



THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
STOCK EXCHANGE
LIMITED

CHANGE THE FUTURE

Annual Report 2012



THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
STOCK EXCHANGE
LIMITED



GET YOUR SHARE



THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
STOCK EXCHANGE
LIMITED

Members of the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited



AIC Securities Limited

Mr. Terrence Clarke, Mr. Lai Fadahunsi
Maritime Financial Centre, 29 Tenth Avenue, Barataria
Tel: (868) 638-0226 • Fax: (868) 675-3288



Bourse Brokers Limited

Mr. Subhas Ramkhelawan, Mr. Donovan Mullings, Ms. Madree Seebaran
96 Maraval Road, Port-of-Spain
Tel: (868) 624-0000 / 628-9100 / 628-6204 • Fax: (868) 622-1603



Caribbean Stockbrokers Limited

Mr. Alvin Johnson, Mr. Harold Alleyne
2nd Floor, 67 Independence Square, Port of Spain
Tel: (868) 624-8178; 624-4415 • Fax: (868) 625-9258



First Citizens Brokerage & Advisory Services Limited

Mr. Jason Julien, Mr. Leslie St. Louis
Rapsey Place, 17 Wainwright Street, St. Clair
Tel: (868) 622-3247 • Fax: (868) 627-5496



Republic Securities Limited

Mr. Godfrey Gosein, Ms. Joanne Bridgewater
2nd Floor, Promenade Centre, 72 Independence Square, Port of Spain
Tel: (868) 623-0435 • Fax: (868) 623-6945



Scotia Investments Trinidad & Tobago Limited

Ms. Karrian Hepburn / Ms. Claire Fletcher
4th Floor, Scotia Centre, 56-58 Richmond Street, Port of Spain
Tel: (868) 625-3566 • Fax: (868) 627-4192



West Indies Stockbrokers Limited

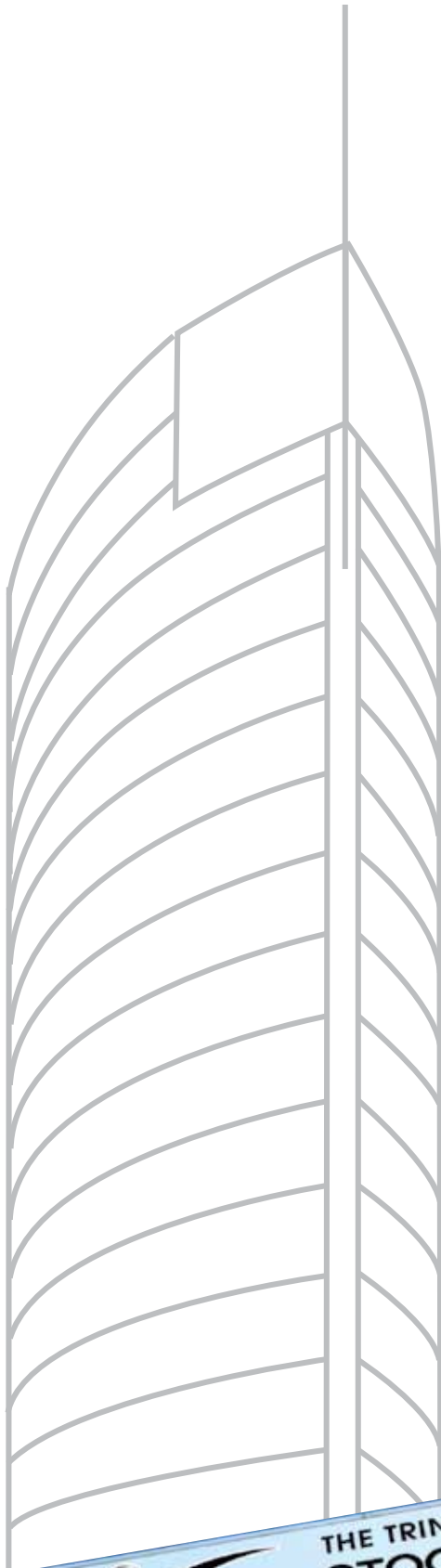
Mr. Adrian Manmohan, Mrs. Salma Ali
8 Sweet Briar Road, P.O. Box 259, Port of Spain
Tel: (868) 628-WISE (9473) • Fax: (868) 622-5002



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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

The Trinidad & Tobago Stock Exchange Limited
 10th Floor, Nicholas Tower
 63-65 Independence Square
 Port of Spain
 Trinidad, West Indies
 Phone: (868) 625-5107/9
www.stockex.co.tt

Notice of Annual Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED (“the Exchange”) will be held at the Courtyard Marriott, Audrey Jeffers Highway, Port of Spain on Thursday, April 11th, 2013 at 2:00 p.m. for the following purposes:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- (1) To receive and consider the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31st, 2012, together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- (2) To re-elect Mr. Ranjit Jeewan 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 Mr. Subhas Ramkhelawan 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.
- (4) To re-elect Mr. Godfrey Gosein 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. Ian Narine 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. Andrew Mc Eachrane who has been nominated 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-elect Mr. Terrence Chang who has been nominated 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.
- (8) To re-elect Mr. Alvin Johnson who has been nominated 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.
- (9) 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.



SPECIAL BUSINESS

(10) To consider, and if thought fit, pass an ordinary resolution to confirm with or without amendment the following amendments to By-Law No.1 of the Company adopted by the Directors at their meeting of June 14th, 2012 to provide for directors to continue to serve after attaining the age of 70 years for a term expiring no later than the conclusion of the annual meeting following their election by deleting paragraph 4.8.4 of By-Law No.1 and inserting the following wording:

- *4.8.4 - A director who ceases to be a director under paragraph 4.8.1(g) shall be eligible for re-election at the annual meeting at which he/she ceases to be a director and any election of such person shall be for a term expiring at the conclusion of the next following annual meeting.*
- *4.8.5 - A director who attains the age of seventy (70) years or any person who is elected or appointed or to his/her knowledge proposed to be elected or appointed a director at a time when he/she has attained the age of seventy (70) years shall give specific notice of his/her age to the Company for the purpose of this paragraph.*

(11) 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: March 14th, 2013

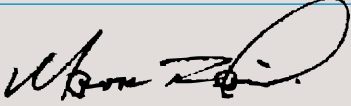
Notes:

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, authorize an individual by resolution of its Directors or of its governing body to represent it at the Annual Meeting.

Management Proxy Circular

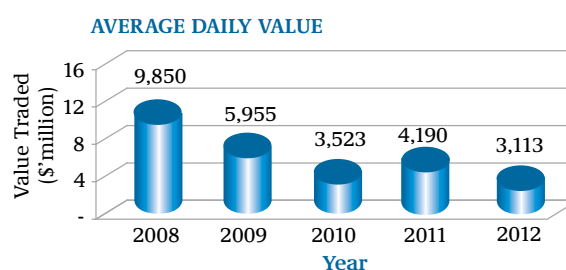
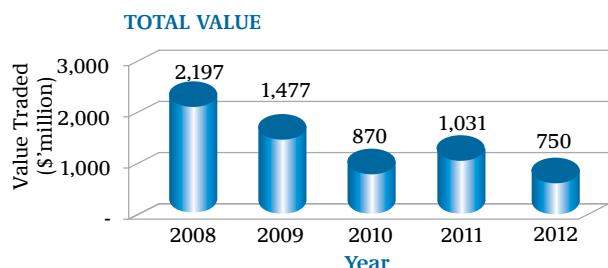
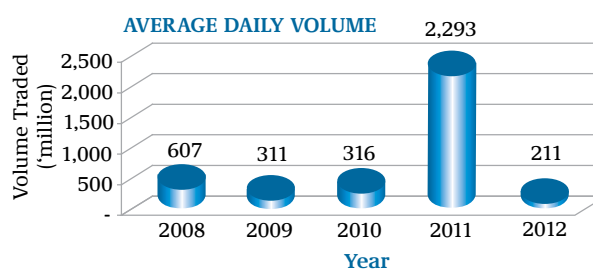
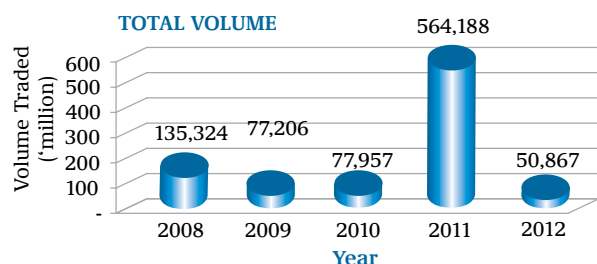
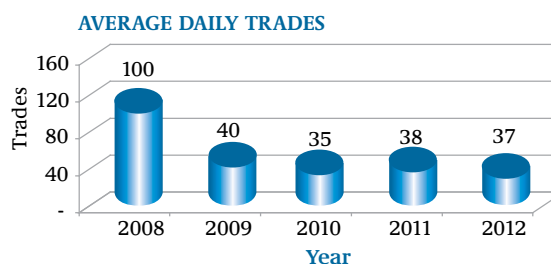
REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
THE COMPANIES ACT, (CHAP. 81:01)
(Section 144)

1. **Name of Company: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED**
Company No: T2595 (C)
2. **Particulars of Meeting:** Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company to be held at the Courtyard Marriott, Audrey Jeffers Highway, Port of Spain on Thursday, April 11th, 2013 at 2:00 p.m.
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
March 14th, 2013	Fitzstone Services Limited Company Secretary	



Financial & Statistical Highlights



TTSE OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS (TT\$ MILLION)

	Dec. 31 2012	Dec. 31 2011
Operating Revenue	\$9.40	\$10.08
Operating Expenses	\$(10.06)	\$(11.22)
Operating Loss	\$(0.66)	\$(1.13)
Investment Income	\$1.90	\$1.65
Profit Before Taxes	\$1.24	\$0.51
Taxation	\$(0.40)	\$(0.40)
Profit for the Year	\$0.84	\$0.11

TTSE STATISTICAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Dec. 31 2012	Dec. 31 2011
Total Volume Traded	50,866,986	135,410,654*
Average Daily Volume Traded	211,066	2,293,447
Total Value Traded	750,242,803.78	867,761,714.96*
Average Daily Value Traded	3,113,040.68	4,189,825.61
Total Trades	8,839	9,277
Average Daily Trades	37	38
Composite Index	1,064.98	1,012.87
All T&T Index	1,694.27	1,466.95
Cross Listed Index	56.33	70.01
Member Organisations	7	7
New Listed Companies	-	-
Total Listed Companies	32	36
Market Capitalisation	98,108,604,631	95,205,370,272

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

* Figures adjusted for one-off trade in August 2011.

Chairman's Report

by Ranjit Jeewan

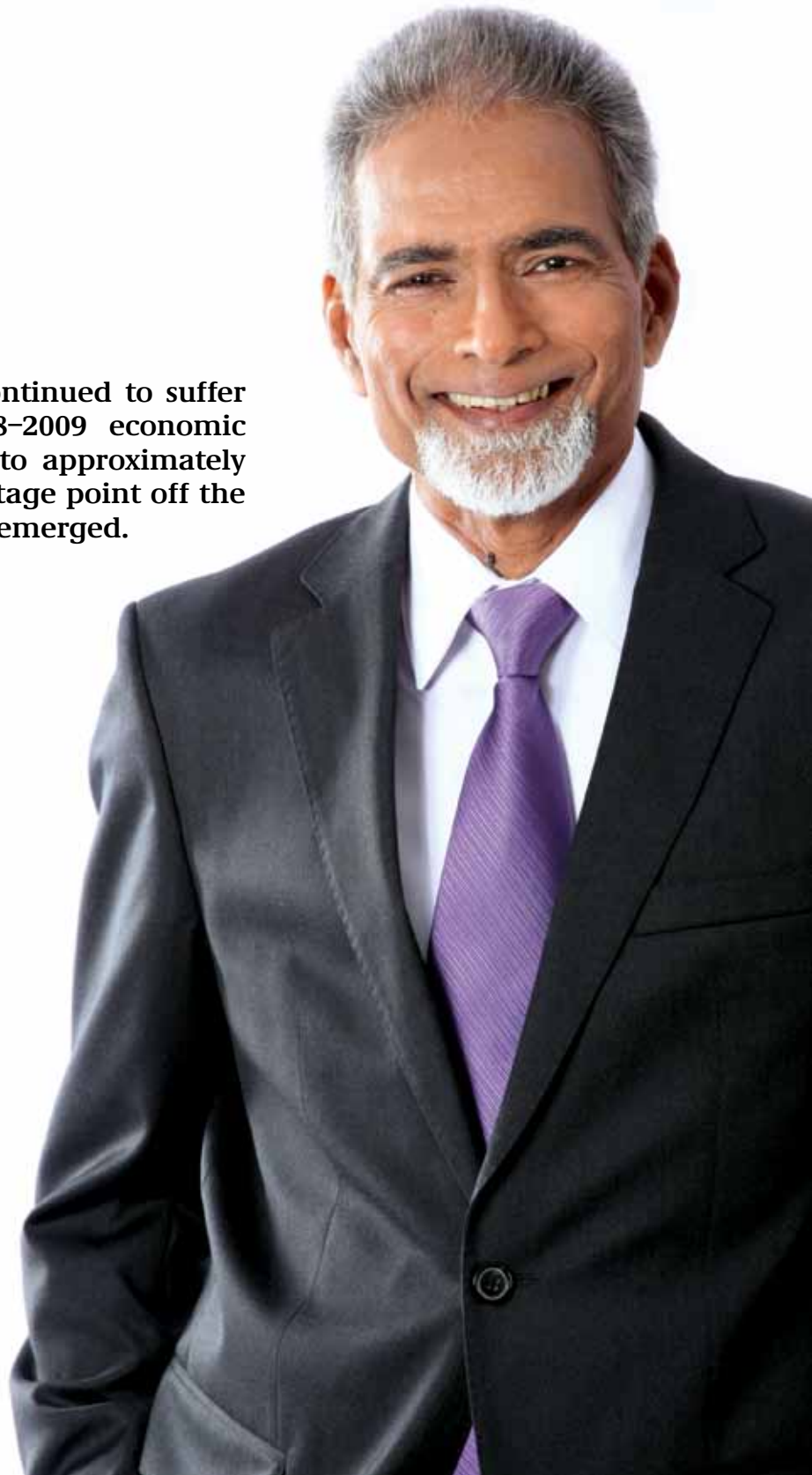
INTRODUCTION

In 2012 the global economy continued to suffer from the fallout of the 2008–2009 economic crisis. Global growth dropped to approximately 3% shaving about half a percentage point off the long-term trend since the crisis emerged.

Europe endured a tumultuous 2012, contracting **(0.6%)**. Greece, Spain and Portugal were particularly negatively impacted. Greece is expected to be in a recession for the sixth consecutive year in 2013, while the economies of Spain and Portugal are expected to decline for the fourth time in five years.

The United States of America recorded GDP growth of **2.1%** but unemployment still hovered at around **8%** with the attendant negative consequences for the middle and working classes. The “fiscal cliff” will be a persistent threat going forward. Despite this backdrop, the US stock market closed the year at a five-year record high.

RBC's *Caribbean Economic Report* of December 2012 estimated that Trinidad and Tobago's GDP growth for 2012 would be **0.7%**, essentially flat, which would be the fourth consecutive “**no growth**” year.



Preliminary statistics estimate that both inflation and unemployment for 2012 would be approximately 6%. Net International Reserves were **US\$9.2 billion**, i.e. approximately 10.5 months of import cover and there is a projected fiscal deficit of 4% of GDP for the period 2011/2012.

Most of our Caribbean neighbours' economic fortunes are not nearly as healthy. Only the Dominican Republic with 4%, Guyana with 3.7%, Suriname with 4% and the Bahamas with 2.5% are projected to record meaningful growth for the Caribbean; all the other island economies are negative or flat. Additionally, Barbados, Jamaica and the Eastern Caribbean Currency Union (ECCU) are all saddled with very high public debt/GDP ratios. There is no fiscal space.

THE MARKET

Given this context, the TTSE's performance was respectable. The Composite Index ended the year at 1,064.98 points, up 5.14%, the All T&T Index stood at 1,694.27 points, up 15.50% and the Cross Listed Index closed at 56.33 points, down (19.54%). Volume and value traded down (63%) and (20%) respectively when compared with 2011's figures (adjusted for a material one-off trade).

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

i. DEMUTUALISATION

At a Special Shareholders Meeting held on April 4th, 2012, the TTSE's **Articles of Continuance and By-Law No. 1** were amended.

The fundamental change was to dispense with Class "A" and Class "B" shares and introduce a single class of common shares. Each existing "A" share (owned by brokers) was converted to 11,040 common shares, and each "B" share (owned

by listed companies) was converted to **11,200** common shares, resulting in **1,545,600** issued common shares that are freely transferrable.

