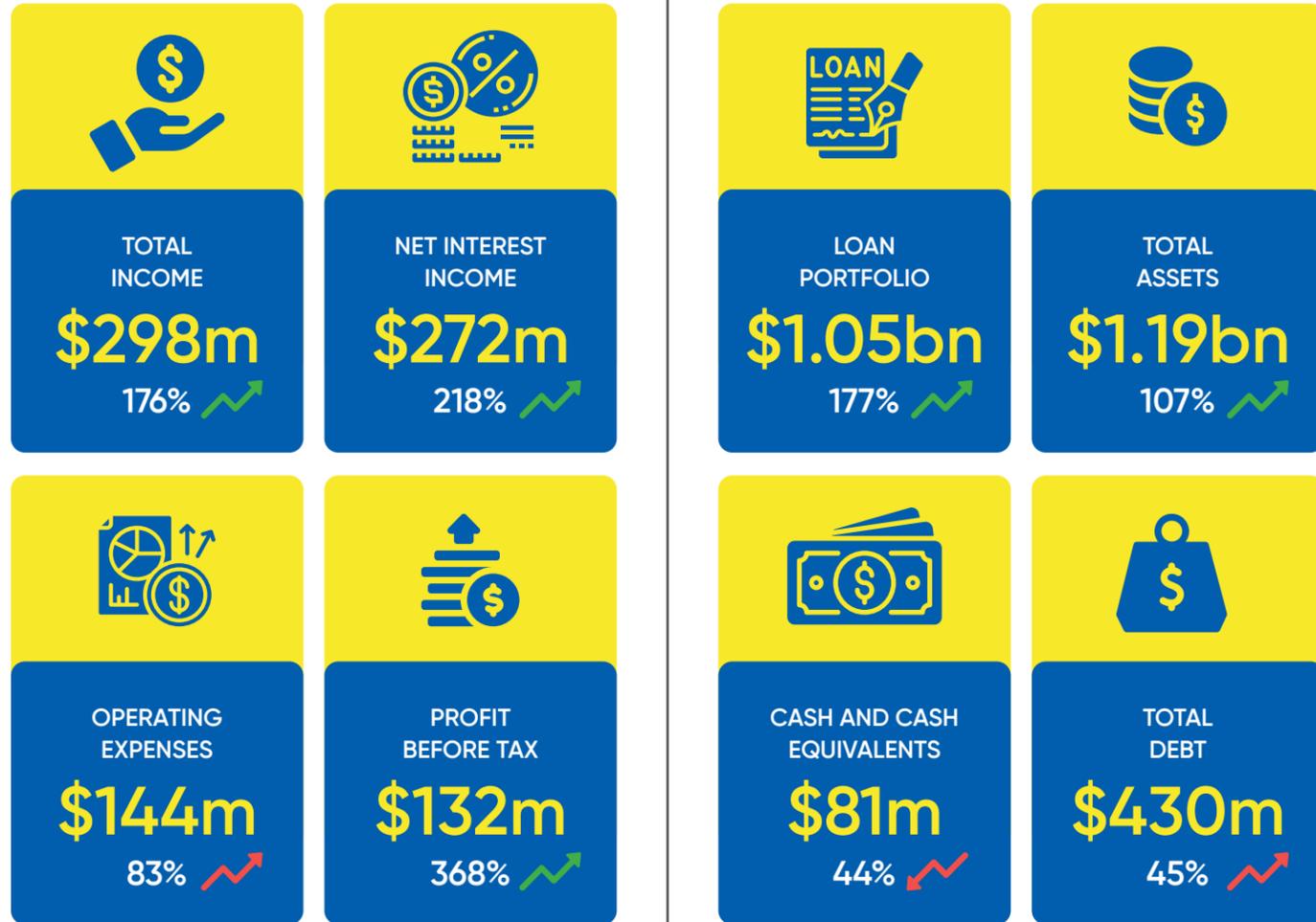




**Financial
Services**
We Lend

Financial Results
For the Six Months Ended
June 30, 2022
(Unaudited)



Directors Report to Shareholders



The Board of Directors of Dolla Financial Services Limited (Dolla) is pleased to report the Group's Unaudited Financial Statements for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022 (Q2) and the first half of the financial year 2022 (H1).

Dolla's second quarter ending June 30, 2022 marked a significant milestone in the Company's growth and development. Dolla successfully opened and closed its Initial Public Offering (IPO) on May 27, 2022, exceeding the Company's target raise by \$4.5 billion and topping the charts with the most shareholders on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE). The information detailed within these pages is therefore largely reflective of our pre-listing results, which solidifies the trajectory of consistent and strong performance.

