. EXPENSES BY NATURE: -

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Sales, marketing and public relations	38,470	80,509	38,470	80,509
Auditors' remuneration	4,960	4,790	4,300	4,100
Computer expenses	22,775	16,344	22,775	16,344
Bad debts written off	6,191	4,215	6,191	4,215
Depreciation and amortization	25,499	17,968	25,499	17,968
Provision for credit losses	(2,511)	71,466	(2,511)	3,430
Provision for impairment on investments	159,976	-	159,976	-
Insurance	7,890	9,701	7,890	9,701
Licensing fees	49,535	44,638	49,535	44,638
Operating lease rentals	14,244	4,027	10,434	4,027
Other operating expenses	72,740	70,505	72,233	66,250
Printing, stationery and office supplies	5,223	7,143	5,223	7,143
Legal and professional fees	48,865	57,749	52,980	33,124
Repairs and maintenance	7,267	11,292	7,267	11,292
Salaries, statutory contributions and staff costs (note 8)	408,659	443,292	408,659	443,292
Security	12,237	8,381	12,237	8,381
Traveling and motor vehicles expenses	20,593	54,732	20,593	53,484
Assets tax	49,164	23,799	49,164	23,799
Utilities	29,825	39,809	29,825	39,809
	981,602	970,360	980,740	871,506

10. TAXATION:

Taxation is based on the operating results for the year, adjusted for taxation purposes, and is made up as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Current year income tax at 33 1/3%	-	-	-	-
Current year income tax at 1%	672	1,434	-	-
Deferred tax credit (note 19)	(88,030)	(47,875)	(88,338)	(47,717)
Taxation credit	(87,356)	(46,441)	(88,338)	(47,717)

10. TAXATION (CONT'D):

(a) Reconciliation of theoretical tax charge that would arise on profit before taxation using the applicable tax rate to actual tax charge.

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Profit /(Loss) before taxation	58,104	679,639	(280,894)	97,902
Tax calculated at a tax rate of 33 1/3%	19,368	226,546	(93,631)	32,634
Adjustments for the effects of:				
Expenses not deductible for tax	19,159	7,933	19,159	7,933
Income not subject to tax	(4,918)	(204,059)	(4,918)	(80,200)
Income from subsidiary taxed at 1%	(98,976)	(32,441)	-	-
Share of profit of associates shown net of tax	(13,696)	(40,436)	-	-
Net effect of other charges and allowances	(8,293)	(3,984)	(8,948)	(8,084)
Taxation credit	(87,356)	(46,441)	(88,338)	(47,717)

(b) Subject to agreement with Tax Administration Jamaica, the Company has tax losses of approximately $767,098,000 (2014 - $730,906,000) available for set-off against future taxable profits.

11. NET (LOSS)/PROFIT:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Dealt with in the financial statements of:		
The Company	(192,556)	145,619
Dividend from subsidiary eliminated on consolidation	-	(227,890)
Subsidiary	338,016	808,351
	145,460	726,080

12. FINANCIAL RATIOS:

(a) Earnings per stock unit:

Basic earnings-per-stock unit is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to stockholders by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year.

	2015	2014
Net profit attributable to stockholders ($'000)	145,460	726,080
Number of ordinary stock units in issue ('000)	1,201,149	1,201,149
Basic earning per stock unit	$0.12	$0.60
Fully diluted earning per stock unit	$0.12	$0.60

(b) Net book value per stock unit:

Net book value per stock unit is calculated by dividing the stockholders equity by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year.

	2015	2014
Stockholders equity ($'000)	6,245,486	4,183,999
Number of ordinary stock units in issue ('000)	1,201,149	1,201,149
Net book value per stock unit	$5.20	$3.48

(c) Market value of ordinary stock units:

Market value of ordinary stock units is calculated by multiplying the closing bid price per stock unit as quoted on the Jamaica Stock Exchange by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year.

	2015	2014
Closing bid price per stock unit as at 31 December	$4.40	$1.60
Number of ordinary stock units in issue ('000)	1,201,149	1,201,149
Market value of ordinary stock units ($'000)	5,285,056	1,921,834

13. CASH RESOURCES:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Current accounts – Jamaican dollar	89,029	199,093	89,029	199,083
Current accounts – Foreign currencies	531,205	1,989,251	505,474	1,961,879
Jamaican dollar deposits	1,420	1,420	1,420	1,420
Cash in hand	428	2,135	428	2,135
	622,082	2,191,899	596,351	2,164,517

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash resources	622,082	2,191,899	596,351	2,164,517
Bank overdraft	(10,741)	(11,469)	(10,741)	(11,469)
	611,341	2,180,430	585,610	2,153,048

The bank overdraft resulted from un-presented cheques at year-end. The National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited (NCB) holds as security, Government of Jamaica Global Bonds with a nominal value of US$319,000 (2014: US$319,000), to cover its overdraft facility of J$120,000,000. NCB also holds as security Government of Jamaica Benchmark Note with a nominal value of J$6,000,000 or lien over idle cash balances (2014: J$6,000,000) to cover 10% of the uncleared effects limit of J$60,000,000 i.e. J$6,000,000.

