



THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
STOCK EXCHANGE
LIMITED

The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited and its Subsidiary



ANNUAL REPORT 2016

Progress, Innovation, Development



Members of the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited



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Mission Statement

To facilitate the efficient mobilisation and allocation of capital, fair and orderly secondary market trading in securities and the efficient clearing and settlement of transactions within a dynamic legal and regulatory framework that instills confidence in the integrity of the Exchange and related institutions.

Contact Information

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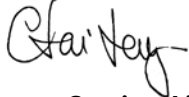
Notice of Annual Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE **TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING** OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF **THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED** (“the Exchange”) will be held at the **Rio Claro Conference Room, Hyatt Regency, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain on Thursday, April 27, 2017 at 11.30 a.m.** for the following purposes:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- (1) To receive and consider the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2016, together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- (2) To re-elect Mr. Ray A. Sumairsingh as a Director under paragraph 4.5.1 of By-Law No. 1 for a period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange following his election.
- (3) To re-elect Ms. Donna Johnson as a Director under paragraph 4.5.1 of By-Law No. 1 for a period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange following her election.
- (4) To re-elect Mr. Michael Phillip as a Director under paragraph 4.5.1 of By-Law No. 1 for a period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange following his election.
- (5) To re-elect Mr. Peter Clarke as a Director under paragraph 4.5.1 of By-Law No. 1 for a period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange following his election.
- (6) To re-elect Mr. Ranjit Jeewan as a Director who is eligible for re-election under paragraph 4.8.4 of By-Law No.1 for a period ending at the close of the next Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange following his election.
- (7) To re-appoint Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers as the Auditors of the Exchange to hold office until the close of the next Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange.
- (8) To transact any other business which may be properly brought before the Annual Meeting.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Fitzstone Services Limited
Secretary
10th Floor, Nicholas Tower
63-65 Independence Square
Port of Spain
Trinidad, West Indies.

Dated: April 4th, 2017

Notice of Annual Meeting (continued)

- Notes:**
- (1) No service contracts were entered into between the Company and any of its Directors.
 - (2) The Directors of the Company have not fixed a record date for the determination of shareholders who are entitled to receive notice of the Annual Meeting. In accordance with Section 111(a) (i) of the Companies Act, Ch. 81:01, the statutory record date applies. Only shareholders on record at the close of business on the date immediately preceding the date of this Notice, are therefore entitled to receive Notice of the Annual Meeting. A list of such shareholders will be available for examination by shareholders at the Company's Registered Office at 10th Floor, Nicholas Tower, 63-65 Independence Square, Port of Spain during usual business hours and at the Annual Meeting.
 - (3) A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the Annual Meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of him/her. A proxy need not be a shareholder. Attached is a Proxy Form for your convenience which must be completed and signed in accordance with the notes on the Proxy Form and then deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, 10th Floor, Nicholas Tower, 63-65 Independence Square, Port of Spain, Trinidad at least 48 hours before the time appointed for the Meeting.
 - (4) A shareholder which is a body corporate may, in lieu of appointing a proxy, authorise an individual by resolution of its Directors or of its governing body to represent it at the Annual Meeting.

Management Proxy Circular

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
THE COMPANIES ACT, (CHAP. 81:01)
(Section 144)

- 1. Name of Company: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED Company No: T2595 (C)**
- 2. Particulars of Meeting:** Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company to be held at the Rio Claro Room, Hyatt Regency, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain on Thursday, April 27th, 2017 at 11:30 am.
- 3. Solicitation:** It is intended to vote the Proxy hereby solicited by the Management of the Company (unless the Shareholder directs otherwise) in favour of the resolutions specified in the Proxy Form sent to the Shareholders with this Circular; and, in the absence of a specific direction, in the discretion of the Proxy-holder in respect of any other resolution.
- 4. Any Director's statement submitted pursuant to Section 76(2):** No statement has been received from any Director pursuant to **Section 76(2)** of the **Companies Act, Chap 81:01**.
- 5. Any Auditor's proposal submitted pursuant to Section 171(1):** No statement has been received from the Auditors of the Company pursuant to **Section 171(1)** of the **Companies Act, Chap 81:01**.
- 6. Any Shareholder's proposal submitted pursuant to Sections 116(a) and 117(2):** No proposal has been received from any Shareholder pursuant to **Sections 116(a)** and **117(2)** of the **Companies Act, Chap 81:01**.

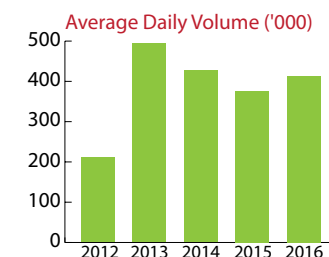
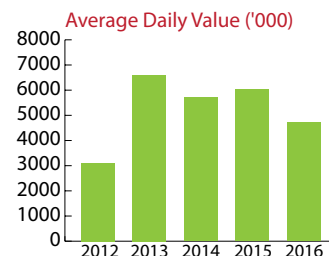
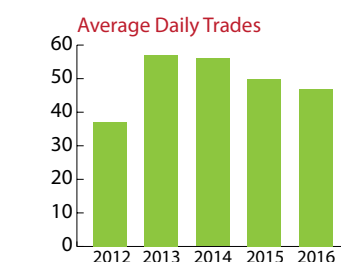
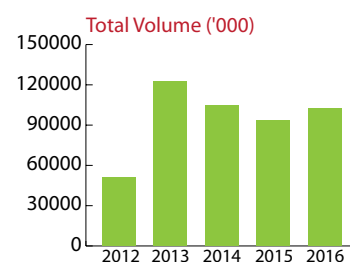
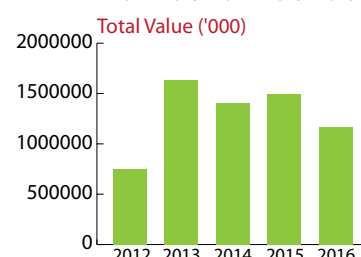
Date	Name and Title	Signature
April 4 th , 2017	Fitzstone Services Limited Company Secretary	

Financial and Statistical Highlights

TTSE Operational Highlights		
	Dec. 31 2016	Dec. 31 2015
	(Million)	(Million)
Operating Revenues	22.88	28.35
Operating Expenses	(13.04)	(14.09)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	9.84	14.27
Investment Income	1.95	2.12
Profit Before Taxes	11.79	16.38
Taxation	(2.98)	(4.08)
Profit for the Year	8.81	12.30

TTSE Statistical Highlights		
	Dec. 31 2016	Dec. 31 2015
Total Volume Traded	102,194,840	93,570,468
Average Daily Volume Traded	413,744	375,785
Total Value Traded	1,164,763,644	1,499,555,445
Average Daily Value Traded	4,715,642	6,022,311
Total Trades	11,677	12,486
Average Daily Trades	47	50
Composite Index	1,209.53	1,162.30
All T&T Index	1,834.23	1,948.50
Cross Listed Index	78.17	49.51
Member Organisations	6	7
New Listed Companies	-	4
Total Listed Companies	33	33
Market Capitalisation	123,701,153,660	118,495,535,630

Statistics include the First Tier, Second Tier and Mutual Fund markets. Put Through statistics are not included.



Chairman's Report

Introduction

The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited (the Exchange) and its subsidiary, the Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited (TTCD), enjoyed yet another profitable year. There were notable initiatives in 2016 that saw fruition in 2017, including the implementation of a new trading platform, increasing regulatory activities and a widened reach for new lines of business.

Within the last few years, the Exchange has undertaken a program of expansion which included the demutualisation of the Exchange, with the strategic intention of inviting the public to participate in ownership of the Exchange; to this end, the Articles of Continuance were amended in April 2012 to dispense with Class "A" shares (owned by brokers) and Class "B" shares (owned by listed companies) and converted to one class of common shares. The Board has since been strengthening the governance structure to support the widening categories of securities offered. Board focus has also been directed towards enabling the securities market through greater co-operation with the regional exchanges for linkages to trading platforms and access to regional capital markets.

The three (3) major regional exchanges (Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Jamaica) collaborated on the implementation of a new trading and surveillance platform, which was implemented in 2017. The new platform brings with it greater efficiency and transparency to the market. This milestone represents

The three (3) major regional exchanges (Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Jamaica) collaborated on the implementation of a new trading and surveillance platform, which is being implemented in 2017.

a significant achievement in the Exchange's strategic vision to move into a more broad-based Securities Exchange. It also provides an impetus for deepening ties among the major regional exchanges and seeks to further the opportunities for integration. We look forward to the ongoing realisation of the inherent benefits of this collaboration and further initiatives with our regional peers.

Market Operations

The primary market saw an increase of 18% in trade volume in 2016 with a 17% decline in trade value. The Exchange continues to bear in mind the active role it plays in boosting economic development through the development of local capital markets and thus will continue to actively encourage and pursue avenues for new listings as well as secondary offerings. Cross-listed shares have become a key component of local market activity, in line with our goal to become a market of choice for the region.

Chairman's Report (continued)

Business and Institutional Development

In 2016, the TTCD continued to develop its custody services and to maintain its business relationship with Euroclear, which has allowed greater opportunities for investors who wish to lodge their foreign assets with a local custodian. The registry line of business also expanded with the addition of one (1) new Register in 2016 and agreement reached for five (5) additional registers in 2017.

During 2016, the Exchange continued to establish and develop its human resources and internal capabilities, to ensure increased efficiencies; to achieve this, we have added to our management ranks and have also invested in continuous leadership training.

The Exchange continues to collaborate closely with key stakeholders in order to encourage the increase and diversification of listings on all market tiers. We shall also continue to expand our other lines of business such as registrar and paying agency functions, in order to gain revenue diversification and increase the stability of our income stream.

Legislation and Regulation

The Exchange continues to be guided by the existing Rules of the Exchange, which are currently under review. The revision of proposed capital adequacy requirement rules relative to our member firms is also under review.

While the Rules of The Exchange govern market participants, we are cognizant of the legal and regulatory framework within which the Exchange operates, as governed by the Trinidad and Tobago Securities and Exchange Commission (TTSEC). Within the last ten (10) years, there have been two (2) matters which have been investigated and examined by an independent panel. As the incoming Chairman in 2016, I committed to working with the rest of the Board and Management to bring clarity to trading and increase transparency initially through simplification of the order types that currently exist and ensuring that regulations support this objective. We remain mindful of our duties as a self-regulatory organisation, and recognise our responsibilities in facilitating an



Ray A. Sumairsingh - Chairman

Chairman's Report (continued)

efficient listing and trading mechanism for local capital markets.

Our compliance and risk management framework is continuously evolving based on changes to the investing environment and thus we will continue to shape our policies and procedures on best practice standards in order to maintain a robust compliance programme.

The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited (TTCD)

The TTCD continues to perform well and expand its lines of business. The TTCD has seen increases in its number of registers which currently stand at twenty-five (25) in total. With its extensive capability in the registrar and related business, the TTCD has seen greater demand for its paying agency services and will seek to effectively meet this need. We continue to see value in our Euroclear facility, particularly as a way of allowing comprehensive reporting to investors and added investor security in the repo market.

I wish to acknowledge the Board of TTCD for their support and commitment, I would also like to recognise the contribution of Mr. Ronald Bartolo who retired from the Board in 2016, after eleven (11) years of service. I also thank the staff of TTCD for their continuing and dedicated service.

Outlook and Acknowledgment

The Board is of the view that the development of the capital market is key in this economic environment, and thus we shall continue to encourage new listings and optimise our core business functions.

I wish to thank the Chairpersons of the Committees for their governance and I also wish to acknowledge the guidance and support provided by all members of the Board of the Exchange. On behalf of the Board, I wish to take the opportunity express deep appreciation and gratitude to Mr. Alvin Johnson who retires from the Board in 2017 after many years of dedicated service.

I also wish to thank management and staff for their dedication and enthusiasm and I look forward to 2017 with confidence.



Ray A. Sumairsingh
Chairman

CEO's Report

Economic Environment

During 2016 the organisation operated within a challenging international and regional economic environment. The Global economy saw slow recovery in 2016, marred by the uncertainty brought about from the United States presidential elections, the United Kingdom's BREXIT vote and weak global trade. The US economy posted a weaker than expected growth rate of 1.6% compared with 2.6% in the prior year while the UK economy grew by 1.8% from 2.2% in 2015. Among the emerging markets, the economies of Brazil and Russia continued to contract, with negative growth rates of -3.5% and -0.2% respectively. China's economy, however, expanded in 2016, posting a growth rate of 6.7%, mainly due to increased government expenditure, bank lending, growth in real estate and property investment. India remained the world's fastest growing economy with a significant growth rate of 7%.

The emerging economies gave rise to the top performing global stock markets. Amidst a recessionary economy, major political unrest and soaring inflation rates, Venezuela has topped global indices with a stock market return of 114%. Investors are using the stock market as a hedge against the country's deteriorating currency, but with inflation rates estimated to be about 400% at the end of 2016, this positive return actually represented a loss in value. Other emerging economies such as Peru and Brazil saw an upsurge in their performance with returns of 90.19% and 81% respectively.

Regionally, commodity exporting countries, with the exception of Guyana, showed negative outturns due to weaknesses in global commodity prices.

Regionally, the economic performance remained mixed, as commodity exporting countries, with the exception of Guyana, showed negative outturns due to general weakness in global commodity prices. Whereas, tourism-dependent countries (The Bahamas, Jamaica, Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean) posted positive results. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), Jamaica has made significant progress in restoring economic stability as they reported a growth rate of 1.5%. Economic activity in Barbados expanded by 1.6% in 2016, as increased inflows from tourism bolstered the economy.

The economy of Trinidad and Tobago continues to experience a fallout from the negative effects of the global slowdown. According to the latest information obtained from the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, the economy contracted by -2.3% in 2016. The local economic downturn was attributed to a declining energy sector, characterised by falling oil prices, lower output associated with maturing oil fields, and prolonged periods of downtime at major

CEO's Report (continued)



Michelle Persad - CEO

FCI was the top performer, up 69.66% to close the year at \$8.50. The second top performer was JMMB Group Limited (JMMBGL) with a return of 63.64% as it gained \$0.35 to close

oil and gas producers. This contraction of the energy sector which saw spill over effects in the non-energy sector, coupled with a slowdown in construction, led to the negative growth experienced in the economy.

Local Markets

In 2016, the Composite Index and Cross-Listed Index increased by 4.06% and 57.89% respectively. The robust gain of the Cross-Listed Index is indicative of the benefits derived from greater regional integration with the significant presence of cross listed companies on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange; we stand ready to be the market of choice in the region.

The Banking Sector Index was the top performing index, rising by 12.96%. This performance was led primarily by strong movements in the stock prices of First Caribbean International Bank Limited (FCI) and National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited (NCBJ), with returns of 69.66% and 42.86% respectively.

Positive performances were also observed in the Trading Sector, which rose by 4.07% due primarily to the 8.91% return of Prestige Holdings Limited (PHL), and also the Manufacturing II Sector which yielded a return of 3.49%, led primarily by Berger Paints Trinidad Limited (BER) and Trinidad Cement Limited (TCL) with returns of 10.63% and 10.28% respectively.

Declines were experienced in the Conglomerates Sector (-10.65%), Property Sector (-5.61%), Manufacturing I Sector (-0.82%), Energy Sector (-2.33%) and Non-Banking Finance Sector (-11.70%).

Overall, FCI was the top performer, up 69.66% to close the year at \$8.50. The second top performer was JMMB Group Limited (JMMBGL) with a return of 63.64% as it gained \$0.35 to close at \$0.90 and NCBJ closed in third position with a return of 42.86%, up \$0.90 and closed at \$3.00.

Trading Activity

The value of shares traded on the First Tier Market fell by 17% to \$952 million. Trading volume, however, was higher by 18%, at 91.98 million shares. Trading in the

CEO's Report (continued)

ALL T&T securities decreased, with shares traded as a percentage of total volumes traded fell to 46.08% compared to 64.05% in 2015.

JMMBGL was the most traded security on the First Tier market with 20.4 million shares (or 22.18% of total trades), followed by NCBJ with 15.07 million shares (or 16.38% of total trades) and TCL with 14.96 million shares (or 16.26% of total trades). With respect to value of shares traded, Republic Financial Holdings Limited (RFHL) was the most heavily traded stock with a trading value of \$115.75 million, followed by Massy Holdings Limited (MASSY) with \$95.88 million.

Market Events in 2016

Major market events in 2016 included:

- Grace Kennedy Limited (GKC) three-for-one stock split on August 11, 2016 which increased the Company's authorised share capital from 400 million to 1.2 billion
- Delisting of Flavorite Foods Limited (FFL); on August 11, 2016, 7.78 million shares were delisted.

The Government (GORTT) Bond Market

Secondary trading in the GORTT bond market increased significantly, as the number of transactions rose to 155, up from 31 in 2015. The face value of bonds traded stood at \$1.72 billion, a substantial increase of approximately \$1 billion from 2015.

TTD Mutual Fund Market

The number of trades in the TTD Mutual Fund Market declined by 21.61% to end the year at 1,157. Both volume and value of shares traded also declined by 33.67% and 38.58% respectively. A total of 7.91 million CLICO Investment Fund (CIF) units were traded representing a trading value of \$178.78 million. The CIF share price fell by 0.57% to close the year at \$22.62. The Praetorian Property Mutual Fund (PPMF) traded 1.05 million shares with a total value of \$2.77 million, PPMF's share price also fell by 10.68% to close at \$2.76. The Calypso Macro Index Fund (CALYP) was

Secondary trading in the GORTT bond market increased significantly, as the number of transactions rose to 155, up from 31 in 2015.

listed on the Mutual Fund Market in 2016 and traded 1.26 million shares with a total value of \$31.37 million, and closed with a share price \$21.89.

The US Dollar Market

The US Dollar Market continued to exhibit low activity as this market is still in the development stages.

The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited (TTCD)

The TTCD enjoyed a promising year as it saw increased activity in the custody of assets held under repurchase agreements, as well as maintaining a leading position in the Registrar business, with the addition of one (1) new Register and the expectation of five (5) new Registers in 2017. With respect to its corporate action management, the TTCD managed thirty-two (32) dividend payments totalling \$2.6 billion, compared to twenty-five (25) dividend payments totalling \$2.27 billion in 2015. Bond interest payments made in our capacity as paying agent totalled \$129 million. The formal relationship with the Euroclear Bank maintained by the TTCD, continues to provide essential services to investors. The global custodian services provided by the TTCD, widens the scope of services available in the local investment environment. Assets held in custody at the end of 2016 totalled USD\$33 million.

Financial Highlights

The financial year 2016 saw continued robust financial performance with revenue totalling \$22.9 million and Net Profit after Tax of \$8.8 million. The prior year (2015) was an exceptional one, primarily due to large one-off

CEO's Report (continued)

transactions that took place, mainly the \$2.32 billion listing of the Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited and the corporate restructuring of a listed company; thus comparison with 2016 shows a drop in profitability. Reductions in Initial Listing and Membership Fee income were mitigated by increases in Registrar Fees, Bond Income and Other Income as we continue to see increased revenue from other lines of business.

The Investment Income of \$1.9 million was slightly less than the \$2.1 million earned in 2015, as one of the financial instruments held was sold in the last quarter of 2016. The Group continues to adjust its investment portfolio to ensure its risk is minimised. Operating expenses totalled \$13 million, a decrease of 8% from 2015, while the Group continues to optimise its operational efficiency. Consolidated total assets closed at \$77.8 million, Shareholder's equity \$75.9 million and retained earnings \$67.2 million.

Going Forward

The Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago has forecasted a growth rate of 1.2% in 2017 and the securities market will continue to play a vital role, enabling access to capital and contributing to economic wealth. With this in mind, the Exchange and its subsidiary will continue to actively promote equity issuance in the market and encourage market participants for mobilisation of capital over the long term.

Acknowledgment

We are grateful for the loyalty and commitment of staff, who continue to contribute to the success of the organisation through consistent performance and dedication. With the addition of several new key personnel within the Exchange and the TTCD, together with the experience of our existing loyal team members, we are optimistic for the delivery of the long term success of the organisation. We are also grateful to the guidance and support given by the Board of Directors, who continues to provide strategic governance and policy direction designed to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of shareholders as a whole and in the interest of stakeholders.



Michelle Persad
Chief Executive Officer

Management Discussion & Analysis

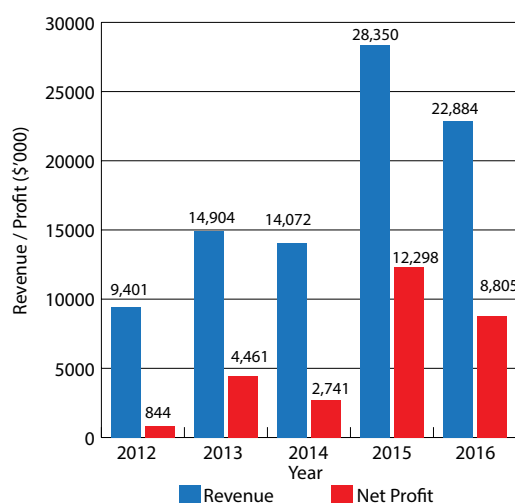
Overview

The Management Discussion and Analysis aims to offer Management’s perspective on the Financial Statements and Operations of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited and its subsidiary (the Group), for the year ended 31 December 2016. The information is provided to assist readers in understanding the Group’s financial performance during the specified period and significant trends that may impact the future performance of the Group. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Summary of Operations

The financial year ended December 31, 2016 was a profitable year for the consolidated operations. The Group recorded a profit after tax of \$8.8 million, a decrease of \$3.5 million or 28% decline from \$12.2 million earned in the previous year. Higher profits in the prior period was mainly driven by new listings on The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange (the Stock Exchange) whereas there were no new major listings in 2016. The Group continues to be profitable which demonstrates its ability to generate positive returns to its shareholders as well as fulfilling its function as a Self-Regulatory Organisation (SRO)

Diagram: Revenue and Profit



Total Revenue

The Group’s revenue is earned from listing and membership fees, transaction charges, broker commission rebates, repo fees, registrar services and bond market Transactions.

Revenue for the year ended December 31, 2016 totalled \$22.9 million, representing a decrease of \$5.5 million or 19% decline from 2015. As previously mentioned, the decrease in revenue was mainly

Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Diagram 2: Revenue Streams

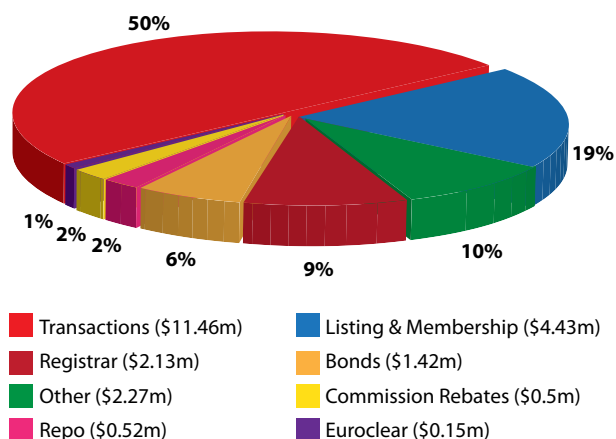
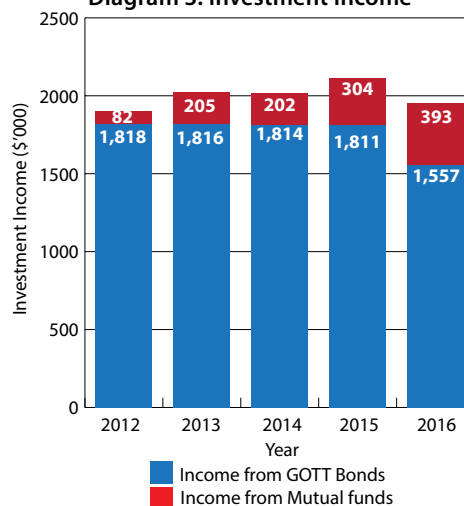


Diagram 3: Investment Income



attributed to the prior year listing of Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited (TTNGL) on the Stock Exchange which had an impact on the Group's Listing and Membership Fees, Transaction Charges and Registrar Income.

The Group continues to promote new listings on the Stock Exchange, expansion of its Registrar Function and increasing Custody Services for both local and foreign assets, thereby diversifying its revenues.