Financial Overview

For the six (6) months ended June 30, 2022, Dolla reported a profit before tax of \$132.3 million which represents a 368% or \$104.0 million increase earned over the prior period ended June 30, 2021. Profit before tax for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, reflected an increase of \$55 million of 490% over prior year.

Total income for the quarter stood at \$156.8 million, an increase of \$102.6 million or 189% year on year and overall \$298.3 million year to date (YTD). Dolla recorded net interest income before expected credit losses (ECL) of \$143.1 million in Q2, an increase of \$14.5 million or 11% over the prior quarter. This increase was driven by the expansion in our loan portfolio as is reflected in our balance sheet. Interest expense remained relatively flat quarter

on quarter and increased by \$4.0 million or 18% Year on Year (YoY), attributable to the GK Bond.

Operating expenses for the period totalled \$80.4 million, representing an increase of \$16.4 million or 26% quarter on quarter and \$65.5 million or 83% increase YoY. The increase in expenses was primarily attributed to an increase in staff costs as we continue to invest in our people, processes and our delivery to our customers. While staff costs increased, ECL decreased to \$79 million relative to \$9.3 million YTD June 2021. The reduction in ECL is primarily due to the changes in the company's loan portfolio, proactive management of delinquency and a deliberate effort in employing sound risk management to loans.

Dolla recorded a consolidated net profit before tax of \$66.4 million for

the three months ended June 30, 2022 representing a \$0.5 million or 1% increase quarter on quarter and a \$55.1 million or 490% increase YoY. Dolla registered an Earnings per share of \$0.02 per share, a reduction from \$1.39 in June 2021, due to the recent IPO.

The Company recorded total loans receivable after ECL of \$1.0 billion for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, an increase of J\$177.4 million or 20% relative to the previous quarter, and 177% year on year. The significant increase in loan disbursements during the period contributed to management's concerted effort to grow the loan portfolio thus the increase in total loan portfolio. As at June 30, 2022, business loans accounted for 74% of the total loan portfolio, with personal loans accounting for the remaining 26%. Furthermore, secured loans represented 71% of the total loan portfolio, while unsecured loans accounted for the remaining 29%. The increase in secured loans year over year is a deliberate effort as the Company aims to improve credit quality and strengthen its total loan portfolio. Non-performing loans (NPLs) increased slightly from 5% to 6% quarter over quarter, however, this ratio remains below the Company's benchmark as well as the estimated industry average. The loan portfolio results are reflective of improvements in credit quality.

The Company recorded Total Liabilities of \$535.5 million for the period ended June 30, 2022, which decreased by \$30.4 million or 5% quarter on quarter and \$9.2 million or 2% YoY. During the period ended June 2022, there was an overall reduction of 22% in total funding debt, reducing loans payable from \$452.8 million in Q1 to \$429.7 million in Q2.

Shareholders' Equity was \$693.4 million as at June 30, 2022, representing a 73% or \$292.9m increase quarter on quarter and \$320.3 million or 86% increase YoY. The increase is primarily attributable to the \$250.0 million received from the issuance of shares from the IPO in June 2022 as well as the increase in profits throughout the quarter.

Corporate Social Responsibility

As a Company, Dolla is delighted to give back to our communities and integrate social and environmental concerns into our business operations. In addition to providing a means for the 'under-banked' to receive access to affordable financing, we have endeavoured to provide sponsorship to growing businesses such as the Fade Room, as well as a donation to the Spanish Town Hospital Children's Ward.

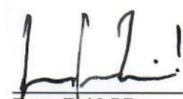
Strategic Initiatives

Dolla has officially onboarded Victoria Mutual Wealth Management Limited (VMWM) as our corporate financial advisers. VMWM is a premier provider of wealth management, security trading, investment advisory and corporate solution services. We are confident that this relationship will propel the growth of the Company as we are confident in VMWM's sound advice and expertise.

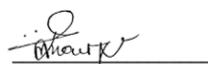
Dolla is proud to announce the impending opening of its ninth (9th) branch in Jamaica in the bustling city of Portmore, St Catherine. The branch is expected to open in the third (3rd) quarter of 2022. Dolla Guyana Inc. is also seeking to expand its footprint, stepping outside of Georgetown, to capitalize on the lucrative opportunities arising from Guyana's rapidly growing economy.

