

FirstRock
CAPITAL HOLDINGS



Financial Statements

— MARCH 2021 —

Interim Unaudited Report to Shareholders

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

10%



ANNUALISED ROE



TOTAL
ASSETS

\$34.57
USD Million



NET PROFIT
ATTRIBUTABLE TO
SHAREHOLDERS

\$767,310
USD



SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

\$30.74
USD Million

INTERIM UNAUDITED REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

The Board of Directors of First Rock Capital Holdings Limited (“FCH”) is pleased to present our financial statements. The information herein, represents the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2021.

Financial Performance

First Rock Capital Holdings Limited posted solid results for its first quarter ended March 31, 2021. The company delivered on another profitable quarter and saw an increase in the areas of revenues and balance sheet growth, when compared to the same period in 2020.

Net Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 totalled US\$ 767,310 which yielded an Earnings Per Share (EPS) of US\$ 0.0027.

Financial Position

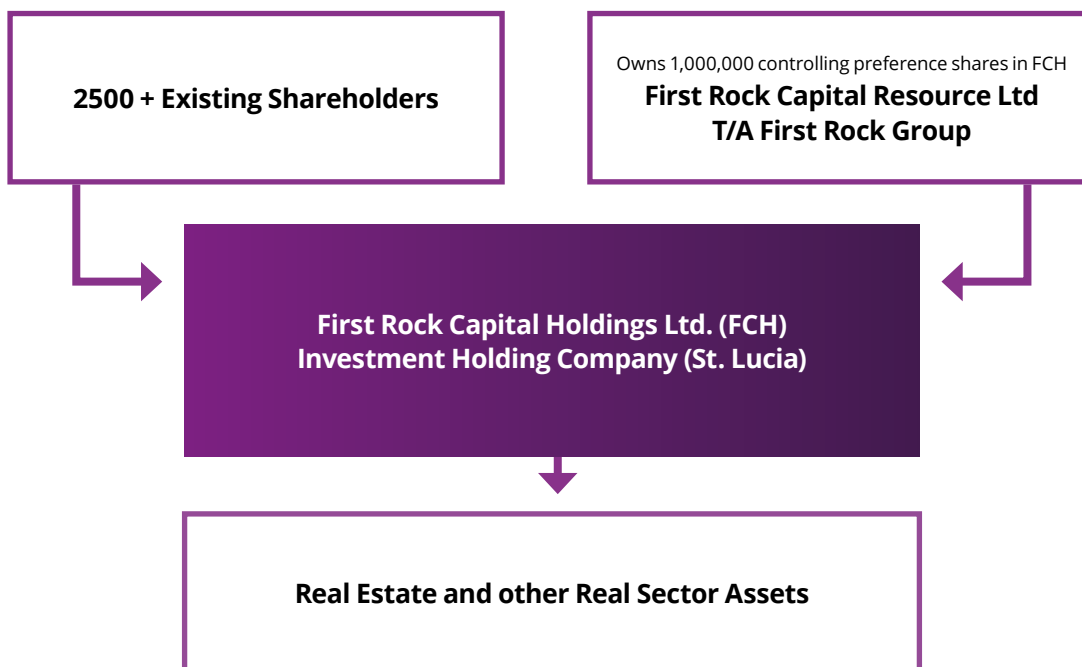
Total assets of the FCH Group at the end of the quarter stood at US\$ 34.57 Million, with Shareholders’ Equity of US\$ 30.74 Million. The FCH Group’s liabilities also stood at US\$ 3.83 Million as at March 31, 2021.

The company has two clear business strategies, Real Estate and Real Sector Investments, which are pursued via its four subsidiaries;

- i. First Rock USA LLC**, a limited liability company incorporated in and under the laws of the State of Florida, USA and holds real estate and investment assets.
- ii. First Rock Capital Latam, Sociedad Anónima**, a corporation incorporated in and under the laws of Costa Rica and holds real estate assets and investment assets.
- iii. First Rock Capital Cayman Limited**, a limited liability company incorporated in and under the laws of the Cayman Islands and holds real estate and investment assets.
- iv. FCH Jamaica Developers Limited**, a limited liability company incorporated in and under the laws of Jamaica to execute real estate developments.

