

JAMAICA MONEY MARKET BROKERS LIMITED

Group Financial Statements Unaudited Three Months Financial Results for period ended 30 June 2009



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JAMAICA MONEY MARKET BROKERS LIMITED

Unaudited Three Months Financial Results for the period ended 30 June 2009

Directors' Statement

The Directors are pleased to announce that JMMB has posted a net profit of J157.9 million and earnings per share of J0.10 for the quarter ending June 30, 2009. While there was a reduction in net profit over prior period (2008 – J376.6 million), the Group's performance indicates the ability to manage through challenging economic conditions.

The total asset base of the Group increased by J\$7.6 billion or 6.8% in the first three months of the financial year, moving from J\$111.2 billion as at March 31, 2009 to J\$118.7 billion. This significant increase in assets was funded mainly by growth in retail and corporate client investments. This also represents 4.3% growth in total assets over the prior period (2008). The Directors are particularly proud of the significant growth in the client base against the background of the uncertainty in the global financial markets.

Interest income grew by J\$704.3 million or 26% over prior year, while 2008 saw growth of J\$491.9 million or 22%. Due to market dynamics, there was a significant increase in funding costs resulting in an overall reduction of operating revenue net of interest expense which reduced by 22.8% to J\$631.5 million (2008 – J\$817.9 million). This reduction was offset by favourable increase in securities trading and foreign exchange gains by J\$114.6 million or 48.5%.

Given the changing environment, JMMB is aggressively managing administrative expenses which resulted in reduction by J\$99.2 million or 17.1% over prior period.

Our associated companies contributed J\$10.7 million to the Group profit for the quarter, as Intercommercial Banking Group in Trinidad holds steady in challenging economic conditions. As the economy in the Dominican Republic continues to grow, the subsidiary operations continue to show positive growth.

Regulatory Capital Requirements

The company continues to exceed its regulatory capital requirements. The Company's Capital to risk weighted assets ratio stood at 33.3% whereas the Financial Services Commission (FSC) benchmark stipulates a minimum of 14%. The Company's capital to total assets ratio was 7.5% whereas the FSC benchmark is 6%.

The Directors extend thanks to our clients and team members who continue to support and contribute to the success of the Group.

Noel A. Lyon Chairman Keith P. Duncan Group Chief Executive Officer

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account **Period ended 30 June 2009**

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Unaudited Three Months Ended 30 June 09	Unaudited Three Months Ended 30 June 08	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Net Interest Income and Other Revenue			
Interest income	3,410,743	2,706,429	
Interest expense	(3,187,023)	(2,216,412)	
Net interest income	223,720	490,017	
Securities trading and foreign exchange gains, net	350,932	236,318	
Fees and commission income	28,980	54,200	
Foreign exchange margins from cambio trading	23,476	37,431	
Dividends	4,419	-	
Operating revenue net of interest expense	631,527	817,966	
Operating Expenses	(481,543)	(580,721)	
Operating Profit	149,984	237,245	
Share of profits of associated companies	10,718	149,954	
Profit before Taxation	160,702	387,199	
Taxation	(2,842)	(10,647)	
NET PROFIT	157,860	376,552	
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the group	153,239	375,954	
Non-controlling interest	4,621	598	
	157,860	376,552	
EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT	\$0.10	\$0.26	

Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited Consolidated Balance Sheet

Consolidated Balance Sheet **30 June 2009** (expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Unaudited as at 30 June 09	Unaudited as at 30 June 08	Audited as at 31 March 09
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,263,481	1,652,065	2,430,257
Interest receivable	2,826,219	1,954,386	2,863,851
Income tax recoverable	876,877	1,057,437	885,294
Loans and notes receivable	3,417,525	3,450,296	3,449,130
Other receivables	2,493,103	897,603	2,150,926
Investments and resale agreements	105,167,569	101,583,981	97,716,017
Interest in associated companies	600,312	1,882,850	584,718
Deferred tax asset	17,626	373,273	20,787
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	1,084,847	1,002,049	1,092,485
	118,747,559	113,853,940	111,193,465
Equity			
Share Capital	379,622	379,622	379,622
Investment revaluation reserves	(1,091,504)	(1,998,881)	(1,552,800)
Cumulative translation reserves	(41,423)	360,213	(27,898)
Retained profits	6,572,414	7,299,866	6,506,978
	5,819,109	6,040,820	5,305,902
Non-controlling interest	25,533	16,689	20,912
Total equity	5,844,642	6,057,509	5,326,814
Liabilities			
Interest payable	1,633,772	1,329,263	1,502,523
Income tax payable	593,665	600,489	595,823
Accounts payable	301,554	539,670	515,801
Repurchase agreements	97,621,336	99,885,641	90,110,998
Notes payable	1,088,503	2,678,281	1,081,404
Loans payable	8,842,406	187,442	9,249,311
Redeemable preference stocks	2,690,085	2,572,562	2,690,085
Deferred tax liability	131,596	3,083	120,706
	112,902,917	107,796,431	105,866,651
	118,747,559	113,853,940	111,193,465