Your Directors envisaged the day when the TTSE would be listed and traded on the TTSE and it was this vision that informed the decision to change the capital structure.

ii. NEW SECURITIES ACT

Another major market development in 2012 was the passage of the *new Securities Act, 2012* which replaced the Securities Industry Act, 1995. This new Act ensures that Trinidad and Tobago is in compliance with the requirements of the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO). IOSCO is recognised as setting the international standard for securities markets and is the primary international cooperative forum for securities market regulatory agencies. IOSCO currently has 200 members that regulate more than 95% of the world's securities markets.

I wish to congratulate the Government on having completed this exercise.

iii. CLICO INVESTMENT TRUST

The final significant development that I wish to recognise is the establishment of the **CLICO Investment Trust (CIT)** and **CLICO Investment Fund (CIF)**. This initiative effectively ushered in closure to the CL Finance/CLICO failures, which did extreme damage to domestic and regional investors' confidence. Using the CIF, bondholders were invited by the Government to exchange their 11–20 year bonds for units in the CIF, which were listed and began trading on the TTSE on January 7th, 2013.

THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY LIMITED (TTCD)

The TTCD continued to perform the invaluable functions of post trade clearance and settlement efficiently and effectively. During the period under review, Registrar services were expanded to handle nine (9) new state agency bonds and one (1) Caribbean sovereign bond.

I wish to thank the TTCD Chairman, Mr. Andrew McEachrane, the board and the TTCD staff for their support in 2012 and look forward to their continued commitment in 2013.

FINANCE

The Company recorded an Operating Loss of **\$0.7 million**; an improvement of **\$0.4 million** over last year. Once again, low trading volumes impacted negatively on the finances of the Company. This was partly offset by lower expenses.

Total Comprehensive Income improved to **\$4.5 million** from **\$0.2 million** in the previous year. The increase is attributed to "unrealised fair value gains" in Available-for-Sale Financial Assets.

Given the strong financial position of the Exchange, your Directors approved a dividend payment of **\$0.40** per share to shareholders for the fiscal period ending December 31st, 2012. The total dividend payment for 2012 is **\$0.62 million**, which is marginally higher than **\$0.57 million** paid in 2011.

OUTLOOK

The New Year began on a bright note with the listing of CIF's 204,000,000 units on the TTSE's Mutual Fund Market on January 7th, 2013. I am reliably informed that this would be followed by mid-year with the listing of First Citizens Group's shares. There are

other potential listings on the horizon and we will work with the issuers to assist in bringing them to the market.

We are also encouraged by developments in the GORTT Secondary Bond market; the CIF listing, the Repo and US-Dollar markets. We anticipate 2013 to be a good year for the Exchange.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

During the year, Mrs. Myrnelle Akan resigned from the Board to work independently in the industry. I thank her for her contribution during her tenure and wish her well in her future endeavours. We welcome Mr. Ian Narine, who re-joined the Board on June 14th, 2012. Mr. Narine brings with him a wealth of experience in the industry.

Board Members continued to give of their time and expertise at Board meetings and on our various Committees. I thank them for their sterling services during the year and on their behalf I thank the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. C. Wainwright Iton, and his staff for their support.



Ranjit Jeewan
CHAIRMAN



CEO's Report

by C. Wainwright Iton

INTRODUCTION

The world economy sputtered in 2012. For most of the year, the Euro zone debt crisis dominated both the electronic and print media, with Greece, Spain, Portugal and Italy at the forefront of gloomy news reports.

Growth in the BRIC countries (Brazil, Russia, India and China), particularly in China, slowed enough to be of concern. The US, in the third and fourth quarters, showed signs of a nascent recovery. However, unemployment remained stubbornly high at approximately 8% with negative implications for consumer spending. Given this backdrop, most economies in the English-speaking Caribbean continued to retreat economically.

MACRO ECONOMIC REVIEW

The domestic economy (GDP) of Trinidad and Tobago was estimated to have grown by 0.7% in 2012 as per preliminary Central Bank statistics. Inflation for 2012 was estimated at 6%, even though there were spikes as high as 15% during the year.

Net International Reserves at December 2012 were **US\$9.2 billion**, a healthy 10.5 months of import cover; unemployment ended the year at **6%**. Throughout the year there was significant (\$4–\$5 billion) excess liquidity in the banking system. Loan demand was sluggish and interest rates relatively low.

GLOBAL MARKETS

Whereas most markets around the world underperformed in 2011 (only eleven markets had positive returns), there was a “bounce back” in 2012, with the majority of the markets recording some growth. Venezuela outperformed, up **302.8%** in 2012. Table 1 below shows the top ten (10) world markets for 2012.

TABLE 1

1.	Venezuela	up 302.8%	
2.	Turkey	up 53.3%	
3.	Egypt	up 49.6%	(bounce back)
4.	Pakistan	up 49.3%	
5.	Kenya	up 39.3%	
6.	Estonia	up 38.2%	
7.	Thailand	up 35.8%	
8.	Laos	up 35.2%	(2 stocks)
9.	Nigeria	up 34.4%	
10.	Philippines	up 33.0%	

TABLE 2

TOP 5 ADVANCES		YTD \$ Change	Closing Price	YTD % Change
1.	Unilever Caribbean Limited	\$14.62	\$47.15	44.94%
2.	The West Indian Tobacco Company Limited	\$23.65	\$85.00	38.55%
3.	One Caribbean Media Limited	\$4.33	\$15.83	37.65%
4.	Prestige Holdings Limited	\$2.32	\$9.32	33.14%
5.	Scotiabank Trinidad & Tobago Limited	\$15.18	\$65.51	30.16%

TABLE 3

TOP 5 LOSERS		YTD \$ Change	Closing Price	YTD % Change
1.	Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited	(\$0.33)	\$0.51	(39.29%)
2.	National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited	(\$0.72)	\$1.44	(33.33%)
3.	Readymix (West Indies) Limited	(\$8.87)	\$22.48	(28.29%)
4.	LJ Williams \$0.10 A	(\$0.11)	\$0.29	(27.50%)
5.	Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation	(\$1.04)	\$3.70	(21.94%)

THE TTSE'S FIRST TIER MARKET

Traded volume for 2012 was 50.9 million shares. After adjustment of 2011's volumes for a large one-off transaction, there was a **(63%)** decrease in volume.

Traded value of \$750 million represented a **(20%)** decrease after adjusting for 2011's one-off transaction.

The total number of transactions for 2012 was 8,839; a **(4.6%)** decrease from 2011.

The Composite Index ended the year at 1,064.98 points, up **5.14%**; the All T&T Index ended the year at 1,694.27 points, up **15.50%** and the Cross Listed Index (Jamaica and Barbados shares) ended the year at 56.33 points, down **(19.54%)**.

See Tables 2 and 3 below for top five (5) performing and declining stocks.

A noteworthy feature of the market in 2012 was the material dividend yield of some stocks ranging from **0–4.73%** for an average of approximately 3%. This average yield compared very favourably with yields in the banking sector.

The Second Tier Market was inactive. The Mutual Fund Market had 61 trades with a volume of 189,150 units, valued at \$3,638,402.00. Volume was up **99%** and value **125%** respectively on 2011's figures.



DELISTINGS

Table 4 below shows the four (4) securities delisted during the year.

TABLE 4

Security	Delisting Date	Particulars	No. of Shares
Barbados Shipping & Trading Company Limited	May 28, 2012	Take-Over by Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	73,162,418
Supreme Ventures Limited	July 2, 2012	Resolution passed by Board of Directors and Shareholders	2,637,254,926
Savinvest India Asia Fund	Nov 12, 2012	Resolution passed by Unitholders	2,974,657
Capital & Credit Financial Group Limited	Dec 24, 2012	Acquisition of CCFG by JMMB	927,565,945

THE GOVERNMENT (GORTT) SECONDARY BOND MARKET

The market performed well during 2012.

- i. The total number of transactions was 97, up **111%** from 46 in 2011. There were trades in every month of the year.
- ii. Total volume was 1,381,533,000, up **1,563%**.
- iii. Total value was \$1,653 million, up **751%**.

THE CORPORATE BOND MARKET

There are only two (2) bonds listed in this market, however, there was no trading during the year.

THE US-DOLLAR MARKET

This market was launched in August 2011, with the listing of Sagicor's US-Dollar preference shares. Trading and settlement are conducted in US-Dollars. There were twelve (12) trades during the year, with a volume of 584,000 shares valued at US\$671,600.00. This is an encouraging development.

CARIBBEAN EXCHANGES NETWORK (CXN)

The CXN is an initiative to link the Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago Exchanges, which would allow a broker from any of the three markets to trade on any market subject to regulatory approval. In my 2011 report an anticipated operational date of the end of first quarter 2012 was given. This did not happen. Without venturing to provide a new date, I am optimistic regarding a start-up in 2013.

INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Our new trading (Global Vision) and Settlement and Registrar (Depend) systems are now fully embedded and operating with optimal efficiency.

The two other major developments as reported in the Chairman's Report were:

- i. New Articles of Amendment and By-Law No. 1 which resulted in the cancellation of "A" and "B" shares and the issuance of new common shares in April 2012.
- ii. The Securities Act 2012 which replaced the Securities Industry Act, 1995 (SIA '95).

THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO CENTRAL DEPOSITORY LIMITED (TTCD)

The level of customer satisfaction with the TTCD's services continued to be high and every effort is being made to improve the quality of service offered.

Our Registrar Department processed twelve (12) dividend payments during the year, totalling TT\$997 million. Additionally, bond interest payments totalling TT\$141.4 million and US\$3.75 million were made in our capacity as paying agent for twelve (12) bonds.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCES

Total consolidated revenue (including investment income) was \$11.3 million, with transaction charges contributing 25%, listing fees 32% and investment income 17%. The corresponding contributions for 2011 were 36%, 31% and 14% respectively.

Total operating expenses for the year were \$10.1 million a (10%) decrease over 2011's figure. Net Profit after Taxes was \$0.8 million, an increase of \$0.7 million compared to 2011's figure, and Total Comprehensive Income of \$4.5 million, compared to \$191,000 in 2011.

Retained earnings as at December 31st, 2012 were \$49.6 million and Shareholders' Equity \$63.5 million.

LOOKING AHEAD

2013 began positively with the listing of 204 million units in CLICO Investment Fund (CIF) on January 7th, 2013. The market capitalisation of the fund was \$5.1 billion. We expect that the First Citizens Group's Initial Public Offer (IPO) would be concluded by the end of May 2013, with the listing to follow shortly thereafter. There could be at least two (2) more offers in the market before the end of the year.

The SME market is yet to have its first listing, but work continues to realise this objective. We are excited by the prospects for the TTSE in 2013.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Management and Staff of the TTSE/TTCD must be commended for their tireless efforts during the year under review.

The Board of Directors continued to exercise very prudent governance of the organisation and provide clear policy direction. These efforts are greatly appreciated.

We continue to rely on the support of our Brokers and Listed Companies without whom, there would be no market. We commit to continue to provide our customers with the best service that can be had.



C. Wainwright Iton
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

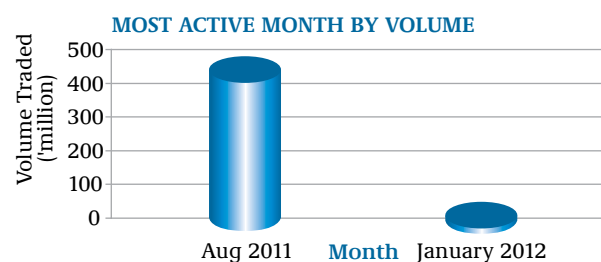
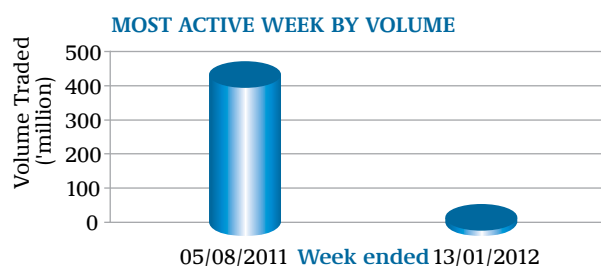
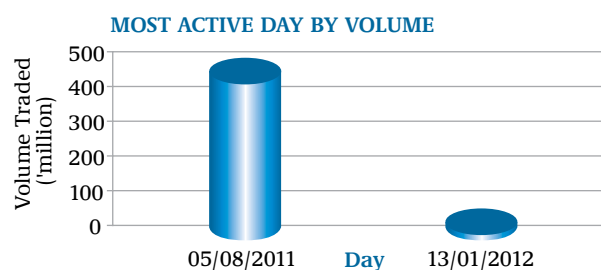
Market Activity Review 2012

First Quarter

The year commenced with activity in the First Tier and Mutual Fund Markets amassing a total of 2,088 trades during the first quarter, 9% below its comparative figure for 2011. Volume and value traded for the period followed suit, down 5% to 13.9 million shares and 10% to \$171.5 million in that order.

The First Tier Market was the primary contributor to the decline in activity with the number of transactions falling 9% to 2,076, volume traded dropping 5% to 13.9 million shares and value traded down 10% to \$171.3 million. The year began with January 2012 recording increases of 5% in trades and 40% in volume traded, coupled with a 7% drop in trade value when compared to the same month of the previous year. Trading activity in February dampened the period's outlook as trades, volume and value all experienced respective declines of 35%, 65% and 75%. March, however, recorded a reversal in trend as trades, volume and value witnessed gains of 9%, 60% and 141% compared to the same month of 2011.

Capital & Credit Financial Group Limited (CCFG) was the most active security in terms of volume, contributing 3.4 million shares or 25% to the period's total volume. One Caribbean Media Limited (OCM) and Trinidad Cement Limited (TCL) added 1.4 million shares and 1.3 million shares respectively, each accounting for approximately 10% of overall volume traded for the period. National Flour Mills Limited (NFM), GraceKennedy Limited (GKC) and Guardian Holdings Limited (GHL) each posted volumes of 0.9 million shares or 7%. Non-Banking Finance was the most active of the sectors as 5.6 million shares crossed



the floor of the Exchange representing 41% of total volume traded. Manufacturing I sector added 2.9 million shares or 21% to the period's overall activity.

Value traded was dominated by Republic Bank Limited (RBL) whose trades accounted for \$62.5 million or 36% of overall trade value for the quarter. Transactions in ANSA Mc AL Limited totalled \$18.8 million or 11%. Trades in One Caribbean Media Limited (OCM) were valued at \$16.4 million or 10%, while Scotiabank Trinidad & Tobago Limited (SBTT) posted a value of

N.B.: Graphs include one time transaction in Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited in 2011

Market Activity Review (continued)

\$15.3 million or 9% of overall value traded. Guardian Holdings Limited (GHL) added \$12.8 million or 7% to the quarter's total. The Banking Sector was the largest contributor in terms of value traded with \$81.1 million representing 47% of the period's total value. Following this was the Conglomerates sector with \$33.2 million or 19%.

The Second Tier Market did not record any activity during the first quarter of 2012.

The Mutual Fund Market witnessed activity as 12 trades generated a volume of 42,611 units and value traded of \$240,491.55. Praetorian Property Mutual Fund (PPMF) dominated the quarter's activity with a volume of 40,900 of the market's total valued at \$135,282.00.

Declines marked the board during the first quarter of 2012, outpacing advances at a ratio of 3:2. Angostura Holdings Limited (AHL) led the advancing issues gaining \$1.25 or 16% to end at \$9.00. Prestige Holdings Limited (PHL) and Flavorite Foods Limited (FFL) increased by \$1.00 to \$8.00 and \$0.75 to \$8.25 in that order. One Caribbean Media Limited (OCM) and The West Indian Tobacco Company Limited (WCO) both climbed by 9% to \$12.50 and \$66.60 respectively. Of the securities that lost ground during the quarter, LJ Williams Limited A and B experienced the largest declines of \$0.06 and \$0.14 or 15% each to close on \$0.34 and \$0.80 in that order. Guardian

Media Limited fell \$2.51 or 12% down to \$18.99, while Supreme Ventures Limited shed \$0.02 on its way to \$0.16.

Price changes on the Mutual Fund Market stood at a ratio of 1:1 as Praetorian Property Mutual Fund (PPMF) climbed \$0.04 or 1% to end at \$3.29 and Savinvest India Asia Fund (SIAF) slipped \$0.76 or 1% to close on \$61.49.

As a result of no trading activity, there were no price movements recorded on the Second Tier Market.

Declines in the majority of cross listed securities led to losses of 0.1% in the Composite Index to 1,011.59 and 4% in the Cross Listed Index to 67.04 during the first quarter of 2012. Local issues, however, recorded advances, thereby pushing the All T&T Index up by 2% to 1,491.62 over the three-month period. Of the sectorial indices, the Conglomerates, Manufacturing I and Trading Sectors were only indices that increased over the period. However, on a year-on-year basis, the first quarter's closing index figures stood 16%, 21% and 6% higher for the Composite, All T&T and Cross Listed Indices in that order. Furthermore, the Property and Manufacturing II Sectors were the only sectors to witness declines from the third quarter of 2011 to the third quarter of 2012. Total Market Capitalisation fell by 0.1% to \$95.1 billion from January to March 2012, but ended 16% higher than the closing figure for the third quarter of 2011.