Significant non-cash transactions are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Investing activities - Equities transferred from investment securities to investment in associates	151,254	-	-	-

14. INVESTMENT SECURITIES:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Fair value through profit or loss				
Debt securities				
- Government of Jamaica	63,113	33,442	63,113	33,442
- Foreign governments	221,735	212,438	221,735	212,438
- Corporate	1,093,710	404,838	1,093,710	404,838
Equities	60,461	24,034	60,461	24,034
	1,439,019	674,752	1,439,019	674,752
Financial instruments at amortized cost				
Debt securities				
- Government of Jamaica	3,548,795	4,934,730	3,548,795	4,934,730
- Foreign governments	159,893	285,506	159,893	285,506
- Corporate	6,418,245	6,647,012	3,634,006	5,301,351
	10,126,933	11,867,248	7,342,694	10,521,587
Equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,459,080	2,913,348	235,173	47,108
	16,025,032	15,455,348	9,016,886	11,243,447
Less: provision for impairment	(246,805)	(86,829)	(159,976)	-
Total	15,778,227	15,368,519	8,856,910	11,243,447

The Government and Corporate bonds are used as collateral for the Company's margin and term loans received from, Oppenheimer and Co. Inc. and Morgan Stanley (note 24).

Included in the Group balances of equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income are the carrying values of shares held in Lasco Financial Services Limited - $8,274,480, Blue Power Group Limited - $2,008,884 and Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited - $1,115,501. These shares are traded, and the amounts are included in the Group carrying values shown in note 21 for purposes of determining the Group's interest at year end.

15. REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS:

The Company enters into collateralised repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements which may result in credit exposure in the event that the counterparty to the transaction is unable to fulfil its contractual obligations. At 31 December 2015 the Company held J$589,951,000 (2014: J$1,490,550,000) of securities, representing Government of Jamaica debt securities, as collateral for repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements.

16. PROMISSORY NOTES:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Gross loans	481,914	936,931
Specific allowance for impairment	(164,598)	(167,109)
	317,316	769,822

The movement in the allowance for impairment determined under the requirements of IFRS is as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Balance at beginning of year	167,109	191,857
Bad debt write off	-	(28,178)
Net (write-back)/increase in provision	(2,511)	3,430
Balance at end of year	164,598	167,109

This represents Jamaican and United States dollar promissory notes from customers. These are hypothecated against balances held for the customers, registered mortgages and other properties.

17. DUE FROM/(TO) SUBSIDIARY:

This represents amount due from/(to) Mayberry West Indies Bank Limited for transactions done on its behalf.

18. LOANS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Client margins	568,114	451,305	568,114	451,305
Withholding tax recoverable	259,962	220,303	259,962	220,303
Advance on corporation tax	82,859	82,859	82,859	82,859
Other receivables	237,650	179,242	208,903	153,450
	1,148,585	933,709	1,119,838	907,917

Client margins are secured against their equity portfolios held at the Jamaica Central Securities Depository.

19. DEFERRED TAXATION:

Deferred income taxes are calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 33 1/3% for the Company and 1% for its subsidiary, Mayberry West Indies Bank Limited. The movement in the net deferred income tax balance is as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Net asset at beginning of year	194,921	147,349	192,346	146,351
Deferred tax credit (note 10)	88,030	47,875	88,338	47,717
Deferred tax (charge)/credit on investment securities	(83,397)	(303)	(65,150)	(1,722)
Net asset at end of year	199,554	194,921	215,534	192,346

19. DEFERRED TAXATION (CONT'D):

Deferred income tax assets are due to the following items:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Deferred income tax assets:				
Interest payable	14,655	32,412	14,645	32,398
Investment securities				
- Trading	17,110	-	17,110	-
- Other comprehensive income	-	14,976	-	12,194
Provisions	73,414	31,127	73,414	31,127
Tax losses carried forward	256,005	243,732	255,674	243,364
	361,184	322,247	360,843	319,083
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	5,321	9,701	5,321	9,701
Investment securities				
- Trading	-	44,278	-	44,278
- Other comprehensive income	68,391	-	52,956	-
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	51,431	8,396	50,949	8,021
Interest receivable	36,487	64,951	36,083	64,737
	161,630	127,326	145,309	126,737
Net Asset	199,554	194,921	215,534	192,346

Deferred income taxes are recognised for tax losses carried forward only to the extent that realisation of the related tax benefit is probable (note 10).

20. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

	Leasehold Improvements $'000	Computer Equipment $'000	Office Equipment $'000	Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings $'000	Motor Vehicles $'000	Total $'000
Cost -						
At 1 January 2014	77,213	110,656	23,183	52,720	20,618	284,390
Additions	-	18,017	349	8,235	3,150	29,751
At 31 December 2014	77,213	128,673	23,532	60,955	23,768	314,141
Additions	-	17,419	1,043	36	15,009	33,507
At 31 December 2015	77,213	146,092	24,575	60,991	38,777	347,648
Accumulated Depreciation -						
At 1 January 2014	16,327	92,650	19,931	32,578	15,039	176,525
Charge for the year	1,544	6,921	846	5,629	3,028	17,968
At 31 December 2014	17,871	99,571	20,777	38,207	18,067	194,493
Charge for the year	1,544	11,129	918	6,096	5,812	25,499
At 31 December 2015	19,415	110,700	21,695	44,303	23,879	219,992
Net Book Value -						
31 December 2015	57,798	35,392	2,880	16,688	14,898	127,656
31 December 2014	59,342	29,102	2,755	22,748	5,701	119,648

21. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES:

The balance represents the Group's investment in Lasco Financial Services Limited, Blue Power Group Limited and Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited (note 1).

The balance at year end comprises:-

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Balance at beginning of the year	-	262,273
Sale of shares during the year	-	(344,382)
Transfer of shares from investment securities	151,253	-
Purchase of shares during the year	919,484	-
Share of profit	41,088	121,307
Share of dividend paid	(7,687)	(39,198)
	1,104,138	-

In the prior year, the company owned 38% of the shareholding of Access Financial Services Limited (Access), an entity which is incorporated and registered in Jamaica and operating in Jamaica in the Micro finance market. In the prior year, the company disposed of its shareholdings in Access.

