# ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT DECEMBER 2021

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# 1.0 Core Business and Medium-Term Framework Business

The National Investment Fund Holding Company Limited (NIF) was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on **May 29 2018** by the Corporation Sole for the purpose of holding and monetizing assets transferred by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT).

In **July 2018**, equity shares in five (5) companies with a total value of **\$7.941 billion** were transferred to NIF by the Ministry of Finance (Corporation Sole). As consideration for the financial assets transferred by the GORTT, the Company issued a share certificate in the name of the Corporation Sole in the amount of \$3.941 billion in addition to a loan note for \$4.0 billion with the Minister of Finance.

Assets initially transferred from GORTT were investments in Trinidad Generation Unlimited, Angostura Holding Limited, Republic Financial Holdings Limited, One Caribbean Media Limited and West Indian Tobacco Company Limited. All financial assets were transferred to the Company on **July 6 2018** at fair market value with the exception of Trinidad Generation Unlimited which was based on an independent valuation as at 31 July 2017.

Company	No, of Shares	Value of Shares TT\$'000	% of NIF shareholdin g	% of NIF Portfolio
Angostura Holdings Limited	61,677,011	972,030	29.9	12%
One Caribbean Media Limited	15,285,917	185,112	23	2%
Republic Bank Holdings Limited	42,475,362	4,404,270	26.1	55%
West Indian Tobacco Company Limited	4,548,712	402,288	5.4	5%
Trinidad Generation Unlimited	189,400,000	2,025,000	100	25%
Total		7,988,700		100%

The Company issued coupon rate bonds in three series during the period July 12 to August 9, 2018:

Bonds	Value	Rate	Duration	Maturity Date
Series A	1.2 billion	4.5%	5 years	August 9, 2023
Series B	1.6 billion	5.7%	12 years	August 9, 2030
Series C	1.2 billion	6.6%	20 years	August 9, 2038

Proceeds of the bonds were utilized to repay the \$4.0 billion loan note to GORTT thereby contributing to GORTT's revenue stream without increasing its national debt. The \$4.0 billion generated through the monetization of the transferred assets in addition to facilitating the non-debt funding of the fiscal accounts in 2018 also assisted in the attainment of another government policy objective of increasing the participation of a wide cross-section of the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago in the capital market via the public offering.

# 2.0 Organizational Structure

## **Corporate Structure**

The current NIF's organizational structure comprises two (2) employees:

- Manager Finance & Accounting
- Executive Assistant

### **Board of Directors**

The members of the Board as at December 31, 2021 were:

Ms. Jennifer Lutchman
Ms. Nadira Lyder
Mr. Dexter Jaggernauth
Mr. Hayden Manzano
Director
Director
Director

All Directors were appointed / reappointed effective March 8 2022 for a two-year term.

# **Board of Directors - updated**

The members of the Board as at March 31, 2022 were:

Ms. Jennifer Lutchman
Ms. Nadira Lyder
Mr. Dexter Jaggernauth
Ms. Cindy Pierre
Mr. Hayden Manzano

Chairman
Director
Director
Director

### **BOARD COMMITTEES:**

The Board established Committees to assist in exercising its authority and the terms of reference of the Committees and their composition, are listed below:

### **Audit Committee:**

Committee Members: Mr. Dexter Jaggernauth (Chairman) and Mr. Hayden Manzano member.

The purpose of the Audit Committee of the Board is to assist the Board in monitoring:

- the periodic financial reports and other financial information provided by the Company to the various regulatory agencies, the government and the public;
- the Company's established systems of internal controls regarding finance, accounting, financial reporting and financial compliance; and the Company's auditing, accounting and financial reporting processes generally; and
- the risk management, compliance and control activities of the NIF

### **Tenders Committee:**

Committee Members: Ms. Cindy Pierre (Chairman), Mr. Dexter Jaggernauth, Mr. Hayden Manzano and Ms. Nadira Lyder, members

The Committee makes recommendations and all decisions are taken to the entire Board of Directors for approval. The Tenders Committee shall, in accordance with the levels of authority:

- ensure that value for money, transparency and accountability are maintained at all times within the procurement process; and
- make recommendations to the Board of Directors on the acquisition of goods and services within its authority level.

# 3.0 Performance/ Accomplishments

The accomplishments described below cover the period January 01 2021 to December 31, 2021 which focused on the following:

- timely completion of the audited financial statements to December 31 2020, the 2020 Annual Report and the three interim financial statements as at March 31, June 30 and September 30 2021;
- (ii) monitoring the Financial Model and the resulting projected shortfalls/ surpluses and devising options to cover / finance if needed;
- (iii) working together with our subsidiary, Trinidad Generation Unlimited (TGU) to have an external consultant review the in-house valuation of TGU's and subsequently tendering and undertaking a full corporate valuation of TGU for financial reporting purposes;
- (iv) processing of the two semi-annual coupon payments in February and August; and
- (v) the timely submission of all reporting requirements to the various regulatory and statutory bodies.

	Dublished Torgets	Actual Achievement
Performance Mea-	Published Targets	Actual Achievement
Dividend <b>inflows in</b>	Payment of semi-	Both coupon payments were
line with financial	annual coupons by	paid when due
model;	February 9 and	
	August 9	
If Dividend inflows	Payment of semi-	Both coupon payments were
		paid when due
		Ċ
cover shortfall.		
Determine if shortfall	Shortfall can be	Projected shortfall can be
is increasing or	covered without	funded by NIF given portfolio
	resorting to borrowing	value and 2:1 coverage ratio
can be fully funded	from GORTT	
-		
Reporting	No fines imposed;	Minor fines imposed
. •	•	(\$2,000 by TTSEC)
	•	All reports were published,
	datoo	except the FOIA Annual
10100		Statement, by their due
		dates
SE III n III n doc E is doc b	Dividend inflows in ine with financial model;  Dividend inflows effect a shortfall levise strategies to cover shortfall.	sures / Indicators Dividend inflows in ine with financial model; Dividend inflows effect a shortfall devise strategies to cover shortfall. Determine if shortfall is increasing or decreasing and if it can be fully funded by NIF  Reporting equirements submitted by due  Payment of semiannual coupons by February 9 and August 9  Shortfall can be covered without resorting to borrowing from GORTT  No fines imposed; Submission by due dates

Corporate Communications

For the period, the NIF published its audited financial statements as at December 31 2020. The annual return 2020 and three (3) interim financial reports as at March 31, June 30 and September 30 2021 respectively. Notices of the two semi-annual coupon payments were also published.

# 4.0 Administrative Operations

During the period under review the National Investment Fund Holding Company Limited (NIF) focused on:

- a) monitoring its policies and procedures established to mitigate the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on its operations and tweaking as needed;
- b) working with TGU to have the review of the in-house valuation completed by an external consultant, in a timely manner;
- c) drafting the request for proposals (RFP), tendering and evaluating the tender for the Corporate Valuation of TGU. Thereafter awarding the contract and monitoring the timeline to ensure that the exercise was completed within the agreed timelines.

# 5.0 Financial Operations

### **Annual Budget**

NIF's Annual Budget operationalizes the activities and objectives set out in the Five-year Medium-Term Framework. The Annual Budget includes details of Operating Budget and Capital Budget, which identifies the company's expenditure plans for the upcoming financial year from January to December. NIF currently has no PSIP Budget.

The Five-Year Medium-Term Framework. approved by the Board of Directors, inclusive of the approved budget for the financial year ending December 31 2021 of **\$230.806 million** was submitted to the Investments Division of the Ministry of Finance as well as the Trustees of the \$4.0 Billion bonds.

