



**ACCESS**  
FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD.

# UNAUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT

THREE MONTHS ENDED – JUNE 30, 2025

// ADDRESS

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# PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

**NET PROFIT** (after tax)

**\$135m**

34% (YOY) 

**TOTAL ASSET**

**\$7.79b**

4% (YOY) 

**EARNINGS PER STOCK  
UNIT (EPS)**

**\$0.49**

34% (YOY) 

**EFFICIENCY RATIO**

(excluding Allowances for Credit Losses)

**51%**

0% (YOY) 

**STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY**

**\$3.49b**

15% (YOY) 

**LOANS & ADVANCES**

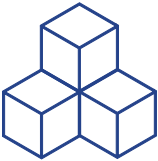
**\$6.21b**

7% (YOY) 

# DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors of Access Financial Services Limited is pleased to present the Consolidated Unaudited Financial Statements of the Group, for the three months ended June 30, 2025.

HIGHLIGHTS	Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2025	Unaudited Year Ended June 30, 2024	Audited Year Ended Mar. 31, 2025	% Change Year over Year
OPERATING RESULTS (INCOME STATEMENT DATA):				
Net Profit After Tax - J\$ millions	135	101	504	34%
FINANCIAL POSITION & STRENGTH (BALANCE SHEET DATA):				
Loans & Advances - J\$ billions	6.21	5.82	6.17	7%
Total Asset - J\$ billions	7.79	7.52	8.11	4%
Stockholder's Equity - J\$ billions	3.49	3.03	3.35	15%
PROFITABILITY				
Return on average Stockholder's Equity (ROE)	16%	14%	16%	2%
Earnings Per Stock unit (EPS) - J\$	\$0.49	\$0.37	\$1.83	34%
Efficiency Ratio	72%	73%	70%	2%
Efficiency Ratio (excluding Allowances for Credit Losses)	51%	51%	53%	0%



The quarter ended June 30, 2025, demonstrated strong performance, with profit before tax rising to

**\$183**  
**MILLION**

A **12.6%**  
**INCREASE**

## OVERVIEW

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, Access Financial Services Limited (AFS) reported a Consolidated Net Profit after Tax of \$135 million. This represents an increase of \$34 million, or 34%, compared to the same period last year.

The main contributing factors to the improved performance was an increase of 10% or \$57 million in interest income from loans. This was offset by a 15% or \$11 million reduction in fees and commission and a 19% or \$9 million reduction in other income. Additionally, other operating expenses grew by 14% or \$15 million, which was mainly driven by increases in audit fees, security costs and bond issue costs.

The quarter ended June 30, 2025, demonstrated strong performance, with profit before tax of \$183 million, a 12% increase over the prior year period. This growth was mainly driven by a 10% increase in interest income from loans.

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The group's net operating income for the three months ended June 30, 2025, increased by 5% year-over-year to \$647 million. This growth was mainly due to a 9% growth in the total interest income, which was partially offset by a 3% increase in interest expenses.

Operating expenses for the period rose by 3%, or \$14 million. Net profit for the period increased by 34% to \$135 million, up from \$101 million in the previous year. Consequently, earnings per share increased to \$0.49 from \$0.37.

## FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2025 the Group's Total Assets amounted to \$7.79 billion, up 3% from \$7.52 billion the previous year. This growth was primarily fueled by a 7% or \$389 million increase in Loans and Advances, which rose to \$6.21 billion. Strong consumer loan demand was a key driver of this significant expansion.

The Group's Total Liabilities fell 4% year-over-year to \$4.30 billion. Notably, Loans Payable decreased by 4% to \$3.52 billion, mainly driven by the repayment of existing debt.

Shareholders' Equity increased by 15%, reaching \$3.49 billion. This upward trend is mainly attributed to the net profit.

Overall, the company's financial position reflects a solid balance sheet with steady growth in assets and equity.



**\$7.79** BILLION



Regional credit ratings agency, Caribbean Information & Credit Rating Services Limited (CariCRIS) has reaffirmed Access Financial Services' CariBBB- credit rating with a stable outlook, demonstrating the company's robust financial health and effective risk management. Despite a challenging global economic landscape, Access maintained its profitability, strengthened its capital position, and executed its strategic vision. This reaffirmed rating underscores Access' resilience and attractiveness to investors, enabling the company to secure investments, drive growth, and create long-term value for its shareholders.