In partnership with RTA Biz Energy Partners, Dolla has designed a product that aims to provide its customers with access to financing for alternative energy solutions. Jamaicans can now access up to 80% financing for solar panels, solar water heaters and generators, all supplied and installed by RTA Biz energy. Importantly, this arrangement allows customers swift approval, reduced processing fees and flexible payment options. Through this arrangement, Dolla will further diversify its loan portfolio, lapping into the sustainable energy sector.

Finally, as Dolla moves forward into the third (3rd) quarter, now as a publicly listed company on the Junior Market of the JSE, the Board of Directors would like to thank Management, Staff, Customers, Key Partners and other stakeholders for their dedication and support in bringing another successful quarter to a close.



Ryan Reid J.P.
Chairman



Kadeen Mairs
Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director

Dolla Financial Services Limited

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2022

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

| Note | 30 June 2022 \$'000 | 31 March 2022 \$'000 | 30 June 2021 \$'000 | 31 December 2021 \$'000 |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 81,100 | 2,108 | 145,955 | 65,587 |
| Loans, net of provisions for ECL | 1,047,634 | 870,263 | 378,781 | 750,503 |
| Other receivables | 28,531 | 32,561 | 8,251 | 8,304 |
| Deferred tax asset | - | - | 1,827 | - |
| Intangible assets | 3 | 11 | 1,454 | 32 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 31,807 | 34,116 | 38,446 | 36,668 |
| Total assets | 1,189,076 | 939,059 | 574,714 | 861,094 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Other payables and accruals | 41,578 | 43,718 | 205,277 | 17,804 |
| Taxation payable | 34,505 | 36,333 | 8,920 | 29,865 |
| Loans payable | 429,901 | 452,832 | 296,229 | 455,901 |
| Lease liabilities | 24,843 | 28,347 | 34,334 | 31,550 |
| Preference shares | - | - | - | 5,151 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 4,709 | 4,682 | - | 5,839 |
| Total liabilities | 535,536 | 565,912 | 544,760 | 546,110 |
| Equity | | | | |
| Share capital | 8 | 465,178 | 240,349 | 63,799 |
| Translation reserves | (5,687) | (1,971) | 7 | (587) |
| Capital redemption reserve | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Retained earnings/(Accumulated deficit) | 184,049 | 124,770 | (43,852) | 65,222 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 653,540 | 373,147 | 29,954 | 314,984 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | 1,189,076 | 939,059 | 574,714 | 861,094 |



Ryan Reid J.P.
Chairman



Kadeen Mairs
Chief Executive Officer/Executive Director

Dolla Financial Services Limited

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Six months ended 30 June 2022

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

| | Quarter Ended | Quarter Ended | Quarter Ended | Six months ended | Six months ended | Year Ended |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | 30 June | 31 March | 30 June | 30 June | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Interest income | 156,874 | 141,436 | 54,267 | 298,310 | 108,148 | 376,909 |
| Interest expense | (13,744) | (12,806) | (12,415) | (26,549) | (22,579) | (53,582) |
| Net interest income | 143,130 | 128,630 | 41,852 | 271,760 | 85,568 | 323,327 |
| Provision for expected credit losses | (3,058) | (4,842) | (6,811) | (7,901) | (9,298) | (20,423) |
| Net interest income after loan impairment | 140,072 | 123,788 | 35,041 | 263,860 | 76,270 | 302,903 |
| Non-interest income: | | | | | | |
| Fees and other income | 3,777 | (3) | 11,354 | 3,774 | 21,708 | 18,366 |
| Foreign exchange Gains/losses | (54) | 1,327 | (43) | 1,273 | (38) | - |
| Total net interest income and other revenue | 143,795 | 125,112 | 46,351 | 268,907 | 97,941 | 321,269 |
| Operating expenses | | | | | | |
| Administrative expenses | (77,361) | (59,218) | (35,091) | (136,579) | (69,644) | (153,472) |
| Profit before taxation | 66,433 | 65,894 | 11,260 | 132,327 | 28,297 | 167,797 |
| Income tax | (7,143) | (6,045) | (2,163) | (13,187) | (7,509) | (38,248) |
| Net profit | 59,290 | 59,850 | 9,098 | 119,140 | 20,787 | 129,549 |
| Other comprehensive income, net of tax - | | | | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | (3,716) | (1,385) | 7 | (5,101) | 7 | - |
| Total other comprehensive income | (3,716) | (1,385) | 7 | (5,101) | 7 | - |
| TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME | 55,574 | 58,465 | 9,105 | 114,039 | 20,794 | 129,549 |
| Earnings per stock unit (EPS) | 0.02 | 2.20 | 0.61 | 0.05 | 1.39 | 7.90 |

