MAYBERRY INVESTMENTS LIMITED
Established 1985

2021 Annual Report

Deeply Rooted

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic proved to be a formidable challenge. However, in 2021, while the pandemic's harshest effects failed to pass, Mayberry Investments Limited (MIL) strived for greatness as the Company, which has worked diligently to grow deep roots to harvest rich fruit, remained laser-focused on its purpose.

With its eyes set on the mission and vision of the Company, the team worked assiduously to maintain buoyancy despite the pandemic negatively impacting businesses and lifestyles. Consequently, Mayberry recorded impressive results for the 2021 fiscal year.

MIL anticipates continued growth and will strengthen its core and strategic strengths to benefit its stockholders. The Company, which remains ineradicable, is committed to producing attractive, sustainable, and distributable results for its clients and shareholders.

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

CONTENTS

Ten Year Financial Highlights 2012-2021

Profit and Loss

	2012	2013	2014	2015
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Operating Revenue	1,132,263	894,199	1,528,692	998,618
Interest Income	1,285,601	1,021,716	1,051,676	890,263
Net Interest Income	525,817	413,643	240,452	345,866
Net Other Income	606,446	480,556	1,288,240	652,752
Operating Expenses	758,106	681,330	970,360	981,602
Profit before Taxation	474,103	-21,992	679,639	58,104
Net Profit	439,354	102,343	726,080	145,460
Net Profit Attributable To Shareholders	439,354	102,343	726,080	145,460
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Shareholders	220,398	99,399	557,918	2,301,717

Balance Sheet

	2012	2013	2014	2015
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Total Assets	20,777,983	22,078,825	21,983,602	20,735,714
Total Liabilities	17,107,163	18,308,606	17,799,603	14,490,228
Stockholder's Equity	3,670,820	3,770,219	4,183,999	6,245,486
Number of Issued Shares	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149

Key Financial Ratios

	2012	2013	2014	2015
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Earnings per Stock unit	$0.37	$0.09	$0.60	$0.12
Book Value Per share	$3.06	$3.14	$3.48	$5.20
Return on Equity	12.0%	2.7%	17.4%	2.3%
Return on Average Assets	2.0%	0.5%	3.3%	0.7%
Asset Growth (%)	-14.2%	6.3%	-0.4%	-5.7%
Net Profit Attributable Growth (%)	55.7%	-76.7%	609.5%	-80.0%

Profit and Loss

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 Restated	2021
$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
1,207,296	2,200,004	1,840,882	2,542,033	-1,824,228	4,485,707
733,835	722,007	729,047	790,788	959,046	736,374
133,961	151,318	175,114	169,605	488,220	169,960
1,073,335	2,048,686	1,665,768	2,372,428	-2,312,448	4,315,747
1,079,083	1,926,063	1,684,415	1,894,910	1,477,819	2,002,255
194,011	478,433	156,467	647,123	-2,275,573	2,809,599
172,115	425,173	105,794	645,864	-2,163,969	3,061,229
172,115	425,173	160,398	709,584	-919,767	2,064,765
1,262,439	2,389,828	3,461,289	4,733,691	-1,912,328	2,574,175

Balance Sheet

2016	2017	2018	2019 Restated	2020 Restated	2021
$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
21,838,705	24,366,725	30,371,608	37,015,784	35,992,446	41,461,387
14,595,033	15,009,489	16,396,802	16,813,740	19,141,378	20,108,954
7,243,672	9,357,236	10,854,841	15,421,367	13,216,878	15,335,631
1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149	1,201,149

Key Financial Ratios

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 Restated	2021
$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
$0.14	$0.35	$0.13	$0.59	-$0.77	$1.72
$6.03	$7.79	$9.04	$12.84	$11.00	$12.77
2.4%	4.5%	1.5%	4.6%	-7.0%	13.5%
0.8%	1.8%	0.4%	1.9%	-5.9%	7.9%
5.3%	11.6%	24.6%	21.9%	-2.8%	15.2%
18.3%	147.0%	-62.3%	342.4%	-250.9%	324.5%

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit herewith the Consolidated Profit or Loss of Mayberry Investments Limited and for the year ended December 31, 2021, together with the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at the same date. The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income shows the following:

Financial Results	$'000
Net interest income and other revenues	4,485,707
Profit before taxation	2,809,599
Taxation credit	251,630
Net profit	3,061,229
Net profit attributable to stockholders	2,064,765
Net unrealized gains on financial instruments (FVOCI)	669,100
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to stockholders	2,574,175

DIRECTORS

The Directors as at December 31, 2021 are Messrs. Christopher Berry, Konrad Berry, Gary Peart, Erwin Angus, Gladstone Lewars, Walter Scott and Alok Jain.

The Directors to retire by rotation in accordance with Article 91 of the Articles of Association are Messrs. Christopher Berry, Walter Scott QC and Alok Jain but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The Auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Scotiabank Centre, Duke Street, Kingston, Jamaica, have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 154 of the Companies Act.

The Directors wish to thank the Management and Staff for their commitment and hard work during the year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Christopher Berry

Executive Chairman

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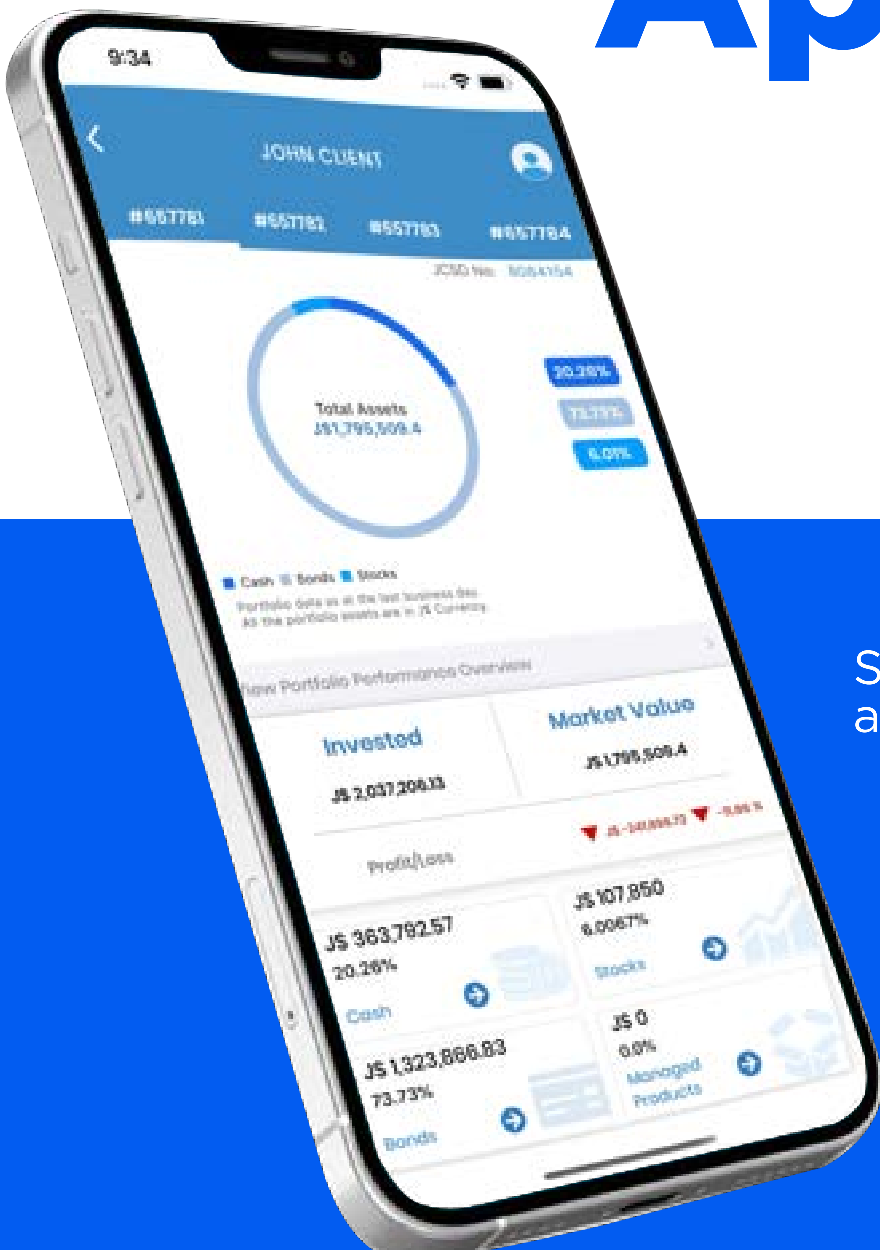

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DIRECTORS' PROFILES

CHRISTOPHER BERRY

B.Sc. (Hons.)
Executive Chairman

KONRAD MARK BERRY

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

GARY PEART

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

ERWIN ANGUS

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

WALTER SCOTT
Q.C
Independent Director

ALOK JAIN
M.Sc., FCA, FCCA, CGMA, CISA, CFA
Independent Director

GLADSTONE LEWARS
B.Sc. (Econ) (Hons.), M.Sc. (Econ), M.Sc. (Accounting), FCA.
Lead Independent Director

CHRISTOPHER BERRY

B.Sc. (Hons.)

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Mr. Christopher Berry, who has over 30 years' experience in the Securities industry in Jamaica, joined Mayberry Investments Limited in 1987 and has been the Executive Chairman since 1993.

He joined the team following his graduation from the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, Georgia, USA, where he acquired his Bachelor of Industrial Engineering with Honours.

Mr. Berry is also an alumni of the St. George's College in Kingston, Jamaica which he attended from 1971 to 1977.

He currently sits on the Board of Directors of several Jamaican companies, namely, Supreme Ventures Limited, Apex Health Care Associates Limited, Apex Pharmacy Limited, Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited and IronRock Insurance Company Limited.

KONRAD MARK BERRY

B.Sc. (Hons.)

EXECUTIVE VICE CHAIRMAN,
COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Konrad Berry is one of the founding Directors of Mayberry Investments Limited. He has served as the Company Secretary since 1985 and as Finance Director from 1992 - 1995. In 1995, he assumed his present position of Executive Vice Chairman.

He currently serves on the Board of Directors of Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited. Mr. Berry is Chairman of the Project Steering Committee and a member of the Remuneration, Assets and Liabilities and Audit Committees.

GARY PEART

M.B.A., B.Sc. (Econ) (Hons.)
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mr. Gary Peart joined Mayberry Investments Limited as the Chief Executive Officer in May 2005 and was later appointed to the Board of Directors in April 2006. He has over twenty years' experience in Corporate Finance, having operated at the helm of several leading institutions in Jamaica's financial industry. His prowess in the finance sector has garnered him a number of accolades including the title of Jamaica's Top CEO in 2015.

Mr. Peart currently serves as the Executive Chairman on the Board of Supreme Ventures Limited and is also a Director on several other Boards, namely, Lasco Distributors Limited and IronRock Insurance Company Limited.

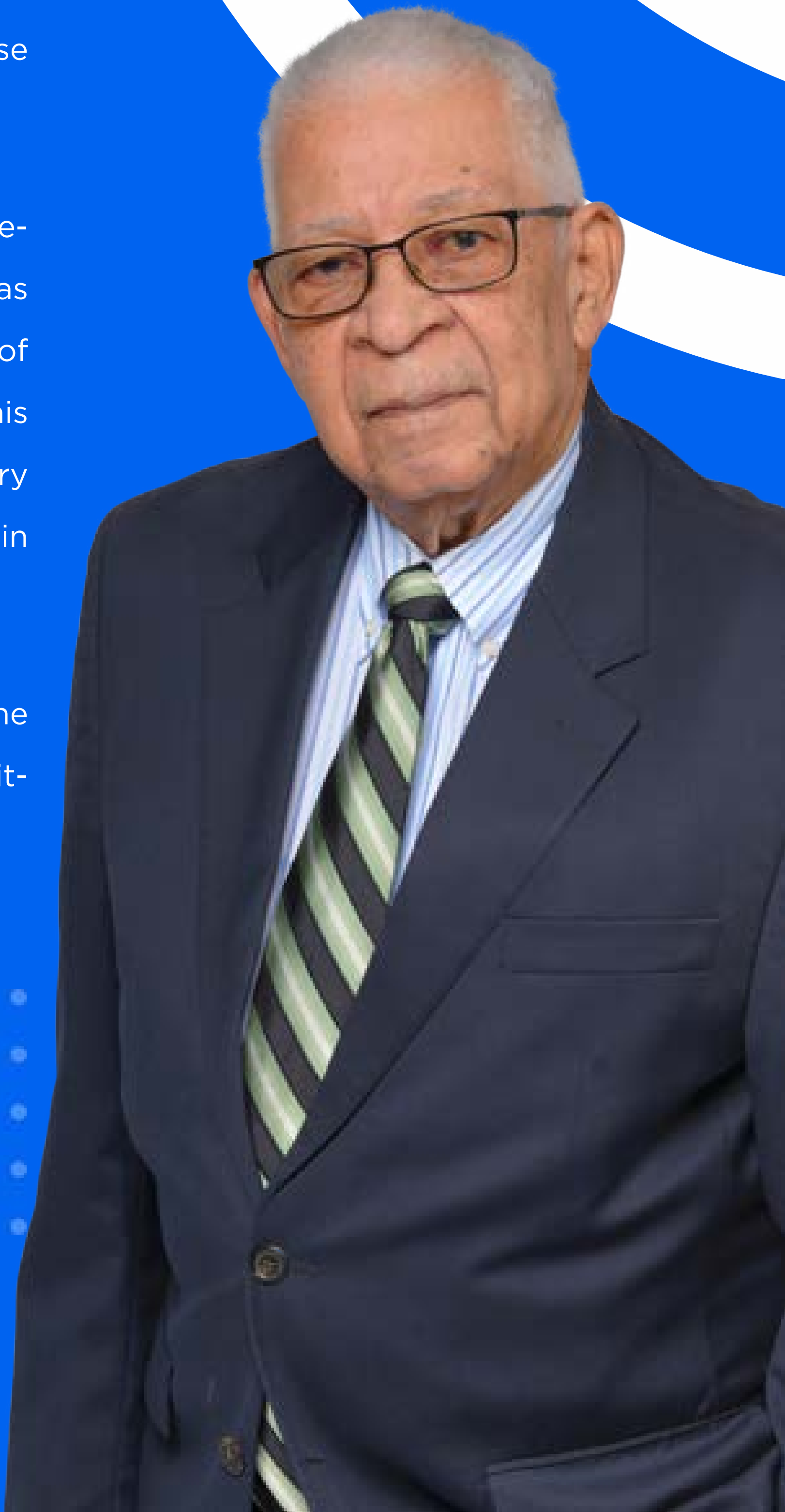
ERWIN ANGUS

C.D., J.P., B.A. (Hons.)
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mr. Erwin Angus was among the first staff cohort to join Mayberry Investments Limited in 1986. Since then, he has held the post of Managing Director, guiding the growth of the Company with his expertise and knowledge.

Mr. Angus' impact has extended far beyond the reach of the Company. He was awarded the Commander of the Order of Distinction (CD) in October 1976 for his contribution to Jamaica's bauxite industry and became a Justice of the Peace (J.P.) in 1977.

He currently serves as a member of the Company's Assets and Liabilities Committee and Audit Committee.



WALTER SCOTT

Q.C.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Former Senior Partner at Rattray Patterson Rattray, Mr. Walter Scott QC has been a practicing Attorney-at-Law in Jamaica for more than thirty years. Mr. Scott is prestigiously recognized as a Queen's Counsel and is also admitted to practice law in Barbados. A proud graduate of the University of the West Indies and Norman Manley School of Law, he has gone on to offer his services to a myriad of entities, including the Office of Director of Public Prosecutions; Grant Stewart Phillips & Co, Attorneys-at-Law; Chancellor & Co, Attorneys-at-Law; and Rattray Patterson Rattray, Attorney-at-Law. In 2019, he formed his own practice as Counsel. His areas of practice include Commercial, Civil and Criminal Litigation, Gaming, Regulatory, Labour, Mining, and Libel Law.

In 2021 Mr Scott was conferred with the national honour of the Order of Distinction in the rank of Commander (CD).

Mr. Scott is the former Chairman of Sygnus Capital Limited, Sygnus Capital Management Limited, Betting Gaming and Lotteries Commission, Casino Gaming Commission, and Private Security Regulations Authority. He currently serves as the Chairman of Supreme Ventures Guyana Holdings Inc., Chairman of McKayla Financial Services Limited, and is a Director of several private companies.

Mr. Scott is Chairman of the Compliance and Remuneration Committees and sits on the Audit Committee as an Independent Director.

ALOK JAIN

M.Sc., FCA, FCCA, CGMA, CISA, CFA

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Alok Jain is a former partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) where he held a number of leadership roles, most recently as leader of PwC's Advisory practice in the Caribbean. He previously served as leader of PwC's Assurance practice in Jamaica. Mr. Jain currently serves as a Consultant at the Office of the Prime Minister and is an Adjunct Lecturer at the Mona School of Business and Management at the University of the West Indies. He is also Chairman of the Port Authority of Jamaica and a director of TransJamaican Highway Limited. Mr Jain is a Chartered Accountant, Certified Information Systems Auditor as well as a CFA Charter holder. He has extensive experience in accounting and auditing as well as in corporate finance, valuations of companies, due diligence investigations, stock exchange listings, capital restructuring and acquisitions and mergers.

He is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and sits on the Nominations and Corporate Governance Committee.

GLADSTONE LEWARS

B.Sc. (Econ) (Hons.), M.Sc. (Econ), M.Sc. (Accounting), FCA.

LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Mr. Gladstone "Tony" Lewars was appointed to the Board of Directors of Mayberry Investments Limited in September 2012. He is a Chartered Accountant and has consulted extensively across the region in the areas of Organizational Development, Human Resource Management and Financial Effectiveness Reviews.

His contribution to national development has awarded him a number of accolades. In 2015, he received the Commander of the Order of Distinction (CD) for his exemplary service in both the public and private sectors. He is a former Chairman of the Student's Loan Bureau and a former partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), where he was the Leader of the Advisory division of the firm.

He currently serves as the Chairman of JN Cayman, JN Cayman Money Services and the Guardian Foundation. He also serves as the Director of the National Insurance Fund and the Secretary/Treasurer of the Jamaica College Trust. In addition to this, Mr. Lewars is the Chairman of the Assets and Liabilities and Nominations and Governance Committees and a member of the Company's Audit Committee and the Compliance and Data Protection Committee.

“Successful investing is about managing risk, not avoiding it.”

Benjamin Graham

EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

After a year of unexpected risks and changes due to COVID-19, robust recovery began in 2021 as the stock market recorded modest recovery. Our net book value at the end of 2021 improved 16% to $12.77 (2020: $11.00). The Company reported a net profit of $3.06 billion, compared to a loss of $2.16 billion twelve months earlier. We'd like to express our sincere gratitude to our Board of Directors, management, staff and shareholders for having faith in us and the work we do. We will continue to fortify our Company for sustainable growth, as we remain committed and optimistic for 2022 Mayberry's revenue, thus far, is concentrated across three (3) segments:

1. Revenue generated by own capital, i.e. Treasury operations and long-term investments;
2. Asset Management;
3. Investment Banking

Treasury & Trading Business

The department's revenue grew year over year as our Cambio business expanded 3.8%, while Treasury growth was 6% for fiscal year 2021. Our aim is to increase our market share in fixed income and foreign exchange, we continued to look for opportunities to establish new relationships. By expanding our participation in the international funding market, we were also able to reduce our cost of funds, particularly on the USD fixed income market.

Asset Management

Mayberry gained a 3.8% increase in funds under management for that fiscal year, moving from $20.5 billion to $21.3 billion for the period. This growth was driven by the following:

Pension Fund Portfolio - 20% growth
USD Corporate Portfolio - 35% growth
Mayberry Platinum Portfolio - 6.3% growth

Investment Banking

During the 2021 COVID-19 pandemic, Investment Banking focused on improving client financial solutions. We found debt and equity capital raise solutions for our clients. We also facilitated financial advisory transactions that will lead to successful capital raises for our clients.

Global and local capital markets recovered from 2020's COVID-19 outbreak during the year. Global stock markets have returned to pre-COVID levels as economies recover. Junior and Main Market Indices on the Jamaica Stock Exchange grew by 27% and 1%, respectively, and Main Market monthly trading volume is J$5 billion. As the equity market improved, the team raised J$1 billion in private equity.

Looking Forward to 2021

In 2022, we'll continue to build our resilience and strengthen our network of Investment Advisors to provide the expert advice our clients expect. We were the first in Jamaica's financial industry to assign each client an Investment Advisor.

We'll keep expanding our digital platform to improve service. Digitization has impacted our clients' business transactions. We'll improve service by simplifying clients' money management. Clients can also rely on their Investment Advisor to guide their financial decisions.

We thank our clients, shareholders, team members, and well-wishers for 36 years of support.

Christopher Berry
Executive Chairman

CEO'S STATEMENT

Our economy enjoyed growth and much success before the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) hit our shores. It sent shockwaves through our economy, negatively impacting business and lifestyle. The JSE Main Market index ended the year 2021 at 396,155.61 points, a slight increase of 0.14% over 2020. On the other hand, the JSE Junior Market index increased significantly by 30% to end the year at 3,428.30 points.

The global financial markets were also affected by the novel Coronavirus and the measures undertaken to limit its spread. The current distribution of the approved vaccines will hopefully lead to a loosening of control measures, thus increasing business activities and market sentiments. However, the post-Covid-19 pandemic recovery is being hit by a potentially huge global supply shock that will reduce growth and push up inflation. The war in Ukraine and economic sanctions on Russia have put global energy supplies at risk. Russia supplies approximately 10% of the world's energy, including 17% of its natural gas and 12% of its oil. The jump in oil and gas prices will add to industry costs and reduce consumers' real incomes.

Financial Performance

Our Group recorded a comprehensive income of $3.85 billion, compared to the comprehensive loss of $3.51 billion recorded the previous year. Net book value per share rose to $12.77, an increase of 16% relative to $11.00 at the end of 2020. Net Interest Income and other Revenues for the Group were $4.49 billion, rebounding from a loss of $1.82 billion in the previous year. As a result, the Group experienced a net profit of $3.06 billion against the backdrop of a net loss of $2.16 billion for 2020. This profit resulted in earnings per share of $1.72, improving from a loss per share of $0.77 for the 2020 fiscal year.

Total assets for the Group increased by 15% to $41.46 billion over the prior year's total of $35.99 billion, driven by an increase in the value of investment in associate by $4.15 billion and a growth in reverse repurchase agreements by $1.13 billion. Our funds under management amounted to $21.3 billion for the year ended December 2021, reflecting growth from $20.5 billion due to a growth in Mayberry USD Corporate portfolio.

Liabilities has increased from $19.14 billion in 2020 to $20.11 billion, while our capital base remained strong with shareholders' equity, improving by 16% to $15.34 billion compared to $13.22 billion at the end of 2020. The rise in the capital base was due to retained earnings increasing by 22% from $10.15 billion the prior year, to $12.38 billion. However, our fair value reserves reduce to $1.17 billion, down 16% from $1.40 billion.

The Company continued to display its resilience in 2021, which resulted in a significant improvement in net operating income rebounding from a loss of $3.30 billion in 2020 and closing the year under review at $2.48 billion. Profits of the parent company were at historic levels to close in 2021 at $1.35 billion, up from $1.22 billion in 2020. However, the overall group results were buoyed by the significant unrealized gains of $2.6 billion in the subsidiary, Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited, due to the recovery of the stock market and the capital appreciation on Jamaican equities with the year over year increases in market prices. We also worked hard to manage our expenses during the year, operating expenses margin reduced to 79% compared to 218% in 2020. Notably, this year we returned to shareholders a dividend of $0.32 per ordinary share, which amounted to $384 million. This compares to $150 million or $0.125 per ordinary share in 2020 representing an increase of 156%.

Digitization

We embarked on our digital transformation before the advent of COVID-19, and subsequently accelerated this strategy to better serve our clients. As we move toward comprehensive digitization, we'll differentiate ourselves from the competition to benefit our clients shareholders and community.

Through social media and other technologies, we've given clients great ideas and services. By targeting various platforms, we can appeal to different groups and arm them with financial knowledge. Digitization has further improved our operating efficiencies.

Looking Ahead

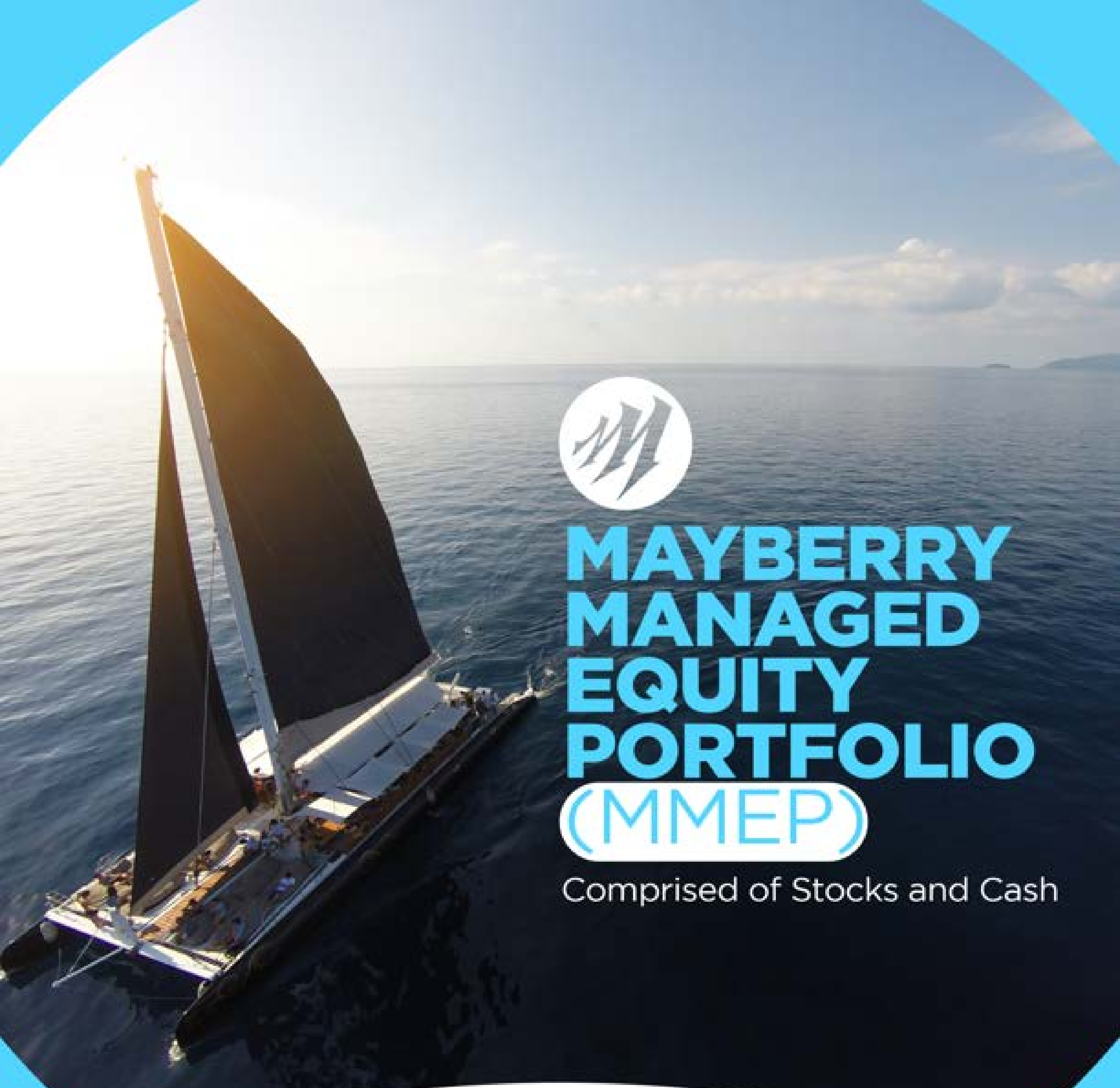
We are aware of the incredibly competitive environment that Mayberry operates in. Our core strengths and operational efficiencies will continue to improve service delivery. This further promotes customer loyalty as well as economic growth.

Our 36-year focus on connection building will continue. Mayberry will enhance its core and strategic strengths to benefit its shareholders. We're committed to creating attractive, sustainable, and distributable results for our clients.

At Mayberry, we have a strong belief in Jamaica and will continue to support local businesses. We're confident Jamaica will emerge stronger.

We appreciate our clients for choosing us as their financial partner; our Board of Directors for guiding us; our team for sharing and supporting our ideas; and you, our loyal shareholders, for believing in this Company. Continue to keep safe and follow the advice of our health officials as normalcy is restored to our lives and the economy.

Gary Peart
Chief Executive Officer



MAYBERRY MANAGED EQUITY PORTFOLIO (MMEP)

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MayberryInvestmentsLimited

Conditions Apply

“Don’t judge each day by the harvest you reap but by the seeds that you plant.”

- Richard Branson

OUR MANAGEMENT TEAM

ANDREA WHITTAKER
Chief Operating Officer

ANDREA HO-SANG
Senior VP - Operations

KRISHNA SINGH
Chief Information Officer

DIONNE-MARIE HARRISON
Senior Marketing Manager

KAREN MITCHELL
Senior VP - Treasury and Trading

VAUGHN CUNNINGHAM
Senior Manager - FX Trading

OKELIA PARREDON
Manager - Sales and Client Services

CHRISTINE BENJAMIN
Manager - Sales and Client Services

DAMIAN WHYLIE
General Manager - Asset Management

JASON MARTINEZ
Senior Manager - Research

DAN THEOC
Senior VP - Investment Banking

RACHEL KIRLEW
Assistant VP - Investment Banking

RENE MITCHELL
Assistant VP - Compliance

MIGUEL CHRISTIE
Manager - Compliance

JOSEPHINE BENNETT-DARMAND
Chief Financial Officer

CLAYON DENTON
Group Financial Controller

MARCIA MESSADO
Manager, Financial Planning and Analysis (FP&A)

KRISTEN RAYMORE REYNOLDS
VP - Human Resources

KAYREE BERRY- TEAPE
Chief Executive Officer -
Mayberry Foundation

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Mayberry Investments Limited ("Mayberry") has adopted clear corporate governance guidelines to promote the effective functioning of the Board and its committees, to promote the interests of shareholders, to promote the highest standards of ethical behavior, and to ensure a common set of expectations as to how the Board, its various committees, individual Directors and senior management should perform their functions.

The Board of Directors of Mayberry has adopted and approved a Corporate Governance Policy, which complies with the applicable laws, regulations, as well as locally and internationally accepted best practices; consistent with the provisions of the PSOJ Corporate Governance Code 2016 and Rules of the Jamaica Stock Exchange. The Corporate Governance Policy was last updated in November 2020, and is available on our website at **www.mayberryinv.com**.

Board Role and Function

The primary role of the Board of Directors is to provide oversight and effective leadership of the Company's affairs for the benefit of its shareholders and its stakeholders, including its customers, team members, suppliers, regulators, and the local community. In this context, the Board provides guidance and support to a competent Executive team in ensuring the safe and sound operation of the organization.

Decisions taken by the Board must be informed by reasonable and balanced assessments of all relevant information. In all actions taken by the Board, the Directors exercise independent thinking and sound business judgement in what they reasonably believe to be the best interests of the Company. In exercising this obligation, Directors rely on the honesty and integrity of the Company's management and its external advisors and auditors.

The Board monitors and holds the management accountable for the Company's operational, strategic and financial performance. Consequently, management is open and transparent with the Board, bringing all significant issues to its attention.

In line with its general oversight function, the Board takes the lead on all central policies, risk appetite, corporate culture, defining the Company's structure and fostering the appropriate policies in matters relating to corporate social responsibility.

Board Response to COVID-19

In the context of the global environmental crisis resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, corporate governance at Mayberry has played an even more important role, by ensuring that the right risks are identified and that there is an appropriate response to the management of these risks. During this global crisis, the Board has ensured that management had the necessary resources to respond quickly and prioritize the safety and well-being of our staff members and our clients. Additionally, the Board remained agile in balancing the indebtedness of the Company with the need for immediate liquidity and ensuring the sustained financial health of Mayberry.

The Board has taken the following corporate governance actions in response to the pandemic:

Established the "tone from the top" to demonstrate leadership and commitment to managing the crisis.

Weekly meetings with members of the Board, the CEO and Senior Management to keep abreast of any internal developments, and proactively assess the impact of COVID-19 on the Company.

Undertook a complete overhaul of our Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Plan to include pandemics.

Adopted virtual meetings, not only for the Board and its sub-committees, but across the organization to minimize the risk of exposure from in-person meetings.

Increased digitization of processes to improve the efficiency of services offered to our clients.

Development of Financial Recovery Plan.

Board Composition and Structure

The composition and structure of the Company's Board is consistent with local, statutory and regulatory requirements as well as best practices. The Board includes a balance of executive and non-executive Directors, such that no individual or small group of individuals can dominate the Board's decision taking.

As at December 31, 2021, the Board comprised of seven (7) members, chaired by Mr. Christopher Berry. Of the seven (7) members currently serving on the Board, three (3) Directors are Non-Executive Independent Directors and four (4) are Executive Directors.

The Board is effective and considered to be of an appropriate size for the Company. All members are distinguished by their professional ability and integrity. In making decisions on behalf of the Company, the focus is firstly placed on what is in the best interest of the Company and decisions are not to be influenced by personal relationships, such as familial ties, friendships or contracts made with the Company. The Board defines an Independent Non-Executive Director as being free of any interest, position, association or relationship that might influence or reasonably be perceived to influence, in a material respect, his or her capacity to bring an independent judgment to bear on issues before the Board and to act in the best interest of the entity and its shareholders generally.

A non-executive Director is deemed independent if they meet the aforementioned description of independence and have not been employed by the Company within the last five years.

Collectively, the professional backgrounds of the Board members provide for a balanced mix of knowledge, competence and experience that enable the Board to capably fulfill its duties and responsibilities. The breadth of experience on the Board includes investment banking, legal, auditing, corporate governance, strategic management, information technology and overall business management. Also, Directors are provided with internal training to hone their skills and impart knowledge in other disciplines. Refresher training is also given to keep them abreast of changes in regulatory and statutory requirements.

The roles of the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director are separate. Separating these roles facilitates an appropriate balance of power that leads to increased transparency, accountability and improved decision-making which is independent of management. A clear division of these responsibilities at Board level ensures that no one Director has unlimited powers in decision-making.

Despite being the controlling shareholder of Mayberry, the Board has satisfied itself that neither the Chairman's significant interest in the Company, nor any of his positions held outside Mayberry, interfere with his ability to execute and fulfill all of his obligations and responsibilities to the Board and Mayberry.

The Directors have free and open contact with management at all levels and full access to all relevant information. The Board's constant interaction with management strengthens the Company's decision-making and ensures an appropriate balance of power.

Lead Independent Director

Mr. Gladstone Lewars continues to serve as the Lead Independent Director.

Diversity

One of the primary responsibilities of the Board is to identify significant opportunities and risks while strategically leading the business. This requires a diverse and experienced cadre of individuals who operate in an open environment, where differing opinions are sought. Different career and educational backgrounds facilitate the fulfillment of duties and obligations in accordance with statutory requirements, the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association and rules of procedure. To ensure the effectiveness of the Board, candidates for nomination or reelection to the Board should possess the following qualities, among others:

a) the highest level of personal and professional ethics, integrity and values;

b) expertise that is useful to the organization and complementary to the background and expertise of the other members of the Board;

c) a willingness and ability to devote the time necessary to carry out the duties and responsibilities of Board membership.