FIRST QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

	2012	2011	% Change
Trades	2,088	2,287	(9)
Put Through	78	58	
Volume ('000)	13,950	14,634	(5)
Put Through ('000)	258	5,584	
Value (TT\$'000)	171,517	190,956	(10)
Put Through (TT\$'000)	9,559	54,133	
Market Capitalisation (TT\$'000,000)	95,112	81,903	16
Composite Index	1,011.59	872.07	16
All T&T Index	1,491.62	1,234.65	21
Cross Listed Index	67.04	63.38	6



Second Quarter

The downward trend in market activity persisted through to the second quarter of 2012 as 2,277 transactions led to 13.1 million shares changing hands for a value of \$165.5 million across the First Tier, Second Tier and Equity Markets. These figures represented declines of 10%, 58% and 39% respectively from the comparative figures of 2011. On May 28th, Barbados Shipping & Trading Company Limited (BST) was de-listed pursuant to an Order of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The total number of trades executed in the First Tier Market fell by 17% to 664 in April 2012 in comparison to April 2011, dragging volume traded down by 38% to 4.9 million shares and value traded down by 63% to \$62.8 million during the same period. May's trades and volume followed suit, dropping by 9% and 76% to 859 and 3.9 million shares in relation to the same month of the previous year, while value traded for the month saw a reversal in fortune, ending 29% higher than the value traded for May 2011 at \$59.5 million. However, the low level of activity in June contributed to the period's overall decline as trades, volume and value stood 2%, 36% and 22% lower at 750, 4.4 million shares and \$43.2 million.

Guardian Holdings Limited (GHL) was the most active security of the quarter posting a volume of 1.6 million

shares or 12% of total volume traded on the First Tier Market. Prestige Holdings Limited followed suit with 1.3 million shares or 10%, while One Caribbean Media Limited (OCM) and National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited (NCBJ) each contributed 9% or 1.2 million shares and 1.1 million shares respectively to overall volume. The Non-Banking Finance Sector continued to dominate market activity with respect to volume traded, posting a total of 4.6 million shares or 35% of overall volume. Neal & Massy Holdings Limited (NML) led in terms of market value of securities traded, adding \$26.0 million or 16% to overall value traded. Local securities were the most significant contributors for the quarter with GHL adding \$23.3 million and Republic Bank Limited adding \$20.1 million, accounting for 14% and 12% respectively. The Banking Sector recorded the highest trade value of all sectors with a total of \$46.1 million or 28%.

The Second Tier Market did not record any activity during the second quarter of 2012.

The number of transactions registered on the Mutual Fund Market plummeted by 87% to 4 trades during the second quarter of 2012, when compared to the same period of the previous year. Volume fell by 46% to 13,250 units while value plunged 96% to \$45,770.00.

Market Activity Review (continued)

Praetorian Property Mutual Fund (PPMF) dominated the quarter's activity with a volume of 12,400 shares and corresponding value of \$41,520.00, representing 94% and 91% of the total activity for the period.

Advances outpaced declines at a ratio of 16:8 during the year's second quarter. Guardian Holdings Limited (GHL) recognised the period's highest increase of \$2.97 or 21% to close at \$16.97. GraceKennedy Limited (GKC), Scotiabank Trinidad & Tobago Limited and Unilever Caribbean Limited also witnessed respective advances of \$0.68 or 16%, \$7.51 or 14% and \$3.83 or 11% to end the quarter at \$4.93, \$61.01 and \$38.25 in that order. National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited (NCBJ) suffered the period's greatest loss of \$0.49 or 23%, ending at \$1.60. National Enterprises Limited (NEL) and Supreme Ventures Limited (SVL) each fell by 13% or \$1.93 and \$0.02 respectively down to \$12.85 and \$0.14. Trinidad Cement Limited shed \$0.20 or 12% to close at \$1.50.

No price movements were recorded on the Second Tier Market as a result of there being no activity in that market for the period.

The Mutual Fund Market registered price movements at a ratio of 1:1. Praetorian Property Mutual Fund (PPMF) climbed \$0.10 or 3% to \$3.39 whereas Fortress Caribbean Property Fund (CPF) shed \$0.11 or 2% to end on \$5.00.

The Composite and All T&T Indices recorded year-on-year increases of 8% and 12% to close at 1,022.43 and 1,539.62 respectively. The Cross Listed Index, however, fell 2% down to 64.19 over the same period. All major sector indices, except the Property and Manufacturing II sectors, rose from the second quarter closing figure for 2011. Index performance was similar during the second quarter of 2012, with the Composite and All T&T Index up 1% and 3% from March 2012, and the Cross Listed Index down 4% over the same period. Sectoral indices were also up during the quarter, with the exception of the Manufacturing II and Non-Banking Finance Sectors.

Total Market Capitalisation dipped by 0.4% over the three-month period April to June 2012 to end at \$94.7 billion, a figure 6% higher than the comparative figure for June 2011.

SECOND QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

	2012	2011	% Change
Trades	2,277	2,540	(10)
Put Through	139	5	
Volume ('000)	13,149	31,114	(58)
Put Through	5,909	21,357	
Value (TT\$'000)	165,526	273,330	(39)
Put Through (TT\$'000)	108,730	29,016	
Market Capitalisation (TT\$'000,000)	94,703	89,162	6
Composite Index	1,022.43	950.09	8
All T&T Index	1,539.62	1,376.12	12
Cross Listed Index	64.19	65.66	(2)

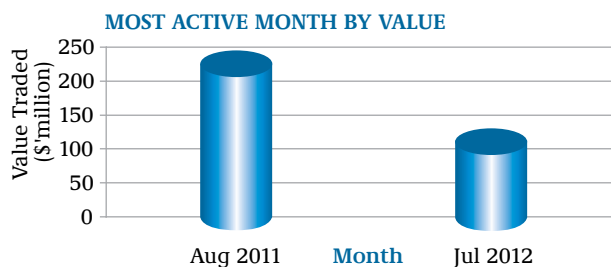
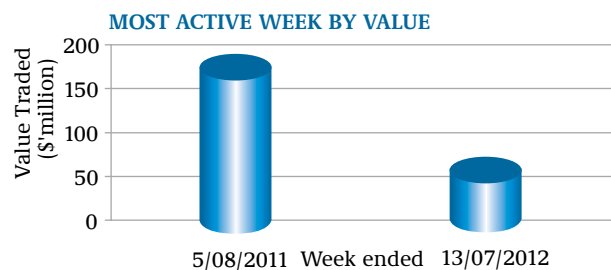
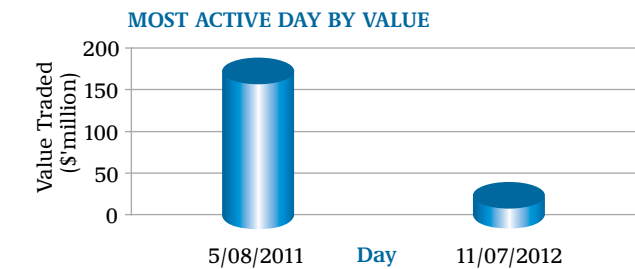
Third Quarter

Activity on the First Tier and Mutual Fund Markets during the third quarter of 2012 was lower when compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. Trades stood 2% higher at 2,570, volume traded fell 98% to 12.5 million shares and value traded dropped 41% to \$240.7 million. After adjusting for a one-off transaction in August 2011, trades were 2% higher in 2012 while volume was down 83% and value traded was down 3%. On July 2nd, Supreme Ventures Limited (SVL) was de-listed pursuant to an Order of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

With 860 trades being executed on the First Tier Market, July recorded a 12% increase compared to the same month of 2011. Trade volume fell 36% below 2011's figure to 3.5 million shares, while value traded surged 127% above its corresponding figure to \$106.4 million. The number of trades in August registered a 7% increase to 945, while trade volume fell 99% to 4.8 million shares and trade value fell 71% to \$66.1 million. After adjusting for a one-off transaction in August 2011, trades were 7% higher in 2012 while volume was 90% and value traded was down 4%. September ended with trades, volume and value down from the previous year's corresponding period by 12% to 765, 82% to 4.2 million and 51% to \$68.1 million respectively.

Guardian Holdings Limited (GHL) led the quarter's activity in terms of volume traded as 1.6 million shares crossed the floor of the Exchange, accounting for 13% of total volume. National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited (NCBJ) followed with a volume of 1.4 million shares or 11%, while Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited (JMMB) and National Enterprises Limited (NEL) both contributed 10% of total volume with 1.2 million shares being traded in each security. The Non-Banking Finance Sector continued to record the greatest level of activity with a volume of 5.3 million shares or 42% of the First Tier Market's total volume for the period.

Scotiabank Trinidad & Tobago Limited (SBTT) led in terms of value traded posting a figure of \$56.4



million or 23% of total value traded, while ANSA McAL Limited (AMCL) added \$33.4 million or 14% to value traded for the period. Local issues, Republic Bank Limited (RBL) and Guardian Holdings Limited (GHL) registered values of \$28.6 million and \$28.0 million, each representing 12% of total value traded. The Banking Sector was the most active sector for the quarter, with \$88.0 million or 37% of value traded.

The Second Tier Market remained inactive for the third quarter of 2012.

The Mutual Fund Market however, witnessed relative improvement in activity as trades increased by 40% to 21. Although volume traded dipped by 14% to 33,470 units, value traded soared by 229% to a total of \$759,485.20 for the quarter. Praetorian Property Mutual Fund (PPMF) and Savinvest India Asia Fund (SIAF) were the only active securities in the market during the second quarter of 2012. PPMF added a

Market Activity Review (continued)

volume of 21,713 units or 65% of total volume, while SIAF was more dominant in terms of value traded with a value of \$682,125.80 accounting for 90% of total value traded for the period.

On the First Tier Market, advances outpaced declines at a ratio of 17:10. Trinidad Cement Limited (TCL) recorded the largest gain of 27% or \$0.40 to end at \$1.90. Unilever Caribbean Limited (UCL) climbed \$7.75 or 20% to \$46.00, while National Enterprises Limited (NEL) and One Caribbean Media Limited (OCM) jumped \$2.16 (17%) and \$2.22 (16%) to \$15.01 and \$15.97 respectively. Scotia Investments Jamaica Limited (SIJL) and LJ Williams Limited B (LJWB) increased by \$0.30 or 14% and \$0.10 or 13% to close on \$2.40 and \$0.90 in that order. Readymix (West Indies) Limited (RML) registered the largest decline of the period, falling 28% or \$8.71 to \$22.64. Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited (JMMB) and GraceKennedy Limited (GKC) lost \$0.19 (23%) and \$0.94 (19%) on their way to \$0.63 and \$3.99 respectively. LJ Williams Limited A (LJWA) shed \$0.05 or 15% to close on \$0.29, while Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation (PLD) slipped \$0.29 or 6% down to \$4.25.

Once again, the lack of activity on the Second Tier Market led to no price movements being recorded.

The Mutual Fund Market registered price changes at a ratio of 1:1 as PPMF climbed \$0.41 or 12% to \$3.80, while SIAF lost \$3.54 or 6% on its way to \$57.95.

The Composite Index rose 8% to 1,066.44 from its closing figure for the third quarter of 2011, the All T&T Index stood 15% higher at 1,659.83. The Cross Listed Index, however, lost ground, falling 10% to 60.70 over the same period. The three major indices followed a similar pattern in their performance from June to September 2012, with the Composite Index climbing 4%, the All T&T Index increasing by 8% and the Cross Listed Index slipping 5%. Of the sectoral indices, all sectors other than the Property and Manufacturing II sectors recorded year-on-year increases. This trend persisted in the review of sectoral changes during the third quarter of 2012. Market Capitalisation grew by 4% to \$98.5 billion over the three-month period, having recorded year-on-year growth totalling 6%.

THIRD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

	2012	2011	% Change
Trades	2,591	2,534	2
Put Through	85	12	
Volume ('000)	12,562	504,064	(98)
Put Through ('000)	52,969	434,909	
Value (TT\$'000)	241,434	411,325	(41)
Put Through (TT\$'000)	63,602	283,614	
Market Capitalisation (TT\$'000,000)	98,526	93,001	6
Composite Index	1066.44	989.30	8
All T&T Index	1659.83	1,441.17	15
Cross Listed Index	60.70	67.47	(10)

ADJUSTED THIRD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS - FOR ONE-OFF TRANSACTIONS IN 2011

	2012	2011	% Change
Trades	2,591	2,533	2
Volume ('000)	12,562	75,287	(83)
Value (TT\$'000)	241,434	248,390	(3)

Fourth Quarter

Trading activity improved slightly during the last quarter of 2012, when compared to the same period of the previous year. The First Tier, Second Tier Market generated a total of 1,883 trades, only 2% lower than the comparative period of 2011, with a volume traded of 11.2 million shares and value traded of \$171.8 million, figures that respectively stood 22% lower and 11% higher than the fourth quarter figures for 2011. On November 12th, Savinvest India Asia Fund (SIAF) was de-listed while Capital & Credit Financial Group Limited (CCFG) was de-listed on December 24th. Both securities were de-listed pursuant to Orders of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

October 2012 contributed the most to the First Tier Market's performance for the quarter as trades, volume and value stood 24%, 37% and 62% higher in that order. November, however, marked significant declines as the same figures were 22%, 57% and 15% lower than the comparative month for 2011. December's trading activity generated trades 6% lower in 2012 than in 2011, while volume traded had increased by 50% over the same period and value traded stood 2% lower.

National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited (NCBJ) was the most active security on the First Tier Market during the fourth quarter, posting a volume of 3.1

million shares or 28% of total volume for the period. This resulted in the Banking Sector being the most active for the quarter, with 4.0 million shares or 36% of the market's overall volume. Local issue, One Caribbean Media Limited (OCM), added 14% to volume traded or 1.6 million shares. Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited (JMMB) and Sagicor Financial Corporation (SFC) recorded volumes of 1.0 million shares and 930,143 shares, which amounted to 9% and 8% in that order.

As the highest priced security on the market, Republic Bank Limited (RBL) dominated in terms of value traded, with a figure of \$66.6 million or 39% of overall value traded during the quarter. One Caribbean Media Limited (OCM) added a value of \$24.3 million or 14%, while Guardian Holdings Limited (GHL) added \$13.4 million or 8%. Neal & Massy Holdings Limited (NML) and ANSA McAL Limited (AMCL) posted trade values of \$12.5 million and \$11.0 million, each accounting for 7% of total value traded. The Banking Sector also led in terms of value traded, with \$82.3 million or 49% of the First Tier Market's total value traded.

The Second Tier Market continued to remain inactive throughout the fourth quarter of 2012.

Market Activity Review (continued)

The Mutual Fund Market, however, registered a total volume of 99,819 shares valued at \$2.6 million. Praetorian Property Mutual Fund was the most active in terms of volume as 59,436 shares crossed the floor to account for 60% of trades for the market. Meanwhile, Savinvest India Asia Fund led in terms of value traded with \$2.3 million totalling 90% of the market's overall trade value.

With respect to price movements, declines outpaced advances at a ratio of 17:10. The West Indian Tobacco Company Limited (WCO) led the advancing securities with a gain of 14% or \$10.67 to close the quarter at \$85.00. Prestige Holdings Limited (PHL) recorded an increase of \$11% or \$0.94 on its way to \$9.32, while Agostini's Limited climbed 7% or \$1.03 to \$16.40. ANSA McAL Limited gained 4% or \$2.53 to end at \$66.60. Trinidad Cement Limited (TCL) suffered the greatest loss during the quarter, falling \$0.41 or 22% to \$1.49, while Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited (JMMB) lost \$0.12 or 19% on its way to \$0.51. Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corporation (PLD) shed \$0.55 or 13% to close on \$3.70, while National Flour Mills Limited (NFM) and GraceKennedy Limited (GKC) slipped \$0.08 and \$0.46 or 12% each, ending the quarter at \$0.60 and \$3.53 in that order.

Due to the lack of activity, the Second Tier Market did not register any price changes.

Both active securities on the Mutual Fund Market recorded gains during the period, with PPMF jumping \$0.80 or 21% to \$4.60 and SIAF inching up \$0.05 or 0.1% to an even \$58.00.