### **Financial Results**

The audited financial statements as at December 31 2019/ its annual return 2020 and three (3) interim financial reports as at March 31, June 30 and September 30 2021 respectively. were submitted to the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange, the Trinidad and Tobago Securities and Exchange Commission, CariCRIS, the Trustee and the Investments Division of the Ministry of Finance within the required reporting timeframes. Condensed versions were also published in two daily newspapers and updated to the Company's website.

# **Statement of Financial Position**

As at December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		2021	2020
	Notes	'000	'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			42
Office equipment	4	6	12
Financial assets		/	0 227 200
<ul> <li>Fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>	5	9,757,672	9,327,309
- Amortised cost	5	111,205	96,194
Total non-current assets		9,868,883	9,423,515
Current assets			
Other receivables		1,072	1,886
Cash and cash equivalents	6	180,245	135,316
Total current assets		181,317	137,202
Total assets		\$10,050,200	\$9,560,717
Equity			
Stated capital	7	3,940,967	3,940,967
Reserves	8	5,000	5,000
Retained earnings		2,016,464	1,526,823
Total equity		5,962,431	5,472,790
Non-current liabilities			
Bonds payable	10	3,973,314	3,968,854
Deferred government subventions	11	26,686	31,146
Total non-current liabilities		4,000,000	4,000,000
Current liabilities			
Other payables		679	341
Accrued bond interest		87,090	87,586
Total current liabilities		87,769	87,927
Total equity and liabilities		\$10,050,200	\$9,560,717

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

On March 7, 2022, the Board of Directors of National Investment Fund Holding Company Limited authorized these financial statements for issue.

Hulelman \_\_\_\_

Director

Director

Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

		2021	2020
	Notes	9000	'000
Income			
Dividend income	12	285,348	222,772
Interest income		3,266	2,695
Government subventions utilised	13	4,460	4,460
Net unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	14	430,363	34,508
Total income		723,437	264,435
Expenses			
Operating expenses	15	(5,431)	(4,077)
Finance costs		(228,365)	(228,186)
Total expenses		(233,796)	(232,263)
Total comprehensive income for the year		\$489,641	\$32,172

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

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

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	Stated Capital	Retained earnings	Reserves	Total
	'000	'000	'000	,000
<b>Year ended December 31, 2021:</b> Balance as at January 1, 2021	3,940,967	1,526,823	5,000	5,472,790
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	489,641	-	489,641
Balance as at December 31, 2021	\$3,940,967	\$2,016,464	\$5,000	\$5,962,431
Year ended December 31, 2020: Balance as at January 1, 2020	3,940,967	1,494,651	5,000	5,440,618
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	32,172	-	32,172
Balance as at December 31, 2020	\$3,940,967	\$1,526,823	\$5,000	\$5,472,790

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

**Statement of Cash Flows** 

For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	2021	2020
	'000	'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total comprehensive income for the year	489,641	32,172
Adjustments to reconcile net profit for the		
year to net cash used in operating activities:	_	_
Depreciation of office equipment	6	7
Net unrealised gain on financial assets at fair value through		
profit or loss	(430,363)	(34,508)
Bond interest recognised at amortised cost	223,904	223,725
Changes in working capital:		
Decrease / (increase) in other receivables	814	(1,373)
Increase in other payables	338	85
Net cash from operating activities	284,340	220,108
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net additions to financial assets at amortised cost	(15,011)	(39,237)
Net cash used in investing activities	(15,011)	(39,237)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Bond interest paid	(224,400)	(224,400)
Net cash used in financing activities	(224,400)	(224,400)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	44,929	(43,529)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	135,316	178,845
End of year	\$180,245	\$135,316

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

### 1. Description of the Company

The National Investment Fund Holding Company Limited ("NIF" or "the Company") was incorporated in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago on May 29, 2018. The registered office of the Company is Level 2, Eric Williams Financial Building, Independence Square, Port of Spain.

The Company is a holding company for the assets transferred from the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago ("GORTT") initially being investments in Trinidad Generation Unlimited, Angostura Holdings Limited, Republic Financial Holdings Limited, One Caribbean Media Limited and West Indian Tobacco Company Limited. All financial assets were transferred to the Company on July 6, 2018 at fair market value with the exception of Trinidad Generation Unlimited, which was based on an independent valuation at July 31, 2017.

The Company owns 100% of the Trinidad Generation Unlimited ("TGU" or "the Subsidiary") whose registered office is located on the 3rd Floor, Colfire Building 128 Mulchan Seuchan Road, Chaguanas, Trinidad. TGU's principal activity is 'to engage in the acquisition, construction, ownership and operation, management and maintenance of power generation facilities'.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are presented in thousands of Trinidad and Tobago dollars (rounded to the nearest thousand). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets.

Although TGU is a subsidiary of NIF, its financial statements were not consolidated with the Company in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 10 which states that a company classified as an investment entity shall not consolidate a subsidiary company and would measure the investment at fair value through profit or loss.

### (a) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from those estimates. The areas involving a higher degree of

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

judgment or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

- (b) New standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective from January 1, 2021, and have been adopted by the Company.
  - There were no new standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective from January 1, 2021 and have been adopted by the Company.
- (c) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued which are effective after January 1, 2021, and have been early adopted by the Company.
  - The Company has not early adopted any new standards, interpretations or amendments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- (d) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued which are effective from January 1, 2021, and not relevant to the Company
  - (i) IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 'Interest Rate Benchmark Reform-Phase 2' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2021). Amended to introduce a practical expedient for modifications required by the reform, clarified that hedge accounting is not discontinued solely because of the IBOR reform, and introduced disclosures that allow users to understand the nature and extent of risks arising from the IBOR reform to which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages those risks as well as the entity's progress in transitioning from IBORs to alternative benchmark rates, and how the entity is managing this transition.
- (e) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued which are not yet effective and not relevant to the Company
  - (i) IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2023). Amended to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the statement of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current.
  - (ii) IFRS 3 'Reference to Conceptual Framework' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2022). Amended to replace an outdated reference to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS 3 without significantly changing the requirements in the standard.
  - (iii) IAS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2022). Amended Proceeds before intended use to prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds received from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.
  - (iv) Amendments to IAS 37 'Onerous Contracts Costs of Fulfilling a Contract' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2022). Applied a 'directly related cost approach' clarifying that the direct costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling the contract and an allocation of other costs directly related to fulfilling contracts. Before recognising a separate provision for an onerous contract, the entity recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets used in fulfilling the contract.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

# Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

- (e) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued which are not yet effective and not relevant to the Company
  - (v) Annual improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2022).
    - IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards.' Amended to allow entities that have measured their assets and liabilities at carrying amounts recorded in their parent's books to also measure any cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by the parent.
    - IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' Amended to clarify which fees should be included in the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities.
    - Amendment to IFRS 16 'Leases'- Removed the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements in illustrative example 13, to remove any confusion about the treatment of lease incentives.
  - (vi) IFRS 17 'Insurance Contracts' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2023). Introduces new standard on accounting for insurance contracts, covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure, which will replace IFRS 4, Insurance Contracts.
  - (vii) IAS 8 'Accounting Polices, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2023). Amended to clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. Also, they clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.
  - (viii) IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statement and IFRS Practice Statement 2' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2023). The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by:
    - Replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and
    - Adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.
  - (ix) IAS 12 'Income Taxes' (effective for years beginning on or after January 1, 2023.) The amendments clarify that where payments that settle a liability are deductible for tax purposes, it is a matter of judgement (having considered the applicable tax law) whether such deductions are attributable for tax purposes to the liability recognised in the financial statements (and interest expense) or to the related asset component (and interest expense). This judgement is important in determining whether any temporary differences exist on initial recognition of the asset and liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

# (f) Improvements to International Financial Reporting Standards

The annual improvements process of the IASB deals with non-urgent but necessary clarifications and amendments to IFRS. The following amendments are applicable to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021:

IFRS 1 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' -Subsidiary as a first-time adopter (effective January 1, 2022). IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' - Fees in the '10 percent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities (effective January 1, 2022).