The matrix below represents some of the key skills that our Board has identified as valuable for effective oversight and execution of strategy.

Board Skills and Expertise Matrix

Experience and Expertise	Christopher Berry	Gary Peart	Konrad Berry	Erwin Angus	Gladstone Lewars	Alok Jain	Walter Scott
General Management and Business Operations	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	High Competence
Technology	High Competence	Some Competence	High Competence	Some Competence	Some Competence	High Competence	Some Competence
Investment and Financial Services	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	High Competence	Expert	High Competence
Risk Management	High Competence	High Competence	High Competence	High Competence	High Competence	Expert	High Competence
Listed Company Experience	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	Expert	High Competence	Expert
Strategy Development	Expert	Expert	Expert	High Competence	Expert	Expert	Some Competence
Legal / Regulatory	Some Competence	Some Competence	Some Competence	Some Competence	Some Competence	High Competence	Expert
Corporate Governance	Expert	Expert	Expert	High Competence	Expert	Expert	High Competence

No Competence	Low Competence	Some Competence	High Competence	Expert

Interpretation of Skills and Expertise Matrix

Board Committees

The Board has established committees to improve its effectiveness and efficiency in the execution of its fiduciary duties and responsibilities. Board sub-committees handle matters requiring more detailed review or in-depth analysis and make decisions on behalf of the Board or submit recommendations for its consideration. Certain responsibilities are delegated to Board Committees, which assist the Board in carrying out its functions and ensuring that there is independent oversight of internal controls and risk management. The Chairman of each Board Committee reports to the Board on the matters discussed at Committee meetings. The following table details the standing Committees of the Board of Directors.

Mayberry’s Board Committees

Audit Committee	Oversees the independence, objectivity and effectiveness of the independent and regulatory audits of the Company.
Remuneration Committee	Sets the overarching principles, parameters and governance framework of the Company’s remuneration policy.
Assets and Liabilities Committee	Directs and monitors the investment management of portfolio assets and liabilities based on the Company’s appetite for risk.
Nominations and Corporate Governance Committee	Recommends new candidates for the Board of Directors and oversees the effective functioning of the Board.
Compliance and Data Protection Committee	Serves as an independent and objective party to monitor the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control systems and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.


"Every success story is a tale of constant adaption, revision and change."
- Richard Branson

Board Committee Composition

Names	Positions	Audit	ALCO	Compliance and Data Protection	Nominations and Corporate Governance	Remuneration
Christopher Berry	Executive Chairman				M	M
Konrad Berry	Executive Vice Chairman/ Company Secretary	M	M			M
Erwin Angus	Managing Director	M	M			
Gary Peart	Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer		M	M		
Gladstone Lewars	Lead Independent Director	M	C	M	C	
Alok Jain	Independent Director	C			M	
Walter Scott	Independent Director	M		C		C

Legend: M - Member | C - Chairman

Director's Attendance: Board and Committee Meetings

Names	Positions	Board	Audit	ALCO	Compliance and Data Protection
Number of Meetings		8	3	11	3
Christopher Berry	Executive Chairman	7			
Konrad Berry	Executive Vice Chairman/ Company Secretary	8	3	9	
Erwin Angus	Managing Director	8	2	10	
Gary Peart	Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer	8		5	3
Gladstone Lewars	Lead Independent Director	7	3	9	3
Alok Jain	Independent Director	6	3		-
Walter Scott	Independent Director	7			3

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has responsibility for reviewing the accounting principles, policies and practices adopted in the preparation and content of the published accounts and the internal financial reports of the Group and its companies and to satisfy itself that the appropriate accounting practices have been adopted. In addition, it is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Company's risk management system, particularly of the internal control system and the internal audit system.

The specific roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are documented in the Audit Committee Charter approved by the Board which can be found on the Company website at **www.mayberryinv.com/investor-relations**.

The Audit Committee Charter acknowledges the principles set out in the JSE/PSOJ Corporate Governance Code which provides that at least three members of the Audit Committee must be independent non-executive members, one of whom should have recent and relevant financial experience.

Internal Auditor

For 2021, the services of PricewaterhouseCoopers were engaged to conduct the annual Anti-Money Laundering/Counter Financing of Terrorism audit. The scope of the audit was to assess the Company's policies and procedures governing AML/CFT and compare them to the requirements outlined in the Guidelines for Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism issued by the Financial Services Commission. The Company's policies and procedures were also assessed against the Guidance Notes in the Prevention of Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism, Proliferation and Managing Related Risks issued by the Bank of Jamaica, and any other relevant legislation or guidance.

Mayberry Investments Limited employed the services of several independent auditors to help accomplish its objectives by providing independent and objective assurance of the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's risk management framework, internal controls and corporate governance processes, with primary focus on the areas of highest risk.

Nominations and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominations and Corporate Governance Committee has responsibility for leading the Board appointment process and for identifying and nominating potential candidates for appointment to the Board. This process is established on the principles of transparency, objectivity and independence. The Committee also strives to achieve best practice standards in Corporate Governance.

Assets and Liabilities Committee

The Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) was established to provide oversight of the Company's on- and off-balance sheet risks and to monitor the Company's risk management framework. The primary responsibility of the Committee is to ensure that the activities undertaken by Mayberry align with its risk appetite and strategic objectives. ALCO also ensures that the Company has adequate liquidity and capital in line with regulatory standards. The Committee cultivates a disciplined and constructive control environment by placing limits on the level of exposure that can be taken and ensuring adherence to these limits.

Compliance and Data Protection Committee

The major responsibility of the Compliance and Data Protection Committee is to monitor the effectiveness of the Company's internal control systems and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Committee has the added responsibility of ensuring that the Company's Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Counter-Financing of Terrorism (CFT) policies and procedures are adhered to and that recommendations resulting from statutory and regulatory audits are implemented and continually observed.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee supports the Board in the appropriate structuring of the compensation system for the Executive Directors and other senior management employees. The Committee also ensures the remuneration system is aligned with the business' strategy which is focused on the Company's sustainable development.

Directors' Remuneration

Mayberry compensates its Directors fairly and aligns remuneration with the Company's strategy. The level of compensation reflects the time, commitment and responsibilities involved and is appropriate to attract, retain and motivate the Directors. The remuneration of Directors is made up solely of fees, which are determined by their membership on various committees and any other objective circumstances that the Board may consider. Directors do not receive any share-based compensation but are however encouraged to purchase shares on the open market. The remuneration of Directors is disclosed in the annual report for transparency purposes.

Board Evaluation and Self-Assessment

The Board is committed to regular, independent evaluation of its effectiveness. In December 2021, the Board conducted its annual self-assessment to gauge performance, conduct, leadership culture and impact. The assessment was conducted by way of an anonymous online questionnaire comprising fifty-six (56) questions, which was administered by an independent external application. The assessment was broken down into 5 sections:

1. The Board's overall performance and effectiveness;
2. The performance of individual Board members;
3. The Board's conduct;
4. The quality of the relationship with staff and how well the Board is supported;
5. The Board's relationship with the CEO and Chairman.

The results are used by the Board to build development plans that will improve its culture, communication, effectiveness and performance. The results of the assessment are summarised below:

Board Evaluation

DIMENSION	SCORE (OUT OF 100)*
The Boards overall performance and effectiveness	88
The performance of individual Board members	94
The Board's conduct	88
The quality of the relationship with staff and how well the Board is supported	89
The Board's relationship with the CEO and Chairman	94
Average Score	90

Board Training and Development

In December 2021, the Directors participated in the annual Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) training as well as Corporate Governance Training, both of which were delivered by a representative from the law firm Patterson Mair Hamilton. The Directors were made aware of legislative updates, FSC news, updates to FSC Guidelines and Anti-Money Laundering in Jamaica. The training also addressed Corporate Governance best practices.

"The results are used by the Board to build development plans that will improve its culture, communication, effectiveness and performance.

Director's Training Attendance

Names	Positions	AML/CFT	Corporate Governance
Christopher Berry	Executive Chairman	●	●
Konrad Berry	Executive Vice Chairman/ Company Secretary	●	●
Erwin Angus	Managing Director	●	●
Gary Peart	Executive Director/ Chief Executive Officer	●	●
Gladstone Lewars	Lead Independent Director	●	●
Alok Jain	Independent Director	●	●
Walter Scott	Independent Director	●	●

Staff Training

Annually, all staff members are required to participate in mandatory Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Financing of Terrorism/ Counter-Financing of Proliferation training. At the end of the training, a test is administered and the results recorded and noted on each team member's employee file. The training for 2021 was tailored to include the following:

- 2019 legislative amendments to the Proceeds of Crime Act, the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering Regulation) Regulations, Terrorism Prevention Act, Terrorism Prevention (Reporting Entities) Regulations, and the United Nations Securities Council Resolutions Implementation Act
- Inclusion of new directives from the Designated Authority

For 2021, the participation rate for the AML/CFT/CFP assessment was 94%.

Business Conduct and Ethical Practices

The Company's Code of Conduct, approved by the Board of Directors, maintains its commitment to the highest standards of ethical conduct. The Code of Conduct is supplemented by an Ethics Policy, also approved by the Board, that applies to Mayberry's Directors, officers and employees.

The Code of Conduct outlines the Company's rules and expectations regarding proper business conduct and ethical behaviour of Directors, officers, and employees of the Company, including:

i. Adhering to the law wherever the Company does business;

ii. Avoiding conflicts of interest;

iii. Conducting themselves honestly and with integrity;

iv. Respecting confidentiality and protecting the integrity and security of assets, communication, information and transactions and

v. Treating everyone fairly, equitably and professionally - whether customers, suppliers, service providers, employees or other stakeholders.

The Board is reasonably assured that there is an ongoing, appropriate and effective process in place for adherence to the Company's code of Conduct and Ethics policies. Mayberry promotes a strong compliance culture by strictly enforcing the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics Policies and by taking decisive disciplinary action, where warranted. Both the Code of Conduct and the Ethics Policy can be found on the Company's website at **www.mayberryinv.com/investor-relations.**

Whistleblower Policy

Mayberry has a Whistleblower Policy which has been approved by the Board. Through this policy, the Board seeks to provide a medium for all employees to, confidentially and anonymously report any illegal, unethical or questionable practices, without fear of reprisals. The policy is designed to protect the integrity of the Company's financial reporting, its business dealings and to support compliance with the Code of Conduct. The Whistleblower Policy can be found on the Company website at **www.mayberryin.com/investor-relations**

Health and Safety

Mayberry is committed to developing and applying effective health and safety practices to ensure the welfare of the Company's clients, employees and all stakeholders, in alignment with the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2017. Mayberry has a responsibility to create a safe working environment and to preserve the best possible working conditions for our staff, and to ensure the safety and comfort of our clients. At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, protocols were developed and implemented to ensure the seamless transition to 'work from home'. Those protocols adressed the following areas:

- Security Protocol Agreements (for the protection of sensitive client data)
- Communications and Updates
- Client Onboarding
- Transaction Processing
- Work from Home

Environmental Policy

Mayberry is committed to protecting and conserving the environment by ensuring that environmentally friendly initiatives are integrated into our core business activities, thereby minimizing the negative impact of our operations on the environment. To demonstrate our commitment to this effort, Mayberry has sought to digitize a number of our processes, thus limiting the use of paper and other resources. We have developed an Environmental Policy which was approved by the Board in April 2018 and can be accessed on the Company's website at **www.mayberryinv.com/investor-relations.**

Shareholder Rights and Responsibilities

In accordance with the principles of transparency, equal treatment and protection of shareholder interests, the Board of Directors is committed to maintaining dialogue with shareholders and improving the Company's existing relations with those stakeholders. Efforts are made by the Board to ensure that its Shareholders have different options to express their views, as well as engage the Company.

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) provides this to its Shareholders by giving them the opportunity to directly interact with the Directors of the Company. The Company also utilizes other communication channels that provide timely and equal access to information, such as the Company's website, the Annual Report, publication of financial results and the use of traditional and social media marketing channels.

At every AGM, individual shareholders are given the opportunity to pose questions to the Chairman and to other members of the Board that may be present. In addition, the minutes of the previous AGM are prepared and made available to shareholders for review at the meeting. To complement these, the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at **www.mayberryinv.com** provides access to Company announcements, media releases, audited financial statements and annual reports.

Enquiries from individuals and institutional investors on matters relating to their shareholdings and Mayberry's business are welcomed. Please feel free to contact the Chief Executive Officer at gary.peart@mayberryinv.com to share your opinions, suggestions and concerns with us.

“

We believe that corporate governance contributes significantly to value creation through enhanced accountability, more effective risk management, clear performance management, greater transparency, and effective leadership.

CORPORATE DATA

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executives

Christopher W. Berry, B.Sc. (Hons.) - Chairman
Konrad M. Berry, B.Sc. (Hons.) - Vice Chairman / Company Secretary
Erwin L. Angus, C.D., JP, B.A. (Hons.) - Managing Director
Gary H. Peart, M.B.A., B.Sc. (Econ) (Hons.) - Chief Executive Officer

Non-Executives

Gladstone L. Lewars, B.Sc. (Econ) (Hons.), M.Sc. (Econ), M.Sc. (Accounting), FCA. - Lead Independent Director
Alok K. Jain, M.Sc., FCA, FCCA, CGMA, CISA, CFA
Walter H. Scott, Q.C.

Company Secretary

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

REGISTRAR – TRANSFER AGENT

Jamaica Central Securities Depository,
40 Harbour Street,
Kingston, Jamaica

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Duke Street,
Scotiabank Center,
Kingston, Jamaica
Tel: (876) 922-6230

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Patterson Mair Hamilton
Douglas Thompson
Walter H. Scott, Q.C.
DunnCox
Carolyn C. Reid & Co.

BANKERS

Bank of Jamaica
Citigroup
National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited
Bank of Nova Scotia Jamaica Limited
Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited

INVESTMENT BANKS

Morgan Stanley
Raymond James and Associates (formerly
Morgan Keegan)
Oppenheimer
RBC Dominion Securities
Standard Bank


MAYBERRY
INVESTMENTS LIMITED
OVER
36
YEARS
OF SERVING OUR CLIENTS
IN STRATEGIC INVESTING
Address
1 1/2 Oxford Road, Kingston 5, Jamaica
Phone
876. 929. 1908-9
Fax
876. 929. 1501
Email
sales@mayberryinv.com
MayberryInvJa
MayberryInvestmentsLimited

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Corporate Overview

Core Activities

Mayberry Investments Limited is a leading investment banking, securities and investment management company that provides a wide range of financial services and products to a diversified client base that includes corporations, financial institutions, governments and individuals in the capital market. Our service offering includes strategic financial advisory services with emphasis on mergers and acquisitions; debt and equity restructuring; investment management services through separate and comingled managed portfolios; brokerage services; cambio and research services.

Our mission of transforming lives positively through lasting relationships affords us the opportunity to 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.

Our 2022 focus will be on the following prongs:

- Attract and retain new business through new product development, consolidation, mergers, and acquisitions;
- Preserve and Grow Client Wealth through the timely dissemination of information and effective communication through the efficient use of our digital platforms;
- Deliveries of efficient service via MIL 2.0 (digitization) business process redesign;
- Effective development of staff.

Economic and Business Environment

Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 6.7% year over year in the fourth quarter of 2021 (Q4) as the economy continued to recover. Tourism has rebounded to near 70% of pre-crisis levels, despite two COVID-19 waves in 2021, and other sectors have picked up as well. As at February

2022, the fourth wave of the COVID-19 pandemic appears to be receding and therefore the prospects for the Jamaican economy remain generally positive. Economic activity and employment continue to rebound, inflows into the foreign exchange market are buoyant and the country's international reserves have remained strong. Recent developments in domestic inflation have prompted the Central Bank of Jamaica (BOJ) to pursue stronger measures to influence a return of inflation to the Bank's target of 4% to 6% in the near term.

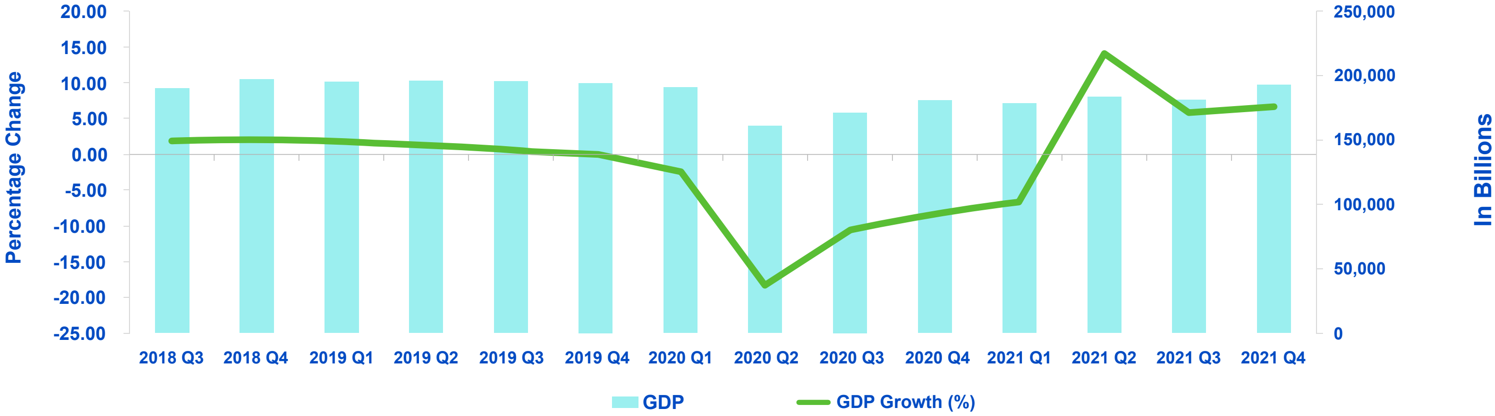
Prior to the novel Coronavirus, Jamaica's unemployment rate was at record lows. As at October 2021, Jamaica's unemployment was 7.1%, this was 3.7 percentage points lower than the 10.8% out-turn for the corresponding period in October 2020. Confidence among both businesses and consumers improved in the fourth quarter (Q4) of 2021, reaching their highest levels for last year, but are still below where they were before the COVID-19 pandemic began.

The consumer confidence index for Q4 of 2021 increased by 24% over the previous quarter, and by 21% over Q4 of 2020, according to the latest Jamaica Chamber of Commerce (JCC) Conference Board's Survey of Consumer Confidence. Stopover arrivals in November 2021 were 152,097. This is a 207.8% increase over the 49,413 recorded in 2020, but it is a 25.0% decline in the 202,783 arrivals recorded in November 2019. For the January to November period, arrivals increased by 57.0%, with 1,241,066 stopovers. This is 450,826 more stopovers compared to the 790,240 in 2020.

Moody's Investors Service affirms the Government of Jamaica's credit rating at B2 with the outlook remaining stable. The decision to affirm the rating reflects expectations that the deterioration in Jamaica's debt metrics, caused by the effects of the pandemic, are temporary given Jamaica's strong commitment to fiscal consolidation. Moody's expects Jamaica's debt burden to begin declining in 2021/22 with the programmed primary balance of 6.0% of GDP this fiscal year. Additionally, Moody's indicated that the Government revenues have recovered quickly, and while the revenue intake benefitted from a substantial dividend from the Bank of Jamaica, Fitch affirmed Jamaica's Long-Term Foreign-Currency Issuer Default Rating (IDR) at 'B+' with the outlook remaining stable. The stable outlook was supported by the expectation that the public debt level will return to a firm downward path post-pandemic, which is underpinned by political consensus to maintain a high primary surplus, the resilience of external finances, and stronger economic policy institutions. Whereas S&P affirmed the Government of Jamaica's 'B+' long-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings and 'B' short-term foreign and local currency sovereign credit ratings and revised the outlook from "negative" to "stable". S&P's rating action reflects the view that Jamaica's economic recovery will strengthen, and government finances will return to fiscal surplus in 2021.

> **"Our mission of transforming lives positively through lasting relationships affords us the opportunity to create deep, enduring relationships with our customers by discovering their needs and delivering the most relevant product and service solutions to realise their investment objectives.**

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

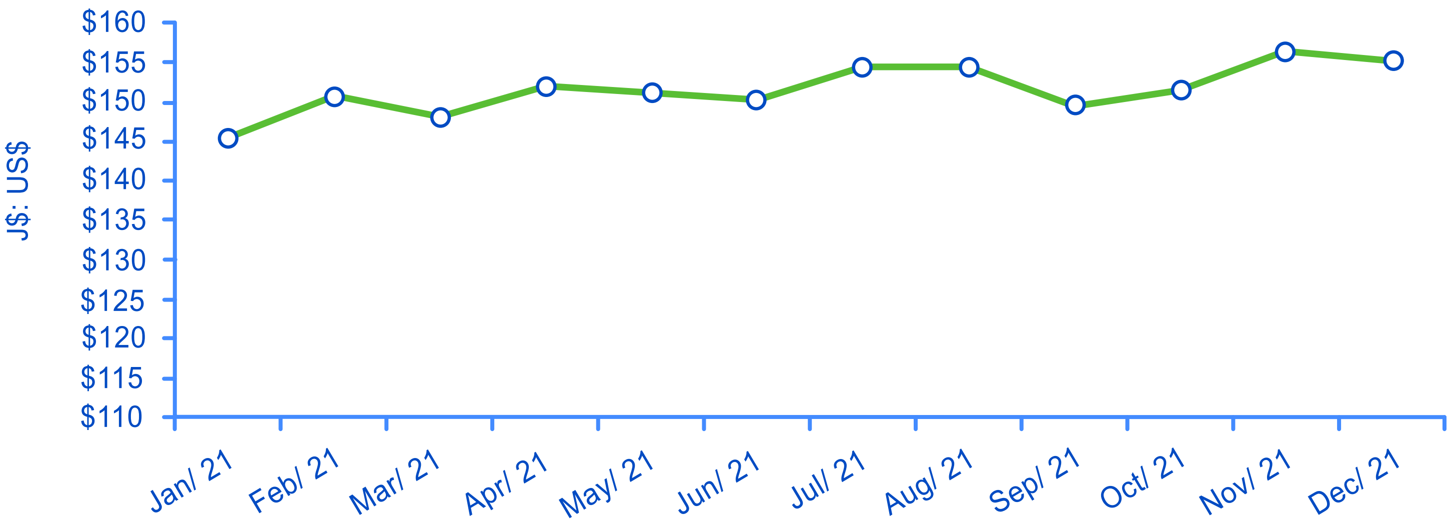


GDP

The Jamaican economy continues to rebound from the decline in economic growth experienced during 2020. The Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN), for the December 2021 quarter, estimated GDP to have grown by 6.7%, relative to the corresponding quarter of 2020. This was influenced by the continued relaxation of COVID-19 containment measures, increased operating hours for businesses, higher levels of employment and increased Business and Consumer confidence. Real GDP growth for FY2021/22 is projected by BOJ to remain within the range of 7% to 10% before moderating in the range of 2% to 4% for FY2022/23, given the impact of stronger than expected improvements in the economies of Jamaica's main trading partners. The key drivers of this rebound are tourism and related sectors.

“ The Jamaican economy continues to rebound from the decline in economic growth experienced during 2020.

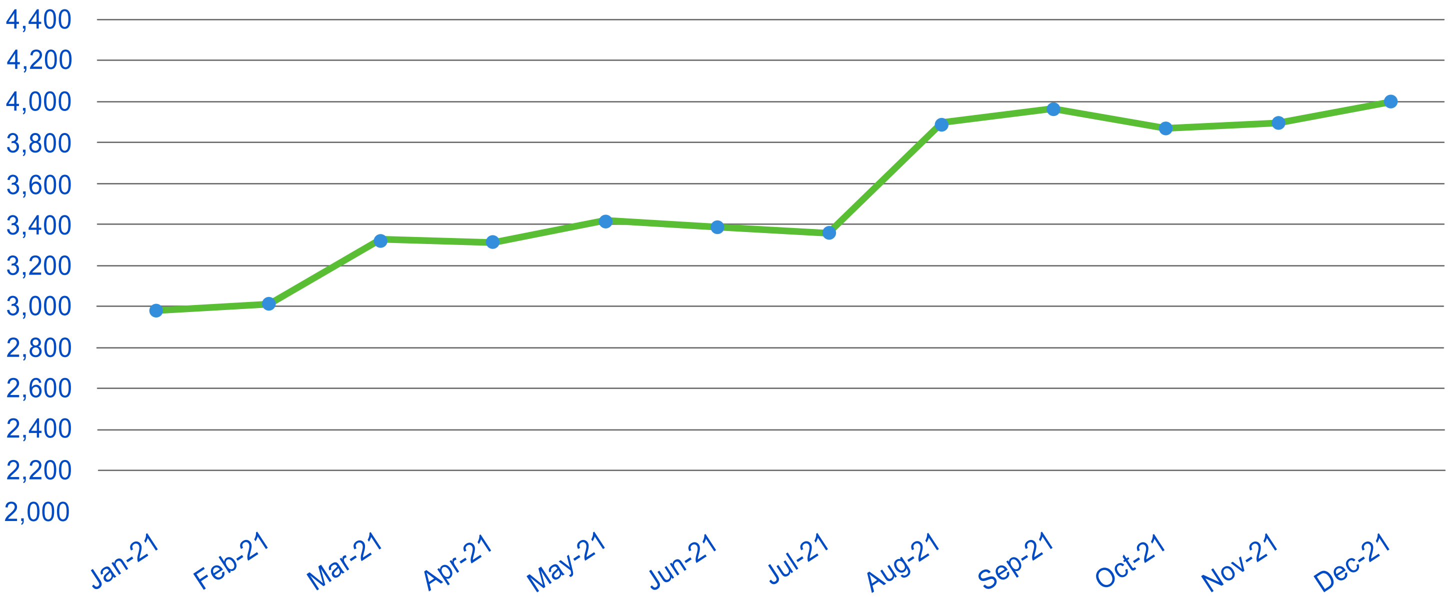
Exchange Rate Movements



Foreign Exchange

For the year 2021, the foreign exchange market observed a continuation of two-way movements in the exchange rate, where the dollar experienced upswings and then trended downwards. The market was also influenced by Government intervention through the BOJ. The maximum monthly average exchange rate recorded in 2021 was J$156.31: US$1 in November, while the lowest exchange rate recorded for the year was J$145.39: US$1 recorded in January. The average monthly exchange rate for the year was J$151.49: US$1 with the rate depreciating for 2021 by 7.44%. The BOJ believes that the increase in interest rates, along with the other measures, will temper the demand for foreign currency and hence moderate the pace of depreciation in the exchange rate.

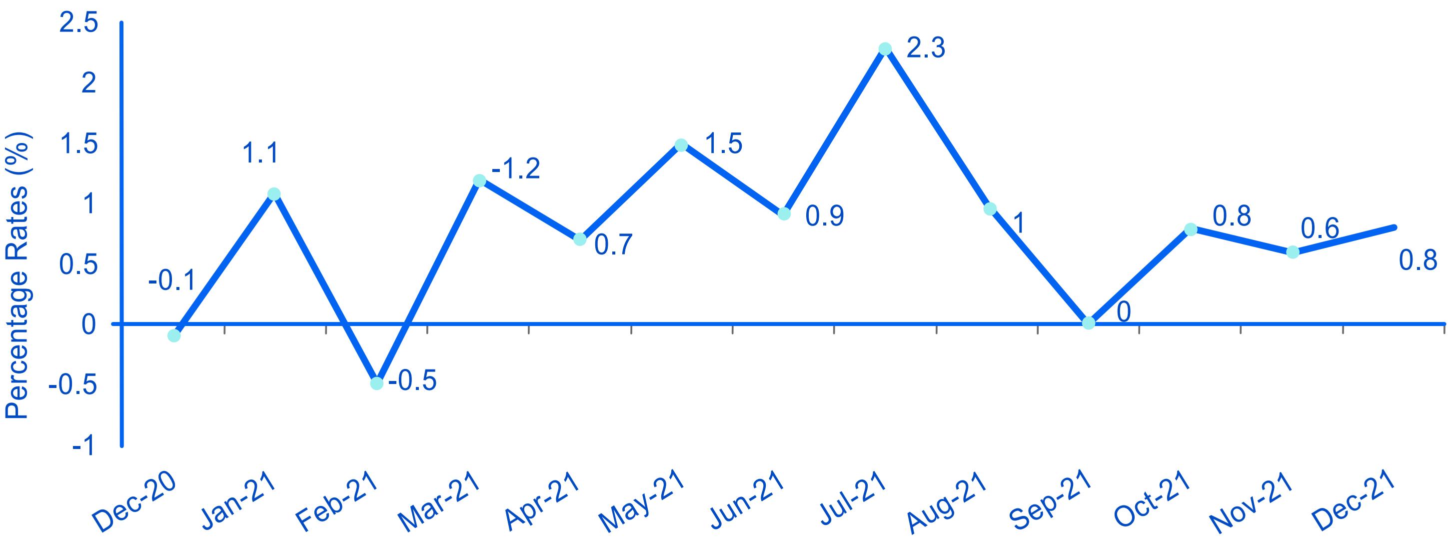
Net International Reserves



Net International Reserves (NIR)

Jamaica's Net International Reserves (NIR) totalled US$3,999.74 million as at December 2021, reflecting an increase relative to the US$3,896.03 million reported as at November 2021. NIR balances have, however, been affected by intervention flash sales by the BOJ to the Foreign Exchange Market. Over the next two years, the Bank projects that gross reserves will continue to remain healthy. This will be supported by a current account deficit of the balance of payments ranging between 1.0% and 3.0% of GDP, a sustainable level by traditional measures.

Monthly Inflation Rate from December 2020 to December 2021



Inflation

Consumer Price Index rose to 9.1% for 2021, the highest annual inflation rate since 2014, up from 6.4% in 2020. The uptick mainly reflected high energy-related inflation, due to increases in electricity rates. In addition, the prices for processed foods and services accelerated due to the continued lagged and second round impact of higher international grains and freight costs which have been the principal contributors to rising inflation for months. The BOJ currently anticipates that without further, stronger policy actions, inflation will continue to breach the upper limit of the Bank's target range over the next 10 to 12 months and will peak in the range of 9.0% to 11.0% over this period.

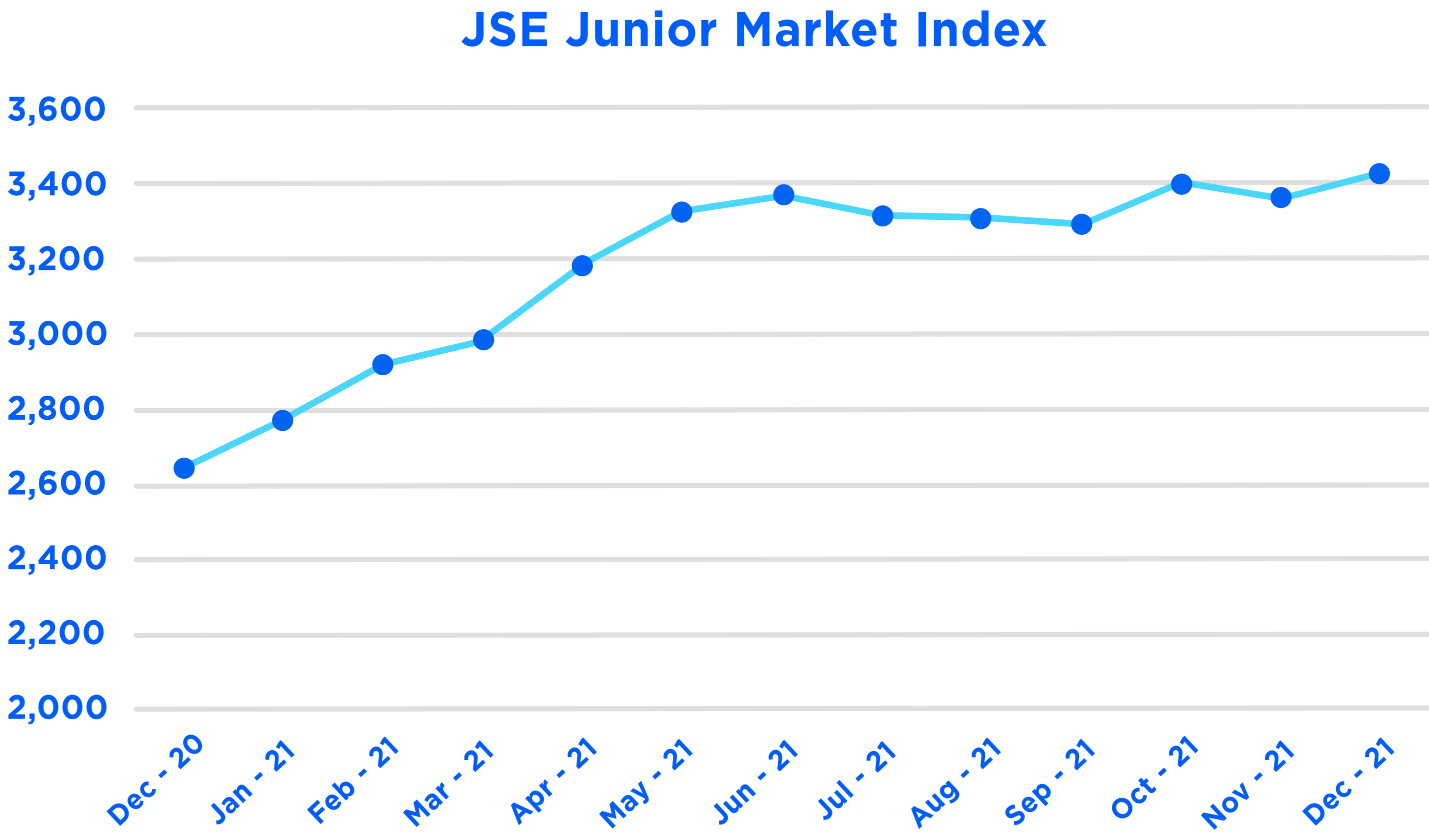
Policy Interest Rates

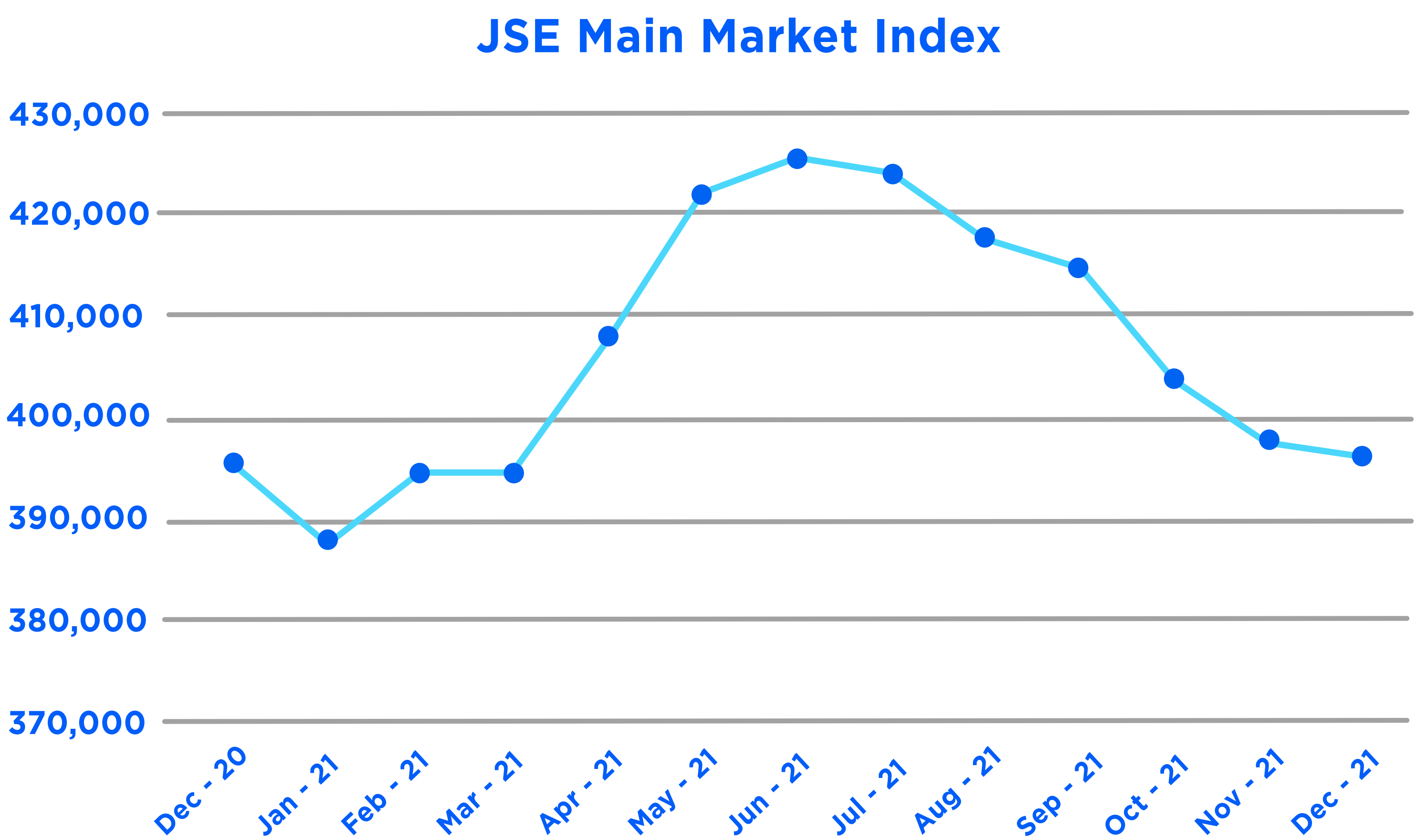
BOJ announces its decision to increase the policy interest rate by 50 basis points to 4.5% per annum, effective March 30, 2022. The Bank decided to pursue stronger measures to contain Jamaican dollar liquidity expansion and to maintain stability in the foreign exchange market. The policy interest rate has stood at a historic low of 0.5% since August 2019, however it was raised to 1.5% in October 2021, then to 2.5% in December 2021 as inflation breached the upper limit of the Bank's target range of 4.0% to 6.0% in August 2021.