# EXPO JAMAICA

Access Financial Services (AFS) demonstrated its commitment to supporting Jamaica's small business sector through its innovative "Access Mall" initiative at Expo Jamaica 2025. The microfinance company allocated prime real estate within its booth at the National Indoor Sports Centre to four small business customers, providing them with unprecedented access to a record 884 international buyers from markets as diverse as Oman and Sweden. This strategic partnership allowed AFS customers, including 14-year veteran entrepreneur Omar Lawrence of Rated M Printery along with Earthly Touches, Jans' House of Fashion and MJ Body Concept Spa, to showcase their products at the Caribbean's largest exposition and trade show.



Prime Minister Dr. the Most Hon. Andrew Holness (centre) stopped by the Access Financial Services (AFS) booth at Expo Jamaica 2025, posing for a quick photo with AFS Chief Executive Officer Hugh Campbell (second right); Minister of Industry, Investment and Commerce Senator the Hon. Aubyn Hill (second left); Executive Director of the Jamaica Manufacturers and Exporters Association (JMEA) Kamesha Blake (left) and JMEA President Sydney Thwaites (right)

## Expo Jamaica (Cont'd)

This initiative exemplifies AFS's "Champion of Small Business" campaign, which recognizes the critical role of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) as the backbone of Jamaica's economy. CEO Hugh Campbell emphasized that the company's philosophy centers on mutual growth, believing that when their customers thrive, AFS also prospers. The program reflects AFS's broader CSR commitment to empowering local entrepreneurs through strategic platform provision and market access opportunities, particularly significant as the company celebrates its 25th anniversary of pioneering growth in Jamaica's microfinance sector.

## Access Hope

In celebration of its 25th anniversary, Access Financial Services (AFS) launched the "Access Hope" initiative—a \$6.25 million corporate social responsibility programme focused on empowering communities and advancing national development. The initiative provides \$250,000 grants to over a dozen schools and community-based organizations across Jamaica, with \$2.25 million specifically allocated to the Child Protection and Family Services Agency (CPFSA) to benefit nine state-operated homes. AFS's

investment supports key educational infrastructure projects such as a reading garden at Mayfield Primary and Infant School in St. Elizabeth, reflecting the company's deep commitment to youth development and nation-building.

Beyond education, AFS extended its CSR impact to entrepreneurship by partnering with the Jamaica Business Development Corporation (JBDC) to fund training for more than 60 micro and small business operators. These sessions will enhance participants' capabilities in business development, marketing, and bookkeeping—ensuring sustainable economic growth within the MSME sector. This holistic approach to community upliftment aligns with AFS's mission of powering possibilities and underscores its longstanding role as a catalyst for economic inclusion in Jamaica.

## Labour Day

Access Financial Services (AFS) demonstrated its commitment to literacy and community development by donating \$250,000 to Mayfield Primary and Infant School in Southfield, St. Elizabeth, through its "Access Hope" initiative. The substantial contribution will fund the creation of a new reading garden at the school, which serves over 300 students.



Chief Executive Officer, Access Financial Services Limited, Hugh Campbell, hands over a donation to Principal of Holy Family Primary School, Phillipa McGregor, during the launch of the company's 'Access Hope' initiative at the entity's headquarters in Kingston on May 21.



Director of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Child Protection and Family Services Agency (CPFSA), Newton Douglas (right), receives a cheque from Chief Executive Officer, Access Financial Services Limited, Hugh Campbell, at the company's headquarters in Kingston on May 21. The CPFSA is one of 25 groups that received grants under the company's 'Access Hope' initiative.





AFS team members dedicate their Labour Day to volunteering, working together to transform the designated space into an inspiring reading garden.

AFS CEO Hugh Campbell and Principal Loren Newbold-Gayle led a symbolic groundbreaking ceremony on Read Across Jamaica Day 2025, officially launching this transformative literacy project. The reading garden will serve students across all grade levels and supports the school's ambitious goal to improve literacy rates by 15 percent, aligning with its institutional improvement plan. The innovative outdoor learning space will feature concrete benches, garden beds, and a miniature library equipped to accommodate both traditional books and tablets.