Dolla Financial Services Limited

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Six months ended 30 June 2022

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

| | Six Months Ended | Three Months Ended | Six Months Ended | Year Ended |
|--|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 30 June | 31 March | 30 June | 31 December |
| | 2022 | 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | |
| Net profit | 119,140 | 59,860 | 20,787 | 129,549 |
| Adjustment for: | | | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 7,553 | 3,761 | 4,890 | 12,731 |
| Interest Income | (285,470) | (134,273) | (108,112) | (379,049) |
| Taxation expense | 17,568 | 19,396 | 4,664 | 38,248 |
| Interest Expense | (26,549) | (12,806) | (22,579) | 53,582 |
| Foreign exchange losses | (1,273) | (1,308) | 25 | 33 |
| Expected credit losses | 7,901 | 4,842 | 9,298 | 20,423 |
| | (161,130) | (60,527) | (91,027) | (124,483) |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: | | | | |
| Loans receivable | (238,939) | (88,989) | (80,204) | (451,001) |
| Other receivables | (19,266) | (23,296) | (649) | (3,161) |
| Other liabilities | 13,641 | 15,780 | 3,096 | 7,127 |
| Deferred Tax asset | (6,509) | (6,509) | - | - |
| Related company | - | - | 20,985 | 0 |
| Cash used in operations | (412,229) | (163,540) | (147,798) | (571,518) |
| Interest Received | 219,677 | 98,894 | 94,495 | 353,383 |
| Interest paid | 18,514 | 12,806 | 22,579 | (29,980) |
| Taxation paid | - | - | - | (4,972) |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (174,039) | (51,840) | (30,724) | (253,087) |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Acquisition / Disposal of PPE | (3,280) | (1,599) | (661) | (2,399) |
| Acquisition / Disposal of Right of use | (10,725) | (10,930) | (37,900) | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (14,005) | (12,529) | (38,561) | (2,399) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | | | |
| Loans payable | (18,805) | 597 | 196,229 | 351,112 |
| Lease Liability | 2,317 | 5,821 | 13,452 | (7,182) |
| Short Term Debt | - | - | - | - |
| Issue of preference shares | - | - | - | (16,865) |
| Redemption of preference shares | - | - | - | (10,000) |
| IPO - Share Issue | 250,000 | - | - | 0 |
| Transaction Cost - Share Issue | (25,171) | - | 5,821 | - |
| Net cash from financing activities | 208,341 | 6,418 | 209,681 | 317,065 |
| Net increase/decrease cash and cash equivalents | 20,297 | (57,951) | 140,396 | 61,579 |
| Movement in FX translation | (5,101) | (1,385) | 7 | - |
| Exchange differences on cash & cash equivalents | 317 | (4,143) | (25) | (1,569) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 65,587 | 65,587 | 5,577 | 5,577 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter | 81,100 | 2,108 | 145,955 | 65,587 |

UNAUDITED COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Six months ended 30 June 2022

(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)

| | Share Capital \$'000 | Capital Redemption Reserve \$'000 | (Accumulated Deficit/ Retained Earnings \$'000) | Total \$'000 |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------|
| Balance at June 30, 2020 | 63,799 | - | (37,552) | 26,247 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | 3,707 | 3,707 |
| Capital redemption reserve | - | - | - | - |
| Issue of share capital | - | - | - | - |
| Balance at June 30, 2021 | 63,799 | - | (33,845) | 29,954 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | 98,480 | 98,480 |
| Capital redemption reserve | - | 10,000 | - | 10,000 |
| Issue of share capital | 176,550 | - | - | 176,550 |
| Balance at 31 December 2021 | 240,349 | 10,000 | 64,635 | 314,984 |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | 114,039 | 114,039 |
| Prior year adjustment | - | - | (312) | (312) |
| Issue of share capital | 224,829 | - | - | 224,829 |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 465,178 | 10,000 | 178,362 | 653,540 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Six months ended 30 June 2022

*(expressed in Jamaican dollars unless otherwise indicated)***1. Identification and Principal Activities**

(i) Dolla Financial Services Limited ("the Company"), is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica. The Company's parent company is FirstRock Private Equity (FRPE), which is incorporated in Barbados. In the prior year, the Company was a 75% subsidiary of First Rock Capital Holdings Limited (FRCH). In March of 2020, FRCH obtained its shareholding through a share purchase agreement with Stocks and Securities Limited.