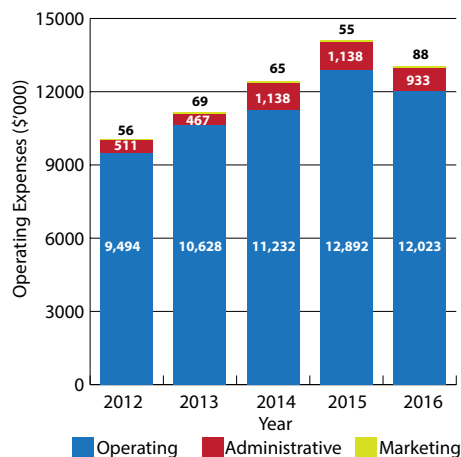
Expenses

Expenses for 2016 totalled \$13 million, a decrease of \$1.1 million or -7.4% from 2015. The decrease is mainly attributable to the decrease in the regulatory fee from \$1.5 million in 2015 to \$0.7 million in 2016. Regulatory fees or SRO renewal Fees are paid to the Trinidad and Tobago Securities Exchange Commission (TTSEC) and is based on the value of transactions each year. The decrease in the regulatory fee was in line with decreases in transaction values and new listings for 2016.

Investment Income

Investment income continues to be a key source of income for the Group. For the year ended December 31, 2016 investment income stood at \$1.9 million compared to \$2.1 million in 2015. The decrease in investment income of 8% or \$0.2 million over 2015 was mainly due to a change in the investment portfolio of the Group which resulted in a decrease in available-for-sale assets of 47% or \$15.1 million. The Group continues to maintain its investment portfolio in a manner that optimises risk-adjusted returns while pursuing the preservation of capital, in accordance with its investment policy. In 2016, 80% of Investment Income was derived from interest on Government of Trinidad and Tobago (GOTT) Bonds and the remaining 20% from investment in Money Market Funds. Overall the Group earned a return on investments of 3.12% for the year ended December 31, 2016.

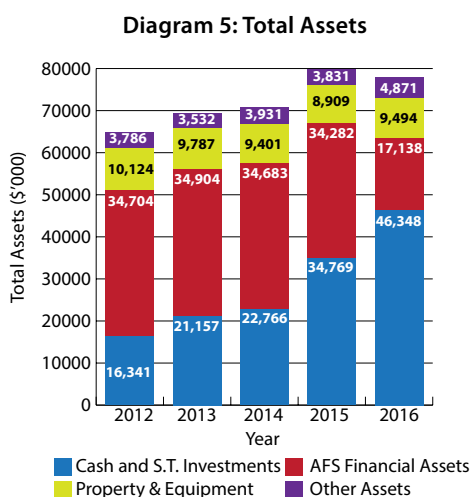
Diagram 4: Expenses



Management Discussion and Analysis (continued)

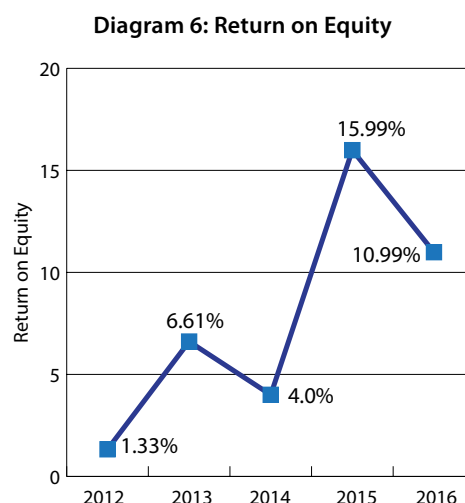
Total Assets

The Group continues to maintain a strong asset base and liquidity position to support its operation and associated risks. As at December 31, 2016 the Group total assets stood at \$77.6 million which represents a decrease of \$2.2 million or -2.7% from 2015. The decrease in total assets was primarily due to the 2016 payment of a special dividend, related to the exceptional financial performance of the prior year. Total assets of the Group mainly comprised of: Cash on Deposits (60%); Available for Sale Investments (22%); and Property and Equipment (12%).



Return on equity

The objective of the organisation continues to be twofold as it seeks to maintain profitability while ensuring it is well-equipped to meet its responsibilities as an SRO. Despite the sporadic occurrence of new listings, combined with trading volatility which is inherent in securities markets and high cost of operations, the Group is able to consistently generate a healthy Return on Equity (ROE).



Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Group conforms to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Details on the Group’s accounting policies are disclosed in Note 2 “Summary of significant accounting policies” of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2016 Market Activity Review – 1st Quarter

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO DOLLAR MARKETS

First Tier Market

The quarter ended on a positive note as the month of March witnessed year-on-year (YOY) increases in the total number of trades, volume of shares traded and the value of trades of 9.00%, 151.48% and 45.17%, respectively. The quarter's YOY performance is highlighted in Table 1.

Table 1: First Tier Market 1Q-2016 Performance

Period	January	February	March
Volume of Trades (%Δ)	(12.52)	(0.37)	9.00
Volume of Shares Traded (%Δ)	7.59	42.38	151.48
Traded Value (%Δ)	(8.50)	(9.11)	45.17

Individual Share Performance

Volume of Shares Traded

The three (3) most active securities measured by volume of shares traded were National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited (NCBJ), JMMB Group Limited (JMMBGL) and Sagicor Financial Corporation (SFC) (refer to Diagram 1). On a sectoral level, the Banking Sector was the most active with 12.68 million shares traded (or 44.53% of the market trades), followed by the Non-Banking Finance Sector with 11.11 million shares traded (or 39.04%) (refer to Diagram 2).

Market Value of Shares Traded

Republic Financial Holdings Limited (RFHL) had the highest market value of shares traded, with a total of \$49.41 million, representing 21.08% of the markets total trade value, followed by First Citizens Bank Limited (FIRST) with \$35.42 million or 15.11% and NCBJ with \$23.01 million or 9.82% (refer to Diagram 3).

Diagram 1: 1Q-2016 Security Performance by Volume as % of First Tier Volume Traded

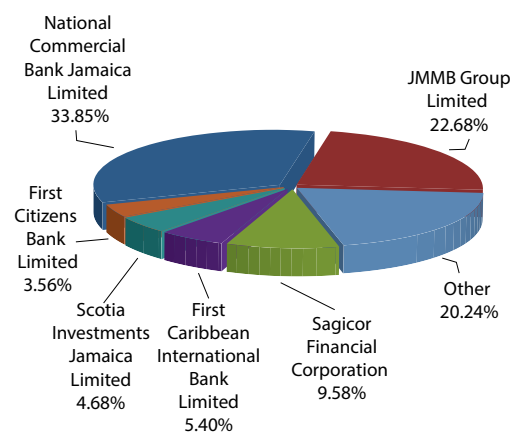


Diagram 2: 1Q-2016 Sector Performance by Volume as % of the First Tier Market

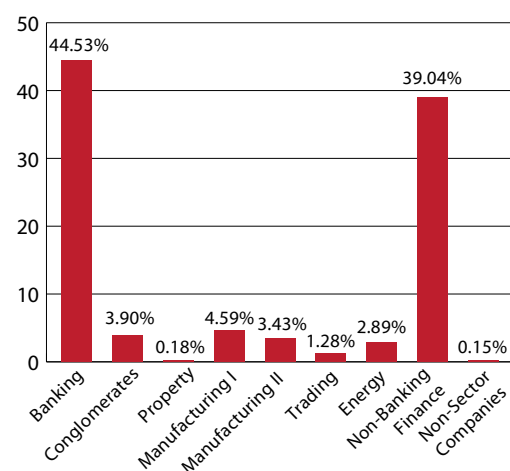
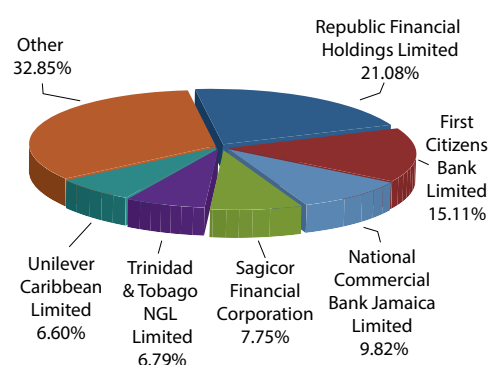


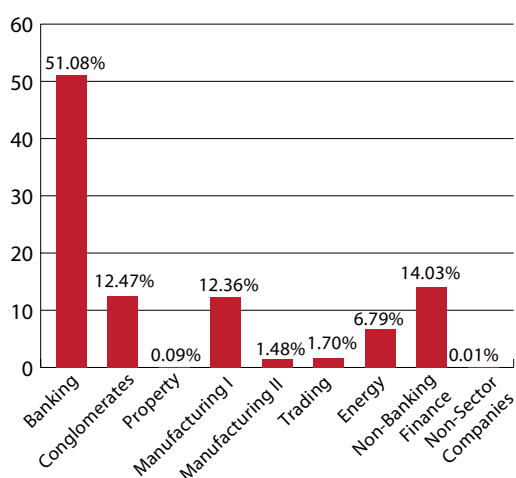
Diagram 3: 1Q-2016 Performance by Value as a % of First Tier Trade Value



2016 Market Activity Review – 1st Quarter (continued)

On a sectoral level, the Banking Sector was the largest contributor with \$119.73 million or 51.08% of the period’s total traded value, followed by the Non-Banking Finance Sector with \$32.90 million or 14.03% (refer to Diagram 4).

Diagram 4: 1Q-2016 Sector Performance by Market Value as a % of First Tier Trade Value



Price Movement

Share declines outpaced advances at a ratio of 17:10 during 1Q-2016. National Enterprises Limited (NEL) experienced a decline of 38.91% or \$6.37 to end the quarter at \$10.00, while National Flour Mills Limited (NFM), Trinidad Cement Limited (TCL) and Massy Holdings Ltd. (MASSY) also recorded declines of 23.70% (or \$0.64), 12.28% (or \$0.49) and 10.71% (or \$6.58), respectively.

Regarding advances, investors of FirstCaribbean International Bank Limited (FCI) realised positive returns, as the share price moved upwards by \$1.49 to close at \$6.50, which represented an increase of 29.74%. GraceKennedy Limited (GKC), Scotia Investments Jamaica Limited (SIJL) and NCBJ also experienced increases of 28.40% (or \$1.15), 15.33% (or \$0.23) and 14.29% (or \$0.30), respectively.

Indices Performance: The Composite and All T&T Indices fell by 2.51% and 6.99%, respectively, while the Cross Listed Index rose by 21.79% during 1Q-2016, as Table 2 shows. Accordingly, the Composite Index and the All T&T Index decreased by 29.14 points to 1,133.16 and 136.16 points to 1,812.34, respectively, while the Cross Listed Index increased by 10.79 points to end the quarter at 60.30.

Table 2: Market Index 1Q-2016 Performance

Index	1Q-2016 (unit Δ)	1Q-2016 (% Δ)
Composite	(29.14)	(2.51)
All T&T	(136.16)	(6.99)
Cross Listed	10.79	21.79

Three (3) of the eight (8) sector indices increased during the 1Q-2016. The Banking Sector experienced the largest increase of 3.88% or 30.73 points to end the period at 822.90, whilst the Non-Banking Finance Sector experienced the largest decline of 17.02% or 190.04 points to end the period at 926.46. The Banking, Property, Manufacturing II and Trading sector indices, rose on a YOY basis, with the Manufacturing II experiencing the largest increase of 29.45% or 92.97 points (refer to Diagram 5 opposite).

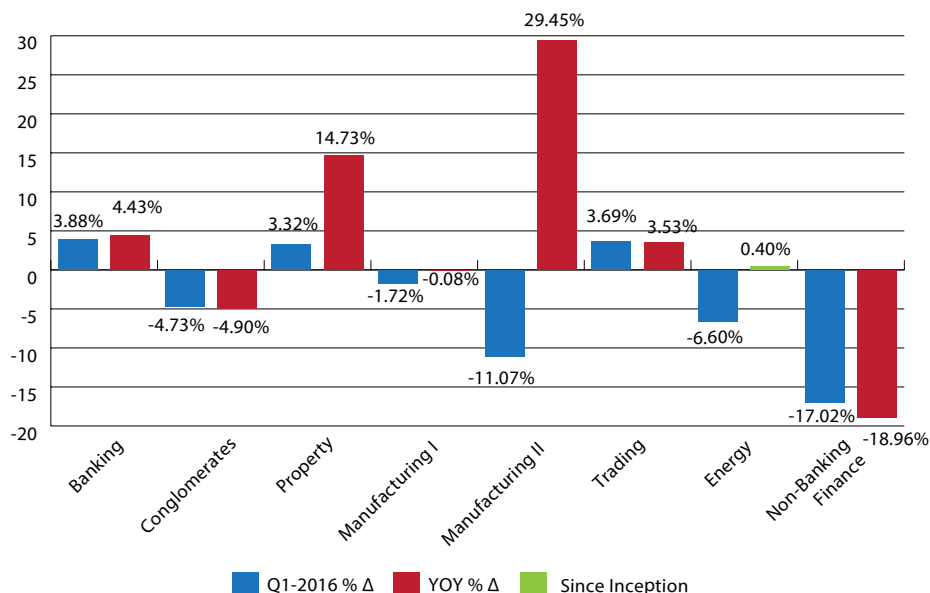
Overall, the first tier market capitalisation decreased by 2.48% to \$110.66 billion during the 1Q-2016, which was 0.57% higher than the market capitalisation at the end of the 1Q-2015.

Second Tier Market

Mora Ven Holdings Limited (MOV) recorded a traded volume of one (1) share with a traded value of \$14.49. The share price declined by \$0.49 to close the quarter at \$14.49 which represented a decrease of 3.27%. Accordingly, the Market Capitalisation for 1Q-2016 decreased by 3.27% to \$119.61 million, which was 3.21% lower than the Market Capitalisation at the end of the 1Q-2015.

2016 Market Activity Review – 1st Quarter (continued)

Diagram 5: 1Q-2016 Sectoral Indices Performance



Mutual Fund Market

On a YOY basis, the mutual fund market witnessed a decline in overall trade activity as the number of trades fell to 387, representing a decline of 10.42%. Accordingly, total traded volume and value of shares traded fell to 3.88 million shares (a decrease of 27.13%) and \$89.37 million (a decrease of 25.98%), respectively.

Listings

The market welcomed the listing of the Calypso Macro Index Fund (CALYP) on January 11th 2016, with 20,200,000 units valued at \$25.00 per unit. This listing brought the total number of mutual fund listings to five (5) securities. Accordingly, the overall Market Capitalisation for 1Q-2016 increased by 9.45% to \$5.36 billion, which was 13.24% higher than the Market Capitalisation at the end of the 1Q-2015.

Individual Share Performance

Clico Investment Fund (CIF) dominated the quarter's activity representing of 67.36% and 65.97% of total volume and value traded, respectively. CALYP was the second highest representing 33.84% of total value traded while the Praetorian Property Mutual Fund (PPMF) represented 0.19% of total value traded.

Price declines were experienced in all three (3) funds mentioned above, with PPMF experiencing the largest decline of 2.91% (or \$0.09) to close at \$3.00, while CIF and CALYP declined by 0.84% and 0.04%, respectively to end the quarter at \$22.56 and \$24.99, respectively.

2016 Market Activity Review – 1st Quarter (continued)

Government Bond Market

The government bond market witnessed YOY increases in trade activity as total trades grew to 23 trades, up from a total of 8 trades recorded in the same quarter of the previous year. Accordingly, total face value and total traded value increased to \$275.91 million and \$284.32 million, respectively, up from a total face value and total traded value of \$23.93 million and \$27.94 million, respectively, recorded in 1Q-2015.

Corporate Bond Market

There was no market activity during the review period.

Table 3 below indicates the YOY changes in various categories based on trade activity.

Table 3: 1Q-2016 Highlights

	2016	2015	% Change
Trades ¹	3,261	3,357	(2.86)
Volume ('000) ¹	32,344	22,504	43.73
Value (TT\$'000) ¹	323,796	335,402	(3.46)
Put Through Transactions ^{2,3}	115	150	(23.33)
Put Through Volume ('000) ^{2,3}	812	783	3.70
Put Through Value (TT\$'000) ^{2,3}	33,273	36,677	(9.28)
Market Capitalisation (TT\$'000,000) ¹	116,138	114,886	1.09
Composite Index	1,133.16	1,154.25	(1.83)
All T&T Index	1,812.34	1,971.96	(8.09)
Cross Listed Index	60.30	44.12	36.67

¹ This represents total trades on the First Tier, Second Tier and Mutual Funds markets.

² The figures for 2015 exclude an extraordinary transaction related to a put-through of 89,761,887 shares valued at \$5,566 million, which arose out of the corporate restructuring of a listed entity.

³ The figures for 2016 exclude 17 extraordinary put-through transactions with a total volume of 9,349,115 valued at \$287.14 million. These transactions were processed to facilitate the establishment and subsequent listing of a mutual fund.

2016 Market Activity Review – 2nd Quarter

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO DOLLAR MARKETS

First Tier Market

The positive trends experienced at the end of the first quarter continued into the start of the second quarter with April recording YOY increases in the total number of trades, volume of shares and value of trades of 11.77%, 148.94% and 112.04%, respectively. Increases in trades continued throughout the quarter, however, volume and value of shares traded recorded mixed results towards the end the quarter, as shown in Table 4.

Table 4: First Tier Market 2Q-2016 Performance

Period	April	May	June
Volume of Trades (%Δ)	11.77	5.95	31.50
Volume of Shares Traded (%Δ)	148.94	19.69	(12.03)
Traded Value (%Δ)	112.04	(16.72)	(8.41)

Individual Share Performance

Volume of Shares Traded

The three (3) most active securities measured by volume of shares traded were TCL, JMMBGL and NCBJ, (Refer to Diagram 6). On a sectoral level, the Manufacturing II Sector was the most active with 10.96 million shares traded (or 36.66% of the market trades), followed by the Non-Banking Finance Sector with 7.84 million shares traded (or 26.21%) (refer to Diagram 7).

Market Value of Shares Traded

TCL had the highest market value of shares traded with a total of \$38.21 million, representing 13.08% of the total traded value, followed by FIRST with \$33.82 million or 11.58% and Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited (NGL) with \$29.62 million or 10.14% (refer to Diagram 8).

Diagram 6: 2Q-2016 Security Performance by Volume as % of First Tier Volume Traded

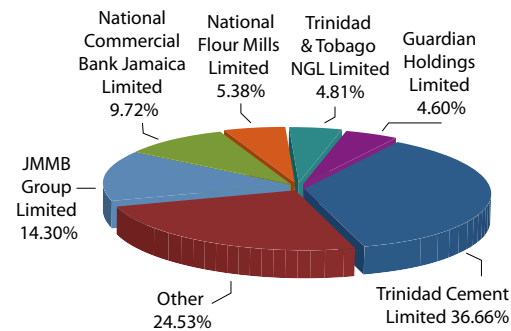


Diagram 7: 2Q-2016 Sector Performance by Volume as a % of the First Tier Market

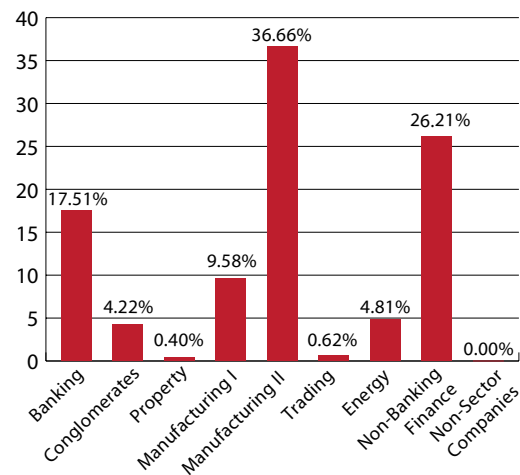
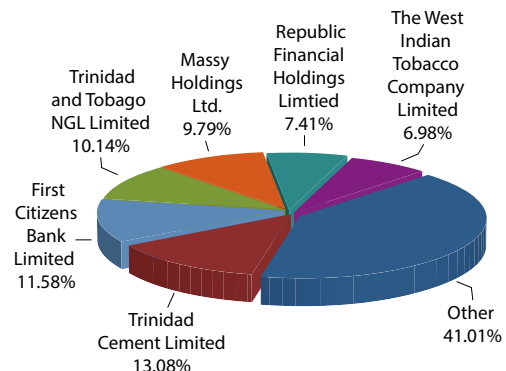


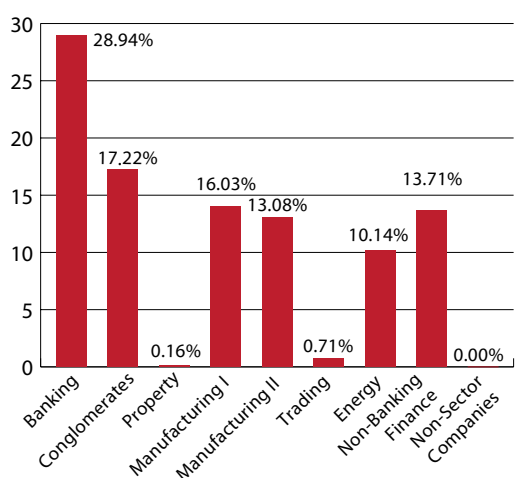
Diagram 8: 2Q-2016 Performance by Value as a % of First Tier Trade Value



2016 Market Activity Review – 2nd Quarter (continued)

On a sectoral level, Banking Sector was the largest contributor with \$84.54 million or 28.94% of the period’s total traded value, followed by the Conglomerates Sector with \$50.31 million or 17.22% (refer to Diagram 9).

Diagram 9: 2Q-2016 Sector Performance by Market Value as a % of First Tier Trade Value



Price Movement

Share declines outpaced advances at a ratio of 5:4 during 2Q-2016. Readymix (West Indies) Limited (RML) experienced a decline of 20.85% or \$3.69 to end the quarter at \$14.01. Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation (PLD), Guardian Holdings Limited (GHL) and Scotiabank Trinidad and Trinidad Limited (SBTT) also recorded declines of 8.64% (or \$0.35), 7.25% (or \$1.00) and 6.38% (or \$3.66), respectively.

Regarding advances, investors of NFM realised positive returns as the share price moved by \$0.24 to close at \$2.30, which represented an increase of 11.65%. NGL, NCBJ and FCI also enjoyed increases of 10.81% (or \$2.17), 8.33% (or \$0.20) and 7.69% (or \$0.50).

Indices Performance: The Composite Index rebounded from its decline in the previous quarter, advancing by 0.22% (or 2.45 points) in 2Q-2016 while the Cross Listed Index rose 6.67% (or 4.02 points). However, the All T&T Index declined by 1.34% (or 24.36 points), as Table 5 shows. Accordingly, the Composite Index and the Cross Listed Index closed the quarter at an improved 1,135.61 and 64.32, respectively while the All T&T Index closed lower at 1,787.98.

Table 5: Market Index 2Q-2016 Performance

Index	2Q-2016 (unit Δ)	2Q-2016 (% Δ)
Composite	2.45	0.22
All T&T	(24.36)	(1.34)
Cross Listed	4.02	6.67

Three (3) of the eight (8) sector indices increased during the 2Q-2016. The Energy Sector experienced the largest increase of 10.81% or 10.85 points to end the period at 111.25, whilst the Property Sector experienced the largest decline of 8.64% or 14.61 points to end the period at 154.48. Three (3) of the sector indices rose on a YOY basis with the Manufacturing Sector experiencing the largest increase of 10.06% or 35.60 points (refer to Diagram 10 opposite).

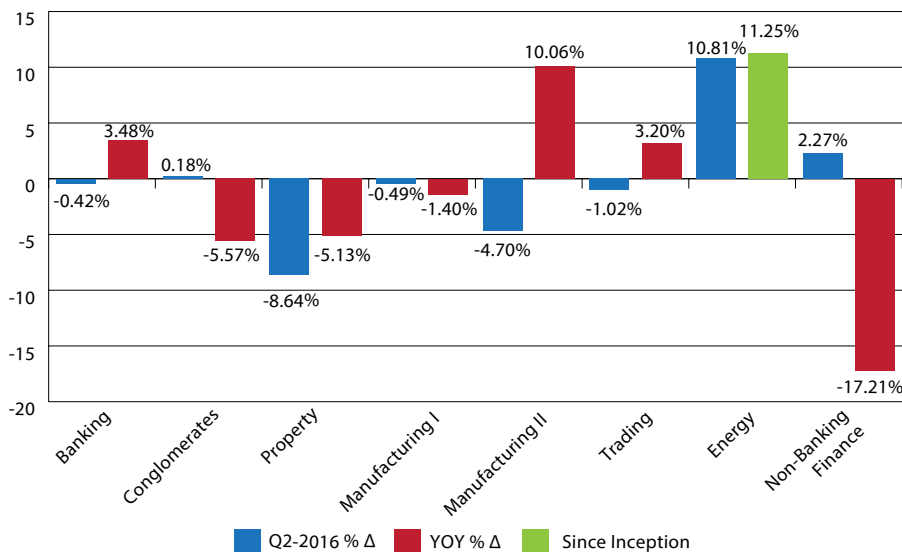
Overall, the First Tier Market Capitalisation increased by 0.23% to \$110.91 billion during the 2Q-2016 which was 0.16% lower than the Market Capitalisation at the end of the 2Q-2015.