The assets, liabilities, revenue and results of associates for the 12 month period ended 31 October /31 December are summarized as follows:-

	Lasco Financial Services Limited		Blue Power Group Limited		Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 US$'000	2014 US$'000
Assets	1,094,911	-	581,063	-	58,619	-
Liabilities	(156,411)	-	(66,474)	-	(38,104)	-
Revenues	837,730	-	1,135,220	-	88,835	-
Net profit	205,815	-	66,624	-	3,473	-

For Lasco Financial Services Limited and Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited, the financial reporting period is 31 December and for Blue Power Group Limited, 31 October.

21. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES (CONT'D):

The carrying values of investment in associates and the values indicated by prices quoted on the Jamaica Stock Exchange ("JSE Indicative value") as at 31 December 2015 are as follows:

	Number of Shares Held	Group Carrying Value $'000	JSE Indicative Value $'000
Lasco Financial Services Limited	247,764,403	340,413	978,669
Blue Power Group Limited	11,571,932	100,066	116,298
Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited	221,849,670	675,058	1,033,819
		1,115,537	2,128,786

There are no investments in associates held directly by the company.

22. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY:

This represents the Company's equity investment in Mayberry West Indies Bank Limited.

23. OTHER ASSETS:

During the year the Company foreclosed on certain loans which have been outstanding in its portfolio for a protracted period, after exhausting other legal remedies. This amount represents the fair value of the properties, less cost to sell. The Company assesses the fair value of the properties based on independent appraisal and expected realisable value.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Balance at beginning of the year	699,209	272,055
Foreclosure of loans	298	262,470
Unrealized gain on revaluation	-	164,684
	699,507	699,209

Some of these properties are used as collateral for the company's commercial paper (note 24).

24. LOANS

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Demand loans -		
Oppenheimer & Co. Inc.	1,060,290	1,257,473
Morgan Stanley	1,007,288	737,295
Term loans -		
Commercial Paper (Unsecured)	682,013	237,138
Commercial Paper (Secured)	735,350	616,509
	3,484,941	2,848,415

The demand loans attract interest at 2.313% per annum - Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. and 1.18% per annum - Morgan Stanley (2014 – 2.11% per annum - Oppenheimer & Co. Inc., 0.92% per annum – Morgan Stanley). The collaterals for the demand loans are investment securities which were purchased with the proceeds of the loans received from Morgan Stanley and Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. (note 15).

The Unsecured Commercial Paper attracts interest at 9.5 % per annum (2014 - 9.5%). The Secured Commercial Paper is backed by real estate and attracts a weighted average rate of interest at 8.76% per annum (2014 – 11.91%)

25. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Accounts payable	98,786	101,887	97,790	101,701
Client payables	2,141,541	572,245	2,141,541	572,245
	2,240,327	674,132	2,239,331	673,946

Included in client payables are debit balances totalling $4,163 million (2014 - $2,682 million).

26. SHARE CAPITAL:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Authorized – 2,120,000,000 Ordinary Shares		
- 380,000,000 Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares		
Issued and fully paid -		
1,201,149,291 ordinary shares	1,582,381	1,582,381

27. FAIR VALUE RESERVES:

This represents net unrealised gains on the revaluation of equity securities. The fair value through other comprehensive income securities are based on short term fluctuations in market prices.

28. OTHER RESERVES:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Capital redemption reserve fund	51,343	51,343
Stock option reserve	26,596	26,596
	77,939	77,939

Capital Redemption Reserve Fund:

Consequent to the approval of Special Resolution at the annual general meeting held on 18 June 2014, for the transfer of $450,000,000 from the Capital Redemption Reserve Fund to the Retained Earnings, the Company transferred $450,000,000 to retained earnings in 2014.

29. RETAINED EARNINGS:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Reflected in the financial statements of:		
The Company	(35,967)	410,208
Subsidiary	2,957,601	2,413,279
	2,921,634	2,823,487

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES:

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

The following are the balances and transactions carried out with related parties:

	Group		Company	
	2015 $'000	2014 $'000	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Loans and other receivables:				
Subsidiary	-	-	686,699	427,994
Associate	-	-	-	-
Companies controlled by directors and related by virtue of common directorships	313,008	280,313	313,008	280,313
Directors and key management personnel	169,331	162,994	169,331	162,994
Payables:				
Companies controlled by directors and related by virtue of common directorships	297,333	249,320	297,333	249,320
Directors and key management personnel	98,857	65,295	98,857	65,295
Subsidiary	-	-	372,433	802,747
Associate	-	-	-	-
Key Management Compensation:				
Key management include directors (executive and non-executive) and Senior Vice Presidents				
Directors emoluments:-				
Fees	24,108	25,679	24,108	25,679
Key Management remuneration	148,107	69,424	148,107	69,424
Other key management personnel	39,287	16,992	39,287	16,992
Other operating expenses:				
Companies controlled by directors and related by virtue of common directorships	10,034	33,558	10,034	33,558

31. DIVIDENDS DECLARED:

	Company	
	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000
Final dividend to Ordinary Shareholders – 20 cents per share (2014 – 12 cents per share)	240,230	144,138
	240,230	144,138

The dividends paid for 2015 represented dividend per stock unit of $0.20 (2014 - $0.12).

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

Risk Management Framework-

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board has established the Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies in their specified areas.

