FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2020

Ernst & Young Services Limited



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEE OF CLICO INVESTMENT FUND

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Clico Investment Fund ("the Fund"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2020 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' ("IESBA") International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) ("IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Responsibilities of the Fund Administrator and the Trustee for the Financial Statements

The Fund Administrator is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as the Fund Administrator determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEE OF CLICO INVESTMENT FUND

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Responsibilities of the Fund Administrator and the Trustee for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The Trustee is responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Fund's internal control.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEE OF CLICO INVESTMENT FUND

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Fund Administrator.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Fund Administrator's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the Trustee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner in charge of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Adrienne D'Arcy.

Port of Spain, TRINIDAD: 18 March 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	2020	2019
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	104,682,108	151,144,404
Investment securities	5	6,024,071,778	5,871,854,031
Interest receivable		5,001,276	5,185,574
Total assets		6,133,755,162	6,028,184,009
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	6	1,134,890	1,579,429
Unclaimed dividends	7	5,484,841	5,092,231
		6,619,731	6,671,660
T			
Equity		5 100 000 000	5 100 000 000
Capital account		5,100,000,000	5,100,000,000
Undistributed income		1,027,135,431	921,512,349
		6,127,135,431	6,021,512,349
Total liabilities and equity		6,133,755,162	6,028,184,009
Number of units	8	204,000,000	204,000,000
Net assets value per unit		\$30.03	\$29.52

These financial statements were approved by the Trustee and authorised for issue on 18 March 2021.

Place Mhannel

Trustee

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	2020	2019
Investment income			
Dividend income		108,195,207	180,325,344
Interest income		30,183,706	30,154,597
Net gains from investment at fair value through profit or loss	9	153,183,707	941,013,854
Total investment income		291,562,620	1,151,493,795
Expenses			
Fees and expenses	10	2,339,538	3,018,536
Total expenses		2,339,538	3,018,536
Net income		289,223,082	1,148,475,259
Total comprehensive income		289,223,082	1,148,475,259

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Capital account	Undistributed income/(loss)	Equity
Balance at 1 January 2019 Net income Distributions (Note 14)	5,100,000,000	(22,962,910) 1,148,475,259 (204,000,000)	5,077,037,090 1,148,475,259 (204,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2019	5,100,000,000	921,512,349	6,021,512,349
Balance at 1 January 2020 Net income Distributions (Note 14)	5,100,000,000	921,512,349 289,223,082 (183,600,000)	6,021,512,349 289,223,082 (183,600,000)
Balance at 31 December 2020	5,100,000,000	1,027,135,431	6,127,135,431

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	2020	2019
Operating activities			
Net income		289,223,082	1,148,475,259
Adjustments:			
Net gains from investment at fair value through profit or loss		(153,183,707)	(941,013,854)
Net cash flows from operating income before			
changes in operating assets and liabilities		136,039,375	207,461,405
Decrease in interest receivables		184,298	187,593
(Decrease)/increase in liabilities		(51,929)	825,550
Cash provided by operating activities		132,369	1,013,143
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		136,171,744	208,474,548
Investing activities			
Purchase of investment securities		(24,947,528)	(1,959,558)
Proceeds on disposal of investment securities		25,913,488	129,235,706
Cash provided by investing activities		965,960	127,276,148
Financing activities			
Distributions paid	14	(183,600,000)	(204,000,000)
Cash used in financing activities		(183,600,000)	(204,000,000)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(46,462,296)	131,750,696
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		151,144,404	19,393,708
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4	104,682,108	151,144,404
Supplemental information			
Interest received		30,368,006	30,342,187
Dividends received		108,195,207	180,325,344

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars)

1. Principal activity and status

The CLICO Investment Fund (the "Fund") was established on 31 October 2012 as a close ended mutual fund. A close ended mutual fund is one in which the number of units which may be issued in the Fund is limited. The investment objective of the Fund is to hold the initial assets and the additional Republic Financial Holdings Limited shares (RFHL), in the event that they become part of the deposited property, for a period of ten (10) years subject to the terms described under clause 19 of the Declaration of Trust, "Termination of the Fund".