Second Tier Market

There was no market activity on the Second Tier Market during the quarter and as such the share price and market capitalisation remained unchanged. However, when compared to the comparative 2015 period, the share price and market capitalisation fell by 3.27% each to end the quarter at \$14.49 and \$119.61 million, respectively.

2016 Market Activity Review – 2nd Quarter (continued)

Diagram 10: 2Q-2016 Sectoral Indices Performance



Mutual Fund Market

This market witnessed an overall decline in YOY activity as total trades fell by 17.92% to 284 trades. Accordingly, total volume of shares traded fell to 3.11 million shares (a decrease of 1.76%), while total traded value was \$53.55 million (a decrease of 24.59%).

Market Capitalisation decreased by 0.16% to \$5.35 billion during the quarter, however this was 9.95% greater than the Market Capitalisation at the end of the 2Q-2015.

Individual Share Performance

CIF dominated the quarter's activity representing 72.84% and 95.80% of the total volume and value traded, respectively, while PPMF and CALYP had trade values of \$2.19 million (4.10% of total trade value) and \$0.06 million (0.11% of total trade value), respectively. With regards to price movements, the mutual fund market recorded one (1) price increase and two (2) price declines over the period, with CIF increasing by \$0.10 (or 0.44%) to close at \$22.66 while PPMF experienced the largest decline, dropping by \$0.48 (or 16.00%) to close at \$2.52.

Government Bond Market

Market activity in the government bond market continued its positive momentum in 2Q-2016 with total trades increasing to 74 trades, a considerable increase from a total of 3 trades recorded in the corresponding period of 2015. Accordingly, total face value and total traded value rose to \$740.53 million and \$768.30 million, respectively, a significant increase from a total face value and total traded value of \$20.00 million and \$22.53 million, respectively, recorded in 2Q-2015.

2016 Market Activity Review – 2nd Quarter (continued)**Listings**

On May 17th 2016, a bond issued by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) with a face value of TT\$1,162.913 million was listed on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange. The details of this bond appear in Table 6 at right:

Corporate Bond Market

There was no market activity during the review period.

Table 6: GORTT Bond Listing 2Q-2016

Details	Bond
Symbol	E163
ISIN	TTK01228E163
Face Value	TT\$1,162.913 Million
Issue Price	\$97.73
Coupon Rate	4.50%
Interest Rate Type	Fixed
Interest Calculation	365 day basis
Maturity Date	May 16 th , 2028
Tenor	12 Years
Payment Schedule	Semi Annual
Coupon Payment Dates	May 16 th ; November 16 th
First Interest Payment	November 16 th 2016
Last Interest Payment	May 16 th 2028

Table 7 below indicates the YOY changes in various categories based on trade activity.

Table 7: 2Q-2016 Highlights

	2016	2015	% Change
Trades ¹	3,122	2,767	12.83
Volume ('000) ¹	33,011	23,016	43.43
Value (TT\$'000) ¹	345,635	315,071	9.70
Put Through Transactions ²	155	111	39.64
Put Through Volume ('000) ²	815	964	(15.46)
Put Through Value (TT\$'000) ²	19,939	29,838	(33.18)
Market Capitalisation (TT\$'000,000) ¹	116,378	116,080	0.26
Composite Index	1,135.61	1,161.95	(2.27)
All T&T Index	1,787.98	1,970.55	(9.26)
Cross Listed Index	64.32	46.37	38.71

¹ This represents total trades on the First Tier, Second Tier and Mutual Funds markets.

² The figures for 2016 exclude 21 extraordinary put-through transactions with a total volume of 103.63 million shares valued at \$1,347.22 million.

2016 Market Activity Review – 3rd Quarter

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO DOLLAR MARKETS

First Tier Market

The market witnessed mixed results during this quarter. The month of July recorded YOY increases in the total number of trades (25.03%), volume of shares traded (16.76%) and value of trades (28.33%). Increases in trades continued its positive trend throughout the quarter, however, volume and value of shares traded recorded mixed trends, as shown in Table 8.

Table 8: First Tier Market 3Q-2016 Performance

Period	July	August	September
Volume of Trades (%Δ)	25.03	5.16	32.82
Volume of Shares Traded (%Δ)	16.76	(17.35)	1.36
Traded Value (%Δ)	28.33	12.15	(23.80)

Grace Kennedy Limited (GKC) - 3:1 Stock Split

On August 09th, 2016, GKC effected a 3:1 stock split of its ordinary shares which resulted in an increase in the number of shares listed from 331,577,631 shares to 994,732,893 shares. Accordingly, the price of one GKC share was divided by three (3) effective August 09th, 2016.

Delisting

Pursuant to an Order from the Trinidad and Tobago Securities and Exchange Commission (TTSEC), Flavorite Foods Limited (FFL) was de-listed from the TTSE effective August 11th, 2016. FFL was the only de-listed security during the quarter.

Individual Share Performance

Volume of Shares Traded

The three (3) most active securities measured by volume of shares traded were JMMBGL, TCL and NCBJ (refer to Diagram 11). On a sectoral level, the Non-Banking Finance Sector was the most active with 5.13 million shares traded (or 36.73% market trades), followed by the Banking Sector with 2.28 million shares traded (or 16.31%) (refer to Diagram 12).

Diagram 11: 3Q-2016 Security Performance by Volume as % of First Tier Volume Traded

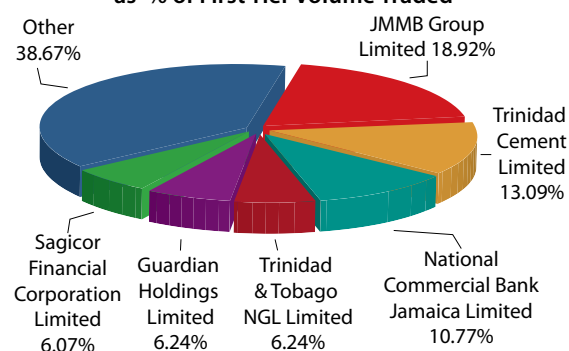
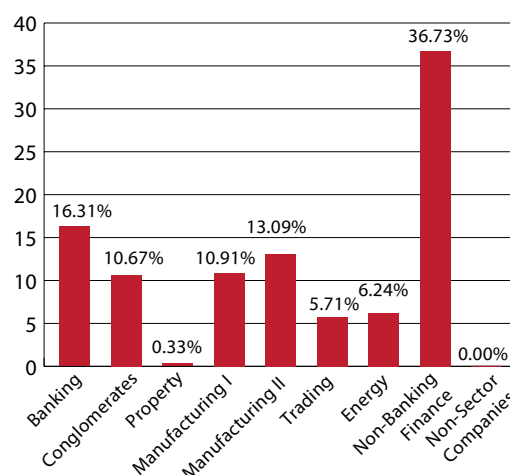


Diagram 12: 3Q-2016 Sector Performance by Volume as % of the First Tier Market

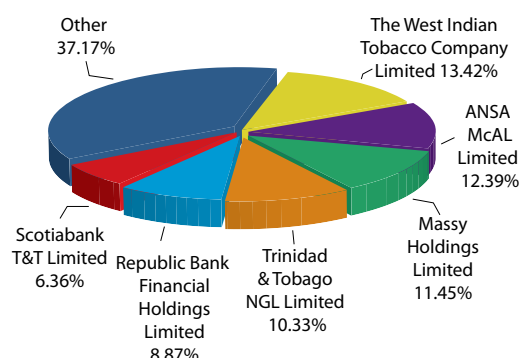


2016 Market Activity Review – 3rd Quarter (continued)

Market Value of Shares Traded

West Indian Tobacco Company Limited (WCO) had the highest market value of shares traded, with a total of \$26.51 million, representing 13.42% of the market’s traded value, followed by ANSA McAL Limited (AMCL) with \$24.48 million or 12.39% of traded value and MASSY with \$22.63 million or 11.45% (refer to Diagram 13). On a sectoral level, the Conglomerates Sector was the largest contributor to the total value of shares traded as it accounted for \$49.00 million or 24.80% of the period’s total traded value, followed by the Manufacturing I Sector which contributed \$45.59 million or 23.08% (refer to Diagram 14).

Diagram 13: 3Q-2016 Performance by Value as % of First Tier Trading Value

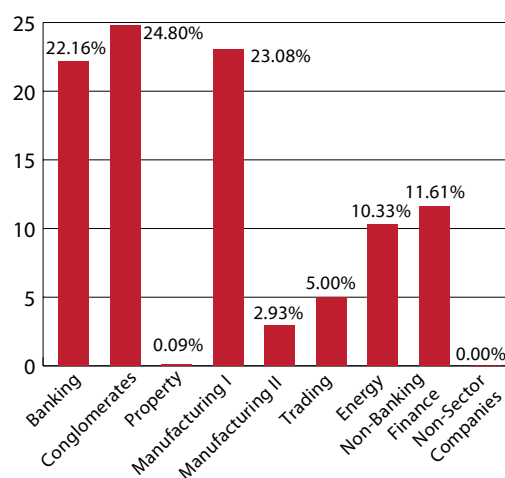


Price Movement

The declining trend observed in the previous quarters was reversed in 3Q-2016 with share advances outpacing declines at a ratio of 14:11. GKC experienced the highest price increase as the share price moved up by \$0.72 to close at \$2.55, representing an increase of 39.34%. Angostura Holdings Limited (AHL), NFM and Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited (SBTT) enjoyed increases of 11.54% or (\$1.50), 10.87% or (\$0.25) and 7.89% (or \$4.24), respectively.

With respect to declines, L.J. Williams Limited “B” fell by 23.66% or \$0.22 to close the quarter at \$0.71. RML, TCL and Unilever Caribbean Limited (UCL) also experienced declines of 21.48% (or \$3.01), 9.36% (or \$0.32) and 7.36% (or \$4.77), respectively.

Diagram 14: 3Q-2016 Sector Performance by Value as % of First Tier Trading Value



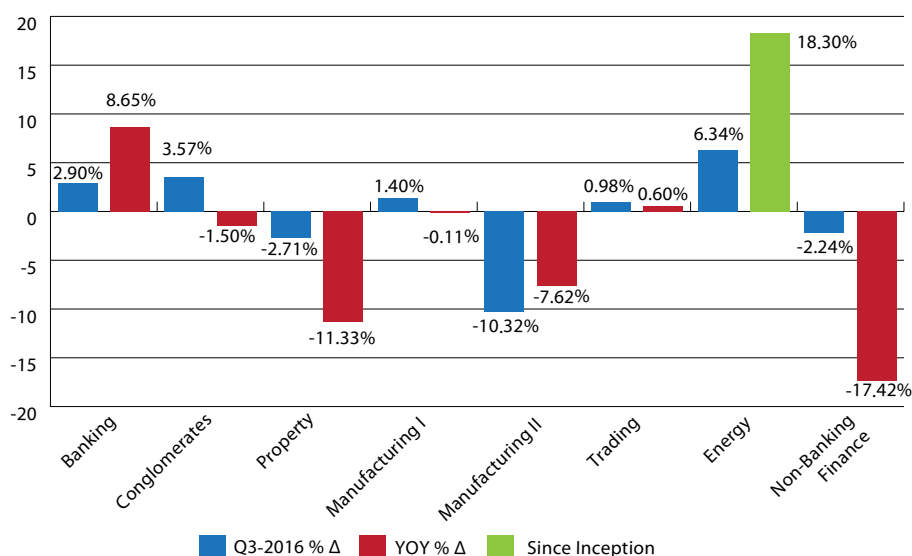
Indices Performance: The mixed results experienced in the previous quarters of 2016 were stabilised in 3Q-2016 with market indices advancing across the board. The Composite, All T&T and Cross Listed Indices recorded increases of 1.87%, 1.63% and 2.78%, respectively during the quarter, as Table 9 shows. Accordingly, the Composite Index rose by 21.22 points to 1,156.83, the All T&T Index rose by 29.15 points to 1,817.13 and the Cross Listed Index rose by 1.79 points to 66.11.

Table 9: Market Index 3Q-2016 Performance

Index	3Q-2016 (unit Δ)	3Q-2016 (% Δ)
Composite	21.22	1.87
All T&T	29.15	1.63
Cross Listed	1.79	2.78

2016 Market Activity Review – 3rd Quarter (continued)

Diagram 15: 3Q-2016 Sectoral Indices Performance



Five (5) of the eight (8) sector indices increased during 3Q-2016. The Energy Sector experienced the largest increase of 6.34% or 7.05 points to end the period at 118.30, while the Manufacturing II Sector experienced the largest decline of 10.32% or 40.19 points to end the period at 349.31. Two (2) of the eight (8) sector indices rose on a YOY basis with the Banking Sector experiencing the largest increase of 8.65% or 67.11 points (refer to Diagram 15).

Overall, the First Tier Market Capitalisation increased by 1.84% to \$112.95 billion during the 3Q-2016 which was 2.94% higher than the Market Capitalisation at the end of the 3Q-2015.

Second Tier Market

There was no market activity on the Second Tier Market during the review period and as such, share prices remained unchanged. Accordingly, the Market Capitalisation was unchanged during the period, however, when compared to the Market Capitalisation for the 2015 comparative period, it fell by 3.27% to \$119.61 million.

Mutual Fund Market

The market witnessed an overall decline in YOY trading activity, as total trades fell by 20.85% to 262 trades. This resulted in a reduced trade volume of 1.20 million shares (or 76.33%) and a reduced trade value of \$26.76 million (or 76.35%).

Individual Share Performance

In line with the trend of the first and second quarters, CIF dominated the quarter's activity representing 96.37% and 97.54% of the total volume and total value traded, respectively, while PPMF and CALYP registered trade values of \$0.04 million (0.15% of total trade value) and \$0.62 million (2.31% of total trade value), respectively.

With regards to price movements, the mutual fund market recorded one (1) price increase and two (2) price declines over the period. PPMF increased by \$0.08 (or 3.17%) to close at \$2.60 while CALYP experienced the largest decline, dropping by \$2.50 (or 10.20%) to close at \$22.00.

Market Capitalisation decreased by 1.07% to \$5.29 billion during the quarter, this was 9.26% higher than the Market Capitalisation at the end of the 3Q-2015.

2016 Market Activity Review – 3rd Quarter (continued)**Government Bond Market**

The government bond market maintained its upward trend throughout the quarter. On a YOY basis, total trades increased to 40 trades, up from a total of 12 trades recorded for the same quarter of the previous year. Accordingly, total face value and total traded value increased to \$502.86 million and \$507.84 million, respectively, a significant increase from a total face value and total traded value of \$5.89 million and \$7.27 million, respectively recorded in 3Q-2015.

Corporate Bond Market

There was no market activity during the review period.

Table 10 below indicates the YOY changes in various categories based on trade activity.

Table 10: 3Q-2016 Highlights

	2016	2015	% Change
Trades ¹	2,793	2,432	14.84
Volume ('000) ¹	15,167	19,020	(20.26)
Value (TT\$'000) ¹	224,312	312,869	(28.30)
Put Through Transactions	138	93	48.39
Put Through Volume ('000)	1,041	1,294	(19.55)
Put Through Value (TT\$'000)	37,602	23,146	62.46
Market Capitalisation (TT\$'000,000) ¹	118,359	114,684	3.20
Composite Index	1,156.83	1,147.57	0.81
All T&T Index	1,817.13	1,950.12	(6.82)
Cross Listed Index	66.11	45.27	46.03

¹ This represents total trades on the First Tier, Second Tier and Mutual Funds markets.

2016 Market Activity Review – 4th Quarter

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO DOLLAR MARKETS

First Tier Market

The quarter generally experienced YOY declines as total number of trades declined throughout the period. Despite this decline in total number of trades, the month of November recorded an increase in the volume of shares traded (47.64%) and value of shares traded (53.76%), before declining by 43.61% and 64.26% respectively in December, as Table 11 shows.

Table 11: First Tier Market 4Q-2016 Performance

Period	October	November	December
Volume of Trades (%Δ)	(40.94)	(21.96)	(45.38)
Volume of Shares Traded (%Δ)	(49.68)	47.64	(43.61)
Trade Value (%Δ)	(82.19)	53.76	(64.26)

Individual Share Performance

Volume of Shares Traded

The three (3) most active securities measured by volume of shares traded were JMMBGL, Guardian Holdings Limited (GHL) and TCL (Refer to Diagram 16). On a sectoral level, the Non-Banking Finance Sector was the most active with 11.70 million shares traded (or 59.57% of the market trades), followed by the Banking Sector with 2.46 million shares traded (or 12.54%) (refer to Diagram 17).

Market Value of Shares Traded

MASSY had the highest market value of shares traded, with a total of \$32.67 million, representing 14.34% of the market's total traded value, followed by WCO with \$30.44 million or 13.36% and GHL with \$28.58 million or 12.55% (refer to Diagram 18).

Diagram 16: 4Q-2016 Security Performance by Volume as % of First Tier Volume Traded

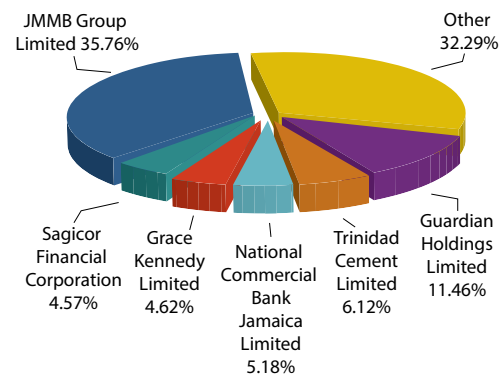


Diagram 17: 4Q-2016 Sector Performance by Volume as % of the First Tier Market

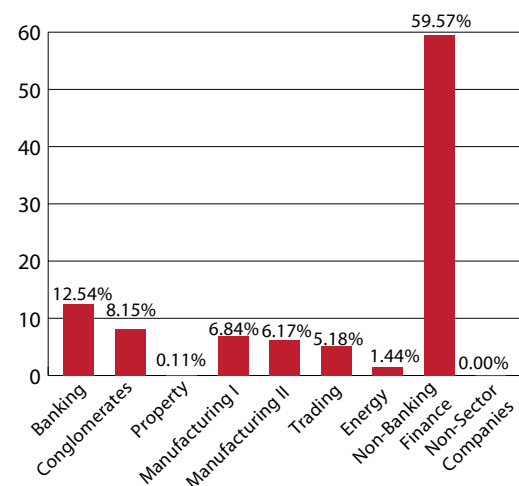
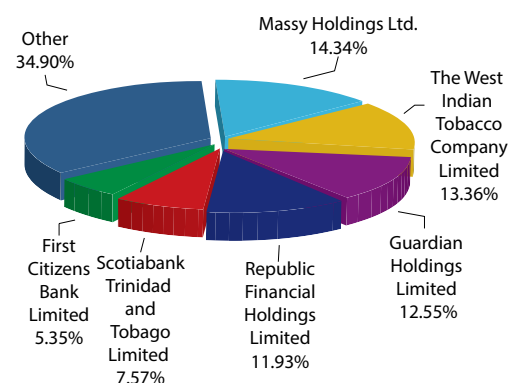


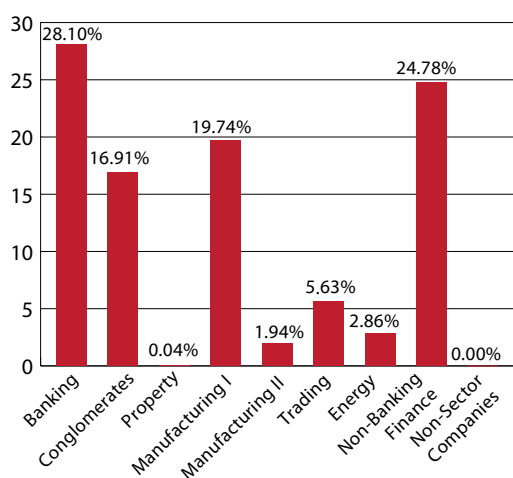
Diagram 18: 4Q-2016 Performance by Value as % of First Tier Trade Value



2016 Market Activity Review - 4th Quarter (continued)

On a sectoral level, the Banking Sector was the largest contributor with \$64.00 million or 28.10% of the period’s total traded value, followed by the Non-Banking Finance Sector with \$56.46 million or 24.78% (refer to Diagram 19).

Diagram 19: 4Q-2016 Sector Performance by Value as % of First Tier Trade Value



Price Movement

In keeping with the trend of the previous quarter, advances outpaced declines at a ratio of 5:4 during the 4Q-2016. Shareholders of TCL enjoyed the largest price increase as the share price climbed by \$1.30 to close at \$4.40, representing an increase of 41.94%. JMMBGL, FCI and NCBJ also enjoyed increases of 40.63% or (\$0.26), 22.30% (or \$1.55) and 15.38% (or \$0.40), respectively.

With respect to declines, NGL fell by 11.24% or \$2.66 to close the quarter at \$21.00. LJWB, MASSY and Guardian Media Limited (GML) also experienced declines of 7.04% (or \$0.05), 3.88% (or \$2.10) and 3.85% (or \$0.76), respectively.

Indices Performance: The positive trend in indices performance observed in the previous quarter continued into the last quarter of the year with all market indices advancing across the board. The Composite, All T&T and Cross Listed Indices recorded increases of 4.56%, 0.94% and 18.24%, respectively during 4Q-2016, as Table 12 shows. Accordingly, the Composite Index rose by 52.70 points to 1,209.53, the All T&T Index rose by 17.10 points to 1,834.23 and the Cross Listed Index rose by 12.06 points to 78.17.

Table 12: Market Index 4Q-2016 Performance

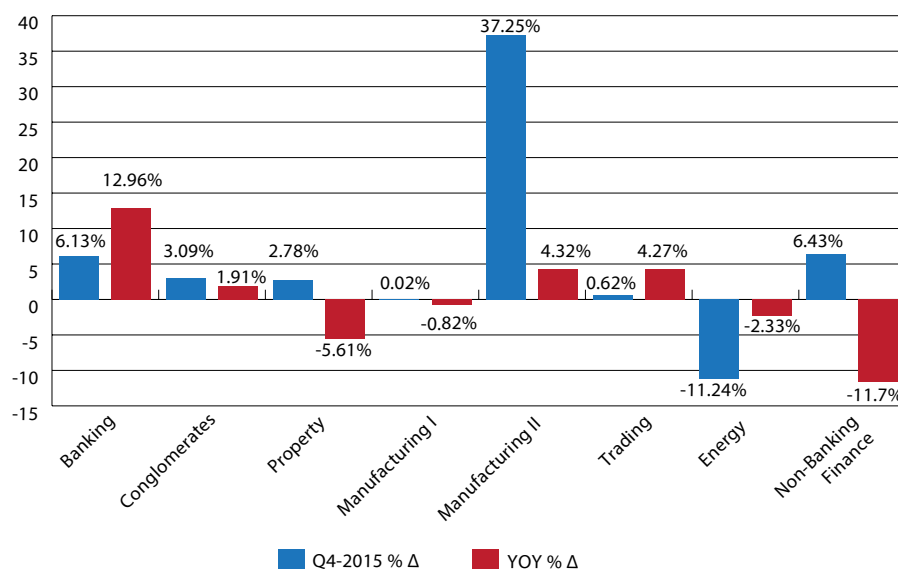
Index	4Q-2016 (unit Δ)	4Q-2016 (% Δ)
Composite	52.70	4.56
All T&T	17.10	0.94
Cross Listed	12.06	18.24

Seven (7) of the eight (8) sector indices increased during the 4Q-2016. The Manufacturing II Sector experienced the largest increase of 37.25% or 130.12 points to end the period at 479.43. The only decline recorded for the period was for the Energy Sector which posted a decline of 11.24% or 13.30 points to end the period at 105.00. The Banking, Conglomerates, Manufacturing II and Trading sector indices increased on a YOY basis, with the Banking Sector experiencing the largest increase of 12.96% or 102.70 points (refer to Diagram 20 opposite).

Overall, the First Tier Market Capitalisation increased by 4.72% to \$118.28 billion during the 4Q-2016 which was 4.24% higher than the Market Capitalisation at the end of the 4Q-2015.

2016 Market Activity Review - 4th Quarter (continued)

Diagram 20: 4Q-2016 Sectoral Indices Performance



Second Tier Market

There were no market activities on the Second Tier Market during the review period and as such shares prices remained unchanged. Accordingly, the Market Capitalisation was unchanged during the period, however when compared to the Market Capitalisation for the 2015 comparative period it declined by 3.27% to \$119.61 million.

Mutual Fund Market

The mutual fund market experienced mixed results during this quarter. On a YOY basis, total trades declined by 38.96% to 224 trades. Despite this decline in total trades, the quarter recorded an increase in traded volume of 9.03% to end at 2.03 million shares and an increase in traded value of 3.70% to end at \$43.23 million.