ALCO places trading limits on the level of exposure that can be taken and monitors risks and adherence to limits. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. This is supplemented by the Revenue Committee which assesses the performance of each portfolio on a weekly basis.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Audit Committee is assisted in these functions by both the Compliance Unit and Internal Audit. The Compliance Unit and Internal Audit undertake both regular and ad-hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, respectively.

By its nature, the Group's activities are principally related to the use of financial instruments. The Company accepts funds from customers at both fixed and floating rates and for various periods and seeks to earn above average interest margins by investing these funds in high quality assets. The Company seeks to increase these margins by consolidating short-term funds and lending for longer periods at higher rates while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet all claims that might fall due.

The Company also seeks to raise its interest margins by obtaining above average margins, net of provisions, through lending to commercial and retail borrowers with a range of credit standing.

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

Risk Management Framework (cont'd) -

The Group also trades in financial instruments where it takes positions to take advantage of short-term market movements in equity and bond prices and in foreign exchange and interest rates.

(a) Liquidity risk -

The Company is exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources from maturing repurchase agreements and loan draw downs. The Company does not maintain cash resources to meet all of these needs as experience shows that a minimum level of re-investment of maturing funds can be predicted with a high level of certainty. The Company's treasury and securities department seeks to have available a minimum proportion of maturing funds to meet such calls. The Company's policy is to hold a high proportion of liquid assets to cover withdrawals at unexpected levels of demand. Daily reports cover the liquidity position of the Company as well as any exceptions and remedial actions taken.

The matching and controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities is fundamental to the management of the Company. It is unusual for the Company ever to be completely matched since business transacted is often of uncertain term and of different types. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can increase the risk of loss. The maturities of assets and liabilities and the ability to replace, at an acceptable cost, interest-bearing liabilities as they mature, are important factors in assessing the liquidity of the Company and exposure to changes in interest rates and exchange rates.

The key measure used by the Company for managing liquidity risk is the ratio of liquid assets to securities sold under repurchase agreements and loans. For this purpose liquid assets are considered as including cash and cash equivalents, investment grade securities, excluding equities, for which there is an active and liquid market and loans and other receivables. The Group's ratio of liquid assets to securities sold under repurchase agreements and loans at the reporting date and during the reporting period was as follows:

	2015	2014
At 31 December	1.15:1	1.17:1
Average for the period	1.34:1	1.18:1
Maximum for the period	1.57:1	1.20:1
Minimum for the period	1.13:1	1.16:1

The tables below present the undiscounted cash flows (both interest and principal cash flows) to settle financial liabilities, based on contractual repayment obligations. However, the Group expects that many customers will not request repayment on the earliest date the Group could be required to pay.

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(a) Liquidity risk (cont'd) -

	Group					
	2015					
	Within 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial Liabilities						
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,476,298	2,381,596	841,285	94,146	2,915,984	8,709,309
Interest payable	-	44,910	-	-	-	44,910
Loans	-	-	1,417,363	2,067,578	-	3,484,941
Other liabilities	2,240,327	-	-	-	-	2,240,327
Total liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	4,716,625	2,426,506	2,258,648	2,161,724	2,915,984	14,479,487

	2014					
	Within 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial Liabilities						
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	5,655,451	3,781,444	1,041,127	259,585	3,429,746	14,167,353
Interest payable	1,335	96,899	-	-	-	98,234
Loans	-	-	853,647	1,994,768	-	2,848,415
Other liabilities	674,132	-	-	-	-	674,132
Total liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	6,330,918	3,878,343	1,894,774	2,254,353	3,429,746	17,788,134

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(a) Liquidity risk (cont'd) -

	Company					
	2015					
	Within 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial Liabilities						
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,476,298	2,381,596	841,285	-	1,178,608	6,877,787
Interest payable	-	43,939	-	-	-	43,939
Loans	-	-	1,417,363	2,067,578	-	3,484,941
Other liabilities	2,239,331	-	-	-	-	2,239,331
Total liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	4,715,629	2,425,535	2,258,648	2,067,578	1,178,608	12,645,998

	2014					
	Within 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial Liabilities						
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	5,657,003	3,781,444	1,048,388	259,585	2,460,182	13,206,602
Interest payable	-	97,204	-	-	-	97,204
Loans	-	-	853,647	1,994,768	-	2,848,415
Due to subsidiary	365,940		-	-	-	365,940
Other liabilities	673,946	-	-	-	-	673,946
Total liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	6,696,889	3,878,648	1,902,035	2,254,353	2,460,182	17,192,107

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(b) Market risk -

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security, its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market. The Group manages this risk through extensive research and monitors the price movement of securities on the local and international markets. The Group's portfolio is balanced with respect to the duration of the securities included in order to minimize exposure to volatility, based on projected market conditions.

Management of market risks

The Group separates its exposure to market risk between trading and non-trading portfolios. The trading portfolios are held by the Company and include positions arising from market making and proprietary position taking, together with financial assets and liabilities that are managed on a fair value basis. The Group's foreign exchange positions relating to Foreign Currency Trading are treated as part of the Group's trading portfolios for risk management purposes.

The Group's market risk is monitored on a daily basis by its Compliance Unit, which is responsible for the development of risk management policies (subject to review and approval by ALCO) and for the daily review of their implementation.

Exposure to market risks

The principal tool used to measure and control market risk exposure is the Value at Risk (VaR). A portfolio VaR is the estimated loss that will arise on the portfolio over a specified period of time (holding period) from an adverse market movement with a specified probability (confidence level). The VaR model used by the Group is based on a 95 percent confidence level and assumes a 10 day holding period. The VaR model used is based on historical simulation, taking account of market data from the previous three years, and observed relationships between different markets and prices. The model generates a wide range of plausible future scenarios for market price movements.

