



**TO: THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNIT TRUST CORPORATION**

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNIT TRUST CORPORATION - TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2021

OPINION

The financial statements of the Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation – TT Dollar Income Fund (the Fund) for the year ended 31 December, 2021 have been audited. The statements as set out on pages 1 to 22 comprise a Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December, 2021, and a Statement of Comprehensive Income, a Statement of Changes in Equity and a Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements numbered 1 to 11, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

2. In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation – TT Dollar Income Fund as at 31 December, 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

BASIS FOR OPINION

3. The audit was conducted in accordance with the principles and concepts of International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The Auditor General's responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report. The Auditor General is independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to the audit of the financial statements and other ethical responsibilities have been fulfilled in accordance with these requirements. It is my view that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the above audit opinion.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Management of the Fund is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on the audit and to report thereon in accordance with section 30 (4) of the Unit Trust Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Act, Chapter 83:03.

8. The Auditor General's 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 audit report that includes his opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the principles and concepts of ISSAIs 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.


9. As part of an audit in accordance with the principles and concepts of ISSAIs, the Auditor General exercises professional judgment and maintains professional skepticism throughout the audit. The Auditor General also:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for an 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.
- Obtains 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 internal control of the Fund.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Concludes 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 ability of the Fund to continue as a going concern. If the Auditor General concludes that a material uncertainty exists, the Auditor General is required to draw attention in his audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify his opinion. The Auditor General's conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluates 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.
10. The Auditor General communicates 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 were identified during the audit.

25TH MARCH, 2022
PORT OF SPAIN




LORELLY PUJADAS
AUDITOR GENERAL




**TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 31 December, 2021

Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars

	Notes	31-Dec-21 \$'000	31-Dec-20 \$'000
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	1,129,258	1,760,964
Receivables	4	226,374	254,154
Investment Securities	5	10,962,590	10,408,665
TOTAL ASSETS		12,318,222	12,423,783
LIABILITIES			
Payables	6	27,153	29,841
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,153	29,841
EQUITY			
Unitholders' Capital	8	11,839,111	12,004,537
Retained Earnings		366,866	312,013
Fund Reserves		85,092	77,392
TOTAL EQUITY		12,291,069	12,393,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		12,318,222	12,423,783
Net Asset Value Per Unit		\$20.77	\$20.66


Chairman




Executive Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

For the year ended 31 December, 2021

Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars

	Notes	31-Dec-21 \$'000	31-Dec-20 \$'000
INCOME			
Interest Income		334,024	331,515
Net Change in Fair Value of Investment Securities		24,009	47,731
Foreign Exchange Gain		791	1,531
Other Income		3,357	2,837
Total Income		362,181	383,614
EXPENSES			
Management Charge	10	(150,887)	(142,751)
Commissions		(8,261)	(9,967)
Other Expenses		(492)	(658)
Bank Charges		(193)	(201)
Total Expenses		(159,833)	(153,577)
Net Income before Taxation		202,348	230,037
Withholding Taxes		436	(638)
Net Income for the year		202,784	229,399

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



**TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the year ended 31 December, 2021

Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars

	Unitholders' Capital \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Fund Reserves \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 1 January, 2021	12,004,537	312,013	77,392	12,393,942
Net Income for the year	-	202,784	-	202,784
Subscriptions from Unitholders	1,354,622	-	-	1,354,622
Redemptions by Unitholders	(1,520,048)	-	-	(1,520,048)
Distributions to Unitholders	-	(140,231)	-	(140,231)
Net Allocation to Reserves	-	(7,700)	7,700	-
Balance as at 31 December, 2021	11,839,111	366,866	85,092	12,291,069
Balance as at 1 January, 2020	11,225,426	251,793	77,392	11,554,611
Net Income for the year	-	229,399	-	229,399
Subscriptions from Unitholders	1,784,704	-	-	1,784,704
Redemptions by Unitholders	(1,005,593)	-	-	(1,005,593)
Distributions to Unitholders	-	(169,179)	-	(169,179)
Balance as at 31 December, 2020	12,004,537	312,013	77,392	12,393,942