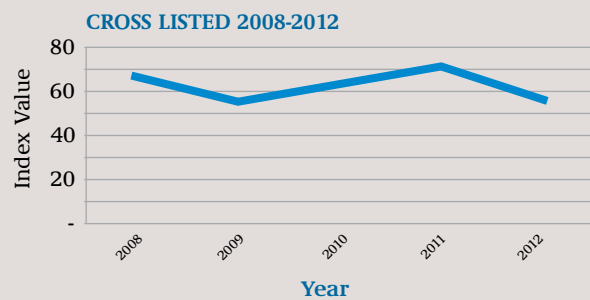
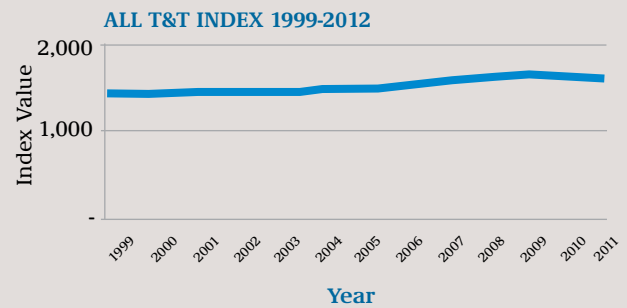
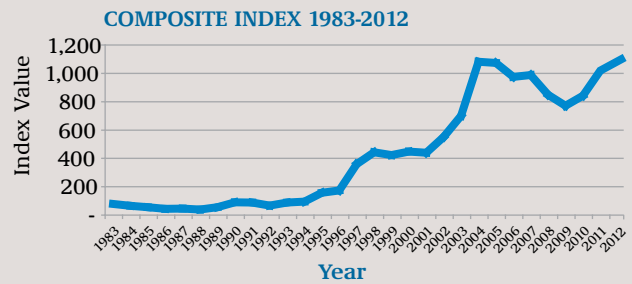
With local securities witnessing the most gains during the fourth quarter, the All T&T Index climbed 2% to 1,694.27, while declines in foreign firms brought the Cross Listed Index down 7% to 56.33. Overall, the Composite Index registered a 0.1% decline during the period, ending the year with a value of 1,064.98. Since declines surpassed advances during the quarter, only the Conglomerates, Manufacturing I and Trading sectors recorded index gains. However, in comparison to their closing values for 2011, the Composite and All T&T Indices posted gains of 5% and 15% respectively, while the Cross Listed Index plunged by 20% over the same period. Similarly, Market Capitalisation for the equities and mutual funds markets slipped by 0.4% to \$98.1 billion during the fourth quarter of 2012, but stood 3% higher than the comparative figure for 2011.

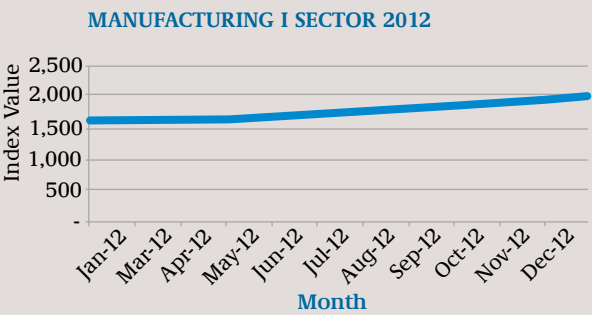
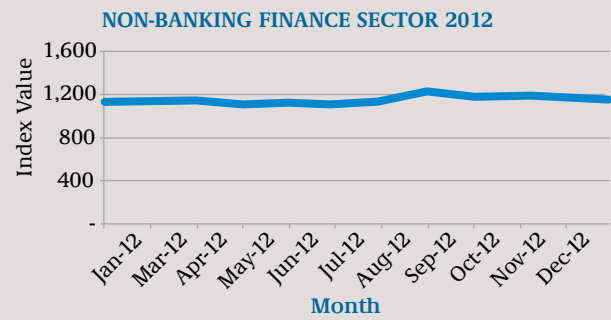
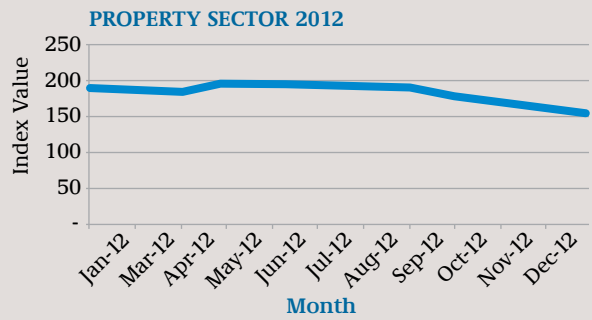
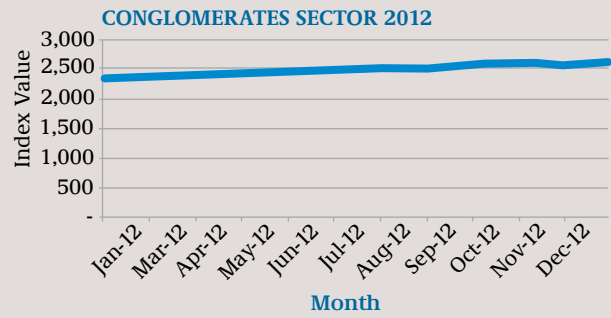
FOURTH QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

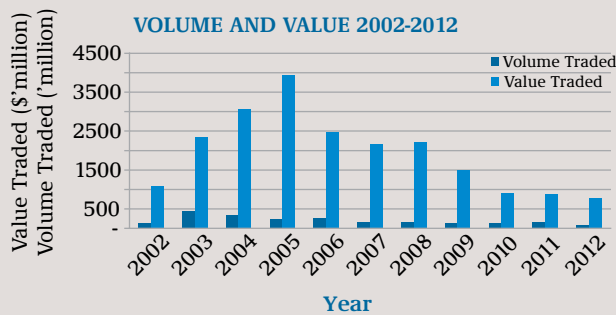
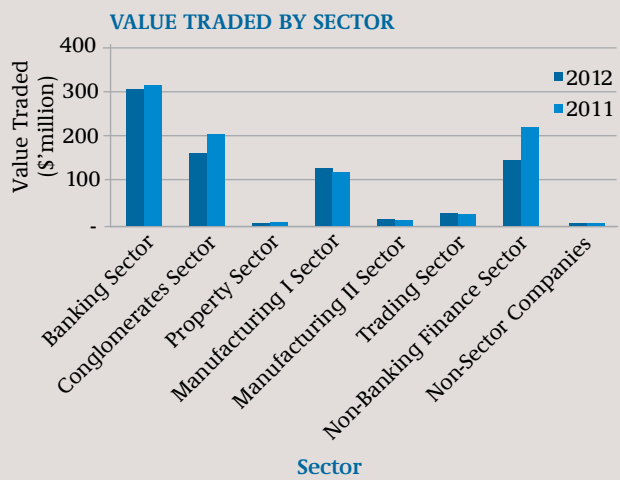
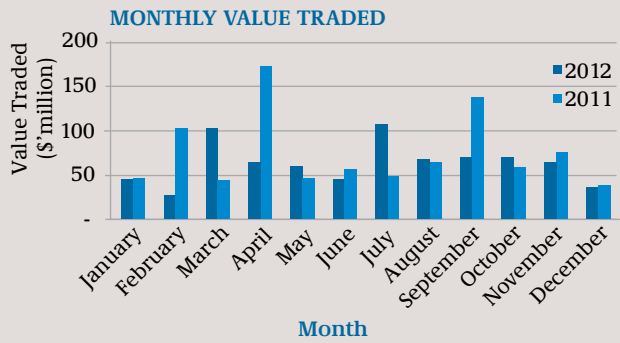
	2012	2011	% Change
Trades	1,883	1,917	(2)
Put Through	62	41	
Volume ('000)	11,206	14,376	(22)
Put Through ('000)	587	513	
Value (TT\$'000)	171,766	155,085	11
Put Through (TT\$'000)	16,525	17,105	
Market Capitalisation (TT\$'000,000)	98,109	95,205	3
Composite Index	1,064.98	1,012.87	5
All T&T Index	1,694.27	1,466.95	15
Cross Listed Index	56.33	70.01	(20)



Equity Markets in 2012

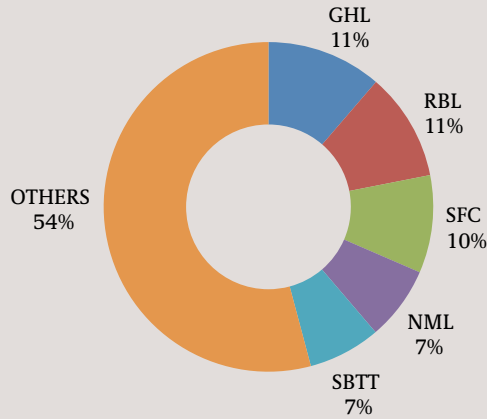




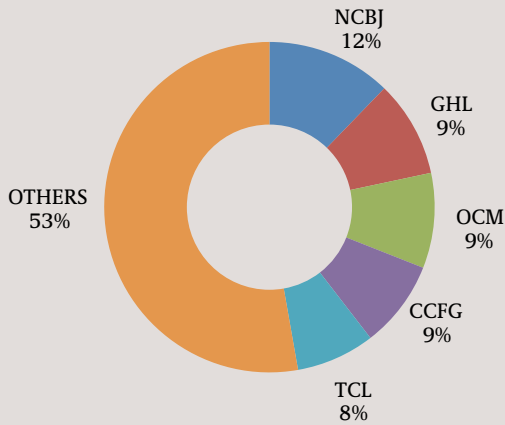


N.B.: Graphs exclude one time transaction in Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited in 2011

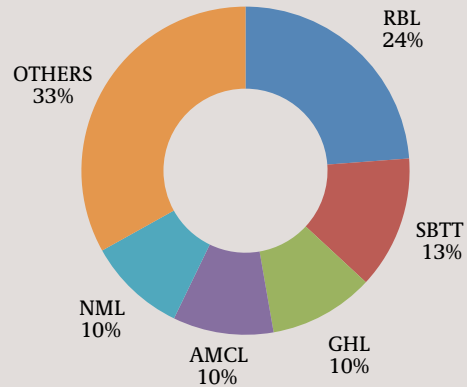
TRADES BY COMPANY



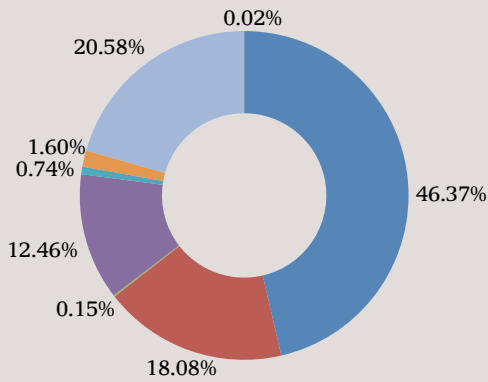
TRADED VOLUME BY COMPANY



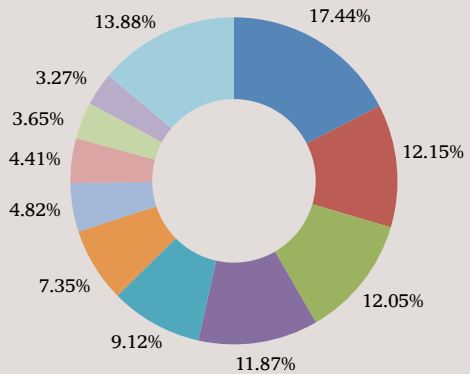
TRADED VALUE BY COMPANY



MARKET CAPITALISATION BY SECTOR



MARKET CAPITALISATION BY STOCK



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

- RBL
- FCI
- AMCL
- SBT
- NEL
- WCO
- NML
- GHL
- NCBJ
- AMBL
- OTHERS

Bond Markets in 2012

Government Bond Market activity increased significantly over the period 2011 to 2012. The total number of trades rose by 111% to 97 in 2012, while face value traded and trade value leapt by 681% and 751% to \$1.4 billion and \$1.7 billion in that order. Meanwhile, activity on the Corporate Bond Market fell from a single trade in 2011 to zero trades during 2012.

Although the first quarter of 2012 witnessed a 59% decline to 7 in the number of trades on the Government Bond Market, face value traded rose by 138% to \$196.7 million and trade value increased 147% to \$211.8 million.

The second quarter was the most significant contributor to this surge in activity as trades rose 650% to 45, face value traded jumped 16,559% to

\$540.1 million and trade value leapt 19,368% to \$692.4 million, when compared to the same period for 2011.

The number of transactions climbed by 129% from the third quarter of 2011 to 16 trades in the same period of 2012. During this period, a total of \$51.2 million in face value was traded on the GOTT Bond Market, which was a 61% increase from the same quarter of 2011. With respect to trade value, the figure rose by 65% to \$61.3 million in 2012.

The final quarter of 2012 was also quite active as transactions rose by 81% to 29, face value traded increased by 905% to \$593.5 million and trade value recorded a 917% gain to \$687.4 million.

GOVERNMENT BOND MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

	2012	2011	% Change
Trades	97	46	111
Put Through	0	0	-
Face Value Traded ('000)	1,381,533	176,899	681
Put Through Face Value Traded ('000)	0	0	-
Trade Value (TT\$'000)	1,652,920	194,215	751
Put Through Trade Value (TT\$'000)	0	0	-

CORPORATE BOND MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

	2012	2011
Trades	0	1
Put Through	0	0
Face Value Traded ('000)	0	6,000
Put Through Face Value Traded ('000)	0	0
Trade Value (TT\$'000)	0	6,600
Put Through Trade Value (TT\$'000)	0	0

USD Equity Markets in 2012

The fourth quarter of 2012 marked the first trades in the TTSE's USD Equities Market since its launch in August 2011. Over the 3-month period, 12 transactions recorded a volume of 584,000 shares crossing the floor valued at US\$671,600.00. All trades were executed in Sagicor Financial Corporation Preference (SFCP), the sole security listed in this market.

October registered the first and only trade for the month, with a volume of 50,000 shares and trade

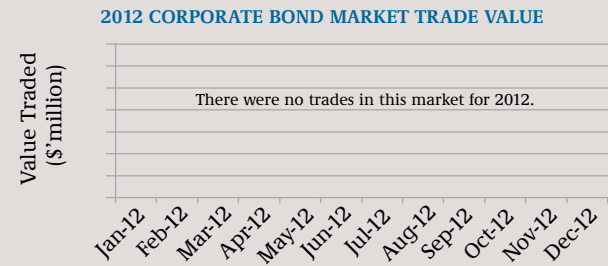
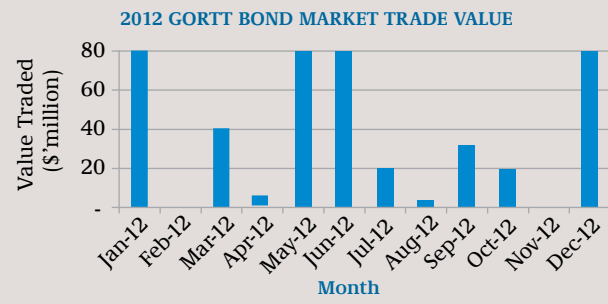
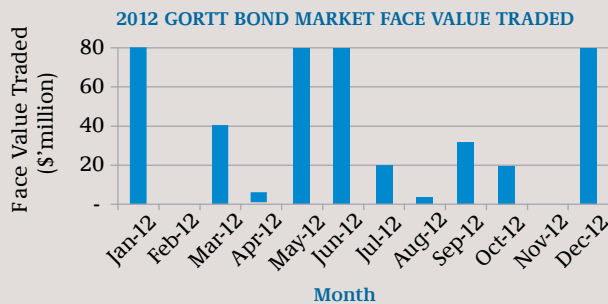
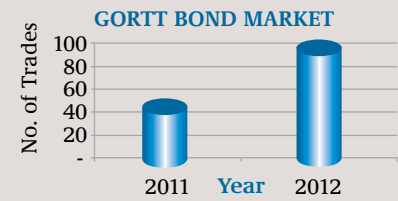
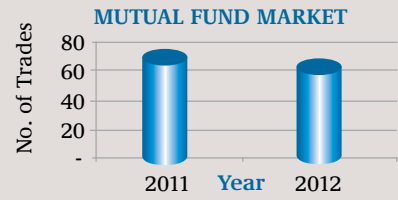
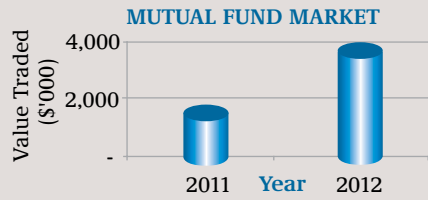
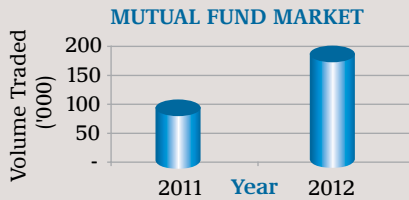
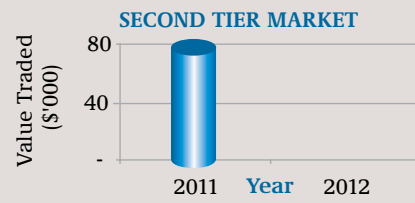
value of US\$57,500.00. SFCP's price jumped US\$0.15 or 15% to US\$1.15 as a result of this trade. In November 2012, trading activity rose considerably as 10 trades resulted in a total volume of 509,000 shares changing hands valued at US\$585,350.00. The price of SFCP, however, remained constant. The last month of 2012 ended on a quiet note as 1 trade of 25,000 shares valued at US\$28,750.00. SFCP stood firm in terms of its price, ending the year at \$1.15.