### 2.2 Foreign currency

### (a) Functional and presentational currency

The accounting records, as well as the financial statements of the Company, are maintained in Trinidad and Tobago ("TT") dollars. TT dollar is the functional and reporting currency of the Company. Management considers the TT dollar to be the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

# (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 currency assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the statement of financial position date.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of financial assets and liabilities are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

### 2.3 Financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when it becomes a party to the contractual obligation of the instrument.

### (i) Financial assets

In accordance with IFRS 9, the Company classifies its financial assets based on the following business models:

- hold to collect under this model the objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows until maturity;
- hold to collect and sell under this model the objective is to both collect contractual cash flows and sell the financial asset;
- held for trading these business models are those that do not meet the criteria under the hold to collect and the hold to collect and sell models.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.3 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

# (i) Financial assets (continued)

Based on the Company's business model, financial assets are classified into the following categories:

### Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"), and that are not recognised at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL") are measured at amortised cost. The carrying amount of these assets is adjusted by any expected credit loss allowance recognised and measured as described in Note 2.3 (i). Interest income from these financial assets is included in "interest income" on the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest rate method. The Company classifies its debt instruments, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables except for prepayments as financial instruments at amortised cost.

# Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the assets, where the asset cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at FVPL, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amounts are taken through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), except for the recognition of impairment gains and losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses on the instrument's amortised cost, which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in "interest income" on the statement of comprehensive income. The interest income from these financial assets is included in "interest income" using the effective interest rate method. As at December 31, 2021 and 2020 the Company did not hold any FVOCI.

# Fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented in the statement of comprehensive income within realised gain or loss on sale of investments in which it is paid, unless it arises from debt instruments that were designated at fair value or which are not held for trading, in which case they are presented in "interest income". Interest income from these financial assets is included in "interest income" using the effective interest rate method. The Company classifies its equity instruments as financial instruments at FVPL.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.3 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

### (i) Financial assets (continued)

### Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets. The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss.

Dividends earned on equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Gain and losses on equity investments classified as FVPL are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Company's investment in equity instruments is further classified as:

### a) Investments in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control. IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures states that where an entity holds 20% or more of the voting power in an investee, it will be presumed that the investor has significant influence unless it can be clearly demonstrated that this is not the case.

The Company has more than 20% shareholding in three companies - Republic Financial Holdings Limited, One Caribbean Media Limited and Angostura Holdings Limited and thus classified these companies as Associates in accordance with IAS 28. Associates are usually accounted for using the equity method of accounting; however, the Company has elected to adopt the IAS 28 investment entity exemption and has valued these financial assets at fair value.

All said financial assets are listed securities with the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

### b) Investment in Subsidiary

The Company meets the definition of an investment entity under IFRS 10 hence the results of its Subsidiary are not consolidated.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## 2.3 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

### Equity instruments (continued)

b) Investment in Subsidiary (continued)

An investment entity refers to an entity whose business purpose is to invest funds obtained from investors solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both. An investment entity must evaluate the performance of is investments on a fair value basis.

c) Other equity investment The investment in West Indian Tobacco Company Limited is a minority investment and is a listed security with the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

### Debt instruments

Debt instruments are those instruments that meet the definition of a financial liability from the issuer's perspective, such as loans, government and corporate bonds.

Classification and subsequent measurement of debt instruments depend on:

- (i) The cash flow characteristics of the asset, and
- (ii) The Company's business model for managing the asset

### Company's business model

The business model reflects how the Company manages the assets in order to generate cash flows. An assessment is made at a portfolio level and includes an analysis of factors such as:

- the stated objective and policies of the portfolio and the operation of those in practice.
   More specifically whether the Company's objective is solely to collect the contractual cash flows from the assets or to collect both the contractual cash flows and cash flows from the sale of assets;
- past experience on how the cash flows for these assets were collected;
- determination of performance targets for the portfolio, how evaluated and reported to key management personnel;
- management identification of and response to various risks, which includes but not limited to liquidity risk, market risk credit risk and interest rate risk;
- how managers are compensated e.g. if compensation is based on the fair value of assets managed or contractual cash flows collected.

Arising out of the assessment, the portfolio was deemed to have the business model identified as "hold to collect".

The Company reclassifies debt instruments when, and only when, it's business model for managing those assets changes. The classification takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent and none occurred during the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

## Debt instruments (continued)

Solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

Where the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows or to collect contractual cash flows and sell, the Company assesses whether flows represent solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI test). In making this assessment, the Company considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that is inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost.

### Other receivables excluding prepayments

This amount represents accrued interest income for investments held in the sinking fund account and payments made as a result of 'billed in advance' services during the financial year, that does not exceed twelve (12) months.

### Recognition/derecognition of financial assets

All purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date- the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the financial asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

### Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company recognises a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

## 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.3 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

### (i) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities include bonds payable, other payables and accrued bond interest. Financial liabilities are derecognised when they have been redeemed or otherwise extinguished (that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired).

# Other payables and accrued bond interest

Accruals represent amounts recognised in the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income in relation to services rendered to the end of the reporting period or expected services to the end of the reporting period not yet settled.

Accruals are normally settled within a period of 30-days with the exception of bond interest payable which is payable bi-annually on February 9 and August 9.

### Bonds payable

Bonds payable represents the principal amount due to the investors of bonds issued by the Company.

# (ii) Determination of fair value

For financial instruments traded in an active market, the determination of fair values of financial assets and liabilities is based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and these prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. If the above criteria are not met, the market is regarded as being inactive.

Indicators that a market is inactive are when there is a wide bid-offer spread or a significant increase in the bid-offer spread or there are few recent transactions.

For all other financial instruments, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. In these techniques fair values are estimated from observable data in respect of similar financial instruments, using models to estimate the present value of expected future cash flows or other valuation techniques using input existing at year-end.

The Company uses both in-house models and periodic independent expert valuators to value financial instruments that are not traded or traded on an inactive market. Some of the inputs of these models may not be market observable and are therefore based on assumptions.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

# Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 2.4 Office equipment

Items of office equipment are measured at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of the

When parts of the items of office equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of office equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of office equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the office equipment, and is recognised net within other income/other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, any related amount included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to accumulated fund. The cost of replacing a component of an item of office equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of office equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately. Depreciation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of office equipment as follows:

	Rate
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	20%
Computer hardware and software	33.33%

### 2.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured as the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties.

- Dividend income Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- (ii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for all interestbearing instruments on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating the interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the investment security.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

# 2.5 Revenue recognition (continued)

## (iii)Government subventions

Government subventions received by the Company to treat with recurrent expenditure and bond issuance cost are recognised as income in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis, proportionate to amounts the subventions are intended to compensate.

The government subvention relating to future periods is reported in the statement of financial position as deferred government subventions.

(iv) Net unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets are measured at fair value and the net fair value gains and losses are assessed on a monthly basis and charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

# 2.6 Deferred government subventions

Deferred government subventions represent unused subvention funds as previously advanced by the government to the Company. The deferred government subvention will be systematically recognised on a straight-line basis in the statement of comprehensive income simultaneously with the recognition of bond interest expense.