Equities Market

Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE) Main & Junior Markets

The global pandemic severely impacted the markets in 2021; the JSE index appreciated slightly to close the year at 396,155.61 points. This after being the best performing exchange in the world in 2018 and fifth best in 2019. The Main market had two notable additions, Sygnus Real Estate, an Initial Public Offering (IPO), and Guardian Holdings Limited, which relisted via introduction. Additionally, Proven Investments Limited in 2021 raised funds through an Additional Public offering (APO). The JSE Main Market capitalization at the end of the year was J$1.87 trillion. The JSE Junior Market index increased 29.69% up to 3,428.30 points at the end of December 2021. The Junior Market had only one addition in 2021, Future Energy Source Company Limited, which sought to raise $400 million from the market. For Q1 2022, there have been some encouraging signs of improvement in economic and market activity as the recovery continues. Consequently, the markets are pricing better in response to good news as more gains are possible should corporate profits rebound.


JSE Junior Market Index
3,600
3,400
3,200
3,000
2,800
2,600
2,400
2,200
2,000
Dec - 20
Jan - 21
Feb - 21
Mar - 21
Apr - 21
May - 21
Jun - 21
Jul - 21
Aug - 21
Sep - 21
Oct - 21
Nov - 21
Dec - 21


JSE Main Market Index
430,000
420,000
410,000
400,000
390,000
380,000
370,000
Dec - 20
Jan - 21
Feb - 21
Mar - 21
Apr - 21
May - 21
Jun - 21
Jul - 21
Aug - 21
Sep - 21
Oct - 21
Nov - 21
Dec - 21

Financial Performance

Significant Accounting Policy Changes

During 2021, the Company made several accounting policy changes and restatements which have been given effect in the 2021 audited financial results. The material restatements include:

(i) the reclassification of four portfolio investments to investments in associates and the application of elections under IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures exempting the application of the equity method and instead to measure the associates at FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9,

(ii) the recognition of an investment in joint venture operations utilising the equity method of accounting,

(iii) the recognition of investment property in accordance with IAS 40, and

(iv) the recognition of the unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses arising on the translation of a subsidiary with functional currency other than the Jamaican dollar in other comprehensive income and a separate translation reserve.

Please refer to notes 3 and 44 of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, for further details on the changes to the Company's accounting policies and restatements.

Overview

Profits of the parent company were at historic levels to close 2021 at $1.4 billion. However, the overall Group results were buoyed by the significant unrealized gains of $2.6 billion in the subsidiary, Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited, reflecting the notable recovery of the stock market and the capital appreciation on Jamaican equities with the year over year increases in market prices. The contribution from Widebase Limited included $326 million in share of profit from our joint venture operation which continued its uptick in recent years consistent with our investment strategy.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Mayberry Group recorded net interest income and other revenues of $4.5 billion, an increase of 345.9% or $6.3 billion when compared to the prior year. Total operating expenses increased by $524.4 million or 36% to $2.0 billion when compared to 2020. Group profits before share of profit from joint venture totalled $2.5 billion representing a $5.8 billion increase over the loss of $3.3 billion in 2020. Group profits before tax for the year ending December 31, 2021 increased by $5.1 billion or 223.5% to $2.8 billion. Other major highlights of the Group's performance include:

- The Group's after-tax profit attributable to shareholders increased by $3 billion or 324.5% to $2.1 billion compared to an after-tax loss of $919.8 million for 2020.

- Earnings per share (EPS) increased by $2.49 or 323% to $1.72 for the year versus a loss per share (LPS) of $0.77 for the 2020 financial period.

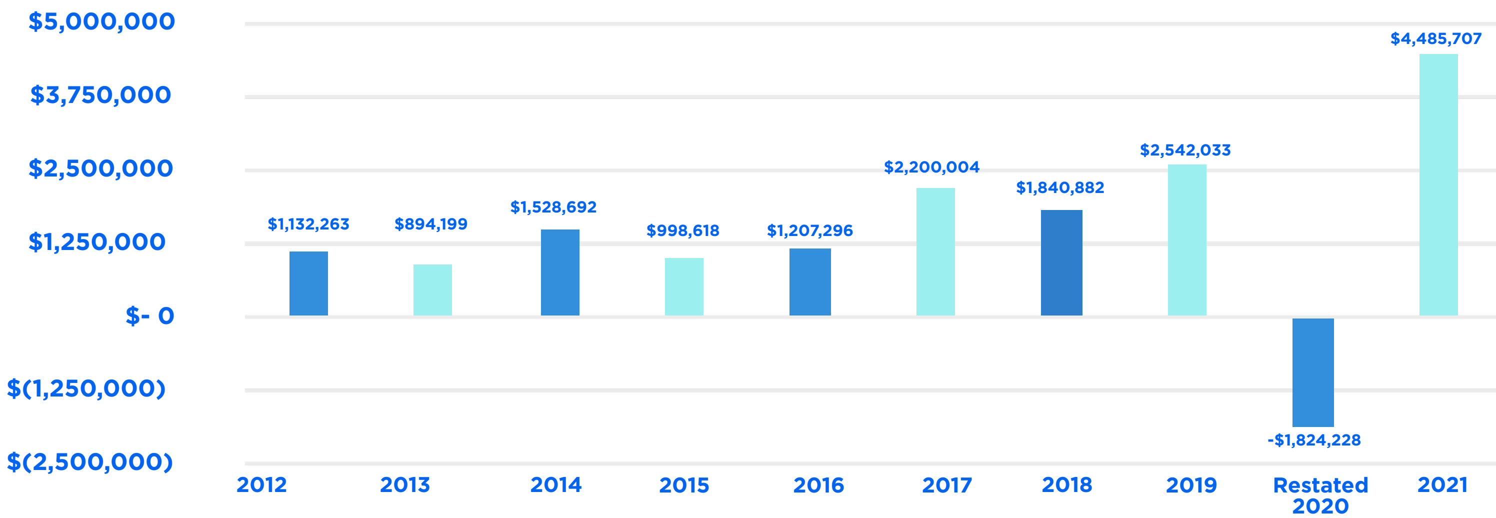
- Total assets reported for the year ended December 31, 2021 grew to $41.5 billion compared to $35.9 billion for the comparative period for 2020. This represents a $5.5 billion or 15% increase in our asset base.

- As at December 31, 2021, net book value per share increased to $12.77, a $1.77 increase over the corresponding period in 2020. This was partially attributable to price appreciations which positively impacted the value of Investment securities, investment properties and investment in associates by $4.5 billion.

> **"Profits of the parent company were at historic levels to close 2021 at $1.4 billion. However, the overall Group results were buoyed by the significant unrealised gains of $2.6 billion in the subsidiary, Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited**

The Group enjoyed a good year of financial performance reflecting a significant turnround in the market valuations of our quoted equity investments as well as creditable performances in our other major fee income lines notwithstanding the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on businesses, counterparties and clients.

Net Interest Income and Other Revenues $'000



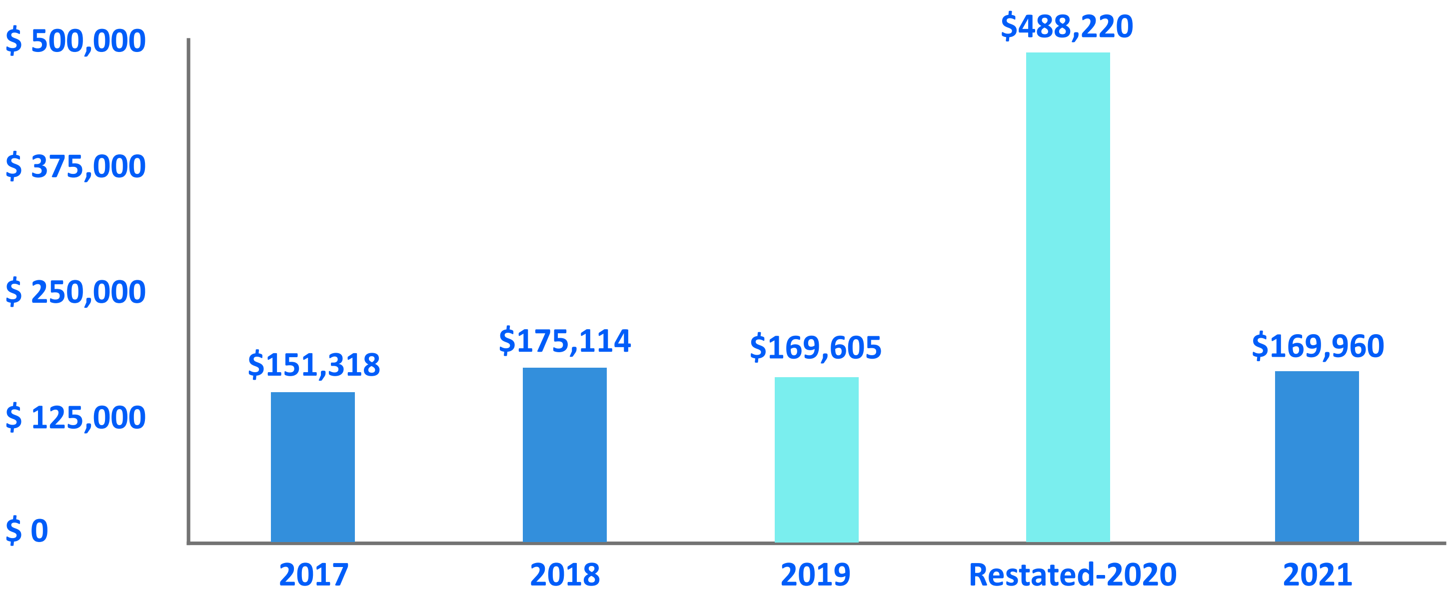
"

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Mayberry Group recorded net interest income and other revenues of $4.5 billion.

Operating Performance

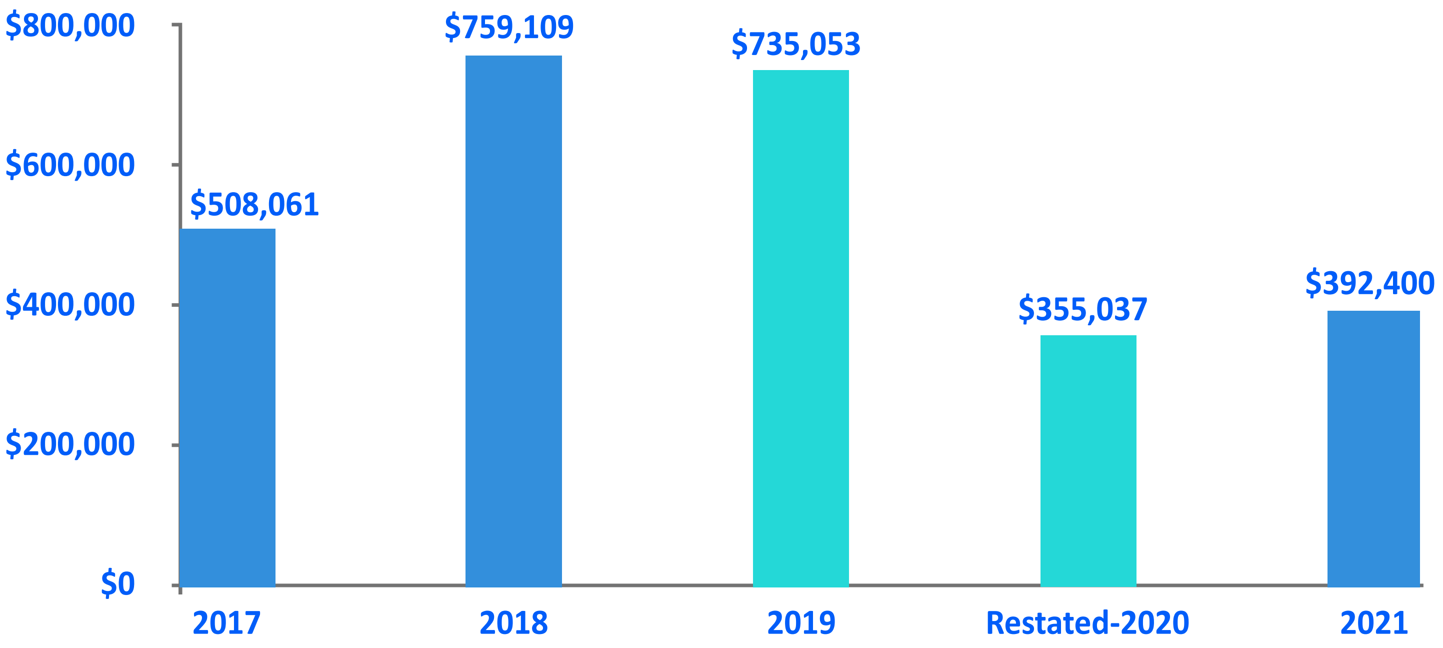
Net interest income amounted to $169.9 million for 2021 compared to $488.2 million for the corresponding period in 2020. Reverse repurchase agreement income of $329.4 million was higher by $92 million over 2020. In contrast, interest earned on client margin balances; income earned on investment securities at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), and repo income declined by $315 million year-over-year. For the corresponding period in 2020, a collection of interest of approximately $290 million was recorded that had been in arrears for several years.

NET INTEREST INCOME ($'000)



Consulting fees and commission income grew by $37.4 million or 10.5% to $392.4 million as the advisory business continues to provide optimised capital raising solutions to existing and new clients. Despite delayed deals encountered during 2021, the Investment Banking unit executed on opportunities that arose in equity market with a capital raise of over $1 billion and private debt placements of $3 billion. In addition, the Company recorded increased transaction volumes for equities and strong growth of 21% from asset management fees as more customers invested in the Mayberry USD Corporate portfolio during 2021.

FEES AND COMMISSION INCOMES ($'000)

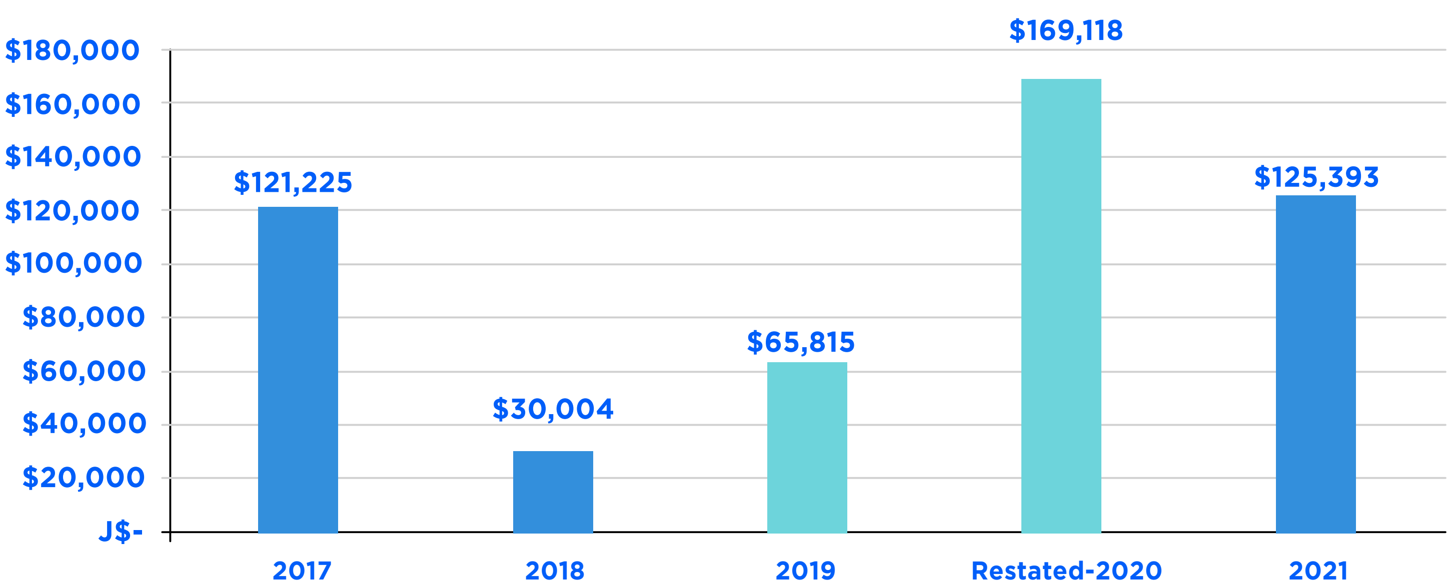


Dividend income increased by 16.2% or $55 million representing higher pay-outs from corporates for quoted securities held. Pay-outs were driven mainly from holdings in Supreme Ventures Limited, Wigton Windfarm Limited, Lasco Financial Services Limited, GraceKennedy Limited, General Accident Insurance Company Limited and Jamaica Broilers Group Limited.

Net unrealized gains on investments at FVTPL increased by $6.7 billion or 164% to $2.6 billion during 2021 from the Group's investment in associates and financial instruments, reflecting capital appreciation on equities with the year over year increases in market prices.

Net foreign exchange gains grew by 42% or $120.6 million to $406.8 million during 2021 despite the competitive landscape during the year. The cambio unit maintained profits at similar levels to 2020 with effective spread management. This was complemented by lower unrealized losses of approximately $34 million from the revaluation of foreign currency balance sheet positions.

Net Trading Gains ('000)

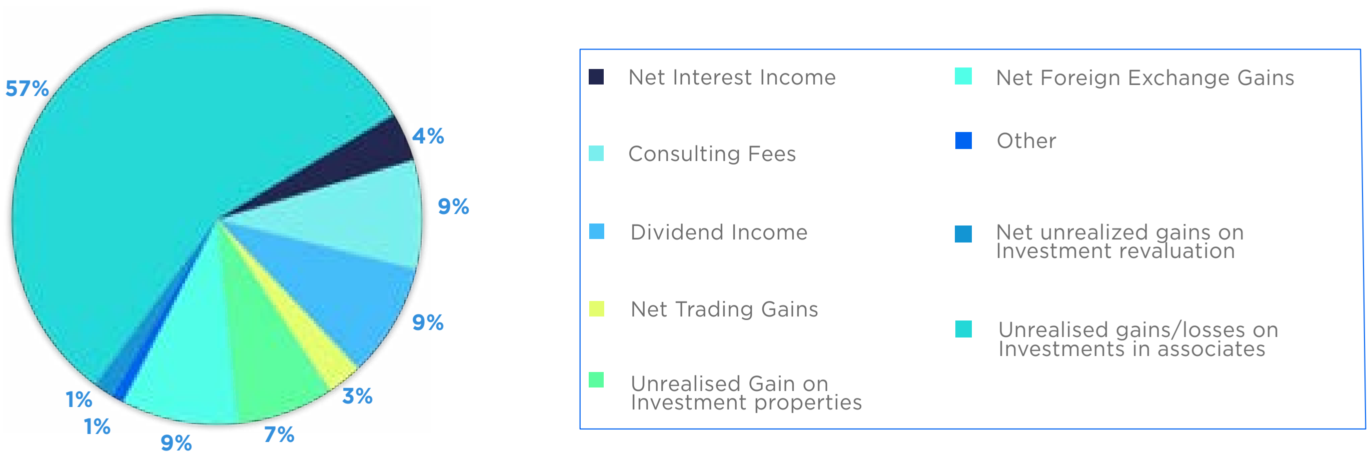


Unrealized gains on investment properties contributed $338 million to the Group's revenues. This represented a decline over the appreciations recognised in 2020 based on property valuation changes.

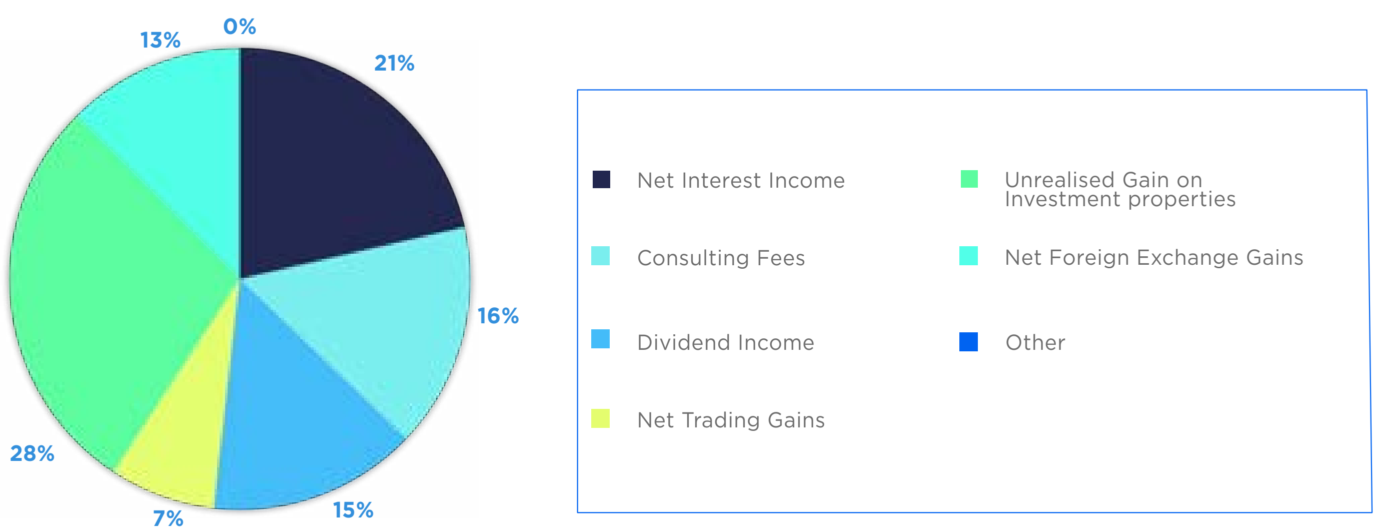
The major drivers of revenue for the year were unrealized gains on investment in associates 56.9%, net interest income 3.8%, net foreign exchange gains 9.1%, and dividend income 8.8%.

This was followed by consulting fees, unrealized gains on investment properties, and net trading gains accounting for 8.7%, 7.5% and 2.8% respectively, for the 2021 financial period.

Net Interest Income and Other Revenues - 2021



Net Interest Income and Other Revenues - 2020



"

Financial success, as well as most success in life, is not about perfection, it's about direction.

- Donald Lynn Frost

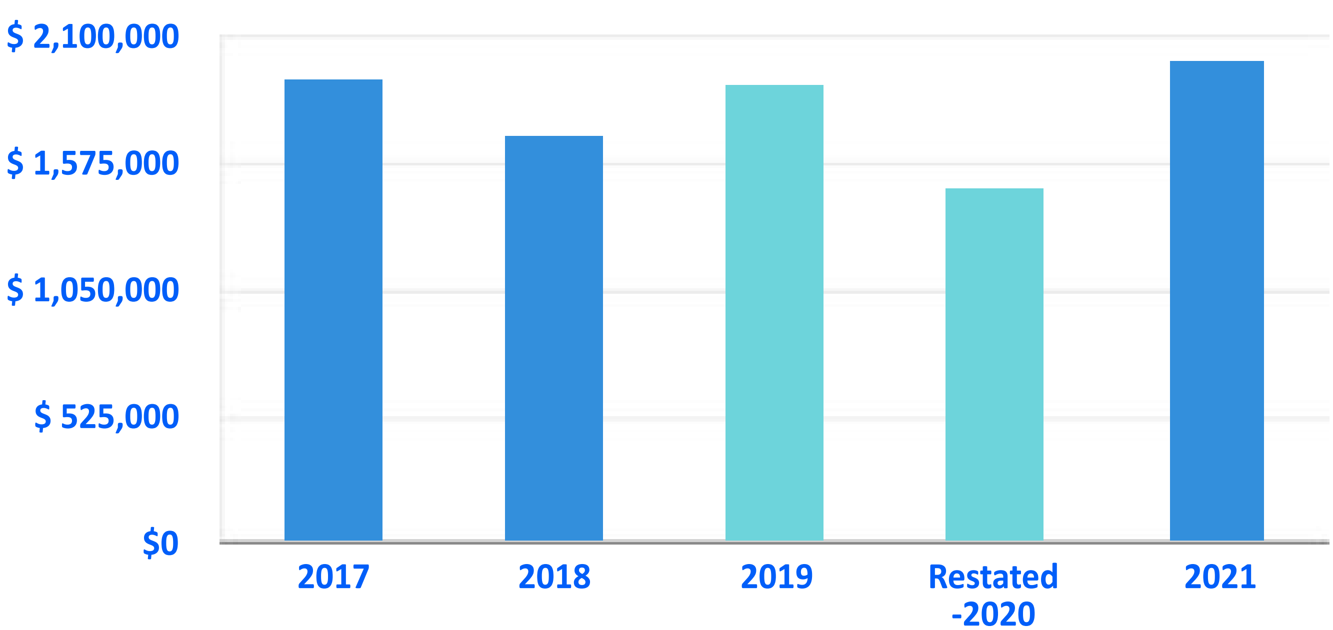
Higher funding costs of $350.6 million were reported in 2021 for reverse repurchase agreements and corporate papers when compared to $255.2 million for PY 2020. Finance costs of $29.6 million were lower by $10.0 million than that of the comparative period, due to the repayment of loans. This resulted in an interest income margin of 3.3% for the year ending 2021 compared to 4% for the year ending 2020.

The share of profit from joint venture amounted to $326.1 million versus $1.0 billion for the corresponding period for 2020. The Group's investment in real estate development has yielded significant returns on investment in recent years reflecting the appreciation in the market valuation of land and buildings being developed in Kingston.

Operating Expenses

The Group's operating expenses for 2021 increased by $524.4 million to $2 billion compared to $1.5 billion for 2020. Higher provisions for expected credit losses of $302 million were reported for 2021, reflecting the Group's continuous assessment of increases in credit risk, whilst for the 2020 financial period, there was a net recovery of bad debts of $82.6 million.

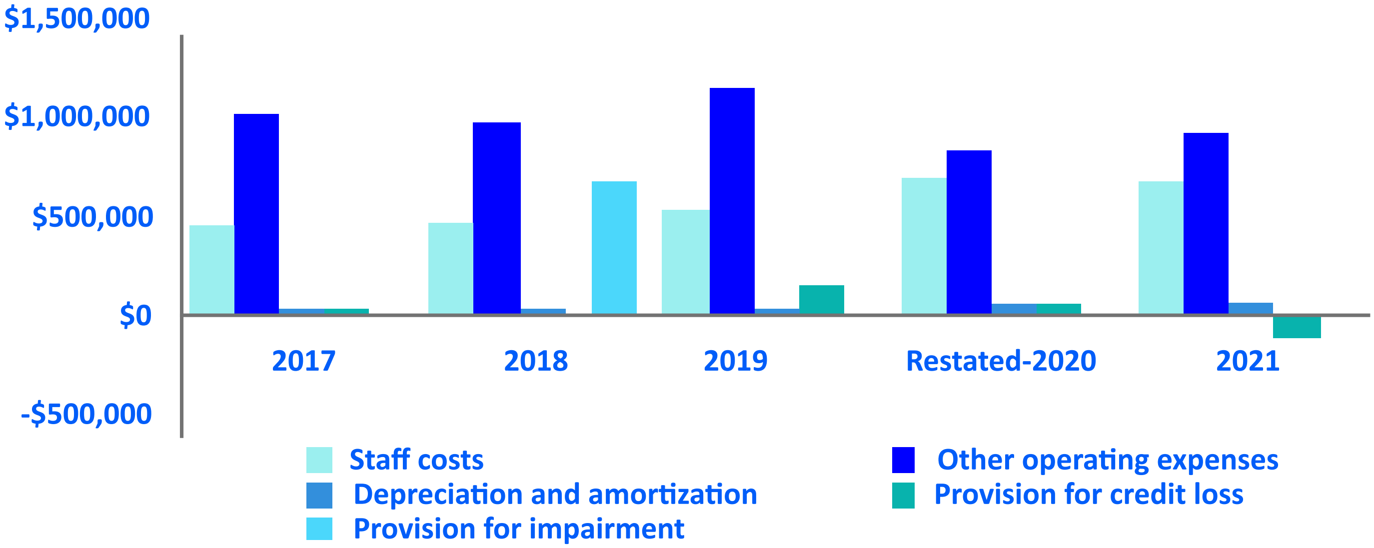
OPERATING EXPENSES ($'000)



PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Total Assets **J$41.5B**	
Net Book Value **J$12.77**	
Dividends paid out **J$384M**	
Total Equity **J$15.3B**	
Funds Under Management **J$21.3B**	

NON-INTEREST EXPENSE ANALYSIS ($'000)

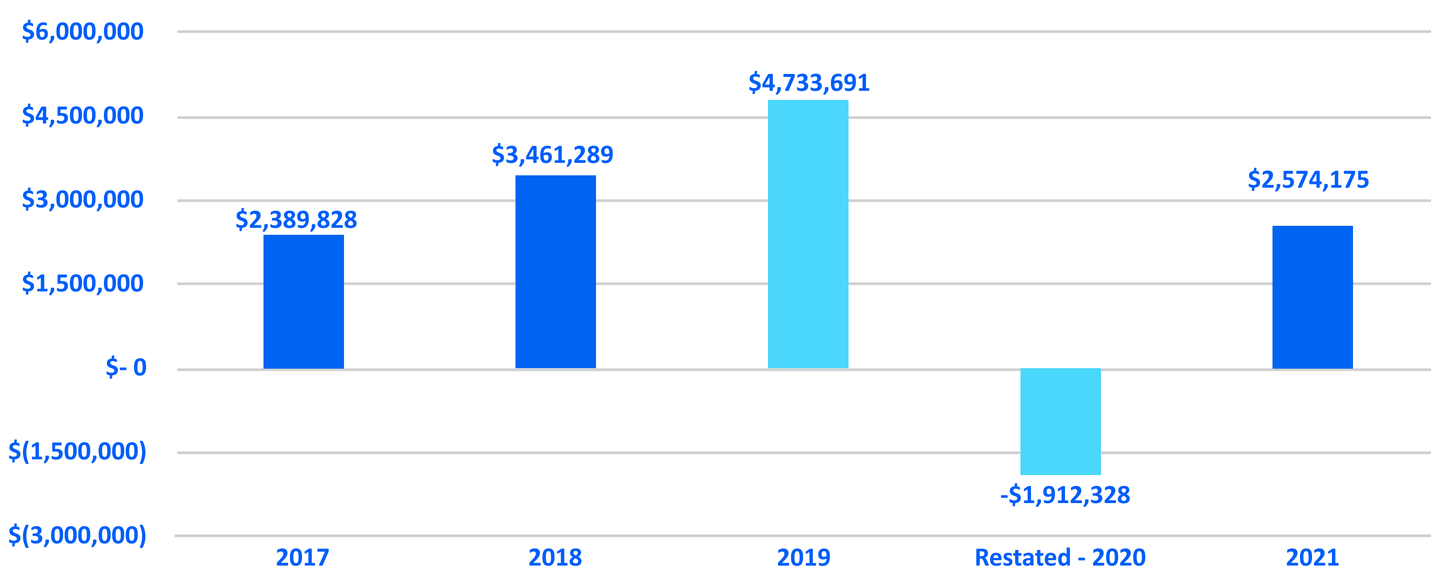


Other areas reflecting increases over last year included: salaries and other staff costs higher by 18% due to inflation and increased staff levels, sales and marketing expenses up 51%, while investment management fees increased by 31% for investment management services due to improvements in the market valuation of the underlying investments managed. The write-off of a computer application and related contract termination fees of $111 million served to increase operating costs during the year as we transitioned to a more optimised solution. This was offset by reduced expenses incurred for legal and professional fees and computer expenses which fell by 47% and 27% respectively.

Total Comprehensive Income

The Group reported total comprehensive income of $3.8 billion for the year ended 2021 compared to a loss of $3.5 billion for the corresponding period of 2020. This was mainly due to increased unrealized fair value gains on investments at FVTL and FVTOCI of approximately $8.7 billion.