USD EQUITIES MARKET HIGHLIGHTS

	2012	2011
Trades	12	0
Put Through	0	0
Volume ('000)	584	0
Put Through Volume ('000)	0	0
Value (US\$'000)	672	0
Put Through Value (US\$'000)	0	0



2012 Trading Activity by Market



N.B.: Graphs exclude one time transaction in Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited in 2011

Directors' Report

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31st, 2012.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Stock Exchange and its subsidiary are the provision of facilities for trading, clearing and settlement of transactions executed on the floor of the Exchange and the provision of Registrar Services.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE YEAR (TT\$ MILLION)

Operating Revenue	\$ 9.40
Operating Expenses	(\$10.06)
Operating Loss	(\$0.66)
Investment Income	\$ 1.90
Profit before Taxes	\$ 1.24
Taxation	(\$ 0.40)
Profit for the Year	\$ 0.84
Other Comprehensive Income	
Unrealised fair value gains recognised in revaluation reserve	\$ 3.65
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	\$ 4.49

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

- (1) In accordance with paragraph 4.5.1 of By-Law No. 1 of the Company, Messrs. Ranjit Jeewan, Subhas Ramkhelawan and Godfrey Gosein retire from the Board of Directors and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election for a period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company following their election.
- (2) In accordance with paragraph 4.8.4 of By-Law No. 1 of the Company, Messrs. Andrew McEachrane, Terrence Chang and Alvin Johnson retire from the Board of Directors and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election for a period ending at the close of the next Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company following their election.
- (3) Mr. Ian Narine was appointed a Director on June 14th, 2012 to fill a casual vacancy created by the retirement on Mrs. Myrnelle Akan in April 2012. In accordance with By Law No. 1, paragraph 4.5.1, Mr. Narine, having been appointed since the last meeting, retires from the Board and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election for a period ending at the close of the third Annual Meeting of 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 practising 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.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors declared a dividend of \$0.40 per share for the year ended 31st December, 2012 to be paid to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company at the close of business on 11th April, 2013.

By Order of the Board

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

Dated: March 14th, 2013

Board of Directors & Management



- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Ranjit Jeewan - Chairman | 7 Godfrey Gosein - Chief Executive Officer Republic Securities Ltd. |
| 2 Subhas Ramkhelawan - Deputy Chairman, Managing Director Bourse Securities Ltd. | 8 Alvin K. Johnson - Managing Director Caribbean Stockbrokers Ltd. |
| 3 Andrew McEachrane - Director | 9 Donna Marie Johnson - Attorney-at-Law |
| 4 Peter Clarke - Financial Consultant | 10 Michael Phillip - Company Secretary PLIPDECO |
| 5 Terrence Chang - Director | 11 Ray Sumairsingh - Sector Head, Automotive, ANSA McAl Ltd. |
| 6 Ian Narine - General Manager Guardian Asset Management Ltd. | |

Executive Management: C. Wainwright Iton – Chief Executive Officer



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders of
The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited (the Company) and its subsidiary (together, the Group) which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012 and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2012, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers
22 March 2013
Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	31 December	
		2012 \$	2011 \$
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property and equipment	3	10,123,967	10,530,823
Intangible assets	4	1,072,323	1,565,763
Available-for-sale financial assets	5	<u>34,703,712</u>	<u>31,326,271</u>
		<u>45,900,002</u>	<u>43,422,857</u>
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	1,878,770	1,388,758
Cash on deposit	7	15,785,958	14,592,822
Cash in hand and at bank		555,200	70,480
Taxation recoverable		<u>835,052</u>	<u>990,102</u>
		<u>19,054,980</u>	<u>17,042,162</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>64,954,982</u></u>	<u><u>60,465,019</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital And Reserves			
Stated capital	8	8,326,655	8,350,892
Revaluation reserve		5,512,801	1,862,581
Retained earnings		<u>49,616,666</u>	<u>49,344,791</u>
Total Equity		<u><u>63,456,122</u></u>	<u><u>59,558,264</u></u>
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liability	9	<u>162,162</u>	<u>155,104</u>
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	1,292,168	751,651
Taxation payable		<u>44,530</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>1,336,698</u>	<u>751,651</u>
Total Liabilities		<u><u>1,498,860</u></u>	<u><u>906,755</u></u>
Total Equity And Liabilities		<u><u>64,954,982</u></u>	<u><u>60,465,019</u></u>

The notes on pages 38 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

On 14 March 2013, the Board of Directors of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited authorised these consolidated financial statements for issue.


Director


Director



CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		Year Ended 31 December	
	Notes	2012 \$	2011 \$
Revenue			
Fees, commissions and charges	11	<u>9,400,512</u>	<u>10,082,826</u>
Expenses			
Administrative		(510,641)	(485,469)
Marketing		(55,609)	(59,158)
Operating		<u>(9,494,104)</u>	<u>(10,666,677)</u>
		<u>(10,060,354)</u>	<u>(11,211,304)</u>
Operating Loss		(659,842)	(1,128,478)
Investment Income	12	<u>1,900,502</u>	<u>1,646,275</u>
Profit Before Taxation	13	1,240,660	517,797
Taxation	14	<u>(396,714)</u>	<u>(404,720)</u>
Profit For The Year		<u>843,946</u>	<u>113,077</u>

The notes on pages 38 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Year Ended 31 December	
	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Profit For The Year	843,946	113,077
Other Comprehensive Income		
<u>Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets</u>		
Unrealised fair value gains recognised in revaluation reserve	<u>3,650,220</u>	<u>77,990</u>
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year	<u>4,494,166</u>	<u>191,067</u>

The notes on pages 38 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	Stated Capital \$	Revaluation Reserve \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 December 2011					
Balance at 1 January 2011		8,350,892	1,784,591	49,803,785	59,939,268
<u>Total comprehensive income for the year:</u>					
Profit for the year		-	-	113,077	113,077
Other comprehensive income	5	-	77,990	-	77,990
<u>Transactions with owners:</u>					
Dividends		-	-	(572,071)	(572,071)
Balance at 31 December 2011		<u>8,350,892</u>	<u>1,862,581</u>	<u>49,344,791</u>	<u>59,558,264</u>
Year ended 31 December 2012					
Balance at 1 January 2012		8,350,892	1,862,581	49,344,791	59,558,264
<u>Total comprehensive income for the year:</u>					
Profit for the year		-	-	843,946	843,946
Other comprehensive income	5	-	3,650,220	-	3,650,220
<u>Transactions with owners:</u>					
Share redemptions	8	(24,237)	-	-	(24,237)
Dividends		-	-	(572,071)	(572,071)
Balance at 31 December 2012		<u>8,326,655</u>	<u>5,512,801</u>	<u>49,616,666</u>	<u>63,456,122</u>

The notes on pages 38 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Year Ended 31 December	
	2012 \$	2011 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Profit before taxation	1,240,660	517,797
Adjustments to reconcile profit to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	728,234	742,316
Amortisation	522,207	531,478
Increase in impairment for financial assets	233,682	-
Loss on disposal/write off of property and equipment	41,977	1,872
Loss on write off of intangibles	23,408	284,522
Interest income	<u>(1,900,502)</u>	<u>(1,646,275)</u>
	889,666	431,710
Changes in operating assets/liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(554,756)	502,755
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	540,517	(1,165,233)
Net tax payments	<u>(190,076)</u>	<u>(273,337)</u>
Net Cash (Used In)/Provided By Operating Activities	<u>685,351</u>	<u>(504,105)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of investment	(2,373)	(20,465,700)
Interest received	2,006,716	1,522,777
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	-	415,245
Purchase of equipment	(363,355)	(130,593)
Purchase of intangible assets	<u>(52,175)</u>	<u>(903,293)</u>
Net Cash Provided By/(Used In) Investing Activities	<u>1,588,813</u>	<u>(19,561,564)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Repurchase of shares	(24,237)	-
Dividends	<u>(572,071)</u>	<u>(572,071)</u>
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	<u>(596,308)</u>	<u>(572,071)</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents	1,677,856	(20,637,740)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning of Year	14,663,302	35,301,042
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	<u>16,341,158</u>	<u>14,663,302</u>
Represented by:		
Cash on deposit	15,785,958	14,592,822
Cash in hand and at bank	<u>555,200</u>	<u>70,480</u>
	<u>16,341,158</u>	<u>14,663,302</u>

The notes on pages 38 to 55 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1 Incorporation And Business Activities

The Company was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on 30 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.

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 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. There are no areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Group's financial statements that would require disclosure.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

There were no new and amended standards adopted by the Group for the financial year.

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

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

(c) New and amended standards, and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2012 but not currently relevant to the Group.

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 1	Financial statement presentation (amendment)	1 July 2012

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)**

- (d) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2012 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 2013 or later periods, but the Group has not early adopted them:

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 19	Employee benefits (amendment)	1 January 2013
IAS 27	Separate financial statements (revised)	1 January 2013
IAS 28	Investments in associates and joint ventures (revised)	1 January 2013
IFRS 9	Financial instruments	1 January 2015
IFRS 10	Consolidated financial statements	1 January 2013
IFRS 11	Joint arrangements	1 January 2013
IFRS 12	Disclosures of interests in other entities	1 January 2013
IFRS 13	Fair value measurement	1 January 2013

2.2 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 2012.

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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

2.4 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.

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 over their estimated useful lives.

2.5 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:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

(a) 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 2.9).

(b) 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.8 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 2.9.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

Where any Group company purchases the Group's equity share capital, the consideration paid including any attributable incremental external costs net of income taxes is deducted from total shareholders' equity as treasury shares until they are cancelled. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received is included in shareholders' equity.

2.12 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.

2.13 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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

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.

2.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the statement of financial position date.

2.15 Taxation**(a) 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).

(b) 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.

2.16 Pension obligations

The Group's contribution to the Flexible Deferred Annuity 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.

2.17 Revenue

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

2.18 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)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

3 Property And Equipment

	Leasehold Property \$	Office Furniture and Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
At 31 December 2010				
Cost	8,457,288	7,549,180	45,000	16,051,468
Accumulated depreciation	(871,454)	(4,004,538)	(31,058)	(4,907,050)
Closing net book amount	<u>7,585,834</u>	<u>3,544,642</u>	<u>13,942</u>	<u>11,144,418</u>
Year ended 31 December 2011				
Opening net book amount	7,585,834	3,544,642	13,942	11,144,418
Additions	-	130,593	-	130,593
Disposal	-	(1,872)	-	(1,872)
Depreciation charge	(169,146)	(569,684)	(3,486)	(742,316)
Closing net book amount	<u>7,416,688</u>	<u>3,103,679</u>	<u>10,456</u>	<u>10,530,823</u>
At 31 December 2011				
Cost	8,457,288	6,889,096	45,000	15,391,384
Accumulated depreciation	(1,040,600)	(3,785,417)	(34,544)	(4,860,561)
Closing net book amount	<u>7,416,688</u>	<u>3,103,679</u>	<u>10,456</u>	<u>10,530,823</u>
Year ended 31 December 2012				
Opening net book amount	7,416,688	3,103,679	10,456	10,530,823
Additions	-	208,355	155,000	363,355
Disposal	-	(31,739)	(10,238)	(41,977)
Depreciation charge	(169,146)	(526,578)	(32,510)	(728,234)
Closing net book amount	<u>7,247,542</u>	<u>2,753,717</u>	<u>122,708</u>	<u>10,123,967</u>
At 31 December 2012				
Cost	8,457,288	6,752,011	155,000	15,364,299
Accumulated depreciation	(1,209,746)	(3,998,294)	(32,292)	(5,240,332)
Closing net book amount	<u>7,247,542</u>	<u>2,753,717</u>	<u>122,708</u>	<u>10,123,967</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

4 Intangible Assets

	Computer Software \$	Intangible Assets Under Development \$	Total \$
At 31 December 2010			
Cost	2,698,910	1,084,216	3,783,126
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(1,889,411)</u>	–	<u>(1,889,411)</u>
Net book amount	<u>809,499</u>	<u>1,084,216</u>	<u>1,893,715</u>
Year ended 31 December 2011			
Opening net book amount	809,499	1,084,216	1,893,715
Additions	853,111	50,182	903,293
Disposals	(341,784)	(357,983)	(699,767)
Transfers	726,233	(726,233)	–
Amortisation charge	<u>(531,478)</u>	–	<u>(531,478)</u>
Closing net book amount	<u>1,515,581</u>	<u>50,182</u>	<u>1,565,763</u>
At 31 December 2011			
Cost	2,639,149	50,182	2,689,331
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(1,123,568)</u>	–	<u>(1,123,568)</u>
Net book amount	<u>1,515,581</u>	<u>50,182</u>	<u>1,565,763</u>
Year ended 31 December 2012			
Opening net book amount	1,515,581	50,182	1,565,763
Additions	6,299	45,876	52,175
Disposals	(23,408)	–	(23,408)
Transfers	50,182	(50,182)	–
Amortisation charge	<u>(522,207)</u>	–	<u>(522,207)</u>
Closing net book amount	<u>1,026,447</u>	<u>45,876</u>	<u>1,072,323</u>
At 31 December 2012			
Cost	2,561,590	45,876	2,607,466
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(1,535,143)</u>	–	<u>(1,535,143)</u>
Net book amount	<u>1,026,447</u>	<u>45,876</u>	<u>1,072,323</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

5 Available-For-Sale Financial Assets

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Ansa Merchant Bank Limited - TTD Income Fund	85,870	82,500
Caribbean Information and Credit Rating Agency Limited	81,308	314,990
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (8.25% FRB 2017)	10,901,816	10,490,981
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (7.75% FRB 2024)	65,218	54,600
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (6.00% FRB 2031)	<u>23,569,500</u>	<u>20,383,200</u>
	<u>34,703,712</u>	<u>31,326,271</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	31,326,271	10,782,581
Additions of investments available-for-sale	2,373	20,465,700
Amortisation of premium on bond	(41,470)	-
Provision for impairment (CariCRIS)	(233,682)	-
Fair value gains	<u>3,650,220</u>	<u>77,990</u>
Balance at end of year	<u>34,703,712</u>	<u>31,326,271</u>

The impairment expense on available-for-sale investments of \$233,682 is included in operating expenses in the consolidated income statement.

6 Trade And Other Receivables

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Trade receivables	1,117,232	543,425
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Trade receivables – net	1,117,232	543,425
Prepayments	254,924	285,693
Interest receivable	477,211	541,955
Other receivables	11,718	-
VAT refundable	<u>17,685</u>	<u>17,685</u>
	<u>1,878,770</u>	<u>1,388,758</u>

As of 31 December 2012, trade receivables of \$1,001,583 (2011: \$498,269) were fully performing.

As of 31 December 2012, trade receivables of \$115,649 (2011: \$45,156) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

6 Trade And Other Receivables (continued)

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

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Up to 3 months	1,323	2,114
3 to 6 months	112,321	33,369
More than 6 months	<u>2,005</u>	<u>9,673</u>
Total	<u>115,649</u>	<u>45,156</u>

As of 31 December 2012, there were no impaired trade receivables (2011: \$Nil). There were no provisions as of 31 December 2012 (2011: \$Nil).

Movements on the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

At beginning of year	-	19,699
Decrease in provision for receivables impairment	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,699)</u>
At end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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.

7 Cash On Deposit

Current Assets

Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - TTD Income Fund	3,548,131	1,374,683
Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - USD Income Fund	12,057,864	13,040,372
Guardian Asset Management Limited - TTD Monthly Income Fund	67,981	66,723
Ansa Merchant Bank Limited - TTD Secured Fund	56,340	56,340
First Citizens Bank Limited - Abercrombie Fund	<u>55,642</u>	<u>54,704</u>
	<u>15,785,958</u>	<u>14,592,822</u>

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

8 Stated Capital

	2012 \$	2011 \$
<u>Authorised</u>		
An unlimited number of common shares of no par value;		
<u>Issued</u>		
70 class "A" shares of no par value	–	7,908,571
73 class "B" shares of no par value	–	442,321
Common shares (1,545,600 shares of no par value)	<u>8,326,655</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u>8,326,655</u>	<u>8,350,892</u>

As at 4 April 2012, The Trinidad & Tobago Stock Exchange Limited became demutualised with thirty two (32) shareholders owning 1,545,600 common shares. To maintain the 50-50 ownership structure, one "A" share (owned by brokers) was converted to 11,040 common shares and one "B" share (owned by listed companies) was converted to 11,200 common shares. The shares are freely transferrable.

Barbados Shipping & Trading Company Limited, who held four (4) Class "B" shares, was de-listed from the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited (the Exchange) on 8 February 2012. These shares were redeemed by the Exchange in accordance with the provisions of paragraph nine (9) of the Articles of Continuance of The Exchange on 13 March 2012.