Corporate Structure

First Rock Capital Holdings (FCH) is incorporated in St Lucia, listed on the JSE and is managed by FirstRock Capital Resource Ltd. (FCR).



OUTLOOK

The year 2020 required of the company to carefully manage its operations, being prudent in its decision making whilst not jettisoning its performance. On all accounts, the financial performance for the year exceeded all expectations. Our impact assessments of the various markets in which we operate has proven to be a key activity in managing our risk; this will continue.

First Rock Capital Holdings thanks its Shareholders for the confidence reposed in the company. In the same vein, we would like to commend the team at First Rock Capital Resource for the performance during the period.

Norman Reid J.P.
Chairman

Un-Audited Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31-MAR-21

ASSETS	GROUP US\$ UNAUDITED 31-Mar-21 USD	GROUP US\$ UNAUDITED 31-Mar-20 USD	GROUP US\$ AUDITED 31-Dec-20 USD
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,172,035	2,700,536	1,569,910
Securities purchased under resale agreements	-	-	103,832
Investment Securities	7,782,824	13,666,484	11,166,154
Receivables	1,343,800	412,871	490,925
Property, plant & equipment	14,955	91,286	224,907
Intangibles	1	426,351	341,395
Investment Property	21,798,256	15,800,522	19,306,108
Development in progress	1,236,207	70,577	1,014,804
Property acquisition deposits	1,226,834	1,623,593	1,598,524
Total Assets	34,574,912	34,792,220	35,816,559
LIABILITIES			
Due to related parties	132,702	193,923	306,401
Long Term Loans	3,261,138	4,271,578	4,800,052
Deferred tax liability	53,678	-	152,790
Dividend Payable	-	-	343,230
Other Liabilities	382,166	333,391	357,533
Corporation Tax Payable	543	61,768	47,358
Preference Shares	-	1,000,000	-
Total Liabilities	3,830,227	5,860,660	6,007,364
Share Capital	27,738,653	27,757,120	27,738,654
Retained Earnings	2,747,284	1,062,257	1,979,974
Foreign exchange translation	258,749	(60,301)	42,098
Total Shareholders' Equity	30,744,686	28,759,076	29,760,726
Non-Controlling Interest	-	172,484	48,469
Total Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	34,574,912	34,792,220	35,816,559



NORMAN REID, CHAIRMAN



DOUGLAS HALSALL, DIRECTOR

Profit & Loss Account

THREE-MONTHS ENDED 31-MARCH-2021

	QTR ACTUAL FCH	PRIOR YR QTR FCH	PRIOR YR ENDED FCH
	UNAUDITED QUARTER-ENDED 31-Mar-2021	UNAUDITED QUARTER-ENDED 31-Mar-2020	AUDITED TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31-Dec-20
	US\$	US\$	US\$
INCOME			
Rental Income	75,391	114,242	431,172
Realised and Unrealised Gains/ (Losses) on Investments	689,099	1,030,243	5,027,248
Interest Income	433,178	217,282	1,344,886
Foreign Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	(176,611)	(6,299)	(463,022)
Gain on Acquisition/ Disposal of Subsidiary	553,000	188,843	225,518
Other Income	93,864	14,110	175,265
Total Investment Income	1,667,921	1,558,420	6,741,067
EXPENSES			
Depreciation and Amortization	32,684	2,793	120,170
Preference Dividend	115,660	113,298	255,712
Allowance for credit losses	(121,460)	14,745	701,862
Administrative & General Expenses	869,667	619,267	2,993,516
Total Expenses	896,551	750,103	4,071,260
Net Profit/(Loss) before Taxation	771,370	808,317	2,669,807
Taxation	(24,914)	5,091	65,170
Net Profit (Loss) after Taxation	796,284	803,226	2,604,637
Income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	28,974	5,742	(54,452)
Profit attributable to owners of the company	767,310	797,485	2,659,089
'EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT	0.0027	0.0032	0.01
Statement of Comprehensive Income			
THREE-MONTHS ENDED 31-MARCH-2021			
Net Profit (Loss) after Taxation	796,284	803,226	2,604,637
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Foreign exchange translation reserve	216,650	(15,412)	82,628
Total Comprehensive Income	1,012,934	787,814	2,687,265

