

FINANCIAL





Interim Unaudited Report to Shareholders FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023



\$204,974g







\$36.14Mg
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Board of Directors of First Rock Real Estate Investments Limited ("FREI") is pleased to present the financial statements of the Group. The information herein, represents the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

Financial Performance

First Rock Real Estate Investments Limited posted solid results for its first quarter ended March 31, 2023. The Group delivered on another profitable quarter which saw its asset base continue to increase, when compared to the comparative period in 2022.

Net Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders for the three months ended March 31, 2023 totalled US\$ 204,974 which yielded an Earnings Per Share (EPS) of US\$ 0.001.

The results were driven primarily by gains in the Group's real sector and financial assets and property income, which have been achieved through the prudent management of the balance sheet.

Financial Position

Total assets of the FREI Group at the end of the quarter stood at US\$ 61.8 Million, with Shareholders' Equity of US\$ 36.1 Million. The FREI Group's liabilities stood at US\$ 25.7 Million as at March 31, 2023 yielding a debt to equity ratio of 71%, which is comfortable for a real estate investment firm. The Group intends to increase its leverage in line with international industry standards.

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

Subsidiaries

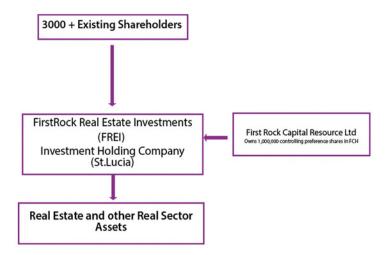
- i. First Rock USA LLC, a limited liability company incorporated in and under the laws of the State of Florida, USA and holds real estate and investment assets.
- ii. First Rock Capital Latam, Sociedad Anónima, a corporation incorporated in and under the laws of Costa Rica and holds real estate assets 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.
- v. FCH Jamaica Assets Limited, a limited liability company incorporated in and under the laws of Jamaica and holds real estate and investment assets.

Associates

i. Caribbean Health Systems Limited, a limited liability company incorporated in and under the laws of St. Lucia and operates medical health facilities.

Corporate Structure

FirstRock Real Estate Investments (FREI) is incorporated in St Lucia, listed on the JSE and is managed by First Rock Capital Resource Ltd (FCR).



OUTLOOK

The Group has managed to deliver another profitable quarter to its shareholders despite the challenging economic environment brought on by high interest rates and weaker consumer confidence. Total assets continue to grow towards the target of US\$ 100 million in five years. A strong pipeline of commercial opportunities throughout the region, including a commercial development in Kingston 5, Jamaica, will drive the Group's property income and help to generate positive net cashflows in the short to medium term.

Hambani Estates, the Group's flagship development project, is progressing well with construction and the majority of sales projected to be completed within this financial year. This will bolster the Group's net cashflows.

The Group broke ground on its second development in Kingston, Jamaica during the quarter. Aptly titled Bonne Chance, which means good luck in French, the development is projected to be sold out within the next few months.

The Share Buy-Back Program continued during the quarter, with a total of 1,900,000 units of FIRSTROCKJMD and 3,200,000 units of FIRSTROCKUSD purchased from commencement up to March 31, 2023. The Group anticipates that this program will continue throughout the rest of the financial year to unlock further shareholder value.

The Board of First Rock Real Estate Investments thanks its Shareholders for the continued confidence being reposed in us and wants to assure them that every effort is being made to unlock additional value in their investment. We would also like to commend the dedicated team within First Rock Group; the Board of First Rock Real Estate Investments remains supportive of your efforts in managing our affairs.