The subventions were initially recognised in the statement of financial position at the transaction date cost and subsequently measured net of the utilisation of amounts by the Company.

### 2.7 Stated Capital

The stated capital of the Company is categorized within equity and is recognised at the fair value of the amount received.

### 2.8 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

### 2.9 Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accrual basis.

### 2.10 Taxation

The Company is exempt from Corporation Tax in accordance with the Corporation Tax (Amendment) Act No. 11 of 2018 which was assented to on July 10, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements in applying accounting principles
 The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities
 within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on

within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based of historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

- (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
   Determination of fair value is discussed at Note 2.3 (iii)
- (ii) Measurement and treatment of the expected credit loss allowance
  The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at
  amortised cost is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions
  about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (e.g. the likelihood of counterparties
  defaulting and the resulting losses), refer to Note 5.

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

- determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL;
- establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/ market and the associated ECL; and
- establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purpose of measuring ECL.

### 4. Office equipment

As at December 31, 2021	(1) (4)	(5) <b>(12)</b>	(6) <b>(16)</b>
Chargo for the year	(1)		
Charge for the year	• •	(E)	(0)
Accumulated depreciation At January 1, 2021	(3)	(7)	(10)
As at December 31, 2021	7	15	
Additions		45	22
At January 1, 2021	7	15	22
Year ended December 31, 2021 Cost			00
V d D	Furniture, fixtures and fittings '000	Computer Hardware '000	Total '000

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

### 4. Office equipment (continued)

	Furniture, fixtures and fittings \$000	Computer Hardware \$000	Total \$000
Year ended December 31, 2020			
Cost			
As at January 1, 2020	7	15	22
Additions	_		
As at December 31, 2020	7	15	22
Accumulated depreciation			
As at January 1, 2020	(1)	(2)	(3)
Charge for the year	(2)	(5)	(7)
As at December 31, 2020	(3)	(7)	(10)
Net book value			
As at December 31, 2020	\$4	\$8	\$12

### 5. Financial assets

a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

In July 2018, equity shares in five (5) companies with a total value of \$7.941 billion were transferred to the Company by the Ministry of Finance (Corporation Sole). As consideration for the financial assets transferred by the GORTT, the Company issued a share certificate in the name of the Corporation Sole in the amount of \$3.941 billion in addition to a loan note for \$4 billion which was subsequently settled during 2018.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, an unrealised fair value gain of \$430.3m (2020: \$34.5m) was recognised on the statement of comprehensive income, bringing the accumulated unrealised fair value gain to \$1.8b (2020: \$1.4b) and the total value of the FVPL to \$9.7b (2020: \$9.3b) as at December 31, 2021.

TGU was acquired in July 2018 based on an independent valuation dated July 2017. In October 2021, TGU's management engaged external qualified consultants to conduct an independent valuation of TGU as at December 31, 2021 for financial reporting purposes.

The valuation utilized the income approach (specfically the discounted cash flow (DCF) method) in order to determine a fair market value of TGU as at December 31, 2021. The valuation assessment resulted in the estimated fair market value for 100% shareholding in TGU as at December 31, 2021 as follows:

 a Conservative Base Case assuming that TGU's plant ceases operating in July 2041 which resulted in a valuation of US\$331m; and

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

 assuming an extension of TGU's Power Purchase Agreement contract by 15 years to July 2056 resulting in a valuation of US\$445m.

Management has considered the key factors and assumptions in each scenario and has determined that the equity value estimate under the Conservative Base Case scenario of \$2.237 billion (2020: \$2.025b) will be recognised in these financial statements resulting in an unrealised year-to-date fair value gain of \$212.8m.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1000	ressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)				
<b>5</b> .	Financial assets (continued)				
	b. Financial assets at fair value through p.	rofit or loss (contin			
	Balance at December 31,	No. of Shares	Share Price	2021 '000	2020 '000
	Investment in associates:				
	Angostura Holdings Limited	61,677,011	\$18.00	1,110,186	1,011,503
	One Caribbean Media Limited	15,285,917	\$4.41	67,411	73,984
	Republic Financial Holdings Limited	42,475,362	\$140.16	5,953,347	5,733,749
	Investment in subsidiary:				0.007.000
	Trinidad Generation Unlimited	189,400,000		2,237,813	2,025,000
	Other equity investments:	40.040.400	#00 F0	200.045	402 NT2
	West Indian Tobacco Company Limited	13,646,136	\$28.50	388,915	483,073
			-	\$9,757,672	\$9,327,309
	And the state of t			2021	2020
	Movement during the year			'000	'000
	Balance at the beginning of year	at fair value three	ah profit	9,327,309	9,292,801
	Net unrealised gains on financial assets or loss	at fall value throu	au brour	430,363	34,508
	Balance at the end of year		; <del>-</del>	\$9,757,672	\$9,327,309
	c. Financial assets at amortised cost				
				2021	2020
	Balance at December 31,			'000	,000
	Government debt securities			68,325	80,897
	Corporate debt securities			42,880	15,297
	Balance at the end of year		_	\$111,205	\$96,194
				2021	2020
	Movement during the year			,000	,000
	Balance at January 1,			96,194	56,957
	Additions of investment at amortised co	st		15,011	39,237
	Net movement in provision of ECL		-	- -	400 101
	Balance at the end of year		-	\$111,205	\$96,194
				2021	2020
6.	Cash and cash equivalents			'000	,000
	Bank current account			170,997	114,121
	Mutual funds			4,563	823
	Short term deposits		200	4,685	20,372
				\$180,245	\$135,316

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

### 6. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

A sinking fund was established to meet the principal repayment on the bonds in 2023, 2030 and 2038. The portfolio consists of investments in government and corporate bonds, mutual funds and short term deposits. During the year ended December 31, 2021 interest income of \$3m was recognised on the statement of comprehensive income, bringing the accumulated balance in the Sinking Fund to \$120.5m (2020: \$117.4m).

The following table represents balances held in the Sinking Fund.

	Sinking Fund Bonds Money Market Fund Cash & Short term deposits	2021 '000 62,076 4,563 53,811	2020 '000 53,037 824 63,525
		\$120,450	\$117,386
7.	Stated capital Authorised: An unlimited number of ordinary shares of no-par value	2021	2020
	Issued and fully paid:  1 ordinary share of no-par value	\$3,940,967	\$3,940,967
8.	Reserves Bond interest payment reserve	2021 '000 \$5,000	2020 '000 \$5,000
	Dona interest payment reserve		

This amount represents funding received from the Ministry of Finance as a contingency for any shortfall in the Company's revenues due to adverse variances in forecasted revenue that may impact the Company's ability to meet interest payments.

### 9. 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.

Related parties include persons or a close member of that person's family, who has control, joint control, or significant influence over the Company, including members of the key management personnel; any subsidiary or associated companies.

A number of transactions are entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These transactions were conducted at market rates, on commercial terms and conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

Related party transactions (continued)		
The following table represents transactions with related parties:	2021 '000	2020 '000
Income from associates		
Dividend income	196,249	125,169
Net unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	311,708	116,521
Income from subsidiary Dividend income	68,903	80,000
Net unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit		
or loss	212,813	
Government subventions utilised	4,460	4,460
Interest income from government bonds	3,018	2,500
Director fees	(347)	(462)
Net impact on the statement of comprehensive income	\$796,804	\$328,188
The following table represents balances with related parties:		
, no remaining that the same transfer and th	2021	2020
	'000	'000
Financial assets		
Investments in associates	7,130,944	6,819,236
Investment in subsidiary	2,237,813	2,025,000
Investments in government bonds	68,325	80,897
Deferred government subvention	(26,686)	(31,146)
•	\$9,410,396	\$8,893,987

### 10. Bonds payable

The Company issued coupon rate bonds in three series during the period July 12, 2018 to August 9, 2018; these bonds remain actively traded on the corporate bond market. During the financial year 2021 and 2020, no new bonds were issued by the Company.