Statement of Cash Flows

THREE-MONTHS ENDED 31-MARCH-2021

	Mar-21 THREE-MONTHS ENDED Unaudited US\$	Mar-20 THREE-MONTHS ENDED Unaudited US\$	Dec-20 TWELVE-MONTHS ENDED Audited US\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net profit	767,310	797,488	2,659,089
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and Amortisation	32,684	2,793	120,170
Net Impaired losses	(121,460)	14,745	701,862
Foreign Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	40,039	(21,711)	(376,035)
Net gain from fair value adjustment on investments	(689,099)	-	(5,027,248)
Taxation expense	(46,815)	60,051	45,641
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	(17,341)	853,366	(1,876,521)
Changes in:			
Other receivables	(852,875)	(207,834)	(290,088)
Dividend Payable	(343,230)	206,466	343,230
Other liabilities	24,633	-	230,608
Deferred tax liability	(99,112)	-	152,790
Resale agreements	103,832	-	(103,832)
Related company	(173,699)	72,425	184,903
Due from Property Manager	-	(4,199)	-
Net cash provided/(used in) by operating activities	(1,357,791)	920,223	(1,358,909)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
(Acquisition) / Disposal of PPE	177,268	(43,838)	(294,836)
Goodwill & other intangibles	341,394	(426,351)	(341,395)
Investment Securities	3,681,401	(9,736,864)	(7,466,929)
Pre-Construction costs	-	(70,577)	-
Development in progress	(221,403)	-	(1,014,804)
Property Acquisition deposits	371,690	(301,972)	(276,903)
Investment Property	(1,803,049)	(6,118,908)	(4,597,246)
Cash used in investing activities	2,547,301	(16,698,510)	(13,992,112)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Loans payable	(1,538,914)	4,271,578	4,800,052
Issue of preference shares	-	1,000,000	-
Issue of ordinary shares net of transaction cost	(1)	12,284,774	12,266,308
Non controlling interest	(48,469)	172,484	48,469
Dividends Paid	-	(228,820)	(1,172,703)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(1,587,385)	17,500,016	15,942,125
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT	(397,875)	1,721,730	591,104
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,569,910	978,806	978,806
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	1,172,035	2,700,536	1,569,910

Statement of Changes In Shareholders' Equity

THREE-MONTHS ENDED 31-MARCH-2021

	Share capital	Non-Controlling Interest	Foreign exchange translation	Retained earnings	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Period ended March 31, 2021					
Balance at 31 December 2020	27,738,654	48,469	42,098	1,979,974	29,809,195
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	-	28,974	216,641	767,310	1,012,935
Issue of Shares net of Transaction Cost					-
Dividend paid					-
Acquisition/ (Disposal) of subsidiary with non-controlling interest		(77,443)			(77,443)
Balance at 31 March 2021	27,738,654	0	258,749	2,747,284	30,744,687
Period ended March 31, 2020:					
Balance at 31 December 2019	15,472,346	-	(44,889)	493,588	15,921,045
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	-	5,742	(15,412)	797,488	787,818
Issue of Share	13,315,091				13,315,091
Transaction Cost - Issue of Share	(1,030,316)				(1,030,316)
Dividend paid				(228,820)	(228,820)
Acquisition/ (Disposal) of subsidiary with non-controlling interest		166,743			166,743
Balance at 31 March 2020	27,757,121	172,484	(60,301)	1,062,256	28,931,561

1. Incorporation and Principal Activities

First Rock Capital Holdings Limited (the company) is an International Business Company (IBC) duly incorporated under the laws of Saint Lucia on 4 October 2017. The registered office of the company is located at Bourbon House, Bourbon Street, Castries, Saint Lucia. Its main operations are located at Suite 6, 14 Canberra Crescent, Kingston 6, Saint Andrew, Jamaica.