On 31 March 2021, FirstRock Private Equity Limited, entered into an agreement with FRCH to acquire the 75% majority ownership interest in the Company held by FRCH. The principal place of business and registered office is located at Unit #1, Barbican Business Centre, 88 Barbican Road, Kingston 6.

The Company's principal activities during the period were the provision of short-term loans.

(ii) Dolla Financial Services (Guyana) Inc.

During 2021, the Group established its fully owned subsidiary, Dolla Financial Services (Guyana) Inc, which is incorporated in Guyana. The principal activity of the subsidiary during the year was the provision of short-term loans.

The Company's subsidiary which together with the Company are referred to as "the Group"

2. Statement of Compliance

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) applicable to companies reporting under IFRS. The financial statements comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

3. Summary of 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 to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These unaudited financial statements for the six (6) month period ended June 30, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accounting policies as set out in Note #2 & #3 of the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 which has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and the relevant requirements of the Act. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed onward.

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

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been issued which are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 or later periods, but were not effective at the statement of financial position date. The Group has assessed the relevance of all such new standards, interpretations and amendments, has determined that the following may be relevant to its operations, and has concluded as follows:

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 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.

The amendments could affect the classification of liabilities, particularly for entities that previously considered management's intentions to determine classification and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity. They must be applied retrospectively in accordance with the normal requirements in IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*.

Amendment to IAS 12, *Income Taxes* on 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.

A number of narrow-scope amendments to IFRS 3 and IAS 37 and some annual improvements on IFRS 9 and IFRS 16, (effective for the Group's financial year beginning on 1 January 2022).

Amendments to IFRS 3, *Business combinations* update a reference in IFRS 3 to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting without changing the accounting requirements for business combinations

Amendments to IAS 37, *Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets* specify which costs a company includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making. The amendment to IAS 37 clarifies that the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts. Before recognising a separate provision for an onerous contract, the entity recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract.

Annual improvements make minor amendments to IFRS 9, *Financial instruments* and the Illustrative Examples accompanying IFRS 16, *Leases*.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group has control over an entity when the Group is exposed to the variable returns from its ownership interest in the entity and when the Group can affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group, and subsidiaries are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases.

All material intra-group balances, transactions and gains are eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

The company carries its investments in subsidiaries at cost less impairment.

(c) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

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 Group's presentation currency.

4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

The Group makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The 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. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

(a) Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(b) Measurement of the ECL

The measurement of the ECL for financial assets measured at amortised cost requires the use of models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour such as the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses.

A number of significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

- (i) Determining criteria for SICR;
- (ii) Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL; and
- (iii) Establishing appropriateness of forward-looking information.

Forward looking information

A forward looking score card model is used to estimate the potential impact of future economic conditions on the expected credit loss. The model accounts for the fact that a number of key macroeconomic variables simultaneously play a role in impacting the overall state of the economy – albeit at varying degrees. The model is based on the premise that the probability of default is higher in a weak economic environment. The converse is true when the fundamentals of the economy are moving in the right direction. Four of the economic variables that are likely to have material the greatest degree of impact on the institution's expected credit loss include the following: inflation, interest rate, unemployment and gross domestic product. Weights are assigned to the respective economic variables based on the degree of influence that each variable is presumed to have on the borrowers' overall likelihood of default.

Macroeconomic variables that affect the performance of the portfolio the most are chosen and their significance (weighting) assigned. Each macroeconomic variable is then given a state, depending on management expectation. Each state is assigned a corresponding multiplier which indicates the impact of the state on the portfolio. The multipliers determine the range of ECL fluctuation. If the range is narrow, it means that the portfolio is less prone to macro-economic conditions. If the range is wide, the portfolio is easier affected by the indicators identified. This exercise is performed for all scenarios which represent different macroeconomic outlook. The set of variables remain the same, however the states may vary depending on each specific scenario. The three scenarios are weighted based on the range of macroeconomic scenarios they cover. The score and probability of impact of each scenario are multiplied, and the results are summed for all three scenarios.

