



SECURITIES MARKET BULLETIN

An overview of the securities market for first half of the year
2025

A PUBLICATION BY THE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION

Level 22-23, Tower D, International Waterfront Centre, 1 Wrightson Road, Port of Spain

AUGUST 2025

Table of Contents

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms	2
Significant Activities	4
Investment Advising	5
Broker Dealing.....	6
CIS Management	8
Repo Selling.....	14
Structuring and Distributing: OTC and Private Placements	19
Activities by Group Affiliation	21
Financial Interconnectedness	23
Conclusion and the Way Forward.....	28
Appendix.....	29

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

Act	Securities Act Chapter 83:02 of the Laws of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
AUM	Assets Under Management
CBTT	The Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago
CIS	Collective Investment Scheme
Draft RBCAL By-Laws	Draft Risk Based Capital and Liquidity Requirements Byelaws 2023
MMRF	Micro and Macro-Prudential Reporting Framework
Qtr	Quarter
RBS	Risk-Based Supervision
Repo	Repurchase Agreement
SRO	Self-Regulatory Organisation
The Exchange	The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange
TTSEC	Trinidad and Tobago Securities and Exchange Commission

Introduction

The Trinidad and Tobago Securities and Exchange Commission’s (TTSEC’s) 2022-2026 Strategic Plan is a vital tool in the mapping, identifying and the proactive addressing of existing and potential future requirements within the securities industry. The TTSEC remain committed towards further enhancing and developing the securities market by protecting investors, promoting a fair, transparent and efficient market, reducing systemic risk and raising investor awareness through various initiatives and collaborative efforts.

As mandated in accordance with Section 6 (l) of the Securities Act Chapter 83:02 of the Laws of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (Act), the TTSEC is required to “assess, measure and evaluate risk exposure in the securities industry”. Furthermore, in accordance with Section 7 (i) (l) of the Act, we remain actively committed to monitoring the risk exposure of Registrants and Self-Regulatory Organisations (“SROs”) while taking measures to safeguard the interests of investors, clients, members and the securities industry.

The Micro and Macro Prudential Reporting Framework (MMRF) is a tool employed by the TTSEC to capture key metrics and conduct analysis to evaluate the health, soundness and vulnerabilities of the local securities market. The MMRF framework continues to aid us in our ability to acquire, sustain and monitor key financial stability and macro-prudential indicators, which are essential in the evaluation and analysis of the securities market.

The 14th issue of the Securities Market Bulletin (SMB) utilises MMRF data collected from quarter ended March 2025 – June 2025 from Registrants Overall, over the six month period, ended June 2025, the market reported minor changes as compared to the year ended December 2024.

Nevertheless, when analysing the average performance between the aforementioned periods, it was noted that there were increases in the Client Assets Managed by Investment Advisers by **TT\$2.00Mn (3.59 percent)**, Client Assets Managed by Broker Dealers by **TT\$17,867.02Mn (14.12 percent)**, Assets under Management (AUM) by Collective Investment Schemes by **TT\$2,411.58Mn (3.69 percent)**, Repo Liabilities by **TT\$182.49Mn (3.07 percent)** and Over the Counter transactions by **TT\$5,060.97Mn (254.22 percent)**.

During this period, Private Placements was the only significant activity to record a decline, decreasing by **TT\$86.57Mn (64.63 percent)**.

This publication provides insights into the following business activities as well as their interconnections over the relevant period. The data presented in this issue, is provisional and subjected to revisions and changes.

- ***Investment Advising;***
- ***Broker Dealing;***
- ***CIS Management;***
- ***Repo Selling; and***
- ***Structuring and Distributing Securities: Over the Counter (“OTC”) and Private Placements.***

Significant Activities

Activities of Entities registered under Section 51(1) of the include:

- **Investment Advising:** advising a person as to buying, selling, or holding a security only.
- **Broker Dealing:** executing trades on behalf of clients and the company’s own account as principal.
- **CIS Management:** managing securities or a portfolio of securities belonging to a CIS.
- **Portfolio Management:** managing securities or a portfolio of securities belonging to another person (excluding CISs) in circumstances involving the exercise of discretion.
- **Repo Selling:** creating and selling Repos based on proprietary holdings.
- **Structuring and Distributing Securities:** structuring and issuing of securities and or underwriting securities on a best-efforts or firm commitment bases.