9 Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability)

	Opening Balance \$	Credit/ (Charge) for the Year \$	Closing Balance \$
Year ended 31 December 2011			
Tax losses carried forward	318,636	(208,158)	110,478
Accelerated tax depreciation	(103,749)	(161,833)	(265,582)
Net deferred tax	<u>214,887</u>	<u>(369,991)</u>	<u>(155,104)</u>
Year ended 31 December 2012			
Tax losses carried forward	110,478	(31,138)	79,340
Accelerated tax depreciation	(265,582)	24,080	(241,502)
Net deferred tax	<u>(155,104)</u>	<u>(7,058)</u>	<u>(162,162)</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

10 Trade And Other Payables

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	404,675	265,202
Fees/subscriptions paid in advance	485,237	41,324
Other payables and accrued charges	<u>402,256</u>	<u>445,125</u>
	<u>1,292,168</u>	<u>751,651</u>

11 Fees, Commissions And Charges

Listing and membership fees	3,649,877	3,611,250
Customer transaction charges	2,858,545	4,243,699
Commission rebates	302,077	398,435
Registrar fees	1,263,602	1,141,337
Bond income	811,876	365,425
Other income	<u>514,535</u>	<u>322,680</u>
	<u>9,400,512</u>	<u>10,082,826</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 0.15% of the transaction cost or \$1, whichever is higher for shares traded by member firms. Commission rebates are calculated as 2% of broker commissions.

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

12 Investment Income

Interest income	1,941,972	1,646,275
Amortisation of premium on bond	<u>(41,470)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,900,502</u>	<u>1,646,275</u>

13 Profit Before Taxation

The following items have been charged in arriving at profit before taxation:

Staff costs (Note 15)	4,324,887	5,171,332
Directors' fees	609,550	493,065
Depreciation	728,234	742,316
Amortisation	522,207	531,478
Impairment of CariCris shares	<u>233,682</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

14 Taxation

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Current tax	420,026	23,459
Deferred tax (Note 9)	7,058	369,991
Green fund levy	11,066	11,729
Prior year under provision	<u>(41,436)</u>	<u>(459)</u>
	<u>396,714</u>	<u>404,720</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>1,240,660</u>	<u>517,797</u>
Tax calculated at 25%	310,165	129,449
Income not subject to tax	(46,590)	(168,547)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	9,298	10,359
Prior year under provision	(41,436)	(459)
Green fund levy	11,066	11,729
Unrecognised tax losses	108,508	116,647
Other permanent differences	17,771	62,366
Utilisation of tax losses	<u>27,932</u>	<u>243,176</u>
	<u>396,714</u>	<u>404,720</u>

15 Staff Costs

Salaries and benefits	4,103,235	4,856,134
Pension costs	<u>221,652</u>	<u>315,198</u>
	<u>4,324,887</u>	<u>5,171,332</u>
Average number of employees	<u>29</u>	<u>25</u>

16 Pension Plan

On 1 January 1993, the Group implemented a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all their employees in the form of a Flexible Deferred Annuity Plan. 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 15.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

16 Financial Risk Management**16.1 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.

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, Capital Market Development and Investment and Regulatory Committees. Day to day adherence to risk principles is carried out by the Executive Management of the Group.

a) 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.

i) 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 2012, 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 \$122,693 (2011: \$132,550) lower/higher, mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gain on translation of US dollar denominated balances.

ii) Price risk

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

iii) 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.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

16 Financial Risk Management (continued)

16.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

b) 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.

c) 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 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.

	Within One Year \$	One to Ten Years \$
As at 31 December 2012		
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,292,168	–
As at 31 December 2011		
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	751,651	–

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

16 Financial Risk Management (continued)

16.2 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.

16.3 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.

17 Fair Values Of Financial Assets And Liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value include cash resources, trade and other receivables, and due from related party balances. 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).

The following table presents the company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2012.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Debt Securities	34,622,404	-	81,308	34,703,712
Total assets	<u>34,622,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,308</u>	<u>34,703,712</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

17 Fair Values Of Financial Assets And Liabilities (continued)

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. These instruments are included in level 1 and comprise primarily bond instruments traded on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

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.

18 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:

	2012 \$	2011 \$
(a) Directors' fees	<u>609,550</u>	<u>493,065</u>
(b) Key management compensation		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1,248,321	1,522,500
Post employment benefits	<u>39,175</u>	<u>78,312</u>
	<u>1,287,496</u>	<u>1,600,812</u>
(c) Transactions with related parties		
Management Fees:		
The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund	<u>116,988</u>	<u>-</u>
The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund	<u>74,371</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

19 Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2012.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees of the
The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund
(formerly The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Compensation Fund)

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund (formerly The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Compensation Fund), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated fund and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Trustees' responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 as at 31 December 2012, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers
22 March 2013
Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	31 December	
		2012 \$	2011 \$
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	3	<u>6,357,563</u>	<u>5,498,100</u>
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	47,708	47,702
Cash on deposit	5	5,758,588	5,411,593
Cash at bank		<u>228,184</u>	<u>143,610</u>
		<u>6,034,480</u>	<u>5,602,905</u>
Total Assets		<u><u>12,392,043</u></u>	<u><u>11,101,005</u></u>
Equity And Accumulated Fund			
Revaluation reserve		870,648	-
Accumulated fund		<u>11,335,496</u>	<u>11,042,634</u>
		<u>12,206,144</u>	<u>11,042,634</u>
Current Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	6	<u>185,899</u>	<u>58,371</u>
Total Equity And Liabilities		<u><u>12,392,043</u></u>	<u><u>11,101,005</u></u>

The notes on pages 61 to 69 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On 14 March 2013, the Trustees of The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund (formerly The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Compensation Fund) authorised these financial statements for issue.

Trustee



Trustee





STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	Year Ended 31 December	
		2012 \$	2011 \$
Revenue			
Contributions	7	302,386	399,129
Investment income	8	<u>379,183</u>	<u>224,454</u>
		<u>681,569</u>	<u>623,583</u>
Expenditure			
Audit fees		(14,283)	(15,293)
Bank charges		(407)	(625)
Allocation to The TTCD Settlement Assurance Fund	7	(257,029)	(339,260)
Management charges	9	<u>(116,988)</u>	<u>—</u>
		<u>(388,707)</u>	<u>(355,178)</u>
Surplus For The Year		292,862	268,405
Other Comprehensive Income For The Year			
<u>Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets</u>			
Unrealised fair value gains recognised in revaluation reserve		<u>870,648</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year		<u>1,163,510</u>	<u>268,405</u>

The notes on pages 61 to 69 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	Revaluation Reserve \$	Accumulated Fund \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 December 2011				
Balance at 1 January 2011		-	10,774,229	10,774,229
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Surplus for the year		-	268,405	268,405
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2011		-	11,042,634	11,042,634
Year ended 31 December 2012				
Balance at 1 January 2012		-	11,042,634	11,042,634
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Surplus for the year		-	292,862	292,862
Other comprehensive income	3	870,648	-	870,648
Balance at 31 December 2012		870,648	11,335,496	12,206,144

The notes on pages 61 to 69 form an integral part of these financial statements.



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	Year Ended 31 December	
		2012 \$	2011 \$
Cash From Operating Activities			
Surplus for the year		292,862	268,405
Investment income	8	<u>(379,183)</u>	<u>(224,454)</u>
		(86,321)	43,951
Changes in current assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(5,042)	26,778
Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses		<u>127,528</u>	<u>(35,005)</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		<u>36,165</u>	<u>35,724</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchase of investment		–	(5,498,100)
Interest received		<u>395,404</u>	<u>187,020</u>
Net Cash Provided By/(Used In) Investing Activities		<u>395,404</u>	<u>(5,311,080)</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		431,569	(5,275,356)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year		<u>5,555,203</u>	<u>10,830,559</u>
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year		<u>5,986,772</u>	<u>5,555,203</u>
Represented By:			
Cash on deposit		5,758,588	5,411,593
Cash at bank		<u>228,184</u>	<u>143,610</u>
		<u>5,986,772</u>	<u>5,555,203</u>

The notes on pages 61 to 69 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1 Formation And Principal Activity

The Fund was established under the Securities Industry 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 new Securities Act 2012. During the year the Fund changed its name to The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund to be in compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act 2012.

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 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.

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. There are no areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Fund's financial statements that would require disclosure.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

There are no new and amended standards adopted by the Company for the financial year.

(b) Standards and amendments to published standards early adopted by the Company

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

(c) New and amended standards, and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2012 but not currently relevant to the Company

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 1	Financial statement presentation (amendment)	1 July 2012



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- (d) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2012 and not early adopted by the Company

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 or later periods, but the Company has not early adopted them:

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 19	Employee benefits (amendment)	1 January 2013
IAS 27	Separate financial statements (revised)	1 January 2013
IAS 28	Investments in associates and joint ventures (revised)	1 January 2013
IFRS 9	Financial instruments	1 January 2015
IFRS 10	Consolidated financial statements	1 January 2013
IFRS 11	Joint arrangements	1 January 2013
IFRS 12	Disclosures of interests in other entities	1 January 2013
IFRS 13	Fair value measurement	1 January 2013

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

2.2 Foreign currency

- (a) 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.

- (b) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 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.

- (a) 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 2.5).
- (b) 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4 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 2.5.

2.5 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.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.7 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.8 Revenue

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

3 Available-For-Sale Financial Assets

Government of Trinidad and Tobago (6.00% FRB 2031)

The movement in investment securities available-for-sale may be summarised as follows:

Balance at beginning of the year
Additions
Amortisation of premium on bond
Fair value gains
Balance at end of year

	2012 \$	2011 \$
	<u>6,357,563</u>	<u>5,498,100</u>
Balance at beginning of the year	5,498,100	-
Additions	-	5,498,100
Amortisation of premium on bond	(11,185)	-
Fair value gains	<u>870,648</u>	-
Balance at end of year	<u>6,357,563</u>	<u>5,498,100</u>

4 Trade And Other Receivables

Accounts receivables
Interest receivable

Accounts receivables	15,310	10,268
Interest receivable	<u>32,398</u>	<u>37,434</u>
	<u>47,708</u>	<u>47,702</u>

As of 31 December 2012, trade receivables of \$15,310 (2011: \$10,268) were fully performing.

5 Cash On Deposit

Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - TTD Income Fund
First Citizens Bank Limited - Abercrombie Fund
Republic Bank Limited - Money Market Account
Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - USD Income Fund
Guardian Asset Management Limited - TTD Monthly Income Fund

Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - TTD Income Fund	2,118,967	2,088,976
First Citizens Bank Limited - Abercrombie Fund	1,104,767	828,859
Republic Bank Limited - Money Market Account	102,805	101,755
Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation - USD Income Fund	365,426	363,699
Guardian Asset Management Limited - TTD Monthly Income Fund	<u>2,066,623</u>	<u>2,028,304</u>
	<u>5,758,588</u>	<u>5,411,593</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

6 Accrued Expenses

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Due to The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Limited	116,988	–
Accounts payables and accrued charges	<u>68,911</u>	<u>58,371</u>
	<u>185,899</u>	<u>58,371</u>

7 Contributions

The rules of the Contingency Fund provide that the Fund shall be financed by contributions from broker firms on the following basis:

“Two per cent (2%) of the Firm’s commission for the year. The contribution shall be paid on the Firm’s monthly commissions, but no less than \$100.00 per month is to be submitted”. Subsequently, eighty five percent (85%) of the firms’ contributions is paid on a monthly basis to The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund.

8 Investment Income

Interest income	390,368	224,454
Amortisation of premium on bond	<u>(11,185)</u>	<u>–</u>
	<u>379,183</u>	<u>224,454</u>

9 Management Fees

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.

10 Related Party Transactions

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>116,988</u>	<u>–</u>
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(b) Transactions with related parties

Management Charges	<u>116,988</u>	<u>–</u>
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Allocation to the Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund	<u>257,029</u>	<u>339,260</u>
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

11 Financial Risk Management

11.1 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.

a) **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.

I) **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.

II) **Price risk**

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

III) **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.

b) **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.

c) **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.

11.2 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

12 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 assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2012.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Debt Securities	6,357,563	-	-	6,357,563
Total assets	<u>6,357,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,357,563</u>

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 Fund is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1 and comprise primarily bond instruments traded on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

13 Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2012.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees of
The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund
(formerly The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Contingency Fund)

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund (formerly The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Contingency Fund), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in accumulated fund and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Trustees' responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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 as at 31 December 2012, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

PricewaterhouseCoopers
22 March 2013
Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	31 December	
		2012 \$	2011 \$
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	3	<u>3,860,436</u>	<u>3,338,554</u>
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	73,562	59,441
Cash on deposit	5	<u>4,079,399</u>	<u>3,595,753</u>
		<u>4,152,961</u>	<u>3,655,194</u>
Total Assets		<u>8,013,397</u>	<u>6,993,748</u>
Equity And Accumulated Fund			
Revaluation reserve		528,185	-
Accumulated fund		<u>7,396,144</u>	<u>6,979,257</u>
		<u>7,924,329</u>	<u>6,979,257</u>
Current Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	6	<u>89,068</u>	<u>14,491</u>
Total Equity And Liabilities		<u>8,013,397</u>	<u>6,993,748</u>

The notes on pages 75 to 82 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On 14 March 2013, the Trustees of The Trinidad And Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund (formerly The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Contingency Fund) authorised these financial statements for issue.

Trustee 

Trustee 



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	Year Ended 31 December	
		2012 \$	2011 \$
Revenue			
Contributions	7	257,029	339,260
Investment income	8	<u>248,719</u>	<u>145,322</u>
		<u>505,748</u>	<u>484,582</u>
Expenditure			
Bank charges		-	(100)
Management charges	9	(74,371)	-
Audit fees		<u>(14,490)</u>	<u>(14,520)</u>
		<u>(88,861)</u>	<u>(14,620)</u>
Surplus For The Year		416,887	469,962
Other Comprehensive Income			
<u>Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets</u>			
Unrealised fair value gains recognised in revaluation reserve		<u>528,185</u>	-
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year		<u>945,072</u>	<u>469,962</u>

The notes on pages 75 to 82 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	Revaluation Reserve \$	Accumulated Fund \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 December 2011				
Balance at 1 January 2011		–	6,509,295	6,509,295
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Surplus for the year		–	469,962	469,962
Other comprehensive income		–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2011		–	<u>6,979,257</u>	<u>6,979,257</u>
Year ended 31 December 2012				
Balance at 1 January 2012		–	6,979,257	6,979,257
Total comprehensive income for the year:				
Surplus for the year		–	416,887	416,887
Other comprehensive income	3	<u>528,185</u>	–	<u>528,185</u>
Balance at 31 December 2012		<u>528,185</u>	<u>7,396,144</u>	<u>7,924,329</u>

The notes on pages 75 to 82 form an integral part of these financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	Year Ended 31 December	
		2012 \$	2011 \$
Cash From Operating Activities			
Surplus for the year		416,887	469,962
Investment income	8	<u>(248,719)</u>	<u>(145,322)</u>
		168,168	324,640
Changes in current assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(10,540)	31,495
Increase in accrued expenses		<u>74,577</u>	<u>319</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		<u>232,205</u>	<u>356,454</u>
Cash Flow From Investing Activity			
Purchase of investment	3	-	(3,338,554)
Interest received		<u>251,441</u>	<u>129,762</u>
Net Cash Provided By/(Used In) Investing Activity		<u>251,441</u>	<u>(3,208,792)</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		483,646	(2,852,338)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year		<u>3,595,753</u>	<u>6,448,091</u>
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year		<u>4,079,399</u>	<u>3,595,753</u>

The notes on pages 75 to 82 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1 Formation And Principal Activity

This Fund was established under the Securities Industry 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 a clearing agency. The above provisions continue to exist under the new Securities Act 2012. During the year the Fund changed its name to The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund to be in compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act 2012.

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 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. There are no areas involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Fund's financial statements that would require disclosure.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

There are no new and amended standards adopted by the Company for the financial year.

(b) Standards and amendments to published standards early adopted by the Company

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

(c) New and amended standards, and interpretations mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2012 but not currently relevant to the Company

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 1	Financial statement presentation (amendment)	1 July 2012



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- (d) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2012 and not early adopted by the Company

The following standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are mandatory for the Company's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 or later periods, but the Company has not early adopted them:

Standard	Content	Applicable for financial years beginning on/after
IAS 19	Employee benefits (amendment)	1 January 2013
IAS 27	Separate financial statements (revised)	1 January 2013
IAS 28	Investments in associates and joint ventures (revised)	1 January 2013
IFRS 9	Financial instruments	1 January 2015
IFRS 10	Consolidated financial statements	1 January 2013
IFRS 11	Joint arrangements	1 January 2013
IFRS 12	Disclosures of interests in other entities	1 January 2013
IFRS 13	Fair value measurement	1 January 2013

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

2.2 Foreign currency

- (a) 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.

- (b) 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.3 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.

- (a) 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 2.5).
- (b) 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2 Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2.4 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 2.5.

2.5 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.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.7 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.

2.8 Revenue

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

3 Available-For-Sale Financial Assets

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Government of Trinidad and Tobago (6.00% FRB 2031)	<u>3,860,436</u>	<u>3,338,554</u>
The movement in investment securities available-for-sale may be summarised as follows:		
Balance at beginning of the year	3,338,554	-
Additions	-	3,338,554
Amortisation of premium on bond	(6,303)	-
Fair value gains	<u>528,185</u>	-
Balance at end of year	<u>3,860,436</u>	<u>3,338,554</u>

4 Trade And Other Receivables

Accounts receivables	54,421	43,881
Interest receivable	<u>19,141</u>	<u>15,560</u>
	<u>73,562</u>	<u>59,441</u>

As of 31 December 2012, trade receivables of \$54,421 (2011: \$43,881) were fully performing.