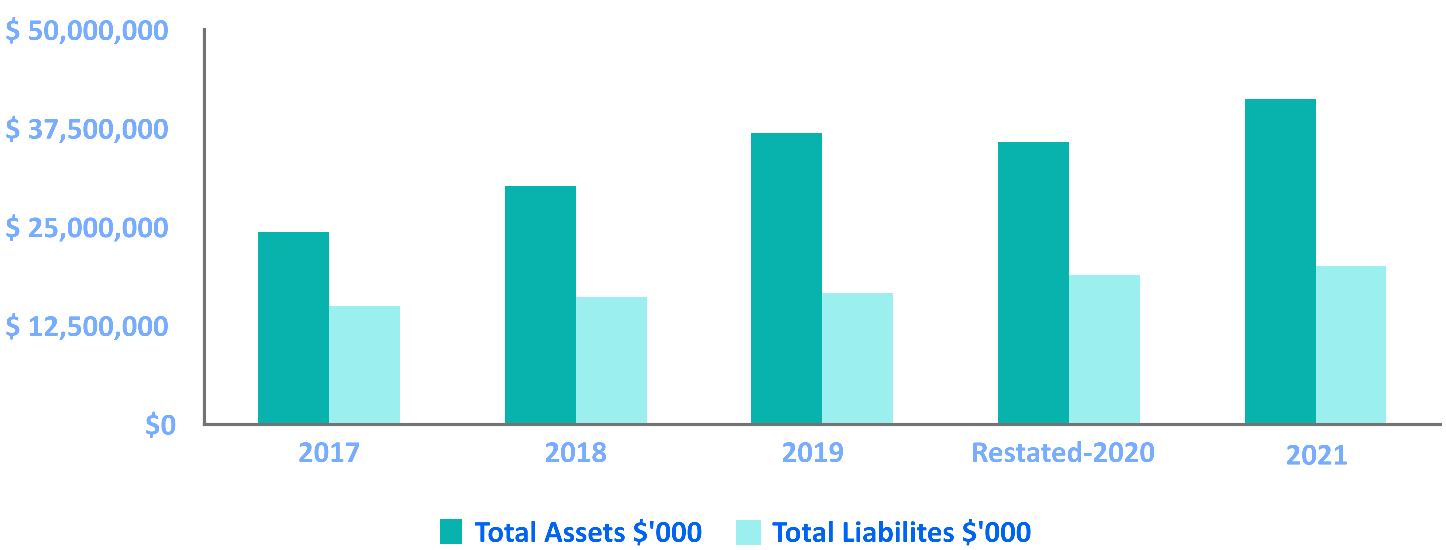
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable $'000



Statement of Financial Position

Total assets reported for the year ended December 31, 2021 grew to $41.5 billion compared to $35.9 billion for the comparative period for 2020. This represents a $5.5 billion or 15% growth in our asset base, due mainly to an increase in value of quoted equities, increases in reverse repurchase agreements, and a higher loans and receivables balance. In addition, investment in associates and investment in joint properties of $4.1 billion and $513 million, respectively. This was complemented by increases for investment properties $322 million, deferred tax asset $217 million and intangible assets $320 million.

TOTAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ($'000)



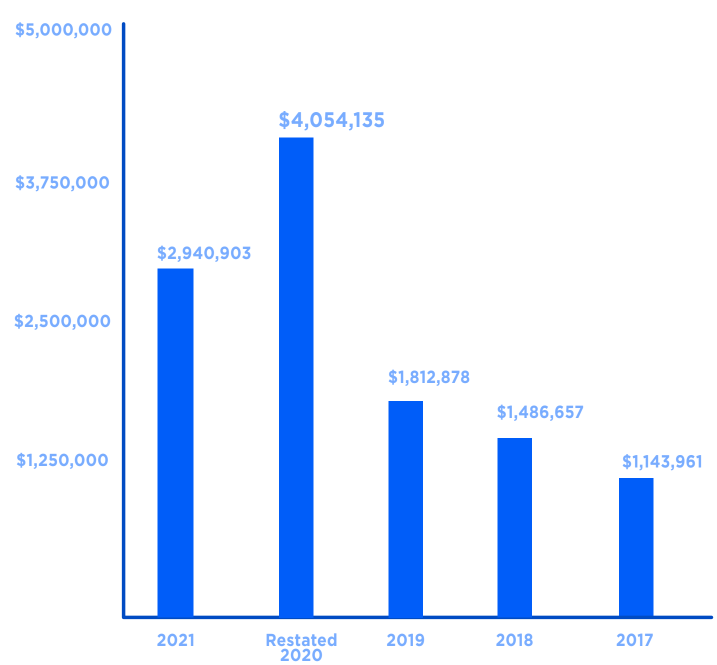
Major Asset Categories

Cash resources, held for operational business, accumulated at year ended December 31, 2021 to $1.3 billion. This positioned the Group to take advantage of market opportunities. Cash for the year ended December 31, 2020 amounted to $1.6 billion.

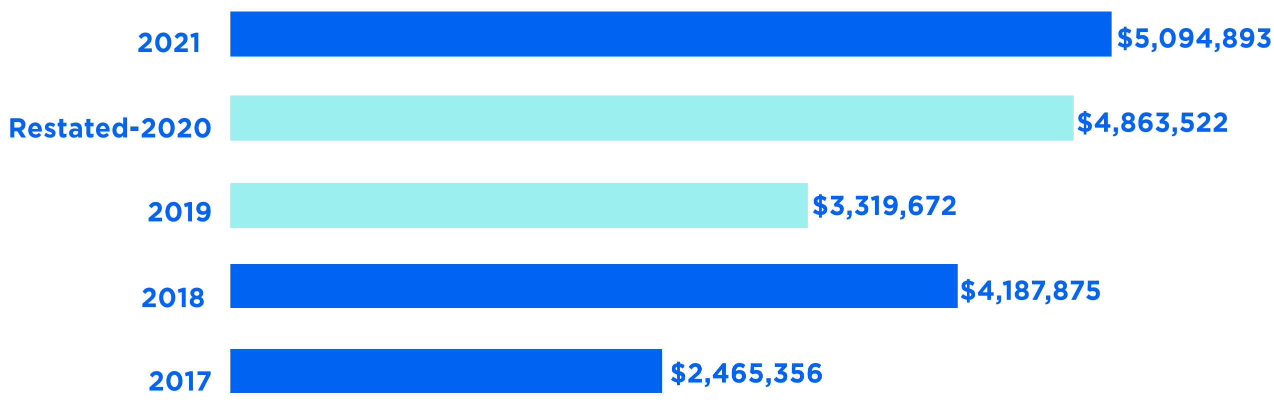
CASH RESOURCES

The Group's promissory notes totalled $2.9 billion as of December 31, 2021, compared to $4.1 billion for the prior year. This comprises Jamaican and United States dollar promissory notes from customers. These are hypothecated against balances held for the customers, registered mortgages and other properties.

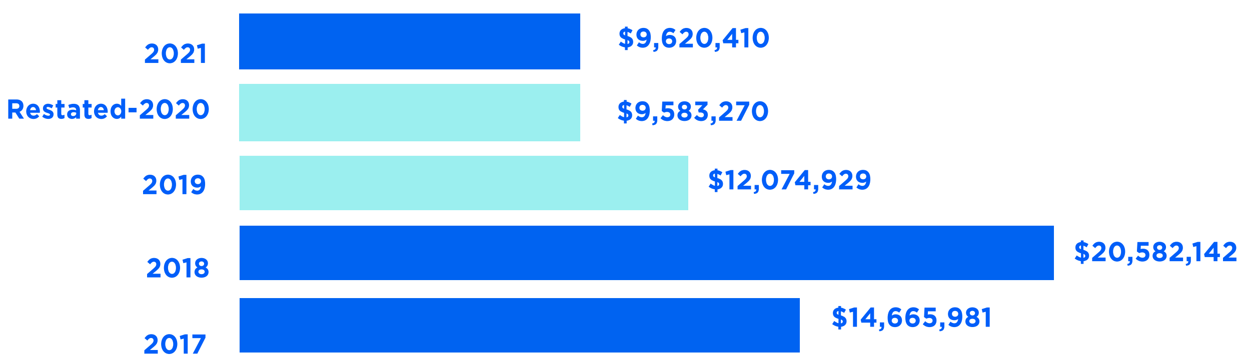
PROMISSORY NOTES



LOANS AND RECEIVABLES ('000)



INVESTMENT SECURITIES



Investment in Joint Venture

Investment in joint ventures at the end of 2021 was $2.7 billion, 24% higher than the balance for the prior comparative period. The Group, through its subsidiary, Widebase Limited holds equity in a joint venture operation. Joint ventures are entities over which the Group has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the investment.

Investment Properties

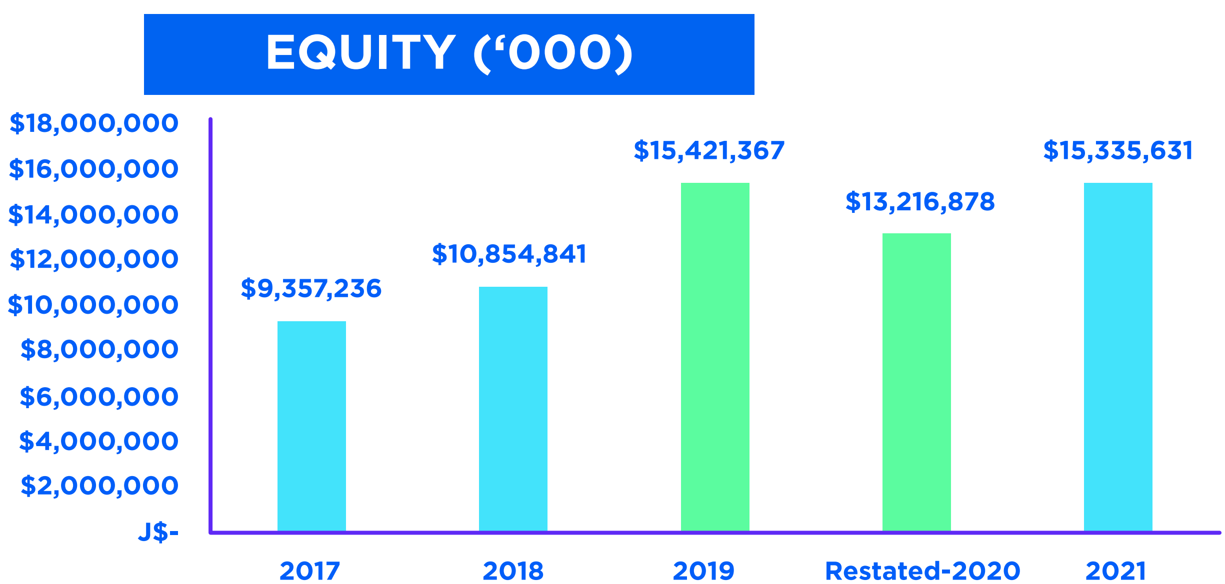
The Group and Company's total investment properties as at December 31, 2021 amounted to $2.2 billion, 17% higher than the prior year. These represent various properties that are owned by the Group and that are being held for capital appreciation.

Liabilities

Total liabilities increased marginally from $19.1 billion to $20.1 billion. This was driven by increases in securities sold under repurchase agreements of $1.2 billion, and higher client payables resulting in an increase for accounts payable of $1.4 billion. This was offset by a decrease in margin loans of $1.6 billion.

Equity

The Group recorded total equity of $21.4 billion, with the amount attributable to shareholders of the parent being $15.3 billion. This resulted in net book value per share closing at $12.77, when compared to $11.00, a $1.77 increase over the corresponding 2020 financial period. The increase in 2021 was mainly due to an increase in retained earnings of $2.2 billion. For the year ended December 31, 2021, fair value reserves closed at $1.2 billion compared to $1.4 billion in the corresponding period.



"Always seek out the seed of triumph in every adversity."

-OG Mandino

RISK GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Risk Management

Mayberry Investment Limited (MIL) understands and recognizes the importance that risk management plays in an organization in protecting shareholder value. As such, the Company separated its risk team from its compliance team to better focus on managing its risk and take a proactive approach to risk management. This approach has enabled Mayberry to smoothly maneuver through the COVID-19 pandemic and ensure appropriate exposures to risks are identified and treated. It will also enable the Company to identify and react instantly to any potential threats that may arise within its operating environment.

Mayberry's Risk Management Framework

As Mayberry continues to grow and achieve its strategic objectives, we will continue to champion risk integration into our tactical business execution. This will ensure that the Company achieves risk-reward optimization on all its assets and securities. Mayberry's Risk Management Framework is designed to identify, assess, treat, monitor, and report on all primary risks assumed by the Business. The use of this framework effectively sets the tone for the risk culture of the Company by encouraging good 'risk-taking' behaviour at all levels of MIL. A sound system of risk limits is also a key outcome of MIL's Risk Management Framework.

Risk Management Process

Mayberry's approach to managing risk is clearly outlined within our Enterprise Risk Management Framework and is guided by our Board-approved risk appetite and tolerance. We also utilize our enterprise risk management framework in the analysis and assessment of new products and projects undertaken by the Business and ensure management has suitable policies and internal controls in place. Also, as Mayberry continuously evolves our digital footprint, we will ensure that risk management is at the forefront of our transformation. The key to this is to make certain that we are standard-bearers for data protection and privacy risk both internally and externally.

Risk Management Governance

Mayberry's Risk Management Framework adopts a three-lines-of-defence approach to governing risk. This promotes transparency, accountability, and consistency through the clear identification and segregation of roles: (i) Management of business lines; (ii) Independent Compliance and Risk functions; and (iii) Internal Audit. The three lines of defence collaborate with each other in structured forums and processes. Collectively, they will bring various perspectives together and steer the organization towards outcomes that are in the clients' best interests and create economic value. These lines of defence all offer support to the Board of Directors, who are the overall champions of our risk management program.

The first line of defence is made up of the management of business lines. It is the responsibility of first-line management to identify the manage risks. This involves, at an operational level, the day-to-day effective management of risks which corresponds with agreed risk policies, risk appetite, and controls, including primary responsibility for compliance with relevant legal and regular requirements.

The second line of defence involves the Compliance and Risk function. This function provides independent oversight and assurance to manage market, credit, compliance, reputational, and operational risks in a manner consistent with the Company's risk appetite. This establishes policies and guidelines for risk management. Also, it contributes to the controls and tools to manage, measure, and mitigate risks taken by the organization and monitor compliance. Furthermore, it is responsible for producing independent management information and risk management reporting for senior management, the Board, and regulatory authorities. The Senior Risk Manager reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Board of Directors. Moreover, the incumbent has regular and unrestricted access to the ALCO Committee of the Board and also to the Board of Directors. As such, risks and issues identified through daily activities are easily addressed.

The third line of defence is the Internal Audit function. This provides independent and objective assurance to the Board and senior management on the effectiveness of controls across various functions and operations, including risk management and governance practices.

All three levels report to the Board, either directly or through the Assets and Liabilities Committee and Audit Committee.

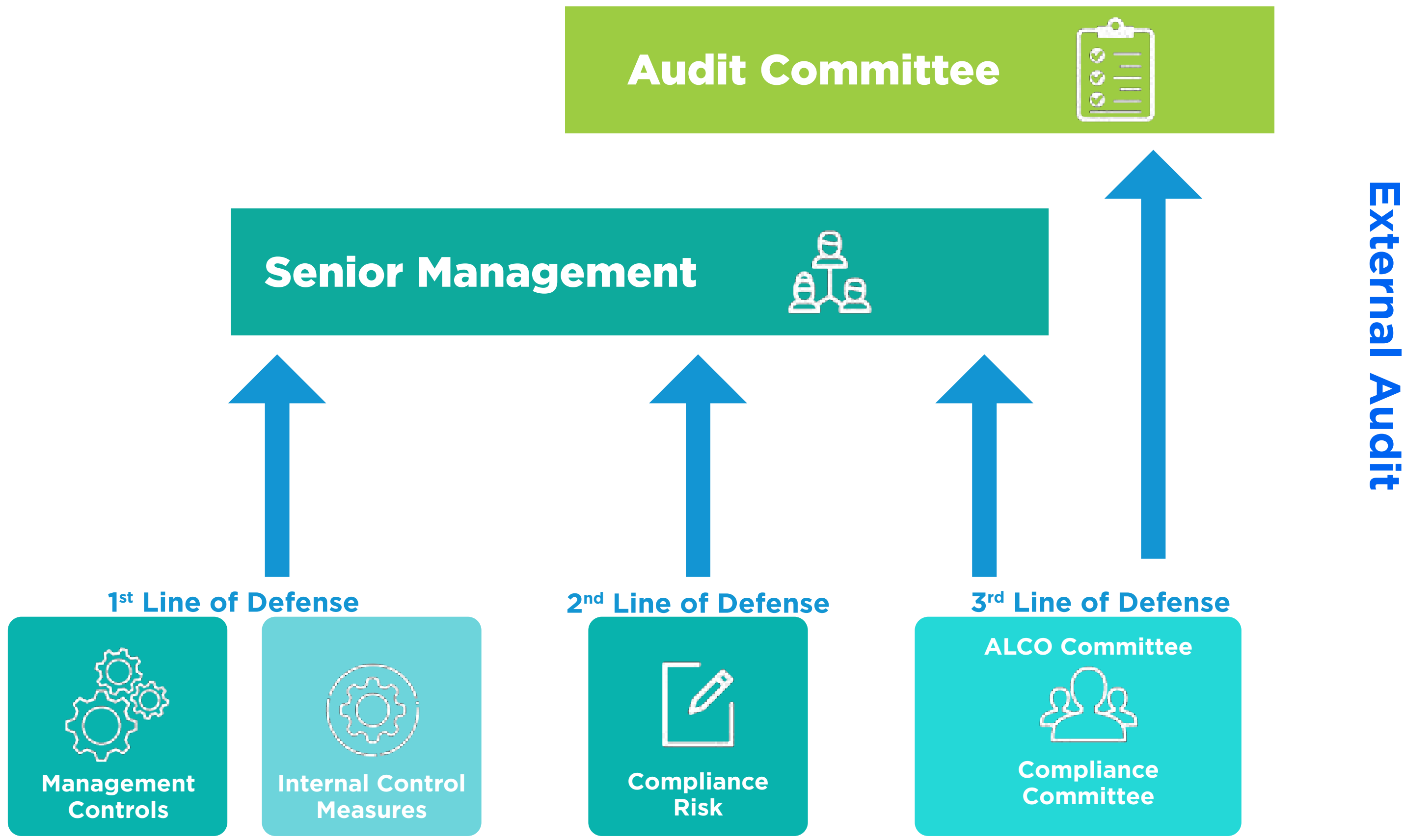


Figure 1: Mayberry's Three Lines of Defence Framework

Mayberry is inherently exposed to a myriad of risks by viture of its business model, future performance or prospects, solvency, liquidity, reputation, deliverance of our strategic and reputational risks, together with external factors over which the Group may have little or no direct control. As part of our risk management framework, we utilize risk assessment at the departmental level to ensure keen monitoring and identification of risk.

The key risks and risk management tools are summarised in the following table.

FINANCIAL RISK

Mayberry's financial risk arises from the loss of income for shareholders, investors, or other financial stakeholders. Risk is inherent in any business enterprise, and good risk management is an essential aspect of running a successful business. The approach taken by Mayberry is to separate financial risk into four broad categories: market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

Market Risk - Market risk refers to the uncertainty of future earnings resulting from movements in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, investment market prices, and market volatility. The Risk Department has taken a practical approach in collaborating with the Markets, Trading, and Research Departments in assessing market risks. MIL assesses market risk exposure through various metrics and risk models such as Value at Risk (VaR), sensitivity analysis, among others.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a counterparty fails to satisfy their financial obligations unnder a contract. MIL establishes counterparty limits to identify, monitor, and assess credit risk exposure. We also use the five C's Metric to evaluate creditworthiness as we assess a client's character, capacity, capital, collateral and current conditions.

Liquidity Risk - Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the inability to meet payment obligations when due and to replace funds that have been withdrawn. This risk is managed by evaluating the maturities of assets and liabilities, using frequent cash flow projections, and monitoring the Company's liquidity coverage ratio.

STRATEGIC RISK

Mayberry strategic risks are those associated with changes within the business environment that affect the Company's ability to meet its strategic goals and objectives. As the Company continues to face emerging strategic risk, the risk management team will ensure it protects shareholder value. This is done through continuous environmental scanning and by making sure that risk is a key component of the Company's strategic planning activities.

OPERATIONAL RISK

Mayberry's operational risks are those associated with the losses arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, systems, or human factors, or from external events. At Mayberry, we maintain a system of company-wide policies and procedures with clear lines of accountability and separation of duties. Also, we implement an effective internal audit and control mechanism to reduce the risks identified.

PRIVACY RISK

Mayberry's Privacy Risk is the risk that information about customers collected for commercial purposes is not treated in a fair and responsible manner. At Mayberry, we maintain a Privacy Risk Register and ensure that all privacy risks faced are properly addressed with appropriate controls put in place. All our staff members are also trained in data protection and privacy.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

Sales

The Sales Department saw several shifts throughout the 2021 period. At the start of the year, the department had a staff complement of 32 advisors, which was gradually increased to 35 high performers by year's end. The emergence of new COVID-19 variants and varying lockdown periods Intensified the uncertainties surrounding investing. Unprecedented supply backlogs and increasing fees saw our corporate clients' surplus diverted to minimize and offset cost increases. Concurrently, household disposable income decreased due to increased inflation rates. Thankfully, investor confidence returned throughout the latter part of the year. The Sales Department achieved total revenue 252.2 million in 2021, which was a 3% increase year-over-year, up from $244.2 million in 2020. The department contributed 16% to the Company's overall revenue. Notably, despite all odds, three of Mayberry's advisors exceeded their annual revenue of $36 million, two exceeded revenue of $9 million and the other commission advisors met more than 50% of their yearly targets.

Digitization played a key role in our success as the online client onboarding portal, introduced in 2020, contributed to a 100% increase in the funds placed on the USD corporate note portfolio year-over-year.

We also resumed our recruitment drive for 2021; increasing the advisor complement by 24.

For 2022, we intend to continue our recruitment drive as we aim to increase the sales staff complement to 200.

Mayberry's firm commitment to team development will see Mayberry Corporate University aiding with a comprehensive training plan for all new hires to enable them to be fully competent to meet the assigned targets and provide excellent client service. With the expected growth in the Investment Advisor group and a more technologically oriented approach, the advisors will be able to deliver most of Mayberry's services and products remotely and in a timely and more efficient manner.

Asset Management

Despite the many adjustments to remote working and the uncertain economic landscape, the Asset Management Department provided first class portfolio management solutions to clients in 2021, which resulted in enviable year-on-year growth. Furthermore, it adapted to digital transformation, leading to greater efficiency in serving the needs of its Asset Management clients.

Mayberry gained a 3.8.% increase in funds under management for that fiscal year, moving from $20.5 billion to $21.3 billion for the period. This growth was driven by the following:

- Pension Fund Portfolio - growth at 20%
- USD Corporate Portfolio - 35% return
- Mayberry Platinum Portfolio - growth at 6.3%

The team managed the discretionary portfolios adequately to achieve a stable return for clients. These and other successes allowed the Asset Management team to play its role in helping Mayberry add value to clients' portfolios and members' retirement plans, both locally and internationally.

> **Mayberry gained a 3.8% increase in funds under management for that fiscal year moving from $20.5 billion to $21.3 billion for the period.**

Investment Banking

In 2021, the Investment Banking Department was focused on providing enhanced financial solutions for our clients amidst the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. We found numerous financial market solutions for our clients, supporting their companies with debt and equity capital raises. In addition, we advanced several financial advisory transactions for the benefit of our clientele that resulted in successful capital raises in the near future.

Our strategic goals remain centered on our core business, with a renewed push for process modernization. These initiatives will allow us to continue to expand our financial advisory and brokerage offerings in the future. During the year, we saw recoveries in both the global and local capital markets since the market's upheaval following the outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020. As economies begin to recover, the stock markets around the world have seen surges as they revert to pre-COVID levels. The Jamaica Stock Exchange is no different, as both the Junior and Main Market Indexes recorded growth at 27% and 1% respectively, with average monthly trading volumes of J$5 billion on the Main Market. As the equity market improved, the Team raised over J$1 billion in private equity placements.

As the year progressed and the Jamaican economy improved, new opportunities arose for local businesses which resulted in the Team raising approximately J$3 billion in private debt placements for new and existing clients. The department also continued to provide quality advisory services to new and existing clients who we guided to higher levels of growth and development.

Overall, the department seeks to continue making its mark in 2022 by remaining a prominent player in the financial markets and offering appropriate financial solutions to help our clients make informed investment decisions. We have also found unique ways to reach new clients, both locally and internationally, through our technological developments.

We remain optimistic that our strategic growth plans will be a success as we continue to execute on these initiatives and ensure that our clients remain our first priority. Accordingly, we expect to see a significant uptick in capital market transactions in 2022.

> **As the year progressed and the Jamaican economy improved, new opportunities arose for local businesses which resulted in the Team raising approximately J$3 billion in private debt placements for new and existing clients.**

Treasury and Trading

For the financial year 2021, the department contributed 16% to the revenues of the Company, with cambio revenues contributing 14%. As part of our strategy to increase our market share in the fixed income and foreign exchange areas, we continued to seek opportunities to build new relationships. Additionally, we were able to reduce our cost of funds, particularly in the USD fixed income market by widening the scope of participation in the international funding market.

Net interest Income

For 2021, Net Interest Income was $238.2 million against a budget of $71.3 million. The increase was primarily due to bond income of $356.9 million versus budget $217.3 million. This represents an increase of 20.3% over 2020's bond income of $299.2 million.

Overall, total interest expense in 2021 was $188 million and represents a reduction of 33.6% over 2020's interest expense of $283.3 million.

Accounting and Finance

The Accounting and Finance Department scored incremental wins in 2021 from the continued build-out and implementation of automated accounting systems and the re-engineering of related processes. This resulted in one major subsidiary in the Group having access to the new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system with the general ledger application implemented, further aligning with Mayberry's digitization strategy. This will transform financial and regulatory reporting companies for years to come. In addition, we rolled out the new expense payables system resulting in improved tracking and accountability to internal and external suppliers for timely payment processing.

In 2021, our Team continued to be at the heart of our success, as with or without automated systems, their diligence, dedication and commitment facilitated our achievements. We completed the rebuilding of the Finance Team and talent pool during the year as several persons transitioned to other opportunities. We believe the infusion of new techniques and experiences will enhance the department's financial reports and customer service. A job accountability exercise was completed early in the financial year and a job analysis exercise was also started in Q4. The two activities helped to improve our Team's productivity and efficiency. The department fully adapted to 100% remote work improving our Business Continuity Planning (BCP) and flexible work arrangement capabilities. The department stands committed in its pursuit of high standards in the reporting of financial information to support the Company's strategic financial goals. There will be further conversions to our new ERP in 2022.

Operations

Our landscape continues to be affected by the new norms of being socially distant. As such, 2021 continued a similar path as the previous year. Most roles within the Operations unit were still being carried out remotely, while other areas have maintained a modified remote arrangement. We continued the process of refining our procedures to ensure that all regulatory controls were being maintained and afforded our clients the confidence to conduct their financial transactions in a secure environment. The Team has taken great measures to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded; some extending well beyond our standard hours.

We are fully committed to the Company's digitization efforts and will provide all necessary support during this transformation period.

Human Resources

2021 tested our human resources at many levels. As the Business evolved to respond to the changing environment, our Team remained committed and dedicated to maintaining consistently high levels of performance and productivity. The Human Resources Department, doubled down on its efforts to maintain the use of virtual platforms for training, interviews, staff meetings and other vital operations, traditionally done in person. We also embarked on additional training programs to ensure that employees had the requisite skills to thrive in our increasingly digitized workplace. Remote work options were maintained, as only 40% of our team was allowed to be in office at once, and we continued to monitor and enforce our

COVID-19 transmission prevention protocols. We also embarked on vaccine sensitization campaigns and created an environment where we educated and encouraged staff to get vaccinated.

Additionally, through our collaboration with the Mayberry Corporate University, we were able to develop and implement initiatives that supported employees' professional development and expertise. And, despite operational shifts, there was no deviation from the strategic direction of facilitating talent acquisition. Talent acquisition was critical during the financial year and HR onboarded 24 new Investment Advisors during the period.

For 2022, we will continue to focus on the talent acquisition and performance management in keeping with the Company's growth objectives. As the staff complement grows, we will continue to be deliberate in our efforts to maintain a culture of high performance, customer centricity, innovation, accountability and teamwork.

Marketing

The Marketing Department strives to refine the brand experience for our clients and prospects while sustaining brand recognition through innovative and sound communications.

Particularly, during the pandemic, the Team has been swift to create, implement, and maintain various strategies to dominate the digital space, further positioning Mayberry as an authority in the financial sector.

The Mayberry Virtual Investor Forum, to much success, continues to connect the brand with prospects while converting users into subscribers on YouTube. Using this medium, the Mayberry brand has piqued the interest of prospects while maintaining the trust of longstanding viewers.

According to our Youtube channel's analytics, our weekly Forums saw yet another successful year, with a reported total of

32,487 views since April 2020. The channel has also accumulated 1,136 subscribers since its creation. This represents a 37% growth in 2021. Across social media, namely Facebook and Instagram, Mayberry has experienced a 95% growth in followers since 2020.

Additionally, the Mayberry Foundation, the philanthropic arm of the Company, was active throughout a turbulent 2021, staying true to its mission to give back to the wider Jamaican community. In doing so, the Mayberry Foundation made donations to various organizations including the Kingston Western Division Community Relations, the Jamaica Legion Poppy Appeal, St. George's College, and the Jamaica Amateur Gymnastics Association.

Mayberry proudly supported all these organizations and initiatives in spite of the restrictions placed on the Company due to the pandemic.

The Marketing Department looks forward to working towards a more productive and fruitful year in 2022.

Research

The Research Team's goal is to inform and educate our external clients while also providing support to the revenue generating units of the Company. In the pursuit of our goal, the department provided timely reports to our external customers and the best advice to guide their investment decisions.

Reports such as our Daily Recommendations and our Daily Picks support these efforts by providing essential day-to-day information and synopsized analyses of various financial assets. We also keep our internal clients informed through the circulation of our monthly Economic Review, Government Operations Results and other circulations. The department continues to explore various mediums and methodologies which will aid in adding value to the capital markets.

Information Technology

The Information Technology (IT) Department focused on the overall process improvement of both internal and client-facing systems during 2021. Enhancements were made to several systems including the introduction of workflow management systems to improve efficiencies and customer satisfaction.

During 2021, we improved our data security by increasing the level of encryption on our computers. This also aligned with our target of being compliant with the recently gazetted Data Protection Act.

We implemented a workflow management system to handle the processing of vendor invoices, and this resulted in centralized processing, greater efficiencies, and significantly improved searching and tracking capabilities.

Additionally we increased the staff complement on our Data Team in order to drive our efforts to improving the Company's decision-making capabilities by using data available in our Data Warehouse. The department also continued to empower team members to self-generate reports by providing them with the necessary interfaces to have this done.

We continued to implement more systems using cloud-based technology as we move away from the on-premises model. This not only increases the security and redundancy of our systems, but also reduces infrastructure costs and delays associated with acquiring, configuring, and maintaining servers to host these systems.

The continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic during 2021 reinforced the importance of the shift in our infrastructure model. This has resulted in team members being equipped with laptops and the necessary tools to be able to work remotely without the loss of system access. We increased our usage of the features of Microsoft Teams to securely communicate and collaborate, irrespective of the physical location of our team members. Training was also conducted for team members to maximize their understanding of Microsoft Teams to improve job efficiency.

Risk Management

Mayberry Investments fully recognizes the importance that risk management plays in its responsibility to protect shareholder value. Due to the nature of the Company's business model, Mayberry was inherently exposed to a myriad of risks including financial, operational, strategic, and regulatory risks, together with external factors over which the Group had little or no direct control. As part of its Risk Management Framework, Mayberry utilized risk assessments at the departmental level to ensure keen monitoring and identification of threats.

This framework entails identifying, assessing, treating, monitoring, and reporting all primary risks assumed by the Business. This subsequently set the tone for the risk culture of the Company by encouraging good 'risk taking' behaviour at all levels. This proactive approach enabled Mayberry to identify and react quickly to potential threats within its operating environment. The key risks identified through the risk assessments undertaken were significantly monitored to ensure risks remained within the Company's risk appetite.

Mayberry's approach to managing risk is clearly outlined within its Enterprise Risk Management Framework and guided by its Board-approved risk appetite and tolerance. Mayberry also utilized its Enterprise Risk Management Framework in the analysis and assessment of new products undertaken by the Business while having appropriate policies and internal controls in place. As Mayberry continuously evolved its digital footprint, the Company ensured that risk management was at the forefront of its transformation. Key to this was ensuring that Mayberry was a standard-bearer in data protection and privacy risk, both internally and externally. The Company will continue to navigate the changes to its operating environment by placing risk at the forefront if its decision-making process and enable the Company to have a risk-based decision-making culture in order to navigate the challenges ahead.

Compliance

The mission of the Compliance Department is to ensure the protection of the Company, its Board, senior management, staff members and all stakeholders from AML and regulatory risks. This is achieved by ensuring that adequate controls and policies are developed and implemented, while also promoting a culture of compliance throughout the organization. The core values of the Unit are integrity, reliability, ethical conduct, high expectations and accountability.

For the 2021 financial year, the strategic objectives of the department were categorized into four (4) broad areas: Financial, Customer, Internal Business Process, and Learning, Growth and Development. The major accomplishments achieved by the department were:

- Improved controls to ensure the minimization of fines resulting from regulatory non-compliance.
- Reduced number of audit exceptions resulting from independent and regulatory inspections.
- Increased efficiency in the areas of client onboarding, client relationship management and transaction monitoring through the use of technology.
- Coordinated AML/CFT training for all staff and the Board of Directors.

The Compliance Department played an integral role in the newly formed Data Protection Working Committee, which achieved major milestones including the development of an information security strategy as well as the completion of the Data Privacy Impact Assessment of all units.

“The Compliance Department played an integral role in the newly formed Data Protection Working Committee, which achieved major milestones including the development of an information security strategy as well as the completion of the Data Privacy Impact Assessment of all units.

TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS AND CONNECTED PERSONS

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

NAME	SHAREHOLDINGS
PWL BAMBOO HOLDINGS LIMITED	469,982,571
KONRAD BERRY	427, 710, 047
GARY PEART	45, 566, 665
VDWSD LIMITED	29,990,000
KONRAD LIMITED	28,607,890
THE MAYBERRY FOUNDATION LIMITED	12,600,996
CHRISTINE WONG	8,103,167
MAYBERRY INVESTMENTS LIMITED PENSION SCHEME	6,481,590
MAYBERRY JAMAICAN EQUITIES	6,292,862
SAGICOR SELECT FUNDS LIMITED - CLASS B - FINANCIAL	5,206,681

CONNECTED PERSONS	
APEX PHARMACY	3,568,916
MAYBERRY MANAGED CLIENTS ACCOUNT	1,971,879
MAYBERRY INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT SCHEME	1,000,000
DORIS BERRY	732,262
A+ PLUS MEDICAL CENTRE	500,000
MAYBERRY STAFF INVESTMENT CLUB	115,772
EST. MAURICE BERRY	10

MAYBERRY INVESTMENTS LIMITED SHAREHOLDINGS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

DIRECTORS	SHAREHOLDINGS	CONNECTED PERSONS
CHRISTOPHER BERRY	–	478,899,271
KONRAD BERRY	427,710,047	35,357,224
GARY PEART	45,566,665	30,911,455
ERWIN ANGUS	1,200,000	–
GLADSTONE LEWARS	2,431,500	–
ALOK JAIN	–	–
WALTER SCOTT	-	-

SENIOR MANAGEMENT	SHAREHOLDINGS	CONNECTED PERSONS
KAYREE BERRY-TEAPE	3,860,749	31,080
ANDREA HO-SANG	2,388,519	–
KRISTEN RAYMORE-REYNOLDS	1,100,000	–
DAN H. THEOC	2,740	–
KAREN MITCHELL	1,000,000	–
JOSEPHINE BENNETT-DARMAND	1,000,000	–
DIONNE-MARIE HARRISON	1,000,000	–
RACHEL KIRLEW	1,000,000	–
JASON MARTINEZ	1,002,833	–
RENE MITCHELL	180,000	–
ANDREA WHITTAKER	1,000,000	–
DAMIAN WHYLIE	1,000,000	–
OKELIA PARREDON	1,752,654	–

CHARITIES & SPONSORSHIPS

SOME ORGANISATIONS WE SUPPORTED IN 2021

MAYBERRY INVESTMENTS LIMITED

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CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

“

The Mayberry Foundation (the Foundation), in our commitment to being good corporate citizens, has led, participated, and has been associated with various philanthropic works that have impacted many areas of society. While our generosity extends to a variety of organizations and special interest groups, there are some key areas where there is targeted support: health, education, the environment, youth, and community development, and financial literacy.