The three (3) series NIF Bonds include:

Bonds	Value	Rate	Duration	Maturity Date
Series A	\$1.2 billion	4.5%	5 years	August 9, 2023
Series B	\$1.6 billion	5.7%	12 years	August 9, 2030
Series C	\$1,2 billion	6.6%	20 years	August 9, 2038
Total	\$4.0 billion			

	2021	2020
	'000	'000
Bonds in Series A, B and C	4,000,000	4,000,000
Amortised bond issuance cost	(26,686)	(31,146)
	\$3,973,314	\$3,968,854

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

## 11. Deferred government subventions

This balance represents unused government subventions received by the Company to cover the costs relating to the issuance of bonds. During the year ended December 31, 2021 the Company did not receive any government subventions (2020: nil).

		2021	2020
		'000	'000
	Balance at start	31,146	35,606
	Allocated to the statement of comprehensive income	(4,460)	(4,460)
	Balance at end	\$26,686	\$31,146
		2021	2020
12.	Dividend income	<b>'000</b>	'000
	Angostura Holdings Limited	24,054	10,485
	One Caribbean Media Limited	2,293	-
	Republic Financial Holdings Limited	169,902	114,683
	West Indian Tobacco Company Limited	20,196	17,604
	Trinidad Generation Unlimited	68,903	80,000
		\$285,348	\$222,772
		2021	2020
13.	Government subventions utilised	'000	,000
	Government subventions for bond issuance costs	\$4,460	\$4,460

# 14. Net unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Net unrealised gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were attributable to the movement in market values during the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

	2021 '000	2020 '000
Equity investments		
Angostura Holdings Limited	98,683	12,335
One Caribbean Media Limited	(6,573)	(55,946)
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	219,598	160,132
Other equity investments		
Trinidad Generation Unlimited	212,813	-
West Indian Tobacco Company Limited	(94,158)	(82,013)
	\$430,363	\$34,508

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

15.	Operating Expenses	2021 '000	2020
	Administrative expenses	3,580	2,667
	Green fund levy	866	676
	Directors fee and expenses	439	532
	Consulting and professional fees	546	202
		\$5,431	\$4,077

### 16. Financial risk management

The main risks arising from the Company's principal business activity are credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company, as an investment entity, is exposed to these financial risks because its income is principally acquired through the receipt of dividends and interest from its financial assets.

### 16.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk is mitigated to some extent by limiting exposure to a small number of credit counterparties. The Company also reduces this risk by prudent credit analysis of issuers to restrict questionable exposures in the Company.

The maximum exposure to credit risk as at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	2021 '000	2020 '000
Cash and cash equivalents	180,245	135,316
Financial assets at amortised cost	111,205	96,194
Other receivables	1,072	1,886
	\$292,522	\$233,396

The Company, through its investment policy, constantly reviews its credit risk exposure to ensure that its credit risk is minimized.

### 16.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as currency rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

### 16. Financial risk management (continued)

## 16.2 Market risk (continued)

### a. Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company seeks to manage its exposure to foreign exchange risk by ensuring that, as far as possible, transactions entered into are denominated in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, the Company's functional currency. The Company still, however, holds a significant financial asset denominated in a foreign currency namely Trinidad Generation Unlimited ("TGU"), its investment in a subsidiary, which is valued in United States Dollars.

As at December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of TGU at fair value through profit or loss would decrease by \$22.4million if the currency rate used is increased by 100 basis points from management's estimates (2020: \$20.3 million).

### b. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on the fair value of financial assets and liabilities and future cash flow. The Company holds fixed interest debt securities hence is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

### c. Price rate risk

The Company is exposed to price risk on its equity and debt securities. Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instruments or issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

A 1% change in market prices will increase/decrease the carrying amount of the Company's financial assets by +/- \$98.7million (2020: *\$94.2 million*).

### 16.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to generate sufficient cash resources to settle its obligations in full as they fall due or can only do so on terms that are materially disadvantageous.

### a) Bond interest payments -

This refers to the Company's ability to meet a financial obligation to its bondholders with respect to bi-annual interest payments which commenced on February 9, 2019 and ends on August 9, 2038.

The potential risk is managed through the provision of a reserve and the Company's investment policy to ascertain other viable short-term gains. An initial reserve of \$5.0 million was established as a buffer for unexpected shortfalls in projected interest payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

### 16. Financial risk management (continued)

### 16.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

### b) Bond principal payments -

The risk that the Company can become a party to default in repaying its principal debt to bondholders in the years of repayment 2023, 2030 and 2038.

To minimize the possibility of default on repayment of the principal amount, the Company established a sinking fund account whereby systematic amounts are deposited during the financial year.

The Company also measures and forecasts its cash flow commitments and ensures that sufficient liquidity is available to meet its needs. The sinking fund account is governed by the Deed of Charge (Accounts) managed by First Citizens Trustee Services Limited.

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is summarized in the table below which analyses assets and liabilities based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

As at December 31, 2021 Financial assets	Up to 1 year '000	1 to 5 years '000	Over 5 years '000	No stated maturity '000	Total '000
Cash and cash	100 245	_	_	-	180,245
equivalents Other receivables	180,245 1,072	-	_	-	1,072
Fair value through profit or	,				
loss	-	-	-	9,757,672	9,757,672
Amortised cost	_	111,205	-	-	111,205
	\$181,317	\$111,205	\$-	\$9,757,672	\$10,050,194
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	679	-	~	-	679
Accrued bond interest	87,090	-	-	-	87,090
Bonds payable	-	1,200,000	2,800,000		4,000,000
	\$87,769	\$1,200,000	\$2,800,000	\$-	4,087,769
Net liquidity risk	\$93,548	\$(1,088,795)	\$(2,800,000)	\$9,757,672	\$5,962,425

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

# 16. Financial risk management (continued)

### 16.3 Liquidity risk (continued)

As at December 31, 2020 Financial assets	Up to 1 year '000	1 to 5 years '000	Over 5 years '000	No stated maturity '000	Total '000
Cash and cash equivalents	135,316	-	-	•	135,316
Other receivables	1,886	-	-	-	1,886
Fair value through profit or loss	-			9,327,309	9,327,309
Amortised cost	-	96,194	•	-	96,194
	\$137,202	\$96,194	\$-	\$9,327,309	\$9,560,705
Financial liabilities					
Other payables	341	-	-	-	341
Accrued bond interest	87,586	-	-	-	87,586
Bonds payable	-	1,200,000	2,800,000	-	4,000,000
	\$87,927	\$1,200,000	\$2,800,000	\$-	\$4,087,927
Net liquidity risk	\$49,275	\$(1,103,806)	\$(2,800,000)	\$9,327,309	\$5,472,778

## 16.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

# (i) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The following table summarises the carrying amounts and fair values of those financial assets and liabilities not presented on the Company's statement of financial position at their fair value.