Individual Share Performance

CIF continued to dominate the quarter’s activity representing 92.32% and 98.11% of the total volume and value traded, respectively, while PPMF and CALYP recorded trade values of \$0.36 million and \$0.45 million, respectively, representing 0.84% and 1.05% of total trade value for this market, respectively.

With regards to price movements, PPMF and CIF both recorded increases in price, with PPMF moving up \$0.16 (or 6.15%) to close at \$2.76 and CIF increasing by \$0.01 (or 0.04%) to end the quarter at \$22.62. CALYP fell by \$0.11 (or 0.50%) to close at \$21.89.

Market Capitalisation increased by 0.12% to \$5.30 billion during the quarter, this was 8.22% higher than the Market Capitalisation at the end of the 4Q-2015.

2016 Market Activity Review – 4th Quarter (continued)

Government Bond Market

The government bond market maintained its positive momentum throughout the last quarter of 2016. On a YOY basis, the market experienced an increase in trade activity as total trades rose to 18 trades, up from 8 trades recorded for the same quarter of the previous year. Accordingly, total face value and total traded value increased to \$203.05 million and \$212.89 million, a significant increase from a total face value and total traded value of \$21.75 million and \$23.97 million, respectively, recorded in 4Q-2015.

Listing and Delistings

On December 21st 2016, a bond issued by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) with a face value of TT\$1,000 million was listed on the TTSE. The details of this bond appear in Table 13 below:

Table 13: GORTT Bond Listing 4Q-2016

Details	Bond
Symbol	L197
ISIN	TTK00622L197
Face Value	TT\$1,000.0 Million
Issue Price	\$100.00
Coupon Rate	3.80%
Interest Rate Type	Fixed
Interest Calculation	365 day basis
Maturity Date	December 19 th , 2022
Tenor	6 Years
Payment Schedule	Semi Annual
Coupon Payment Dates	June 19 th ; December 19 th
First Interest Payment	June 19 th 2017
Last Interest Payment	December 19 th 2022

With respect to delistings, six (6) GORTT bonds were delisted during the quarter. The details of these bonds appear in Table 14 below:

Table 14: GORTT Bond Delistings 4Q-2016

Security Description	Symbol	Coupon Rate	Tenor	Maturity Date
\$700M GORTT 8.00% 30.11.2014	K309	8.00%	8	30-Nov-14
\$153.4M GORTT 11.40% 18.02.2015	B185	11.40%	15	18-Feb-15
\$400M GORTT 6.00% 16.03.2015	C168	6.00%	10	16-Mar-15
\$300M GORTT 11.40% 08.05.2015	E080	11.40%	15	08-May-15
\$400M GORTT 6.10% 24.05.2015	E248	6.10%	10	24-May-15
\$280M GORTT 6.20% 30.06.2016	F306	6.20%	7	30-Jun-16

Corporate Bond Market

There was no market activity during the review period.

Delistings

There were two (2) corporate bond delistings during the quarter. The details of these bonds appear in Table 15 below:

Table 15: Corporate Bond Delistings 4Q-2016

Security Description	Symbol	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date
\$500M Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited 4.15% 15.02.2017	SBTT150217	4.15%	15-Feb-17*
\$300M Scotiabank Trinidad and Tobago Limited 4.80% 15.02.2018	SBTT150218	4.80%	15-Feb-18*

* On February 15th 2015, SBTT exercised its option to prepay the abovementioned bonds pursuant to Clause 7 of the Trust Deed.

2016 Market Activity Review – 4th Quarter (continued)

Table 16 below indicates the YOY changes in various categories based on trade activity.

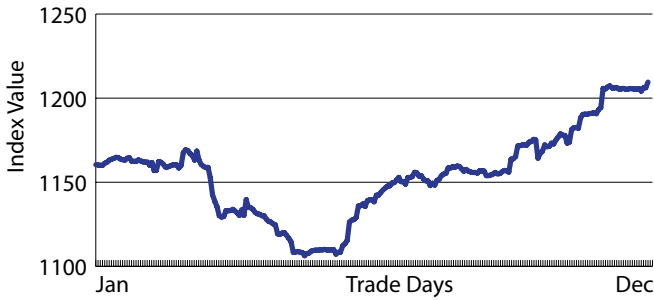
Table 16: 4Q-2016 Highlights

	2016	2015	% Change
Trades ¹	2,501	3,930	(36.36)
Volume ('000) ¹	21,672	29,030	(25.35)
Value (TT\$'000) ¹	271,021	536,213	(49.46)
Put Through Transactions	116	111	4.50
Put Through Volume ('000)	9,302	483	1,825.88
Put Through Value (TT\$'000)	292,123	15,564	1,776.91
Market Capitalisation (TT\$'000,000) ¹	123,701	118,496	4.39
Composite Index	1,209.53	1,162.30	4.06
All T&T Index	1,834.23	1,948.50	(5.86)
Cross Listed Index	78.17	49.51	57.89

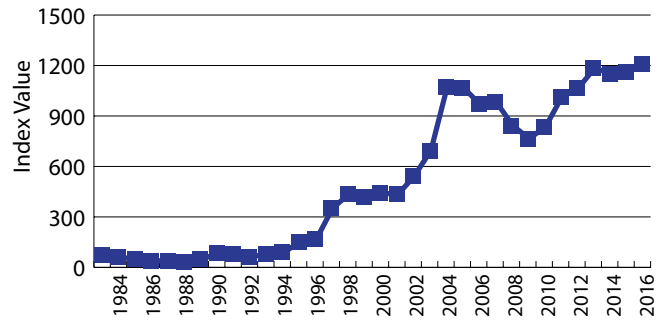
¹ This represents total trades on the First Tier, Second Tier and Mutual Funds markets.

2016 Equity Market Activity

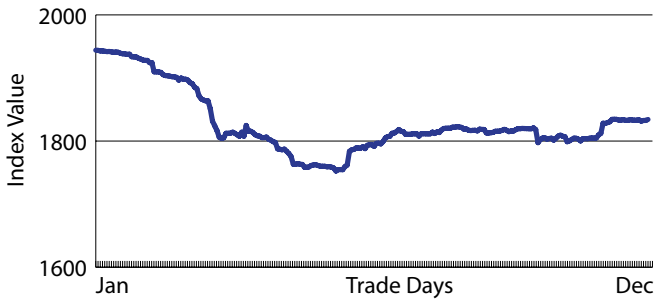
Composite Index 2016



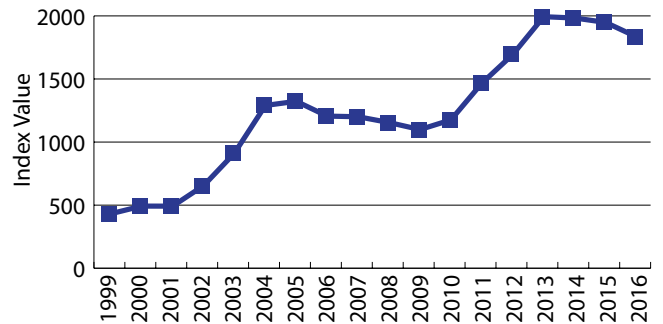
Composite Index 1983-2016



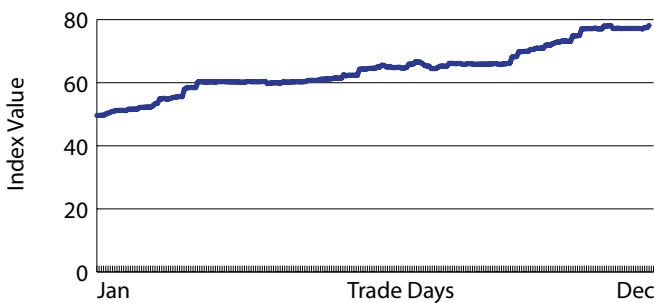
All T&T Index 2016



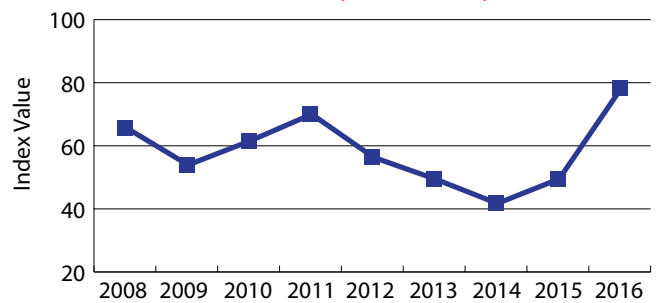
All T&T Index 1999-2016



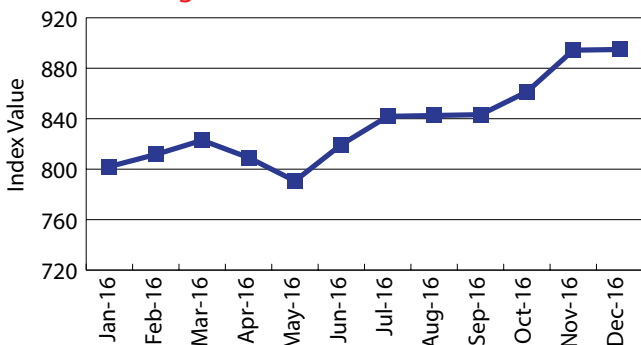
Cross Listed Index 2016



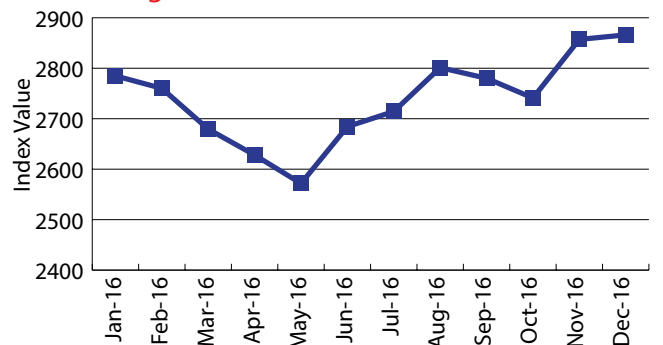
Cross Listed Index (2008-2016)



Banking Sector 2016

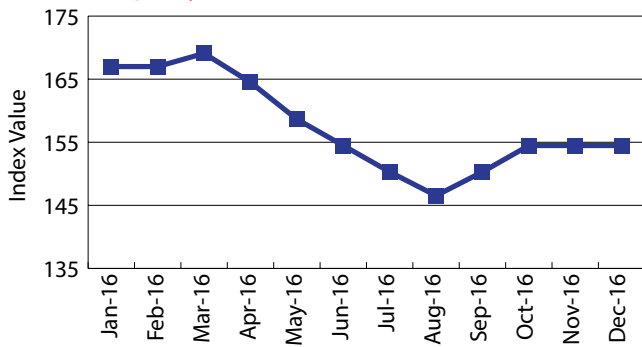


Conglomerates Sector 2016

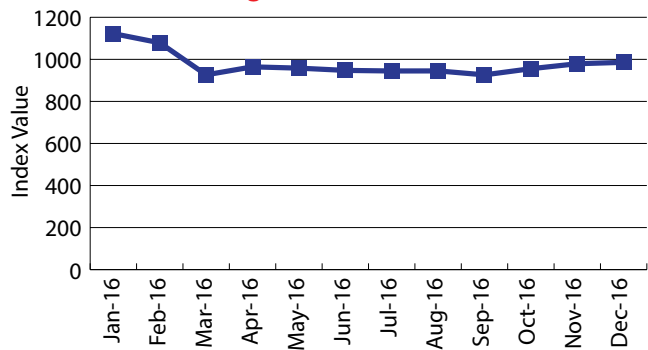


2016 Equity Market Activity (continued)

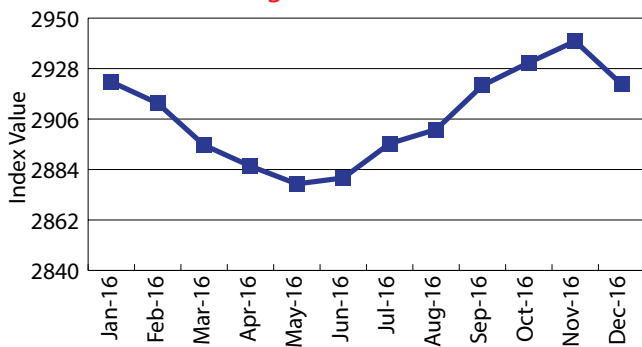
Property Sector 2016



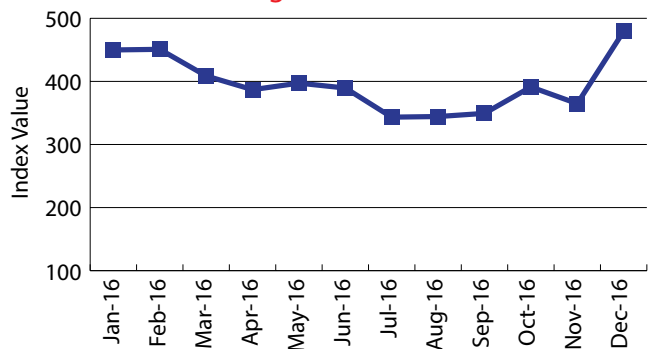
Non-Banking Finance Sector 2016



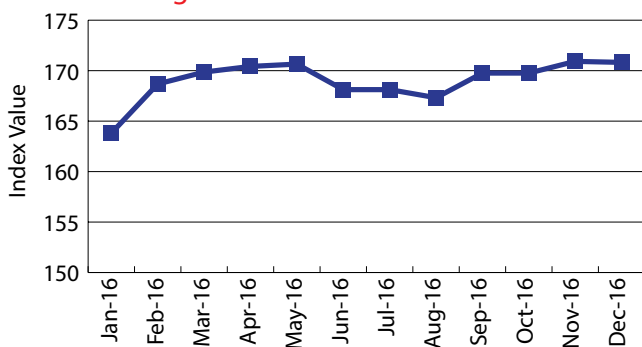
Manufacturing I Sector 2016



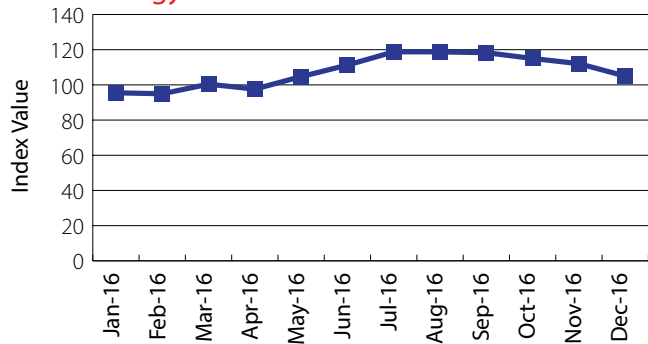
Manufacturing II Sector 2016



Trading Sector 2016

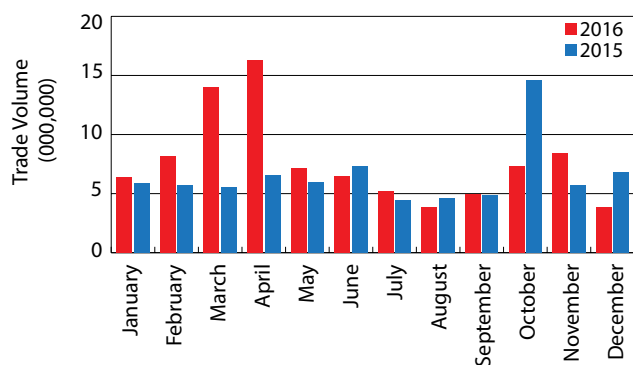


Energy Sector 2016

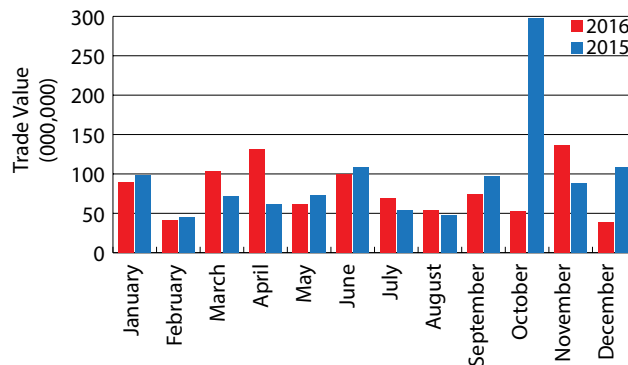


2016 Equity Market Activity (continued)

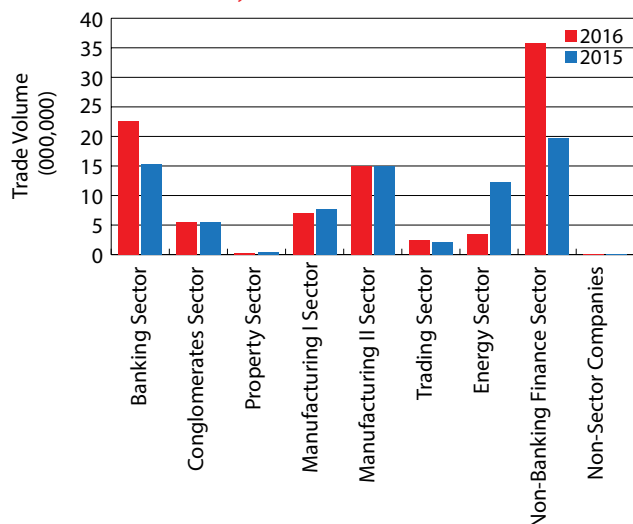
Monthly Traded Volume (Million)



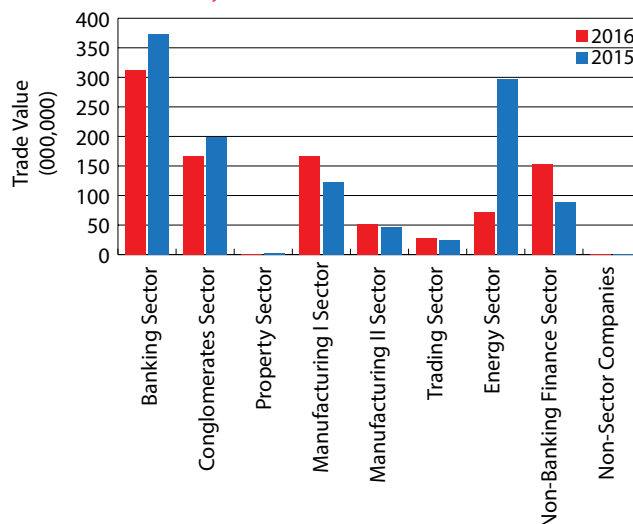
Monthly Traded Value (\$'Million)



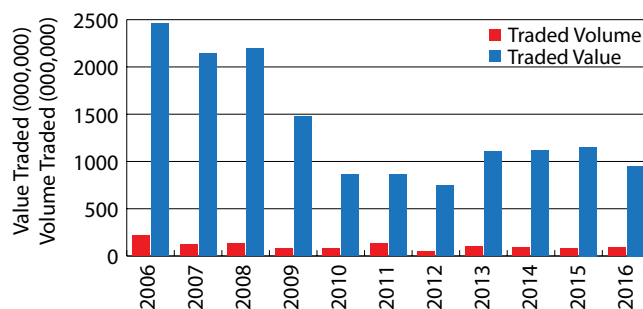
Volume by Sector (\$'Million)



Value by Sector (\$'Million)



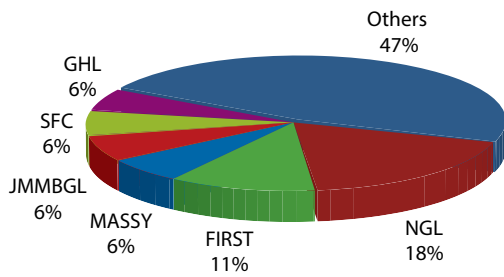
Volume and Value of Shares Traded 2006-2016



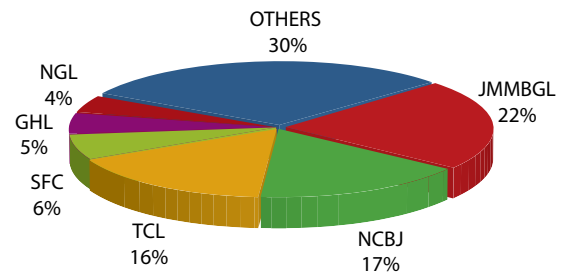
This diagram uses volume and value statistics from the First Tier market and excludes Put Throughs. N.B. Excludes one time transaction in Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited in 2011

2016 Equity Market Activity (continued)

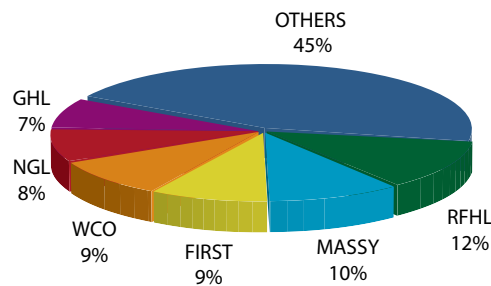
2016 Trades by Company



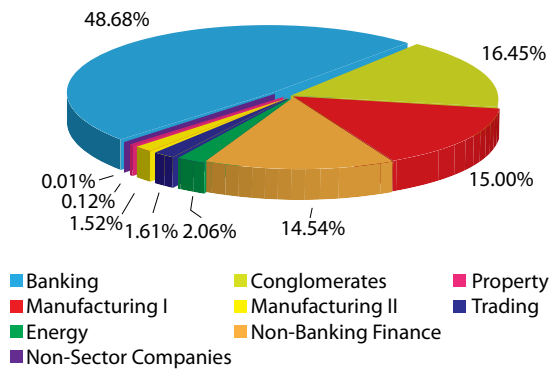
2016 Traded Volume by Company



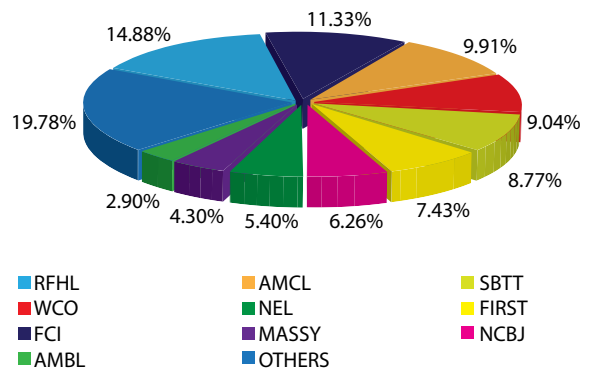
2016 Traded Value by Company



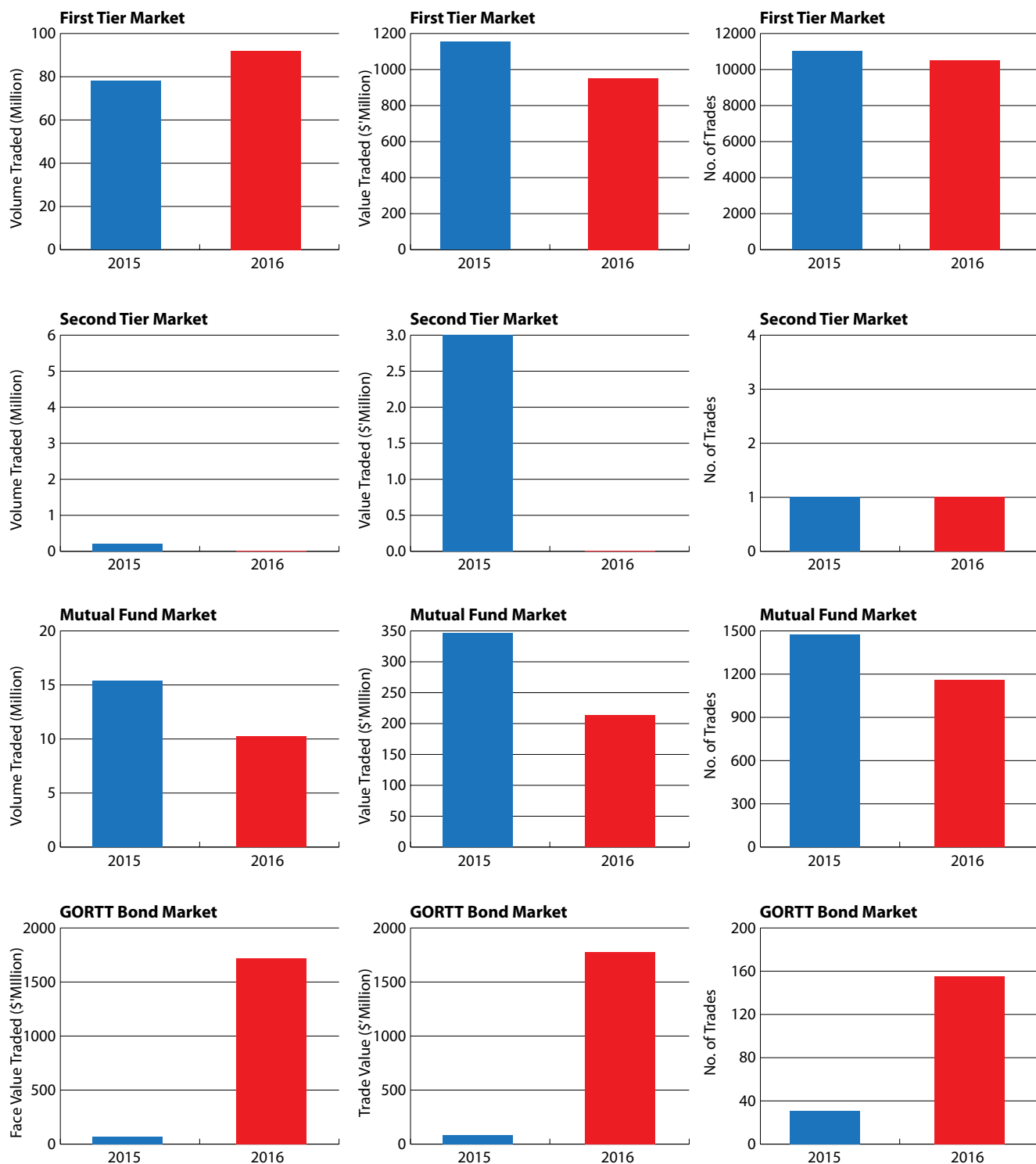
Market Capitalisation by Sector



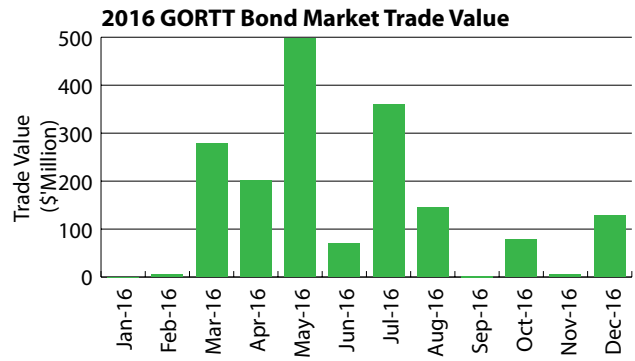
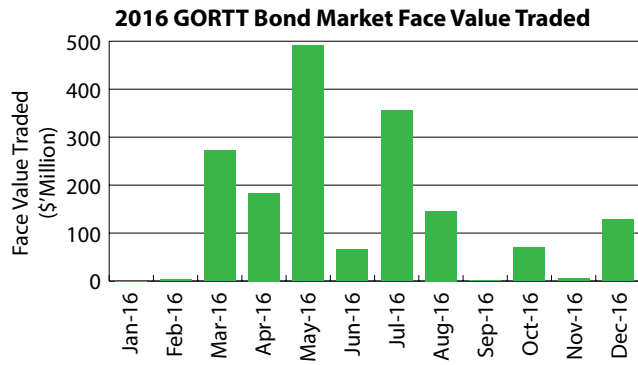
Market Capitalisation by Stock



2016 Trading Activity by Market



2016 Trading Activity by Market (continued)



Directors' Report

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31st, 2016. The Directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the Audited Financial Statements comply with the applicable financial reporting standards and present a true and fair view of the financial statements of the Company.