This initiative extends beyond simply providing a physical reading space. It aims to promote learning outside conventional classroom settings, foster students' appreciation for the environment, and strengthen scheduled reading time in support of Jamaica's national education objectives.



Access Financial Services Chief Executive Officer Hugh Campbell (centre) oversees the project as Regional Sales Manager Nordia Dennie (right) applies fresh paint to the reading garden fence, accompanied by fellow volunteers from the AFS team.






# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at June 30, 2025

	Unaudited June 2025 \$'000	Unaudited June 2024 \$'000	Audited March 2025 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	663,873	765,884	1,020,183
Other accounts receivables	167,943	77,507	166,767
Loans and advances	6,212,830	5,823,822	6,169,571
Property, plant and equipment	48,478	58,445	49,479
Intangible assets	457,230	447,930	455,668
Right-of-use-assets	88,597	130,791	97,449
Deferred tax assets	155,814	212,160	146,148
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>7,794,765</b>	<b>7,516,539</b>	<b>8,105,265</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payables	439,452	452,719	454,205
Loan payables	3,521,582	3,673,863	3,991,626
Lease liability	103,846	144,027	112,160
Taxation payable	235,313	213,930	198,945
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>4,300,193</b>	<b>4,484,539</b>	<b>4,756,936</b>
<b>STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Share capital	96,051	96,051	96,051
Foreign exchange translation	228,434	204,966	216,956
Retained earnings	3,170,086	2,730,983	3,035,322
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>3,494,571</b>	<b>3,032,000</b>	<b>3,348,329</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY</b>	<b>7,794,765</b>	<b>7,516,539</b>	<b>8,105,265</b>

Approved for issue by the Board of Directors on July 31, 2025, and signed on its behalf by:

  
Michael Shaw | Chairman

  
Charmaine Boyd-Walker | Director

Consolidated Statement of Income

(Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income)

for the three months ended June 30, 2025

	Unaudited Three Months Ended June 2025 \$'000	Unaudited Three Months Ended March 2025 \$'000	Unaudited Three Months Ended June 2024 \$'000	Audited Year Ended March 2025 \$'000
OPERATING INCOME				
Interest income from loans	647,433	659,103	590,397	2,527,049
Interest income from securities	1,166	2,988	2,171	13,345
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	648,599	662,091	592,568	2,540,394
Interest Expense	(100,746)	(94,479)	(98,052)	(414,263)
NET INTEREST INCOME	547,853	567,612	494,516	2,126,131
Fees and commission on loans	62,549	50,747	73,636	264,371
	610,402	618,359	568,152	2,390,502
OTHER OPERATING INCOME				
Money services fees and commission	20	25	4	29
Foreign exchanges gains / (losses)	(935)	(1,414)	(1,857)	(6,802)
Other income	37,834	26,835	47,329	164,167
	36,919	25,446	45,476	157,394
NET OPERATING INCOME	647,321	643,805	613,628	2,547,896
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Staff costs	163,174	172,979	162,253	679,156
Allowances for credit losses	131,981	36,048	137,418	443,241
Depreciation and amortization	22,159	22,159	22,576	90,318
Marketing expenses	25,189	34,614	21,594	105,708
Other operating expenses	121,866	134,712	106,443	452,620
	464,369	400,512	450,284	1,771,043
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	182,952	243,293	163,344	776,853
Exceptional Item	27,680			
Taxation	(75,868)	(92,113)	(62,558)	(272,904)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	134,764	151,179	100,786	503,949
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Foreign currency translation gain on overseas subsidiary	11,478	11,809	9,881	21,871
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	146,242	162,988	110,667	525,820
EARNINGS PER STOCK UNIT - JMD	\$0.49	\$0.55	\$0.37	SI.83