FIRSTROCK REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS GROUP UN-AUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2023

	UNAUDITED 31-Mar-23 USD	UNAUDITED 31-Mar-22 USD	AUDITED 31-Dec-22 USD
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Investment in Associate	707,305	1,747,793	702,318
Investment Property	27,410,164	29,272,185	25,639,363
Deferred tax asset	-	113,623	-
Development in progress	611,755	233,249	500,794
Property, plant & equipment	27,992	62,728	37,325
Investments at amortised cost, net of provision for credit losses	5,169,652	5,005,645	2,780,571
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	4,657,980	440,998	4,657,136
	38,584,849	36,876,220	34,317,507
Current assets			
Development in progress	19,073,970	13,359,333	18,045,732
Property acquisition deposits	375,000	3,000	125,000
Current portion of investments at amortised cost	1,677,840	1,404,498	1,610,698
Due from related parties	348,952	(252,277)	285,268
Other Assets	829,913	553,255	380,687
Investment Property held for sale	-	1,724,000	3,500,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	940,725	1,196,475	1,733,911
	23,246,399	17,988,284	25,681,295
Total Assets	61,831,248	54,864,504	59,998,803
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the company			
Share Capital	27 227 002	27 720 452	27 404 642
Foreign exchange translation	27,337,093	27,738,653	27,404,643
Retained Earnings	56,975	79,424	95,955 8,540,788
Total Shareholders' Equity	8,745,761 36,139,829	6,758,288 34,576,365	36,041,386
		- 4	,,
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Corporate Bond Payable	4,594,471	4,471,321	4,549,721
Long Term Loans	12,558,174	7,285,268	10,072,042
Deferred tax liability		-	-
	17,152,646	11,756,589	14,621,763
Current liabilities			
Corporation Tax Payable	-	1,671	-
Current portion of long term loans	5,028,547	5,505,086	4,981,331
Other Liabilities	3,510,226	3,024,794	4,354,323
	8,538,773	8,531,551	9,335,654
Total Liabilities	25,691,419	20,288,140	23,957,417
Total Equity and Liabilities	61,831,248	54,864,504	59,998,803

NORMAN REID, CHAIRMAN

DOUGLAS HALSALL, DIRECTOR

FIRSTROCK REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS GROUP PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

THREE MONTHS ENDED 31-MARCH-2023

	QTR ACTUAL FREI UNAUDITED QUARTER-ENDED 31-Mar-23	PRIOR YR QTR FREI UNAUDITED QUARTER-ENDED 31-Mar-2022	YTD ACTUAL FREI UNAUDITED THREE-MONTHS-ENDED 31-Mar-23	PRIOR YR YTD FREI UNAUDITED THREE-MONTHS-ENDED 31-Mar-22	PRIOR YR ENDED FREI AUDITED TWELVE MONTHS ENDEI 31-Dec-2022
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
INCOME					
Rental Income	86,456	173,930	86,456	173,930	641,632
Realised and Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on	869,179	3,646,016	869,179	3,646,016	6,070,771
investment properties					
Property Income	955,635	3,819,946	955,635	3,819,946	6,712,403
Interest Income from financial assets at					
amortised cost	120,825	115,840	120,825	115,840	481,714
Dividend Income from financial assets at fair					
value through profit or loss	5,294	3,747	5,294	3,747	87,154
Realised and Unrealised Gain/(Loss) on financial					
instruments	742	(12,256)	742	(12,256)	2,624,200
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	277,024	(13,006)	277,024	(13,006)	26,789
Investment Income	403,885	94,324	403,885	94,324	3,219,858
Interest Expense	(176,943)	(137,682)	(176,943)	(137,682)	(589,432)
Net Investment Income	226,942	(43,359)	226,942	(43,359)	2,630,426
Other Income	21,712	4,184	21,712	4,184	15,777
Net Operating Income	1,204,289	3,780,772	1,204,289	3,780,772	9,358,606
EVERNISES					
EXPENSES					
Depreciation & amortization expense	1,532	30,090	1,532	30,090	7,556
Expected credit losses	30,011	64,522	30,011	64,522	185,418
Performance based fee	-	717,700	-	717,700	1,367,325
Administrative & General Expenses	966,262	812,627	966,262	812,627	3,617,560
Total Expenses	997,804	1,624,939	997,804	1,624,939	5,177,859
Operating Profit	206,485	2,155,833	206,485	2,155,833	4,180,747
Share of Profit from Investment in Associate	1.7	1,364	-	1,364	-
Profit before Taxation	206,485	2,157,197	206,485	2,157,197	4,180,747
Taxation	(1,511)	(2,734)	(1,511)	(2,734)	(130,494)
				2,154,463	4,050,253
Net profit	204,974	2,154,463	204,974	2,154,463	4,050,253
Net Profit is attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent	204,974	2,154,463	204,974	2,154,463	4,050,253
Non-controlling interest	-	-		-	-
	204,974	2,154,463	204,974	2,154,463	4,050,253
'EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT	0.001	0.008	0.001	0.008	0.010