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income **30 June 2009** (expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Unaudited as at 30 June 09	Unaudited as at 30 June 08	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Net profit for the period	157,860	376,552	
Other comprehensive income:			
Unrealised gains/(loss)on available for sale investments	461,296	(863,967)	
Foreign exchange translation differences	(13,525)	60,026	
	447,771	(803,941)	
Total comprehensive income for period, net of tax	605,631	(427,389)	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	601,010	(427,987)	
Non-controlling interest	4,621	598	
	605,631	(427,389)	

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity Period ended 30 June 2009

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Share Capital	Investment Revaluation Reserve	Cumulative Translation Reserve	Retained Profits	Attributable to equity holders of the Parent	Non- Controlling Interest	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balances at 31 March 2008 (Audited)	379,622	(1,134,914)	300,187	7,099,518	6,644,413	16,091	6,660,504
Total comprehensive income for period	-	(863,967)	60,026	375,954	(427,987)	598	(427,389)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(175,606)	(175,606)	-	(175,606)
Balance at 30 June 2008 (Unaudited)	379,622	(1,998,881)	360,213	7,299,866	6,040,820	16,689	6,057,509
Balance at 31 March 2009 (Audited)	379,622	(1,552,800)	(27,898)	6,506,978	5,305,902	20,912	5,326,814
Total comprehensive income for period	-	461,296	(13,525)	153,239	601,010	4,621	605,631
Dividends paid		-	-	(87,803)	(87,803)	-	(87,803)
Balance at 30 June 2009 (Unaudited)	379,622	(1,091,504)	(41,423)	6,572,414	5,819,109	25,533	5,844,642

Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited Statement of Cash Flows

Period ended 30 June 2009

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

	Unaudited as at <u>30 June 08</u> \$'000	Unaudited as at <u>30 June 08</u> \$'000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net profit	157,860	376,552
Adjustments for:		
Fair value (gains)/ losses on trading securities	(96,042)	10,207
Share of profit of associated companies	(10,718)	(149,954)
Depreciation	29,608	31,748
Unrealised gains on foreign assets and liabilities	(75,470)	(81,942)
	5,238	186,611
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	7,243,754	10,452,282
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,248,992	10,638,893
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of investment securities, net Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	(6,899,090) (21,970) (6,921,060)	(10,393,962) (67,780) (10,461,742)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Loans payable	(406,905)	(16,062)
Dividends paid	(87,803)	(175,606)
Net cash used in financing activities	(494,708)	(191,668)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(166,776)	(14,517)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,430,257	1,666,582
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,263,481	1,652,065

Notes to the Financial Statements **Period ended 30 June 2009** (expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Segment Reporting

		The Gro	oup			
	Period ended 30 June 2009					
	Jamaica	Jamaica St. Lucia		Eliminations	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Gross external revenues	3,348,570	469,980	-	-	3,818,550	
Intersegment revenue		254,532	-	(254,532)	-	
Total gross revenues	3,348,570	724,512		(254,532)	3,818,550	
Segment results	189,695	(39,711)	-	-	149,984	
Share of profits of associated companies					10,718	
Profit before tax					160,702	
Taxation					(2,842)	
Net profit				-	157,860	
Segment assets	111,777,516	24,471,080	600,312	(18,101,349)	118,747,559	
Segment liabilities	103,358,858	26,510,467	553,760	(17,520,168)	112,902,917	
Other segment items -						
Capital expenditure	21,970	-	-	-	21,970	
Depreciation	28,541	1,067	-	-	29,608	

Notes to the Financial Statements **Period ended 30 June 2009** (expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

Segment Reporting

	The Group				
	Period ended 30 June 2008				
	Jamaica	iica St. Lucia	Others	Eliminations	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Gross external revenues	2,712,709	320,809	860	-	3,034,378
Intersegment revenue	16,339	157,578	-	(173,917)	-
Total gross revenues	2,729,048	478,387	860	(173,917)	3,034,378
Segment results	90,257	151,267	(4,279)	-	237,245
Share of profits of associated companies					149,954
Profit before tax					387,199
Taxation					(10,647
Net profit				=	376,552
Segment assets	98,749,305	25,856,719	554,913	(11,306,997)	113,853,940
Segment liabilities	92,435,136	25,470,310	504,306	(10,613,321)	107,796,431
Other segment items -					
Capital expenditure	65,564	2,216	-	-	67,780
Depreciation	31,646	102	-	-	31,748

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2009

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

1. Identification

Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited (the "company") is incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. The registered office of the company is located at 6 Haughton Terrace, Kingston 10, Jamaica. It has three subsidiaries incorporated in Jamaica, and there are other subsidiaries incorporated outside of Jamaica. The operating subsidiaries are listed below. The company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as "Group"; the Group has interests in various associated companies, as detailed below.