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity

for the year ended June 30, 2025

	Share Capital \$'000	Translation Reserve \$'000	Retaining Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>UNAUDITED</b>				
<b>BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2024</b>	<b>96,051</b>	<b>195,085</b>	<b>2,630,197</b>	<b>2,921,333</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD:</b>				
Net Profit	-	-	100,786	100,786
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange translation reserve	-	9,881	-	9,881
<b>TRANSACTION WITH OWNERS:</b>				
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-
<b>BALANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2024</b>	<b>96,051</b>	<b>204,966</b>	<b>2,730,983</b>	<b>3,032,000</b>
<b>BALANCE AS AT APRIL 1, 2025</b>	<b>96,051</b>	<b>216,956</b>	<b>3,035,322</b>	<b>3,348,329</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:</b>				
Net Profit	-	-	134,764	134,764
<b>OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>				
Foreign exchange translation reserve	-	11,478	-	11,478
<b>TRANSACTION WITH OWNERS:</b>				
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-
<b>BALANCE AS AT JUNE 30, 2025</b>	<b>96,051</b>	<b>228,434</b>	<b>3,170,086</b>	<b>3,494,571</b>



# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

as at June 30, 2025

	Unaudited Year Ended June 2025 \$'000	Unaudited Year Ended June 2024 \$'000	Audited Year Ended March 2025 \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
<b>PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>134,764</b>	<b>100,786</b>	<b>503,949</b>
Items not affecting cash resources:			
Exchange loss / (gain) on foreign balances	935	1,857	6,802
Depreciation and amortization	6,079	6,722	27,363
Depreciation of right-of-use-asset	16,080	15,855	62,955
Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	-	-	955
Increase in allowance for loan losses	131,981	137,419	443,241
Interest income	(648,599)	(592,568)	(2,540,394)
Interest expense	98,040	94,433	400,925
Lease interest expense	2,705	3,619	13,337
Income Tax	85,188	120,087	264,578
Deferred tax	(9,320)	(57,529)	8,326
	<b>(182,147)</b>	<b>(169,319)</b>	<b>(807,963)</b>
<b>CHANGES IN OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Other accounts receivable	(3,323)	19,362	(68,676)
Payables	14,374	(1,098)	(12,815)
Loans and advances	(170,658)	(252,869)	(871,488)
	<b>(341,753)</b>	<b>(403,924)</b>	<b>(1,760,942)</b>
Interest received	648,599	698,808	2,540,394
Interest paid	(125,615)	(3,619)	(371,174)
Lease interest paid	(2,705)	(154,275)	(13,337)
Taxation paid	(48,806)	(42,270)	(201,750)
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>129,719</b>	<b>94,720</b>	<b>193,191</b>

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (con't)

as at June 30, 2025

	Unaudited Year Ended June 2025 \$'000	Unaudited Year Ended June 2024 \$'000	Audited Year Ended March 2025 \$'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Acquisition of property, plant and Equipment and intangible assets	(1,107)	(1,467)	(17,218)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant & equipment	-	-	499
<b>Net Cash used in Investing Activities:</b>	<b>(1,107)</b>	<b>(1,467)</b>	<b>(16,719)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Proceeds from borrowings	-	1,026,666	1,852,050
Repayment of borrowings	(470,013)	(842,298)	(1,351,597)
Lease payments	(16,198)	(14,964)	(61,627)
Dividends paid	-	-	(98,824)
<b>Net Cash used by Financing Activities:</b>	<b>(486,211)</b>	<b>169,404</b>	<b>340,002</b>
<b>(DECREASE)/ INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE PERIOD/ YEAR</b>	<b>(357,600)</b>	<b>262,657</b>	<b>516,474</b>
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	1,289	(2,153)	(1,671)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of period / year	1,020,183	505,380	505,380
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD / YEAR</b>	<b>663,873</b>	<b>765,884</b>	<b>1,020,183</b>



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



## 1. Identification and Principal Activities

Access Financial Services Limited (the Company) is incorporated and domiciled in Jamaica and its registered office is situated at 41B Half-Way Tree Road, Kingston 5, Jamaica W.I. The Company is listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange.

The Company acquired a 100% shareholding in its subsidiary, Embassy Loans Inc., on December 15, 2018.

The Company and its subsidiary are collectively referred to as “the Group” in these financial statements.

The principal activity of the Group is retail lending to the micro enterprise sector for personal and business purposes. Funding is provided by financial institutions, government entities and non-governmental organizations. The Company also operates a money services division and offers bill payment services.