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

**TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended 31 December, 2021

Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars

	31-Dec-21 \$'000	31-Dec-20 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Income before Taxation	202,348	230,037
<i>Adjustment to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents From Operating Activities:</i>		
Interest Income	(334,024)	(331,515)
Net Change in Fair Value of Investment Securities	(24,009)	(47,731)
	(155,685)	(149,209)
<i>Movements in Net Current Assets</i>		
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	12,453	(1,186)
Decrease in Payables	(365)	(3,991)
	(143,597)	(154,386)
Interest Received	359,439	294,540
Taxation Received/(Paid)	436	(638)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	216,278	139,516
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investment Securities	(6,476,073)	(9,273,326)
Disposal of Investment Securities	5,926,563	8,834,626
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(549,510)	(438,700)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Subscriptions from Unitholders	1,222,204	1,597,607
Redemptions by Unitholders	(1,520,678)	(1,005,593)
Net Cash (Used In)/Flow From Financing Activities	(298,474)	592,014
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(631,706)	292,830
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year	1,760,964	1,468,134
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year	1,129,258	1,760,964

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements



TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars

1) General Information

The TT Dollar Income Fund (the Fund) is a fixed income mutual fund denominated in Trinidad and Tobago dollars that was launched on 1 September 1989. The Custodian of the Fund is the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago and Citibank New York. The Fund invests in accordance with its Investment Policy Statement and guidelines approved by the Board of the Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation (The Corporation). The Corporation is the Sponsor, Manager, Trustee and Investment Advisor of the Fund. Responsibility for management of the business affairs of the Fund is vested in the Board of Directors of the Corporation which approves all significant agreements of the Fund. The Corporation's registered office is located at UTC Financial Centre, 82 Independence Square, Port of Spain.

Participation by investors in the Fund is represented by units which are equivalent to a proportion of the Fund's net asset value. There is no limit to the number of units that may be issued. Each unit attracts an equal share in the net asset value and other benefits of the Fund.

Subscriptions

The price of a unit is fixed at TT\$20.00 per unit and may be purchased through the Corporation's distribution channels including the Corporation's authorised agents. The minimum initial investment is \$100.00.

Redemptions

Units may be redeemed at a fixed price per unit of TT\$20. Redemption of units is executed via an original Redemption Form in accordance with the policies of the Corporation. Proceeds on redemption are paid in TT dollars.

Reinvestments

Income is earned and compounded daily but is credited to unitholders' accounts on a quarterly basis. The Fund's distribution dates are 28 February, 31 May, 31 August and 30 November. Income earned during any distribution period is reinvested in unitholders' accounts unless the unitholder requests otherwise.

Management Charge

The Corporation may charge an annual Management Charge of up to 2% of the market value of the investments held by the Fund.

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to provide investors with income by investing its capital primarily in fixed income securities issued by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, local and international corporations and international sovereigns.

2) Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Financial Statements (the Financial Statements) are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, except as described in Note 2 (b).

a) Basis of Preparation

- i. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- ii. The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The methods used to fair value the Fund's financial assets are provided at Note 5.
- iii. The Financial Statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars, which is the functional currency of the Fund.
- iv. The preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions. Management reviews these judgements, estimates and underlying assumptions on a regular basis.
- v. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are those used in estimating the fair value of financial assets categorised as Level 3 (see Note 5(c)).

Management has also exercised significant judgement in determining the business model of the investment portfolios.

vi. COVID-19

Operations

In response to the ongoing COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, since March 2020 the Government of Trinidad and Tobago instituted several measures to curtail the virus's spread, including at the onset: periodic lock-downs, stay-at-home measures for non-essential workers, and travel bans, and more recently: social distancing protocols and social gathering limitations.

The Corporation was regarded as an essential business (along with other financial institutions such as banks and insurance companies) and as such maintained business operations throughout 2020 and 2021. In an effort to ensure the safety of the Fund's unitholders and the Sponsor's team members, the Sponsor of the Fund took the decision to migrate the majority of non-customer-facing staff members to working from home. At the time of this report, the Investment Centres and Agencies through which the Fund is distributed have returned to full operations, in line with Government guidelines. The Sponsor's non-customer-facing staff members have migrated to hybrid working arrangements.

Financial statement impact

The Fund's annual financial statements have been affected by the pandemic in primarily two aspects:

- The business model for the Fund's financial assets is Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVPL – see Note 2 (d)); consequently, the Fund's performance is materially impacted by market price movements. At the onset of the pandemic, financial markets responded by driving asset prices down due to the then-existing uncertainty and the Fund recognised a material level of fair value losses. Since then, financial markets have rebounded, and the Fund's losses have reversed to produce a fair value gain of \$24.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2021 through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.
- The Fund earned a higher level of interest compared to 2020, as a result of a higher level of investments. The Fund expects this situation to continue in 2022.