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

Exposure to market risks (cont'd) -

(b) Market risk (cont'd) -

A summary of the VaR position of the Group's portfolios at 31 December 2015 and during the period is as follows:

	2015			
	31 December	Average	Maximum	Minimum
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Foreign Currency Risk	5,821	8,451	19,442	5,206
Interest Rate Risk				
Domestic securities – amortized cost	8,422	10,335	13,232	8,422
Global securities – amortized cost	30,190	31,882	36,483	29,281
Global securities – trading	1,893	2,218	2,704	1,893
Other Price Risk (Equities)				
Domestic securities – other comprehensive income	145,737	295,552	886,379	139,742
Domestic securities – trading	4,044	5,147	8,355	2,844

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

Exposure to market risks (cont'd) -

(b) Market risk (cont'd) -

	2014			
	31 December	**Average**	**Maximum**	**Minimum**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Foreign Currency Risk	5,270	16,028	38,423	3,008
Interest Rate Risk				
Domestic securities - amortized cost	11,309	9,876	11,309	8,646
Global securities - amortized cost	13,471	15,357	19,186	12,658
Global securities - trading	5,025	6,934	9,712	220
Other Price Risk (Equities)				
Domestic securities - other comprehensive income	51	1,087	3,361	207
Domestic securities - trading	2,236	3,661	10,933	1,356

The following table summarizes the Group's exposure to interest rate risk. Included in the table are the Company's assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorized by the earlier of contractual repricing or maturity dates.

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(c) Interest rate risk -

	Group						
	Within 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Assets							
Cash resources	622,082	-	-	-	-	-	622,082
Investment securities at amortized cost	166,810	117,392	23,563	1,558,482	7,828,064	-	9,694,311
Investment securities - FOCI(1)	-	-	-	-	-	294,184	294,184
Investment securities - FVPL(2)	-	54,706	-	320,781	843,095	4,571,150	5,789,732
Reverse repurchase agreements	299,951	290,000	-	-	-	-	589,951
Promissory notes	317,316	-	-	-	-	-	317,316
Interest receivable	-	148,698	-	-	-	-	148,698
Loans and other receivables	1,148,585	-	-	-	-	-	1,148,585
Other	-	-	-	-	-	2,130,855	2,130,855
Total assets	2,554,744	610,796	23,563	1,879,263	8,671,159	6,996,189	20,735,714
Liabilities							
Bank overdraft	10,741	-	-	-	-	-	10,741
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	4,307,820	2,381,596	841,285	-	1,178,608		8,709,309
Interest payable	-	44,910	-		-	-	44,910
Loans	-	-	1,417,363	2,067,578	-	-	3,484,941
Other	2,240,327	-	-	-	-	-	2,240,327
Total liabilities	6,558,888	2,426,506	2,258,648	2,067,578	1,178,608	-	14,490,228
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	(4,004,144)	(1,815,710)	(2,235,085)	(188,315)	7,492,551	6,996,189	6,245,486
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap	(4,004,144)	(5,819,854)	(8,054,939)	(8,243,254)	(750,703)	6,245,486	
As at 31 December 2014:							
Total Assets	5,787,613	1,458,809	328,657	3,095,825	7,294,917	4,017,781	21,983,602
Total Liabilities	6,342,387	3,878,343	1,894,774	2,254,353	3,429,746	-	17,799,603
Total Interest rate sensitivity gap	(554,774)	(2,419,534)	(1,566,117)	841,472	3,865,171	4,017,781	4,183,999
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap	(554,774)	(2,974,308)	(4,504,425)	(3,698,953)	166,218	4,183,999	

1. Fair value through other comprehensive income - FOCI
2. Fair value through Profit or Loss - FVPL

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(c) Interest rate risk (cont'd) -

	Company						
	Within 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 to 12 Months	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Assets							
Cash resources	596,351	-	-	-	-	-	596,351
Investment securities at amortized cost	166,810	117,392	23,563	1,198,675	5,488,539	-	6,994,979
Investment securities-FOCI[1]	-	-	-	-	-	295,633	295,633
Investment securities-FVPL[2]	-	54,706	-	320,781	843,095	347,716	1,566,298
Reverse repurchase Agreements	299,951	290,000	-	-	-	-	589,951
Promissory notes	317,316	-	-	-	-	-	317,316
Interest receivable	-	108,260	-	-	-	-	108,260
Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	1,468,027	1,468,027
Due from subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	314,266	314,266
Loans and other receivable	1,119,838	-	-	-	-	-	1,119,838
Other	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,697	1,042,697
Total assets	2,500,266	570,358	23,563	1,519,456	6,331,634	3,468,339	14,413,616
Liabilities							
Bank overdraft	10,741	-	-	-	-	-	10,741
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,476,298	2,381,596	841,285	-	1,178,608		6,877,787
Interest payable	-	43,939	-		-	-	43,939
Loans	-	-	1,417,363	2,067,578	-	-	3,484,941
Bank overdraft	2,239,331	-	-	-	-	-	2,239,331
Total liabilities	4,726,370	2,425,535	2,258,648	2,067,578	1,178,608	-	12,656,739
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	(2,226,104)	(1,855,177)	(2,235,085)	(548,122)	5,153,026	3,468,339	1,756,877
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap	(2,226,104)	(4,081,281)	(6,316,366)	(6,864,488)	(1,711,462)	1,756,877	
As at 31 December 2014:							
Total assets	5,727,936	1,445,726	327,147	2,867,184	6,177,897	2,703,822	19,249,712
Total liabilities	6,708,358	3,878,648	1,902,035	2,254,353	2,460,182	-	17,203,576
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	(980,422)	(2,432,922)	(1,574,888)	612,831	3,717,715	2,703,822	2,046,136
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap	(980,422)	(3,413,344)	(4,988,232)	(4,375,401)	(657,686)	2,046,136	

1. Fair value through other comprehensive income - FOCI
2. Fair value through Profit or Loss - FVPL

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(c) Interest rate risk (cont'd) -

The table below summarises the effective interest rate by major currencies for financial instruments of the Group and the Company.