FIRSTROCK REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS GROUP PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THREE MONTHS ENDED 31-MARCH-2023

	UNAUDITED QUARTER-ENDED 31-Mar-23	UNAUDITED QUARTER-ENDED 31-Mar-22	UNAUDITED THREE MONTHS - ENDED 31-Mar-23	UNAUDITED THREE MONTHS - ENDED 31-Mar-22	AUDITED TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31-Dec-22
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Net profit	204,974	2,154,463	204,974	2,154,463	4,050,253
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss $% \left\{ \left\{ 1,2,\ldots,n\right\} \right\} =0$					
Currency translation gains	(38,980)	35,175	(38,980)	35,175	51,705
Total Comprehensive Income	165,995	2,189,639	165,995	2,189,639	4,101,958
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent	165,995	2,189,639	165,995	2,189,639	4,101,958
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-
	165,995	2,189,639	165,995	2,189,639	4,101,958

FIRSTROCK REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

THREE MONTHS ENDED 31-MARCH-2023

	31 March 2023 THREE-MONTHS-ENDED Unaudited	31 March 2022 THREE-MONTHS ENDED Unaudited	31 December 2022 TWELVE-MONTHS ENDED Audited
	US\$	US\$	US\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net profit	204,974	2,154,463	4,050,253
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and Amortisation	1,532	30,090	7,556
Net Credit Impaired losses	30,011	64,522	185,418
Foreign Exchange Gain/ (Loss)	(277,024)	13,006	(26,789)
Net gain from fair value adjustment on investment properties	(987,591)	(3,611,668)	(5,891,050)
Net gain from fair value adjustment on financial instruments	(742)	(115,840)	(2,725,107)
Interest Income from investment securities	(120,825)	137,682	(481,714)
Interest Expense	176,943	942	589,432
Taxation expense		-	(729)
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	(972,723)	(1,326,800)	(4,292,731)
Changes in:			
Other receivables	(449,225)	177,421	349,989
Dividend Payable	-	-	135,681
Other liabilities	(844,097)	152,183	1,346,031
Deferred tax asset	-	-	113,623
Related company	(63,685)	478,173	(59,372)
Interest Received	66,180	102,749	612,293
Interest paid	(176,943)	(137,682)	(589,432)
Due from Property Manager		-	-
Net cash provided/(used in) by operating activities	(2,440,492)	(553,956)	(2,383,917)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
(Acquisition) / Disposal of PPE	7,801	(27,689)	20,249
Investment in Associate	(4,987)	(1,364)	1,044,111
Investment Securities	(2,193,648)	(490,122)	(170,517)
Development in progress	(1,139,198)	(1,055,165)	(6,009,109)
Property Acquisition deposits	(250,000)	21,958	(100,042)
Investment Property	2,716,790	(4,824,332)	(688,129)
Property Inventory		-	-
Cash used in investing activities	(863,241)	(6,376,715)	(5,903,438)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Loans payable	2,533,348	7,458,998	9,722,017
Corporate Bond Payable	44,750	21,233	99,632
Shares repurchased	(67,550)	-	(334,010)
Issue of ordinary shares net of transaction cost	-	-	
Non controlling interest	-	-	-
Dividends Paid		-	(113,290)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,510,549	7,480,231	9,374,350
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	(793,185)	549,560	1,086,994
Effects of exchange rate differences on cash	-	•	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,733,910	646,916	646,916
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	940,725	1,196,476	1,733,910