Risk management

The Sponsor routinely undertakes stress testing on the Fund to determine the potential impact of multiple adverse outcomes and to implement proactive risk mitigating strategies. The stress testing considers various factors that can have a negative impact on investment securities including changes to interest rates, credit ratings, foreign exchange rates and redemption levels.

The Sponsor has continued to monitor the various risks the Fund faces (market, liquidity, and credit risk) but has not found it necessary to take additional measures to limit its risks apart from adjusting the Fund's portfolio holdings at the onset of the pandemic to exit or reduce certain exposures. As the economic and financial impact of the pandemic became clearer, the Sponsor re-established the Fund's positions selectively. The Sponsor will continue to closely manage the Fund's portfolio holdings and adjust accordingly. The Sponsor has historically managed the Fund's liquidity risk conservatively and did not experience any liquidity pressures during the year and it does not anticipate a liquidity challenge in 2022.

Reliefs and/or concessions

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the Fund did not receive any reliefs or concessions from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago related to the pandemic.

Basis of preparation and subsequent events

Globally, the development of COVID-19 remains uncertain, with consequences that are difficult to predict. Notwithstanding these uncertainties, the Sponsor believes the Fund can withstand materially unfavourable financial impacts, should they arise, and therefore the going concern basis of accounting remains appropriate.

The major area where judgement could be required would be changes to estimation techniques and assumptions for measuring the fair value of financial assets.



TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars

2) Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

vi. COVID-19 (continued)

The Sponsor is not aware of material events occurring after its Statement of Financial Position date that require either adjusting or disclosure in these financial statements.

b) Standards and amendments to existing standards effective 1 January 2021

There are no standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2021 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

c) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective after 1 January 2021 and have not been early adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are issued but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Fund's financial statements, have not been early adopted in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

d) Financial Assets

The Fund's financial assets consist of:

- i. Investment securities;
- ii. Cash and cash equivalents; and
- iii. Receivables

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

The Fund classifies its financial assets based on the business model of the portfolio within which the financial asset is managed and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

In assessing the objective of a portfolio's business model, the Fund considers:

- i. The way in which the assets within the portfolio are managed and information provided to management;
- ii. The stated policies and objectives of the portfolio;
- iii. The operation of the portfolio's stated policies in practice;
- iv. The method of evaluating the performance of the portfolio; and
- v. The risks that affect the performance of the portfolio and how those risks are managed.

The Fund's investment securities are held in portfolios which are managed and evaluated on a fair value basis. The receipt of contractual cash flows and the purchase and sale of the financial assets in the portfolio, are incidental to the objectives of the portfolios. Accordingly, the assets in the Fund's portfolios have been classified and measured at FVPL – mandatory.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets at FVPL are those that are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under IFRS 9. Management only designates an instrument at FVPL upon initial recognition when one of the following criteria are met. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis:

- i. The designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis
- ii. The liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities, which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Financial assets at FVPL are recorded in the statement of financial position at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in fair value are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The net gain or loss recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is determined in the manner described in Note 2 (f).

Interest earned or incurred on instruments designated at FVPL is accrued in interest income, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument. Interest earned on assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVPL is recorded using the contractual interest rate.

The Fund does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Fund acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period. The foreign exchange component forms part of its fair value gain or loss.

Therefore, for financial assets that are classified as FVPL, the foreign exchange component is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Fund derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Fund neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Fund recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Fund retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Fund continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

e) Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Fund recognises a financial liability when it becomes party to the contractual obligations of the financial instrument. The Fund determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or has expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

f) Fair Value Estimation – Investment Securities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Fund has access at that date.

Valuation framework

The Fund has established a control framework for the measurement of fair values. The framework includes a valuation team that is independent of the front office management. The valuation team reports to a Valuation Committee comprising the Vice Presidents of the Finance, Trust Services and Risk Departments. Valuations were reviewed by the Valuation Committee on a monthly basis.

Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements of securities are categorised into three levels based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable. The three levels are:

- **Level 1.** Level 1 Valuation inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- **Level 2.** Level 2 Valuation inputs exclude Level 1 inputs but are inputs that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. There were no assets classified as Level 2 during the years 2020 and 2021.
- **Level 3.** Level 3 Uses significant inputs that are unobservable in the valuation of the asset.

The level within the fair value hierarchy to which fair value measurements are assigned is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Thus, where a fair value measurement requires significant judgement with respect to an input, it is classified as Level 3.

The Fund considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.



TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars

2) Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Fair Value Estimation – Investment Securities (continued)

Traded local and foreign bonds

Traded bonds are valued using indicative quotations at the reporting date from a reputable pricing service. The quotations do not necessarily reflect the price at which a broker would be willing to execute a transaction and the valuations have been categorised as Level 3. Where the Fund is in receipt of prices at which bonds can be traded, the bonds are categorised as Level 1.

Unquoted local bonds

The Fund uses an internally developed model to value its unquoted local bonds. Management reviews the model regularly to incorporate enhancements in line with established best practice. Although no material changes were made during the current financial year, effective 1 January 2019, the Fund's Valuation Committee approved the following improvements to the model.

- Application of bootstrapping methodology to construct a zero-coupon yield curve; previously the Fund used par yield curves.
- Use of an extrapolation function to estimate the short end of the yield curve.
- Incorporation of industry specific spreads and credit ratings. The Fund now uses the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) to estimate the spread desirable for each bond.

The output of any valuation model is an estimate of a value that cannot be determined with certainty. As such the valuation may vary significantly from the value that would be realised in an actual transaction. Valuations based on the model are categorised as Level 3.

Categorisation of short-term investments

The Fund's short-term investments are assumed to be encashable/tradeable at their carrying value and are categorised as Level 1.

Receivables, payables and short-term liabilities

The carrying value of receivables and payables, which are of a short-term nature, are assumed to approximate their fair values.

g) Foreign Currency Translation

The Fund's functional and presentation currency is Trinidad and Tobago dollars (TT\$). Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the mid-rate for the currency, quoted by the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions, and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, cash balances at brokers, and other short-term instruments with original maturities of ninety (90) days or less.

i) Revenue Recognition

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are recognised as income in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

j) Taxation

The Fund is exempt from Corporation Tax. Withholding tax is payable on interest earned in foreign jurisdictions based on the jurisdiction's tax laws and double taxation treaties where applicable.

Taxes are recognised as an expense in the period in which they occur.

3) Cash And Cash Equivalents

	31-Dec-21 \$'000	31-Dec-20 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents at brokers	83,670	82,216
Cash at bank	1,045,588	1,678,748
Total	1,129,258	1,760,964

4) Receivables

	31-Dec-21 \$'000	31-Dec-20 \$'000
Amounts due from the Corporation (see Note 10)	77,620	165,830
Interest receivable	80,209	86,030
Due from brokers	68,545	2,294
Total	226,374	254,154

5) Investment Securities

Summaries of the Investment Securities held by the Fund are provided by year, investment type and classification below.

	31-Dec-21 \$'000	31-Dec-20 \$'000
Investment securities carried at fair value		
Bonds	8,756,825	8,211,204
Bond traded funds	-	197,823
Short-term investments	2,205,765	1,999,638
Total	10,962,590	10,408,665

Investment securities summarised by classification

	31-Dec-21 \$'000	31-Dec-20 \$'000
- At fair value through profit or loss – mandatory (FVPL – M)	10,962,590	10,408,665
Total	10,962,590	10,408,665

a) The Fair Value Hierarchy for Investment Securities

The Fund uses a valuation hierarchy to rank the fair value of its Investments (see Note 2 (f)).