The Fund is governed by the laws of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and established by a Declaration of Trust made by the Trustee, duly incorporated and validly existing and licensed under the provisions of the Financial Institutions Act, 2008 of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. The Trustee of the Fund is CLICO Trust Corporation Limited ("CTC" or "Trustee"). The address of the Trustee is Level 16, Ministry of the Finance (formally Ministry of the Finance and the Economy), Edward Street, Port of Spain. The Administrator of the Fund is Republic Bank Limited. The address of the Administrator is 9-17 Park Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad. Republic Financial Holdings Limited, the financial holding company for the Republic Group, is therefore considered a related party. The Registrar of the Fund is the Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository Limited. The address of the Registrar is 10th Floor Nicholas Tower, 63-65 Independence Square, Port of Spain.

On 1 December 2011, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago ("GORTT" or "the Government") offered to holders of short term investment products (STIPs) issued by Colonial Life Insurance Company (Trinidad) Limited (CLICO) and British American Insurance Company (Trinidad) Limited (BAT) with balances greater than \$75,000.00 the following:

- 1) cash up to \$75,999.99 and
- 2) twenty (20), one (1) year zero coupon bonds with maturities ranging from years 1-10 and Government 11-20 year bonds in exchange for their STIPs.

Subsequently, the Government agreed to establish a Trust into which would be placed the RFHL shares and the Government securities which will be held in Trust in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

The Government has acquired the RFHL shares and the Government securities and has vested the RFHL shares and the Government securities in the Trustee, free from all encumbrances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

1. Principal activity and status (continued)

In the event that the Trustee acquires the additional RFHL shares in accordance with clause 2.9 of the Trust Deed, the Trustee shall thereafter hold the additional RFHL shares as part of the deposited property in substitution for the Government securities.

On 18 October 2012, the Trustee was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and on 31 October 2012, the Fund Sponsor transferred the initial assets to the Trustee.

On 31 October 2012, by way of the Trust Deed, the Trustee declared that it held the initial assets, upon trust, to be applied by the Trustee.

Until 31 October 2012, the CL Financial Group held through its various subsidiaries, 51.4% of the shares of Republic Financial Holdings Limited. On 1 November 2012, 24.8% of RFHL formerly owned by CLICO was transferred into the Clico Investment Fund. The Trustee of the Fund, CTC, holds 24.56% shareholding in RFHL in Trust solely for the benefit of subscribing unitholders of the Fund. The Fund is as a consequence, the largest shareholder in RFHL. Even though the Fund holds in excess of 20% of the shares of RFHL, it is not accounted for as an investment in an associate. This is because it has been demonstrated that the Fund and its Trustee's do not have significant influence over RFHL.

In accordance with the provisions of both Notifications, the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago ("CBTT") has the power to deal with the assets of the Companies, including the RFHL shares. The CBTT will not receive any benefit financial or otherwise from the exercise of its powers under the Central Bank Act.

The sole shareholder of the Trustee is the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Finance Reporting Standards (IFRS), and are stated in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars These financial statements have been prepared on a historic cost basis. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS require management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The ongoing Covid-19 pandemic has promoted significant volatility in the financial markets. As at the statement of financial position date and through to the date of approval of the financial statements, there was no material effect from Covid-19 related events and transactions.

The Fund has formed estimates based on information that was available on December 31, 2020, which was deemed to be reasonable in forming these estimates. The actual economic conditions may be different from the estimates used and this may result in differences between the accounting estimates applied and the actual results of the Fund for future periods.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) on a historical cost basis except for measurement at fair value of investment securities classified as fair value through profit or loss.

b) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

i) New accounting policies/improvements adopted

New standards and amendments/revisions to published standards and interpretations effective in 2020

In the current year, the Fund has applied the following amendments issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') that are mandatorily effective for the accounting period commencing 1 January 2020:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

- b) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)
 - i) New accounting policies/improvements adopted (continued)

New standards and amendments/revisions to published standards and interpretations effective in 2020 (continued)

- Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards
- Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)

The amendments listed above did not have a material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

New standards and amendments/revisions to published standards and interpretations effective in 2020 but not applicable to the Fund

A number of other new amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The Fund has not adopted the following revised IFRSs and IFRIC interpretations that have been issued. The amendments had no impact on the Fund's financial statements.

- Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 1 (Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39 and IFRS 7)

ii) Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards

The annual process of the IASB deals with non-urgent but necessary clarifications and amendments to IFRS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

- b) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures (continued)
 - ii) Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards (continued)

2018-2020 cycle (issued in May 2020)

The following is a summary of the amendments from the 2018-2020 annual improvements cycle:

- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards- Subsidiary as a first-time adopter
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities
- IFRS 16 Leases Lease incentives
- IAS 41 Agriculture Taxation in fair value measurements

iii) Standards in issue not yet effected

New standards, interpretations and revised or amended standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Fund

Effective 1 June 2020:

• COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions (Amendment to IFRS 16)

Effective 1 January 2021:

• Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 - Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16

Effective 1 January 2022:

- Reference to the Conceptual Framework Amendments to IFRS 3
- Amendment to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment
- Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract Amendment to IAS
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Effective 1 January 2023:

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current Amendments to IAS 1
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts and amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Financial instruments

The Fund's financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual obligation of the instrument. A financial asset is derecognised when the right to receive the cash flows from the asset has expired or where the Fund has transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset. A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. All 'regular way' purchases and sales are recognised at settlement date.

d) Investment securities

Investment securities with the exception of fixed deposits will be designated as Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). Financial assets in this category are those designated upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under IFRS 9. Management only designates an instrument at FVPL upon initial recognition when one of the following criteria are met.

- The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis, or
- The assets were managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented investment strategy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Investment securities (continued)

Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVPL is accrued in interest income. Dividend income from equity instruments measured at FVPL is recorded in profit or loss as other income when the right to the payment has been established.

The Fund only measures fixed deposits at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding, and
- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

i) Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 requires the Fund to record an allowance for ECLs for all financial assets not held at FVPL.

Cash and cash equivalents and fixed deposits are short term funds placed with companies of good financial strength and reputation and the Fund therefore considers the risk of default to be very low.

The ECL on these deposits were determined to be zero.

(ii) Fair value measurement

The Fund measures investment securities at fair value at each year end reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

- d) Investment securities (continued)
 - (ii) Fair value measurement (continued)

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Fund uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs specifically the fair values for unquoted equity instruments or unlisted securities are estimated using applicable price/earnings or price/cash flow ratios refined to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Investment securities (continued)

(ii) Fair value measurement (continued)

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable. Assets and liabilities included in level 3 are held at cost, being the fair value of the consideration paid on acquisition and are regularly assessed for impairment.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Fund determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Revenue and expenditure recognition

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Interest income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Fund and the revenue can be reliably measured. Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the asset unless collectability is in doubt.

Expenses are accounted for on the accrual basis.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost and consist of cash at bank and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. From 1 January 2018 the Fund classifies cash and cash equivalents at amortised cost.

g) Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Fund's functional currency is the Trinidad and Tobago dollar (TTD), which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The Fund's performance is evaluated and its liquidity is managed in TTD. Therefore, the TTD is considered as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The Fund's presentation currency is also the TTD.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Foreign currency translation (continued)

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Trinidad and Tobago dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies, at the statement of financial position date, are expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars at the exchange rates ruling at that date. Profits and losses thus arising are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

h) Subscriptions

During the initial period, units in the Fund were exchanged for the subscription consideration at the rate of forty (40) units for \$1,000 of face value of Government 11-20 year bonds with a minimum subscription for units by a bondholder being \$1,000.00. Thereafter units were offered for sale by the Government, at any time prior to the redemption date, for the Subscription Consideration in the form of \$1,000 Government 11-20 year bonds at face value per forty (40) units in an over-the-counter trade at the expense of the subscriber. The bondholders were only permitted to subscribe for units in respect of their entire holdings of Government 11-20 year bonds, partial subscription were not permitted subject to the restriction that a single unitholder and its affiliates, was not permitted to hold more than 16% of the units issued.

Subsequent to the initial period, trading is performed by unitholders and investors on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

i) Redemptions

On the trading date, a unitholder shall only be entitled to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the units held by a unitholder by trading on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange in accordance with its rules for effecting transactions in the units or via over the counter trading and at his expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

j) Net asset value per unit

The net asset value per share is calculated by dividing the net assets in the statement of financial position by the number of units outstanding at the period end. Net assets is total assets less total liabilities in the statement of financial position.

k) Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

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.

1) Distributions

Distributions to the Fund's unitholders is recognized as an appropriation in the Fund's financial statements in the period in which the distribution is approved by the Trustees.

Distributions in the Fund are made semi annually on the 21 February and 21 August each year.

m) Taxation

Tax on interest income is withheld on distributions to non-resident unitholders at the rates applicable to the country in which the unitholders reside. Resident unitholders are exempted from tax on distributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

3. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Fund's financial statements requires the Trustee to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts recognised in the financial statements and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Fund's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

- Financial instruments risk management (Note 13)
- Fund management (Note 15)

i) Judgement

In the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

ii) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below. The Fund based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Fund. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

4.	Cash and cash equivalents	2020	2019
	Cash and call deposits Short term funds	5,484,941 99,197,167	5,099,799 146,044,605
		104,682,108	151,144,404

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Call deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Fund, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. Short term funds are deposits held with maturity dates of three months or less. These deposits earn interest of 1.45% per annum (2019: 2%).