The company is exempt from the provisions of the Money Lending Act.

The principal activities of the company are securities brokering, dealing in money market instruments, operating a foreign exchange cambio and managing funds on behalf of clients. Information on the subsidiaries and the associated companies is set out below:

Name of Subsidiary		holding Held nt/Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Principal Activities
	Parent	Subsidiary		
JMMB Securities Limited	100		Jamaica	Stock brokering
JMMB Insurance Brokers Limited	100		Jamaica	Insurance brokering
Jamaica Money Market Brokers (Trinidad and Tobago) Limited and its associated company, Intercommercial Bank Limited*	100		Trinidad and Tobago	Investment holding company
and its subsidiary, Intercommercial Trust and Merchant Bank Limited		50	Trinidad and Tobago	Commercial and Merchant Banking
JMMB International Limited and its subsidiaries	100		St. Lucia	Investment holding and management
JMMB Dominicana, SA		100	Dominican Republic	Investment holding and management
JMMB BDI AMERICA		80	Dominican Republic	Stock brokering
JMMB Real Estate Holdings Limited	100		Jamaica	Property rental and development

* Associated company

Notes to the Financial Statements **30 June 2009** (expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

There have been no changes in accounting policies since the most recent audited accounts as at 31 March 2009.

All amounts are stated in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated.

(b) Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the profit and loss account.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for by the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition.

The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the profit and loss account; its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2009

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing either in providing related products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Group's format for segment reporting is based on geographical segments.

(d) Taxation

Taxation on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred taxes are recognised as income tax expense or benefit in the profit and loss account except, where they relate to items recorded in stockholders' equity, they are also charged or credited to stockholders' equity.

(i) Current taxation

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

(ii) Deferred taxation

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. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, demand and call deposits with banks and very short-term balances with other brokers/dealers. Cash and cash equivalents are highly liquid financial assets that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash (that is, with original maturities of less than three months), which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, and are for the purpose of meeting short-term commitments. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at costs.

(f) Sale and repurchase agreements

Transactions involving purchases of securities under resale agreements ('resale agreements' or 'reverse repos') or sales of securities under repurchase agreements ('repurchase agreements' or 'repos') are accounted for as short-term collateralised lending and borrowing, respectively. Accordingly, securities sold under repurchase agreements remain on the balance sheet and are measured in accordance with their original measurement principles. The proceeds of sale are reported as liabilities and are carried at amortised cost. Securities purchased under resale agreements are reported not as purchases of the securities, but as receivables and are carried in the balance sheet at amortised cost. It is the policy of the group to obtain possession of collateral with a market value in excess of the principal amount loaned under resale agreements.

Interest earned on resale agreements and interest incurred on repurchase agreements is recognised as interest income and interest expense, respectively, over the life of each agreement using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2009

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(g) Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(i) Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedging instruments.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed and determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

(iii) Available-for-sale

Available-for-sale investments are those intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices.

Purchases and sales of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised at the settlement date – the date on which the Group commits the purchase or sell the asset. Loans and receivables are recognised when cash is advanced to the borrowers.

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the right to received cash flows from the financial assets have expired or where the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is, when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised directly in stockholders' equity, until the financial asset is derecognised or impaired. At this time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in stockholders' equity is recognised in profit or loss. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method and foreign currency gains and losses on monetary assets classified as available for sale are recognised in the profit and loss account. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the profit and loss account when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

The fair values of quoted investments in active markets are based on current bid prices. Unquoted securities are recorded initially at cost. They are subsequently measured at fair value. Where fair value cannot be measured reliably they are measured at cost less impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2009

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(h) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently are stated at amortised cost and any difference between net proceeds and the redemption value is recognised in the profit and loss account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(i) Earnings per stock unit

Earnings per stock unit ("EPS") is computed by dividing profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent of J\$153,239,000 (2008 – J\$375,954,000) by the number of stock units in issue during the period, numbering 1,463,386,752.

(j) Managed funds

The company acts as agent and earns fees for managing clients' funds on a non-recourse basis under a management agreement. At June 30, 2009, funds managed in this way amounted to J\$8,197,370,000 (2008 – J\$18,112,781,000).

(k) Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in the current period.