The Fund's Investments at 31 December 2021 are analysed by their fair value hierarchy below:

Fair Value Hierarchy for Investment Securities December 2021				
Recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment securities carried at fair value through profit or loss - mandatory				
Bonds	272,635	-	8,484,190	8,756,825
Bond traded funds	-	-	-	-
Short-term investments	2,205,765	-	-	2,205,765
Total Investment Securities	2,478,400	-	8,484,190	10,962,590

The Fund's Investments at 31 December 2020 are analysed by the fair value hierarchy below:

Fair Value Hierarchy for Investment Securities December 2020				
Recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investment securities carried at fair value through profit or loss - mandatory				
Bonds	271,989	-	7,939,215	8,211,204
Bond traded funds	197,823	-	-	197,823
Short-term investments	1,999,638	-	-	1,999,638
Total Investment Securities	2,469,450	-	7,939,215	10,408,665



TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars

5) Investment Securities (continued)

b) Transfers between Fair Value Hierarchy Levels

There were no transfers between the Fair Value Hierarchy Levels during either 2020 or 2021.

c) Valuation Techniques used to derive Level 3 Fair Values

The valuation techniques used by the Fund to arrive at the fair value of Level 3 investments are set out in Note 2(f). The tables below summarise the valuation techniques used in estimating the fair value of Level 3 securities, the significant unobservable inputs, the relationship of the unobservable inputs to fair value and the impact that an increase or decrease in the unobservable inputs would have had on the valuation results.

Values in the following four (4) Tables are expressed in millions of dollars.

Summary of Techniques used to value Level 3 Financial Assets in 2021

Investment securities carried at fair value through profit or loss - mandatory	Level 3 fair value 2021 \$'M	Valuation Technique used	Significant unobservable inputs	Possible shift in inputs +/-	Change in valuation +/- \$'M
Bonds	8,484	Valuation Model, Indicative Quotations	Interest rates, spreads	+1%	85
TOTAL	8,484				85

Fair value through profit or loss - mandatory	Carrying Value Level 3 Securities 1/1/2021 \$'M	Purchases/ Capitalised Interest \$'M	Sales/ Repayments/ Maturities \$'M	Net Gains/ (Losses) recognised in Profit or Loss \$'M	Carrying Values Level 3 Securities 31/12/2021 \$'M	Fair Values \$'M
Bonds	7,939	4,678	(4,136)	3	8,484	8,484
TOTAL	7,939	4,678	(4,136)	3	8,484	8,484

Summary of Techniques used to value Level 3 Financial Assets in 2020

Investment securities carried at fair value through profit or loss - mandatory	Level 3 fair value 2020 \$'M	Valuation Technique used	Significant unobservable inputs	Possible shift in inputs +/-	Change in valuation +/- \$'M
Bonds	7,939	Valuation Model, Indicative Quotations	Interest rates, spreads	+1%	79
TOTAL	7,939				79

Fair value through profit or loss - mandatory	Carrying Value Level 3 Securities 1/1/2020 \$'M	Purchases/ Capitalised Interest \$'M	Sales/ Repayments/ Maturities \$'M	Net Gains/ (Losses) recognised in Profit or Loss \$'M	Carrying Values Level 3 Securities 31/12/2020 \$'M	Fair Values \$'M
Bonds	5,469	4,357	(1,923)	36	7,939	7,939
Structured bonds	60	-	(61)	1	-	-
TOTAL	5,529	4,357	(1,984)	37	7,939	7,939

d) The Fund's exposure to market, credit and liquidity risk on its investments is provided in Note 9.

6) Payables

	31-Dec-21 \$'000	31-Dec-20 \$'000
Amounts due to the Corporation (see Note 10)	14,700	14,372
Distribution payable	11,392	13,715
Other payables	1,061	1,754
Total	27,153	29,841

7) Distribution To Unitholders

Distributions allocated to Unitholders for the year ended 31 December, 2021 was \$140,230,985 (Dec 2020: \$169,179,110). The next distribution period is December 2021 to February 2022.

8) Unitholders' Capital

This represents the capital value of units issued by the Fund. The Fund is responsible for redemption of its units. The movement in the balance of Redeemable units is summarised below.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Opening balance Unitholders' Capital 1 January	12,004,537	11,225,426
Add: Sales	2,654,892	3,084,016
Less: Repurchases	(2,820,318)	(2,304,907)
Net Sales	(165,426)	779,111
Closing Balance 31 December	11,839,111	12,004,537

9) Financial Risk Management

Risk management framework

The investment activities expose the Fund to a variety of financial risks. The Board of Directors has established policies, procedures, an Audit Committee and a Strategic Risk and Compliance Committee (SRCC) to minimise the potential loss that may arise from such financial risks.

The SRCC is responsible for the establishment and implementation of the Corporation's risk management framework and appropriate risk policies and mitigation plans. The SRCC also has oversight of the effectiveness of the risk management, compliance and management of key risks including strategic and operational risks of the Fund.