Entities are also required to submit MMRF data on a quarterly basis. As at Qtr2 2025, there were **51** entities, which comprised of **43** Broker-Dealers, **7** Investment Advisers (**5** Corporate and **2** Individuals) and **1** Underwriter. It should be noted that there were no changes to the registration status of the aforementioned entities during this period. **Table 1** below provides the year-on-year changes in the significant activities.

Table 1: AUM of Significant Activities - Period Change

Activity	Qtr 4 2024 (TT\$Mn)	Qtr2 2025 (TT\$Mn)	Change (TT\$Mn)	% Change
Investment Advising	55.71	57.71	2.00	3.59%
Broker Dealing	126,565.30	144,432.32	17,867.02	14.12%
CIS Management	65,389.75	67,801.33	2,411.58	3.69%
Repo Selling	5,946.66	6,129.15	182.49	3.07%
Over the Counter	1,990.79	7,051.76	5,060.97	254.22%
Private Placement	133.94	47.37	-86.57	-64.63%

Investment Advising

There were **7** Investment Advisers (IA) (**5** Corporate and **2** Individuals) at the end of Qtr2 2025. **Figure 1** shows the quarterly values of the asset and liabilities composition of Investment Advisers. In the first half of 2025, the average values for Assets and Liabilities of IAs were approximately **TT\$13.43Bn** and **TT\$11.56Bn**, respectively. It should also be noted that this sector is dominated by one large financial institution that is registered as an IA.

When compared to the previous year, the average values of Assets and Liabilities increased by **TT\$0.37Bn (2.83 percent)** and **TT\$0.27Bn (2.35 percent)**.

Figure 1: Investment Advisers' Assets and Liabilities Composition (TT\$)



At the end of Qtr2 2025, Investment Advisers had 879 clients and managed TT\$57.71Mn in Client Assets (**Figure 2**). This represented a decrease in Clients by 0.34 percent but an increase in Client

Assets Managed by 3.59 percent when compared to Qtr4 2024. It should be noted, however, that only one Investment Adviser manages Clients Assets in the industry, with a portfolio that constitutes of only Other Clients such as pension funds. The Act only permits Investment Advisers to provide investment advice; however, the TTSEC is in the process of creating Portfolio Managers Bye-laws which permit the management of clients' accounts.

Figure 2: Client Assets Managed-Investment Advising Entities



Broker Dealing

Figure 3: Client Assets Managed-Broker Dealing Entities



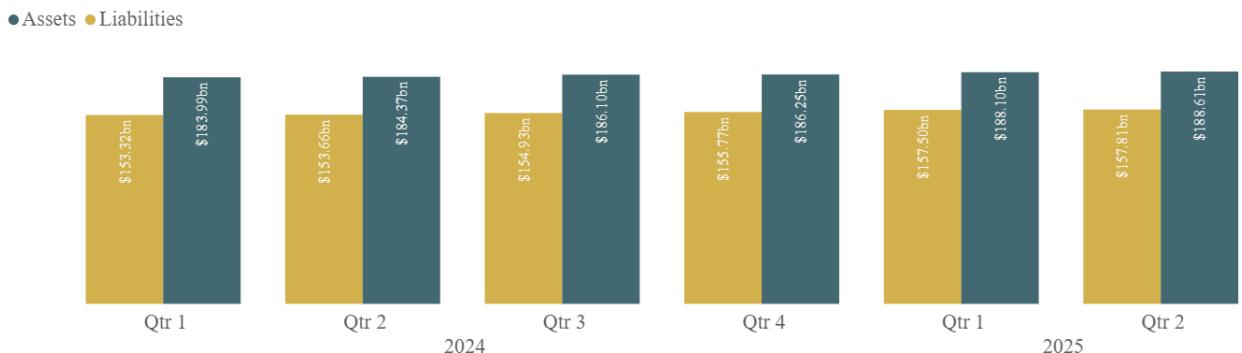
In Qtr2 2025, there were **43** Broker Dealers and **1** Underwriter who collectively had **2.56Mn** Clients and managed **TT\$144.43Bn** in Client Assets see (*Figure 3*). Approximately **16.99 percent** of total Client Assets are managed on behalf of **7,631** Private Wealth Clients whose assets were valued at **TT\$24.55Bn**. Additionally **42.56 percent** (**TT\$61.47Bn**) of total Client Assets Managed comprised of CISs (*Figure 4*). When compared to Qtr4 2024, the number of Clients decreased by **4.69 percent** while the value of total Client Assets Managed increased by **14.12 percent**.