5 Cash On Deposit

First Citizens Bank Limited – Abercrombie Fund	<u>4,079,399</u>	<u>3,595,753</u>
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6 Accrued Expenses

Due to The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited	74,371	-
Accounts payables and accrued charges	<u>14,697</u>	<u>14,491</u>
	<u>89,068</u>	<u>14,491</u>

7 Contributions

The rules of the Settlement Assurance Fund provide that the Fund shall be financed by contributions from broker firms on the following basis:

“Eighty five percent (85%) of the two percent (2%) of the broker’s commission normally paid to The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Contingency Fund is paid on a monthly basis to The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Settlement Assurance Fund, but no less that \$100.00 per month is paid”.

8 Investment Income

Interest income	255,022	145,322
Amortisation of premium on bond	<u>(6,303)</u>	-
	<u>248,719</u>	<u>145,322</u>



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

9 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.

10 Related Party Transactions

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	2012 \$	2011 \$
(a) Year-end balances arising		
Amounts due to The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited	<u>74,371</u>	<u>-</u>
(b) Transactions with related parties		
Contributions	<u>257,029</u>	<u>339,260</u>
Management Charges	<u>74,371</u>	<u>-</u>

11 Financial Risk Management

11.1 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.

a) 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.

i) 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.

ii) 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

11 Financial Risk Management (continued)

11.1 Financial risk factors (continued)

a) Market risk (continued)

iii) 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.

b) 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.

c) 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 are not considered significant to the liquidity risk.

11.2 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.

12 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 December 2012 • (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

12 Fair Values Of Financial Assets And Liabilities (continued)

The following table presents the fund's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at 31 December 2012.

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
- Debt Securities	3,860,436	-	-	3,860,436
Total assets	<u>3,860,436</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,860,436</u>

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 Fund is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1 and comprise primarily bond instruments traded on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

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.

13 Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2012.

TTSE Monthly Index Values



	Banking				Conglomerates				Property			
	Value	High	Low	Average	Value	High	Low	Average	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	779.72	779.72	771.68	774.28	2,257.37	2,316.58	2,247.90	2,295.16	183.70	197.90	183.70	192.21
Feb	779.71	781.89	778.95	780.50	2,304.68	2,304.68	2,254.74	2,278.36	185.79	185.79	183.70	184.80
Mar	760.21	764.57	757.75	759.77	2,343.52	2,343.52	2,293.80	2,319.29	185.79	185.79	184.95	185.55
Apr	758.17	761.71	761.71	760.10	2,376.89	2,376.89	2,343.88	2,358.31	192.05	197.90	185.79	194.18
May	763.17	765.41	758.26	761.98	2,419.01	2,419.01	2,366.66	2,386.60	191.63	192.05	191.63	191.97
Jun	769.21	777.62	763.71	772.89	2,436.42	2,443.62	2,420.67	2,430.66	189.55	191.63	189.55	190.05
Jul	781.06	782.21	770.23	775.32	2,500.16	2,500.16	2,439.51	2,482.58	188.29	189.13	187.88	188.39
Aug	790.50	790.50	781.05	786.41	2,494.72	2,531.77	2,493.12	2,511.28	187.88	189.96	187.88	187.99
Sep	786.18	797.86	781.28	788.25	2,549.49	2,549.49	2,495.01	2,529.67	177.44	187.88	177.44	182.39
Oct	801.10	801.10	785.92	794.11	2,570.18	2,576.96	2,543.20	2,565.88	170.76	177.44	170.76	175.06
Nov	785.58	799.15	785.22	792.03	2,542.99	2,575.20	2,523.50	2,549.60	162.83	170.76	162.83	166.38
Dec	770.91	786.64	770.73	782.00	2,576.81	2,576.81	2,543.39	2,552.62	154.48	162.83	154.48	159.31

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

	Manufacturing I				Manufacturing II				Trading			
	Value	High	Low	Average	Value	High	Low	Average	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	1,545.87	1,545.87	1,534.17	1,538.08	314.19	314.19	313.32	314.11	135.91	137.27	134.78	135.62
Feb	1,609.81	1,609.81	1,549.21	1,567.34	318.54	318.54	313.52	316.36	132.11	136.48	132.11	134.28
Mar	1,652.71	1,652.71	1,609.11	1,634.67	307.52	317.67	305.49	312.71	136.21	136.45	134.34	135.92
Apr	1,650.07	1,654.01	1,638.84	1,645.37	303.17	306.65	303.17	304.45	132.72	136.21	132.08	133.48
May	1,693.19	1,693.19	1,649.22	1,668.76	298.82	316.23	298.82	306.02	134.52	134.81	133.18	133.51
Jun	1,710.26	1,712.61	1,693.19	1,700.07	290.28	298.95	289.38	292.04	136.68	136.68	134.47	135.50
Jul	1,762.76	1,762.76	1,712.88	1,734.23	311.16	311.16	290.28	297.13	138.29	138.29	136.68	137.37
Aug	1,793.28	1,799.36	1,759.33	1,786.83	309.85	330.30	299.41	315.99	141.73	141.73	139.03	140.60
Sep	1,848.23	1,848.23	1,795.75	1,831.53	288.73	310.72	288.73	304.11	142.74	142.74	141.73	142.21
Oct	1,913.21	1,913.21	1,848.10	1,863.14	275.19	293.09	275.19	281.89	150.20	150.22	142.74	148.15
Nov	1,938.30	1,938.36	1,913.21	1,924.24	252.70	275.19	252.70	261.90	153.61	153.61	150.20	151.52
Dec	1,997.71	1,998.17	1,938.30	1,957.83	252.70	253.57	252.70	252.79	154.50	154.50	153.61	153.84

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

	Non-Banking Finance				Composite				All T&T			
	Value	High	Low	Average	Value	High	Low	Average	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	1,118.31	1,140.62	1,118.01	1,128.74	1,009.91	1,013.67	1,007.27	1,011.11	1,459.36	1,469.59	1,453.85	1,464.61
Feb	1,119.93	1,123.64	1,118.07	1,121.35	1,017.86	1,017.86	1,009.98	1,013.93	1,478.08	1,478.08	1,459.43	1,468.34
Mar	1,118.15	1,123.96	1,118.15	1,121.10	1,011.59	1,011.59	1,005.52	1,008.84	1,491.62	1,491.62	1,474.44	1,484.22
Apr	1,094.08	1,116.79	1,092.66	1,107.42	1,007.79	1,011.41	1,006.02	1,009.85	1,493.36	1,500.46	1,489.88	1,494.57
May	1,103.16	1,103.16	1,081.31	1,090.34	1,018.90	1,018.90	1,006.32	1,011.66	1,522.00	1,522.00	1,490.29	1,502.30
Jun	1,088.83	1,109.89	1,088.83	1,101.64	1,022.43	1,030.29	1,019.85	1,026.02	1,539.62	1,541.17	1,523.95	1,536.52
Jul	1,115.35	1,125.01	1,026.98	1,096.65	1,044.19	1,044.90	1,023.30	1,034.35	1,586.27	1,586.27	1,541.39	1,565.38
Aug	1,209.04	1,212.87	1,109.75	1,164.79	1,070.26	1,071.18	1,043.76	1,059.98	1,638.61	1,638.61	1,587.03	1,614.81
Sep	1,167.03	1,205.81	1,167.03	1,193.95	1,066.44	1,078.18	1,065.65	1,070.86	1,659.83	1,659.83	1,639.46	1,655.01
Oct	1,179.13	1,187.19	1,173.54	1,179.07	1,084.48	1,084.48	1,070.08	1,076.40	1,698.99	1,698.99	1,666.91	1,682.61
Nov	1,166.36	1,182.07	1,162.49	1,169.33	1,071.33	1,084.22	1,070.28	1,075.68	1,677.14	1,699.36	1,673.80	1,684.51
Dec	1,148.54	1,169.54	1,147.34	1,162.39	1,064.98	1,073.27	1,063.49	1,070.28	1,694.27	1,694.27	1,677.53	1,684.50

(Base Value: January 01, 1983 = 100)

	Cross-Listed			
	Value	High	Low	Average
Jan	70.16	70.16	69.62	69.86
Feb	69.93	70.22	69.90	70.10
Mar	67.04	67.79	66.80	67.22
Apr	66.00	67.04	65.91	66.33
May	65.37	66.12	65.37	65.90
Jun	64.19	65.90	64.19	65.39
Jul	63.94	64.57	63.83	64.03
Aug	64.06	64.74	63.75	64.38
Sep	60.70	63.96	60.70	62.30
Oct	60.44	60.74	60.13	60.42
Nov	59.85	60.33	59.66	60.03
Dec	56.33	59.86	56.33	58.74

(Base Value: June 02, 2008 = 100.00)



SECTOR	2012			2011			2010			2009			2008		
	Close	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close	High	Low
Banking	770.91	799.15	757.75	773.18	784.04	635.43	635.85	640.70	536.02	537.78	638.04	537.78	620.74	835.92	620.58
Conglomerates	2,576.81	2,576.96	2,247.90	2,311.04	2,311.92	1,977.95	1,977.95	2,131.47	1,872.11	1,986.90	2,253.71	1,856.50	2,253.71	2,899.17	2,253.71
Property	154.48	197.90	154.48	197.90	206.66	183.70	204.58	250.50	204.58	242.15	373.31	242.15	373.31	531.61	332.23
Manufacturing I	1,997.71	1,998.17	1,534.17	1,535.86	1,540.56	1,287.15	1,342.72	1,343.51	1,104.69	1,104.69	1,104.69	987.69	1,043.27	1,171.14	957.48
Manufacturing II	252.70	330.30	252.70	313.32	400.19	297.82	395.83	499.43	391.48	486.38	635.69	455.92	501.83	1,079.92	501.83
Trading	154.50	154.50	132.08	134.78	137.71	103.16	103.16	104.57	96.04	101.38	112.35	94.28	112.35	157.59	112.35
Non-Banking Finance	1,148.54	1,212.87	1,026.98	1,136.00	1,170.13	867.69	867.69	938.35	827.53	884.92	933.46	769.83	908.49	1,522.70	874.19
Composite	1,064.98	1,084.22	1,005.52	1,012.87	1,015.83	835.64	835.64	837.39	764.42	765.28	849.83	765.28	842.93	1,174.56	837.47
All T & T	1,694.27	1,699.36	1,453.85	1,466.95	1,472.65	1,175.74	1,175.74	1,180.19	1,101.56	1,099.16	1,154.83	1,070.68	1,154.75	1,567.86	1,147.57
Cross Listed	56.33	70.22	56.33	70.01	70.41	61.53	61.53	63.12	52.46	53.94	69.60	53.94	65.71	100.00	65.08

Statistical Appendix

First Tier Market Capitalisation by Sector

SECTOR	2012		2011		% Change from Previous Year
	Number of Securities	Market Capitalisation	Number of Securities	Market Capitalisation	
Banking	5	45,145,657,357	5	44,797,853,943	0.78
Conglomerates	3	17,601,530,748	4	17,543,731,148	0.33
Property	1	146,615,031	1	187,825,742	(21.94)
Manufacturing I	6	12,130,546,834	6	9,326,107,842	30.07
Manufacturing II	4	725,176,640	4	899,161,838	(19.35)
Trading	3	1,556,277,951	4	1,721,729,193	(9.61)
Non-Banking Finance	6	20,033,695,644	7	19,974,395,640	0.30
Non-Sector	3	15,443,066	3	20,521,392	(24.75)
Total	31	97,354,943,271	34	94,471,326,738	3.05

Statistical Appendix

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	34 (c) 37 (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
TOTAL		2,847	214,713	2,686,142,874	25,669,657,780							

NOTES: 1. The Composite Index was rebased on January 01, 1983.

Security	Listing Date	Particulars	No. of Shares	Market Value* ('000)
Ansa McAL Limited	January 10, 2012	Executive Stock Option Plan	50,000	2,752.00
Republic Bank Limited	January 24, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	11,724	1,131.01
Republic Bank Limited	March 2, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	64,440	6,214.59
Republic Bank Limited	March 20, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	126,518	12,016.68
Republic Bank Limited	March 22, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	65,968	6,265.64
FirstCaribbean International Bank Limited	March 29, 2012	Consideration for acquisition of CIBC Bank and Trust (Cayman) Limited and CIBC Trust Company (Bahamas) Limited	51,917,808	441,301.37
Republic Bank Limited	April 5, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	14,061	1,335.94
GraceKennedy Limited	April 18, 2012	Employees and Directors Share Option Plan	2,146,105	9,228.25
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	May 18, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	8,214	380.14
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	June 1, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	22,460	1,040.12
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	July 9, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	19,778	850.45
Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited	July 11, 2012	Offer to purchase 100% of Shareholdings of CCFG	155,691,624	127,667.13
Republic Bank Limited	July 13, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	6,618	651.01
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	August 2, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	45,889	2,067.30
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	August 3, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	11,128	502.21
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	August 9, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	36,287	1,669.20
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	August 15, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	11,025	509.02
Republic Bank Limited	August 23, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	6,781	687.39
GraceKennedy Limited	August 29, 2012	Employees and Directors Share Option Plan	843,041	3,372.16
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	September 5, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	45,889	2,181.10
Republic Bank Limited	September 5, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	16,907	1,739.39
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	September 14, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	8,850	422.85
Jamaica Money Market Brokers Limited	September 18, 2012	Offer to purchase 100% of Shareholdings of CCFG	11,474,154	6,884.49
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	September 20, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	8,273	397.10
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	September 27, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	126,628	6,081.94
Republic Bank Limited	October 18, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	4,660	511.53
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	October 18, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	23,059	1,112.14
Republic Bank Limited	October 23, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	6,236	684.40
Republic Bank Limited	November 8, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	4,611	505.41
Neal & Massy Holdings Limited	November 29, 2012	Executive Share Option Plan	10,548	479.93

* No of shares x opening price

Share Cancellations 2012

Security	Listing Date	Particulars	No. of Shares
Flavorite Foods Limited	March 15, 2012	Issued Share Capital Reconciliation Exercise	118

Delistings 2012

Security	Listing Date	Particulars	No. of Shares
Barbados Shipping & Trading Company Limited	May 28, 2012	Completion of Take-Over Bid by NML	73,162,418
Supreme Ventures Limited	July 2, 2012	Resolution passed by Board of Directors and Shareholders	2,637,254,926
Savinvest India Asia Fund Capital & Credit Financial Group Limited	November 12, 2012	Resolution passed by Unitholders	2,974,657
	December 24, 2012	Acquisition of CCFG by JMMB	927,565,945



SECURITY	Symbol	Issued Share Capital ²	Capitalisation Value (\$) ²	Financial Year End
FIRST TIER MARKET				
Banking				
BCB Holdings Ltd.	BCBTT	103,642,984	1,233,351,510	31-Mar
FirstCaribbean International Bank Ltd.	FCI	1,577,094,570	11,828,209,275	31-Oct
National Commercial Bank Jamaica Ltd.	NCBJ	2,466,762,828	3,552,138,472	30-Sep
Republic Bank Ltd.	RBL	160,944,825	16,979,679,038	30-Sep
Scotiabank Trinidad & Tobago Ltd.	SBTT	176,343,750	11,552,279,063	31-Oct
Conglomerates				
ANSA Mc Al Ltd.	AMCL	176,107,905	11,728,786,473	31-Dec
GraceKennedy Ltd.	GKC	335,318,614	1,183,674,707	31-Dec
Neal & Massy Holdings Ltd.	NML	99,746,215	4,689,069,567	30-Sep
Property				
PLIPDECO Ltd.	PLD	39,625,684	146,615,031	31-Dec
Manufacturing I				
Angostura Holdings Ltd.	AHL	206,277,630	1,854,435,894	31-Dec
Guardian Media Ltd.	GML	40,000,000	758,000,000	31-Dec
National Flour Mills Ltd.	NFM	120,200,000	72,120,000	31-Dec
One Caribbean Media Ltd.	OCM	66,215,683	1,048,194,262	31-Dec
The West Indian Tobacco Company Ltd.	WCO	26,243,832	1,237,396,679	31-Dec
Unilever Caribbean Ltd.	UCL	84,240,000	7,160,400,000	31-Dec
Manufacturing II				
Berger Paints Trinidad Ltd.	BER	5,161,444	18,323,126	31-Mar
Flavorite Foods Ltd.	FFL	7,777,660	64,943,461	31-Dec
Readymix (West Indies) Ltd.	RML	12,000,000	269,760,000	31-Dec
Trinidad Cement Ltd.	TCL	249,765,136	372,150,053	31-Dec
Trading				
Agostini's Ltd.	AGL	58,583,349	960,766,924	30-Sep
LJ Williams Ltd. Ordinary 'B'	LJWB	19,742,074	17,570,446	31-Mar
Prestige Holdings Ltd.	PHL	62,010,792	577,940,581	30-Nov
Non-Banking Finance				
ANSA Merchant Bank Ltd.	AMBL	85,605,263	3,187,083,941	31-Dec
Guardian Holdings Ltd.	GHL	231,899,986	4,290,149,741	31-Dec
Jamaica Money Market Brokers Ltd.	JMMB	1,630,552,530	831,581,790	31-Mar
National Enterprises Ltd.	NEL	600,000,641	8,874,009,480	31-Mar
Sagicor Financial Corporation	SFC	303,917,020	2,139,575,821	31-Dec
Scotia Investments Jamaica Ltd.	SIJL	309,258,639	711,294,870	31-Oct
Non-Sector Companies				
Guardian Media Ltd. \$50.00 6% Cumulative Preference	GMLP	29,297	1,904,305	31-Dec
LJ Williams Ltd. \$0.10 Ordinary 'A'	LJWA	46,166,600	13,388,314	31-Mar
LJ Williams Ltd. \$5.00 8% Cumulative Preference	LJWP	45,590	150,447	31-Mar
MUTUAL FUND MARKET				
Caribbean Property Fund	CPF	55,817,101	279,085,505	30-Sep
Praetorian Property Mutual Fund	PPMF	40,000,000	184,000,000	30-Sep
SECOND TIER MARKET				
FNCU-Venture Capital Company Ltd.	FNCU	4,455,000	4,455,000	31-Dec
Mora Ven Holdings Ltd.	MOV	8,255,000	129,190,750	31-Dec

Notes:

Exchange rates obtained from the Central Bank of Trinidad & Tobago

Financials as at company year end except where indicated

Dividends of cross listed companies are quoted in their national currencies.