During 2021, the SRCC met at least once per quarter to:

- monitor compliance with the risk management policies and procedures established by the Board;
- ensure that the overall risk profile and policy environment of the Fund was appropriate and consistent with the Fund's strategic objectives; and
- considers reports and recommendations submitted by the risk management and audit departments.

The Audit Committee is responsible for the discharging of independent oversight of the Fund's financial reports and the Fund's compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements. The Audit Committee is also responsible for ensuring that Management has:

- maintained the reliability and integrity of the accounting policies and financial reporting and disclosure practices
- established and maintained processes to assure that an adequate system of internal control is functioning within the Fund.

Financial Risk Exposures

The primary financial risks to which the Fund is exposed are:

- market risk – which comprises:
 - bond price risk
 - interest rate risk
 - currency risk
- credit risk
- liquidity risk; and
- operational risk

At an operational level, and in line with the Corporation's Governance Framework, these risk exposures are managed on an ongoing basis, to ensure that they remain in compliance with approved risk tolerances and that adequate corrective actions are implemented when necessary.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices for example, bond prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Fund'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 optimising returns.

The responsibility for market risk oversight is vested in the SRCC. The Enterprise Risk Management & Compliance Division is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies and for the day-to-day review of their implementation.



TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars

9) Financial Risk Management (continued)

Bond Price Risk

Bond price risk is the risk that the fair value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund's interest rate risk exposure arises primarily on fixed rate debt securities held.

The Fund manages the overall interest rate risk through judicious adjustments of the overall weighted average term to maturity (duration) of its portfolios.

The following Tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the Fund's profit or loss for the year to a reasonable possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity of the profit or loss for the year is the effect of the assumed change in interest rates on:

- The interest income for one year, based on the floating rate assets held at the end of the reporting period; and
- Changes in the fair value for the year, based on revaluing fixed rate financial assets at the end of the reporting period.

	Change in basis points	Sensitivity of interest income Increase/decrease \$'000	Sensitivity of changes in fair value of investments \$'000
31 December 2021			
US interest rates	100	-	15,802
LIBOR	100	140	-
T&T interest rates	100	102	63,673

	Change in basis points	Sensitivity of interest income Increase/decrease \$'000	Sensitivity of changes in fair value of investments \$'000
31 December 2020			
US interest rates	100	-	14,592
LIBOR	100	154	-
T&T interest rates	100	223	53,122

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk as at 31 December 2021 is summarised below. The Fund's assets and liabilities are included at their carrying amount and categorised by the earlier of contractual re-pricing or maturity dates.

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
At 31 December 2021				
Assets				
Cash & cash equivalents	1,129,258	-	-	1,129,258
Short-term investments	2,206	-	-	2,206
Bonds measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,676,456	4,975,101	2,963,833	9,615,390
Rate Re-pricing Position	2,807,920	4,975,101	2,963,833	10,746,854

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk as at 31 December 2020 is summarised below.

	Less than 1 year \$'000	Between 1 and 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
At 31 December 2020				
Assets				
Cash & cash equivalents	1,760,964	-	-	1,760,964
Short-term investments	1,472,493	-	-	1,472,493
Bonds measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,594,330	4,640,613	1,294,363	8,529,306
Rate Re-pricing Position	5,827,787	4,640,613	1,294,363	11,762,763

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Since the Fund contains investments denominated in US\$, the Fund can be impacted by movements in the US\$/TT\$ exchange rate.

The foreign currency assets and liabilities of the Fund at 31 December are summarised below.

	At 31 December 2021		At 31 December 2020	
	US\$ Currencies (Presented in TT\$) \$'000	Other Foreign Currencies \$'000	US\$ Currencies (Presented in TT\$) \$'000	Other Foreign Currencies (Presented in TT\$) \$'000
Assets				
Cash & cash equivalents	104,397	-	115,103	-
Short-term investments	291,215	-	168,645	-
Bonds measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,071,506	-	1,756,459	-
Total	2,467,118	-	2,040,207	-

The following analysis shows how the effect of a 1% change in the TT dollar relative to the US dollar would have changed the net assets of the Fund at 31 December 2021 with all other variables held constant.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Approximate change in US\$ Concentration of foreign currency exposure % of total equity	24,671	20,402
US dollars	20%	16%

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will default on its financial obligations, that is, it fails to make full and timely payments of scheduled interest and/or principal sums due.