Figure 4: Client Assets Managed-Broker-Dealing



Figure 5 shows the quarterly values of the asset and liabilities composition of Broker-Dealers. In the first half of 2025, the average values for Assets and Liabilities of Broker Dealers were approximately **TT\$188.35Bn** and **TT\$157.65Bn**, respectively. When analysing the comparative period in 2024, the average values of Assets and Liabilities increased by approximately **TT\$4.17Bn (2.27 percent)** and **TT\$4.17Bn (2.71 percent)**, respectively (**Figure 5**).

Figure 5: Broker-Dealers' Assets and Liabilities Composition (TT\$)

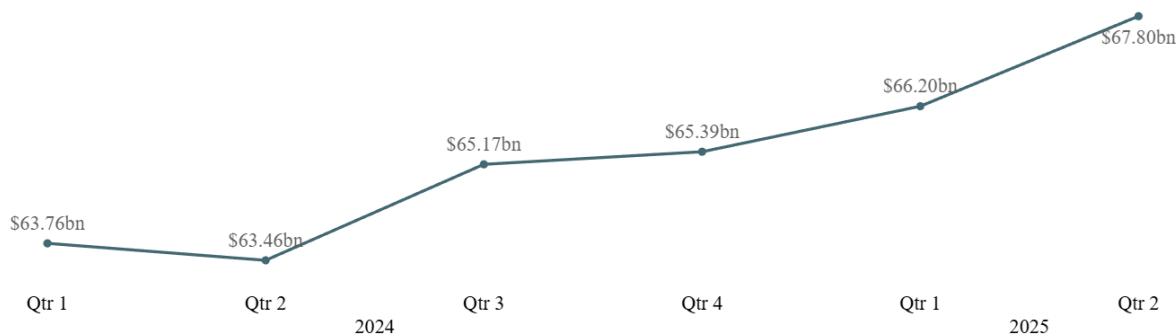


The number of Broker-Dealers on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange (“the Exchange”) remained at 8 as at Qtr2 2025. In total, Broker-Dealers on the Exchange had **79,716** clients with **TT\$41.14Bn** Clients Assets Managed.

At Qtr2 2025, on an annualised basis, Client Assets Managed for Broker Dealers listed on the Exchange increased by approximately **TT\$23.60Bn (134.49 percent)**.

CIS Management

Figure 6: CIS AUM (TT\$)



At the end of Qtr2 2025, there were **17** CIS Managers overseeing a total of **84** Funds, valuing **TT\$67.80Bn** (*Figure 6*). When compared to Qtr2 2024, the AUM grew by **TT\$4.34Bn (6.84 percent)**.

The market continues to be dominated by **14** Fixed Net Asset Value (“NAV”) Funds, accounting for approximately **56 percent (TT\$37.69Bn)** of total AUM in Qtr2 2025 (*Figure 7*). Additionally, most CISs remain denominated in TTD (**54.51 percent**), (*Figure 8*) though its share declined by **17 basis points** year-on-year while the USD component rose by **19 basis points** to **44.54 percent**.