5.	Investment securities	2020	2019
	Fair value through Profit or loss		
	Equities held in RFHL	5,409,359,642	5,258,287,075
	Government bond	613,848,536	611,737,397
	Amortized cost		
	Fixed deposits	863,600	1,829,559
	Total Investment securities	6,024,071,778	5,871,854,031

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

6.	Accrued expenses	2020	2019
	Fund administration fees	992,611	1,455,586
	Advertising fees	95,929	77,493
	Audit fees	46,350	46,350
		1,134,890	1,579,429

7. Unclaimed dividends

In accordance with the Trinidad & Tobago Central Depository Registrar Agreement, all dividends unclaimed within three (3) years of the date of declaration of the dividend are to be refunded to the Trustee. For the year ending 31 December 2020, \$961,558 was refunded to the Trustees as unclaimed dividends for the year 2017 (2019: \$1,166,731 for the period 2016).

8. Units

Units are limited to 204,000,000 and are traded on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange at the prevailing quoted unit prices.

9. Net gains from investments at fair value through profit or loss

	2020	2019
Unrealised gains on Equities	151,072,567	960,132,284
Unrealised gains/(losses) on Government bond	2,111,140	(19,118,430)
	153,183,707	941,013,854

10. Fees and expenses

Republic Bank Limited ("RBL") has been appointed as administrator of the Fund. Under the terms of the agreement, RBL is entitled to receive an annual Fund Administrator fee of 1% of the Fund income which is payable semi annually.

The Trustee, Clico Trust Corporation Limited (CTC) is entitled to receive Trustee fees from the Fund income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

10. Fees and expenses (continued)

The Registrar shall be paid out of the Fund Income, the following fees as outlined in the schedule of fees in the Registrar Services Agreement:

- A membership fee payable annually;
- A fee for the processing of distributions; and
- Fees for the maintenance of the register and reasonable fees incurred by it in the performance of the Registers duties.

All other charges, fees or expenses are to be charged against the Unitholders or against the Deposited Property. Details of permitted expenses are described in the Declaration of Trust.

The following is a breakdown of fees and expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive income and complies with the approved fee structure:

	2020	2019
Fund administration fees	1,383,789	2,104,799
Trustee expenses	363,000	329,633
Registrar fees	215,842	198,231
Advertising	183,030	195,366
Stock exchange fee	124,782	124,782
Audit fees	49,595	49,595
Corporate secretary fee	19,422	16,061
Bank charges	78	69
	2,339,538	3,018,536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

11. Related parties

From time to time the Fund will acquire investments from a related party, the Investment Manager, at commercial rates and in the normal course of business. Investments in related party instruments and the recognised income thereon were as follows:

	2020	2019
Assets		
Republic Financial Holdings Limited		
Investment securities	5,409,467,642	5,260,116,634
Cash and cash equivalents	104,682,108	151,144,404
Interest receivable	8,984	146,262
	5,514,158,734	5,411,407,300
Liabilities		
Republic Financial Holdings Limited		
Accrued expenses	992,611	1,455,586
Income		
Republic Financial Holdings Limited		
Dividend income	108,195,207	180,325,344
Interest income	133,154	146,671
Net gain from Investments at FVPL	151,072,567	960,132,284
	259,400,928	1,140,604,299
Expenses		
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	1,383,789	2,104,799

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

12. Fair value of financial instruments

Government bonds are recorded at fair value using valuation techniques as current market transactions or observable market data are not available. Their fair value is determined using a valuation model that has been tested against the prices of actual market transactions and using the Investment Manager's best estimate of the most appropriate model inputs. These are adjusted to reflect counterparty credit spread.

Equity instruments are measured using quoted market prices. In the statement of financial position, equity is carried at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

Assets for which fair value approximates carrying value

For financial assets and liabilities that are liquid or have a short-term maturity it is assumed that the carrying amounts approximate to their fair value. These include cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits, interest receivable, accrued expenses and accruals for distributions.