	•	Carrying value		alue
	Decem	ber 31	Decem	ber 31
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	180,245	135,316	257,565	135,316
Other receivables	1,072	1,886	1,073	1,886
Amortised cost	111,205	96,194	113,559	98,973
Financial liabilities				
Other payables	679	341	680	341
Accrued bond interest	87,090	87,586	87,090	87,586
Bonds payable	3,973,314	3,968,854	3,973,314	3,968,854
Deferred government				
subvention	26,686	31,146	26,686	31,146
The fair values of the Company	de financial incl	ruments are di	etermined in ac	cordance

The fair values of the Company's financial instruments are determined in accordance with IFRS 13.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

# 16. Financial risk management (continued)

### 16.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

# Financial assets measured at amortised cost (hold to collect)

Fair value for amortised cost assets is based on market prices or broker/dealer price quotations. Where this information is not available, fair value is estimated using a discounted cash flow valuation methodology where all cash-flows of the instruments are discounted at an appropriate yield plus a credit spread where applicable. The fair value of the amortised cost portfolio is computed for disclosure purposes only.

# (ii) Financial instruments where carrying value is equal to fair value

Due to their liquidity and short-term maturity, the carrying values of certain financial instruments approximate their fair values. Financial instruments where carrying value is approximately equal to fair value include cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

### Due to related parties

This amount represents the estimated fair value of the future expected cash flows to be paid to related parties.

### Other payables

This amount represents the estimated fair value of the future expected cash flows to be paid.

### (iii) Fair value estimation

The Company classifies fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
   This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges;
- level 2 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). This level includes debt instruments;
- level 3 Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021 (Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

# 16. Financial risk management (continued)

## 16.4 Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgement, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.

The following table analyses within the fair value hierarchy the Company's financial assets as at December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2020:

As at December 31, 2021	Level 1 '000	Level 2 '000	Level 3 '\$000	Total '000
Government debt securities	-	68,325	-	68,325
Corporate debt securities	-	42,880	-	42,880
Investments in associates	7,130,944	-	-	7,130,944
Other equity investments	388,915	-	-	388,915
Investments in subsidiary	-		2,237,813	2,237,813
,				
Total financial assets	\$7,519,859	\$111,205	\$2,237,813	\$9,868,877
As at December 31, 2020	Level 1 '000	Level 2 '000	Level 3 '000	Total '000
		'000		
Government debt securities		<b>'000</b> 80,897		'000
Government debt securities Corporate debt securities		'000		<b>'000</b> 80,897
Government debt securities Corporate debt securities Investments in associates	<b>'000</b> - 6,819,236	<b>'000</b> 80,897		<b>'000</b> 80,897 15,297
Government debt securities Corporate debt securities	·000	<b>'000</b> 80,897		'000 80,897 15,297 6,819,236

### 17. Subsequent events

The Company evaluated all events that occurred from January 1, 2022, through March 7, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period, the Company did not have any subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of

National Investment Fund Holding Company Limited

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Investment Fund Holding Company Limited, (the "Company") which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended and the accompanying 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 Company as at December 31, 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

### **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 Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("IESBA Code") and we have fulfilled our 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 judgement were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### Carrying amount of financial assets

The Company's investment portfolio consists of a 100% ownership of Trinidad Generation Unlimited ("TGU" or "the Entity"), multiple listed investments and debt securities as listed in Note 5 of these financial statements. The investment portfolio makes up 98% of total assets (by value) and is considered to be the key driver of operations and performance results.

The valuation of the investment in TGU as at December 31, 2021 is based on an independent valuation as stated in Note 5 of these financial statements. We therefore considered this investment to be at risk of significant misstatement, or to be subject to a significant level of judgement. As a result, the valuation of this investment was significant to our audit.

We have involved our valuation, financial instruments and tax specialists in addressing this matter and our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- obtaining a copy of the TGU valuation report and agreeing the value derived to the value stated in these financial statements with consideration to prevailing exchange rates;
- reviewing the experience, qualifications, and reputation of the independent valuator to ensure fit for purpose;
- reviewing the appropriateness of the valuation methodology used by the independent valuator;
- liaising with the management of TGU to gather details of the Entity's historical audited financial results, future financial projections and related assumptions surrounding future projections and ensuring that such information was accurately included in the valuation analysis and calculations;
- engaging in discussions with management at TGU to understand the basis for the assumptions made in relation to future projections to ensure reasonableness.



### Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

### Key Audit Matters (continued)

We found that the assumptions and resulting estimates to be balanced and found no errors in calculations. We do not consider listed investments and debt securities to be at high risk of significant misstatement, or to be subject to a significant level of judgement because they comprise quoted investments that are highly marketable. However, due to their materiality in the context of the financial statements as a whole, they are considered to be an area which had a significant effect on our overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.

Our procedures over the existence, completeness and valuation of the Company's portfolio of listed investments and debt securities included, but were not limited to:

- documenting and assessing the processes and controls in place to record investment transactions and to value the portfolio;
- agreeing the valuation of 100% of listed investments and debt securities to externally quoted prices;
   and
- agreeing 100% of the listed investment and debt security holdings to independently received third party confirmations.

We found no valuation or existence differences from the above audit procedures.

# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS, 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. In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



### Independent Auditor's Report (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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
  in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide those charged with governance 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Riaz Ali.



March 7, 2022

Port of Spain, Trinidad, W.I.

# 6.0 Status of Statutory Reporting

The Status of Statutory reporting as at December 31 2021 to the various regulatory and governmental agencies is attached as Appendix A.

# 7.0 Conclusion

The NIF is pleased to present this report on the nature of its operations over the period January 01 2021 to December 31 2021. As the report shows, the Company has continued to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on its operations, there being no reduction in the quality or the efficiency of its work and all established objectives were achieved.

# **APPENDIX A**

Status of Reporting Requirements

APPENDIX A

NIF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 2020-2021

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	Financial Year/Ouarter		G	Required Time for	Comments	Descripted authors NOTFE	
		Authorntes/Companies	Kedurement	Filing/Due Date	Columents		
н		Registrar General Dept, Min. Legal Affairs	Notice of change in Directors	Within 30 days of change			Filed for Nnika Watson January 6 2021
2		Registrar General Dept. Min. Legal Affairs	Notice of Change in Registered Office	Within 30 days of change			
æ		Registrar General Dept. Min. Legal Affairs	Notice of Secretary/ Change in Secretary	Within 30 days of change			
4		TTSEC	Form 10: Material Change Report	Notify within 3 working days of change	(a) within three days of the occurrence of the material change, file with the Commission the required report disclosing the nature and substance		Filed for Natha Watson - emailed January 6 2021 Filed for V. Dhanpaul - emailed August 20 2021
s		TTSEC	Form 6: Notification of Change	Notify within 3 working days of change	of the material change, the contents of which shall be certified by a senior officer;		Filed for Noika Watson - emailed Jaouary 6 2021 Filed for V. Dhanpaul - emailed August 20 2021
9		TTSEC		Publish within 7 days of change	(b) forthwith, and in any event within seven days of the occurrence of the material change, publishs a torice in such form as the Commission may require in two daily newsprotes of general circulation in Trinked and Tokego or as otherwise determined by the Commission and such notice shall be authorised by a senior officer and shall disclose the nature and substance of the material change; and	rial	Filed for Knika Watson January 1.3 202.1
_		TISEC		Submit evidence of publication within 7 days of publication	(c) within seven days of the occurrence of the material change file a copy of the notice published in paragraph (b) with the Commission.	nce of the material change file a graph (b) with the	
∞		TT STOCK EXCHANGE	Inform TTSE of Material Change	Notify within 3 working days of change			Filed for No Bangary 7 2021 Filed for V. Dhangaul - emailed August 20 2021
D		Integrity Commission	Notice of Change of Directors	Notify within 3 working days of change			Filed for Nolka Watson January 5 2021 Filed for V. Dhanpaul - emailed August 20 2021
55		Min of Pinnage - Investment Division	Brard Maute	One week after approved by Board			All Minures as at the 33rd Board Meeting have been submitted to Investments Division.
#		Min of Finance - Investment Division	Status of Loan/overdraft/Investments in Securities Portfolio and Litigations proceedings/ PSIP 2021	Within 7 days of end of Quarter		3 forms - TEMPLATES folder per quarter, stamp, cover letter - submit	Submitted to December 2021
17		Mire of Funnace - tavestment Division	Steam of Loan Information & Award of Tender:	Within days of end of Month		2 Strine - Ministaly, string, solver letter, surfavo	Submitted to December 2021
13		First Citizens Trustee Services	4 copies of notices given to all bondholders no later than date of publication				
14	Monthly payment:	National Insurance Board	Niss	.VIS paid monthly	To be paid monthly, 15 tays after east of the mouth		Last Payment illing alconstitutions paid to December 2021
15	Quarterly reports and Dividend amouncements	T&T Stock Exchange	Dividend Receivables Timetable OCM, TGU, WITCO, AHL, RFHL	Monthty	To notify board of any changes in performance/ dividend payments of investee companies		Оведовер
16	Monthly payments	Miss of Punnece BIR	PAVE and Nes	PAYE paid Monthly for Board of Diseases and Advisors (present), 16:5 poid mouthly for	To be gast monthly, 15 days, affer end of the month.		Lass Promentilling of contribution peld in December 1941
17	December 31 2020	TTSEC	Revised Registration Statement (Form 8)	January 14 2021	to be submitted within 14 days of financial year end along with the fee of \$8000.	Form 8 along with all supporting docs, \$8000 fee to be filed and Soft copies emailed to ttscc@ttscc.org.tt	Emalted January 11 2021; Delivered January 12 2021
18	December 31 2020	FCB Trsutee Services	Business plan including operation expenses December 31 2021	S December 31 2021	Due on or before 1st January of each year	Five year budget was submitted, find out if this still applies: Send e- Submitted January 6 2021 mail to T. Clifford - FCB	Submitted January 6 2021
19	December 31 2020	Integrity Commission	Advise Commission who is liable to file		To respond to IC letter requesting Director Info as at Dec.31		Responded to IC letter January 2021
50	2021	T&T Stock Exchange	Annual Listing Fecs	January 31 2021	\$105,000 Listing fees to be paid by 31 January 2020	TTSE will send invoice for Accountant	Paid James 17, 22, 202.1