2016 Financial Highlights for the year (TT\$ Million)

Operating Revenue	22.88
Operating Expenses	(13.04)
Operating Profit	9.84
Investment Income	1.95
Profit before Taxes	11.79
Taxation	(2.98)
Profit for the year	8.81
Other Comprehensive Income	
Unrealised fair value loss recognised in revaluation reserve	(2.82)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	5.99

Dividends

The Directors declared a dividend of \$2.00 per share for the year ended December 31st, 2016 to be paid to shareholders whose name appear on the Register of Members of the Company at the close of business on April 20th 2017 and which will be paid on May 2nd, 2017.

Disclosure of Interest of Directors and Officers in any Material Contract

(pursuant to section 93(1) of the Companies Act Ch 81:01)

At no time during the current financial year has any Director or Officer been a party to a material contract or a proposed material contract with the Company, or been a director or officer of any body, or had a material interest in any body that was party to a material contract or a proposed material contract with the Company.

Directors' Report (continued)

Directors

1. In accordance with paragraph 4.3 of By-Law No. 1 of the Company, Messrs. Ray A. Sumairsingh, Michael Phillip, Peter Clarke and Ms. Donna Johnson retire from the Board of Directors and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election for period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company following their election.
2. In accordance with paragraphs 4.3 and 4.8.4 of By-Law No. 1 of the Company, Messrs. Ranjit Jeewan and Alvin Johnson retire from the Board of Directors. Being eligible, Mr. Ranjit Jeewan offers himself for re-election for a period ending at the close of the next Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company following his election.

Auditors

The Auditors, Messrs PricewaterhouseCoopers, retire and have expressed their willingness to be re-appointed. Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers are practicing members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago, and are eligible for appointment as auditors of the Company under the rules of the said Institute.

By Order of the Board



Fitzstone Services Limited
Secretary
10th Floor Nicholas Tower
63-65 Independence Square
Port of Spain
Trinidad

Dated: April 20th 2017



Board of Directors



Ray A. Sumairsingh
Chairman
Executive Director
ANSA McAL Ltd.



Ian Narine
Deputy
Chairman



Peter Clarke
Director



Alvin Johnson
Director



Ranjit Jeewan
Director



Subhas Ramkhelawan
Managing Director,
Bourse Securities Limited



Anton Gopaulsingh
Director



Godfrey Gosein
Chief Executive
Officer Republic
Securities Ltd.



Peter Inglefield
Director



Donna-Marie Johnson
Attorney-at-Law



Michael Phillip
Company Secretary
PLIPDECO

Management Team



Dale Dickson B.Sc.

Dale was appointed as Information Technology Manager in September 2008 with more than thirty years of experience in managing technology platforms, Change and Release Management and network services. He graduated with a B.Sc. in Computer Science and Information Technology from the University of London Goldsmith's College. He was also certified as an Information System Auditor (CISA) by the Information Systems Audit and Control Association (ISACA).



Lyndon Paynter FCCA., M.Sc., CPAML.

Lyndon joined the TTSE as the Compliance Officer in July 2012. He has over 17 years' experience in the financial sector with 9 of those years in the brokerage industry. A Fellow of the Chartered Certified Accountants (F.C.C.A.), Lyndon also holds an M.Sc. in Management Studies from the University of the West Indies and is a Certified Professional in Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism.



Marisa S. Latchman B.Sc., C.I.A., C.A, F.C.C.A.

Marisa joined the TTSE in January 2017 in the capacity of Financial Accountant. She has over 10 years' experience in the areas of Accounting and Auditing. She is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (F.C.C.A.) and a Certified Internal Auditor (C.I.A). She also holds a B.Sc. with Honours in Economics and Management from the University of the West Indies.



Eva Mitchell B.Sc., M.Sc.

Eva joined the TTSE in 2016 and has the responsibility of overseeing the daily market operations of the Exchange. She

has over 15 years' experience in various areas of financial services such as Brokerage, Asset Management, Retail and Commercial Banking. She holds a B.Sc. with Honours in Business Management from the University of New Brunswick and a M.Sc. in International Finance from the Arthur Lok Jack Graduate School of Business.



Venishea Paynter LL.B.

Venishea joined the TTSE in February 2017 as Regulatory/Legal Officer and provides guidance and support in relation to the legal and regulatory aspects of the operations and business.

She is an Attorney-at-Law who was called to the Bar in 2001. From 2001 to 2016, she worked firstly in litigation for 5 years and then in the financial sector for approximately 10 years.



Ravel Griffith B.Sc.

Ravel joined the TTSE in 2015 as the Assistant Information Technology Manager with more than 15 years of experience in Information Communication Technology, cross-platform systems network architecture designs and 3 years in ICT Management. He holds IT professional certifications including CCNA, MCSE, ITIL, COBIT and a B.Sc. in Information Technology and is pursuing an M.Sc. in Information System & Technology Management.



Karen Stewart M.B.A.

Karen joined the TTSE/TTCD in 2016 as Manager, TTCD Operations and manages the Registrar and Central Depository Departments. She holds an M.B.A. from the Edinburgh Business School of Heriot-Watt University. She has been part in banking industry for over 15 years and has a wealth of experience in banking operations.

Corporate Governance Overview

The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited (TTSE) considers sound corporate governance crucial in ensuring its long term success and is intent on deepening its commitment to the principles of good corporate governance. The TTSE Board sees one of its major responsibilities as ensuring that the organisation has a strong corporate good governance framework.

As part of its commitment to corporate governance in business, the TTSE partnered with the Caribbean Corporate Governance Institute and the Trinidad and Tobago Chamber of Industry and Commerce in the development of the Trinidad and Tobago Corporate Governance Code (the Code). The Code was formally launched in November 2013 and endorsed by the Trinidad and Tobago Securities and Exchange Commission, regulators of the TTSE.

The Board continues to strengthen its adherence to the principles of good corporate governance as a Self Regulatory Organisation (SRO), with diligent

administration of its legal and regulatory obligations under the Securities Act, 2012 and giving due care to act always in the best interest of all stakeholders.

The Board’s disclosure is intended to give all stakeholders an understanding of the TTSE’s governance and its application of the Principles of the Code during the year 2016 as part of its commitment to the framework for effective governance.

Role of the Board

The Board is the principal decision-making forum and is responsible to shareholders for achieving the TTSE’s strategic objectives and delivering sustainable growth in shareholder value.

Our Board of Directors act in a way they consider will promote the long-term success of the TTSE for the benefit of shareholders as a whole and in the interests of stakeholders. The following include key duties and functions of the Board:

Board Matters	Overview
Corporate Governance	Oversight of the organisation’s framework for corporate governance.
Strategy and Management	Responsibility for the overall strategic direction of the TTSE. Approval of the budgeted annual operating and capital expenditure. Performance review of the TTSE’s strategies and business plans.
Contracts	Approval of significant contracts, new listings and any other significant matters.
Structure and Capital	Changes relating to the TTSE’s capital structure and identification of principal business risks, approval of key policies and practices which include capital risk management, market risk, operational and legal risks.
Financial Reporting and Controls	Approval of financial statements.
Internal Controls	Maintenance of a sound system of internal control and risk management system.
Board Membership and Other Appointments	Ensuring adequate succession planning for the Board and senior management. Appointments to the Board, following recommendations by the Nomination Committee.
Remuneration	Determining the remuneration of Directors in accordance with the TTSE By Laws and shareholder approval, as appropriate.
Board Performance	Undertaking a formal review annually of its own performance, that of its committees and individual directors and determining the independence of directors.

Corporate Governance Overview (continued)

Role of the Chairman

Acts as an Independent Non-Executive Director and chairs the Board of the TTSE;

- Forges an effective Board as to composition, skills and competencies;
- Ensures, in collaboration with the Chief Executive, that the Board considers the strategic issues facing the TTSE in a timely manner and is presented with sound information and analysis appropriate to the decisions that it is asked to make;
- Acts as a guide for the Chief Executive and provides general advice relating to the management and development of the TTSE's business; and
- Supports the commercial and regulatory activities of the TTSE by, inter alia, maintaining contact with the Company's key stakeholders and maintaining dialogue with other industry participants.

Board Effectiveness

During the year, the Board approved Board of Directors' Charter which sets the tone for an effective and optimally functioning Board. Additionally, the Board sought to improve the preservation of institutional knowledge which is fundamental to the continuity of business in a specialised environment. The Board values highly, sound and independent thought, judgment and ethical conduct in decision-making and exercises its discretion in conflicts that may arise, imposing limits or conditions as it thinks fit.

The Composition of the Board

The Board of Directors may under the TTSE's By-Laws, determine the number of Directors within a range of Three (3) and fifteen (15). The Board currently consists of eleven (11) members comprising of independent and non-independent members. Of the eleven (11) members on the board, eight (8) members are independent members which allows for open and dynamic discussions from a combination of disciplines such as capital markets, general management, finance, regulatory, compliance, and risk management.

As outlined in the TTSE's By-Laws, all Directors retire from the Board every three (3) years and are eligible for re-election, with the exception of Directors who are over the age of seventy (70) years, who retire from the Board on an annual basis and are eligible for re-election.

Board Oversight

The Board has continued to oversee the organisation's strategy, resources, risk framework, financial performance and Board succession planning.

The Board holds meetings on a monthly basis to maintain oversight over routine business and for any special business additional meetings are convened as necessary. The Board held fourteen (14) meetings for the year 2016 and an Annual Meeting. The average number of Directors in attendance was eight (8).

Board Sub-Committees

In order to manage the discharge of its responsibilities, the Board set up several Committees comprised of Directors with the commensurate skills and experience. All Committees have Terms of Reference which are reviewed annually. At each Board Meeting, the Board receives reports from the respective Committee chairpersons.

Audit Committee

The Committee recommends approval of the financial statements to the Board and maintains under review the effectiveness of the TTSE's system of internal control and risk management. In order to do this, the Committee considers reports from management and the internal audit function as well as oversees the relationship with the external auditor.

The following Directors are members of the Audit Committee:

Mr. Peter Inglefield (Chairman)

Corporate Governance Overview (continued)

Mr. Peter Clarke
Mr. Michael Phillip
Mr. Michael Toney

Capital Market Development and Investments Committee

The Committee focuses on the development of capital market initiatives with emphasis on new product development and through business intensification, by diversifying product offering, pricing strategy and in the development of rules governing the market.

The following Directors are members of the Capital Market Development and Investments Committee:

Mr. Ian Narine (Chairman)
Mr. Ranjit Jeewan
Mr. Subhas Ramkhelawan
Mr. Godfrey Gosein

Information Technology Oversight Committee

The Committee provides an information technology oversight function in areas such as strategy, system availability, security and related operations. The Committee monitors and makes recommendations to the Board on decisions regarding IT planning, strategy and operations, including major IT related projects and changes to technology architecture decisions which support the mission, values and strategic goals of the TTSE.

The following Directors are members of the Information Technology Oversight Committee:

Mr. Anton Gopaulsingh (Chairman)
Mr. Ranjit Jeewan
Mr. Ian Narine

Human Resources Committee

The Committee makes recommendations regarding compensation of staff, selection and retention of senior management, oversees pension and significant

employee benefits, training and development of senior staff and development of human resource policies.

The following Directors are members of the Human Resources Committee:

Mr. Godfrey Gosein (Chairman)
Mr. Ray A. Sumairsingh
Mr. Alvin Johnson
Mr. Peter Clarke

Regulatory Committee

The Committee oversees the compliance monitoring of the member firms of the TTSE and determines action for disciplinary measures as may be necessary. The Committee also has oversight of the adequacy and effectiveness of the self regulatory functions of the TTSE and its subsidiary and assesses their compliance with applicable legislative framework.

The following Directors are members of the Regulatory Committee:

Mr. Peter Clarke (Chairman)
Ms. Donna Marie Johnson
Mr. Peter Inglefield
Mr. Anton Gopaulsingh

Nominations Committee

A Nominations Committee was established in November 2014 and at present there are three members, Mr. Ray A. Sumairsingh, Mr. Ian Narine and Mr. Michael Phillip. The Committee's role is to review the size and structure of the Board, consider succession planning and make recommendations to the Board on potential candidates for the Board.

Our Board of Directors and management are committed to ensuring good corporate governance by discharging its responsibilities at the highest standard within a comprehensive framework as well as enhancing shareholder value in an evolving corporate governance environment.



**THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
STOCK EXCHANGE
LIMITED**

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

TTSE and its Subsidiary • Consolidated Financial Statements

Financial Statements 2016

Statement of Management's Responsibilities

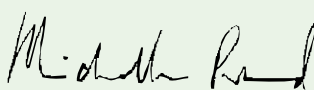
Management is responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited and its Subsidiary which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Group keeps proper accounting records;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;
- Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the Company's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Group operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations, including the Companies Act; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited consolidated financial statements, management utilised the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, management chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the Group will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been authorised for issue, if later.

Management affirms that it has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.



Michelle Road Management
9 March 2017



Manisa Latchman Management
9 March 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED

Report on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited and its Subsidiary (together, the Group) as at 31 December 2016, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

The Group's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited Annual Report 2016 but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Price water house Coopers

29 March 2017

Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies

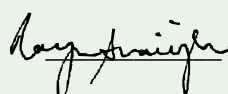
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

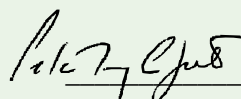
(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		31 December	
	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Assets			
<i>Non-current assets</i>			
Property and equipment	4	9,493,767	8,908,850
Intangible assets	5	575,533	285,381
Available-for-sale financial assets	6	<u>17,137,811</u>	<u>32,282,388</u>
		<u>27,207,111</u>	<u>41,476,619</u>
<i>Current assets</i>			
Trade and other receivables	7	4,010,750	2,987,589
Cash on deposit	8	45,336,754	34,202,855
Cash in hand and at bank		1,010,789	565,710
Taxation recoverable		<u>285,175</u>	<u>558,367</u>
		<u>50,643,468</u>	<u>38,314,521</u>
Total assets		<u><u>77,850,579</u></u>	<u><u>79,791,140</u></u>
Equity and liabilities			
<i>Capital and reserves</i>			
Stated capital	9	8,326,655	8,326,655
Revaluation reserve		390,114	3,213,722
Retained earnings		<u>67,211,835</u>	<u>65,376,861</u>
Total equity		<u>75,928,604</u>	<u>76,917,238</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>			
Deferred tax liability	10	<u>227,226</u>	<u>198,666</u>
<i>Current liabilities</i>			
Trade and other payables	11	1,694,749	2,087,981
Taxation payable		--	<u>587,255</u>
		<u>1,694,749</u>	<u>2,675,236</u>
Total liabilities		<u>1,921,975</u>	<u>2,873,902</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>77,850,579</u></u>	<u><u>79,791,140</u></u>

The notes on pages 55 to 71 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

On 9 March 2017, the Board of Directors of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited and its Subsidiary authorised these consolidated financial statements for issue.

 Director

 Director



Consolidated Income Statement

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		Year ended 31 December	
	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue			
Fees, commissions and charges	12	<u>22,883,713</u>	<u>28,349,800</u>
Expenses			
Administrative	13	(933,211)	(1,138,326)
Marketing	13	(87,581)	(54,742)
Operating	13	<u>(12,022,518)</u>	<u>(12,891,947)</u>
		<u>(13,043,310)</u>	<u>(14,085,015)</u>
Operating profit		9,840,403	14,264,785
Investment income	14	<u>1,949,647</u>	<u>2,115,520</u>
Profit before taxation	15	11,790,050	16,380,305
Taxation	16	<u>(2,984,420)</u>	<u>(4,082,271)</u>
Profit for the year		<u><u>8,805,630</u></u>	<u><u>12,298,034</u></u>

The notes on pages 55 to 71 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Year ended 31 December	
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Profit for the year	8,805,630	12,298,034
Other comprehensive income		
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes in fair value of available for sale financial assets		
Unrealised fair value losses recognised in revaluation reserve	<u>(2,823,608)</u>	<u>(2,357,263)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>5,982,022</u>	<u>9,940,771</u>

The notes on pages 55 to 71 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Note	Stated capital \$	Revaluation reserve \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Year ended 31 December 2015					
Balance at 1 January 2015		8,326,655	5,570,985	54,639,883	68,537,523
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Profit for the year		--	--	12,298,034	12,298,034
Other comprehensive income	6	--	(2,357,263)	--	(2,357,263)
Transactions with owners:					
Dividends		--	--	(1,561,056)	(1,561,056)
Balance at 31 December 2015		<u>8,326,655</u>	<u>3,213,722</u>	<u>65,376,861</u>	<u>76,917,238</u>
Year ended 31 December 2016					
Balance at 1 January 2016		8,326,655	3,213,722	65,376,861	76,917,238
Total comprehensive income for the year:					
Profit for the year		--	--	8,805,630	8,805,630
Other comprehensive income	6	--	(2,823,608)	--	(2,823,608)
Transactions with owners:					
Dividends		--	--	(6,970,656)	(6,970,656)
Balance at 31 December 2016		<u>8,326,655</u>	<u>390,114</u>	<u>67,211,835</u>	<u>75,928,604</u>

The notes on pages 55 to 71 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Year ended 31 December	
	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	11,790,050	16,380,305
Adjustments to reconcile profit to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	495,504	557,505
Amortisation	105,564	187,564
Loss on disposal/write off of property and equipment	10,605	5,229
Loss on write off of intangibles	--	1,890
Gain on disposal of available for sale asset	(605,671)	--
Investment income	<u>(1,949,647)</u>	<u>(2,115,520)</u>
	9,846,405	15,016,973
Changes in operating assets/liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(1,144,742)	(84,599)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(393,232)	92,536
Net tax payments	<u>(3,269,923)</u>	<u>(3,545,137)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>5,038,508</u>	<u>11,479,773</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	2,105,768	2,158,006
Proceeds from disposal of investment	20,784,100	--
Purchase of investment	(7,892,000)	--
Purchase of equipment	(1,091,026)	(70,209)
Purchase of intangible assets	<u>(395,716)</u>	<u>(3,907)</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>13,511,126</u>	<u>2,083,890</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends	<u>(6,970,656)</u>	<u>(1,561,056)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(6,970,656)</u>	<u>(1,561,056)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,578,978	12,002,607
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>34,768,565</u>	<u>22,765,958</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>46,347,543</u>	<u>34,768,565</u>
Represented by:		
Cash on deposit	45,336,754	34,202,855
Cash in hand and at bank	<u>1,010,789</u>	<u>565,710</u>
	<u>46,347,543</u>	<u>34,768,565</u>

The notes on pages 55 to 71 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2016 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1 Incorporation and business activities

The Company was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on 14 April 1997 under the Companies Ordinance Chapter 31 no.1, and continued on 12 October 1999, under the Companies Act Chapter 81:01. The Company operates a stock exchange and its registered office is located on the 10th Floor, Nicholas Tower, 63-65 Independence Square, Port of Spain.

The 100% owned subsidiary, The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited was incorporated on 30 September 1998 under the Companies Act Chapter 81:01. This Company operates a central securities depository.

The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited and The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited are registered under the Securities Act 2012 as self-regulatory organisations.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Group's financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment 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 in Note 3.

(i) Standards and amendments to published standards adopted by the Group

The Group did not adopt any new, revised or amended standards.

(ii) New and amended standards, and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016 but not currently relevant to the Group

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 41	Agriculture	1 January 2016
IFRS 11	Joint arrangements	1 January 2016
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016

(iii) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016 and not early adopted by the Group

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, but the Group has not early adopted them:

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 12	Income taxes	1 January 2017
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers	1 January 2018
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b. Consolidation

The financial statements of the subsidiary used to prepare the consolidated financial statements were prepared as of the parent company's reporting date. The consolidation principles are unchanged as against the previous year.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group comprise the financial statements of the parent entity and its wholly owned subsidiary, The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited as of 31 December 2016.

In the consolidated financial statements, subsidiary undertakings have been fully consolidated. Inter-company transactions, balances and intragroup gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Intragroup losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred.

The integration of the subsidiary into the consolidated financial statements is based on consistent accounting and valuation methods for similar transactions and other occurrences under similar circumstances.

c. Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using 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 the income statement.

d. Intangible assets

Computer software

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as expenses when incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the software product so that it will be available for use;
- Management intends to complete the software product and use;
- There is an ability to use or sell the software product;
- It can be demonstrated how the software product will generate future economic benefits;
- Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the software product are available; and
- The expenditure attributable to the software product during its development can be reliably measured.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

d. *Intangible assets (continued)*

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as expenses as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as expenses are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised using the reducing balance method at a rate of 33.33%.

e. *Property and equipment*

Equipment and fixtures are 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 recognised 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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the reducing balance method except for leasehold property which is depreciated on a straight line basis to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Office furniture and equipment	-	10% - 25%
Motor vehicles	-	25%
Leasehold property	-	2%

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

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

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

f. *Impairment of non financial assets*

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

g. *Financial assets*

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

- (i) Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' in the statement of financial position (note i).
- (ii) Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

Recognition and measurement

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

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. These investments are initially recognised at cost, which is the cash consideration including any transaction costs, and measured subsequently at fair value with gains and losses being recognised in other comprehensive income until the financial assets are derecognised. If an available-for-sale financial asset is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the income statement. However, interest is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognised in the income statement. The fair values of quoted investments in active markets are based on current bid prices.

The discount/(premium) on the purchase of a bond is amortised through the income statement using the effective interest rate method.

h. *Impairment of financial assets*

Financial assets carried at fair value

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets carried at fair value is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of interest. If any such evidence exists for financial assets available-for-sale, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is removed and is recognised in the income statement. If in a subsequent period, the fair value of a financial asset classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the income statement, the impairment loss is reversed through the income statement.