Kayree Berry,
CEO, Mayberry Foundation

Mayberry Investments Limited (MIL) remains committed to achieving sustainability. Throughout 2021, we have employed several strategies to accelerate toward a full recovery as the world rapidly adjusts to the "new normal" thrust upon us by the COVID-19 pandemic. In the process, we aim to continue to discover innovative means of balancing our environmental and social responsibilities. Thankfully, we have continued to support initiatives through our philanthropic arm, the Mayberry Foundation, seeking out possible ways to impact our communities for the better as we take further steps towards investing in a better Jamaica. Mayberry Investments Limited proudly supports all our stakeholders' varying socio-economic, religious, and ethnic backgrounds, whether they be customers or the public at large. We are devoted to seeking appropriate avenues to achieve economic growth spurred by digital transformation whilst giving back to the communities that make us uniquely Jamaican.

Our Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) goals include:

- Reinforcing our core values
- Realising our mission
- Ensuring that Mayberry Investments Limited is driven by long-term success while providing benefits for stakeholders: our employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders, and our communities
- Performing competitively (and profitably) while adhering to ethical business practices
- Striving towards sustainability, emphasising economic, social, environmental, and ethical goals in our business activities

Our CSR policy encompasses health, education, youth and community development, and financial literacy. We have invested in these mandates for more than 35 years and will continue to do so.

EDUCATION IS KEY

Throughout the years, we have partnered with and supported countless schools and institutions driven toward the common goal of equipping our youth for a prosperous and productive future within Jamaican society. In 2021, we had the honour and privilege of staying true to this cause through our partnership with St. George's College. Specifically, our partnership supported students in preparing for their online CSEC exams.

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

At Mayberry Investments Limited, we are firm believers in investing in our youth, with a particular focus on sports. Across the globe, Jamaica is renowned for its groundbreaking athletes, who share the same beginning as today's children. We have assisted schools, among other entities, in empowering our youth by

1. St. George's College: MIL's Vice-Chairman, Konrad Mark Berry (right), hands over a laptop to St. George's College 4th form student, Amari Officer, in support of his preparation for online exams. Amari is a recipient of a scholarship paid for by the Mayberry Foundation and was a silver medalist in the long jump at the 2022 ISSA Boys' and Girls' Championships. **2. Jamaica Amateur Gymnastics Association:** Mayberry Investments Limited CEO, Gary Peart (far left), alongside Senior Marketing Manager, Stephanie Harrison, and Sales and Client Services Manager, Christine Benjamin (far right), present a cheque to representatives of the Jamaica Amateur Gymnastics Association at their official press conference. The press conference, which was held in 2021, was in light of their partnership with the Jamaica Amateur Gymnastics Association for *"The Mayberry Gymnastics Strength & Skill Series"*. **3. Jamaica Legion Poppy Appeal:** The Mayberry Foundation was compelled to donate to the Jamaica Legion Poppy Appeal to lend aid in the care of our military veterans. We applaud this organization for the tremendous work it has done over the years to improve the financial, social, physical, and mental health of our veterans. Their work is truly inspirational. Stephanie Harrison, Senior Marketing Manager of MIL, expressed, *"The MIL team is honoured to be a part of such a worthy cause for the care of our military veterans."*

supporting their development in their respective disciplines. Our 2021 partnership with the Jamaica Amateur Gymnastics Association (JAGA) is a true reflection of our efforts in this capacity. Similar to track and field and swimming, gymnastics will eventually help to determine the perception of Jamaican athletes on a global stage.

Over the years, the Company has remained devoted to supporting the Jamaica Olympic Association and JAGA in the interest of building up Jamaica's young, talented athletes, even in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

> **We are dedicated to the support of the Jamaica Olympic Association and JAGA to help build Jamaica's young talented athletes and to contribute to the development of gymnastics in Jamaica, despite the pandemic.**
>
> Gary Peart,
> *CEO of Mayberry Investments Limited*

WE BELIEVE IN THE WIDER COMMUNITY

Our relationship with organizations like the Kingston Western Division and the Jamaica Legion Poppy Appeal speaks to our goal of impacting Jamaican society at the community level. Over the years, this has been possible through our efforts to continuously support entities that are devoted to the betterment of our fellow Jamaican citizens. The Kingston Western Division is one such organization that has prioritised the everyday Jamaican citizen through its community relations efforts. We are also proud of our partnership with the Jamaica Legion Poppy Appeal for their efforts in giving back to our veterans and servicemen and women.

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FINANCIAL LITERACY

Mayberry has held fast to our mission to develop financial literacy among Jamaicans. Our Virtual Investor Forum has been one of our main avenues to achieving this, notably throughout the pandemic and during our onward trek towards recovery. For the past 24 years, the Forum has begun with a review of the economy that was delivered by the Minister of Finance.

With our formidable business minds answering frequently asked questions from the public and private sectors, our Forum has provided investors with unprecedented insight into the state of the local and worldwide markets, as well as the Jamaican economy.

In 2021, we explored additional opportunities to provide investors with insights into the local markets. This was achieved with weekly live streams of our Investor Updates and Investor Briefings, hosted by Senior Vice President of Investment Banking, Dan Theoc.

Our Virtual Investor Forum continues to enlighten viewers, with esteemed guests sharing investor updates and addressing pressing questions posed by investors and the general public. For 36 years, we have sought innovative ways to inform and update customers and the general public on improved methods to achieve financial independence. The Virtual Investor Forum is yet another inventive step toward fulfilling that promise.

4. Kingston Western Division: Christopher Berry (left), Chairman of MIL, presents a $200,000 cheque to Senior Superintendent, Michael Phipps, for the Kingston Western Division Community Relations during a handover at the Mayberry office. *"The Mayberry Foundation is thrilled to be donating to the Jamaica Legion Poppy Appeal."* Christopher Berry, Chairman of MIL. **5. Financial Literacy:** At Mayberry Investments Limited's Investor Forum, Gary Peart (left) shares the spotlight with the Minister of Finance, The Honourable Nigel Clarke. At the Forum, the Minister kicked off the year with a comprehensive overview of the previous fiscal year. *"Our Virtual Investor Forum series didn't lose momentum due to the pandemic and continued to share with viewers and investors valuable insights into local and global markets,"* Mr. Peart expressed. **6. CDT ARTS LTD:** (left to right) CDT Arts Ltd. Board Director, Eva Lewis, and Artistic Director, Sade Bully, happily mingle with MIL Vice-Chairman, Konrad Mark Berry, as they celebrate their collaboration on the CODA initiative. *"The team at Mayberry is honoured to collaborate with CDT Arts Ltd. on their CODA initiative. We have high hopes for the outstanding talent that will emerge from this dynamic program,"* Mr. Berry stated.

FORUM
HIGHLIGHTS 2021

The Hon. Dr. Nigel Clarke (center) mingles with MIL CEO, Gary Peart (left), and MIL Senior Vice President of Investment Banking, Dan Theoc, on Wednesday, January 20, 2021, at the Mayberry Investor Forum. As is customary, Dr. the Honourable Nigel Clarke started the year with an address to viewers and investors, which included a recap of 2020 expenditure.

JAN 20

Mayberry Investments Senior Marketing Manager, Stephanie Harrison, presents a gift to Express Catering Limited CEO, Ian Dear, at the Mayberry Investor Update on Wednesday, January 27, 2021. According to Ian Dear, who was a guest speaker at the Forum, Express Catering Limited was off to an optimistic start in 2021 despite challenges brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic.

JAN 27

FEB 10

KREMI CEO, Christopher Clarke (right), shares the spotlight with MIL Senior Vice President of Investment Banking, Dan Theoc, at the Mayberry Investor Forum on Wednesday, February 3, 2021. At the Forum, Christopher announced that KREMI reported a gross profit of $452 million with a net profit of $85 million for the 9-month period ending November 2020.

FEB 24

FirstRock CEO, Ryan Reid, shares a smile at the Mayberry Investor Update on Wednesday, February 4, 2021. At the Forum, according to Reid, FirstRock accumulated a staggering $5.5 billion in assets as at December 31, 2020.

Seprod Limited, CEO Richard Pandohie, sits ready for his discussion at the Mayberry Investor Forum on Wednesday, March 3, 2021. As a guest speaker at the Forum, Pandohie shared that Seprod had invested $23.5 billion in capital projects in Jamaica over a five-year period at the time. He attributed the company's success during the pandemic to much of the work that preceded a productive 2020.

MAR 3

Managing Director of Tropical Battery Company Limited, Alexander Melville, poses for a photo at the Mayberry Investor Forum on Wednesday, April 7, 2021. Assuring viewers that the family-owned company was ready to meet the [then] anticipated boost in demand post-COVID-19, Melville was the featured guest.

APR 7

APR 28

Jamaica Producers Director and CEO, Jeffrey Hall, speaks intensely to the audience at the Mayberry Investor Update on Wednesday, April 28, 2021. Hall asserted that JP expected revenue for the newly acquired Geest Line Limited to be the tune of J$9 billion.

MAY 12

Major Noel Dawes, Managing Director of Lumber Depot Limited, gets into his discussion at the Mayberry Investor Forum on May 12, 2021. Dawes hinted at the Forum about the company's recent earnings and future plans.

Solomon Sharpe, CEO of Main Event Entertainment Group Limited, speaks eloquently at the Mayberry Investor Update onWednesday, June 2, 2021, about several digital signage contracts that are currently in the works. He added that this, combined with recent earnings from virtual activations and the recent partnership with Supreme Ventures Limited, has set the company on the path for notable financial gains in the near future.

JUN 2

Guest speaker at the Mayberry Investor Forum, Chairman of Caribbean Assurance Brokers Limited [CAB], Raymond Walker, happily smiles for a photo on Wednesday, June 9, 2021 at the Forum. Walker revealed that the company is prepared to more skillfully navigate a crisis in the event of another pandemic due to efforts made by [CAB] to improve its technology infrastructure.

JUN 9

JUL 7

CEO of Medical Disposables and Supplies Limited, Kurt Boothe, holds a discussion with the audience at the Mayberry Investor Forum on Wednesday, July 7, 2021. Boothe was among July's list of guests, where he expressed optimism about the government's 10-year strategic plan for the renewal and rebuilding of the public health sector.

JUL 28

Wharves Limited (KWL) CEO, MarkWilliams, engages in a discussion at the Mayberry Investor Forum on Wednesday, July 28, 2021. As a guest speaker at the Forum, Williams expressed that as the world evolves into e-commerce, KWL is not threatened as the company is "well-aligned" with the thriving e-commerce industry and is looking forward to platforms such as Amazon Jamaica "complementing" KWL's operations in the near future.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mayberry Investments Limited

Financial Statements
31 December 2021

Independent auditor's report

To the Members of Mayberry Investments Limited

Report on the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and the stand-alone financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of Mayberry Investments Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') and the stand-alone financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021, and of their consolidated and stand-alone financial performance and their consolidated and stand-alone cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and with the requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

What we have audited

The Group's consolidated and stand-alone financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021;
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- the company statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021;
- the company statement of profit or loss for the year then ended;
- the company statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the company statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the company statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements* section of our report.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Scotiabank Centre, Duke Street, Box 372, Kingston, Jamaica
T: (876) 922 6230, F: 876) 922 7581, www.pwc.com/jm

L.A. McKnight B.L. Scott B.J. Denning G.A. Reece P.A. Williams R.S. Nathan C.I. Bell-Wisdom G.K. Moore T.N. Smith DaSilva K.D. Powell.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Our audit approach

Audit scope

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain. As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including, among other matters, consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

How we tailored our group audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit in order to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industries in which the Group operates.

The context of the audit is set by the Group's major business occurrences and business activities for 2021 and the adjustment of opening balances for various financial statement line items . The recovery of the equities markets in 2021 resulted in increases in asset values and valuation gains in 2021.

We determined the scope of our audit by first considering the internal organisation of the Group and then identifying the components of the audit that have the most significant impact on the audit on the financial statements. The Group comprised three reporting components. We performed full scope audits on all three. The audit work performed covered 100% of the Group's total assets and total revenues. All components were audited by PwC.

The Group's operations comprise one segment.

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Audit of opening balances – Investment in associates, Investment properties, Investment in joint ventures, Opening retained earnings - gain on disposal of shares in subsidiary and Loans and other receivables, accounts payable. *Refer to notes 2 (b), 2 (c), 2 (m), 2 (y). 3 (a) (I), 3 (a)(ii), 3 (a) (iii), 3 (a) (v) and 3 (a) (ix), 7 and (44) to the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements for disclosures of related accounting policies and balances.*	
Investments in associates (Group) The Group's total investments in associates as at 31 December 2021 was $12.7 billion, representing holdings in certain investment securities, which range between 18% to 20% of the issued share capital and where there is board and/or board sub-committee representation. As per the Group's 2021 updated accounting policies, management recognises associates as all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of 20% of the voting rights. As the Group is deemed to have a similar business model to an investment entity as defined by IFRS 10, the Group has elected the exemption from applying the equity method in IAS 28 for its investments in associates and accounts for its investments in associates at FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9.	We performed the following procedures, amongst others, over the opening balances as follows: • Performed inquiries and evaluated management's accounting policies against the requirements of the applicable accounting standards. **Investments in associates (Group)** • Read and evaluated management's position papers on the determination of the designation of the investments as associated companies. • Independently confirmed shareholdings of related associates with the local securities deposits registry. • Corroborated board and sub-committee membership through inspection of published submissions to the Jamaica Stock Exchange. • Challenged management's assertion that it qualifies for the exemption from equity accounting under IAS 28 paragraph 18 by assessing the following: o the nature of the Company's operations; o how the business is managed; o how the performance of the Company is assessed and management of the Company is remunerated; and compared the underlying information to the types of entities that IAS 28 describes as being eligible for exemption.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Investment properties (Group and Company) The Group and Company's total investment properties as at 31 December 2021 was $2.2 billion. These represent various properties that are owned by the Group and that are being held for capital appreciation. As per the Group's 2021 updated accounting policies, management recognises and measures properties transferred on foreclosure as investment properties in accordance with IAS 40, Investment Properties.	**Investment properties (Group and Company)** • Read and evaluated management's position papers on the determination of the designation of the properties as investment properties. • Examined property titles to confirm the Group's ownership of the properties. • With the assistance of an external expert, assessed the opening values of the investment properties recorded in the financial statements. The procedures involved primarily, a comparison of the values determined by management to referenced sales.
Opening retained earnings - gain on disposal of shares in subsidiary (Company) Gains on partial disposal of subsidiary amounted to $1.1 billion in the Company's opening retained earnings. As per the Group's 2021 updated accounting policies, the Company recognises any gains/(losses) on the partial disposal of a subsidiary in the statement of profit or loss in the books of the Company, in accordance with IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements.	**Investment in joint ventures (Group)** • Read and evaluated management's position papers on the determination of the designation of the investments as investments in joint ventures. • Examined share certificates to confirm the Group's ownership of the investments. • Examined the shareholders' agreement between the Group and Other Shareholder to evaluate management's assertion that the entity is jointly controlled.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Loans and other receivables and Accounts payable (Group and Company) The Group and Company's loans and other receivables as at 31 December 2021 was \$5.1 billion and \$5.0 billion respectively, and accounts payable as at 31 December 2021 was \$9.0 billion and \$8.7 billion respectively. As per the Group's 2021 updated accounting policies, financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in accordance with IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation. We focused our audit efforts on these opening balances due to their material impact on the financial statements both in the current year and in respect of the opening balances. The determination of the applicable accounting standards and level of required judgement applied by management.	**Opening retained earnings - gain on disposal of shares in subsidiary (Company)** • Challenged management's assertion that IAS 27, Separate Financial Statement is the applicable accounting standard, by reading and evaluating management's position papers on the determination of the accounting treatment for the gain on disposal. • Examined transaction details supporting the partial disposal and recalculated the gain on disposal. **Loans and other receivables and accounts payable (Group and Company)** • Selected a sample of customer contracts and agreed the underlying terms and conditions to management's accounting records. In addition, assessed the right of offset against the requirements of the relevant accounting standards. Based on the results of our audit procedures, we identified that adjustments were required to correct the financial statements related to the recognition, valuation and presentation of the related balances as further described in note 45 to the financial statements.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report (but does not include the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

pwc

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020 were audited by another firm of auditors whose report, dated 25 March 2021, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements

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

In preparing the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and stand-alone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group and Company’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group or Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by 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, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the accompanying consolidated and stand-alone financial statements are in agreement therewith and give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner so required.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants
12 May 2022
Kingston, Jamaica

Mayberry Investments Limited
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2021
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000	2019 Restated $'000
ASSETS				
Cash resources	13	1,282,456	1,592,658	1,556,248
Investment securities	14	9,620,410	9,583,270	12,074,929
Investment in associates	21	12,740,921	8,594,096	12,559,355
Investment in joint ventures	22	2,654,808	2,142,092	517,539
Reverse repurchase agreements	15	3,681,300	2,556,071	3,499,851
Promissory notes	16	2,940,903	4,054,135	1,812,878
Loans and other receivables	17	5,094,893	4,863,522	3,319,672
Investment properties	19	2,174,302	1,852,402	1,217,626
Property, plant and equipment	18	108,605	122,229	145,365
Right of use assets	20(a)	109,557	114,701	133,459
Taxation recoverable		127,325	128,263	120,759
Deferred tax asset	27	216,920	-	-
Intangible asset	33	708,987	389,007	58,103
Total Assets		41,461,387	35,992,446	37,015,784
LIABILITIES				
Bank overdraft	13	375,633	255,976	329,875
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		4,819,396	3,607,520	4,239,528
Loans	26	5,825,050	7,468,552	7,187,610
Accounts payable	28	8,964,785	7,595,020	4,611,980
Lease liabilities	20(b)	124,090	128,579	140,236
Deferred taxation	27	-	85,731	304,511
Total Liabilities		20,108,954	19,141,378	16,813,740
EQUITY				
Share capital	29	1,582,382	1,582,382	1,582,382
Fair value reserves	30	1,174,016	1,400,809	2,526,639
Translation Reserve		119,536	4,625	(5,665)
Other reserves	31	77,939	77,939	77,939
Retained earnings	32	12,381,758	10,151,123	11,240,072
Equity Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent		15,335,631	13,216,878	15,421,367
Non-Controlling Interest	36	6,016,802	3,634,190	4,780,677
Total Equity		21,352,433	16,851,068	20,202,044
Total Equity and Liabilities		41,461,387	35,992,446	37,015,784

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 12, 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

Christopher Berry

Chairman

Gary Peart

Chief Executive Officer/Director

Mayberry Investments Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

Year Ended 31 December 2021

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Net Interest Income and Other Revenues			
Interest income	4	736,374	959,046
Interest expense	4	(566,414)	(470,826)
Net interest income	4	169,960	488,220
Consulting fees and commissions	5	392,400	355,037
Dividend income	6	393,568	338,582
Net trading gains	7	125,393	169,118
Net unrealized gains/(losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		67,117	(1,351,183)
Net unrealized gains/(losses) on investment in associates measured at fair value through profit or loss		2,551,857	(2,746,804)
Net foreign exchange gains		406,809	286,227
Other income		40,703	1,874
Unrealised gains on investment properties		337,900	634,701
		4,485,707	(1,824,228)
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, statutory contributions and other staff costs	8	806,676	681,318
Provision for credit losses	14/16/17	219,535	(82,557)
Depreciation and amortisation		68,566	57,013
Other operating expenses		907,478	822,045
	9	2,002,255	1,477,819
Operating profit/(loss)		2,483,452	(3,302,047)
Share of profit of joint venture		326,147	1,026,474
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		2,809,599	(2,275,573)
Taxation credit	10	251,630	111,604
Net Profit/(Loss) for the Year	11	3,061,229	(2,163,969)
Attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent		2,064,765	(919,767)
Non-controlling interest	36	996,464	(1,244,202)
		3,061,229	(2,163,969)
		$	**$**
EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT – BASIC AND DILUTED	12(a)	1.72	(0.77)

Mayberry Investments Limited

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year Ended 31 December 2021

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Net Profit/ (Loss) for the Year		3,061,229	(2,163,969)
Other Comprehensive Income Net of Taxation:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net unrealized gains/(losses) on financial instruments – fair value through other comprehensive income		669,100	(1,360,870)
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Foreign currency translation adjustments		114,911	10,290
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes		784,011	(1,350,580)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		3,845,240	(3,514,549)
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent		2,574,175	(1,912,328)
Non–controlling interest	36	1,271,065	(1,602,221)
		3,845,240	(3,514,549)
		$	**$**
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME PER STOCK UNIT- BASIC AND DILUTED	12(b)	2.14	(1.59)

Mayberry Investments Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
Year ended 31 December 2021
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	No. of Shares	Share Capital	Fair Value Reserves	Translation Reserve	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Non controlling Interest	Total
		$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,201,149,291	1,582,381	7,415,719	-	77,939	6,372,032	4,780,677	20,228,748
Correction of errors (net of tax) (see Note 44)	-	1	(4,889,080)	(5,665)	-	4,868,040		(26,704)
Balance at 31 December 2019 (Restated)	1,201,149,291	1,582,382	2,526,639	(5,665)	77,939	11,240,072	4,780,677	20,202,044
Total Comprehensive Income								
Net loss for the year (restated - see Note 44)	-	-	-	-	-	(919,767)	(1,244,202)	(2,163,969)
Other comprehensive income (restated - see Note 44)	-	-	(1,002,851)	10,290	-	-	(358,019)	(1,350,580)
Total comprehensive income (restated - see Note 44)	-	-	(1,002,851)	10,290	-	(919,767)	(1,602,221)	(3,514,549)
Transfer Between Reserves								
Realised gains on fair value through other comprehensive income investments	-	-	(92,500)	-	-	92,500	-	-
Transaction with Owners								
Dividends paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,827)	(19,827)
Dividend paid (Note 35)	-	-	-	-	-	(150,144)	-	(150,144)
Change in ownership interest in subsidiary			(30,479)	-	-	(111,538)	475,561	333,544
	-	-	(30,479)	-	-	(261,682)	455,734	163,573
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,201,149,291	1,582,382	1,400,809	4,625	77,939	10,151,123	3,634,190	16,851,068
Total Comprehensive Income								
Net profit	-	-	-	-	-	2,064,765	996,464	3,061,229
Other comprehensive income	-	-	394,499	114,911	-	-	274,601	784,011
Total comprehensive income	-	-	394,499	114,911	-	2,064,765	1,271,065	3,845,240
Transfer Between Reserves								
From fair value reserves	-	-	(877,232)	-	-	877,232	-	-
Transactions with Owners								
Dividends paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,861)	(20,861)
Dividend paid (Note 35)	-	-	-	-	-	(384,368)	-	(384,368)
Change in ownership interest in subsidiary	-	-	255,940	-	-	(326,994)	1,132,408	1,061,354
	-	-	255,940	-	-	(711,362)	1,111,547	656,125
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,201,149,291	1,582,382	1,174,016	119,536	77,939	12,381,758	6,016,802	21,352,433

Mayberry Investments Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
Year ended 31 December 2021
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit/(loss) before taxation		2,809,599	(2,275,573)
Adjustments for:			
Items not affecting cash:			
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities.	23	(1,419,455)	1,778,398
Interest received		732,864	1,015,415
Interest paid		(574,490)	(508,279)
Taxation paid		-	(7,562)
Cash provided by operating activities		1,548,518	2,399
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Net purchase of intangible asset		(372,355)	(335,064)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(21,425)	(6,333)
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		16,000	-
Cash used in investing activities		(377,780)	(341,397)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Loans received		1,171,100	550,225
Loans repaid		(2,817,171)	(273,287)
Proceeds from partial disposal of subsidiary		1,253,281	400,058
Purchase of additional shares in in subsidiary		(191,927)	(184,234)
Dividend payment		(405,229)	(169,971)
Lease payment	20	(29,546)	(11,657)
Cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(1,019,492)	311,134
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		151,246	(27,864)
Exchange gain on foreign cash balances		163,409	138,173
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,365,929	3,255,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	13	3,680,584	3,365,929

Mayberry Investments Limited

Company Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2021

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000	2019 Restated $'000
ASSETS				
Cash resources	13	968,554	1,303,321	1,061,127
Investment securities	14	4,201,753	4,381,073	5,644,851
Reverse repurchase agreements	15	3,681,300	2,556,071	3,499,851
Promissory notes	16	3,944,815	4,054,135	1,812,878
Due from subsidiaries	34	1,154,076	1,033,189	448,848
Loans and other receivables	17	4,960,958	4,737,469	3,212,525
Property, plant and equipment	18	108,605	122,229	145,365
Investment properties	19	2,174,302	1,852,402	1,217,626
Right of use assets	20(a)	109,557	114,701	133,459
Investments in subsidiaries	24	1,230,001	1,209,121	1,086,002
Intangibles		707,419	335,064	-
Taxation recoverable		124,737	125,719	125,719
Deferred tax asset		216,920	-	-
Total Assets		23,582,997	21,824,494	18,388,251
LIABILITIES				
Bank overdraft	13	375,633	255,976	329,875
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		4,819,396	3,607,520	4,239,528
Loans	26	3,628,251	5,274,322	4,997,384
Deferred taxation	27	-	68,146	212,702
Accounts payable	28	8,744,587	7,554,763	4,204,627
Lease liabilities	20(b)	124,090	128,579	140,236
Due to subsidiary		-	-	211,263
Total Liabilities		17,691,957	16,889,306	14,335,615
EQUITY				
Share capital	29	1,582,382	1,582,382	1,582,382
Fair value reserves	30	688,078	702,236	892,727
Other reserves	31	77,939	77,939	77,939
Retained earnings	32	3,542,641	2,572,631	1,499,588
Total Equity		5,891,040	4,935,188	4,052,636
Total Equity and Liabilities		23,582,997	21,824,494	18,388,251

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 12, 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:	DocuSigned by:
Christopher Berry	Gary Peart
Chairman	Chief Executive Officer/Director

Mayberry Investments Limited

Company Statement of Profit or Loss

Year ended 31 December 2021

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Net Interest Income and Other Revenues			
Interest income		782,403	978,350
Interest expense		(404,354)	(307,312)
Net interest income	4	378,049	671,038
Consulting fees and commissions	5	392,400	355,037
Dividend income	6	55,333	70,102
Net trading gains	7	1,201,095	445,720
Net unrealized gains on investment revaluation		4,486	61,622
Net foreign exchange gains		384,087	248,306
Other income		62,703	1,874
Unrealised gains on investment properties		337,900	634,701
		2,816,053	2,488,400
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, statutory contributions and other staff costs	8	802,187	681,318
Provision for credit losses		219,535	(82,557)
Depreciation and amortization		61,144	48,166
Other operating expenses		627,809	674,321
	9	1,710,675	1,321,248
Profit before Taxation		1,105,378	1,167,152
Taxation credit		249,000	56,035
Net Profit for the Year		1,354,378	1,223,187

Mayberry Investments Limited

Company Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 December 2021

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Net Profit for the Year	1,354,378	1,223,187
Other Comprehensive Income Net of Taxation:		
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net unrealized losses on financial instruments – fair value through other comprehensive income	(14,158)	(190,491)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	1,340,220	1,032,696

Mayberry Investments Limited

Company Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended 31 December 2021

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	No. of Shares	Share Capital	Fair Value Reserves	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,201,149,291	1,582,381	908,833	77,939	1,008,998	3,578,151
Correction of errors (net of tax) (see Note 44)	-	1	(16,106)		490,590	474,485
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,201,149,291	1,582,382	892,727	77,939	1,499,588	4,052,636
Profit for the year (restated - see Note 44)					1,223,187	1,223,187
Other comprehensive income (restated - see Note 44)	-	-	(190,491)	-	-	(190,491)
Total comprehensive income (restated - see Note 44)	-	-	(190,491)	-	1,223,187	1,032,696
Transaction with Owners						
Dividend paid (Note 35)	-	-	-	-	(150,144)	(150,144)
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,201,149,291	1,582,382	702,236	77,939	2,572,631	4,935,188
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,354,378	1,354,378
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(14,158)	-	-	(14,158)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(14,158)	-	1,354,378	1,340,220
Transactions with Owners						
Dividend paid (Note 35)	-	-	-	-	(384,368)	(384,368)
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,201,149,291	1,582,382	688,078	77,939	3,542,641	5,891,040

Mayberry Investments Limited

Company Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2021

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Note	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit before taxation		1,105,378	1,167,152
Adjustments for:			
Items not affecting cash:			
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities.	23	64,355	(1,629,173)
Interest received		773,034	1,013,664
Interest paid		(414,999)	(323,709)
Cash provided by operating activities		1,527,768	227,934
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Additions to intangible assets		(372,355)	(335,064)
Additions to property, plant and equipment	18	(21,425)	(6,333)
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		16,000	-
Proceeds from partial disposal of subsidiary	24	1,253,281	400,058
Purchase of additional shares in subsidiary	24	(191,927)	(184,234)
Cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		683,574	(125,573)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Dividend payment	35	(384,368)	(150,144)
Lease principal payment	20	(29,546)	(11,657)
Loans received		1,171,100	550,225
Loans repaid		(2,817,171)	(273,287)
Cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(2,059,985)	115,137
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		151,357	217,498
Exchange gain on foreign cash balances		138,733	98,595
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,076,592	2,760,499
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	13	3,366,682	3,076,592

Mayberry Investments Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2021
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1. Identification and Principal Activities

Mayberry Investments Limited ("the company") is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. The registered office of the company 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 activities of the company comprise dealing in securities, portfolio management, investment advisory services, operating a foreign exchange cambio, managing funds on behalf of clients and administrative and investment management services for pension plans.

The principal activities of its subsidiaries, associated companies and joint venture operation comprise the investing and trading of Jamaican equity securities, the investing in unquoted securities, money services, general insurance business, the distribution of food and beverages and gaming and lottery operations.

The company its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture operations are referred to as “the Group”.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied for all the years presented unless otherwise stated. During 2021, there were several accounting policy changes and correction of prior period errors regarding:(i) investments in associates and the application of elections under IAS 28 - *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* (ii) investments in joint ventures utilising the equity method of accounting (iii) investments in investment property per IAS 40, (iv) non recognition of the gains on the partial disposal of a subsidiary at the company level in the profit or loss, and (v) the non-recognition of the unrealised foreign exchange gains or losses arising on the translation of a subsidiary with functional currency other than the Jamaican dollar in other comprehensive income resulting in restatements, see notes 2(c), 2(n), 3, 19, 21 and 44.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) interpretations applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”), investments in associates at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), investment properties and certain financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL. The Group has determined that one of its subsidiaries is a similar entity to an investment entity as defined in IFRS 10 and that it continues to meet this definition (see note 2 (c)). They are also prepared in accordance with requirements of the Jamaican Companies Act.

The financial statements comprise the statement of profit and loss and 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.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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 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 more judgement and complexity or areas where assumptions or estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

New, revised and amended standards and interpretations that became effective during the year

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published that became effective during the current financial year. The Group has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments and has concluded that there are no new standards, interpretations and amendments which are relevant to its operations.

New, revised and amended standards and interpretations not yet effective and not early adopted by the Company

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2021 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. The standards, amendments and interpretations relevant to the Group are discussed below. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements', on classification of liabilities, (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023). These narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements, clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (for example, the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability.

Amendment to IAS 12 - Deferred Tax**,** related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023). These amendments require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Narrow scope amendments to IAS 1, Practice statement 2 and IAS 8**,** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023). The amendments aim to improve accounting policy disclosures and to help users of the financial statements to distinguish between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies.

The Group is currently assessing the impact of these amendments.

Mayberry Investments Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2021
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation

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 to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are considered. The consolidated financial statements comprise those of the company and its 59.8% (2020- 69.41%) owned subsidiary, Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary, Widebase Ltd., presented as a single economic entity. Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

On consolidation, transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions – that is, as transactions with the owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity. At the company level, the gains or losses are recorded in the profit or loss account.

When the Group ceases to have control any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value at the date when control is lost, with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

Entity	Country of incorporation and place of business	Nature of Business	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the parent company %	Proportion of ordinary shares held by non-controlling interests %
Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited	St. Lucia	Investing in Jamaican equities	59.8	40.2
WIdebase Limited	St. Lucia	Investing in unquoted equities	100	-

Mayberry Investments Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2021
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of 20% of the voting rights. Joint ventures are entities over which the Group has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the investment. The Group has determined that its subsidiary Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited (MJE) business model and operations are similar to that of an "investment entity" as defined by IFRS 10.

An entity that meets the IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* definition of an investment entity is required to measure its investments at FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*. This is because using fair value results in more relevant information than, for example, consolidation for subsidiaries or the use of the equity method for interests in associates or joint ventures.

An investment entity is an entity that obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing them with investment management services, commits to its investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both, and measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis. MJE has met and continues to meet the substantive definition of an investment entity and is therefore considered similar to this type of entity, as its strategic objective of investing in Jamaican equities and providing investment management services to investors for the purpose of generating returns in the form of long term capital appreciation, remains unchanged.

As MJE is deemed to have a similar business model to an investment entity as defined by IFRS 10, the Group has elected the exemption from applying the equity method in IAS 28 for its investments in associates and accounts for its investments in associates at FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*.

The Group's investment in joint ventures is 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 investee's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income after the date of acquisition. IAS 28 requires investment in joint ventures to include goodwill identified on acquisition, net of any accumulated impairment loss where present.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture is reduced but significant influence or joint control is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

Mayberry Investments Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2021
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (continued)

The Group's share of its joint venture's post-acquisition profit or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income are recognised in other comprehensive income. These cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of loss in a joint venture equal or exceeds its interest in the joint venture, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that investments in joint ventures are impaired. If this is the case, the Group recognises an impairment charge in the statement of profit or loss for the difference between the recoverable amount of the joint venture and it's carrying value. The Company's associates and joint venture operations are as follows:

Name of Entity	Accounting Year-end	Nature of Business	Nature of Relationship	The Company's Proportion of ordinary shares held (%) 2021	2020
Cherry Hills Development Limited	31December	Real Estate Development	Joint Venture	50	50
Lasco Financial Services Ltd	31 March	Money Services	Associate	20	20
Caribbean Producers (Jamaica) Limited	30 June	Food trading	Associate	20	20
Iron Rock Insurance Limited	31 December	General insurance	Associate	19	18
Supreme Ventures Limited	31 December	Betting, gaming and lottery	Associate	18	15

Mayberry Investments Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
31 December 2021
(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation

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

Transaction and balances
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.

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 profit or loss.
Translation 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 profit or loss (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.

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet.
- Income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions) and;
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(e) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

(f) Intangible Assets

Computer Software
Acquired computer software licenses and proprietary developed systems are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over the estimated useful life of the software, which ranges from 5 to 10 years.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(g) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the ordinary course of the Group's business and is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is made. Revenue is measured taking into account contractually defined terms of payment.