The Fund is exposed to credit risk primarily on debt securities, short-term investments and bank balances. The carrying value of these assets represents the Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk on financial instruments on the respective reporting dates.

Credit risk is managed by:

- subjecting counterparties to robust credit risk assessments prior to initial acquisition;
- limiting the acquisition or retention of debt instruments to certain credit ratings; and
- regular review, measurement and monitoring of counterparties' credit ratings.
- placing limits on the amount of risk accepted in relation to a single counterparty or group of related counterparties and to geographical segments.

The quality of the Fund's debt securities, money market fund and bank balances are analysed in the Table below into high, moderate and low using ratings primarily from recognised international rating agencies and local rating agencies for either the instrument, the issuer, the sponsor in the case of Bond ETFs or the sovereign in the case of State-owned entities. In those few instances where instruments were rated internally, the ratings were mapped to the international credit quality grades used by Standard and Poor's.

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Securities rated by S&P as AAA to BBB-, are considered high credit quality instruments		
- Debt securities	8,349,192	7,510,920
- Short-term instruments	-	1,999,638
- Bond traded funds	2,205,765	197,823
- Bank balances	1,129,258	1,760,964
Securities rated by S&P as BB+ to B-, are considered medium credit quality instruments		
- Debt securities	397,032	689,061
Securities rated by S&P as CCC+ and below, are considered low quality instruments		
- Debt securities	10,601	11,223
Total	12,091,848	12,169,629

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset as they become due.

The units of the Fund are redeemable on demand. The risk is mitigated by ensuring that the Fund holds adequate cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments to fund redemptions. In addition, substantial portions of the investments held by the portfolios are tradable.



TT DOLLAR INCOME FUND

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars

9) Financial Risk Management (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

The financial liabilities of the Fund are summarised by their due dates and shown below. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. The Fund had no financial liabilities over one (1) year.

	Less than 1 year \$'000
At 31 December 2021	
Other payables	15,761
Distribution payable	11,392
Total	<u>27,153</u>
	Less than 1 year \$'000
At 31 December 2020	
Other payables	16,126
Distribution payable	13,715
Total	<u>29,841</u>

Operational Risk

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Operational risk is inherent within all business activities and has the potential for financial or reputational loss, this includes errors, omissions, disasters and fraud.

Operational risk is managed through a combination of systems and procedures to monitor and document transactions. The Corporation oversees this and where appropriate, the risk is transferred by the placement of adequate insurance coverage.

The Fund has developed business contingency arrangements and support of operations in the event of disasters.

Managing information security threats across the Fund remains a major priority and the Corporation is responsible for overseeing information security risks and maintaining its risk appetite. Mechanisms are in place to prevent, detect and respond against cyber threats and where appropriate, risk is transferred by the placement of adequate insurance coverage.

Capital Management

The Fund's capital consists of Unitholders' Capital, Retained Earnings and Fund Reserves. The Fund's objectives when managing capital are:

- i. to comply with the capital requirements stipulated by the regulators
- ii. to safeguard the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern; and
- iii. to provide attractive risk adjusted returns.

10) Related Party Transactions

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

The Fund is managed by the Corporation. Under the terms of the investment management agreement dated 1 September 1989, the Corporation may charge an annual fee of up to 2% of the net asset value of the Fund.

Total management fees for the year amounted to \$150.9 million or 1.21% of the month-end Fund sizes (December 2020: \$142.8 million or 1.20% of the month-end Fund size). The outstanding management fees due to the Corporation at 31 December, 2021 amounted to \$14.1 million (December 2020: TT\$12.6 million).

There is an amount of \$77.6 million receivable from the Corporation at the end of the reporting period. (see Note 4).

The Corporation also has an investment in the Fund as at 31 December 2021. The value of the holding is \$0.4 million.

During the year the Fund entered into transactions with a related party. The transactions, which were effected on commercial terms and conditions and at market rates, is summarised below.

	Sale of Securities TT\$'M		Purchase of Securities TT\$'M	
	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20	31-Dec-21	31-Dec-20
TT Dollar Income Fund	304.3	349.6	334.0	163.5
UTC Corporate Fund	334.0	163.5	304.3	349.6

11) Approval of the Financial Statements

These Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 14 February 2022.