## 2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2025, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, ‘Interim financial reporting’. The condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accounting policies as set out in Note 3 of the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

### New Standards Effective and Adopted in the Current Year

Certain new and amended standards came into effect during the current financial year. The Group has assessed them and adopted those which are relevant to its financial statements.

### New and Amended Standards and Interpretations that are Not Yet Effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, certain new and amended standards and interpretations have been issued which were not effective for the current year and which the Group has not early-adopted. The Group has assessed them with respect to its operations and has determined that the following are relevant:

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Under current IFRS Accounting Standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. IFRS 18 promotes a more structured income statement. In particular, it introduces a newly defined ‘operating profit’ subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated

between three new distinct categories (Operating, Investing and Financing) based on a company's main business activities.

All companies are required to report the newly defined 'operating profit' subtotal – an important measure for investors' understanding of a company's operating results – i.e. investing and financing activities are specifically excluded. This means that the results of equity-accounted investees are no longer part of operating profit and are presented in the 'investing' category.

IFRS 18 also requires companies to analyse their operating expenses directly on the face of the income statement – either by nature, by function or using a mixed presentation. Under the new standard, this presentation provides a 'useful structured summary' of those expenses. If any items are presented by function on the face of the income statement (e.g. cost of sales), then a company provides more detailed disclosures about their nature.

IFRS 18 requires some 'non-GAAP' measures to be reported in the financial statements. It introduces a narrow definition for management performance measures (MPMs), requiring them to be a subtotal of income and expenses, used in public communications outside the financial statements and reflective of management's view of financial performance. For each MPM presented, companies will need to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards.

Companies are discouraged from labelling items as 'other' and will now be required to disclose more information if they continue to do so.

The Group does not expect the amendment to have a significant impact on its financial statements.

#### **(b) Basis of preparation:**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost basis, except for investments at fair value.

#### **(c) Functional and presentation currency:**

These financial statements are presented in thousands of Jamaica dollars (\$'000), which is the Company's functional

currency, unless otherwise indicated. The financial statements of the subsidiary, which has a different functional currency, (United States Dollar), are translated into the presentation currency in the manner described in note 3(g)(ii).

#### **(d) Use of estimates and judgements:**

The preparation of the financial statements to conform to IFRS requires management to make estimates and judgements that affect the selection of accounting policies and the reported amounts of, and disclosures relating to, assets, liabilities, contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the reporting date and the income, expenses, gains and losses for the year then ended. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and the assumptions underlying them, are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. Judgements that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements and estimates that can cause a significant adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year include the following:

#### **(i) Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

##### **(i) Impairment of financial assets**

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance measured at amortised cost is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour. (e.g. the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses). Management also estimates the likely amount of cash flows recoverable on the financial assets in determining loss given default. The use of assumptions make uncertainty inherent in such an estimate.

#### **(ii) Critical accounting judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies**

For the purpose of these financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, judgement refers to the informed identification and analysis of reasonable alternatives, considering all relevant facts and circumstances, and the well-reasoned, objective and unbiased choice of the alternative that is most consistent with the agreed principles set out in IFRS. The Company's accounting policies provide scope for financial assets and liabilities to be designated on inception into different accounting categories in certain circumstances, and the Company exercises judgement in carrying out such

designation. The assessment of the business model within which the assets are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding requires management to make certain judgements on its business operations.

### 3. Material Accounting Policies

A summary of the Group's and the Company's accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements and comply in all material respects with IFRS.

#### Basis of Consolidation

##### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Group. The Company controls an entity when it 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 investee. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

##### Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Balances and transactions between companies within the Group, and any unrealised gains arising from those transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

#### Financial Instruments – Classification, recognition and de-recognition, and measurement:

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to both a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. In these financial statements, financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, other accounts receivable, and loans and advances. Financial liabilities comprise accounts payable and loans payable.

#### Financial Assets

Financial assets include both debt and equity instruments.

##### (i) Classification of Financial Assets

In applying IFRS 9, the Group classified its financial assets measurement category as amortised cost.