Impairment testing of trade receivables is described in note i.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)*i. Trade receivables*

Trade receivables are recognised at fair value less provision made for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original term of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and the default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivables are impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited in the income statement.

j. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and at bank and cash on deposit.

k. Stated capital

Ordinary shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity.

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

l. Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

m. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

n. *Taxation*

(i) Current tax

Income tax payable (receivable) is calculated on the basis of the applicable tax law in Trinidad and Tobago and is recognised as an expense (income) for the period except to the extent that current tax related to items that are charged or credited in the income statement or directly to equity. In these circumstances, current tax is charged or credited to the income statement or to equity (for example, current tax on available-for-sale investment).

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

The principal temporary differences arise from accelerated tax depreciation, revaluation of certain financial assets and tax losses carried forward.

Deferred tax assets are recognised where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

o. *Pension obligations*

The Group's contribution to the pension plan is charged to the income statement. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

p. *Revenue*

Fees, commissions, charges and interest income are recognised on an accrual basis when the services have been provided.

q. *Investment income*

Investment income is recognised in the statement of income for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective interest method based on the actual purchase price. Interest income includes interest earned on investments and accrued discount and premium on treasury bills and other discounted instruments.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

r. *Operating leases*

Leases in which a significant portion of the risk and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

3 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

a. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. The Group has used discounted cash flow analysis for securities that are not traded in active markets.

The carrying amount of the financial instruments is estimated to be \$75,817 (2015:\$108,011) higher/(lower) were the discount rate to differ by 1% from managements' estimate at year end.

4 Property and equipment

	Leasehold property \$	Office furniture and equipment \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
At 31 December 2014				
Cost	8,457,288	6,236,263	155,000	14,848,551
Accumulated depreciation	(1,548,038)	(3,813,161)	(85,977)	(5,447,176)
Closing net book amount	<u>6,909,250</u>	<u>2,423,102</u>	<u>69,023</u>	<u>9,401,375</u>
Year ended 31 December 2015				
Opening net book amount	6,909,250	2,423,102	69,023	9,401,375
Additions	--	70,208	--	70,209
Disposal	--	(5,229)	--	(5,229)
Depreciation charge	(169,146)	(371,103)	(17,255)	(557,505)
Closing net book amount	<u>6,740,104</u>	<u>2,116,978</u>	<u>51,768</u>	<u>8,908,850</u>
At 31 December 2015				
Cost	8,457,288	6,277,567	155,000	14,889,855
Accumulated depreciation	(1,717,184)	(4,160,589)	(103,232)	(5,981,005)
Closing net book amount	<u>6,740,104</u>	<u>2,116,978</u>	<u>51,768</u>	<u>8,908,850</u>
Year ended 31 December 2016				
Opening net book amount	6,740,104	2,116,978	51,768	8,908,850
Additions	--	1,091,026	--	1,091,026
Disposal	--	(10,605)	--	(10,605)
Depreciation charge	(169,146)	(313,416)	(12,942)	(495,504)
Closing net book amount	<u>6,570,958</u>	<u>2,883,983</u>	<u>38,826</u>	<u>9,493,767</u>
At 31 December 2016				
Cost	8,457,288	7,224,656	155,000	15,836,944
Accumulated depreciation	(1,886,330)	(4,340,673)	(116,174)	(6,343,177)
Closing net book amount	<u>6,570,958</u>	<u>2,883,983</u>	<u>38,826</u>	<u>9,493,767</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

5 Intangible assets

	Computer software \$
At 31 December 2014	
Cost	2,666,518
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(2,195,590)</u>
Net book amount	<u>470,928</u>
Year ended 31 December 2015	
Opening net book amount	470,928
Additions	3,907
Disposals	(1,890)
Amortisation charge	<u>(187,564)</u>
Closing net book amount	<u>285,381</u>
At 31 December 2015	
Cost	2,434,541
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(2,149,160)</u>
Net book amount	<u>285,381</u>
Year ended 31 December 2016	
Opening net book amount	285,381
Additions	395,716
Disposals	--
Amortisation charge	<u>(105,564)</u>
Closing net book amount	<u>575,533</u>
At 31 December 2016	
Cost	2,830,257
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(2,254,724)</u>
Net book amount	<u>575,533</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

6 Available-for-sale financial assets

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Ansa Merchant Bank Limited - TTD Income Fund	93,742	91,633
Caribbean Information and Credit Rating Agency Limited (CariCris)	81,308	81,308
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (8.25% FRB 2017)	8,945,168	9,346,505
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (3.80% FRB 2022)	7,955,136	--
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (7.75% FRB 2024)	62,457	67,176
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (6.00% FRB 2031)	--	22,695,766
	<u>17,137,811</u>	<u>32,282,388</u>

The shares in Caribbean Information and Credit Rating Agency Limited (50,000 ordinary shares of US \$1 each) are stated at cost less impairment, as there is no active market for these shares and no reliable estimate of fair value.

Balance at beginning of the year	32,282,388	34,682,588
Additions	7,892,000	--
Disposals	(20,178,428)	--
Interest capitalised	1,206	2,022
Amortisation of premiums on bonds	(35,746)	(44,959)
Fair value losses	(2,823,608)	(2,357,263)
Balance at end of year	<u>17,137,811</u>	<u>32,282,388</u>

7 Trade and other receivables

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	2,985,744	1,959,408
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	--	--
Trade receivables – net	2,985,744	1,959,408
Prepayments	637,004	521,963
Interest receivable	358,952	480,533
Other receivables	29,050	25,685
	<u>4,010,750</u>	<u>2,987,589</u>

As of 31 December 2016, trade receivables of \$2,315,415 (2015: \$1,754,694) were fully performing.

As of 31 December 2016, trade receivables of \$670,329 (2015: \$204,714) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired is as follows:

Up to 3 months	120,735	10,670
3 to 6 months	124,270	180,734
More than 6 months	425,324	13,310
Total	<u>670,329</u>	<u>204,714</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

7 Trade and other receivables (continued)

As of 31 December 2016, there were no impaired trade receivables (2015: Nil). There were no provisions as of 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil).

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables are included in bad debt expense in the income statement. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

Other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

8 Cash on deposit

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - TTD Income Fund	22,818,830	6,286,405
Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - USD Income Fund	12,541,152	11,982,330
Guardian Asset Management Limited - TTD Monthly Income Fund	9,455,139	9,323,883
Ansa Merchant Bank Limited - TTD Secured Fund	56,340	56,340
First Citizens Bank Limited - Abercrombie Fund	465,293	6,553,897
	<u>45,336,754</u>	<u>34,202,855</u>

These accounts are interest bearing and can be withdrawn at anytime.

9 Stated capital

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Authorised		
An unlimited number of common shares of no par value		
Issued		
Common shares (1,545,600 shares of no par value)	<u>8,326,655</u>	<u>8,326,655</u>

10 Deferred tax liability

Deferred income taxes are calculated in full on all temporary differences under the liability method using a principal tax rate of 30% (2015: 25%). The deferred tax liability and deferred tax expense in the income statement are attributable to the following:

	Opening balance \$	(Credit)/charge for the year \$	Closing balance \$
Year ended 31 December 2015			
Accelerated tax depreciation	206,867	(8,201)	198,666
Net deferred tax	<u>206,867</u>	<u>(8,201)</u>	<u>198,666</u>
Year ended 31 December 2016			
Accelerated tax depreciation	198,666	28,560	227,226
Net deferred tax	<u>198,666</u>	<u>28,560</u>	<u>227,226</u>

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

11 Trade and other payables

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	451,657	106,571
Fees/subscriptions paid in advance	158,638	128,638
Other payables and accrued charges	1,084,454	1,852,772
	<u>1,694,749</u>	<u>2,087,981</u>

12 Fees, commissions and charges

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Listing and membership fees	4,428,410	7,679,237
Customer transaction charges	11,980,046	16,130,444
Commission rebates	495,937	570,627
Registrar fees	2,133,712	1,947,762
Bond income	1,421,832	990,515
Euroclear income	152,460	128,599
Other income	2,271,316	902,616
	<u>22,883,713</u>	<u>28,349,800</u>

Listing fees are based on the value of the average month end market capitalisation of the traded stocks.

Membership fees are annual fees for listed companies, brokers and institutional investors.

Transaction charges are calculated at a rate of 0.18% of the transaction cost for shares traded by member firms. Commission rebates are calculated as 2% of broker commissions.

Registrar fees are derived from a fixed charge and a variable component based on the number of corporate actions in the year per client company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

13 Expenses

	2016 \$	2015 \$
<i>Administrative expenses</i>		
Audit	197,438	220,208
Legal and professional fees	735,773	918,118
	<u>933,211</u>	<u>1,138,326</u>
<i>Marketing expenses</i>		
Advertising	70,378	52,327
Investor awareness	17,203	2,415
	<u>87,581</u>	<u>54,742</u>
<i>Operating expenses</i>		
Salaries	6,153,795	5,963,077
Information technology expenses	1,347,061	1,357,032
Depreciation	495,504	557,505
Amortisation	105,564	187,564
Directors' fees	965,756	999,400
Education and training	103,948	158,761
Insurance	223,197	248,630
Office expense	483,801	456,684
Rental expense	124,883	123,574
Building maintenance	454,042	448,952
Regulatory fee	666,398	1,464,275
Telephone and connectivity	312,506	309,815
Euroclear charges	179,333	191,910
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	10,605	5,229
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	--	1,890
Other expenses	396,125	417,649
	<u>12,022,518</u>	<u>12,891,947</u>

14 Investment income

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Interest income	1,985,393	2,160,479
Amortisation of premium on bond	(35,746)	(44,959)
	<u>1,949,647</u>	<u>2,115,520</u>

15 Profit before taxation

	2016 \$	2015 \$
The following items have been charged in arriving at profit before taxation:		
Staff costs (Note 17)	6,153,795	5,963,077
Directors' fees	965,756	999,400
Depreciation	495,504	557,505
Amortisation	105,564	187,564

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

16 Taxation

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Current tax	2,899,642	4,064,188
Deferred tax (Note 10)	28,560	(8,201)
Green fund levy	70,924	30,410
Prior year over provision	(14,706)	(4,126)
	<u>2,984,420</u>	<u>4,082,271</u>
The tax on profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic rate of tax as follows:		
Profit before taxation	<u>11,790,050</u>	<u>16,380,305</u>
Tax calculated at 25%	2,947,512	4,095,076
Effect of change in tax rate	37,870	--
Income not subject to tax	(98,190)	(76,084)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11,958	15,180
Additional allowance for expenses	(12,991)	(19,845)
Prior year over provision	(14,706)	(4,126)
Green fund levy	70,924	30,410
Other permanent differences	42,043	41,660
	<u>2,984,420</u>	<u>4,082,271</u>

17 Staff costs

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Salaries and benefits	5,784,296	5,664,715
Pension costs	369,499	298,362
	<u>6,153,795</u>	<u>5,963,077</u>
Average number of employees	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>

18 Pension plan

On 1 January 1993, the Group implemented a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all their employees. The policy of the Group is to fund pension costs to a maximum of 10% of each employee's annual salary. The Group's portion of the contribution which has been charged to the income statement is disclosed in Note 17.

19 Financial risk management*a. Financial risk factors*

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Risk is managed through a process of ongoing identification and monitoring. The Group's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect on the Group's financial performance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

19 Financial risk management (continued)

a. Financial risk factors (continued)

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board's risk management mandate is carried out through the Audit committee, Capital Market Development and Investment committee and Regulatory Committee. Day to day adherence to risk principles is carried out by the Executive Management of the Group.

(i) Market risk

The Group is inherently exposed to market risk, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group operates primarily in the Trinidad and Tobago market and, with the exception of the US\$ Income Fund Account held at the Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation, is not subject to significant foreign currency risk.

At 31 December 2016, if the currency had weakened/strengthened by 1% against the US dollar with all other variables held constant, post tax profit for the year would have been \$94,059 (2015: \$89,867) higher/lower, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of US dollar denominated balances.

(b) Price risk

The Group has very limited exposure to price risk as it does not hold any significant investments in equities and commodities.

(c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The impact of interest rate changes is immaterial.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. This risk is not significant as the majority of the Group's receivables are from shareholders of the parent company.

With respect to credit risk arising from other financial assets of the Group, investments are only placed with reputable financial institutions.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and deposits, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

19 Financial risk management (continued)*a. Financial risk factors (continued)**(iii) Liquidity risk*

	Within one year \$	One to ten years \$
As at 31 December 2016		
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,694,749	--
As at 31 December 2015		
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,087,981	--

b. Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

c. Fair value estimation

The carrying amount of short-term financial assets and liabilities comprising cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

20 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value include cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables. These amounts are short term in nature and their carrying value approximates their fair value.

The Group adopted the amendment to IFRS 7 for financial instruments that are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value. This requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

20 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The following table presents the company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2016.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Debt securities	--	16,962,761	--	16,962,761
- Equity securities	93,742	--	81,308	175,050
Total assets	<u>93,742</u>	<u>16,962,761</u>	<u>81,308</u>	<u>17,137,811</u>

The following table presents the company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2015.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Debt securities	--	32,109,447	--	32,109,447
- Equity securities	91,633	--	81,308	172,941
Total assets	<u>91,633</u>	<u>32,109,447</u>	<u>81,308</u>	<u>32,282,388</u>

The Level 3 asset relates to shares in Caribbean Information and Credit Rating Agency Limited which are stated at cost less impairment, as there is no active market for these shares and no reliable estimate of fair value.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price and are included in level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

21 Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
(a) Directors' fees	<u>965,756</u>	<u>999,400</u>
(b) Key management compensation		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1,615,563	1,615,563
post employment benefits	<u>78,000</u>	<u>78,000</u>
	<u>1,693,563</u>	<u>1,693,563</u>
(c) Transactions with related parties		
Management fees		
The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund	<u>138,000</u>	<u>136,023</u>
The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund	<u>96,000</u>	<u>90,547</u>

22 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2016.

23 Events after the reporting period

There are no subsequent events.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities


The Trustees are responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;
- Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the Fund's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Fund operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations, including the Companies Act; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

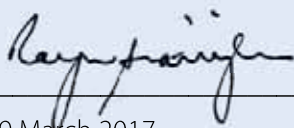
In preparing these audited financial statements, Trustees utilised the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, Trustees chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of Trustees to indicate that the Fund will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorised for issue, if later.

Trustees affirm that they have carried out their responsibilities as outlined above.



Trustee
9 March 2017



Trustee
9 March 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO STOCK EXCHANGE CONTINGENCY FUND

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund (the Fund) as at 31 December 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

The Fund's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in accumulated Fund for the year then ended;
- the cash flow statement for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited Annual Report 2016 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of trustees' and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Responsibilities of trustees' and those charged with governance for the financial statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's Financial Reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Price water house Coopers

29 March 2017

Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies

Statement of Financial Position

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		31 December	
	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	4	<u>5,593,830</u>	<u>6,121,886</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	81,636	57,437
Cash on deposit	6	7,381,755	7,210,767
Cash at bank		<u>585,127</u>	<u>277,626</u>
		<u>8,048,518</u>	<u>7,545,830</u>
Total assets		<u><u>13,642,348</u></u>	<u><u>13,667,716</u></u>
Equity and accumulated fund			
Revaluation reserve		154,177	669,377
Accumulated fund		<u>13,332,171</u>	<u>12,847,500</u>
		<u>13,486,348</u>	<u>13,516,877</u>
Current liabilities			
Accrued expenses	7	<u>156,000</u>	<u>150,839</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>13,642,348</u></u>	<u><u>13,667,716</u></u>

The notes on pages 79 to 86 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On 9 March 2017, the Trustees of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund authorised these financial statements for issue.



Trustee



Trustee

Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		Year ended 31 December	
	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue			
Contributions	8	247,123	260,295
Investment income	9	374,820	364,398
Foreign exchange gain		19,360	3,617
		<u>641,303</u>	<u>628,310</u>
Expenditure			
Audit fees		(17,669)	(15,429)
Bank charges		(963)	(335)
Management charges	10	(138,000)	(136,023)
		<u>(156,632)</u>	<u>(151,787)</u>
Surplus for the year		484,671	476,523
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of available for sale financial assets			
Unrealised fair value loss recognised in revaluation reserve		(515,200)	(412,335)
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(30,529)</u>	<u>64,188</u>

The notes on pages 79 to 86 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Accumulated Fund

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Note	Revaluation reserve \$	Accumulated fund \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 December 2015				
Balance at 1 January 2015		1,081,712	12,370,977	13,452,689
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Surplus for the year		--	476,523	476,523
Other comprehensive income	4	(412,335)	--	(412,335)
Balance at 31 December 2015		<u>669,377</u>	<u>12,847,500</u>	<u>13,516,877</u>
Year ended 31 December 2016				
Balance at 1 January 2016		669,377	12,847,500	13,516,877
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Surplus for the year		--	484,671	484,671
Other comprehensive income	4	(515,200)	--	(515,200)
Balance at 31 December 2016		<u>154,177</u>	<u>13,332,171</u>	<u>13,486,348</u>

The notes on pages 79 to 86 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	Year ended 31 December	
		2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		484,671	476,523
Investment income	9	<u>(374,820)</u>	<u>(364,398)</u>
		109,851	112,125
Changes in current assets and liabilities			
Increase in trade and other receivables		(24,199)	(27,449)
Increase in accrued expenses		<u>5,161</u>	<u>3,839</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>90,813</u>	<u>143,413</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		<u>387,676</u>	<u>376,782</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>387,676</u>	<u>376,782</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		478,489	520,195
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>7,488,393</u>	<u>6,968,198</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>7,966,882</u></u>	<u><u>7,488,393</u></u>
Represented by:			
Cash on deposit		7,381,755	7,210,767
Cash at bank		<u>585,127</u>	<u>277,626</u>
		<u><u>7,966,882</u></u>	<u><u>7,488,393</u></u>

The notes on pages 79 to 86 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2016 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1 Formation and principal activity

The Fund was established under the Securities Act 1995 to provide, by way of ex gratia payments, compensation in whole or in part to members of the public incurring loss as a result of default by any member firm of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited in the conduct of stock exchange business by such member firm on behalf of such member of the public. The above provisions continue to exist under the Securities Act 2012.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

The Fund's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Fund's financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Fund'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 in Note 3.

(i) Standards and amendments to published standards adopted by the Fund

The Fund did not adopt any new, revised or amended standards.

(ii) New and amended standards, and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016 but not currently relevant to the Fund

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2016
IAS 41	Agriculture	1 January 2016
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016

(iii) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016 and not early adopted by the Fund

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Fund's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, but the Fund has not early adopted them:

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 12	Income taxes	1 January 2017
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers	1 January 2018
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019

The Fund has not yet determined the impact of these new, revised and amended standards on its financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b. Foreign currency

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using 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 the statement of comprehensive income.

c. Financial assets

Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

(i) Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Fund's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' in the statement of financial position (Note 2.e).

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

Recognition and measurement

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

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. These investments are initially recognised at cost, which is the cash consideration including any transaction costs, and measured subsequently at fair value with gains and losses being recognised in other comprehensive income until the financial assets are derecognised. If an available-for-sale financial asset is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. However, interest is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The fair values of quoted investments in active markets are based on current bid prices.

The discount/(premium) on the purchase of a bond is amortised through the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)*d. Impairment of financial assets*

Financial assets carried at fair value

The Fund assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets carried at fair value is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of interest. If any such evidence exists for financial assets available-for-sale, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is removed and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. If in a subsequent period, the fair value of a financial asset classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment testing of trade receivables is described in note 2.e.

e. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at fair value less provision made for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original term of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and the default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivables are impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited in the statement of comprehensive income.

f. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on deposit and cash at bank.

g. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

h. Revenue

Contributions and investment income are recognised on an accrual basis when the revenue is earned.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i. Investment income

Investment income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective interest method based on the actual purchase price. Interest income includes interest earned on investments and accrued discount and premium on treasury bills and other discounted instruments.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

3 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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 Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

a. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. The Fund has used discounted cash flow analysis for securities that are not traded in active markets.

The carrying amount of the financial instruments would be an estimated \$31,819 (2015: \$28,160) higher were the discount rate to differ by 1% from management's estimate.

4 Available-for-sale financial assets

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (6.00% FRB 2031)	<u>5,593,830</u>	<u>6,121,886</u>
The movement in investment securities available-for-sale may be summarised as follows:		
Balance at beginning of the year	6,121,886	6,546,348
Amortisation of premium on bond	(12,856)	(12,127)
Fair value loss	<u>(515,200)</u>	<u>(412,335)</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>5,593,830</u>	<u>6,121,886</u>
5 Trade and other receivables		
Accounts receivables	47,050	22,851
Interest receivable	<u>34,586</u>	<u>34,586</u>
	<u>81,636</u>	<u>57,437</u>

As of 31 December 2016, trade receivables of \$47,050 (2015: \$22,851) were fully performing.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)**

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

6 Cash on deposit

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - TTD Income Fund	2,202,460	2,179,483
First Citizens Bank Limited – Abercrombie Fund	2,477,221	2,383,108
Republic Bank Limited – Money Market Account	106,698	105,698
Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - USD Income Fund	402,784	380,232
Guardian Asset Management Limited - TTD Monthly Income Fund	<u>2,192,685</u>	<u>2,162,246</u>
	<u><u>7,381,755</u></u>	<u><u>7,210,767</u></u>

7 Accrued expenses

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Due to The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited	135,624	135,624
Accounts payables and accrued charges	<u>20,376</u>	<u>15,215</u>
	<u><u>156,000</u></u>	<u><u>150,839</u></u>

8 Contributions

The rules of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund stated that the Fund shall be financed by contributions from broker firms on the following basis:

“One percent (1%) of the Member Companies’ monthly commissions from business conducted on the Stock Exchange during a calendar year. The contribution shall be paid on the Firm’s monthly commissions, but no less than \$100.00 per month is to be submitted”.

9 Investment income

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Interest income	387,676	376,525
Amortisation of premium on bond	<u>(12,856)</u>	<u>(12,127)</u>
	<u><u>374,820</u></u>	<u><u>364,398</u></u>

10 Management charges

The Trustees of the Fund agreed that the Fund should pay The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited a management fee of 1% per annum on the average value of the fund at year end.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

11 Related party transactions

	2016 \$	2015 \$
The following transactions were carried out with related parties		
a. Year-end balances arising		
Amounts due to The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited	<u>135,624</u>	<u>135,624</u>
b. Transactions with related parties		
Management charges	<u>138,000</u>	<u>136,023</u>

12 Financial risk management

a. Financial risk factors

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Risk is managed through a process of ongoing identification and monitoring. The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect on the Fund's financial performance.

The Trustees have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Fund's risk management framework. The Trustees' risk management mandate is principally carried out through the Audit, Capital Market Development and Investment and Regulatory Committees of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited. Day to day adherence to risk principles is carried out by the Executive Management of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited.

(i) Market risk

The Fund is inherently exposed to market risk, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund operates primarily in the Trinidad and Tobago market and, with the exception of the US\$ Income Fund Account held at the Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation, is not subject to significant foreign currency risk.

(b) Price risk

The Fund has very limited exposure to price risk as it does not hold any significant investments in equities and commodities.

(c) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The impact of interest rate changes is immaterial.

(ii) Credit risk

With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets of the Fund, investments are only placed with highly reputable financial institutions and Government of Trinidad and Tobago bonds.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and deposits, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

The current financial liabilities are not considered significant to the liquidity risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

12 Financial risk management (continued)*b. Fair value estimation*

The carrying amount of short-term financial assets and liabilities comprising cash on deposit, accounts receivable and accrued expenses are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

13 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value include cash resources and trade and other receivables. These amounts are short term in nature and their carrying value approximates their fair value.

The Fund adopted the amendment to IFRS 7 for financial instruments that are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value. This requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2016.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Debt securities	--	5,593,830	--	5,593,830
Total assets	--	5,593,830	--	5,593,830

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2015.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Debt securities	--	6,121,886	--	6,121,886
Total assets	--	6,121,886	--	6,121,886

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

13 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. The financial assets held by the Fund are not traded in an active market. These instruments are included in level 2 and comprise primarily of bond instruments.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

14 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2016.

15 Events after the reporting period

There are no subsequent events.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

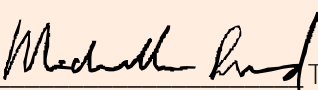
The Trustees are responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Fund keeps proper accounting records;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;
- Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the Fund's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Fund operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operated effectively during the reporting period;
- Producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations, including the Companies Act; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these audited financial statements, Trustees utilised the International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, Trustees chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of Trustees to indicate that the Fund will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorised for issue, if later.

Trustees affirm that they have carried out their responsibilities as outlined above.