The main activities of the company are holding investments and controlling the operations of its subsidiaries. The company's core focus is real estate and private equity investments. The company's primary aim is to provide its shareholders with a tax-efficient vehicle, offering an enhanced level of income, above average dividend yield and preservation of capital through the diversification of assets.

The company's subsidiaries, which, together with the company are referred to as "the Group" are as follows:

Subsidiaries	Principal Activities	Incorporated in	Proportion of Capital
First Rock USA, LLC	Property Investment	USA	100%
First Rock Capital LATAM, Sociedad Anónima	Property Investment	Costa Rica	100%
First Rock Capital Cayman Ltd.	Property Investment	Cayman	100%
FCH Jamaica Developers Ltd	Real Estate Development	Jamaica	100%

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

Interim financial reporting

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting'. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(b) Basis of consolidation**(i) Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases. Condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated, except where there are indications of impairment.

(c) Revenue recognition**(i) Interest income**

Interest income on financial assets at amortized is recognized in the income statement for all interest-bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective yield method based on the actual purchase price.

(ii) Dividend income

Dividends are received from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). Dividends are recognized in the condensed consolidated interim income statement when the right to receive payment is established.

(iii) Rental income

Revenue comprises the invoiced value of rental and maintenance charges. Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Group currently does not provide incentives to its tenants.

The Group assesses the individual elements of the lease agreements and assesses whether these individual elements are separate performance obligations. Where the contracts include multiple performance obligations, and/or lease and non-lease components, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation (lease and non-lease component) based on the stand-alone selling prices. These selling prices are predominantly fixed price per the agreements where the tenant pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price agreed under the contract. The Group currently does not have arrangements that include deferred payment terms.

A receivable is recognized when services are provided as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(d) Foreign currency translation**(i) Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the condensed consolidated interim 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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in US dollars, which is the company's functional currency. The company has determined that the US dollar its functional currency as its strategy is to contract with multinational entities (mainly US based), at rates consistent with rates charged in the US and therefore considers the US economy to be the primary economy to which it is exposed and the economy that determines the pricing of its goods and services. The largest portion of the company's revenues, expenses and cash flows are denominated in United States dollars.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences arising 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 profit or loss.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

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

(e) Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the companies in the consolidated Group, is classified as investment property. Investment property also includes property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value.

Investment property that is being redeveloped for continuing use as investment property, or for which the market has become less active, continues to be measured at fair value.

Investment property under construction is measured at fair value if the fair value is considered to be reliably determinable. Investment properties under construction for which the fair value cannot be determined reliably, but for which the Group expects the fair value of the property will be reliably determinable when construction is completed, are measured at cost less impairment until the fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed - whichever is earlier.

Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for differences in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods, such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and other assumptions market participants would make when pricing the property under current market conditions. Fair value may also be determined using recent comparable sales, with appropriate adjustments for size, location, condition etc, as appropriate. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the cost of the replacement is included in the carrying amount of the property, and the fair value is reassessed.

Changes in fair values are recognized in profit or loss. Investment properties are derecognized when they have been disposed of. Where the Group disposes of a property at fair value in an arm's length transaction, the carrying value immediately prior to the sale is adjusted to the transaction price, and the adjustment is recorded in profit or loss within net gain/(loss) from fair value adjustment on investment property. If an investment property becomes owner occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment. Its fair value as at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting purposes. Where an investment property undergoes a change in use, such as commencement of development with a view to sell, the property is transferred to inventories. A property's deemed cost for subsequent accounting as inventories is its fair value at the date of change in use.

(f) Investments and other financial assets and liabilities

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity in another entity.

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets comprise loans receivable, and investments at FVPL and at amortized cost, trade and other receivables, due from related parties and cash and cash equivalents balances.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities comprise loans, preference shares, trade payables and other liabilities and due to related parties. They are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at FVPL; and
- those to be measured at amortized cost.

For assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, gains and losses will be recorded in profit or loss. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for them at FVPL. The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Debt instruments

The Group classifies its debt instruments at amortized cost. These are assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent SPPI and are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss. Impairment losses are presented as a separately and form part of profit or loss.

Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. These fair value gains and losses are recognized in net change in fair value of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss.

Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the ECL associated with its debt instruments and loans receivable carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The ECL in relation to trade receivables is immaterial.

Debt investments and other instruments are considered to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. The impairment charge for debt investments was assessed and is recorded in profit or loss.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment provision. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost which is assumed to approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these items.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized 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. If such subsequent cost relates to a replaced part, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives at annual rates, as follows:

Billboards	10%
Right of Use Asset	Life of lease
Leasehold improvements	Life of lease
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	10%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the income statement.

(j) Share capital

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

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(k) Management fees

A management fee of two per cent (2%) of the net asset value of the Group based on the Group's audited financials will be paid quarterly to the Group's management company First Rock Capital Resource Limited.

The fee is to be paid in arrears, based on the quarterly unaudited financial statements of the Group, subject to the 'claw-back' provision.

(l) Performance based fees

A performance based cumulative annual dividend calculated as twenty-five per cent (25%) of the audited annual total comprehensive income of the Group in excess of eight per cent (8%) (the 'hurdle' rate).

Dividends are to be paid quarterly in arrears, based on the quarterly unaudited financial statements of the company, subject to the 'claw-back' provisions.

(m) Operating expenses

Expenses include management, legal, marketing, professional, property maintenance and other fees. They are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred on an accrual basis.

(n) Income taxes and deferred taxes

Tax is recognized in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity - in which case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

The current income tax charge is calculated based on the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position in the countries where the Group operates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the date of the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

3. Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Net profit attributable to shareholders (USD\$)	767,310
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	286,025,318
Basic earnings per share (USD per share)	<u>0.00268</u>

The Group has no dilutive potential ordinary shares. The diluted earnings per share are the same as the basic earnings per share.

4. Dividends

No dividends were declared during the period.

Aggregate Top 10 Shareholders

AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

	Shareholder	Unit Holdings	% Holdings
1	David Chin & Joyce Chin	19,350,000	6.77
2	JCSD Trustee Services Limited - Sigma Equity	15,400,000	5.38
3	NMIA Airports Limited	14,259,000	4.99
4	Airport Authority of Jamaica	14,259,000	4.99
5	Sagicor Pooled Equity Fund	13,746,000	4.81
6	MF&G Asset Management Limited	10,400,000	3.64
7	National Insurance Fund	10,000,000	3.50
8	Beech Realty Company Limited	10,000,000	3.50
9	Nekia Limited	7,129,000	2.49
10	Ryan Kwesi Reid	5,370,000	1.88
	AGGREGATE ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL	286,025,318	

Directors' Ownership

AS AT MARCH 31, 2021

Name of Director	Connected Parties	Combined Shareholdings
Norman Reid	Pauline Reid*	14,000
	Ryan-Kwesi Reid	5,370,000
	Gloria Marjorie	Nil
Douglas Halsall	Stacey Peart*	924,000
	Advanced Integrated Systems Limited	Nil
	Qmall Limited	Nil
	Health Administration Systems Limited	3,852,000
York Page Seaton	Claudette Seaton*	4,779,158
	Y.P. Seaton Associates Limited	Nil
Alton Morgan	Peggy Myers-Morgan	Nil
	Dionne Morgan	Nil
	Nicholas Morgan	Nil
	Legisperitus Limited	Nil
Kisha Anderson		25,000
	Kurt Anderson*	135,000
	Daniel Anderson	Nil
	Matthew Anderson	Nil
Fay Hutchinson**	Gordon Hutchinson*	1,000,000
	Andre Hutchinson*	
	Fiona Hutchinson	Nil
Natalie E.G. Augustin (Company Secretary)		Nil

*Joint ownership with director

** Director resignation effective March 17, 2021