Fair value hierarchy

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recognised at fair value, analysed by level of fair value hierarchy:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

12. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

	31 December 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investments				
Equities in RFHL	5,409,359,642	_	_	5,409,359,642
Government bond		613,848,536		613,848,536
	5,409,359,642	613,848,536		6,023,208,178
		31 December	2019	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investments				
Equities in RFHL	5,258,287,075	_	_	5,258,287,075
Government bond		611,737,397		611,737,397
	5,258,287,075	611,737,397		5,870,024,472

There were no instruments classified in Level 3 for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

There were no transfers of financial instruments between levels for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

13. Risk management

Introduction

Risk is inherent in the Fund's activities but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification and measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls.

This process of risk management is critical to the Fund's continuing profitability.

Role of the Trustee

The Trustee's responsibility is that of safeguarding unitholders' interests. The Trustee will act as custodian of the Fund's assets and will ensure that the rights of the unitholders are no way infringed. The sole shareholder of the Trustee is the Government.

Risk management structure

Republic Bank Limited (the "Bank"), which acts as the Fund Administrator, performs or arranges for the performance of the administrative services necessary for the daily operation of the Fund. These include maintaining the corporate and financial books and records of the Fund, preparing financial statements of the Fund, calculation of the NAV and performing all duties required on termination of the Fund.

The Fund is exposed to various risks. A summary of these risks is as follows:

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that investments held in the portfolio will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of interest rate risk, currency risk and equity price risk.

Equity price risk

Equity risk is the risk that investments held in the portfolio will fluctuate due to changes in market price.

The Fund invests in financial instruments that are traded on registered exchanges. These securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments. The Fund has set investment objectives to reduce its market risk by setting limits to its exposure by geographical concentration and industry sector.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

13. Risk management (continued)

Equity price risk (continued)

Through ongoing daily control procedures, the management closely monitors the exposure of the Fund's investment portfolio to changes in market prices and is therefore able to mitigate the market risk resulting from fluctuations in underlying prices.

The table below summarises the Fund's exposure to equity price risks by geographical concentrations:

	2020	2020		
	\$	%	\$	%
Domestic	5,409,359,642	100	5,258,287,075	100
	5,409,359,642	<u>100</u>	5,258,287,075	<u>100</u>

The tables below summarises the concentration of the Fund's assets subject to equity price risk by sector:

	2020		2019	
	\$	%	\$	%
Financial services sector	5,409,359,642	100	5,258,287,075	100
	5,409,359,642	<u>100</u>	5,258,287,075	<u>100</u>

The effect on net assets at 31 December due to a reasonably possible change in equity indices, with all other variables held constant, as follows:

Change in equity	\$ Effect on net	\$ Effect on net
price	assets	assets
%	2020	2019
+/-	+/-	+/-
1	54,093,596	52,582,871

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

13. Risk management (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Fund's interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities exposes it to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows. The Investment Manager reviews the interest rate risk using gap analysis, interest rate sensitivity and exposure limits for financial instruments.

The table below demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, on the Fund's net assets.

	Change in	\$ Effect on net
	basis points	assets
	+/-	+/-
2020	100	61,531,402
2019	100	63,964,227

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund has no material financial assets or financial liabilities denominated in currencies other than the reporting currency. As a result the Fund's exposure to currency risk is considered immaterial.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty will be unable to meet a commitment that it has entered into with the Fund. Impairment provisions are provided for losses that have been incurred by the statement of financial position date, if any.

The Fund's main credit risk concentration lies in debt securities. The Fund manages credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties and by monitoring exposures in relation to such limits. The Investment Manager monitors the Fund's credit exposure on a quarterly basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

13. Risk management (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The following table shows the maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral or other credit enhancements:

	Gross maximum exposure		
Assets 20		2019	
Cash and cash equivalents	104,682,108	151,144,404	
Investment securities	614,712,136	613,566,956	
Interest receivable	5,001,276	5,185,574	
	724,395,520	769,896,934	

Total credit risk exposure

Where financial instruments are recorded at fair value the amounts shown above represent the current credit risk exposure but not the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values.