Trustee
9 March 2017



Trustee
9 March 2017

Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY SETTLEMENT ASSURANCE FUND

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund (the Fund) as at 31 December 2016, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

What we have audited

The Fund's financial statements comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in accumulated Fund for the year then ended;
- the cash flow statement for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited Annual Report 2016 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Responsibilities of trustees' and those charged with governance for the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's Financial Reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Price water house Coopers

29 March 2017

Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies

Statement of Financial Position

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	31 December	
		2016 \$	2015 \$
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	4	<u>3,396,682</u>	<u>3,717,328</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	160,361	42,802
Cash on deposit	6	<u>5,650,830</u>	<u>5,390,284</u>
		<u>5,811,191</u>	<u>5,433,086</u>
Total assets		<u><u>9,207,873</u></u>	<u><u>9,150,414</u></u>
Equity and accumulated fund			
Revaluation reserve		93,631	406,471
Accumulated fund		<u>9,000,242</u>	<u>8,638,471</u>
		<u>9,093,873</u>	<u>9,044,942</u>
Current liabilities			
Accrued expenses	7	<u>114,000</u>	<u>105,472</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>9,207,873</u></u>	<u><u>9,150,414</u></u>

The notes on pages 94 to 101 are an integral part of these financial statements.

On 9 March 2017, the Trustees of The Trinidad And Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund authorised these financial statements for issue.

 Trustee

 Trustee

Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		Year ended 31 December	
	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue			
Contributions	8	247,122	260,295
Investment income	9	<u>228,318</u>	<u>228,981</u>
		<u>475,440</u>	<u>489,276</u>
Expenditure			
Management charges	10	(96,000)	(93,547)
Audit fees		<u>(17,669)</u>	<u>(15,429)</u>
		<u>(113,669)</u>	<u>(108,976)</u>
Surplus for the year		361,771	380,300
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss			
<u>Changes in fair value of available for sale financial assets</u>			
Unrealised fair value loss recognised in revaluation reserve		<u>(312,840)</u>	<u>(250,366)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>48,931</u></u>	<u><u>129,934</u></u>

The notes on pages 94 to 101 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Accumulated Fund

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Note	Revaluation reserve \$	Accumulated fund \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 December 2015				
Balance at 1 January 2015		656,837	8,258,171	8,915,008
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Surplus for the year		--	380,300	380,300
Other comprehensive income	4	(250,366)	--	(250,366)
Balance at 31 December 2015		<u>406,471</u>	<u>8,638,471</u>	<u>9,044,942</u>
Year ended 31 December 2016				
Balance at 1 January 2016		406,471	8,638,471	9,044,942
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Surplus for the year		--	361,771	361,771
Other comprehensive income	4	(312,840)	--	(312,840)
Balance at 31 December 2016		<u>93,631</u>	<u>9,000,242</u>	<u>9,093,873</u>

The notes on pages 94 to 101 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash Flow Statement

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	Year ended 31 December	
		2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash from operating activities			
Surplus for the year		361,771	380,300
Investment income	9	(228,318)	(228,981)
		<u>133,443</u>	<u>151,319</u>
Changes in current assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(24,199)	27,449
Increase in accrued expenses		8,528	6,472
		<u>117,782</u>	<u>185,240</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities			
Cash flow from investing activity			
Interest received		<u>142,764</u>	<u>236,345</u>
Net cash provided by investing activity		<u>142,764</u>	<u>236,345</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		260,546	421,585
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>5,390,284</u>	<u>4,968,699</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>5,650,830</u></u>	<u><u>5,390,284</u></u>

The notes on pages 94 to 101 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2016 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1 Formation and principal activity

This Fund was established under the Securities Act 1995 to ensure, by way of ex gratia payments, continuity in securities clearing and settlement in the event of the failure to settle a transaction by a participant of The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited. The above provisions continue to exist under the Securities Act 2012.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

The Fund's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Fund's financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Fund'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 in Note 3.

(i) Standards and amendments to published standards adopted by the Fund

The Fund did not adopt any new, revised or amended standards.

(ii) New and amended standards, and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016 but not relevant to the Fund

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 27	Separate Financial Statements	1 January 2016
IAS 41	Agriculture	1 January 2016
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	1 January 2016

(iii) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016 and not early adopted by the Fund

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Fund's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, but the Fund has not early adopted them:

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 12	Income taxes	1 January 2017
IFRS 9	Financial instruments	1 January 2018
IFRS 15	Revenue from contracts with customers	1 January 2018
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)*b. Foreign currency**(i) Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements of the Fund are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Fund operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using 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 the statement of comprehensive income.

*c. Financial assets**Classification*

The Fund classifies its financial assets as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

(i) Trade and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Fund's loans and receivables comprise 'trade and other receivables' in the statement of financial position (Note 2 (e)).

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

Recognition and measurement

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

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. These investments are initially recognised at cost, which is the cash consideration including any transaction costs, and measured subsequently at fair value with gains and losses being recognised in other comprehensive income until the financial assets are derecognised. If an available-for-sale financial asset is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. However, interest is calculated using the effective interest method and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The fair values of quoted investments in active markets are based on current bid prices.

The discount/(premium) on the purchase of a bond is amortised through the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

d. *Impairment of financial assets*

Financial assets carried at fair value

The Fund assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets carried at fair value is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of interest. If any such evidence exists for financial assets available-for-sale, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is removed and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. If in a subsequent period, the fair value of a financial asset classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, the impairment loss is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income.

Impairment testing of trade receivables is described in note 2.e.

e. *Trade receivables*

Trade receivables are recognised at fair value less provision made for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original term of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, the probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and the default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivables are impaired. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited in the statement of comprehensive income.

f. *Cash and cash equivalents*

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on deposit.

g. *Provisions*

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)*h. Revenue*

Contributions and investment income are recognised on an accrual basis when the revenue is earned.

i. Investment income

Investment income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interest bearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective interest method based on the actual purchase price. Interest income includes interest earned on investments and accrued discount and premium on treasury bills and other discounted instruments.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

3 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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 Fund makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

a. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Fund uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. The Fund has used discounted cash flow analysis for securities that are not traded in active markets.

The carrying amount of the financial instruments would be an estimated \$31,819 (2015: \$16,996) higher were the discount rate to differ by 1% from management's estimate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

4 Available-for-sale financial assets

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (6.00% FRB 2031)	<u>3,396,682</u>	<u>3,717,328</u>
The movement in investment securities available-for-sale may be summarised as follows:		
Balance at beginning of the year	3,717,328	3,975,058
Amortisation of premium on bond	(7,806)	(7,364)
Fair value loss	<u>(312,840)</u>	<u>(250,366)</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>3,396,682</u>	<u>3,717,328</u>

5 Trade and other receivables

Accounts receivables	47,050	22,851
Interest receivable	<u>113,311</u>	<u>19,951</u>
	<u>160,361</u>	<u>42,802</u>

As of 31 December 2016, trade receivables of \$47,050 (2015: \$22,851) were fully performing.

6 Cash on deposit

	2016 \$	2015 \$
First Citizens Bank Limited – Abercrombie Fund	<u>5,650,830</u>	<u>5,390,284</u>

7 Accrued expenses

Due to The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited	90,257	90,257
Accounts payables and accrued charges	<u>23,743</u>	<u>15,215</u>
	<u>114,000</u>	<u>105,472</u>

8 Contributions

The rules of The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund stated that the Fund shall be financed by contributions from broker firms on the following basis:

“One percent (1%) of the Member Companies’ monthly commissions from business conducted on the Stock Exchange during a calendar year. The contribution shall be paid on the Firm’s monthly commissions, but no less than \$100.00 per month is to be submitted”.

9 Investment income

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Interest income	236,124	236,345
Amortisation of premium on bonds	<u>(7,806)</u>	<u>(7,364)</u>
	<u>228,318</u>	<u>228,981</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

10 Management fees

The Trustees of the Fund agreed that the Fund should pay The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited a management fee of 1% per annum on the average value of the fund at year end.

11 Related party transactions

	2016 \$	2015 \$
The following transactions were carried out with related parties		
(a) Year-end balances arising		
Amounts due to The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited	<u>90,257</u>	<u>90,257</u>
(b) Transactions with related parties		
Management charges	<u>96,000</u>	<u>93,547</u>

12 Financial risk management*a. Financial risk factors*

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. Risk is managed through a process of ongoing identification and monitoring. The Fund's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect on the Fund's financial performance.

The Trustees have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Fund's risk management framework. The Trustees' risk management mandate is principally carried out through the Audit Capital Market Development and Investment and Regulatory Committees of The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited. Day to day adherence to risk principles is carried out by the Executive Management of The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited.

(i) Market risk

The Fund is inherently exposed to market risk, which is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund operates primarily in the Trinidad and Tobago market and is not subject to significant foreign currency risk.

(b) Price risk

The Fund has very limited exposure to price risk as it does not hold any significant investments in equities and commodities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

12 Financial risk management (continued)

a. *Financial risk factors (continued)*

(i) Market risk (continued)

(c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The impact of interest rate changes is immaterial.

(ii) Credit risk

With respect to credit risk arising from financial assets of the Fund, investments are only placed with reputable financial institutions and government of Trinidad and Tobago bonds.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and deposits, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions.

The current financial liabilities relate to audit fees and intercompany payable balances and are not considered significant to the liquidity risk.

b. *Fair value estimation*

The carrying amount of short-term financial assets and liabilities comprising cash on deposit and accrued expenses are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.

13 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value include cash resources and trade and other receivables. These amounts are short term in nature and their carrying value approximates their fair value.

The Fund adopted the amendment to IFRS 7 for financial instruments that are measured in the statement of financial position at fair value, this requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (level 3).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars) • 31 December 2016

13 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2016.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Debt securities	--	3,396,682	--	3,396,682
Total assets	--	3,396,682	--	3,396,682

The following table presents the Fund's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2015.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Debt securities	--	3,717,328	--	3,717,328
Total assets	--	3,717,328	--	3,717,328

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. The financial assets held by the Fund are not traded in an active market. These instruments are included in level 2 and comprise primarily of bond instruments.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

14 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2016.

15 Events after the reporting period

There are no subsequent events.

TTSE Monthly Index Values

Banking

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	802.05	802.05	792.55	797.93
Feb	811.66	812.06	799.34	807.08
Mar	822.90	834.93	822.46	828.80
Apr	809.16	822.74	809.16	816.67
May	790.66	809.16	786.66	794.51
Jun	819.46	819.60	786.10	799.28
Jul	841.85	841.85	822.07	832.01
Aug	842.55	846.47	837.34	841.38
Sep	843.20	844.78	842.46	843.73
Oct	861.29	866.43	843.16	858.80
Nov	894.31	894.31	860.39	875.97
Dec	894.87	894.87	888.05	890.22

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

Conglomerates

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	2,784.84	2,811.81	2,782.04	2,799.19
Feb	2,760.13	2,879.80	2,760.13	2,784.14
Mar	2,679.37	2,759.87	2,668.11	2,719.13
Apr	2,628.02	2,677.42	2,628.02	2,659.44
May	2,571.67	2,620.67	2,569.07	2,582.78
Jun	2,684.31	2,684.89	2,571.67	2,619.74
Jul	2,714.34	2,716.82	2,693.87	2,711.34
Aug	2,801.20	2,801.20	2,689.14	2,727.38
Sep	2,780.12	2,801.20	2,769.80	2,788.68
Oct	2,741.01	2,764.28	2,741.01	2,749.47
Nov	2,857.12	2,857.12	2,717.17	2,740.64
Dec	2,866.10	2,869.03	2,854.63	2,861.10

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

Property

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	167.00	167.00	163.66	164.77
Feb	167.00	167.42	167.00	167.07
Mar	169.09	169.09	167.00	167.52
Apr	164.50	169.09	164.50	166.37
May	158.65	164.50	158.65	162.16
Jun	154.48	158.65	154.06	155.41
Jul	150.30	154.48	150.30	154.06
Aug	146.54	150.30	146.54	149.58
Sep	150.30	150.30	146.54	148.08
Oct	154.48	154.48	150.30	151.30
Nov	154.48	154.48	154.48	154.48
Dec	154.48	154.48	154.48	154.48

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

Manufacturing I

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	2,922.21	2,944.55	2,922.21	2,929.73
Feb	2,912.87	2,922.13	2,912.71	2,917.57
Mar	2,894.61	2,912.92	2,893.97	2,906.43
Apr	2,885.47	2,897.80	2,881.11	2,888.62
May	2,877.72	2,885.47	2,865.46	2,880.51
Jun	2,880.34	2,880.34	2,871.63	2,875.54
Jul	2,895.32	2,899.00	2,877.72	2,889.08
Aug	2,901.43	2,908.50	2,892.84	2,897.94
Sep	2,920.63	2,920.63	2,882.26	2,898.95
Oct	2,930.59	2,930.72	2,917.65	2,923.23
Nov	2,939.93	2,957.68	2,930.59	2,942.18
Dec	2,921.16	2,940.06	2,920.88	2,935.8

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

Manufacturing II

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	449.87	459.56	449.87	453.07
Feb	450.84	450.84	411.11	422.53
Mar	408.70	450.84	408.70	430.79
Apr	386.91	408.70	385.94	396.69
May	397.25	398.22	382.71	391.16
Jun	389.50	397.25	389.50	392.50
Jul	343.33	397.25	343.33	375.84
Aug	344.32	348.32	343.33	345.29
Sep	349.31	353.30	343.33	349.44
Oct	391.19	438.06	349.31	400.21
Nov	364.79	391.19	364.78	375.84
Dec	479.43	479.43	377.75	445.25

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

Trading

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	163.81	163.82	163.15	163.40
Feb	168.68	168.68	163.81	165.46
Mar	169.86	170.00	168.68	169.41
Apr	170.42	170.42	169.09	170.25
May	170.65	171.04	170.42	170.66
Jun	168.12	170.71	168.12	168.91
Jul	168.12	168.43	168.06	168.16
Aug	167.32	168.12	167.32	167.78
Sep	169.76	169.77	167.32	168.93
Oct	169.76	170.37	169.76	169.82
Nov	170.92	170.92	169.76	170.45
Dec	170.82	170.92	170.82	170.88

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

Energy

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	95.50	107.50	95.50	105.02
Feb	94.95	95.10	94.40	94.92
Mar	100.40	100.40	91.25	95.39
Apr	97.60	105.20	97.55	101.10
May	104.70	104.95	97.65	101.15
Jun	111.25	111.30	104.95	109.29
Jul	118.80	123.75	111.55	116.57
Aug	118.75	118.80	118.75	118.77
Sep	118.30	118.65	117.50	117.82
Oct	115.00	118.25	115.00	117.51
Nov	112.05	115.00	112.05	113.41
Dec	105.00	112.00	105.00	108.38

(Base Value: October 19, 2015 = 100)

Non-Banking Finance

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	1,122.37	1,122.37	1,104.23	1,113.04
Feb	1,078.78	1,125.79	1,078.78	1,098.78
Mar	926.46	1,083.84	891.89	999.06
Apr	964.33	986.97	921.96	952.03
May	958.26	985.98	958.26	963.42
Jun	947.47	958.26	947.47	954.58
Jul	944.73	951.13	941.75	945.07
Aug	945.05	951.57	942.59	946.38
Sep	926.27	945.05	913.60	925.80
Oct	955.52	955.52	927.95	942.89
Nov	979.18	980.70	937.31	972.03
Dec	985.84	986.81	974.93	982.54

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

Composite

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	1,163.31	1,164.82	1,160.03	1,162.72
Feb	1,159.96	1,162.67	1,156.93	1,160.36
Mar	1,133.16	1,169.27	1,129.32	1,153.14
Apr	1,125.23	1,139.67	1,125.23	1,131.58
May	1,109.62	1,124.67	1,106.32	1,112.73
Jun	1,135.61	1,137.15	1,107.25	1,118.54
Jul	1,152.81	1,152.90	1,138.38	1,146.59
Aug	1,159.66	1,159.24	1,148.02	1,153.43
Sep	1,156.83	1,159.38	1,153.92	1,156.13
Oct	1,172.75	1,175.50	1,156.01	1,169.90
Nov	1,205.80	1,205.80	1,173.23	1,185.41
Dec	1,209.53	1,209.53	1,204.12	1,205.94

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

All T & T

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	1,931.28	1,943.99	1,931.28	1,939.30
Feb	1,899.96	1,930.01	1,896.48	1,911.42
Mar	1,812.34	1,898.07	1,804.14	1,856.32
Apr	1,799.00	1,824.73	1,799.00	1,809.83
May	1,761.23	1,797.89	1,758.40	1,771.28
Jun	1,787.98	1,791.05	1,752.45	1,769.29
Jul	1,810.66	1,818.29	1,791.56	1,805.08
Aug	1,822.81	1,822.81	1,807.76	1,815.19
Sep	1,817.13	1,822.27	1,812.77	1,817.00
Oct	1,801.44	1,820.93	1,797.46	1,812.57
Nov	1,828.27	1,828.27	1,798.91	1,805.93
Dec	1,834.23	1,834.52	1,827.89	1,832.76

(Base Value: January 05, 1999 = 453.56)

Cross Listed

	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	52.16	52.16	49.61	50.89
Feb	55.56	55.63	52.16	54.09
Mar	60.30	60.38	57.93	59.70
Apr	59.97	60.40	59.71	60.21
May	60.90	60.90	59.91	60.37
Jun	64.32	64.35	61.11	62.23
Jul	65.91	65.91	64.54	64.97
Aug	66.10	66.64	64.49	65.60
Sep	66.11	66.11	65.80	65.94
Oct	72.63	72.63	66.20	70.32
Nov	77.97	77.97	72.86	75.47
Dec	78.17	78.17	77.06	77.39

(Base Value: June 02, 2008 = 100)

TTSE Index Values 2012 - 2016

SECTORS	YEAR														
	2016			2015			2014			2013			2012		
	Close	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close	High	Low
Banking	894.87	894.87	786.10	792.17	799.72	186.18	782.05	860.85	766.72	850.39	852.51	766.67	770.91	801.10	757.75
Conglomerates	2,866.10	2,879.80	2,569.07	2,812.30	2,890.78	2,793.58	2,884.75	2,894.77	2,589.59	2,759.82	2,798.26	2,614.61	2,576.81	2,576.96	2,247.90
Property	154.48	169.09	146.54	163.66	169.93	146.13	156.56	175.35	144.04	154.48	160.74	148.21	154.48	197.90	154.48
Manufacturing I	2,921.16	2,957.68	2,865.46	2,945.23	2,977.32	2,824.20	2,846.20	3,658.03	2,598.66	2,680.26	2,709.14	2,010.43	1,997.71	1,998.17	1,534.17
Manufacturing II	479.43	479.43	343.33	459.56	533.21	293.97	315.77	367.85	261.57	312.15	376.58	205.65	252.70	330.30	252.70
Trading	170.82	171.04	163.15	163.82	169.62	161.13	162.59	162.97	159.96	162.97	164.13	154.50	154.50	154.50	132.08
Energy	105.00	123.75	91.25	107.50	125.00	105.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Banking Finance	985.84	1,125.79	891.89	1,116.50	1,157.61	1,097.83	1,138.56	1,232.55	1,138.56	1,179.85	1,235.88	1,128.20	1,148.54	1,212.87	1,026.98
Composite	1,209.53	1,209.53	1,106.32	1,162.30	1,167.60	1,141.54	1,150.91	1,992.43	1,137.74	1,185.05	1,185.83	1,069.47	1,064.98	1,084.48	1,005.52
All T&T	1,834.23	1,943.99	1,752.45	1,948.50	1,987.65	1,945.30	1,983.18	2,032.53	1,193.20	1,993.72	1,996.56	1,703.99	1,694.27	1,699.36	1,453.85
Cross Listed	78.17	78.17	49.61	49.51	50.04	41.11	41.72	50.79	39.78	49.43	57.35	49.24	56.33	70.22	56.33

First Tier Market Capitalisation by Sector

Sector	2016 Number of Securities	2016 Market Capitalisation	2015 Number of Securities	2015 Market Capitalisation	Market Capitalisation YOY %Δ
Banking	5	57,578,999,224	5	50,934,613,213	13.04
Conglomerates	3	19,455,797,164	3	19,086,171,226	1.94
Property	1	146,615,031	1	155,332,681	(5.61)
Manufacturing I	6	17,741,631,869	6	17,885,133,583	(0.80)
Manufacturing II	3	1,801,285,360	4	1,776,599,606	1.39
Trading	3	1,907,873,173	3	1,653,412,274	15.39
Energy	1	2,438,100,000	1	2,496,150,000	(2.33)
Non-Banking Finance	6	17,199,159,470	6	19,474,843,728	(11.69)
Non-Sector	3	13,596,695	3	13,596,695	-
Total	31	118,283,057,986	32	113,475,853,006	4.24

First Tier Market Activity

Year	Listed Companies (c) and Securities (s)	Total Trading Days	Total Trades	Total Volume	Total Value (TT\$)	Average Daily Trades	Average Daily Volume	Average Daily Value	Market Capitalisation (TT\$)	Composite Index	Change	Change %
1997	25 (c) 28 (s)	150	7,679	100,300,341	843,115,127	51	668,669	5,620,768	19,636,860,258	352.27	184.86	110.42
1998	26 (c) 29 (s)	151	7,369	102,768,057	1,113,964,926	49	680,583	7,377,251	24,984,066,595	436.30	84.03	23.85
1999	28 (c) 31 (s)	149	5,808	73,516,051	594,009,095	39	493,396	3,986,638	27,513,523,050	417.47	-18.83	-4.32
2000	28 (c) 31 (s)	150	6,572	80,158,768	869,774,370	44	534,392	5,798,496	29,332,555,338	441.50	24.03	5.76
2001	30 (c) 33 (s)	146	6,609	122,180,491	1,044,955,227	45	836,853	7,157,228	31,767,643,423	434.19	-7.31	-1.66
2002	30 (c) 33 (s)	149	8,092	96,498,979	1,059,900,456	54	647,644	7,113,426	48,099,254,282	545.56	111.37	25.65
2003	32 (c) 35 (s)	147	16,690	409,624,427	2,303,219,953	114	2,786,561	15,668,163	67,979,578,930	694.13	148.57	27.23
2004	34 (c) 37 (s)	152	34,946	311,847,113	3,015,804,261	230	2,051,626	19,840,818	107,560,051,144	1,074.63	380.51	54.82
2005	31 (c) 34 (s)	150	32,316	193,566,312	3,918,052,120	215	1,290,442	26,120,347	107,503,692,803	1,067.38	-7.26	-0.68
2006	33 (c) 36 (s)	152	20,772	219,037,326	2,463,295,073	137	1,441,035	16,205,889	96,838,327,828	969.17	-98.21	-9.20
2007	33 (c) 36 (s)	146	17,743	119,312,166	2,138,198,361	122	817,207	14,645,194	98,177,260,373	982.03	12.87	1.33
2008	34 (c) 37 (s)	223	22,053	134,966,550	2,191,000,400	99	605,231	9,825,114	76,432,853,796	842.93	-139.10	-14.16
2009	33 (c) 36 (s)	248	9,884	76,910,642	1,474,220,757	40	310,124	5,944,439	70,576,108,729	765.28	-77.65	-9.21
2010	32 (c) 35 (s)	247	8,496	77,562,327	864,540,527	34	314,018	3,500,164	77,780,923,234	835.64	70.36	9.19
2011	31 (c) 34 (s)	246	9,200	564,087,946	1,029,002,725	37	2,293,040	4,182,938	94,471,326,738	1,012.87	177.23	21.21
2012	28 (c) 30 (s)	241	8,778	50,677,836	746,604,402	36	210,281	3,097,944	97,354,943,270	1,064.98	52.11	5.14
2013	29 (c) 32 (s)	248	11,595	97,984,389	1,105,243,367	47	395,098	4,456,626	114,000,942,831	1,185.05	120.07	11.27
2014	28 (c) 31 (s)	246	11,643	91,559,129	1,115,708,421	47	372,192	4,535,400	109,710,888,814	1,150.91	-34.14	-2.88
2015	29 (c) 32 (s)	249	11,009	78,163,210	1,152,931,323	44	313,908	4,630,246	113,475,853,006	1,162.30	11.39	0.99
2016	28 (c) 31 (s)	247	10,519	91,975,523	951,852,647	43	372,371	3,853,654	118,283,057,986	1,209.53	47.23	4.06
TOTAL	3,837	267,773	3,092,697,583	29,995,393,538								

NOTES: 1. The Composite Index was rebased on January 1, 1983.