		98	100				
	Financial Year/Quarter Ended	Authorities/Companies	Requirement	Required Time for Filing/Due Date	Comments	Required actions - NOTES	Action taken
12	2021	T&T Stock Exchange	Trading Report Subscription Fees	January 31 2021	NIA	NIF did not subscribe for this service	N/A
22	2021	TTCD	Annual Membership Fees	January 31 2021 p	\$200,000 Paying Agent fees to be paid by 31 January 2021	TTSE will send invoice for Accountant	Paid January 22 2021
23	2021	TTCD	Armual Participnat Fees	January 31 2021		TTSE will send invoice for Accountant	Paid January 22 2021
24	February 9 2021	TTSEC	Letter re Notice of semi-annual coupon payment	February 8 2021	Letter & publication to be submitted before each payout date	SEC folder - email 3 & hardcopy TTSEC only	Emailed January S 2021; Delivered January 8 2021; Seut to Sightfactory for posting to MF website; Sent to TTSE for posting to their website
55	Year of Income 2020	Min of Finance BIR	TD4 Certificates & Summary of Remuneration	February 28 2021	Summary of remuneration schedule is received in the mail	Accountant	Completed
36	December 31 2020	CariCRIS	Audited Financial Statements and End of Year Brochure Publication	March 31 2021	within 90 days of end of financial period		Emailed March 29 2021; Delivered March 31 2021; Seut to Skphtfactory for posting to NIF website; Seut to TTSE for posting to their website
22	December 31 2020	TTSEC	Audited Financial Statements and End of Year Brochure Publication (Condensed Financial Statements)	March 31 2021	within 90 days of end of financial period	1.Submit Form 11 and Fiancials 2. 1 Email soft copies	Emailed March 29 2021; Delivered March 31 2021; Sent to Sightfactory for posting to NIF website.
28	December 31 2020	T&T Stock Exchange	Audited Financial Statements and End of Year Brochure Publication (Condensed Financial Statements)	March 31 202?	within 90 days of end of financial period	1. Publish in 1 newgapers 2. Submit Shareholders listing & 2. Copies of Finacial statement 3. Management discussion & analysis 4. Email soft copies to TTSEINFO@stockex.co.tt & registrar(@stockex.co.tt.	Emailed March 29 2021; Delivered March 31 2021; Sent to Sightfactory for posting to NIF website; Sent to TTSE for posting to their website
52	December 31 2020	FCB Trsutee Services	2 Copies Audited Financial Statements and End of Year Brochure Publication (Condensed Financial Statements)	March 31 2021	within 90 days of end of financial period		Emailed March 29 2021; Delivered March 31 2021; Sent to Sightfactory for posting to MF website; Sent to TTSE for posting to their website
8	February 9 2021	CarlCRIS	Debt Repayment confirmation	March 1-31, 2021	Month following coupon payment	See e-mail thread sent	Received April 14 2021. Signed and returned via e-mail April 15 2021
31	March 31 2021	Min of Finance BIR	Green Fund Levy	March 31 2021	To be paid quarterly (March /June /September /December)		Paid to March 31 2028
32	February 2021 August 2021	T&T Stock Exchange	Coupon Payments Timetable	Jannary 2021 July 2021	Record date: 14 working days before Payment date Ex Coupon date: 3 working days before record date	never submitted	NA
33	2021	Min of Finance BIR	Business Levy	To be paid quarterly (March /June /September /December)	Accountant		NA
34	202.3	Registrar General Dept. Min. Legal Affairs	Debt Satisfaction for Series A				
35	March 31 2021	Min of Finance - Investment Division	Status of Loan/overdraft/Investments in Securities Portfolio and Litigations proceedings/PSIP 2021	Within 7 days of end of Quarter: April 7 2021		3 forms - TEMPLATES folder per quarter, stamp, cover letter - submit	Emailed & delivered to Investments by April 7 2021
36	Year of Income 2020	Min of Finance BIR	Corporation Tax Returns	April 30 2021	Accountant	Company has 6 additional months to pay given the company has no outstanding taxes to pay (October 30)	Flied on 30th April 2021
37	7 December 31 2020	TISEC	Annual Report	April 30 2021	within 120 days of end of financial period	To be filed along with Form 11	Emailed & delivered by April 28 2021
88	December 31 2020	T&T Stock Exchange	Amual Report	April 30 2021	within 120 days of end of financial period	6 printed copies and 1 electronic copy emailed to ttscc@ttsec.org.tt	Emailed & delivered by April 30 2021
]							