1 Expressed in thousands of Trinidad & Tobago dollars

2 Values as at 31/12/12

3 Financials prepared in USD. Converted to TTS using the buying rate for 28/09/12 of \$6.3970

4 Financials prepared in USD. Converted to TTS using the buying rate for 31/10/12 of \$6.3757

Listed Companies Information 2012 (continued)

		FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE									
Total Assets ¹		Total Liabilities ¹		Total Equity ¹		Net Profit ¹		Basic EPS		Dividends	
4,267,439	^{3,8}	3,561,210	^{3,8}	706,229	^{3,8}	16,632	^{3,8}	0.19	^{3,8}		
73,322,405	⁴	62,799,217	⁴	10,523,188	⁴	458,215	⁴	0.28	⁴	0.03*	
26,029,277	⁷	21,478,125	⁷	4,551,152	⁷	689,146	⁷	0.28	⁷	1.40	
51,596,421		43,041,234		8,555,187		1,226,605		7.27		4.25	
17,182,126	⁹	14,150,590	⁹	3,031,536	⁹	405,418	⁹	2.30	⁹	1.56	
11,196,821	⁹	6,035,054	⁹	5,161,767	⁹	452,773	⁹	2.22	⁹	0.30	¹⁰
7,273,837	^{7,9}	5,069,339	^{7,9}	2,204,497	^{7,9}	138,110	^{7,9}	0.37	^{7,9}	2.00	¹⁰
8,449,704		4,928,636		3,521,068		494,112		4.87		1.50	
1,907,888	⁹	320,319	⁹	1,587,569	⁹	31,703	⁹	0.80	⁹		
1,021,061	⁹	690,487	⁹	330,574	⁹	146,727	⁹	0.62	⁹		
360,135	⁹	84,689	⁹	275,446	⁹	20,702	⁹	0.52	⁹	0.16	¹⁰
423,425	⁹	215,297	⁹	208,127	⁹	11,778	⁹	0.10	⁹		
715,162	⁹	132,304	⁹	582,858	⁹	52,622	⁹	0.79	⁹	0.25	¹⁰
464,882	⁹	250,258	⁹	214,624	⁹	243,780	⁹	3.02	⁹	2.60	
354,770	⁹	167,351	⁹	187,419	⁹	38,450	⁹	1.47	⁹	1.57	
50,297	⁹	20,481	⁹	29,816	⁹	1,235	⁹	0.24	⁹		
132,572	⁸	72,723	⁸	59,849	⁸	776,236	⁸	0.10	⁸	0.10	¹⁰
156,062	⁹	59,617	⁹	96,445	⁹	(2,346)	⁹	(0.17)	⁹		
4,004,869	⁹	3,017,046	⁹	987,823	⁹	178,363	⁹	(0.62)	⁹		
839,448		391,639		447,809		65,217		1.11		0.44	
135,510	⁸	72,943	⁸	62,567	⁸	(2,056)	⁸	(0.08)	⁸		
444,329	⁹	294,777	⁹	149,552	⁹	32,372	⁹	0.53	⁹	0.12	¹⁰
5,533,509	⁹	4,050,275	⁹	1,483,234	⁹	119,730	⁹	1.40	⁹	0.15	¹⁰
22,402,716	⁹	19,090,805	⁹	3,311,911	⁹	292,835	⁹	1.35	⁹	0.15	¹⁰
10,761,483	^{7,8}	9,768,136	^{7,8}	993,348	^{7,8}	174,556	^{7,8}	0.11	^{7,8}	0.44	
3,884,914	⁸	195,152	⁸	3,689,762	⁸	263,675	⁸	0.44	⁸	0.70	
35,552,121	^{3,9}	30,040,689	^{3,9}	5,511,431	^{3,9}	246,899	^{3,9}	0.37	^{3,9}	0.02*	¹⁰
4,961,611	^{6,9}	4,188,457	^{6,9}	773,154	^{6,9}	103,998	^{6,9}	0.25	^{6,9}	1.74	
360,135	⁹	84,689	⁹	275,446	⁹	20,702	⁹	0.52	⁹	4%	¹⁰
135,510	⁸	72,943	⁸	62,567	⁸	(2,056)	⁸	(0.08)	⁸		
135,510	⁸	72,943	⁸	62,567	⁸	(2,056)	⁸	(0.08)	⁸		
326,968	^{5,9}	56,732	^{5,9}	270,236	^{5,9}	9,023	^{5,9}	N/A		0.02	⁵
259,910	⁸	33,600	⁸	226,310	⁸	2,784	⁸	N/A			
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A			
257,495	⁹	160,985	⁹	96,510	⁹	428	⁹	0.05	⁹		

5 Financials prepared in BBD. Converted to TTS using the buying rate for 29/06/12 of \$2.8252

6 Financials prepared in JMD. Converted to TTS using the buying rate for 31/07/12 of \$0.0688

7 Financials prepared in JMD. Converted to TTS using the buying rate for 30/09/12 of \$0.0686

8 Financials as at the end of the 2nd quarter

9 Financials as at the end of the 3rd quarter

10 Represents interim dividends only

*Dividend quoted in US dollars.

N/A Not Available



SECURITIES	Opening Price 2012	Closing Price 2012	Change \$	Change %	High Closing Price	Low Closing Price	Average Closing Price	Trades	Traded Volume	Traded Value \$
FIRST TIER MARKET										
Agostini's Ltd.	13.56	16.40	2.84	20.94	16.40	13.56	14.74	113	510,003	7,635,265.93
Angostura Holdings Ltd.	7.75	8.99	1.24	16.00	9.10	7.69	8.59	323	1,423,338	12,501,329.73
Ansa McAL Ltd.	55.00	66.60	11.60	21.09	66.60	55.00	60.66	415	1,221,578	74,033,347.14
Ansa Merchant Bank Ltd.	35.03	37.23	2.20	6.28	37.25	35.00	35.68	94	138,610	5,012,660.85
Barbados Shipping & Trading Co. Ltd.	25.49	25.49	-	-	25.49	25.49	25.49	-	-	-
BCB Holdings Ltd.	11.90	11.90	-	-	11.90	11.90	11.90	-	-	-
Berger Paints Trinidad Ltd.	3.40	3.55	0.15	4.41	3.55	3.40	3.44	13	5,050	17,425.50
Capital & Credit Financial Group Ltd.	0.32	0.33	0.01	3.13	0.33	0.30	0.32	71	4,334,999	1,362,033.51
FirstCaribbean International Bank Ltd.	9.10	7.50	(1.60)	(17.58)	9.10	7.50	8.43	141	1,409,962	12,039,638.69
Flavorite Foods Ltd.	7.50	8.35	0.85	11.33	8.35	7.25	8.10	36	29,915	233,464.25
GraceKennedy Ltd.	4.29	3.53	(0.76)	(17.72)	5.00	3.50	4.21	256	2,040,288	8,451,524.63
Guardian Holdings Ltd.	14.50	18.50	4.00	27.59	19.99	13.51	16.41	993	4,780,812	77,390,430.76
Guardian Media Ltd.	21.50	18.95	(2.55)	(11.86)	21.50	18.83	19.31	88	537,697	10,200,241.58
Jamaica Money Market Brokers Ltd.	0.84	0.51	(0.33)	(39.29)	0.84	0.51	0.74	191	2,840,424	1,945,660.77
National Commercial Bank (Jamaica) Ltd.	2.16	1.44	(0.72)	(33.33)	2.20	1.43	1.82	311	6,198,834	10,095,890.41
National Enterprises Ltd.	15.00	14.79	(0.21)	(1.40)	15.50	12.85	14.59	436	1,889,540	27,732,149.48
National Flour Mills Ltd.	0.70	0.60	(0.10)	(14.29)	0.75	0.60	0.68	174	1,406,107	981,052.37
Neal & Massy Holdings Ltd.	45.99	47.01	1.02	2.22	48.29	40.02	45.52	636	1,593,055	72,726,666.70
One Caribbean Media Ltd.	11.50	15.83	4.33	37.65	16.10	11.50	13.95	413	4,720,446	64,932,424.73
PLIPDECO Ltd.	4.74	3.70	(1.04)	(21.94)	4.74	3.70	4.39	72	92,535	403,592.57
Prestige Holdings Ltd.	7.00	9.32	2.32	33.14	9.32	7.00	8.19	222	1,685,146	13,474,474.16
Readymix (West Indies) Ltd.	31.35	22.48	(8.87)	(28.29)	31.35	22.48	28.48	12	1,638	39,068.24
Republic Bank Ltd.	96.39	105.50	9.11	9.45	109.77	94.50	100.06	930	1,766,748	177,793,202.96
Sagicor Financial Corporation	7.99	7.04	(0.95)	(11.89)	8.10	7.00	7.59	842	3,040,622	21,488,521.54
Scotiabank Trinidad & Tobago Ltd.	50.33	65.51	15.18	30.16	65.51	50.33	58.93	624	1,632,357	97,648,660.98
Scotia Investments Jamaica Ltd.	2.13	2.30	0.17	7.98	2.59	1.99	2.28	364	1,604,592	6,009,509.97
Supreme Ventures Ltd.	0.18	0.14	(0.04)	(22.22)	0.19	0.14	0.16	32	1,032,294	161,294.98
The West Indian Tobacco Company Ltd.	61.35	85.00	23.65	38.55	85.00	61.35	70.92	260	272,523	19,409,577.94
Trinidad Cement Ltd.	1.79	1.49	(0.30)	(16.76)	1.96	1.49	1.72	476	3,898,211	6,972,765.41
Unilever Caribbean Ltd.	32.53	47.15	14.62	44.94	47.15	32.53	39.19	210	393,512	15,781,210.50
Williams LJ \$0.10 A	0.40	0.29	(0.11)	(27.50)	0.40	0.29	0.34	3	25,000	7,500.00
Williams LJ B	0.94	0.89	(0.05)	(5.32)	0.94	0.80	0.85	25	151,968	122,475.80
PREFERENCE										
Guardian Media Ltd. \$50 6% CP	65.00	65.00	-	-	65.00	65.00	65.00	1	20	1,300.00
Williams LJ \$5 8% CP	3.30	3.30	-	-	3.30	3.30	3.30	1	12	39.60
MUTUAL FUND MARKET										
Caribbean Property Fund	5.11	5.00	(0.11)	(2.15)	5.11	5.00	5.05	1	850	4,250.00
Praetorian Property Mutual Fund	3.25	4.60	1.35	41.54	4.60	3.26	3.70	36	134,449	506,558.20
Savinvest India Asia Fund	62.25	58.00	(4.25)	(6.83)	62.25	57.95	60.62	24	53,851	3,127,593.90
SECOND TIER MARKET										
FNCU-Venture Capital Co. Ltd.	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-
Mora Ven Holdings Ltd.	15.65	15.65	-	-	15.65	15.65	15.65	-	-	-

Notes:

Barbados Shipping & Trading Company Limited was delisted on May 28, 2012

Supreme Ventures Limited was delisted on July 2, 2012

Savinvest India Asia Fund was delisted on November 12, 2012

Capital & Credit Financial Group Limited was delisted on December 24, 2012

Regional Stock Exchanges Market Activity

for the period January 1st 2012 to December 31st 2012

STOCK EXCHANGE	Traded Volume ('000,000)	Traded Value* (US\$) ('000,000)	Index	Market Capitalisation* (US\$) ('000,000)
Barbados Stock Exchange	8.0	18.0	730.04	5,483.9
Eastern Caribbean Securities Exchange	1.0	0.8	156.07	4,348.5
Jamaica Stock Exchange	1,431.3	196.7	92,101.22	6,352.3
Trinidad & Tobago Stock Exchange	50.7	116.1	1,064.98	15,135.3

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



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 the GlobalVision Electronic Trading System on June 6th 2011 replacing the Horizon Electronic Trading System which was used by the Exchange since March 18th 2005. The trading days for the Exchange are Monday to Friday excluding Public Holidays and Carnival Monday and Carnival Tuesday.

Each trading day has four market states as follows:

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

This system allows for trades in all securities to be executed continuously and also allows brokers to enter orders and execute trades from their offices, eliminating the need for a trading floor.

Orders entered in GlobalVision 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 activity the companies are engaged in and are as follows:

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

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.

$$\frac{\text{Composite Market Capitalisation - Non Sector Capitalisation}}{\text{Composite Index Base}} \times 100$$

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.

$$\frac{\text{All T&T Market Capitalisation - T&T Non Sector Capitalisation}}{\text{All T&T Index Base}} \times 100$$

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.

$$\frac{\text{Cross Listed Market Capitalisation - Cross Listed Non Sector Capitalisation}}{\text{Cross Listed Index Base}} \times 100$$

SECURITY INDEX

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

$$\frac{\text{Security Market Capitalisation Value}}{\text{Security Index Base}} \times 100$$

Corporate Information



BOARD OF DIRECTORS (TTSE)

Ranjit Jeewan - Chairman
Subhas Ramkhelawan - Deputy Chairman
Terrence Chang
Peter Clarke
Godfrey Gosein
Alvin Johnson
Donna Marie Johnson
Andrew McEachrane
Ian Narine
Michael Phillip
Ray A. Sumairsingh

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (TTCD)

Andrew McEachrane - Chairman
Ronald Bartolo
Stephen Bayne
Peter Clarke
Ranjit Jeewan
Michael Toney

MANAGEMENT

C. Wainwright Iton - Chief Executive Officer
David Antonio Green - Business Development Manager
Dave Dickson - Information Technology Manager
Sherwyn Le Maitre - Financial Accountant
Lyndon Paynter - Compliance Officer

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.



THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
STOCK EXCHANGE
LIMITED

Photographs of Directors: Harold Prieto, Mark Lyndersay, Alice Besson
Cover Photograph: Alice Besson
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PROXY FORM

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: Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Exchange to be held at the Courtyard Marriott, Audrey Jeffers Highway, Port of Spain on Thursday, April 11th, 2013 at 2:00 p.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.

	FOR	AGAINST
RESOLUTION 1 To receive and consider the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended December 31st, 2012, together with the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.		
RESOLUTION 2 To re-elect Mr. Ranjit Jeewan 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 Mr. Subhas Ramkhelawan 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 4 To re-elect Mr. Godfrey Gosein 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. Ian Narine 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. Andrew Mc Eachrane who has been nominated 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-elect Mr. Terrence Chang who has been nominated 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 8 To re-elect Mr. Alvin Johnson who has been nominated 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.		

Please turn over.

PROXY FORM (continued)

	FOR	AGAINST
<p>RESOLUTION 9 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.</p>		
<p>RESOLUTION 10 To consider, and if thought fit, pass an ordinary resolution to confirm with or without amendment the following amendments to By-Law No.1 of the Company adopted by the Directors at their meeting of June 14th, 2012 to provide for directors to continue to serve after attaining the age of 70 years for a term expiring no later than the conclusion of the annual meeting following their election by deleting paragraph 4.8.4 of By-Law No.1 and inserting the following wording: 4.8.4 - A director who ceases to be a director under paragraph 4.8.1(g) shall be eligible for re-election at the annual meeting at which he/she ceases to be a director and any election of such person shall be for a term expiring at the conclusion of the next following annual meeting. 4.8.5 - A director who attains the age of seventy (70) years or any person who is elected or appointed or to his/her knowledge proposed to be elected or appointed a director at a time when he/she has attained the age of seventy (70) years shall give specific notice of his/her age to the Company for the purpose of this paragraph.</p>		

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

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2013

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



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