Consulting fees and commission income:

Consulting fees and commission income are recognized on an accrual basis when the performance obligations are satisfied, that is over time or at a point in time. Where a customer contract contains multiple performance obligations, the transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of the goods or services being provided to the customer.

Consulting 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 related to investment funds are recognized over the period the service is provided. Performance linked fees or fee components are recognized when the performance criteria are fulfilled.

The Group recognizes contract liabilities in respect of contracts with customers for consideration received before the Group transfers the service to the customer.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) 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.

(i) Loans and receivables and provisions for credit losses

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on the following financial instruments: loans and other receivables, promissory notes, debt instruments carried at amortised cost, and debt instruments carried at FVTOCI. 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.

The Group applies the "three stage model under IFRS 9 in measuring the ECL on loans and receivables, and makes estimations about likelihood of defaults occurring, associated loss ratios, changes in market conditions, and expected future cash flows. This is measured using the Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Defaults (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD) for a portfolio of assets.

- Probability of Default - This represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation either over the next 12 months (12-month PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.
- Exposure at Default - This represents the expected balance at default, taking into account the repayment of principal and interest from the statement of financial position date to the default event together with any expected drawdowns of committed facilities.
- Loss Given Default – The LGD represents expected losses on the EAD given the event of default, taking into account the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and also the time value of money.

The 'three stage' model is used to categorise financial assets according to credit quality as follows:

- Stage 1 – financial assets that are not credit impaired on initial recognition or are deemed to have low credit risk. These assets generally abide by the contractual credit terms. The ECL is measured using a 12-month PD, which represents the probability that the financial asset will default within the next 12 months.
- Stage 2 – financial assets with a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition, but are not credit impaired. The ECL is measured using a lifetime PD.
- Stage 3 – credit impaired financial assets. The ECL is measured using a lifetime PD.

Transfer between stages

Financial assets can be transferred between the different categories depending on their relative increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Financial instruments are transferred out of stage 2 if their credit risk is no longer considered to be significantly increased since initial recognition. Financial instruments are transferred out of stage 3 when they no longer exhibit any evidence of credit impairment. This assessment is done on a case-by-case basis.

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2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(i) Loans and receivables and provisions for credit losses (continued)

The Group considers forward-looking information in determining the PDs of financial assets.

Significant Increase in Credit Risk (SICR)

The assessment of SICR is performed for individual loans, taking into consideration the sector grouping of the individual exposures, and incorporates forward-looking information. It also considers qualitative criteria specific to the borrower's risk rating, early signs of cash flow/liquidity problems and expected significant adverse change in the financial condition of the borrower. However, this assessment will differ for different types of lending arrangements.

Backstop
Irrespective of the above qualitative assessment, the Group presumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due. The Group has monitoring procedures in place to assess whether the criteria used to identify SICR continue to be appropriate.

The ECL is determined by projecting the PD, LGD and EAD, which are multiplied together and discounted back to the reporting date. The discount rate used in the ECL calculation is the original effective interest rate or an approximation thereof.

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.

Write offs are made when the Group determines that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Write offs are charged against previously established provisions for credit losses. Recoveries in part or in full of amounts previously written off are credited to provision for credit losses in the statement of profit or loss.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(j) Financial assets

i. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. This includes regular way purchases of financial assets and liabilities that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, plus or minus directly attributable transaction costs for all instruments except in the case of financial assets recorded at FVTPL. For financial instruments measured at FVTPL transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

ii. Classification and subsequent measurement

The Group classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the assets contractual terms. The following measurement categories are used in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9:

- those to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

iii. Business model assessment

IFRS 9 requires an assessment of the nature of the Group's business model at a level that best reflects how it manages portfolios of financial assets. The business model reflects how the company manages the assets in order to generate cash flow; this is, whether the company's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g., financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as "Other" business model and measured at FVTPL.

Factors considered by the Group in determining the business model for a Group of assets include:
1. How the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel;
2. How risks are assessed and managed; and
3. How managers are compensated.

The Group has determined that it has three business models:

- Hold-to-collect (HTC) business model: This comprises, cash and cash equivalents debt securities, promissory notes, loans and other receivables, reverse repurchase agreements and accounts receivables. These financial assets are held to collect contractual cash flows.
- Hold -to-collect- and –sell (HTCS): where both collecting and contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets are the objective of the business model.
- Other business model: This comprises equity investments. These financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated, on a fair value basis.

Solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) assessment.

Instruments held within HTC or HTCS business model are assessed to evaluate if their contractual cash flows are SPPI. SPPI payments are those which would typically be expected from basis lending arrangements. Principal amounts include par repayments from lending and financing arrangements, and interest primarily relates to basic lending returns, including compensation for credit risk and the time value of money associated with the principal amount outstanding over a period of time. Interest can also include other basic lending risks and costs (for example, liquidity risk, servicing or administrative costs) associated with holding the financial asset for a period of time, and a profit margin.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(j) Financial assets (continued)

iv. Debt Instruments

Debt instruments include cash and bank balances, loans and other receivables, investment securities, guarantees and other assets. Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset.

Debt instruments are measured at amortised cost if they are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI. Interest income from these financial assets is included in interest income using the effective interest method. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition is recognized directly in profit or loss together with foreign exchange gains or losses. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

The Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash resources, trade receivables, investment securities for which the objective is to hold these investment securities in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows are SPPI, reverse repurchase agreements, promissory notes, other receivables and amounts due from related companies in the statement of financial position.

Debt instruments are measured at FVTOCI if they are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the financial assets' cash flows represent payments of principal and interest. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains and losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in (losses)/gains on investment activities. Interest income from these financial assets is recognized in interest income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains or losses are presented in gains in foreign exchange translation and trading and impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
Debt instruments are measured at FVTPL are those which were either acquired for generating a profit from short term fluctuations in price or dealers' margin, or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short term profit taking exists or which fail the SPPI test.

The Group reclassifies debt instruments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. The reclassification takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent, and none occurred during the period.

v. Equity Instruments

Financial assets measured at FVTOCI
Where the Group has made an irrevocable election to classify equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, they are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the related fair value reserve. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment, these realised gains are reclassified directly to retained earnings.

Financial assets measured at FVPL
This category comprises financial instruments which are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the "financial instruments – FVPL" line. The Group has equity investments held for trading which it has classified as being at fair value through profit and loss.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(j) Financial assets (continued)

vi. Impairment

Credit loss allowance are measured on each reporting date according to a three-stage expected credit loss impairment model. Changes in the required credit loss allowance are recorded in profit or loss for the period at each reporting date.

Expected credit losses (ECL) are established for all financial assets, except for financial assets classified or designated as FVPL and equity securities designated as FVOCI, which are not subject to impairment assessment. Financial assets subject to impairment assessment include loans and advances, debt securities, promissory notes and other assets. Loans, promissory notes and debt securities carried at amortised cost are presented net of ECL on the statement of financial position. ECL on debt securities measured at FVOCI is recognised in profit or loss with a corresponding entry in OCI.

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the ECL associated with its financial assets classified at amortised cost and FVOCI.The estimation of credit exposure for risk management purposes requires the use of complex models, as the exposure varies with changes in market conditions, expected cash flows and the passage of time. The assessment of credit risk of a portfolio of assets entails further estimations as to the likelihood of defaults occurring, of the associated loss ratios and of defaults correlations between counterparties. The Group measures risk using Probability of Default (PD), Exposure at Default (EAD) and Loss Given Default (LGD).

The methodology used to determine the amount of the provision is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. For those where the credit risk has not been increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial asset, twelve month ECLs along with gross interest income are recognised. For those for which credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECLs along with interest income on a net basis are recognised. The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(j) Financial assets (continued)

vii. De-recognition

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or when it transfers the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets that qualify for de-recognition that is created or retained by the Group is recognized as a separate asset or liability in the statement of financial position. On de-recognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or carrying amount allocated to the portions of the asset transferred), and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new assets obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain/loss recognized in OCI in respect of equity investment securities but transferred from OCI to retained earnings on disposal.

viii. Revenue

Interest income and expense are recognised in arriving at net profit or loss for all interest-bearing instruments on the accrual basis using the effective yield method based on the actual purchase price. Interest income includes coupons earnings on fixed income investments and accrued discounts or premiums on instruments.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expenses over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts.

When a loan is classified as impaired it is written down to its recoverable amount 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 measuring the recoverable amount.

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

(k) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, being their issue proceeds, net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over the period to repayment is a constant rate on the balance of the liability carried in the statement of financial position.

The Group’s financial liabilities comprise primarily amounts due to banks, repurchase agreements, accounts payable, debt security in issue and amounts due to related companies.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(l) Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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 profit or loss.

(m) Investment properties

Investment properties, principally comprising land and buildings from foreclosed assets, are held for capital appreciation and sale and are treated as long-term investments. They are measured initially at cost, including related transaction costs and are subsequently carried at fair value with changes in the carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The carrying amount includes the cost of the investment property at the time that cost is incurred only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Fair value is determined periodically by an independent registered valuer. Fair value is based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition.

Some of these properties are used as collateral for the Group's corporate paper (note 26)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(n) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments by the company in its subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss.

(o) 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 profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective yield method.

(p) 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.

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Pension scheme costs

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme (note 40), 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 profit or loss when due. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation beyond paying these contributions.

(ii) Profit-sharing and bonus plan

The Group 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 (Continued)

(r) Leases

The Group leases various offices, and vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 25 years but may have extension options as described below. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term greater than 12 months.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless (as is typically the case) this is not readily determinable, in which case the company's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee, the exercise price of any purchase option granted in favour of the company if it is reasonably certain to exercise that option, any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right- of -use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease, initial direct costs incurred and the amount of any provision recognised where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Subsequent to initial measurement, lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset, whichever is shorter.

When the Group revises its estimate of the term of any lease (because, for example, it re-assesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted at the same discount rate that applied on lease commencement. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortised over the remaining lease term.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(s) Taxation

Taxation expense in the statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive 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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 profit or loss 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.

(t) 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.

(u) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, 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 and bank overdraft.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(v) Funds under management

The company accepts funds from individuals and institutions 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 and institutions. These assets and income arising thereon are excluded from these financial statements, as they are not assets of the company.

(w) Dividends

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

(x) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group 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.

(y) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an unconditional and legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

3. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policy

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies. The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. This note provides an overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and major sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year. 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. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in the related notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements. In addition, this note also explains where there have been actual adjustments this year as a result of an error and changes to previous estimates. The errors have been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement lines for the prior periods as disclosed in note 43.

3. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates (Continued)

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policy (continued)

i. Investment Entity Business Model
The Group has determined that the business model of its subsidiary MJE is, and always has been, similar to that of an "investment entity" as defined in IFRS 10 having consideration to the following key matters amongst other facts:

i. MJE provides investment management services to multiple investors who have invested in the Company via the JSE to take advantage of the management of a portfolio of Jamaican equities on their behalf.
ii. MJE's principal objective is solely to invest in Jamaican equities for returns from capital appreciation and investment income.
iii. MJE manages and evaluates performance on the Jamaican equities on a fair value basis. A Net Asset Value (NAV) is tracked daily and communicated to the Company's investors and potential investors via the JSE and MJE's website. Additionally, MJE's Investment Manager is compensated based on the fair value appreciation of the portfolio over time (note34)

The purpose and design of the company is therefore similar to that of an investment entity per IFRS 10.

3. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates (Continued)

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policy (continued)

ii. Investments in associated companies
During 2021, the Group reviewed the accounting principles for accounting for equity investments held by its subsidiary Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited. It included a review of the requirements of IAS 28 - Investments in associates and joint ventures which expound on the accounting requirements for entities that while not controlled or jointly controlled by the reporting entity, are subject to significant influence by it and are deemed associates. The standard indicates that a holding of 20% or more of the voting power of the investee is presumed to give rise to significant influence, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this is in fact not the case. Conversely, a holding of less than 20% of the voting power is presumed not to give rise to significant influence, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that there is in fact significant influence. The Group's management has reassessed that it has four investments which meet the criteria of having influence based on management's has representation on the Board of directors which places it in a position to contribute to policy formation and participate in decisions about dividends and other distributions.

Some of the directors of the Group are members of the Board of Directors of Lascelles Financial Services Limited, Caribbean Producers Group Ltd, Supreme Ventures Limited and Iron Rock Insurance Limited and are able to participate in all significant financial and operating decisions. Based on the foregoing, the Group has determined that it has significant influence over these entities though some shareholdings are below 20%.

The Group also has shareholdings of 20% in Blue Power Limited, however the Group has never sat on the Board of Directors, nor any key operational committees and Management is not of the view they exercise any significant influence over this entity's activities. This entity has therefore been accounted for as a financial investment.

Consequently, the financial statements for the years these investments have been held with similar facts prevailing have been restated to classify these investments as associates in accordance with IAS 28. The Group has also elected the IAS 28 exemption from applying the equity method of accounting to measure its investments in associates and instead measure them at FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9. Management is of the view that fair value measurement provides more useful information for users of the financial statements. This election is consistent with the determination by Management that MJE is an entity of similar type to an investment entity defined in IFRS 10 as discussed above.

Though MJE's business model had been clearly articulated in the financial statement in previous years, management had not applied the provisions of relevant accounting standards (IFRS 10 and IAS 28) and the elections based on its business model.

The changes described above re the reclassification of the four associated companies and the election to measure those associates at FVTPL resulted in a material understatement of losses recognised for 2020 and unrealised gains earned in prior financial years in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for associates previously measured as FVTOCI. There would have also been an understatement of fair value reserves for 2020 and an overstatement of fair value reserves for prior financial years in the statement of changes in shareholders' equity for associates previously classified as FVTOCI.

3. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates (Continued)

(a) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policy (continued)

iii. Investment property
In prior years, the company and the Group categorised property transferred during foreclosures on certain non performing loans as Other assets on the statement of financial position and not all revaluation of the properties being accounted for in the statement of profit or loss. These assets should have been classified as investment property in accordance with IAS 40. This resulted in the unrealised gains on market appreciation and the carrying value of the investment property for the company and the Group being understated in prior years.

iv. Investment in joint venture
The Group through its subsidiary Widebase Ltd. holds equity in a joint venture operation. In prior years this joint venture was classified as an investment security with fair value gains booked to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. This joint venture should have been accounted for in accordance with IAS 28 – *Investments in associates and joint ventures* and accounted for under the equity method. This resulted in an understatement of income from share of profits of the joint venture in prior years and the carrying amount of the investment.

v. Loans and other receivables
In prior years, the company and the Group's client payables were reported net of client receivable. This resulted in an understatement of client payable and client receivable reported. This has been restated to reflect client balances receivable gross in Loans and other receivables.

vi. Intangible Asset
In prior years, the company and the Group's investments in the development of an integrated computer system was reported in Other receivables. This resulted in an understatement of intangible assets and an overstatement of other receivables. This has been corrected to reflect the investment as work in progress on intangible asset.

vii. Investment in joint venture
In prior year, the capitalisation of a loan balance plus the associated interest outstanding due to the company and the Group and its conversion to additional shares in a joint venture operation was not reflected in the 2020 financial results. This resulted in an understatement of interest income for that year as well as an understatement of the investment in the joint venture.

viii. Foreign currency translation
In prior years the Group did not recognise the unrealised foreign exchange gains or losses arising on the translation of a subsidiary with functional currency other than the Jamaican dollar in OCI. The separate translation reserve to hold these amounts in equity was also not created and the amounts included in retained earnings. This resulted in a misstatement of OCI, retained earnings and translation reserves.

ix. Investment in subsidiary
In prior year the company realised gains on the partial disposal of shares in MJE. These gains are to be recognised in profit or loss. This resulted in an understatement of net trading gains on securities for the company.

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3. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates (Continued)

(b) Key Sources of estimation uncertainty

(i) Impairment losses on loans, investments and receivables

The Group reviews its loan and investment portfolios to assess impairment at least on a quarterly basis. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of income, the Group 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 and investments 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

There are certain transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for actual and anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. In determining these estimates, Management considers the merit of any tax audit issues raised, based on their interpretation of the taxation laws, and their knowledge of any precedents established by the taxation authorities. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences could materially impact the current tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. The Group also recognises deferred tax assets on tax losses carried forward where it anticipates making future taxable income to offset these losses.

The St. Lucian tax authorities had enacted certain tax laws in 2012 and 2019 containing certain grandfathering provisions re implementation where specific criteria were met. Some of those changes came into effect during 2021 for the Group, while others will be effective in 2022. These are discussed in note 44.

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3. Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates (Continued)

(b) Key Sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

(iii) Fair value of financial assets
A significant amount of financial assets and liabilities included in the Group's financial statements require measurement at, and/or disclosure of fair value. Management uses its judgment in selecting appropriate valuation techniques supported by appropriate assumptions to determine fair value of investment securities (note 40).

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Market price is used to determine fair value of a financial instrument. 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.

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

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

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 is 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.

Transfers of items between levels are recognised in the period they occur.

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4. Net Interest Income

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Interest income -				
Investment securities measured at FVTPL	136,934	61,670	136,934	61,670
Investments, loans and promissory notes at amortised cost	599,440	897,376	645,469	916,680
	736,374	959,046	782,403	978,350
Interest expense -				
Margin loans with Brokers	29,530	39,572	29,530	39,572
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	122,365	81,914	122,365	81,914
Corporate papers and notes	390,276	315,698	228,216	173,239
Other	24,243	33,642	24,243	12,587
	566,414	470,826	404,354	307,312
	169,960	488,220	378,049	671,038

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5. Consulting Fees and Commissions

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Services transferred at a point in time -				
Brokerage fees and commissions	235,680	218,464	235,680	218,464
Structured financing fees	44,009	43,522	44,009	43,522
	279,689	261,986	279,689	261,986
Services transferred over time -				
Portfolio management	112,711	93,051	112,711	93,051
	392,400	355,037	392,400	355,037

6. Dividend Income

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Subsidiaries	-	-	51,207	52,242
Investments in associates measured at FVTPL	342,738	320,721	-	-
Equity securities measured at FVTPL	-	2,821	-	118
Equity securities measured at FVTOCI	50,830	15,040	4,126	17,742
	393,568	338,582	55,333	70,102

7. Net Trading Gains

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Gains on partial disposal of subsidiary	-	-	1,082,234	338,943
Gains/(Losses) on disposal of investment securities measured at FVTPL	26,556	59,793	20,024	(2,548)
Gains on disposal of investment securities measured at amortised cost	98,837	109,325	98,837	109,325
	125,393	169,118	1,201,095	445,720

8. Salaries, Statutory Contributions and Staff Costs

	The Group		The Company	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Wages and salaries	608,614	587,297	604,125	587,297
Profit share and bonus	100,000	-	100,000	-
Statutory contributions	56,243	52,996	56,243	52,996
Pension contributions	12,268	12,878	12,268	12,878
Training and development	23,595	19,755	23,595	19,755
Staff welfare	5,956	8,392	5,956	8,392
	806,676	681,318	802,187	681,318

The number of employees at year-end was 128 (2020 – 114).

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9. Expenses by Nature

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	**2020 Restated $'000**	**2021 $'000**	**2020 Restated $'000**
Sales, marketing, and public relations	121,086	80,018	113,992	78,221
Auditors' remuneration	13,481	12,682	8,800	8,400
Computer expenses	74,572	102,883	41,624	63,657
Depreciation (Note 18)	30,943	29,408	30,943	29,408
Amortisation of intangibles (Note 33)	7,422	8,847	-	-
Amortization – right- of- use assets (Note 20)	30,201	18,758	30,201	18,758
Provision for credit losses	219,535	(82,557)	219,535	(82,557)
Insurance	16,872	13,814	16,872	13,814
Licensing fees	84,744	78,254	84,744	78,254
Short term lease expense	8,123	9,636	8,123	9,636
Legal and professional fees	113,694	217,410	94,243	191,696
Registrar and broker fees	27,330	39,596	20,634	32,808
Directors fees	26,337	26,763	26,337	26,763
Bank charges	17,191	18,078	17,008	17,742
Repairs and maintenance	17,165	9,786	17,165	9,786
Investment, incentive and management fee	89,999	68,529	-	-
Salaries, statutory contributions and staff costs (Note 8)	806,676	681,318	802,187	681,318
Security	17,136	13,882	17,136	13,882
Travelling and motor vehicles expenses	28,584	16,256	28,584	16,256
Assets tax	37,339	37,221	37,339	37,221
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,106	-	4,106	-
Write-off of intangible asset	44,953	-	-	-
Contract termination fees	66,318	-	-	-
Utilities	62,027	48,188	62,027	48,188
Other operating expenses	36,421	29,049	29,075	27,997
	2,002,255	1,477,819	1,710,675	1,321,248

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10. Taxation

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

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Current year income tax at 33 1/3%	982	-	982	-
Current year income tax at 1%	11,114	-		-
Under provision of prior year tax	-	(426)		
Deferred tax charge/(credit) (Note 27)	(263,726)	(111,178)	(249,982)	(56,035)
Taxation charge/(credit)	(251,630)	(111,604)	(249,000)	(56,035)

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

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	2,809,599	(2,275,573)	1,105,378	1,167,152
Tax calculated at a tax rate 33 1/3%/1%	(3,298)	245,527	368,456	389,047
Adjustments for the effects of:				
Under provision of prior year	-	(426)	-	-
Expenses not deductible for tax	17,895	13,030	17,895	13,030
Income not subject to tax	(96,727)	(258,981)	(494,468)	(250,273)
Share of Joint arrangement	(3,261)	(10,265)	-	-
Effect of Changes in Tax rates	(25,352)	-	-	-
Other adjustments	(140,887)	(100,489)	(140,883)	(207,839)
Taxation charge/(credit)	(251,630)	(111,604)	(249,000)	(56,035)

(c) Subject to agreement with Tax Administration Jamaica, the company has tax losses of approximately $931 million (2020 - $961 million) available for set-off against future taxable profits. The Group's subsidiaries have no tax losses (2020 - NIL) available for set–off against future taxable profits.

10. Taxation (Continued)

(d) Tax charge relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

The Group

	2021 $'000			2020 $'000		
	Before tax	**Tax credit/ (charge)**	**After tax**	**Before tax**	**Tax charge**	**After tax**
Net unrealized losses on financial instruments - FVOCI	630,175	38,925	669,100	(1,468,472)	107,602	(1,360,870)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	114,911	-	114,911	10,290	-	10,290
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	745,086	38,925	784,011	(1,458,182)	107,602	(1,350,580)
Deferred taxation (Note 27)		38,925			107,602	

The Company

	2021 $'000			2020 $'000		
	Before tax	**Tax charge**	**After tax**	**Before tax**	**Tax charge**	**After tax**
Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Net unrealized losses on financial instruments - FVOCI	(49,242)	35,084	(14,158)	(279,012)	88,521	(190,491)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year	(49,242)	35,084	(14,158)	(279,012)	88,521	(190,491)
Deferred taxation (Note 27)		35,084			88,521	

11. Net Profit/(Loss)

	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Dealt with in the financial statements of:		
The Company	1,354,378	1,223,187
Subsidiaries	2,840,292	(2,995,971)
	4,194,670	(1,772,784)
Dividends received from subsidiaries (Note 6)	(51,207)	(52,242)
Gains on partial disposal of subsidiary included in equity on consolidation (Note 7)	(1,082,234)	(338,943)
	3,061,229	(2,163,969)
Attributable to:		
Stockholders of the parent	2,064,765	(919,767)
Non-controlling interest	996,464	(1,244,202)
	3,061,229	(2,163,969)

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12. Financial Ratios

(a) Earnings per stock unit:

Earnings-per-stock unit is calculated by dividing the net (loss)/profit attributable to stockholders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year. There are no dilutive potential instruments.

	2021	2020 Restated
Net profit/(loss) attributable to stockholders of the parent ($'000)	2,064,765	(919,767)
Number of ordinary stock units in issue ('000)	1,201,149	1,201,149
Basic earnings per stock unit	$1.72	($0.77)
Fully diluted earnings per stock unit	$1.72	($0.77)

(b) Comprehensive income per stock unit:

Comprehensive income per stock unit is calculated by dividing the comprehensive income attributable to stockholders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year.

	2021	2020 Restated
Comprehensive income attributable to stockholders of the parent ($'000)	2,574,175	(1,912,328)
Number of ordinary stock units in issue ('000)	1,201,149	1,201,149
Comprehensive income per stock unit – basic and fully diluted	$2.14	($1.59)

(c) Net book value per stock unit:

Net book value per stock unit is calculated by dividing the stockholder's equity attributable to the owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue during the year.

	2021	2020 Restated
Stockholders' equity attributable to stockholders of the parent ($'000)	15,335,631	13,216,878
Number of ordinary stock units in issue ('000)	1,201,149	1,201,149
Net book value per stock unit	$12.77	$11.00

(d) 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.

	2021	2020 Restated
Closing bid price per stock unit as at 31 December	$8.00	$5.55
Number of ordinary stock units in issue ('000)	1,201,149	1,201,149
Market value of ordinary stock units ($'000)	9,609,194	6,666,379

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13. Cash Resources

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Current accounts - Jamaican dollar	172,938	272,859	168,406	268,215
Current accounts - Foreign currencies	1,107,760	1,318,224	798,390	1,033,531
Jamaican dollar deposits	1,488	1,488	1,488	1,488
Cash in hand	270	87	270	87
	1,282,456	1,592,658	968,554	1,303,321

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

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Cash resources	1,282,456	1,592,658	968,554	1,303,321
Investment securities with 90-day maturity	2,773,761	2,029,247	2,773,761	2,029,247
Bank overdraft	(375,633)	(255,976)	(375,633)	(255,976)
	3,680,584	3,365,929	3,366,682	3,076,592

The bank overdraft resulted from un-presented cheques at year-end. National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited (NCB) holds as security, Government of Jamaica Global Bond with a nominal value of US$219,000 (2020 - US$100,000), to cover its overdraft facility of $300,000,000. NCB also holds as security Government of Jamaica Benchmark Notes with a nominal value of $11,800,000 (2020 - $3,800,000) and a lien over idle cash balances to cover 10% of the un-cleared effects limit of $60,000,000 i.e. $6,000,000.

A revolving credit line facility of $575,000,000 was granted in February 2020, by Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited to assist with the working capital requirements of the company. This overdraft facility is unsecured at a current effective interest rate of 7.50% per annum. The facility is reviewed on an annual basis.

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14. Investment Securities

	The Group		The Company	
	2021	2020 Restated	2021	2020 Restated
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Investment securities at FVTPL -				
Debt securities				
Government of Jamaica bonds	18,500	17,865	18,500	17,865
Foreign government bonds	17,089	202,522	17,089	202,522
Corporate bonds	2,708,905	2,458,205	2,708,906	2,459,745
Equities	589,324	415,982	39,301	37,626
Total FVTPL	3,333,818	3,094,574	2,783,796	2,717,758
Investment securities at FVTOCI -				
Equities	5,591,997	5,645,060	723,362	819,679
Total FVTOCI	5,591,997	5,645,060	723,362	819,679
Investment securities at amortised cost, net of ECL -				
Debt securities				
Government of Jamaica bonds	561,472	450,901	561,472	450,901
Foreign government bonds	214	395	214	395
Corporate bonds	106,122	383,711	106,122	383,711
Less ECL	(15,352)	(25,604)	(15,352)	(25,604)
Total investment securities at amortised cost, net of ECL	652,456	809,403	652,456	809,403
	9,578,271	9,549,037	4,159,614	4,346,840
Accrued interest	42,139	34,233	42,139	34,233
Total investment securities	9,620,410	9,583,270	4,201,753	4,381,073

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14. Investment Securities (Continued)

The movement in the ECL is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Balance at beginning of year	25,604	54,747	25,604	54,747
Write offs	-	(34,792)	-	(34,792)
Net increase/(decrease) included in provision for credit losses	(10,252)	5,649	(10,252)	5,649
Balance at end of year	15,352	25,604	15,352	25,604

The Government and Corporate bonds are used as collateral for the Group's demand loans received from, Oppenheimer and Co. Inc., Raymond James and Morgan Stanley (Note 26).

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15. Reverse Repurchase Agreements

The company enters into repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements collateralised by Government of Jamaica debt securities. These agreements may result in credit exposure in the event that the counterparty to the transaction is unable to fulfil its contractual obligations.

	The Group and Company	
	2021	2020
	$'000	$'000
Reverse repurchase agreements	3,649,887	2,526,121
Interest receivable	31,413	29,950
	3,681,300	2,556,071

Included in reverse repurchase agreements is $3,649,887,000 (2020: $2,526,121,000) which matures within the next 12 months, of which $1,590,140,000 (2020: $1,253,109,000) with original maturities of 90 days or less, are regarded as cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

16. Promissory Notes

	The Group and Company	
	2021	2020 Restated
	$'000	$'000
Gross loans	4,209,301	4,280,047
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(274,160)	(225,912)
Interest receivable	9,674	-
	3,944,815	4,054,135

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.

The movement in the allowance for credit losses is as follows:

	The Group and Company	
	2021	2020
	$'000	$'000
Balance at beginning of year	225,912	352,664
Amounts written off during the period	(50,123)	-
Net increase/(decrease) included in provision for credit losses	98,371	(126,752)
Balance at end of year	274,160	225,912

17. Loans and other Receivables

	The Group		The Company	
	2021	2020 Restated	2021	2020 Restated
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Client margins	2,130,133	1,670,949	2,130,133	1,670,949
Client receivables	1,877,917	2,191,203	1,877,917	2,191,203
Due from broker	400,279	9,832	400,279	9,832
Current account with joint venture	277,789	272,909	222,377	221,894
Withholding tax recoverable	194,036	204,150	194,036	204,150
GCT recoverable	27,441	19,549	27,441	19,549
Prepayments	89,023	83,862	76,074	53,948
Other receivables	268,467	449,844	202,893	404,720
	5,265,085	4,902,298	5,131,150	4,776,245
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(170,192)	(38,776)	(170,192)	(38,776)
	5,094,893	4,863,522	4,960,958	4,737,469

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

The movement in the allowance for credit losses is as follows:

	The Group and Company	
	2021	2020
	$'000	$'000
Balance at beginning of year	38,776	230
Net increase included in provision for credit losses	131,416	38,546
Balance at end of year	170,192	38,776

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18. 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 2020	79,897	233,850	30,107	63,351	28,244	435,449
Additions	-	3,069	3,064	200	-	6,333
Adjustments	(61)	-	-	-	-	(61)
At 31 December 2020	79,836	236,919	33,171	63,551	28,244	441,721
Additions	-	18,770	2,655	-	-	21,425
Disposals	-	(4,832)	-	-	-	(4,832)
At 31 December 2021	79,836	250,857	35,826	63,551	28,244	458,314
Accumulated Depreciation -						
At 1 January 2020	25,747	173,555	25,693	52,579	12,510	290,084
Charge for the year	1,760	19,872	1,493	2,715	3,568	29,408
At 31 December 2020	27,507	193,427	27,186	55,294	16,078	319,492
Charge for the year	1,760	18,769	1,899	2,568	5,947	30,943
Relieved on disposals	-	(726)	-	-	-	(726)
At 31 December 2021	29,267	211,470	29,085	57,862	22,025	349,709
Net Book Value -						
31 December 2021	50,569	39,387	6,741	5,689	6,219	108,605
31 December 2020	52,329	43,492	5,985	8,257	12,166	122,229

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19. Investment Properties

	The Group and Company	
	2021	**2020 Restated**
	$'000	**$'000**
Balance at beginning of year	1,852,402	1,217,701
Disposal	(16,000)	-
Net gain from fair value adjustment	337,900	634,701
Balance at end of year	2,174,302	1,852,402

Amounts recognised in profit or loss for investment properties

	The Group and Company	
	2021	**2020 Restated**
	$'000	**$'000**
Direct operating expenses from property that did not generate rental income	(255)	-
Fair value gain recognised in other income	337,900	634,701
	337,645	634,701

Some of these properties are used as collateral for the company's corporate paper (note 26)

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20. Leases

(a) Right-of-use assets

	Land & Building $'000	Motor Vehicles $'000	Total $'000
As at December 2019	102,502	30,957	133,459
Amortization	(6,415)	(12,343)	(18,758)
As at December 2020	96,087	18,614	114,701
Addition	13,784	11,273	25,057
Amortization	(13,307)	(16,894)	(30,201)
At 31 December 2021	96,564	12,993	109,557

(b) Lease liabilities

	Land & Building $'000	Motor Vehicles $'000	Total $'000
As at 31 December 2019	106,398	33,838	140,236
Interest expense	7,304	3,296	10,600
Lease payments	(7,800)	(14,457)	(22,257)
As at 31 December 2020	105,902	22,677	128,579
Interest expense	8,147	2,498	10,645
Lease payments	(18,988)	(21,203)	(40,191)
Addition	13,784	11,273	25,057
At 31 December 2021	108,845	15,245	124,090

(c) Amount recognised in the income statement

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Amortization charge of right-of-use assets	30,201	18,758
Interest expense	10,645	10,600
Short term lease expense	8,123	9,636

21. Investment in Associates

Details of each of the Group's material associates at FVTPL at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2021	2020 Restated
	$'000	$'000
Supreme Ventures Limited	8,984,289	7,134,719
Caribbean Producers Jamaica Limited	2,870,824	611,687
Lasco Financial Services Limited	761,863	700,914
Ironrock Insurance Company Limited	123,945	146,776
	12,740,921	8,594,096

22. Investment in Joint Venture

i) Details of the Group's material joint venture accounted for using the equity method at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Cherry Hill Limited:		
Balance at 1 January	2,142,092	517,539
Share of after tax earnings	326,147	1,026,474
Additions/(Disposals) of interest	-	559,154
Translation adjustments	186,569	38,925
Balance at 31 December	2,654,808	2,142,092

ii) Summarised financial information for joint venture.
The tables below provide summarised financial information in respect of the Group's investment in joint venture. The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the joint venture in accordance with IFRS standards, and not the Company's share of those amounts.

Summarised statement of financial position

	2021	2020
	$'000	$'000
Current Assets	1,510,591	196,587
Non-current Assets	5,737,580	6,124,073
Total Assets	7,248,171	6,320,660
Current Liabilities	469,692	334,422
Non-current Liabilities	1,500,673	1,727,046
Total Liabilities	1,970,365	2,061,468
Net Assets	5,277,806	4,259,192

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22. Investment in Joint Venture (Continued)

iii) Summarised financial information for joint venture (continued)

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Revenue	899,397	2,103,430
Profit from operations	773,556	2,186,835
Net Interest expense	(121,263)	(138,061)
Profit before income tax	652,293	2,048,774
Taxation credit	-	4,174
Profit after tax and Total comprehensive income	652,293	2,052,948

23. Cash Flows

Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities.