	J$	US$	EURO
	%	%	%
Assets			
Investment securities	7.71	6.68	9.25
Reverse repurchase agreements	5.53	2.00	-
Promissory notes	9.38	8.22	-
Liabilities			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	6.38	2.25	-
Loans	-	1.60	-
Commercial papers	9.05	-	-

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(c) Interest rate risk (cont'd) -

The management of interest rate risk is supplemented by monitoring the sensitivity of the Group's financial assets to various standard and non-standard interest rate scenarios. Standard scenarios that are considered include a 100 basis point (bp) parallel rise and a 150 basis point (bp) parallel fall in the yield curve applicable to Government of Jamaica local instruments and a 100 bp parallel rise and a 50 basis point (bp) parallel fall in the yield curves applicable to Government of Jamaica global bonds and other sovereign bonds. An analysis of the Group's sensitivity to an increase or decrease in market interest rates and the likely impact on equity and statement of income (fair value through profit or loss account instruments), assuming no asymmetrical movement in the zero coupon yield curves, is as follows:

2015

	Daily Return	100 bp parallel increase	150 bp parallel decrease	Daily return (Globals)	100 bp parallel increase	50 bp parallel decrease
	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000
Statement of Income						
Domestic -Amortised	(548)	(10,221)	11,730	-	-	-
Globals – Trading	-	-	-	63	(1,965)	1,911

2014

	Daily Return	250 bp parallel increase	100 bp parallel decrease	Daily return (Globals)	200 bp parallel increase	50 bp parallel decrease
	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000
At 31 December 2014						
Equity						
Global – Amortised	-	-	-	539	(19,221)	5,247
Statement of Income						
Domestic -Amortised	2,490	(97,164)	40,545	-	-	-
Globals – Trading	-	-	-	477	(77,812)	18,394

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(d) Currency risk -

The Group takes on exposure to effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows.

Net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by matching foreign assets with liabilities as far as possible. The following foreign currency balances are included in these financial statements:

	2015			
	GBP	**US$**	**CAN$**	**EURO**
	J$'000	**J$'000**	**J$'000**	**J$'000**
Assets				
Cash resources	16,814	490,557	27,569	30,739
Investment securities	-	8,972,432	-	-
Promissory notes	-	521,452	-	-
Interest receivable	-	123,423	-	-
Loans and other receivables	129	728	-	15,570
Total	16,943	10,108,592	27,569	46,309
Liabilities				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	5,433,990	-	-
Loans and other payables	8,060	3,948,710	2,717	-
Interest payable	-	11,523	-	-
Total	8,060	9,394,223	2,717	-
Net position	8,883	714,369	24,852	46,309
As at 31 December 2014				
Total Assets	28,471	11,929,283	37,197	111,950
Total Liabilities	16,977	10,892,943	20,686	39,495
Net Position	11,494	1,036,340	16,511	72,455

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D):

(d) Currency risk (cont'd) -

Sensitivity analysis

Changes in the exchange rates of the Jamaican dollar (JA$) to the following currencies would have the effects as described below:

Currency	Change in Currency rate	Effect on loss before Taxation	Change in Currency rate	Effect on profit before taxation
	2015	2015	2014	2014
	%	$'000	%	$'000
GBP	-8	(712)	-10	1,149
GBP	+1	89	+1	(115)
US$	-8	(57,150)	-10	103,634
US$	+1	7,144	+1	(10,363)
CAN$	-8	(1,988)	-10	1,651
CAN$	+1	249	+1	(165)
EURO	-8	(3,705)	-10	7,245
EURO	+1	463	+1	(725)

The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. It is performed on the basis of 8% weakening and 1% strengthening (2014 - 10% weakening and 1% strengthening) in exchange rates.

(e) Credit risk -

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's loans and advances to customers, promissory notes and investment securities. For risk management reporting purposes, the Group considers and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposure (such as individual obligor default risk, country and sector risk).

For risk management purposes, credit risk arising on trading securities is managed independently, but reported as a component of market risk exposure.

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(e) Credit risk (cont'd) -

The Board of Directors has delegated responsibility for the management of credit risk to its ALCO and its Compliance Unit. A separate Structured Financing Department, reporting to the Revenue Committee, is responsible for oversight of the Company's credit risk, including:

- Formulating credit policies in consultation with business units, covering collateral requirements, credit assessment, risk grading and reporting, documentary and legal procedures, and compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements.

- Establishing the authorization structure for the approval and renewal of credit facilities. Authorisation limits are allocated to business unit credit officers. Larger facilities require approval by the Board of Directors as appropriate.

- Reviewing and assessing credit risk. The Revenue Committee assesses all credit exposures in excess of designated limits, prior to facilities being committed to customers by the business unit concerned. Renewals and reviews of facilities are subject to the same review process.

- Limiting concentrations of exposure to counterparties, geographies and industries (for loans and advances), and by issuer, credit rating band, market liquidity and country (for investment securities).