##### *Business model assessment*

The business model reflects how the Group manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. That is, whether the Group's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or is to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows arising from the sale of assets. If neither of these is applicable (e.g. financial assets are held for trading purposes), then the financial assets are classified as part of 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL.

Factors considered by the Group in determining the business model for a group of assets include:

1. Past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected;
2. How the asset's performance is evaluated and reported to key management personnel;
3. How risks are assessed and managed; and
4. How managers are compensated.

For example, securities held for trading are held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term or are part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking. These securities are classified in the 'other' business model and measured at FVTPL.

##### *Solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI):*

Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Group assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest (the 'SPPI test').



In making this assessment, the Group considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement, i.e., interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

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

## Financial Liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities, comprising loans and accounts payable, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Financial Instruments – Other

#### (i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand and call deposits and are measured at amortised cost. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid financial assets that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments, rather than for investment or other purposes. These include certificates of deposit where the maturities do not exceed three months from the date of acquisition.

#### (ii) Other accounts receivable

Other accounts receivables are measured at amortised cost less impairment losses.

#### (iii) Loans and advances and provision for credit losses

Loans and advance are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments, that are not quoted in an active

market, and that the Group and Company does not intend to sell immediately or in the near term.

Loans are recognised when cash is advanced to borrowers. They are initially recorded at amortised cost, which is the cash given to originate the loan, including any origination fees and transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment allowances.

#### (iv) Payables

Payables are measured at amortised cost

#### (v) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings, are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are measured at amortised cost, with any difference between cost and redemption being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

## Property, Plant, and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

## Depreciation and amortisation:

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement on the straight-line basis, over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. The depreciation rates are as follows:

• Right-of-use assets	20%-50%
• Furniture and fixtures	10%
• Leasehold improvement	10%
• Computer equipment	20%
• Motor vehicle	25%

## Intangible assets:

(i) Intangible assets which represents computer software is deemed to have a finite useful life of five years and is measured at cost, less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The depreciation rate for computer software is 20%.



(ii) Customer relationship and non-compete agreements that are acquired by the Company are deemed to have a finite useful lives of eight years and are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The depreciation rate for customer relationship is 12.5%.

(iii) Trade name and trademark have indefinite useful lives and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of such assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for those assets. A change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

(iv) Goodwill represents the excess of cost of the acquisition over the Company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets of the acquiree. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses and is assessed for impairment annually.

(v) Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Expenses incurred but projects not completed classify as work in progress and this will transferred to respective intangible assets once project completed.

## Foreign currency translation:

### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end

exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. These rates represent the weighted average rates at which the Group trades in foreign currency.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost are recognised in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in fair value reserve.

### Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Jamaica dollar at the spot exchange rate at the reporting date. The income and expenses of the foreign operations are translated into Jamaica dollar at the average exchange rates for the period. Foreign currency differences on the translation of foreign operations are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in translation reserve.

## Interest income and expense:

Interest income and expense are recognised in profit or loss for using the effective interest method. The "effective interest rate" is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instruments to its gross carrying amount.

The 'gross carrying amount of a financial asset' is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance.

## Fee and commission income

Fee and commission income are recognised on the accrual basis when service has been provided. Fees and commissions arising from negotiating or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party are recognised on completion of the underlying transaction.

## Leases:

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group uses the definition of a lease in IFRS 16.

## 4. Dividend Declaration

During the quarter-ended June 30, 2025 The Board of Directors of Access Financial Services Limited declared an interim dividend of \$0.10 per share, with a record date of August 15, 2025 and a payment date of August 29, 2025.

## 5. Earnings per Stock Unit

Access Financial Services Limited Earnings per stock unit "EPS" is computed by dividing the profit attributable to stockholders for the three months ended June 30, 2025 of J\$134,764,000 by the number of ordinary stock units in issue of 274,509,840 shares.



Access Financial Services CEO Hugh Campbell shares an animated storytime moment with students of Mayfield Primary School during Read Across Jamaica Day 2025. His engaging reading brought smiles and sparked curiosity, reinforcing AFS's commitment to literacy and youth development.



**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT**  
THREE MONTHS ENDED - JUNE 30, 2025

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