5. Share Capital

| | Number | June 2022 \$'000 | June 2021 \$'000 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Authorised: | | Unlimited | 100,000,000 |
| Stated capital | | | |
| Issued and fully paid: | | | |
| At the beginning of year | 26,597,360 | 240,349 | 63,799 |
| Additional shares issued | 2,223,402,640 | - | - |
| Shares issued during the year | 250,000,000 | 224,829 | 176,550 |
| | <u>2,500,000,000</u> | <u>465,178</u> | <u>240,349</u> |

The following actions were passed unanimously by shareholders on May 5, 2022:

- (a) Increase the maximum authorized share capital from 100,000,000 to an unlimited number of shares
- (b) Existing ordinary shares be subdivided resulting in an increase of ordinary shares from 26,597,360 to 2,250,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value
- (c) Approval of the IPO and the listing of ordinary shares of the Company and the issuance of 250,000,000 new shares
- (d) The company listed 2,500,000,000 shares Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange on June 15, 2022

6. Earnings per Stock Unit

Basic earnings per stock unit are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to shareholders by the number of stock units outstanding during the year.

| | June 2022 | June 2021 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Net profit attributable to shareholders (\$'000) | 55,574 | 20,794 |
| Number of stock units in issue | 2,500,000,000 | 14,931,159 |
| Earnings per stock unit | <u>\$0.02</u> | <u>\$1.39</u> |

Dolla Financial Services Limited
DISCLOSURE OF SHAREHOLDINGS
as at 30 June 2022

TOP TEN SHAREHOLDERS

| Name of Shareholder | Units | % Ownership |
|--|----------------------|---------------|
| FirstRock Private Equity Limited | 1,500,000,000 | 60.0% |
| Dequity Capital Management Limited | 500,000,000 | 20.0% |
| Victoria Mutual Investments Limited | 35,500,000 | 1.4% |
| Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited | 19,078,929 | 0.8% |
| Kerry-Ann Spencer & Michelle N. Thomas-Freeman | 10,118,015 | 0.4% |
| Ian Kelly | 8,284,376 | 0.3% |
| Randani Limited | 8,123,017 | 0.3% |
| PAM - Pooled Equity Fund | 4,762,008 | 0.2% |
| Mario Brown | 4,220,000 | 0.2% |
| Gary Peart | 4,106,205 | 0.2% |
| Total | 2,094,192,550 | 83.8% |
| Others | 405,807,450 | 16.2% |
| Total Issued Shares | 2,500,000,000 | 100.0% |

SCHEDULE OF SHAREHOLDINGS OF DIRECTORS

| Name of Shareholder | Connected Party | Direct | Total Volume | % of Shares Issued |
|--|-----------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|
| Ryan Reid | | 1,500,000 | 417,100,000 | 16.7% |
| FirstRock Private Equity Limited (connected party) | 407,500,000 | | | |
| Holdings for Ryleigh Limited (connected party) | 2,000,000 | | | |
| Norman & Pauleen Reid (connected party) | 600,000 | | | |
| D. Stephanie Harrison (connected party) | 2,000,000 | | | |
| Ryan Reid & D. Stephanie Harrison (connected party) | 1,000,000 | | | |
| Innovative Systems (connected party) | 2,500,000 | | | |
| Christopher Yeung | | 2,000,000 | 109,500,000 | 4.4% |
| FirstRock Private Equity Limited (connected party) | 107,500,000 | | | |
| Michael Banbury | | 2,500,000 | 411,000,000 | 16.4% |
| FirstRock Private Equity Limited (connected party) | 407,500,000 | | | |
| Gabrielle Kelly (connected party) | 1,000,000 | | | |
| Lisa Lewis | | 1,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 0.1% |
| Jamie Lewis (connected party) | 1,000,000 | | | |
| Dane Patterson | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Kadeen Mairs | | 2,300,000 | 502,346,430 | 20.1% |
| Dequity Capital Management Limited (connected party) | 500,046,430 | | | |

Dolla Financial Services Limited
DISCLOSURE OF SHAREHOLDINGS
as at 30 June 2022

SCHEDULE OF SHAREHOLDINGS OF SENIOR MANAGERS

| Name of Shareholder | Connected Party | Direct | Total Volume | % of Shares Issued |
|--|-----------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|
| Kadeen Mairs | | 2,300,000 | 502,346,430 | 20.1% |
| Dequity Capital Management Limited (connected party) | 500,046,430 | | | |
| Kenroy Kerr | - | 3,250,000 | 3,250,000 | 0.1% |
| Trevene McKenzie | - | 2,071,395 | 2,071,395 | 0.1% |
| Mario Brown | - | 4,220,000 | 4,220,000 | 0.2% |
| Aldane Tomlinson | - | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0.0% |
| Kahlilah Thompson | - | 2,300,000 | 2,300,000 | 0.1% |
| Tricia Nicholas | - | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 0.1% |
| Kurt McKenzie | - | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0.0% |



**Financial
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