- Developing and maintaining the Group's risk grading in order to categorise exposures according to the degree of risk of the financial loss faced and to focus management on the attendant risks. The risk grading system is used in determining where impairment provisions may be required against specific credit exposures. The current risk grading framework consists of five grades reflecting varying degrees of risk of default and the availability of collateral or other credit risk mitigation. The responsibility for setting risk grades lies with the final approving executive as appropriate.

- Reviewing compliance of business units with agreed exposure limits, including those for selected industries, country risk and product types. Regular reports are provided to the Board of Directors on the credit quality of loan portfolios and appropriate corrective actions taken.

- Providing advice, guidance and specialist skills to business units to promote best practice throughout the Group in the management of credit risk.

Each business unit is required to implement credit policies and procedures, with credit approval authorities delegated by the Board of Directors. Each business unit is responsible for the quality and performance of its credit portfolio and for monitoring and controlling all credit risks in its portfolios.

Regular audits of business units and credit processes are undertaken by Internal Audit.

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(e) Credit risk (cont'd) -

	Promissory Notes		Loans and Other Receivables	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Carrying amount	317,316	769,822	1,148,585	933,709
Past due but not impaired				
Grade 1-3 - Low - fair risk	457	973	1,120,436	907,917
Grade 4 – Medium risk	52,057	437,028	28,149	25,792
Grade 5 - Medium - high risk	219,552	226,492	-	-
Carrying amount	272,066	664,493	1,148,585	933,709
Past due comprises:				
30 – 60 days	1,819	3,274	580,471	480,832
60 – 90 days	-	126,867	-	-
90 – 180 days	13,057	7,795	-	-
180 days +	257,190	526,557	568,114	452,877
Carrying amount	272,066	664,493	1,148,585	933,709
Neither past due nor impaired				
Grade 1-3 - Low - fair risk	-	12,687	-	-
Grade 4 – Medium – high risk	45,250	92,642	-	-
Carrying amount	45,250	105,329	-	-
Includes accounts with renegotiated terms	-	-	-	-
Total carrying amount	317,316	769,822	1,148,585	933,709

Exposure to credit risk is also managed in part by obtaining collateral, corporate and personal guarantees. It is the policy of the Group to obtain or take possession of or register lien against securities. The Group monitors the market value of the underlying securities which collateralize the related receivable including accrued interest and request additional collateral where deemed appropriate. Other than exposure to Government of Jamaica securities, there is no significant concentration of credit risk.

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(e) Credit risk (cont'd) -

An estimate of fair value of collateral held against promissory notes is shown below:

	Promissory Notes	
	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000
Against past due but not impaired		
Property	58,000	517,749
Debt securities	-	454,496
Equities	8,460	-
Other	-	131,427
Against neither past due nor Impaired		
Property	328,479	109,000
Debt securities	3,153	-
Equities	-	-
Other	90,474	28,960
Total	488,566	1,241,632

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(e) Credit risk (cont'd) -

The Group monitors concentrations of credit risk by sector and geographic location. An analysis of concentrations of credit risk at the reporting date is shown below:

	Promissory Notes		Loans and Other Receivables	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Carrying amount	317,316	769,822	1,148,585	933,709
Concentration by sector				
Corporate	135,464	483,882	-	-
Retail	181,852	285,940	1,148,585	933,709
Total	317,316	769,822	1,148,585	933,709

(f) Settlement risk-

The Company's activities may give rise to risk at the time of settlement of transactions and trades. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of a company to honour its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

For certain types of transactions the Company mitigates this risk by conducting settlements through a settlement/clearing agent to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations.

(g) Regulatory capital management -

The Company's lead regulator, Financial Services Commission (FSC), sets and monitors capital requirements. The FSC requires the Company to maintain a minimum of 10% capital to total risk weighted assets. At year end the Company's capital to total risk weighted assets was 13.80% (2014: 11.22%).

32. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT(CONT'D):

(g) Regulatory capital management (cont'd) -

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Tier 1 Capital		
Ordinary share capital	1,582,381	1,582,381
Other reserve	77,939	77,939
Retained earnings	(35,967)	410,208
	1,624,353	2,070,528
Fair value reserve	132,524	(24,392)
Total Tier 1 Capital	1,756,877	2,046,136
Tier 2 Capital		
Other reserve	-	-
Total Regulatory Capital	1,756,877	2,046,136
Risk Weighted Assets	12,730,273	18,234,531
Capital Ratio to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio	13.80%	11.22%

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is also recognised and the Company recognises the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Company has complied with all imposed capital requirements throughout the period. There have been no material changes in the management of capital during the period.

Capital Allocation

Although maximization of the return on risk-adjusted capital is the principal basis used in determining how capital is allocated within the Company to particular operations or activities, it is not the sole basis used for decision making. Account also is taken of synergies with other operations and activities, availability of management and other resources, and the fit of the activity with the Company's longer term strategic objectives. Capital management and allocation are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors.

33. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

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. Market price is used to determine fair value of a financial instrument. However, market prices are not available for a number of the financial assets and liabilities held and issued by the Group. Therefore, for financial instruments where no market price is available, the fair values presented have been estimated using present value or other estimation and valuation techniques based on market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period.

The values derived from applying these techniques are significantly affected by the underlying assumptions used concerning both the amounts and timing of future cash flows and the discount rates. The following methods and assumptions have been used:

(i) Investment securities classified as fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value by reference to quoted market prices when available. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated on the basis of pricing models or discounted cash flows or other recognized valuation techniques.

(ii) The fair values of liquid assets and other assets maturing within one year are assumed to approximate their carrying amount. This assumption is applied to liquid assets and short term elements of all financial assets and financial liabilities.