Listed Companies Information 2016

SECURITY	Symbol	Issued Share Capital ¹	Capitalisation Value (\$'000)	Financial Year End
FIRST TIER MARKET				
BANKING				
FirstCaribbean International Bank Limited ⁷	FCI	1,577,094,570	13,405,303,845	31-Oct
First Citizens Bank Limited	FIRST	251,353,562	8,792,347,599	30-Sep
National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited ¹⁰	NCBJ	2,466,762,828	7,400,288,484	30-Sep
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	RFHL	162,347,778	17,604,993,046	30-Sep
Scotiabank Trinidad & Tobago Limited	SBTT	176,343,750	10,376,066,250	31-Oct
CONGLOMERATES				
ANSA Mc Al Limited	AMCL	176,192,841	11,716,823,927	31-Dec
GraceKennedy Limited ¹¹	GKC	994,886,892	2,656,348,002	31-Dec
Massy Holdings Ltd.	MASSY	97,742,793	5,082,625,236	30-Sep
PROPERTY				
Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation Limited	PLD	39,625,684	146,615,031	31-Dec
MANUFACTURING I				
Angostura Holdings Limited	AHL	206,277,630	3,094,164,450	31-Dec
Guardian Media Limited	GML	40,000,000	759,600,000	31-Dec
National Flour Mills Limited	NFM	120,200,000	302,904,000	31-Dec
One Caribbean Media Limited	OCM	66,387,282	1,321,106,912	31-Dec
The West Indian Tobacco Company Limited	WCO	84,240,000	10,693,425,600	31-Dec
Unilever Caribbean Limited	UCL	26,243,832	1,570,430,907	31-Dec
MANUFACTURING II				
Berger Paints Trinidad Limited ³	BER	5,161,444	20,955,463	31-Mar
Readymix (West Indies) Limited	RML	12,000,000	131,880,000	31-Dec
Trinidad Cement Limited	TCL	374,647,704	1,648,449,898	31-Dec
TRADING				
Agostini's Limited ⁴	AGL	68,982,879	1,207,200,383	30-Sep
L.J.Williams Limited Ordinary 'B' ³	LJWB	19,742,074	13,029,769	31-Mar
Prestige Holdings Limited	PHL	62,513,002	687,643,022	30-Nov
ENERGY				
Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited	NGL	116,100,000	2,438,100,000	31-Dec
NON-BANKING FINANCE				
ANSA Merchant Bank Limited	AMBL	85,605,263	3,432,771,046	31-Dec
Guardian Holdings Limited	GHL	231,899,986	2,933,534,823	31-Dec
JIMMB Group Limited ^{3,4,11}	JIMMBGL	1,630,552,530	1,467,497,277	31-Mar
National Enterprises Limited ³	NEL	600,000,641	6,390,006,827	31-Mar
Sagicor Financial Corporation Limited ⁸	SFC	304,494,131	2,353,739,633	31-Dec
Scotia Investments Jamaica Limited ¹⁰	SIJL	309,258,639	621,609,864	31-Oct
NON-SECTOR COMPANIES				
Guardian Media Limited \$50.00 6% Cumulative Preference	GMLP	29,297	1,904,598	31-Dec
L.J.Williams Limited \$0.10 Ordinary 'A' ²	LJWA	46,166,600	11,541,650	31-Mar
L.J.Williams Limited \$5.00 8% Cumulative Preference ²	LJWP	45,590	150,447	31-Mar
MUTUAL FUND MARKET				
Calypso Macro Index Fund	CALYP	20,200,000	442,178,000	31-Dec
Clico Investment Fund	CIF	204,000,000	4,614,480,000	31-Dec
Fortress Caribbean Property Fund Limited SCC - Development Fund ⁹	CPFD	54,944,803	36,813,018	30-Sep
Fortress Caribbean Property Fund Limited SCC - Value Fund ⁹	CPFV	55,652,768	94,609,706	30-Sep
Praetorian Property Mutual Fund	PPMF	40,000,000	110,400,000	30-Sep
SECOND TIER MARKET				
Mora Ven Holdings Limited ³	MOV	8,255,000	119,614,950	31-Dec

¹ Values as at December 31, 2016.

Financials were based on the company's year end except where indicated

² Financials as at the end of the 2nd quarter

³ Financials as at the end of the 3rd quarter

Dividends of cross listed companies are quoted in their national currency expect for FCI and SFC which is quoted in USD.

⁴ Represents interim dividend only

⁵ Represents special interim dividend only.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE					
Total Assets (\$'000)	Total Liabilities (\$'000)	Total Equity (\$'000)	Net Profit (\$'000)	Basic EPS	Dividends
73,201,297	64,019,861	9,181,436	956,839	0.59	0.045
38,850,355	32,171,051	6,679,304	637,222	2.52	1.33
30,869,607	25,631,857	5,237,750	733,987	0.32	2.40
66,859,543	57,316,848	9,542,695	943,113	5.87	4.35
23,220,242	19,346,705	3,873,537	625,225	3.55	3.00
13,869,653	6,284,864	7,584,789	803,108	4.01	1.50
6,463,085	4,238,262	2,224,823	231,731	0.21	1.54
11,040,829	5,992,537	5,048,292	536,160	5.10	2.10
2,807,971	441,311	2,366,660	264,419	6.67	
1,395,455	463,032	932,423	121,957	0.59	0.30
383,117	77,855	305,262	6,259	0.15	0.60
502,844	274,928	227,916	34,685	0.29	
863,216	160,897	702,319	56,044	0.82	0.49
616,165	197,286	418,879	515,495	6.12	5.88
447,372	211,620	235,752	42,490	1.62	1.00
52,346	26,553	25,793	(2,379)	(0.46)	
155,830	69,293	86,537	(8,945)	(0.74)	
2,922,302	1,905,396	1,016,906	52,422	0.10	0.04
1,617,512	809,980	807,532	96,752	1.52	0.22
140,539	65,828	74,711	2,713	0.11	
521,632	247,751	273,881	47,188	0.76	0.38
3,364,397	3,743	3,360,654	179,568	1.16	1.50
7,409,122	5,206,958	2,202,164	251,747	2.94	1.20
24,252,292	21,188,697	3,063,595	397,657	1.71	0.66
12,969,908	11,677,115	1,292,792	137,123	0.08	0.40
3,668,916	426,329	3,242,587	203,899	0.32	0.50
44,012,730	38,653,151	5,359,579	736,535	1.35	0.05
3,580,629	2,828,842	751,787	67,901	0.16	1.80
383,117	77,855	305,262	6,259	0.15	8.00%
140,539	65,828	74,711	2,713	0.11	
140,539	65,828	74,711	2,713	0.11	
560,297	3,748	556,549	(296)	27.55	0.38
5,066,262	1,474	5,064,788	201,585	24.83	0.98
75,805	2,987	72,818	(3,620)	1.33	
198,494	40,082	158,411	(3,090)	2.33	0.04
230,190	67,297	162,893	(18,544)	4.07	
336,515	255,345	81,170	(5,737)	(1.02)	

Exchange rates obtained from the Central Bank of Trinidad & Tobago
6 Financials presented in USD Converted to TTD using the buying rate for 30/09/16 of \$6.6871

7 Financials presented in USD Converted to TTD using the buying rate for 31/10/16 of \$6.6755
8 Financials presented in USD Converted to TTD using the buying rate for 31/12/16 of \$6.7381
9 Financials presented in BDS Converted to TTD using the buying rate for 30/09/16 of \$3.0293

10 Financials presented in JMD Converted to TTD using the buying rate for 30/09/16 of \$0.0508
11 Financials presented in JMD Converted to TTD using the buying rate for 31/12/16 of \$0.0511
N/A Not Available

Share Listings 2016

Security	Listing Date	Particulars	No. of Shares	Market Value* ('000)
Calypso Macro Index Fund	January 11, 2016	New Listing	20,200,000	505,000.00
Massy Holdings Ltd.	January 19, 2016	Correction of a share register discrepancy	1,828	112.06
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	January 27, 2016	Executive Share Option Plan	9,299	1,041.49
Sagikor Financial Corporation	January 29, 2016	Long-Term Incentive Plan	577,111	3,751.22
Prestige Holdings Limited	February 16, 2016	Management Stock Ownership Plan	48,193	506.51
One Caribbean Media Limited	February 29, 2016	Management Share Incentive Plan	20,000	440.00
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	March 4, 2016	Executive Share Option Plan	5,174	580.32
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	March 17, 2016	Executive Share Option Plan	186,809	20,958.10
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	March 29, 2016	Executive Share Option Plan	7,983	894.02
Prestige Holdings Limited	April 21, 2016	Management Stock Ownership Plan	113,421	1,281.66
One Caribbean Media Limited	April 29, 2016	Management Share Incentive Plan	31,214	671.10
GraceKennedy Limited	June 17, 2016	Managers Stock Option Plan	529,010	2,904.26
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	June 22, 2016	Executive Share Option Plan	52,749	5,666.83
GraceKennedy Limited	July 13, 2016	Managers Stock Option Plan	120,243	688.99
GraceKennedy Limited	August 9, 2016	Three for One Stock Split	663,155,262	1,304,205.35
One Caribbean Media Limited	August 18, 2016	Management Share Incentive Plan	73,715	1,533.27
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	August 19, 2016	Executive Share Option Plan	8,699	956.46
GraceKennedy Limited	October 6, 2016	Managers Stock Option Plan	153,999	392.70
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	December 14, 2016	Executive Share Option Plan	29,358	3,184.17
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	December 30, 2016	Executive Share Option Plan	44,125	4,784.92
Agostini's Limited	December 30, 2016	Pursuant to Caribbean Distribution Partners Limited purchase of Vemco Limited from Victor E. Mouttet	10,399,530	181,991.78

Share Cancellations 2016

Security	Date of Withdrawal	Particulars	No. of Shares
NIL			

Delistings 2016

Security	Delisting Date	Particulars	No. of Shares
Flavorite Foods Limited	August 11, 2016	Pursuant to an application for de-listing	7,777,660

Regional Stock Exchanges Market Activity

for the period ended December 31, 2016

Stock Exchange	Traded Volume ('000,000)	Traded Value* (US\$) ('000,000)	Index	Market Capitalisation* (US\$) ('000,000)
Barbados Stock Exchange	34.31	106.32	651.85	3,884.06
Jamaica Stock Exchange	1,809.98	198.91	192,276.64	5,433.45
Trinidad & Tobago Stock Exchange	91.98	140.93	1,209.53	17,513.30

*Figures converted to US\$ using the exchange rates as at 31/12/16

Price Analysis

for the period January 01, 2016 - December 31, 2016

	Opening Price 2016	Closing Price 2016	Change \$	Change %	High Closing Price	Low Closing Price	Average Closing Price	Trades	Traded Volume	Traded Value \$
SECURITIES										
TTD MARKET										
FIRST TIER MARKET										
Agostini's Ltd.	17.14	17.50	0.36	2.10	17.50	16.95	17.14	54	698,318	12,127,021.96
Angostura Holdings Ltd.	13.97	15.00	1.03	7.37	16.01	12.54	13.90	240	1,779,190	25,814,654.54
ANSA Mc Al Ltd.	66.63	66.50	(0.13)	(0.20)	66.63	61.92	63.48	242	986,079	61,890,906.95
ANSA Merchant Bank Ltd.	38.96	40.10	1.14	2.93	40.10	38.95	39.64	66	318,755	12,695,435.22
Berger Paints Ttdad Ltd.	3.67	4.06	0.39	10.63	4.06	3.67	3.73	8	8,434	31,827.20
First Citizens Bank Ltd.	35.00	34.98	(0.02)	(0.06)	35.50	29.50	33.94	1,119	2,738,324	90,158,944.62
First Caribbean Int. Bank Ltd.	5.01	8.50	3.49	69.66	8.50	5.01	6.85	244	2,898,107	18,919,894.29
Grace Kennedy Ltd.	1.35	2.67	1.32	97.78	5.90	1.97	4.03	308	2,671,596	9,303,142.83
Guardian Holdings Ltd.	13.25	12.65	(0.60)	(4.53)	14.30	12.51	13.13	572	4,889,815	63,133,724.95
Guardian Media Ltd.	19.75	18.99	(0.76)	(3.85)	19.75	18.99	19.63	64	43,001	838,450.80
JMMB Group Ltd.	0.55	0.90	0.35	63.64	0.91	0.53	0.66	659	20,397,994	13,589,670.97
Massy Holdings Ltd.	61.45	52.00	(9.45)	(15.38)	61.45	47.98	54.24	676	1,806,824	95,875,820.76
National Commercial Bank Jamaica Ltd.	2.10	3.00	0.90	42.86	3.00	2.11	2.55	428	15,066,107	36,887,282.31
National Enterprises Ltd.	16.37	10.65	(5.72)	(34.94)	16.00	8.99	11.56	335	1,612,858	17,813,457.51
National Flour Mills Ltd.	2.70	2.52	(0.18)	(6.67)	2.70	1.79	2.33	305	2,956,792	6,572,664.80
One Caribbean Media Ltd.	22.00	19.90	(2.10)	(9.55)	22.00	19.90	21.07	156	1,268,537	27,103,127.76
Point Lisas Industrial Port Dev. Corp.	3.92	3.70	(0.22)	(5.61)	4.05	3.51	3.78	97	239,219	912,683.07
Prestige Holdings Ltd.	10.10	11.00	0.90	8.91	11.40	10.10	10.93	242	1,525,515	16,520,008.49
Readymix (West Indies) Ltd.	18.79	10.99	(7.80)	(41.51)	18.79	10.99	14.02	18	8,719	97,118.78
Republic Financial Holdings Ltd.	111.93	108.44	(3.49)	(3.12)	112.24	107.00	109.82	493	1,052,081	115,748,989.05
Sagikor Financial Corporation Ltd.	6.20	7.73	1.53	24.68	7.73	6.25	7.02	634	5,819,717	40,196,719.52
Scotia Investments Jamaica Ltd.	1.50	2.01	0.51	34.00	2.01	1.50	1.72	209	2,741,372	4,918,653.39
Scotiabank Trinidad & Tobago Ltd.	61.94	58.84	(3.10)	(5.00)	61.94	51.36	57.41	542	897,940	50,326,061.59
The West Indian Tobacco Co. Ltd.	126.29	126.94	0.65	0.51	127.07	126.25	126.51	339	669,512	84,753,134.04
Trinidad and Tobago NGL Ltd.	21.50	21.00	(0.50)	(2.33)	24.75	18.25	21.71	1,869	3,416,504	72,475,634.24
Trinidad Cement Ltd.	3.99	4.40	0.41	10.28	4.40	3.00	3.50	415	14,961,144	51,765,446.28
Unilever Caribbean Ltd.	68.30	59.84	(8.46)	(12.39)	68.30	58.00	63.61	135	319,583	21,266,297.15
L.J. Williams Ltd. \$0.10 A	0.25	0.25	-	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	2	41,048	10,260.56
L.J. Williams Ltd. B	0.99	0.66	(0.33)	(33.33)	0.99	0.66	0.87	45	141,318	101,916.88
PREFERENCE										
Guardian Media Ltd. \$50 6% CP	65.01	65.01	-	-	65.01	65.01	65.01	-	-	-
L.J. Williams Ltd. 8% Preference	3.30	3.30	-	-	3.30	3.30	3.30	3	1,120	3,696.00
MUTUAL FUND MARKET										
Calypso Macro Index Fund	25.00	21.89	(3.11)	(12.44)	25.00	21.89	23.78	57	1,259,975	31,366,885.67
Clico Investment Fund	22.75	22.62	(0.13)	(0.57)	22.80	22.50	22.62	1,053	7,908,616	178,775,803.85
Fortress Caribbean Property Fund Ltd. SCC - Development Fund	0.67	0.67	-	-	0.67	0.67	0.67	-	-	-
Fortress Caribbean Property Fund Ltd. SCC - Value Fund	1.70	1.70	-	-	1.70	1.70	1.70	-	-	-
Praetorian Property Mutual Fund	3.09	2.76	(0.33)	(10.68)	3.09	2.50	2.75	47	1,050,725	2,768,293.65
SECOND TIER MARKET										
Mora Ven Holdings Ltd.	14.98	14.49	(0.49)	(3.27)	14.98	14.49	14.58	1	1	14.49
USD MARKET										
EQUITIES MARKET										
Sagikor Financial Corporation US\$1.00 6.5% Convertible Redeemable Preference	1.10	1.10	-	-	1.10	1.10	1.10	3	500	550.00
MUTUAL FUND MARKET										
Bourse Brazil Latin Fund	9.50	8.10	(1.40)	(14.74)	9.50	8.10	9.05	1	1,000	8,100.00

Notes:

1 Calypso Macro Index Fund (CALYP) was listed on the Exchange on Monday, January 11, 2016.

2 Flavorite Foods Limited (FFL) was de-listed from the Exchange on Thursday, August 11, 2016.

3 Effective August 9, 2016, GraceKennedy Limited (GKC) exercised a 3:1 stock split which resulted in an increase in the number of GKC shares and a price adjustment. The stock's opening price for 2016 was therefor divided by three (3) to adjust for the stock split.

General Information on the TTSE

Listing Process

Before a security may be admitted to trading, it must be approved for listing by the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited (the Exchange) and be registered under the Securities Act of 2012. Listing is a procedure separate and distinct from registration, effected by having an application to list approved by the Exchange.

The list of the documents required for registration can be obtained from the Trinidad and Tobago Securities and Exchange Commission.

The listing requirements of the Exchange have two primary purposes:

- They place before the Exchange the information essential for the determination of the suitability of the security for public trading on the Exchange.
- They make available to the public such information as may reasonably be deemed as necessary to allow the public to determine the merits of the security.

Trading System

The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited implemented a new trading and surveillance platform, Avvento, on February 6, 2017 replacing the GlobalVision Electronic Trading System which was used by the Exchange since June 6, 2011. The trading days for the Exchange are Monday to Friday excluding Public Holidays and Carnival Monday and Carnival Tuesday.

Each trading day has three market states as follows:

1. Pre-Open: 8:00 - 9:30 am
2. Open: 9:30 am - 12:00 noon
3. Close: 12:00 noon - 8:00 am

This new system brings with it greater efficiency and transparency to the market and allows for trades in all securities to be executed continuously. It also allows brokers to enter orders and execute trades from their offices or remotely, eliminating the need for a trading floor.

Orders entered in Avvento are queued in the market and filled based on the following criteria:

1. Best Price
2. Earliest Timestamp

Time stamp is used as the final deciding factor as the time stamp is always a unique value (i.e., two orders can never have the same time stamp)

In order to ensure transparency in the market members of the public can visit the Exchange on any trading day to view the trading activity.

The market capitalisation of a stock is calculated by multiplying its issued share capital by the closing price. The summation of the capitalisation of each security listed on the First Tier Market constitutes the Composite Market Capitalisation.

The Non-Sector Capitalisation is the market value of all Non-Sector companies listed on the Exchange.

Companies listed on the First Tier Market are separated into sectors for which indices are calculated daily. These sectors are determined by the type of business activity the companies are engaged in and are as follows:

- Banking
- Conglomerates
- Energy
- Property
- Manufacturing I
- Manufacturing II
- Trading
- Non-Banking Finance
- Non-Sector

General Information on the TTSE (continued)

Composite Index

This market-value weighted index collectively measures the price movement of the ordinary shares for companies listed on the First Tier Market of the Exchange.

$(\text{Current day Composite Market Capitalisation} - \text{Previous day Composite Market Capitalisation}) \times \text{Previous day Composite Index}$

All T&T Index

This market-value weighted index collectively measures the price movements of the ordinary shares for Trinidadian companies listed on the First Tier Market of the Exchange.

$(\text{Current day All T\&T Market Capitalisation} - \text{Previous day All T\&T Market Capitalisation}) \times \text{Previous day All T\&T Index}$

Cross Listed Index

This market-value weighted index collectively measures the price movements of the ordinary shares for Cross Listed companies listed on the First Tier Market of the Exchange.

$(\text{Current day Cross Listed Market Capitalisation} - \text{Previous day Cross Listed Market Capitalisation}) \times \text{Previous day Cross Listed Index}$

Security Index

This market-value weighted index measures the price movement of the ordinary shares for the various sectors of the companies listed on the First Tier Market of the Exchange.

$(\text{Current day Sector Market Capitalisation} - \text{Previous day Sector Market Capitalisation}) \times \text{Previous day Security Index}$

Corporate Information

Board of Directors (TTSE)

Ray A. Sumairsingh – Chairman
Ian Narine – Deputy Chairman
Peter Clarke
Michael Phillip
Donna Marie Johnson
Peter Inglefield
Subhas Ramkhelawan
Godfrey Gosein
Alvin Johnson
Ranjit Jeewan
Anton Gopaulsingh

Board of Directors (TTCD)

Michael Phillip - Chairman
Peter Clarke
Ranjit Jeewan
Anton Gopaulsingh
Stephen Bayne
Michael Toney
Andrew Mc Eachrane

Management

Michelle Persad – Chief Executive Officer
Dale Dickson – Information Technology Manager
Eva Mitchell - Manager, TTSE Operations
Karen Stewart - Manager, TTCD Operations
Marisa Latchman – Financial Accountant
Lyndon Paynter – Compliance Officer
Ravel Griffith - Assistant, Information Technology Manager

Company Secretary

Fitzstone Services Limited
48-50 Sackville Street
Port of Spain
Trinidad

Registered Office

10th Floor Nicholas Tower
63-65 Independence Square
Port of Spain

Attorneys

Fitzwilliam, Stone, Furness-Smith & Morgan
Attorneys-at-Law
48-50 Sackville Street
Port of Spain

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited
11-13 Victoria Avenue
Port of Spain

Information and Publications

- Daily Trading Reports
- Weekly Trading Reports
- Weekly Bulletin
- Monthly Trading Reports
- Quarterly Trading Reports
- Yearly Trading Reports
- TTSE Brochures
- TTCD Brochures
- Annual Reports

Please visit our web site at:
www.stockex.co.tt
for additional information.

Proxy Form – Shareholders

REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
THE COMPANIES ACT, CH 81:01
(Section 143(1))

1. Name of Company: **THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED** Company No. T2595 (C).
2. Particulars of Meeting: Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange to be held at the **Rio Claro Conference Room, Hyatt Regency, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain on Thursday, April 27th, 2017 at 11.30 a.m.**

I/We _____
(Block Letters)

Of _____
(Block Letters)

being Shareholder(s) in the above Company, appoint(s) the Chairman of the Meeting, or failing him
_____ Of _____

to be my /our proxy to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the above meeting and any adjournment thereof as indicated below on the resolutions to be proposed in the same manner, to the same extent and with the same powers as if I/we were present at the meeting or such adjournment or adjournments thereof.

Please indicate with an "X" in the spaces below how you wish to vote on the resolutions referred to. Unless otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote or abstain from voting as he/she thinks fit.

ORDINARY BUSINESS	FOR	AGAINST
RESOLUTION 1 To receive and consider the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2016, together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.		
RESOLUTION 2 To re-elect Mr. Ray A. Sumairsingh as a Director under paragraph 4.5.1 of By-Law No. 1 for a period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange following his election.		
RESOLUTION 3 To re-elect Ms. Donna Johnson as a Director under paragraph 4.5.1 of By-Law No. 1 for a period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange following her election.		
RESOLUTION 4 To re-elect Mr. Michael Phillip as a Director under paragraph 4.5.1 of By-Law No. 1 for a period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange following his election.		
RESOLUTION 5 To re-elect Mr. Peter Clarke as a Director under paragraph 4.5.1 of By-Law No. 1 for a period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange following his election.		
RESOLUTION 6 To re-elect Mr. Ranjit Jeewan as a Director who is eligible for re-election under paragraph 4.8.4 of By-Law No.1 for a period ending at the close of the next Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange following his election.		
RESOLUTION 7 To re-appoint Messrs. PricewaterhouseCoopers as the Auditors of the Exchange to hold office until the close of the next Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange.		

Proxy Form – Shareholders

Please consider the Notes 1 to 6 below for your assistance to complete and deposit the Proxy Form (s).

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2017.

Signature(s) of Shareholder(s) _____

NOTES:

1. A shareholder may appoint a proxy of his/her own choice. If such an appointment is made, delete the words "the Chairman of the Meeting" from the Proxy Form and insert the name and address of the person appointed proxy in the space provided and initial the alteration.
2. If the appointer is a corporation, this Proxy Form must be under its common seal or under the hand of some officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf.
3. A shareholder that is a body corporate may, in lieu of appointing a proxy authorise an individual by resolution of its directors or its governing body to represent it at the Annual Meeting.
4. In the case of joint shareholders, the names of all joint shareholders must be stated on the Proxy Form and all joint shareholders must sign the Proxy Form.
5. If the Proxy Form is returned without any indication as to how the person appointed proxy shall vote, the proxy will exercise his/her discretion as to how he/she votes or whether he/she abstains from voting.
6. To be valid, this Proxy Form must be completed and deposited at the registered office of the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited, at the address below not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the Annual Meeting or adjourned meeting.

RETURN TO:

The Secretary
The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited
10th Floor, Nicholas Tower
63-65 Independence Square
Port of Spain



THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
STOCK EXCHANGE
LIMITED

The Trinidad and Tobago
Stock Exchange Limited and its Subsidiary
Annual Report 2016