Risk concentrations of the maximum exposure to credit risk

Concentration of risk is managed by asset class, geographical region and industry sector. All of the Fund's assets are concentrated in Trinidad and Tobago. Information with respect to the Fund's concentration of risk by asset class is as follows:

Assets	2020	2019
Government bond	618,840,817	616,729,678
Money market instruments	872,595	1,842,426
Cash with financial institutions	104,682,108	151,324,830
	724,395,520	769,896,934

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

13. Risk management (continued)

Risk concentrations of the maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

The following table is an analysis of the Fund's assets subject to credit risk by industry sector:

	2020	2019
Financial services sector	105,554,703	153,167,256
Government	618,840,817	616,729,678
	724,395,520	769,896,934

Analysis of financial assets bearing credit risk

	Neither past due nor impaired	Past due but not impaired	Impaired	Total
2020				
Cash	104,682,108	_	_	104,682,108
Government bond	613,848,536	_	_	613,848,536
Fixed deposits	863,600	_	_	863,600
Interest receivable	5,001,276			5,001,276
	724,395,520			724,395,520
2019				
Cash	151,144,404	_	_	151,144,404
Government bond	611,737,397	_	_	611,737,397
Fixed deposits	1,829,559	_	_	1,829,559
Interest receivable	5,185,574			5,185,574
	769,896,934			769,896,934

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

13. Risk management (continued)

Credit quality per class of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets that are not impaired is managed by the Fund using internal investments ratings. These ratings are based on the financial strength, reputation and market position of the issuing company and the ability of that company to service the debt.

Superior:

Investments classified as superior comprise of Government and Government guaranteed bonds secured by a letter of comfort from the Government. These securities are considered risk free. Also included in this category are corporate bonds where the issuing company has excellent financial strength and reputation. These instruments are current and are being serviced in accordance with the terms and conditions of the underlying agreements.

Desirable:

Investments classified as desirable include corporate bonds and money market instruments. These instruments are current and are being serviced in accordance with the terms and conditions of the underlying agreements. Issuing company has good financial strength and reputation.

Acceptable:

Acceptable investments include mortgages and corporate loans. These securities are current and are being serviced in accordance with the terms and conditions of the underlying agreements. Issuing company has fair financial strength and reputation.

Sub-standard:

Assets classified as sub-standard represent securities displaying indicators of impairment however are being serviced in accordance with their existing terms and conditions, or have been restructured in prior financial years but are currently being serviced in accordance with their new terms and conditions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

13. Risk management (continued)

Credit quality per class of financial assets (continued)

2020 Assets	Superior	Desirable	Total
Cash and fixed deposits	_	105,545,708	105,545,708
Government bond	613,848,536	_	613,848,536
Interest receivable	4,992,281	8,995	5,001,276
	618,840,818	105,554,703	724,395,520
2019 Assets	Superior	Desirable	Total
	Superior	Desirable 152,973,963	Total 152,973,963
Assets	Superior - 611,737,397		
Assets Cash and fixed deposits	-		152,973,963

There were no instruments classified in acceptable and sub-standard for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2019.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund will be unable to liquidate positions to satisfy its commitments to Unitholders due to market conditions. The Fund has limited exposure to liquidity risk as it is a close ended mutual fund with a set redemption date of 2 January 2023, except where the Fund is terminated as a result of a Special Transaction. In both instances, the Trustees shall distribute the Deposited Property, that comprises of the RFHL shares and any other assets and fund income, to the Unitholders in accordance with the provisions as detailed in the Declaration of Trust dated 31 October 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (Expressed in Trinidad & Tobago Dollars) (Continued)

14.	Distributions	2020	2019
	Distributions paid are analysed as follows:		
	Final Dividend for 2020 - \$0.69 (2019 - \$0.67)	140,760,000	136,680,000
	Interim Dividend for 2020 - \$0.21 (2019 - \$0.33)	42,840,000	67,320,000
		183,600,000	204,000,000
	Subsequent to the respective year ends, the Trustee ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 as follows:	declared divide	ends for the year
		2020	2019
	Final dividend for 2020: \$0.47 (2019: \$0.69) per		
	share (not recognised as a liability as at 31 December		
	2020 and 2019)	95,880,000	140,760,000

15. Fund management

When managing capital, which is represented by unitholders' balances, the objectives of the Fund Administrator are:

- To comply with the requirements set out in the Fund's prospectus and Trust Deed;
- To safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern so that it can continue to provide returns for unitholders'; and
- To maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business.

The Fund endeavours to invest the proceeds from the issue of units in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions where necessary, such liquidity being augmented by disposal of investment securities where necessary.

The use of proceeds from the issue of units is monitored on a daily basis by the Fund Distributor, based on guidelines set out in the Prospectus and the Trust Deed. The Fund complied with the requirements set out in the Prospectus and Trust Deed during the reported financial periods and no changes were made to the Fund's objectives, policies and processes from the previous year.