(iii) The fair values of variable rate financial instruments are assumed to approximate their carrying amounts.

(iv) The fair values of fixed rate loans are estimated by comparing market interest rates when the loans were granted with the current market rate offered on similar loans. For match-funded loans the fair value is assumed to be equal to their carrying value, as gains and losses offset each other. Changes in the credit quality of loans within the portfolio are not taken to account in determining gross fair values as the impact of credit risk is recognized separately by deducting the amount of the provisions for credit losses from both book and fair values.

(v) Equity securities for which fair values cannot be measured reliably are recognized at cost less impairment.

The Group uses the following hierarchy in determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

33. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D):

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments held at the date of the statement of financial position that, subsequent to initial recognition, are measured at fair value. The financial instruments are grouped into levels of the fair value hierarchy:

	Group			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2015	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets -				
Debt securities				
- Government of Jamaica	63,113	-	-	63,113
- Foreign governments	221,735	-	-	221,735
- Corporate bonds	1,093,710	-	-	1,093,710
Quoted equity securities	3,266,971	-	-	3,266,971
Unquoted equity securities	-	-	1,165,741	1,165,741
	4,645,529	-	1,165,741	5,811,270

	Group			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2014	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets -				
Debt securities				
- Government of Jamaica	33,442	-	-	33,442
- Foreign governments	212,438	-	-	212,438
- Corporate bonds	404,838	-	-	404,838
Quoted equity securities	1,670,699	-	-	1,670,699
Unquoted equity securities	-	-	1,179,854	1,179,854
	2,321,417	-	1,179,854	3,501,271

33. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D):

	Company			
31 December 2015	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets - Debt securities				
- Government of Jamaica	63,113	-	-	63,113
- Foreign governments	221,735	-	-	221,735
- Corporate bonds	1,093,710	-	-	1,093,710
Quoted equity securities	295,634	-	-	295,634
	1,674,192	-	-	1,674,192

	Company			
31 December 2014	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets - Debt securities				
- Government of Jamaica	33,442	-	-	33,442
- Foreign governments	212,438	-	-	212,438
- Corporate bonds	404,838	-	-	404,838
Quoted equity securities	71,142	-	-	71,142
	721,860	-	-	721,860

33. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONT'D):

As at 31 December 2015, the fair value of the financial instruments valued at amortized cost is detailed below:

	Group $'000		Company $'000	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Fair value of financial instruments at amortized cost	9,966,957	9,354,066	7,182,718	6,912,555

34. PENSION SCHEME:

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees who have satisfied certain minimum service requirements. The scheme is funded by equal contributions of employer and employees of 5% of pensionable salaries and an option for employees to contribute an additional 10%. The Company's contribution for the year amounted to $12,600,000 (2014: $14,906,000).

35. FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT:

The Company provides custody, investment management and advisory services for both institutions and individuals which involve the Company making allocation and purchases and sales decisions in relation to quoted shares and government financial instruments on a non-recourse basis. Those assets that are held in a fiduciary capacity are not included in these financial statements. At the end of the reporting period, the Company had financial assets under management of approximately $13,351,887,000 (2014: $11,160,372,000).

36. SEGMENT INFORMATION:

The Company is a licensed Securities Dealer (note 1).

Based on the information presented to and reviewed by the CODM, the entire operations of the Group are considered as one operating segment.

Financial information related to the operating segment results from continuing operations for the two years ended 31 December 2015, can be found in the consolidated statement of income. There are no differences in the measurement of the reportable segment results and the Group's results.

Details of the segment assets and liabilities for the two years ended 31 December 2015, can be found in the consolidated statement of financial position and related notes. There are no differences in the measurement of the reportable segment assets and liabilities and the Group's assets and liabilities.

Entity-wide disclosure:

The revenue from operations can be found in the consolidated statement of income.

37. OPERATING LEASE PAYMENTS:

The Company, in the ordinary course of business entered into operating lease arrangements for motor vehicles. All future payments under the lease commitments were settled during the year.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
2015	-	8,162
2016	-	3,506
2017	-	3,506
2018	-	584
	-	15,758

NOTES

NOTES

I/We………………………………………………………………………………………

Of ……………………………………..………………………………………………….

Being a member(s) of Mayberry Investments Limited hereby appoint

……………………………………...…………………………………………………….

or failing him or her ………………...……………………………………………………

of ……………………………………....…………………………………………………

as my/our proxy to vote on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the above-named Company to be held at the Knutsford Court Hotel, 11 Ruthven Road, Kingston 10 on Wednesday, 11 May 2016 at 3:00 p.m. and at any adjournment thereof.

		FOR	AGAINST
Resolution 1	To receive reports and audited accounts		
Resolution 2	To re-elect Mr. Konrad Berry a Director		
Resolution 3	To re-elect Mr. Gladstone Lewars a Director		
Resolution 4	To re-elect Dr. David McBean Director		
Resolution 5	To fix the remuneration of the Directors		
Resolution 6	To re-appoint the Auditors and fix their remuneration		
Resolution 7	To approve the payment of the final divdend for the year		

Date this…………………………..day of ………………………2016

Place

$100
Stamp
Here

………………………………………………………………..
Signature

……………………………………………………………….
Signature

In the case of a Body corporate, this form should be executed under Seal in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

To be valid this proxy must be signed, duly stamped and deposited with the Corporate Secretary of the Company at 1 ½ Oxford Road, Kingston 5, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting.

A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

MAYBERRY
INVESTMENTS LIMITED
- Established 1985 -

1 1/2 Oxford Road, Kingston 5.
www.mayberryinv.com