		The Group		The Company	
	Note	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Adjustments for non-cash items:					
Provision for credit losses		219,535	(82,557)	219,535	(82,557)
Intangible asset – amortization		7,422	8,847	-	-
Depreciation	18	30,943	29,408	30,943	29,408
Right-of-use assets - amortization	19	30,201	18,758	30,201	18,758
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		4,106	-	4,106	-
Write-off of intangible asset		44,953	-		-
Interest income	4	(736,374)	(959,046)	(782,403)	(978,350)
Interest expense	4	566,414	470,826	404,354	307,312
Interest expense – right-of-use assets		10,645	10,600	10,645	10,600
Realized Gain on trading		(125,393)	(169,118)	(1,201,095)	(445,720)
Unrealised fair value (gains)/losses on Investment in associates		(2,551,857)	2,746,804	-	-
Unrealised fair value (gains)/losses on financial instruments - FVTPL		(67,117)	1,351,183	(4,486)	(61,622)
Unrealised foreign exchange gains		(406,809)	(286,228)	(384,087)	(248,306)
Share of profits in joint venture		(326,147)	(1,026,474)	-	-
Unrealised fair value gains on investment properties		(337,900)	(634,701)	(337,900)	(634,701)
		(3,637,378)	1,478,302	(2,010,187)	(2,085,178)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Loans and other receivables		(130,501)	(2,081,957)	(109,551)	(1524,944)
Investments		811,035	1,225,435	271,583	1,253,749
Promissory notes		1,014,861	(2,158,700)	10,949	(2,158,700)
Reverse repurchase agreements		(380,715)	957,593	(379,252)	957,592
Investment in associates		(1,594,968)	34,040	-	-
Accounts payable		1,286,335	2,949,897	1,189,824	3,350,124
Due from subsidiary				(120,887)	(584,341)
Due to subsidiary		-		-	(211,263)
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		1,211,876	(626,212)	1,211,876	(626,212)
		(1,419,455)	1,778,398	64,355	(1,629,173)

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24. Investment in Subsidiaries

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Balance at beginning of the year	1,209,121	1,086,002
11% disposal through trade over the Jamaica Stock Exchange	(171,047)	-
5% disposal through trade over the Jamaica Stock Exchange	-	(61,115)
1% buy back through trade over the Jamaica Stock Exchange	191,927	184,234
	1,230,001	1,209,121

During 2018, the company disposed of 20% of its ownership in its subsidiary, Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited, through a 10% dividend in specie to its shareholders and an initial public offering of 10% of its shareholdings in MJEL. A further 5% was transferred to a related party which is to be placed in a Share Incentive Plan. As part of the divestment arrangement, the company received a Special Preference Share in the subsidiary which gave it special rights as set out in section 10A of the amended Articles of Association of that subsidiary and require the consent in writing of the holder of the Special Share to vary some provisions of the Articles.

25. Pledged Assets

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non–current borrowings are:

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Restricted Deposit	41,742	41,543	-	-
Investment securities at FVTOCI	1,386,692	1,307,498,	-	-
Investment property at FVTPL	1,248,450	1,901,310	1,248,450	1,901,310
Investment securities at FVTPL	252,968	706,950	252,968	706,950
Investment securities at amortised cost	185,388	498,055	185,388	498,056
Investments in associates at FVTPL	12,325,218	8,369,605	-	-
Total assets pledged as collateral	15,440,458	12,824,961	1,686,806	3,106,316

26. Loans

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	**2020 $'000**	**2021 $'000**	**2020 $'000**
Demand loans (i) -				
Oppenheimer & Co. Inc.	390,336	551,923	390,337	551,923
Morgan Stanley	-	457,944	-	457,944
Raymond James	577,410	798,479	577,409	798,479
Term loans –				
Corporate paper (unsecured) (ii)	1,976,723	2,725,000	1,976,723	2,725,000
Corporate paper (secured) (ii)	683,782	740,976	683,782	740,976
Corporate bond (iii)	2,196,799	2,194,230	-	-
	5,825,050	7,468,552	3,628,251	5,274,322

(i) The demand loans attract interest at 1.25% (2020 – 2.25%) per annum - Oppenheimer & Co. Inc., 0.83% (2020 - 1.735%) per annum - Morgan Stanley and 2.18% (2020 – 2.667%) per annum – Raymond James. The collaterals for the demand loans are investment securities which were purchased with the proceeds of the loans received from Morgan Stanley, Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. and Raymond James (Note 14).

(ii) The Unsecured Corporate Paper attracts interest at 6.5% per annum (2020 - 6.5%). The Secured Corporate Paper is backed by real estate and attracts a weighted average rate of interest at 7.5% per annum (2020 – 7.5%).

(iii) On 24 September 2018 the company's subsidiary, Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited, completed a secured corporate bond issue amounting to $2.2 billion. The above amount is shown net of transaction costs which are being amortised over the life of the bond. The bond matures in 2023 and is at a fixed interest rate of 7.25% per annum which is paid quarterly. The bond was arranged by Sagicor Investments Jamaica Limited and is registered with JCSD Trustee Services Limited.

The bond is secured by some of the Group's quoted equity investments in various entities that are being traded on the Jamaica Stock Exchange. These shares are required to have a fair value coverage of 1.5 times the principal amount and a maintenance margin of 1.5 times. At the reporting date the company has complied with these covenants.

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27. 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 subsidiaries. The movement in the net deferred income tax balance is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Net balance at beginning of year	(85,731)	(304,511)	(68,146)	(212,702)
Deferred tax credit (Note 10)	263,726	111,178	249,982	56,035
Deferred tax charge on investment securities (OCI)	38,925	107,602	35,084	88,521
Net balance at end of year	216,920	(85,731)	216,920	(68,146)

Net deferred income taxation is due to the following items:

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Deferred income tax assets:				
Interest payable	10,665	71,619	10,665	71,619
Property, plant and equipment	3,712	2,398	3,712	2,398
Provisions	153,235	30,384	153,235	30,384
Tax losses carried forward	352,197	333,842	352,197	315,660
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	76,015	-	76,015	-
Other	14,454	-	14,454	-
	610,278	438,243	610,278	420,061
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
Property, plant and equipment	10,996	11,899	10,996	11,899
Investment securities:				
- Trading	1,495	8,441	1,495	20,513
- Other comprehensive income	344,039	426,962	344,039	379,123
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	-	63,840	-	63,840
Interest receivable	36,828	12,832	36,828	12,832
	393,358	523,974	393,358	488,207
Net deferred tax liability	216,920	(85,731)	216,920	(68,146)

Deferred income taxes are recognized for tax losses carried forward only to the extent that realization of the related tax benefit is probable (Note 10).

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27. Deferred Taxation (Continued)

The movement in deferred income taxation is due to the following items:

	The Group						
	Interest payable	Property, plant and equipment	Unrealised foreign exchange loss	Other	Tax losses carried forward	Provisions	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Deferred income tax assets:							
As at 1 January 2020	69,222	1,343	-	-	264,325	13,993	348,883
Credited to profit or loss	2,397	1,055	-	-	69,517	16,391	89,360
As at 31 December 2020	71,619	2,398	-	-	333,842	30,384	438,243
(Charged)/Credited to profit or loss	(60,954)	1,314	76,015	14,454	18,355	122,851	172,035
As at 31 December 2021	10,665	3,712	76,015	14,454	352,197	153,235	610,278

	Interest receivable	Property, plant and equipment	Unrealised foreign exchange gain	Unrealised fair value gain	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Deferred income tax liabilities:					
As at 1 January 2020	33,554	21,728	2,582	595,530	653,394
Charged/(Credited) to profit or loss	(20,722)	(9,829)	61,258	(52,525)	(21,818)
Credited to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(107,602)	(107,602)
As at 31 December 2020	12,832	11,899	63,840	435,403	523,974
Charged/(Credited) to income statement	23,996	(903)	(63,840)	(50,944)	(91,691)
Credited to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(38,925)	(38,925)
As at 31 December 2021	36,828	10,996	-	345,534	393,358

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27. Deferred Taxation (Continued)

	The Company						
	Interest payable	Property, plant and equipment	Unrealised foreign exchange loss	Other	Tax losses carried forward	Provisions	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Deferred income tax assets:							
As at 1 January 2020	69,222	1,343	-	-	264,325	13,993	348,883
Credited to income statement	2,397	1,055	-	-	51,335	16,391	71,178
As at 31 December 2020	71,619	2,398	-	-	315,660	30,384	420,061
(Charged)/Credited to income statement	(60,954)	1,314	76,015	14,454	36,537	122,851	190,217
As at 31 December 2021	10,665	3,712	76,015	14,454	352,197	153,235	610,278

	Interest receivable	Property, plant and equipment	Unrealised foreign exchange gain	Unrealised fair value gain	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Deferred income tax liabilities:					
As at 1 January 2020	33,554	21,728	2,582	503,721	561,585
Charged/(Credited) to the income statement	(20,722)	(9,829)	61,258	(15,564)	15,143
Credited to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(88,521)	(88,521)
As at 31 December 2020	12,832	11,899	63,840	399,636	488,207
Charged/(Credited) to income statement	23,996	(903)	(63,840)	(19,018)	(59,765)
Credited to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(35,084)	(35,084)
As at 31 December 2021	36,828	10,996	-	345,534	393,358

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27. Deferred Taxation (Continued)

The gross amounts shown in the above tables include the following:-

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Deferred income tax assets:				
Deferred tax assets to be recovered after more than 12 months	509,144	366,624	509,144	348,442
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	101,134	71,619	101,134	71,619
	610,278	438,243	610,278	420,061
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
Deferred tax assets to be settled after more than 12 months	10,996	11,899	10,996	11,899
Deferred tax assets to be settled within 12 months	382,362	512,075	382,362	476,308
	393,358	523,974	393,358	488,207
Deferred tax asset/(liabilities), net	216,920	(85,731)	216,920	(68,146)

28. Accounts Payable

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Accounts payable	539,389	343,407	511,537	337,771
Contract termination fees payable	67,725	-		-
Due to brokers	148,535	65,178	148,535	65,178
Management fee payable	124,621	34,621	-	-
Client payables	8,084,515	7,151,814	8,084,515	7,151,814
	8,964,785	7,595,020	8,744,587	7,554,763

29. Share Capital

	The Group and The Company	
	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'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	1,582,382	1,582,382

30. Fair Value Reserves

These represent net unrealised gains on the revaluation of equity securities. These unrealised gains are transferred to retained earnings on disposal of the equities. The fair value through other comprehensive income securities are based on short term fluctuations in market prices.

31. Other Reserves

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Capital redemption reserve fund	51,343	51,343
Stock option reserve	26,596	26,596
	77,939	77,939

32. Retained Earnings

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Reflected in the financial statements of:		
The Company	3,542,641	2,572,631
Subsidiaries	8,839,117	7,578,492
	12,381,758	10,151,123

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33. Intangible Asset

	Group		
	Computer Software $'000	**Work in progress $'000**	**Total $'000**
At Cost –			
1 January 2020	67,346	-	67,346
Additions	-	335,064	335,064
At 31 December 2020	67,346	335,064	402,410
Additions	-	372,355	372,355
Write-off of intangible asset	(60,626)	-	(60,626)
At 31 December 2021	6,720	707,419	714,139
Amortisation –			
1 January 2020	4,556	-	4,556
Charge for the year	8,847	-	8,847
31 December 2020	13,403	-	13,403
Charge for the year	7,422	-	7,422
Relieved on disposal	(15,673)	-	(15,673)
31 December 2021	5,152	-	5,152
Net book value -			
31 December 2021	1,568	707,419	708,987
31 December 2020	53,943	335,064	389,007

Work in progress represents the development of a new integrated client service, customer management, operations management and back office financial management system to digitise the group's operations.

Company

	Work in progress $'000
At Cost –	
1 January 2020	-
Additions	335,064
At 31 December 2020	335,064
Additions	372,355
At 31 December 2021	707,419

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34. 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.

(i) The following are the balances with related parties:

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 $'000	**2020 $'000**	**2021 $'000**	**2020 $'000**
Due from subsidiaries:				
Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited	-	-	26,229	16,106
Widebase Limited	-	-	1,127,847	1,017,083
	-	-	1,154,076	1,033,189
Loans and other receivables:				
Joint venture	277,306	273,392	221,894	222,377
Directors and key management personnel	42,778	-	42,778	-
Promissory Note				
Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited	-	-	1,003,912	-
Accounts payable:				
Management fees payable (Mayberry Asset Managers Limited)	124,621	34,621	-	-
Companies controlled by directors	507,649	370,407	507,649	370,407
Directors and key management personnel	4,754	3,622	4,754	3,622

(ii) The following are transactions with related parties

	The Group 2021 $'000	The Group 2020 $'000	The Company 2021 $'000	The Company 2020 $'000
Dividend Income	342,738	320,721	51,207	52,242
Interest income	-	279,114	47,032	300,225
Other income earned	4,000	-	26,000	-
Investment management fee	89,998	69,353	-	-
Key management compensation				
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	123,155	75,216	120,013	75,216
Directors' emoluments:-				
Fees	41,481	26,763	40,374	26,763
Executive directors' remuneration	96,258	90,108	96,258	90,108
Pension contributions	5,865	-	5,865	-

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34. Related Party Transactions and Balances (Continued)

On 15 February 2017, the company's subsidiary, Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited, entered into an agreement with Mayberry Asset Managers Limited, a company incorporated in St. Lucia that is jointly controlled with the company by Christopher Berry and K. Mark Berry. The said agreement ratifies and confirms a course of conduct that had been entered into by Mayberry West Indies Limited whereby the principals of Mayberry Asset Managers Limited had previously performed investment management services. The new agreement provides for the following fees to be paid to Mayberry Asset Managers Limited as compensation for the services rendered, and expenses borne by it, calculated as follows:

(i) A management fee calculated as 0.50% of the net asset value; and

(ii) An incentive fee calculated as 8.00% of the increase in the comprehensive income.

The Management Fee is accrued quarterly in arrears. The amount charged for the year was $89,998,000 (2020 – $68,529,000).

The Incentive Fee is calculated on the last day of each calendar year with reference to the total comprehensive income earned for the calendar year in question. There was nil for 2021 (2020 – nil).

35. Dividends

	The Group	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Final dividend to ordinary shareholders – 32 cents per share (2020 – 12.5 cents per share)	384,368	150,144
Payment to minority shareholders	20,861	19,827
	405,229	169,971

A dividend of $0.32 was approved and paid in December 2021 to those shareholders on record as at 20 December 2021.

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36. Non-Controlling Interest

The table below shows the summarised financial information for Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited that has non-controlling interest and is material to the group:

	2021 $'000	2020 Restated $'000
Summarized statement of financial position		
Total assets	18,414,622	14,147,420
Total liabilities	(3,443,729)	(2,267,099)
Net assets	14,970,893	11,880,321
Attributable to non-controlling interest	6,016,802	3,634,190
Summarized statement of comprehensive income		
Revenue	2,992,219	(3,786,427)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	2,479,383	(4,067,348)
Other comprehensive income	683,258	(1,170,378)
Total comprehensive income	3,162,641	(5,237,726)
Profit/(Loss) allocated to non-controlling interest	996,464	(1,244,202)
Other comprehensive income allocated to non-controlling interest	274,601	(358,019)
Attributable to non-controlling interest	1,271,065	(1,602,221)
Summarized statement of cash flows		
Cash flows from operating activities	(742,799)	17,088
Interest received	994	1,751
Interest paid	(186,237)	(184,570)
Income tax paid	-	(7,562)
Net cash used in operating activities	(928,042)	(173,293)
Cash flows from financing activities	927,931	(72,069)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(111)	(245,362)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	289,337	495,121
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	24,676	39,578
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	313,902	289,337

37. Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

The table below details the movement in debt for each of the periods presented. Financing activities represent debt security issued and other loans.

	The Group			
	Loans		Lease liabilities	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
As at 1 January	7,468,552	7,187,611	128,579	140,236
Interest payable	(4,067)	(3,639)	-	-
	7,464,485	7,183,972	128,579	140,236
Loan received	1,171,100	550,225	-	-
Lease additions	-	-	25,057	-
Repayments	(2,817,171)	(273,289)	(29,546)	(11,657)
Amortization of borrowing costs	3,577	3,577		
Interest payable	3,059	4,067	-	-
As at 31 December	5,825,050	7,468,552	124,090	128,579

	The Company			
	Loans		Lease liabilities	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
As at 1 January	5,274,322	4,997,384	128,579	140,236
Loan received	1,171,100	550,225	-	-
Lease additions	-	-	25,057	-
Repayments	(2,817,171)	(273,287)	(29,546)	(11,657)
Interest payable	-	-	-	-
	3,628,251	5,274,322	124,090	128,579

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38. 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 Compliance Committee which was established in 2020, to specifically monitor regulatory measures.

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.

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.

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Risk Management Framework (continued)

(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 seek 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 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.

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Liquidity risk (continued)

	The Group					
	2021					
	Within 1 Month $'000	**1 to 3 Months $'000**	**3 to 12 Months $'000**	**1 to 5 Years $'000**	**Over 5 Years $'000**	**Total $'000**
Financial Liabilities:						
Bank overdraft	375,633	-	-	-	-	375,633
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,440,820	2,390,801	1,027,654	-	-	4,859,275
Loans	1,042,947	3059	1,764,562	3,500,049	-	6,310,617
Lease liabilities	2,449	4,900	22,276	50,613	107,572	187,810
Accounts payable	8,534,451	213,613	216,721	-	-	8,964,785
Total liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	11,396,300	2,612,373	3,031,213	3,550,662	107,572	20,698,120

	2020					
	Within 1 Month $'000	**1 to 3 Months $'000**	**3 to 12 Months $'000**	**1 to 5 Years $'000**	**Over 5 Years $'000**	**Total $'000**
Financial Liabilities						
Bank overdraft	255,976	-	-	-	-	255,976
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,655,044	1,226,754	736,410	-	-	3,618,208
Loans	2,199,223	157,684	324,463	5,438,876	198,460	8,318,706
Lease liabilities	1,834	3,668	16,504	53,140	118,578	193,724
Accounts payables	6,924,717	36,556	200,571	-	433,176	7,595,020
Total liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	11,036,794	1,424,662	1,277,948	5,492,016	750,214	19,981,634

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(a) Liquidity risk (continued)

	The Company					
	2021					
	Within 1 Month $'000	**1 to 3 Months $'000**	**3 to 12 Months $'000**	**1 to 5 Years $'000**	**Over 5 Years $'000**	**Total $'000**
Financial Liabilities						
Bank overdraft	375,633	-	-	-	-	375,633
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,440,820	2,390,801	1,027,654	-	-	4,859,275
Loans	1,042,947	-	1,605,062	1,180,424	-	3,828,433
Lease liabilities	2,449	4,900	22,276	50,613	107,572	187,810
Accounts payable	8,527,870	-	216,717	-	-	8,744,587
Total liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	11,389,719	2,395,701	2,871,709	1,231,037	107,572	17,995,738

	2020					
	Within 1 Month $'000	**1 to 3 Months $'000**	**3 to 12 Months $'000**	**1 to 5 Years $'000**	**Over 5 Years $'000**	**Total $'000**
Financial Liabilities						
Bank overdraft	255,976	-	-	-	-	255,976
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,655,044	1,226,754	736,410	-	-	3,618,208
Loans	2,199,223	153,617	159,463	2,743,876	200,000	5,456,179
Lease liabilities	1,834	3,668	16,504	53,140	118,578	193,724
Accounts payable	6,922,556	-	200,571	-	431,636	7,554,763
Total liabilities (contractual maturity dates)	11,034,633	1,384,039	1,112,948	2,797,016	750,214	17,078,850

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(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.

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(b) Market risk (continued)

Exposure to market risks (continued)

A summary of the VaR position of the Group's portfolios at 31 December 2021 and during the period is as follows:

	2021			
	31 December $'000	**Average $'000**	**Maximum $'000**	**Minimum $'000**
Foreign Currency Risk	27,682	26,709	36,497	18,868
Interest Rate Risk				
Domestic securities – amortized cost	6,275	5,758	12,834	4,968
Global securities – amortized cost	444	436	556	333
Global securities – trading	848	1,078	1,106	590
Other Price Risk (Equities)				
Domestic securities – other comprehensive income	57,852	40,744	69,235	46,470
Domestic securities – trading	3,736	2,439	4,360	3,113
Global Securities – trading	1,101	791	726	360

	2020			
	31 December $'000	**Average $'000**	**Maximum $'000**	**Minimum $'000**
Foreign Currency Risk	25,339	24,792	31,713	18,966
Interest Rate Risk				
Domestic securities – amortized cost	8,252	7,477	9,802	6,123
Global securities – amortized cost	1,246	1,247	1,654	838
Global securities – trading	2,733	3,073	3,252	2,121
Other Price Risk (Equities)				
Domestic securities – other comprehensive income	45,430	52,274	58,052	32,808
Domestic securities – trading	3,435	2,219	4,053	2,818
Global Securities – trading	2,094	1,546	2,051	1,108

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

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

The Group

2021

	Within 1 Month $'000	1 to 3 Months $'000	3 to 12 Months $'000	1 to 5 Years $'000	Over 5 Years $'000	Non-Interest Bearing $'000	Total $'000
Financial Assets							
Cash resources	1,282,456	-	-	-	-	-	1,282,456
Investment securities	238	4,201	612,981	2,372,124	449,545	6,181,321	9,620,410
Reverse repurchase agreements	1,383,834	1,389,926	907,540	-	-	-	3,681,300
Promissory notes	1,528,221	662,733	71,238	167,122	511,589	-	2,940,903
Loans and other receivables	3,879,600					904,793	4,784,393
Total assets	8,074,349	2,056,860	1,591,759	2,539,246	961,134	7,086,114	22,309,462
Financial Liabilities							
Bank overdraft	375,633						375,633
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,438,988	2,371,179	1,009,229	-	-	-	4,819,396
Loans	1,042,746	-	1,449,483	3,332,821	-	-	5,825,050
Other	1,663	3,363	15,963	25,016	78,085	8,964,785	9,088,875
Total liabilities	2,859,030	2,374,542	2,474,675	3,357,837	78,085	8,964,785	20,108,954
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	5,215,319	(317,682)	(882,916)	(818,591)	883,049	(1,878,671)	2,200,508
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap	5,215,319	4,897,637	4,014,721	3,196,130	4,079,179	2,200,508	

2020

	Within 1 Month $'000	1 to 3 Months $'000	3 to 12 Months $'000	1 to 5 Years $'000	Over 5 Years $'000	Non-Interest Bearing $'000	Total $'000
Total assets	9,612,089	1,030,786	1,627,055	2,094,786	1,183,752	6,793,627	22,342,095
Total liabilities	4,110,384	1,374,413	740,950	4,945,724	289,156	7,595,020	19,055,647
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	5,501,705	(343,627)	886,105	(2,850,938)	894,596	(801,393)	3,286,448
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap	5,501,705	5,158,078	6,044,183	3,193,245	4,087,841	3,286,448	

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

	Company						
	2021						
	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**
Financial Assets							
Cash resources	968,554	-	-	-	-	-	968,554
Investment securities	238	4,201	612,981	2,372,125	449,545	762,663	4,201,753
Reverse repurchase agreements	1,383,834	1,389,926	907,540	-	-	-	3,681,300
Promissory notes	1,528,222	662,733	71,238	1,171,033	511,589	-	3,944,815
Due from subsidiaries	26,229	-	-	-	-	1,127,847	1,154,076
Loans and other receivables	3,837,858	-	-	-		825,549	4,663,407
Total assets	7,744,935	2,056,860	1,591,759	3,543,158	961,134	2,716,059	18,613,905
Financial Liabilities							
Bank overdraft	375,633	-	-	-	-	-	375,633
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,438,988	2,371,179	1,009,229	-	-	-	4,819,396
Loans	1,042,746	-	1,449,483	1,136,022	-	-	3,628,251
Other	1,663	3,363	15,963	25,016	78,085	8,744,587	8,868,677
Total liabilities	2,859,030	2,374,542	2,474,675	1,161,038	78,085	8,744,587	17,691,957
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	4,885,905	(317,682)	(882,916)	2,382,120	883,049	(6,028,528)	921,948
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap	4,885,905	4,568,223	3,685,307	6,067,427	6,950,476	921,948	

	2020						
	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**
Total assets	9,322,752	1,030,786	1,661,288	2,062,093	1,183,752	2,526,940	17,787,611
Total liabilities	4,110,384	1,374,413	740,950	2,751,494	289,156	7,554,763	16,821,160
Total interest rate sensitivity gap	5,212,368	(343,627)	920,338	(689,401)	894,596	(5,027,823)	966,451
Cumulative interest rate sensitivity gap	5,212,368	4,868,741	5,789,079	5,099,678	5,994,274	966,451	

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

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

	JA$	US$	JA$	US$
	2021		2020	
	%	%	%	%
Assets				
Investment securities	3.43	6.49	3.46	6.48
Reverse repurchase agreements	3.14	3.70	2.41	2.21
Promissory notes	7.36	7.40	8.14	8.72
Liabilities				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	3.46	1.07	2.07	1.77
Loans	-	2.47	-	2.60
Corporate papers	6.75	-	7.38	-

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 300 basis point (bp) (2020 - 100 bp) parallel rise and a 50 bp (2020 - 100 bp) parallel fall in the yield curve applicable to Government of Jamaica local instruments and a 100 bp (2020 - 100 bp) parallel rise and a 100 bp (2020 – 100 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:

	2021					
	Daily Return	300 bp Parallel increase	50 bp Parallel decrease	Daily Return (Globals)	100bp Parallel increase	100 bp Parallel decrease
	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000
At 31 December 2021						
Statement of income						
Domestic – Amortised	400,473	(104,128)	20,749	-	-	-
Globals - Trading	-	-	-	46,317	(4,098)	4,098

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

	2020					
	Daily Return	100 bp Parallel increase	100 bp Parallel decrease	Daily Return (Globals)	1000bp Parallel increase	100bp Parallel decrease
	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000
At 31 December 2020						
Statement of income						
Domestic – Amortised	299	(24,594)	33,806	-	-	-
Globals - Trading	-	-	-	92	(8,228)	9,815

(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:

	The Group			
	2021			
	GBP	US$	CAN$	EURO
	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash resources	39,295	588,010	20,038	67,932
Investment securities	-	1,248,690	-	-
Promissory notes	-	2,023,387	-	-
Reverse repurchase agreement	-	1,768,154	-	-
Interest receivable	83	68,482	25	-
Loans and other receivables	-	122,325	-	-
Total assets	39,378	5,819,048	20,063	67,932
Financial Liabilities				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	913,712	-	-
Loans and other payables	-	988,075	16,293	-
Other	66,627	3,798,849	40,320	-
Total liabilities	66,627	5,700,636	56,613	-
Net position	(27,249)	118,412	(36,550)	67,932

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

	The Group			
	2020			
	GBP	US$	CAN$	EURO
	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash resources	24,092	1,576,762	23,058	260
Investment securities	-	1,588,628	-	-
Promissory notes	-	3,544,705	-	-
Interest receivable	261	20,185	22	-
Loans and other receivables	-	64,764	-	-
Total assets	24,353	6,795,044	23,080	260
Financial Liabilities				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	1,631,820	-	-
Loans and other payables	-	2,709,677	-	-
Total liabilities	-	4,341,497	-	-
Net position	24,353	2,453,547	23,080	260

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

	The Company			
	2021			
	GBP	US$	CAN$	EURO
	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash resources	39,295	278,640	20,038	67,932
Investment securities	-	1,248,690		-
Promissory notes	-	2,023,387	-	-
Reverse repurchase agreement	-	1,768,154	-	-
Interest receivable	83	68,482	25	-
Loans and other receivables	-	97,697	-	-
Total assets	39,378	5,485,050	20,063	67,932
Financial Liabilities				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	913,712	-	-
Loans and other payables	-	988,075	16,293	-
Other	66,627	3,727,457	40,320	-
Total liabilities	66,627	5,629,244	56,613	-
Net position	(27,249)	(144,194)	(36,550)	67,932

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

	The Company			
	2020			
	GBP	US$	CAN$	EURO
	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000	J$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash resources	24,092	1,267,538	23,058	260
Investment securities	-	1,588,628	-	-
Promissory notes	-	3,544,705	-	-
Interest receivable	261	20,185	22	-
Loans and other receivables	-	31,399	-	-
Total assets	24,353	6,452,455	23,080	260
Financial Liabilities				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	1,631,820	-	-
Loans and other payables	-	2,705,064	-	-
Total liabilities	-	4,336,884	-	-
Net position	24,353	2,115,571	23,080	260

Sensitivity analysis

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

	The Group			
	Change in Currency Rate 2021 %	Effect on Loss before Taxation 2021 $'000	Change in Currency Rate 2020 %	Effect on Loss before Taxation 2020 $'000
Currency:				
GBP	-8	(2,180)	-6	1,461
GBP	+2	545	+2	(487)
US$	-8	9,473	-6	147,213
US$	+2	(2,368)	+2	(49,071)
CAN$	-8	(2,924)	-6	1,385
CAN$	+2	731	+2	(462)
EURO	-8	5,435	-6	16
EURO	+2	(1,359)	+2	(5)

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(d) Currency risk (continued)

	The Company			
	Change in Currency Rate 2021 %	Effect on Loss before Taxation 2021 $'000	Change in Currency Rate 2020 %	Effect on Loss before Taxation 2020 $'000
Currency:				
GBP	-8	(2,180)	-6	1,461
GBP	+2	545	+2	(487)
US$	-8	(11,535)	-6	126,934
US$	+2	(2,884)	+2	(42,311)
CAN$	-8	(2,924)	-6	1,385
CAN$	+2	731	+2	(462)
EURO	-8	5,435	-6	16
EURO	+2	(1,359)	+2	(5)

The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. It is performed on the basis of 8% weakening and 2% strengthening (2020 – 6% weakening and 2% 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.

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

The Board of Directors has delegated responsibility for the management of credit risk to its ALCO and its Risk Unit. The Risk Unit 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 Risk Unit 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 six 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. In addition, 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.

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

	Group			
	Promissory Notes		Loans and Other Receivables	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Carrying Amount	2,940,903	4,054,135	5,094,893	4,863,522
Past due but not impaired				
Grade 1 - 3 - Low-fair risk	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 - Medium risk	141,876	36,072	1,806,807	2,243,005
Grade 5 - Medium high risk	80,323	81,103	-	-
Carrying amount	222,199	117,175	1,806,807	2,243,005
Past due comprises:				
30 – 60 days	69,920	657	579,611	287,999
60 – 90 days	-	35,415	536,553	303,909
90 – 180 days	32,892	7,696	171,500	52,459
180 days +	119,387	73,407	519,143	1,598,638
Carrying amount	222,199	117,175	1,806,807	2,243,005
Neither past due nor impaired				
Grade 1 - 3 - Low - fair risk	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 - Medium - high risk	2,624,119	3,883,419	3,288,086	2,620,517
Grade 5 - Medium – high risk	94,585	53,541	-	-
Carrying amount	2,718,704	3,936,960	3,288,086	2,620,517
Total carrying amount	2,940,903	4,054,135	5,094,893	4,863,522

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

	Company			
	Promissory Notes		Loans and Other Receivables	
	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Carrying Amount	3,944,815	4,054,135	4,960,958	4,737,468
Past due but not impaired				
Grade 1 - 3 - Low-fair risk	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 - Medium risk	141,876	36,072	1,806,807	2,243,005
Grade 5 - Medium high risk	80,323	81,103	-	-
Carrying amount	222,199	117,175	1,806,807	2,243,005
Past due comprises:				
30 – 60 days	69,920	657	579,611	287,999
60 – 90 days	-	35,415	536,553	303,909
90 – 180 days	32,892	7,696	171,500	52,459
180 days +	119,387	73,407	519,143	1,598,638
Carrying amount	222,199	117,175	1,806,807	2,243,005
Neither past due nor impaired				
Grade 1 - 3 - Low - fair risk	-	-	-	-
Grade 4 - Medium - high risk	3,628,031	3,883,419	3,154,151	2,494,464
Grade 5 - Medium – high risk	94,585	53,541	-	-
Carrying amount	3,722,616	3,936,960	3,154,151	2,494,464
Total carrying amount	3,944,815	4,054,135	4,960,958	4,737,469

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.