FIRSTROCK REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

THREE MONTHS ENDED 31-MARCH-2023

	Share capital	Non Controlling Interest	Foreign exchange translation	Retained earnings	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Period ended March 31, 2023					
Balance at 31 December 2022	27,404,643	-	95,955	8,540,787	36,041,385
Total Comprehensive Income for the period			(38,980)	204,974	165,995
Issue of Shares net of Transaction Cost					-
Repurchase of issued shares	(67,550)				(67,550)
Balance at 31 March 2023	27,337,093	-	56,975	8,745,761	36,139,830
Period ended March 31,2022					
Balance at 31 December 2021	27,738,654	-	44,249	4,603,825	32,386,727
Total Comprehensive Income for the period			35,175	2,154,463	2,189,639
Issue of Share					-
Repurchase of issued shares					-
Balance at 31 March 2022	27,738,654	-	79,424	6,758,288	34,576,366

31-MARCH-2023

1. Incorporation and Principal Activities

First Rock Real Estate Investments 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.

On 7 June 2022, the company changed its name from First Rock Capital Holdings Limited to First Rock Real Estate Investments Limited.

The main activities of the company are holding investments and controlling the operations of its subsidiaries. The company's core focus is real estate 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%
FCH Jamaica Assets Ltd	Property Investment	Jamaica	100%
Associate			
Caribbean Health Systems	Operation of Medical Health Facilities	St. Lucia	25%

31-MARCH-2023

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, 2023 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, 2022, 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

31-MARCH-2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(c) Revenue recognition (Continued)

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 is 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 the be 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.

31-MARCH-2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(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.

31-MARCH-2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(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 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.

31-MARCH-2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(f) Investments and other financial assets and liabilities (continued)

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.

31-MARCH-2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(i) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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 one point eight per cent (1.8%) of the total 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.

(I) 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.

(m) 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

31-MARCH-2023

2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(n) Income taxes and deferred taxes (continued)

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\$)204,974Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue280,925,318Basic earnings per share (USD per share)0.001

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 or paid during the period.

31-MARCH-2023

FIRST ROCK REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS LIMITED AGGREGATE TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

Shareholder	Unit Holdings	% Holdings
FEP Limited	19,350,000	6.77
JCSDTrustee Services Limited - Sigma Equity	15,400,000	5.38
NMIA Airports Limited	14,259,000	4.99
Airport Authority of Jamaica	14,259,000	4.99
Sagicor Pooled Equity Fund	10,846,000	3.79
MF&G Asset Management Limited - Jamaica Investment Fund	10,400,000	3.64
National Insurance Fund	10,000,000	3.50
TJBK Investments Limited	10,000,000	3.50
Ryan Kwesi Reid	5,370,000	1.88
Barita Investments Limited-Long A/C (Trading)	4,916,549	1.72
AGGREGATE ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL	286,025,318	

31-MARCH-2023

FIRST ROCK REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS LIMITED (COMBINED HOLDINGS) DIRECTORS OWNERSHIP AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

Name of Director	Connected Parties	Combined Shareholdings
	Pauleen Reid*	14,000
Norman Reid	Ryan-Kwesi Reid	14,000 5,370,000
	Gloria Marjorie	Nil
	Stacy Peart*	924,000
Douglas Halsall	Advanced Integrated Systems Limited	Nil
	Qmall Limited	Nil
	Health Administration Systems Limited	3,852,000
York Page Seaton	Claudette Seaton*	4,779,158
TOTA Page Seaton	Y.P. Seaton Associates Limited	Ni
		Ku
	Peggy Myers-Morgan	Nil
Alton Morgan	Dionne Morgan	Nil
₹.0	Nicholas Morgan	Nil
	Legisperitus Limited	Nil
Michael Anthony Banbury		2,785,169
Natalie E.G. Augustin (Company Secretary)		2,783,103 Ni

^{*}Joint ownership with director