# NIF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 2020-2021 Page 3 of 4

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Fin	Financial Year/Quarter Ended	Authorities/Companies	Requirement	Required Time for Filing/Due Date	Comments	Required actions - NOTES	Action raken
Decen	December 31 2020	Investment Division and Line Ministry	Annual Report	April 30 2021	4 Months after end of financial year	М	Emailed & delivered by April 28 2021
Dece	December 31 2020	Trustee	Amual Report	April 30 2021	4 Months after end of financial year	Ĭ	Emailed & delivered by April 28 2021
Dece	December 31 2020	CariCRIS	Annual Report	April 30 2021	4 Months after end of financial year	1	Emailed & delivered by April 28 2021
Dece	December 31 2020	Investment Division and Line Ministry	NIP's Audited Financial Statements (2 originals and 20 copies) for the purpose of April 30 2021 laying Parliament		4 Months after end of financial year	1	Delivered to Investments Division April 23 2021
Dece	December 31 2020	Investment Division and Line Ministry	Amual Performance Appraisal Report Appendix K	April 30 2021	Four (4) months after end of Financial Year	-	Delivered to Investments Division April 21 2022
Mar	March 31 2021	T.&.T. Stock Exchange	1st Quarter Financial Statements	Мау 15 2021	within 45 days of the end of inancial period	TISE Folder: 1.Publish in 1 Inewspapers 2. Submit Shareholders listing. Corporation Sole & 2. Copies (of Finnish statement 3. Managament 1 discussion & analysis 4. Email soft copies to TTSEINPO@stroker.co.tt & registran@stocker.co.tt.	Emailed May 7 2021; Published May 11 2021
Mar	March 31 2021	First Citizens Trustee Services	1st Quarter Financial Statements	May 15 2021	Not later than 45 days after each quarter	Send 2 copies of quarterly management accounts, coverletter & Emailed May 7 2021 brochure - e-mail and deliver	Smalled May 7 2021
Mar	March 31 2021	CariCRIS	1st Quarter Financial Statements	May 15 2021	Not later than 45 days after each quarter	Send 2 copies of quarterly management accounts, coverletter & Emailed May 7 2023 brochure - e-mail and deliver	Emailed May 7 2021
Mar	March 31 2021	TTSEC	1st Quarter Financial Statements	May 31 2021	within 60 days of the end of financial period	1.Publish in 2 newspapers 2. Submit Form 11 and Fiancials 3. Email soft copies	Emailed May 7 2021; Published May 11 2021
Mar	March 31 2021	Investment Division and Line Ministry	1st Quarter Financial Statements	May 31 2021	within 60 days of the end of financial period		Delivered May 14 2021
Dec	December 31 2021	Integrity Commission	Declaration of Income, Assets & Liabilities (From A) & Statements of Registrable Incress (Form B) SENT BY INTEGRITY COMM. DIRECTORS SIGN & DATE FOR RECEIVING FORMS, COMPLETE AND RETURN FOR IC	May 31 2021	Directors are responsible for filing these forms.  NIV is responsible for reminding.  Directors annually to file forms & distribute forms	e-mailed from Integrity Commission. All NIF does is distribute forms and Directors will submit does to IC. N.B. have ALL DIRECTORS sign Ist page for receiving forms	Distribution of and Signatures for receiving forms e-mailed to LC January 22 2021
Мау	May 29 2021	Registrar General Dept. Min. Legal Affairs - GOVERNMENT CAMPUS	Annual Redums.	June 29 2021	File in <u>duglicate</u> within 30 days after incorporation date: May 29 2018	In incorporation docs folder- change dates, confirm addresses	Mailed to AGLA June 2021
- F	June 30 2021	Min of Finance - Investment Division	Status of Loan/overdraft/Investments in Securities Portfolio and Litigations proceedings/ PSIP 2021	Within 7 days of end of Quarter: July 7 2021		3 forms - TEMPLATES folder per quarter, stamp, cover letter - submit	E-mailed July 6 2021
ğ	June 30 2021	Min of Pinance BIR	Green Fund Levy	June 30 2021	To be paid quarterly (March /June/September/December)		Paid ou 28th June 2021
Ď Ž	December 31 2020	Investment Division and Line Ministry	Administrative Reports Appendix G	June 30 202I	To be submitted by June 2021	from Ms. Frank - submits to board for approval and submit to L15 - Remind by end of May	c-matted June 25 2021
54 Aug	August 9 2021 T.B.A.	TISEC	Letter re Notice of semi-annual coupon payment	August 8 2021	Letter & publication to be submitted before each payout date	SEC folder - email 3 & hardcopy TTSEC only	Emailed July 30 2021

# NIF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 2020-2021 Page 4 of 4

	Financial Year/Quarter Ended	Authorities/Companies	Requirement	Required Time for Filing/Due Date	Comments	Required actions - NOTES	Action taken
55		T&T Stock Exchange	2nd Quarter Financial Statements	August 14 2021	within 45 days of the end of the financial period d	TTSE Folder: I. Publish in I. Imanopora 2. Supmir Shareholders Ilasing - Corporation Sole & Corpica fising - Corporation Sole & Corpica fising - Corporation & Management & discussion & manybes 4. Email soft registrant@stockex.co.tt & registrant@stockex.co.tt &	Emailed August 3 2021
8	June 30 2021	First Citizens Trustee Services	2nd Quarter Financial Statements	August 14 2021	Not later than 45 days after each squarter	Send 2 copies of quarterly management accounts	Emailed August 3 2021
57	June 30 2021	TISEC	2nd Quarter Financial Statements	August 28 2021	within 60 days of the end of Sinancial period	1.Publish in 2 newspapers 2. Submit Form 11 and Fiancials 3. Email soft copies	Enailed August 3 2021
58	June 30 2021	CarlCRIS	2nd Quarter Financial Statements	August 28 2021	Not later than 45 days after each quarter	Send 2 copies of quarterly management accounts	Emailed August 3 2021
65	December 33 2020	Min of Fannee Investment Division	TGU's Audited Financial Statements (120, copies) for the purpose of laying in. Parliament	August 28 2023	Confirmed with the common Division this requirement does but apply to Mr.	Nin	
09	December 31 2020	Min of Finance Investment Division	TGU's Annual Report	August 29 2021		N/A	
61	August 9 2021	CariCRIS	Debt Repayment confirmation	September 1-30, 2021	Month following coupon payment - CariCRIS to send letter		Emalled September 30 2021
62	September 30 202 i	Min of Finance BIR	Green Fund Levy	September 30 2021	To be paid quarterty (March /June /September /December)		Paid to September 30 2021.
8	September 30 2021	Investment Division and Line Ministry	Status of Loan/overdraft/Investments in Securities Portfolio and Litgations proceedings/ PSIP 2021	Within 7 days of end of Quarter: October 7 2021			E-malled October 42021
2	September 30 2021.	T&T Stock Exchange	3rd Quarter Financial Statements	November 14 2021	within 45 days of the end of financial period	TTSE Folder: I. Publish in 1 newspapers 2. Submit Shareholders stage. Corporation Sole & 2 Copies of Finacial statement J. Management discussion & analysis 4. Email soft copies to TTSEINFO@stocker. co. it. & registran@stocker. co. it.	Emailed October 28, 2021
65	September 30 2021	First Citizens Trustee Services	3rd Quarter Financial Statements	November 14 2021	Not later than 45 days after each quarter	Send 2 copies of quarterly management accounts	Emailed October 28, 2021
99	September 30 2021	TTSEC	3rd Quarter Financial Statements	November 28 2021	within 60 days of end of financial period	1.Publish in 2 newspapers 2. Submit Form 11 and Fiancials 3. Email soft copies	Emailed October 28, 2021
67	September 30 2021	CariCRIS	3rd Quarter Financial Statements	November 28 2021	within 60 days of end of financial period		Emailed October 28, 2021
89	December 31 2021	TREC	Kurisch Regionation Statement (Poppi N.)	January 14 2022	so be submitted within 12 days Of haamelid year end along with the fee of SKOO	form 8 along wife oil supporting does; \$4000 fee to be filed and Sort ceptie, emailed to the dependent applit	Activities & cristical through, 12 20 21
69	December 11 2021	Men of Punner # 84R	Green Find Levy	December 41 2023	To be paid quartery (Man b. June Aeptember (December)		Paid to December 2021
202	December 31 2021	Fruter Aervices	Business pras including operation expenses December \$1.2021	December 31 2021	Due on or before (it fanuary of	Doe on at before for farmats of five ever budget was enimitted, each year.	resulted in Tetalice