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

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

	Promissory Notes	
	2021 $'000	**2020 $'000**
Against past due but not impaired		
Property	131,600	277,000
Other	114,794	-
Against neither past due nor impaired		
Property	109,000	39,922
Equities	2,109,877	1,239,020
Other	140,955	52,928
Total	2,606,226	1,608,870

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:

	Group			
	Promissory Notes		**Loans and Other Receivables**	
	2021 $'000	**2020 $'000**	**2021 $'000**	**2020 $'000**
Concentration by sector -				
Corporate	2,758,404	3,590,980	194,036	204,150
Retail	182,499	463,155	4,900,857	4,659,372
Total carrying amount	2,940,903	4,054,135	5,094,893	4,863,522

	Company			
	Promissory Notes		**Loans and Other Receivables**	
	2021 $'000	**2020 $'000**	**2021 $'000**	**2020 $'000**
Concentration by sector -				
Corporate	3,762,316	3,590,980	194,036	204,150
Retail	182,499	463,155	4,766,922	4,533,319
Total carrying amount	3,944,815	4,054,135	4,960,958	4,737,469

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Impairment of Financial assets

Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss during the year is summarized below:

	The Group and Company	
	2021 **$'000**	**2020** **$'000**
Loans and advances	98,371	(126,752)
Receivables	131,416	38,546
Investment securities – at amortised cost	(10,252)	5,649
	219,535	(82,557)

The carrying value of and ECL on financial assets that are subject to the expected credit model for the current period are included in the table below:

	The Group		The Company	
	2021 **$'000**	**2020** **$'000**	**2021** **$'000**	**2020** **$'000**
Low risk	3,171,622	2,517,105	3,171,622	2,517,105
Standard risk	1,782,963	2,077,631	1,661,977	1,981,492
Gross carrying amount	4,954,585	4,594,736	4,833,599	4,498,597
Loss allowance	(170,192)	(38,776)	(170,192)	(38,776)
Carrying amount	4,784,393	4,555,960	4,663,407	4,459,821

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Loans and other receivables (continued)

Loss allowance

The loss allowance as at 31 December 2021 and 1 January 2021 was determined as follows for trade and other receivables:

The Group

	At 31 December 2021			At 1 January 2021		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Loss Allowance	Expected Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount	Loss Allowance	Expected Loss Rate
	$'000	$'000	%	$'000	$'000	%
Less than 1 month	3,171,622	22,905	0.72	2,517,105	4,995	0.20
Within 1 to 3 months	1,116,164	38,341	3.44	591,909	12,538	2.12
Over 3 months	666,799	108,946	16.34	1,485,722	21,243	1.43
	4,954,585	170,192		4,594,736	38,776	

The Company

	At 31 December 2021			At 1 January 2021		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Loss Allowance	Expected Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount	Loss Allowance	Expected Loss Rate
	$'000	$'000	%	$'000	$'000	%
Less than 1 month	3,171,622	19,218	0.61	2,517,105	5,102	0.20
Within 1 to 3 months	1,116,164	39,300	3.52	591,909	11,978	2.02
Over 3 months	545,813	111,674	20.46	1,389,583	21,696	1.56
	4,833,599	170,192		4,498,597	38,776	

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Promissory notes

The movement on the maximum exposure to credit risk for Promissory notes and Investment securities is as follows:

	The Group			
	2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Maximum exposure to credit risk as at January 01,2021	2,941,268	18,549	1,320,230	4,280,047
New financial assets originated or purchased	1,089,632	-	-	1,089,632
Financial assets fully recognised during the period	(1,127,315)	(18,549)	(1,000,116)	(2,145,980)
Changes in principal and interest	(126,215)	-	-	(126,215)
Foreign exchange adjustments	117,579	-	-	117,579
Maximum exposure to credit risk as at December 31, 2021	2,894,949	-	320,114	3,215,063

	The Group and Company			
	2020			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL	Lifetime ECL	
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Maximum exposure to credit risk as at January 01, 2020	1,670,688		495,290	2,165,978
New financial assets originated or purchased	1,660, 703	18,549	824,940	2,504,192
Financial assets fully recognised during the period	(326,248)			(326,248)
Changes in principal and interest	(138,304)			(138,304)
Foreign exchange adjustments	74,429			74,429
Maximum exposure to credit risk as at December 31, 2020	2,941,268	18,549	1,320,230	4,280,047

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Investment at amortised cost

	2021			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL $'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL $'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL $'000	Total $'000
Maximum exposure to credit risk as at January 01, 2021	835,007	-	-	835,007
New financial assets originated or purchased	110,390	-	-	110,390
Financial assets fully recognised during the period	(285,954)	-	-	(285,954)
Foreign exchange adjustments	8,365	-	-	8,365
Maximum exposure to credit risk as at December 31, 2021	667,808	-	-	667,808

	The Group and Company 2021			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL $'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL $'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL $'000	Total $'000
Maximum exposure to credit risk as at January 01, 2021	692,276			692,276
New financial assets originated or purchased	275,738	-	-	275,738
Financial assets fully recognised during the period	(141,622)	-	-	(141,622)
Foreign exchange adjustments	8,615	-	-	8,615
Maximum exposure to credit risk as at December 31, 2021	835,007	-	-	835,007

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Promissory notes (continued)

Loss allowance (continued)

	The Group			
	Promissory Note			
	2021			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
	12-month ECL	**Lifetime ECL**	**Lifetime ECL**	
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Standard risk	2,727,865	-	-	2,727,865
Past due risk	167,084	-	-	167,084
Credit impaired	-	-	320,114	320,114
Gross carrying amount	2,894,949		320,114	3,215,063
Loss allowance	(63,296)	-	(210,864)	(274,160)
Carrying amount	2,831,653	-	109,250	2,940,903

	The Group			
	2020			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
	12-month ECL	**Lifetime ECL**	**Lifetime ECL**	
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Standard risk	2,914,379	18,549	-	2,932,928
Past due risk	26,889	-	-	26,889
Credit impaired	-	-	1,320,230	1,320,230
Gross carrying amount	2,941,268	18,549	1,320,230	4,280,047
Loss allowance	(45,363)	(18,549)	(162,000)	(225,912)
Carrying amount	2,895,905	-	1,158,230	4,054,135

Movement in expected credit loss
The loss allowance recognised in the year is impacted by a variety of factors. The following tables explain the changes in the loss allowance between the beginning and the end of the annual period due to these factors:

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Promissory notes (continued)

Loss allowance (continued)

	The Group and Company			
	2021			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL $'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL $'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL $'000	Total $'000
At 1 January 2021	45,363	18,549	162,000	225,912
Movements with profit or loss impact:				
Transfers				
Transfer from Stage 1 & 2 to Stage 3	(2,829)	(18,549)	21,378	-
New financial assets originated	18,637	-	-	18,637
Changes in PDs/LGD/EADs	2,125	-	77,609	79,734
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	17,933	(18,549)	98,987	98,371
Other movements:				
Net write-offs against provision	-	-	(50,123)	(50,123)
At 31 December 2021	63,296	-	210,864	274,160

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Promissory notes (continued)

Loss allowance (continued)

	The Group and Company			
	2020			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL $'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL $'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL $'000	Total $'000
At 1 January 2020	89,392	-	263,272	352,664
Movements with profit or loss impact:				
Transfers				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	(18,549)	18,549	-	-
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	(64,041)	-	64,041	-
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
New financial assets originated	112,602	-	-	112,602
Changes in PDs/LGD/EADs	5,000	-	-	5,000
Financial assets derecognised during the period	(79,041)	-	(46,756)	(125,797)
Direct write-offs	-	-	(118,557)	(118,557)
Recoveries	-	-	-	-
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	(44,029)	18,549	(101,272)	(126,752)
Other movements:				
Net write-offs against provision	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	45,363	18,549	162,000	225,912

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Debt securities

The expected credit loss is summarised as follows

	The Group and Company			
	2021			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL $'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL $'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL $'000	Total $'000
Standard risk	667,808	-	-	667,808
Past due risk	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	667,808	-	-	667,808
Loss allowance	(15,352)	-	-	(15,352)
Carrying amount	652,456	-	-	652,456

	The Group and Company			
	2020			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL $'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL $'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL $'000	Total $'000
Standard risk	835,007	-	-	835,007
Past due risk	-	-	-	-
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount	835,007	-	-	835,007
Loss allowance	(25,604)	-	-	(25,604)
Carrying amount	809,403	-	-	809,403

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Debt securities (continued)

Movement in expected credit loss

The loss allowance recognised in the year is impacted by a variety of factors. The following tables explain the changes in the loss allowance between the beginning and the end of the annual period due to these factors:

	The Group and Company			
	2021			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL $'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL $'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL $'000	Total $'000
At 1 January 2021	25,604	-	-	25,604
Movements with profit or loss impact:				
Transfers				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
New financial assets originated	9,497	-	-	9,497
Financial assets derecognised during the period	(19,749)	-	-	(19,749)
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	(10,252)	-	-	(10,252)
At 31 December 2021	15,352	-	-	15,352

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(e) Credit risk (continued)

Debt securities (continued)

The expected credit loss is summarised as follows

	The Group and Company			
	2020			
	Stage 1 12-month ECL $'000	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL $'000	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL $'000	Total $'000
At 1 January 2020	19,955	-	34,792	54,747
Movements with profit or loss impact:				
Transfers				
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 2	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 1 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer from Stage 2 to Stage 3	-	-	-	-
New financial assets originated	5,649	-	-	5,649
Loss allowance recognised in profit or loss	5,649	-	-	5,649
Other movements:				
Net write-offs against provision	-	-	(34,792)	(34,792)
At 31 December 2020	25,604	-	-	25,604

38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(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 ratio was 23.39% (2020: 23.77%).

The objective of Management is the maintenance of a strong and efficient capital position at all times. Through the capital management framework, the goal is to maintain capital consistent with the company's risk profile, strategic objectives, and applicable regulatory standards and guidelines.

Mayberry is subject to regulatory capital standards issued by the Financial Services Commission which, are largely guided by international criteria set by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). The Financial Services Commission requires the company to maintain stated minimum of capital to total risk-weighted assets ratio and capital to total assets ratio of 10% and 6%, respectively.

The company remains adequately capitalized above minimum regulatory capital adequacy requirements. As indicated in the table below, Mayberry's capital to total risk-weighted assets ratio and capital to total assets ratios were 23.39% and 20.34%, as of 31 December 2021, respectively, well in excess of the stated minimum requirements under the Financial Services Commission capital regulatory standards. This further underscores the strength and resilience of the business to the increase in regulatory capital requirements and is a key component of the company's growth strategy.

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(g) Regulatory capital management (continued)

	2021 $'000	2020 $'000
Tier 1 Capital		
Ordinary share capital	1,582,382	1,582,382
Other reserve	51,343	51,343
Retained earnings	3,542,641	2,572,631
Total Tier 1 Capital	5,176,366	4,206,356
Tier 2 Capital – other reserve	26,596	26,596
Total Regulatory Capital	5,202,962	4,232,952
Risk Weighted Assets	20,056,262	23,519,257
Capital to Risk Weighted Assets Ratio	25.94%	18.00%
Regulatory requirement	10.0%	10.0%
Capital	5,202,962	4,232,952
Total Assets	23,582,997	21,824,494
Capital to Total Assets	22.06%	19.40%
Regulatory Requirement	6.0%	6.0%

In addition, the company is subject to bi-annual Stress Testing by the Financial Services Commission to determine if capital is sufficient to absorb losses during economic and financial market stress as well as effective capital planning processes.

The company's capital adequacy ratios have passed all individual and combined shocks applied to its balance sheet data in the bi-annual stress tests. Passing the bi-annual stress tests underscores the company's commitment to a sustained capital planning process that satisfies the expectations of our stakeholders. A key focus for the year ahead will be to ensure that the company remains adequately capitalized and positioned to respond to higher capital requirements prescribed by the regulatory authority.

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38. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(g) Regulatory capital management (continued)

The company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to ensure investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the 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 higher returns that might be possible with greater leverage and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The company has complied with all regulatory 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 operations or activities, it is not the sole basis used for decision making. Account is also 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.

39. Fair Values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Market price is used to determine the fair value of a financial instrument. However, market prices are not available for some of the financial assets held 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 and investment in associates classified as FVTPL and investment securities FVTOCI 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.

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39. Fair Values (Continued)

(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. 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.

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.

A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets and investments in associates held by the Group when available is with reference to the current bid, ask and trade prices.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. This category includes government bonds, certificates of deposit and corporate paper. Indicative prices or yields of these instruments are obtained from regular, publicly available quotes by reputable pricing services, dealers and brokers.

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39. Fair Values (Continued)

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

	The Group			
	2021			
	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets -				
Debt securities				
Government of Jamaica	-	18,500	-	18,500
Foreign government	-	17,089	-	17,089
Corporate bonds	-	2,708,905	-	2,708,905
Equities				
Quoted	6,042,088	-	-	6,042,088
Unquoted	-	-	139,233	139,233
				12,740,921
Investment in associates	12,740,921	-	-	-
Non financial assets:				
Investment Properties	-	-	2,174,302	2,174,302
	18,783,009	2,744,494	2,313,535	23,841,038

	The Group			
	2020			
	Level 1 $'000	Level 2 $'000	Level 3 $'000	Total $'000
Financial assets -				
Debt securities				
Government of Jamaica	-	17,865	-	17,865
Foreign government	-	202,522	-	202,522
Corporate bonds	-	2,458,205	-	2,458,205
Equities				
Quoted	5,991,241	-	-	5,991,241
Unquoted	-	-	69,801	69,801
Investment in associates	8,594,096	-	-	8,594,096
Non financial assets				
Investment Properties	-	-	1,852,402	1,852,402
	14,585,337	2,678,592	1,922,203	19,186,132

39. Fair Values (Continued)

	The Company			
	2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets -				
Debt securities				
Government of Jamaica	-	18,500	-	18,500
Foreign government	-	17,089	-	17,089
Corporate bonds	-	2,708,906	-	2,708,906
Quoted equity securities	762,663	-	-	762,663
Non Financial assets:				
Investment Properties			2,174,302	2,174,302
	762,663	2,744,495	2,174,302	5,681,460

	The Company			
	2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial assets -				
Debt securities				
Government of Jamaica	-	17,865	-	17,865
Foreign government	-	202,522	-	202,522
Corporate bonds	-	2,459,745	-	2,459,745
Quoted equity securities	857,305	-	-	857,305
Non Financial Assets:				
Investment Properties	-	-	1,852,402	1,852,402
	857,305	2,680,132	1,852,402	5,389,839

As at 31 December 2021, the fair value of the financial instruments valued at amortized cost is detailed below:

	Group		Company	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Assets				
Debt Securities	652,456	683,742	652,456	683,742
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	3,681,300	3,681,300	3,681,300	3,681,300
Promissory Notes	2,940,903	2,940,903	3,944,815	3,944,815
Loans and Advances	5,094,893	5,094,893	4,960,958	4,960,958
Liabilities				
Securities purchased under resale agreements	4,819,396	4,819,396	4,819,396	4,819,396
Loans	5,825,050	5,832,946	3,628,251	3,681,651
Accounts Payable	8,964,785	8,964,785	8,744,587	8,744,587

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39. Fair Values (Continued)

	2020			
	Group		Company	
	Carrying Value $'000	Fair Value $'000	Carrying Value $'000	Fair Value $'000
Assets				
Debt Securities	809,403	866,942	809,403	866,942
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	2,556,071	2,556,071	2,556,071	2,556,071
Promissory Notes	4,054,135	4,054,135	4,054,135	4,054,135
Loans and Advances	4,863,522	4,863,522	4,737,469	4,737,469
Liabilities				
Securities purchased under resale agreements	3,607,520	3,607,520	3,607,520	3,607,520
Loans	7,468,552	7,430,3952	5,274,322	5,230,395
Accounts Payable	7,595,020	7,595,020	7,554,763	7,554,763

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39. Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The tables below show a reconciliation of the movement in the assets measured at fair value, that are classified as level 3.

	The Group		The Company	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Opening balance	1,922,203	1,267,337	1,852,402	1,217,701
Additions and transfers in	25,000	16,484	-	-
Total gain – profit or loss	382,332	638,382	337,900	634,701
Disposal	(16,000)		(16,000)	-
Closing balance	2,313,535	1,922,203	2,174,302	1,852,402

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40. 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 $12,268,000 (2020: $12,878,000).

41. 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 $21,306,050,000 (2020: $20,532,436,000).

42. 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 2021, 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 2021, 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.

43. Capital Commitments

Significant capital expenditure contracted for the at the end of the reporting period but not recognized as liabilities is as follows:

	The Group		**The Company**	
	2021	**2020**	**2021**	**2020**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Intangible assets	185,011	516,593	185,011	516,593
	185,011	516,593	185,011	516,593

The above commitments relate to the development of a new integrated client service, customer management and operations management system supporting the Group's digitisation strategy.

44. Effect of Correction of Errors in Applying Accounting Methods

i. Investments in associates
During 2021, Management reviewed the group investment portfolio and determined that four investments held by MJE met the criteria for classification as associated companies. Management also elected to apply the IAS 28 exemption from applying the equity method of accounting and instead measure investment in associates at FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9 (see Note 3). This reclassification also resulted in changes to the deferred tax calculated on unrealised gains or losses previously measured at FVTPL and FVTOCI and the deferred tax for 2020 was restated accordingly.

ii. In prior year, the Group and company cash flow statement included an adjustment to profit or loss for the realised gains or losses transferred to retained earnings on FVTOCI investments. This has been restated to adjust for net trading gains on FVTPL investments.

iii. Investment property
In prior years, the company and the Group categorised property transferred during foreclosures on certain non-performing loans as Other assets on the statement of financial position and not all revaluation of the properties being accounted for in the statement of profit or loss. These assets should have been classified as investment property in accordance with IAS 40. This resulted in the income for the company and the Group being understated in prior years.

iv. Investment in joint venture operations
The Group through its subsidiary Widebase Ltd. holds equity in a joint venture operation. In prior years this joint venture was classified as an investment security with fair value gains booked to the statement of profit or loss. This joint venture should have been accounted for in accordance with IAS 28 – *Investments in associates and joint ventures* and accounted for under the equity method. This resulted in an understatement of income from share of profits of the joint venture in prior years.

v. Loans and other receivables
In prior years, the company and the Group's client balances payable were reported net of client balances receivable. Additionally, other unrelated asset and liability were shown net. This resulted in an understatement of client balances payable and client balances receivable reported and misstatements of other accounts receivable and payable balances. This has been restated to reflect client balances and other receivables and payables net.

vi. Intangible Asset
In prior years, the company and the Group's investments in the development of an integrated computer system was reported in Other receivables. This resulted in an understatement of intangible assets and an overstatement of other receivables. This has been corrected to reflect the investment as work in progress on intangible asset.

Mayberry Investments Limited
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44. Effect of Correction of Errors in Applying Accounting Methods (Continued)

vii. Investment in joint venture
In prior year, the capitalisation of a loan balance plus the associated interest outstanding due to and the Group and its conversion to additional shares in a joint venture operation was not reflected in the 2020 financial results. This resulted in an understatement of interest income for that year as well as an understatement of the investment in the joint venture

viii. Investment in subsidiary
In prior year the company realised gains on the partial disposal of shares in MJE. This gain was not recognised at the entity level in MIL. This resulted in an understatement of net trading gains on securities for the company.

ix. Foreign currency translation
In prior years the Group did not recognise the unrealised foreign exchange gains or losses arising on the translation of a subsidiary with functional currency other than the Jamaican dollar in OCI. The separate translation reserve to hold these amounts in equity was also not created and the amounts instead included in retained earnings. This resulted in a misstatement of OCI, retained earnings and translation reserves.

x. Cash and cash equivalents
In prior years the determination of the amount of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement excluded short term near cash instruments. This has been restated to include reverse repurchase agreements with original maturities of ninety days.

xi. Cash flows from financing activities
In the prior year corporate loans received and repaid were presented as part of operating activities in the cash flow statement. These flows have been restated as part of financing activities. Additionally, amounts paid and received in relation to the purchase and sale of shares in MJE have been recorded as a financing cash flow and not an operating cash flow in the consolidated financial statements. Similarly, in the separate financial statements of the company these have been reclassified to investing cash flows.

xii. Non Controlling interest
In prior year the non controlling interest in the company was accounted for at 32% due to timing of cut – off with pending share transactions. This has been restated to 30.59%.

xiii. Interest receivable and payable
In the prior year, interest receivable and payable were not included in the carrying amounts of the financial instruments, in the determination of their amortised cost.

xiv. Foreign exchange translation
In the prior the exchange rate used to convert foreign denominated liabilities of a subsidiary was incorrect.

44. Effect of Correction of Errors in Applying Accounting Methods (Continued)

		The Group					
	Note	31 December 2020 Previously Reported $'000	Increase / (Decrease) $'000	31 December 2020 (Restated) $'000	31 December 2019 $'000	Increase / (Decrease) $'000	1 January 2020 (Restated) $'000
Balance sheet (extract)							
Cash resources		1,634,200	(41,542)	1,592,658	1,596,889	(40,641)	1,556,248
Investment securities	i, iv	19,213,566	(9,630,296)	9,583,270	25,616,876	(13,541,947)	12,074,929
Investments in associates	i	-	8,594,096	8,594,096	-	12,559,355	12,559,355
Investments in joint ventures	iv,vii	-	2,142,092	2,142,092	-	517,539	517,539
Reverse repurchase agreements	xii	2,526,121	29,950	2,556,071	3,483,713	16,138	3,499,851
Promissory note	xiii	4,009,504	44,631	4,054,135	1,812,878	-	1,812,878
Investment Properties	iii	-	1,852,402	1,852,402	-	1,217,626	1,217,626
Interest receivable	xiii	38,500	(38,500)	-	100,671	(100,671)	-
Loans and receivables	v,vi, vii	3,218,480	1,645,042	4,863,522	3,230,632	89,040	3,319,672
Tax recoverable	v	2,610	125,653	128,263	-	120,759	120,759
Intangible asset	vi	53,944	335,063	389,007	58,103	-	58,103
Other assets	Iii	1,279,291	(1,279,291)	-	743,142	(743,142)	-
Other assets not affected by the restatement		236,930	-	236,930	278,824	-	278,824
Total Assets		32,213,146	3,779,300	35,992,446	36,921,728	94,056	37,015,784
Liabilities							
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	xiii	3,593,212	14,308	3,607,520	4,219,424	20,104	4,239,528
Loans	xiii	7,464,485	4,067	7,468,552	7,183,970	3,640	7,187,610
Interest payable	xiii	219,024	(219,024)	-	211,327	(211,327)	-
Taxation payable	v	66	(66)	-	4,960	(4,960)	-
Accounts payable	v	5,057,478	2,537,542	7,595,020	4,298,677	313,303	4,611,980
Other liabilities not affected by the restatement		470,286	-	470,286	774,622	-	774,622
Total Liabilities		16,804,551	2,336,827	19,141,378	16,692,980	120,760	16,813,740
Share capital		1,582,381	1	1,582,382	1,582,381	1	1,582,382
Fair value reserve	i,iii,xii	3,935,851	(2,535,042)	1,400,809	7,415,719	(4,889,080)	2,526,639
Translation reserve	ix	-	4,625	4,625	-	(5,665)	(5,665)
Retained earnings	i,iii,iv, vii,xii	6,010,721	4,140,402	10,151,123	6,372,032	4,868,040	11,240,072
Other equity not affected by the restatement		77,939	-	77,939	77,939	-	77,939
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		11,606,892	1,609,986	13,216,878	15,448,071	(26,704)	15,421,367
Non-controlling interest	**xii**	3,801,703	(167,513)	3,634,190	4,780,677	-	4,780,677
Total Equity		15,408,595	1,442,473	16,851,068	20,228,748	(26,704)	20,202,044

Mayberry Investments Limited
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44. Effect of Correction of Errors in Applying Accounting Methods (Continued)

	Note	31 December 2020 (Previously Reported) $'000	Increase/ (Decrease) $'000	31 December 2020 (Restated) $'000
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (extract)				
Interest Income	vii	679,932	279,114	959,046
Net unrealized loss on investments in associates - FVTPL	i	-	(2,746,804)	(2,746,804)
Net unrealized loss on financial instruments - FVTPL	i,	(1,145,692)	(205,491)	(1,351,183)
Net unrealized gain investment properties	iii	536,149	98,552	634,701
Net Foreign exchange gains	xiv	233,076	53,151	286,227
Net of other items not affected by the restatement		(1,084,308)	274	(1,084,034)
Profits from operations		(780,843)	(2,521,204)	(3,302,047)
Share of profits in joint ventures	iv	-	1,026,474	1,026,474
Losses before tax		(780,843)	(1,494,730)	(2,275,573)
Taxation	**i**	82,080	29,524	111,604
Losses after tax		(698,763)	(1,465,206)	(2,163,969)
Other comprehensive income	**i,ix**	(4,283,711)	2,933,131	(1,350,580)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(4,982,474)	1,467,925	(3,514,549)

	Note	31 December 2020 (Previously Reported) $'000	Increase / (Decrease) $'000	31 December 2020 (Restated) $'000
Statement of cash flows (extract)				
Losses before tax		(780,843)	(1,494,730)	(2,275,573)
Net unrealized loss on investments in associates - FVTPL	i	-	2,746,804	2,746,804
Net unrealized loss on financial instruments - FVTPL	I	1,145,692	205,491	1,351,183
Share of profits in joint venture	iv	-	(1,026,474)	(1,026,474)
Realised gains on trading	ii	212,303	(381,421)	(169,118)
Reverse repurchase agreements	x	1,221,363	(263,770)	957,593
Unrealised fair value gains on investment properties	iii	(536,149)	(98,552)	(634,701)
Net of other items affected by the restatement	v,vi,vii, xi	(1,001,181)	53,866	(947,315)
Cash generated in operating activities		261,185	(258,786)	2,399
Net purchase of intangible asset	vi	-	(335,064)	(335,064)
Net of other items not affected by the restatement		(6,272)	(61)	(6,333)
Cash used in investing activities		(6,272)	(335,125)	(341,397)
Cash used in financing activities	xi	(192,228)	503,362	311,134
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		62,685	(90,549)	(27,864)
Exchange gain on Foreign Cash & Equivalents	xiv	48,525	89,648	138,173
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	x	1,267,014	1,988,606	3,255,620
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	x	1,378,224	1,987,705	3,365,929

Mayberry Investments Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
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44. Effect of Correction of Errors in Applying Accounting Methods (Continued)

		The Company					
	Note	31 December 2020 (Previously Reported) $'000	Increase / (Decrease) $'000	31 December 2020 (Restated) $'000	31 December 2019 (Previously Reported) $'000	Increase / (Decrease) $'000	1 January 2020 (Restated) $'000
Balance sheet (extract)							
Investment securities	xiii	4,352,847	28,226	4,381,073	5,561,491	83,360	5,644,851
Reverse repurchase agreements	xiii	2,526,121	29,950	2,556,071	3,483,713	16,138	3,499,851
Promissory note	xiii	4,009,504	44,631	4,054,135	1,812,878	-	1,812,878
Investment properties	iii	-	1,852,402	1,852,402	-	1,217,626	1,217,626
Interest receivable	xiii	38,500	(38,500)	-	100,671	(100,671)	-
Due from Subsidiary	vii	488,141	545,048	1,033,189	448,848	-	448,848
Loans and receivables	v,vi	3,184,985	1,552,484	4,737,469	3,211,350	1,175	3,212,525
Tax recoverable	v	-	125,719	125,719	-	125,719	125,719
Intangible asset	vi	-	335,064	335,064	-	-	-
Other assets	iii	1,279,291	(1,279,291)	-	743,142	(743,142)	-
Other assets not affected by the restatement		2,749,372	-	2,749,372	2,425,953	-	2,425,953
Total Assets		18,628,761	3,195,733	21,824,494	17,788,046	600,205	18,388,251
Liabilities							
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	xiii	3,593,212	14,308	3,607,520	4,219,424	20,104	4,239,528
Interest payable	xiii	214,879	(214,879)	-	207,687	(207,687)	-
Accounts payable	v	5,017,292	2,537,471	7,554,763	3,891,324	313,303	4,204,627
Other liabilities not affected by the restatement		5,727,023	-	5,727,023	5,891,460	-	5,891,460
Total Liabilities		14,552,406	2,336,900	16,889,306	14,209,895	125,720	14,335,615
Share capital		1,582,381	1	1,582,382	1,582,381	1	1,582,382
Fair value reserve	i	718,342	(16,106)	702,236	908,833	(16,106)	892,727
Retained earnings	Iii, vii	1,697,693	874,938	2,572,631	1,008,998	490,590	1,499,588
Other equity not affected by the restatement		77,939	-	77,939	77,939	-	77,939
Total Equity		4,076,355	858,833	4,935,188	3,578,151	474,485	4,052,636

Mayberry Investments Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

31 December 2021

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

44. Effect of Correction of Errors in Applying Accounting Methods (Continued)

	Note	31 December 2020 (Previously Reported) $'000	Profit Increase / (Decrease) $'000	31 December 2020 (Restated) $'000
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (extract)				
Interest Income	vii	699,236	279,114	978,350
Net trading gains/(losses)	viii	106,777	338,943	445,720
Net unrealized gain investment properties	iii	536,149	98,552	634,701
Net unrealized gain investment revaluation		61,547	75	61,622
Net foreign exchange gains		241,699	6,607	248,306
Net of other items not affected by the restatement		(1,201,835)	288	(1,201,547)
Profit/(Losses) before tax		443,573	723,579	1,167,152
Taxation		56,035	-	56,035
Profit/(Losses) after tax		499,608	723,579	1,223,187
Other comprehensive income		(190,491)	-	(190,491)
Total comprehensive income for the period		309,117	723,579	1,032,696

	Note	31 December 2020 (Previously Reported) $'000	Increase / (Decrease) $'000	31 December 2020 (Restated) $'000
Statement of cash flows (extract)				
Profit/(Losses) before tax		443,573	723,579	1,167,152
Realised gains trading	ii	339,231	(784,951)	(445,720)
Unrealised fair value gains on investment properties	iii	(536,149)	(98,552)	(634,701)
Net of other items affected by the restatement		196,186	(54,983)	141,203
Cash generated in operating activities		442,841	(214,907)	227,934
Net purchase of intangible asset		-	(335,064)	(335,064)
Proceeds from partial disposal of subsidiary, net of the cost of acquisition	xi	(6,272)	215,763	209,491
Cash used in investing activities	xi	(6,272)	(119,301)	(125,573)
Cash used in financing activities	xi	(172,401)	287,538	115,137
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		264,168	(46,670)	217,498
Exchange gain on Foreign Cash & Equivalents		51,925	46,670	98,595
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	x	731,252	2,029,247	2,760,499
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	x	1,047,345	2,029,247	3,076,592

Mayberry Investments Limited
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(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

45. Tax Laws Coming into Effect

End of Grandfathered Status
As of 1st July 2021, all Grandfathered International Business Corporations (IBC's) incorporated prior to 15th November 2018 became subject to the Income Tax Act (ITA) No. 7 of 2012 which amongst other matters requires additional filing requirements of affected companies. The previous electives of being tax exempt or subject to taxation at the rate of 1% no longer apply and companies will instead be taxed on any income earned from sources within St. Lucia, with all foreign sourced income being tax exempted.

Previously grandfathered IBC's have a requirement to commence Economic Substance Return ("ESR") filings by 31st March 2022 at earliest.

Economic Substance
In December 2019, Saint Lucia enacted the Economic Substance Act No.33 of 2019, in order to comply with international initiatives and demands. This is a precursor to the Economic Substance Return Form to be introduced for the purpose of proving that companies can demonstrate sufficient substance in its economic activities undertaken, which proof will be measured amongst other things, by looking at, extent of physical presence, place and conduct of meetings of the Directors, and the number of employees engaged commensurate with revenue generated by the Company.

The Group awaits the competent authorities review of its first ESR filings in 2022, to determine if its Core Income Generating Activities (CIGA) and operations meet the required standards for Group companies resident in St. Lucia.

46. Covid-19 Impact

The World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the novel coronavirus, COVID-19 to be a global pandemic on March 11, 2020 and the Government of Jamaica declared the island a disaster area two days later on 13 March 2020. The measures implemented to control the impact of the virus resulted in disruptions to economic activity, business operations and asset prices worldwide. This caused a higher level of uncertainty, which adversely affected the financial markets and business confidence. In response to the pandemic, Mayberry's management implemented several measures to enhance its monitoring mechanisms to evaluate and proactively respond to the economic impact and the contagion effect on the industries in sovereigns in which it has key interests.

- A cross-functional COVID Response Team continues to give focus to mitigating Occupational Health and Safety, Marketing and Sales, Supply Chain Monitoring and Communications risks. The Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) proactively reviews the balance sheet and associated risks and considers risk mitigation initiatives
- The Liquidity Recovery Plan continues to be reviewed and updated across the following key areas:
  i. Measures to assist clients impacted by reduced earnings across several sectors and the resultant increase in credit risk via restructuring of notes, alternative financing options and investment advisory services.

  ii. Ongoing capital management monitoring and scenario modelling to determine and proactively manage liquidity and price risks.

Local and international economies have shown signs of improvement with projected growth in 2022. The Group has observed continued recovery in asset prices across its financial asset classes, closer to pre pandemic levels as investment markets rebound; notably equities which contributed significantly to the Group's financial results for 2021. However, supply chain disruptions persist and are expected to continue into calendar year 2022; this has been a major driver of inflation rates in Jamaica in recent quarters and along with the monetary policy responses by the Bank of Jamaica may drive increased operating expenses for the Group in 2022.

The Group remains alert and continues to respond to the various risks identified. However, there is an expectation that the volatility caused by the pandemic will continue in 2022 and management is aware that a long duration of the pandemic and the associated containment measures could have a material adverse effect on the company.

PUBLIC ADVISORY

NOTICE OF COURT HEARING TO HOLD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Mayberry Investments Limited (MIL) has advised that a formal order was obtained from the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica, in Claim Number SU 2021 CD 00196 in the matter of an application by the Jamaica Stock Exchange appointed as the representative party pursuant to Rule 21.1 of the Civil Procedures Rules, 2002 for directions, in relation to the Company's application to host its virtual general meetings in 2021, 2022 and 2023 in light of the outbreak of the SARS-CoVs (Coronavirus COVID-19) or for so long as Jamaica remains or is designated a disaster area pursuant to the Disaster Risk Management Act, whichever period is longer by either.

The copies of the Fixed Claim Form, Formal Order and Affidavit of Support can be accessed by visiting our website at www.mayberryinv.com.

Sworn on behalf of: Claimant
Sworn by: Marlene Street Forrest
Affidavit No: 2
Exhibit: "MSF-4", "MSF-5"
Date Sworn: May 3 , 2021
Date Filed: May , 2021

COMMERCIAL DIVISION
MAY 11 2021
SUPREME COURT

AFFIDAVIT OF MARLENE STREET FORREST
IN SUPPORT OF FIXED DATE CLAIM FORM

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE OF JAMAICA

IN THE COMMERCIAL DIVISION

CLAIM NO. **SU 2021 CD** 00196

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT OF JAMAICA

AND

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION BY THE JAMAICA STOCK EXCHANGE FOR DIRECTIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 130(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT OF JAMAICA

I, **MARLENE J. STREET-FORREST**, being duly sworn make oath and say as follows:

1. I am the Managing Director of the Claimant, the Jamaica Stock Exchange, and my address for the purpose of these proceedings is 40 Harbour Street, in the parish of Kingston.

2. In so far as the facts herein are within my knowledge, they are true and in so far as they are not within my personal knowledge, they are true to the best of my knowledge information and belief.

3. On March 13, 2020, the Prime Minister of Jamaica, the Most Hon. Andrew Holness, by the Disaster Risk Management (Enforcement Measures) Order declared Jamaica a disaster area due to the effects of the novel Coronavirus COVID-19. This order which was made pursuant to the Disaster Risk Management Act, imposed various restrictions including restricting the size of public gatherings.

22. The Claimant has been appointed as a representative of the Directors and the Companies to make an application pursuant to section 130 of the Companies Act on their behalf.

23. The Companies the subject of this application have registered their articles of incorporation with the Office of the Registrar of Companies which maintains a public registry from which the articles may be accessed.

24. I exhibit and mark **"MSF-5"**, an indexed bundle of copies of the articles of incorporation of each of the Companies.

25. In these circumstances, the Claimant seeks orders in the terms of the Fixed Date Claim Form.

Sworn to by **MARLENE J. STREET-FORREST**)
at 40 Harbour Street)
in the Parish of Kingston)
this 3rd day of May, 2021) Marlene J Street Forrest
before me:-) **MARLENE J. STREET-FORREST**

Michael B. Johnson
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR THE PARISH OF Kingston

FILED by **HYLTON POWELL,** Attorneys-at-Law, 11A Oxford Road, Kingston 5 in the parish of Saint Andrew, Attorneys-at-Law for the Applicant whose address for service is that of its said Attorneys-at-Law (Attention: Kerri-Anne Mayne 5683). Telephone: 926-1672; Facsimile: 929-7587. Email: kamayne@hyltonpowell.com

FORMAL ORDER

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE OF JAMAICA

COMMERCIAL DIVISION
MAY 11 2021
SUPREME COURT

IN THE COMMERCIAL DIVISION

CLAIM NO. | **SU 2021 CD 00196**

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT OF JAMAICA

AND

IN THE MATTER OF AN APPLICATION BY THE JAMAICA STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED FOR DIRECTIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 130(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT OF JAMAICA

IN CHAMBERS VIA VIDEO CONFERENCE

ON THE 10th DAY OF MAY 2021

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE MR JUSTICE DAVID BATTS

UPON the Applicant's *Without Notice* Application to Appoint Representative Party and for Service by Specified Method filed May 5, 2021 coming on for hearing **AND** after hearing **KEVIN O. POWELL** and **KERRI-ANNE MAYNE** instructed by Hylton Powell, Attorneys-at-law for the Applicant,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Applicant, the Jamaica Stock Exchange Limited, is appointed as the representative party pursuant to Rule 21.1 of the Civil Procedure Rules, 2002 for the conduct of Claim SU 2021 CD 00196 on behalf of the public companies and their directors listed in the Appendix to this order.

2. The first date hearing of the Fixed Date Claim is fixed for 12:00 noon on the 31st of May 2021.

3. The personal service of the Fixed Date Claim is dispensed with.

4. The Applicant to serve the Fixed Date Claim Form, the Affidavit in Support of the Fixed Date Claim Form, this Order and any other process by:

   a) Posting the said documents on the Applicant's website and the websites, if any, of the individual companies represented; and
   b) By a notice published in a Sunday edition of a newspaper with national circulation at least 7 days before the hearing of the Fixed Date Claim and indicating that the documents may be viewed on the Applicant's website.

5. This order shall be prepared, filed and served in the manner provided for above by the Applicant's Attorneys-at-law.

BY THE COURT

JUDGE/REGISTRAR

Filed by Hylton Powell, 11A Oxford Road, Kingston 5 in the parish of Saint Andrew, Attorneys-at-Law for and on behalf of the Applicant (Attention: Kerri-Anne Mayne – Attn # 5683), whose address for service is that of its Attorneys-at-law. Telephone: 926-1672 & Fax: 929-7587. Email: kamayne@hyltonpowell.com

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“Tomorrow, our seeds will grow.
All we need is dedication.”
-Lauryn Hill

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