Figure 7: CIS AUM Breakdown by NAV Type

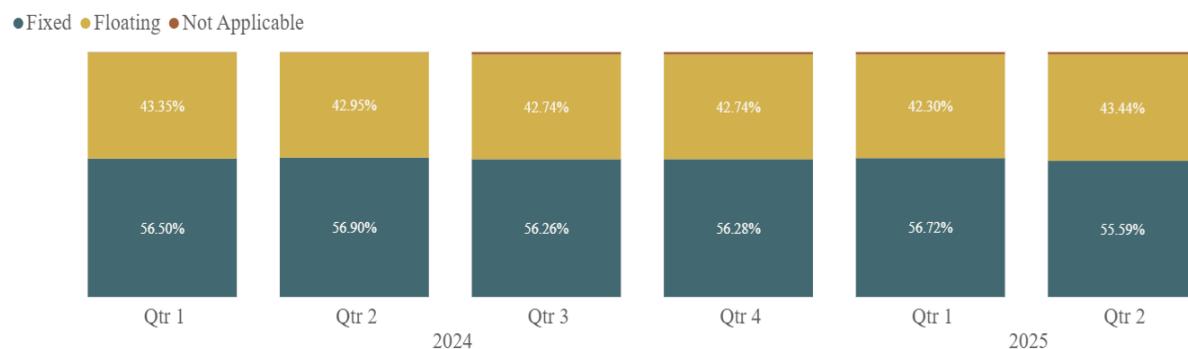
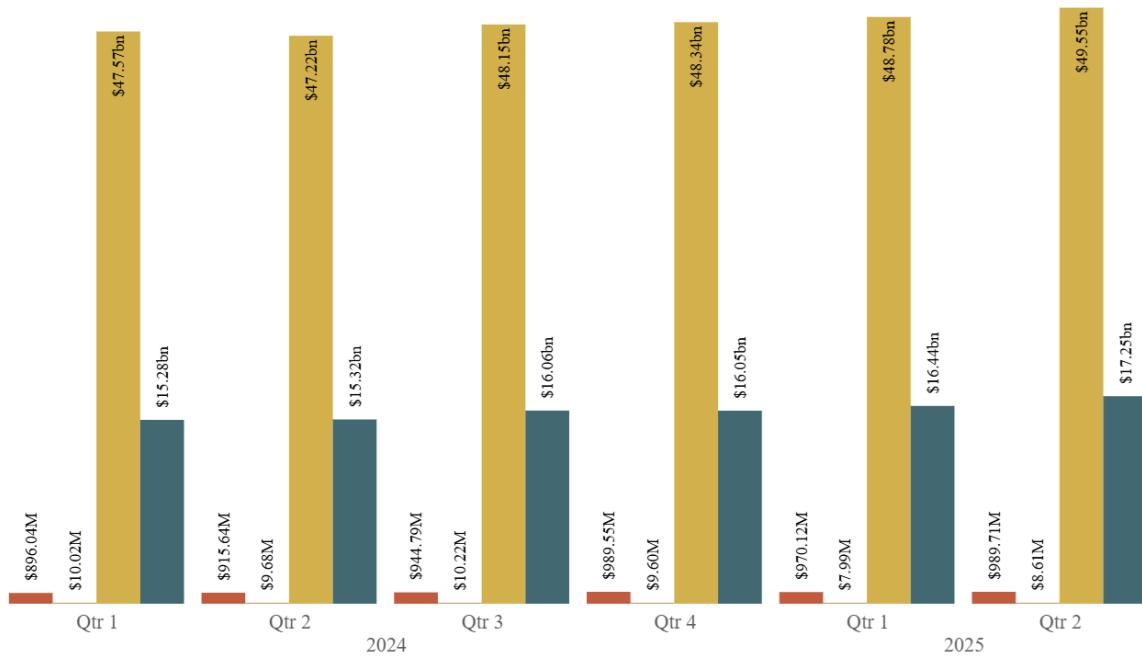


Figure 8: CIS AUM Breakdown by Currency

● BBD ■ EUR ■ TTD ■ USD



In Qtr2 2025, there were **41** Fixed Income CISs which accounted for **TT\$56.57Bn (83.44 percent)** of the CIS market's AUM (*Figure 9*), and TT Individuals continued to have the largest investments in CISs (*Figure 10*).

Figure 9: CIS AUM Breakdown by Type

● Balanced ■ Equity ■ Fixed Income ■ Other

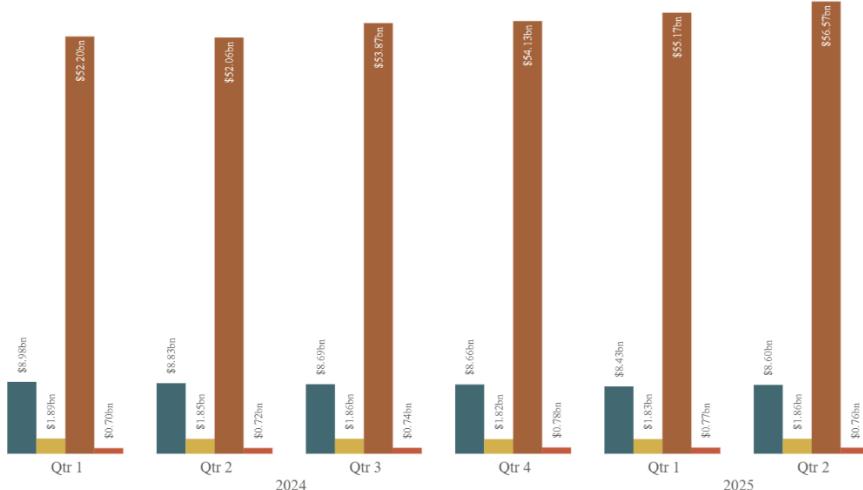
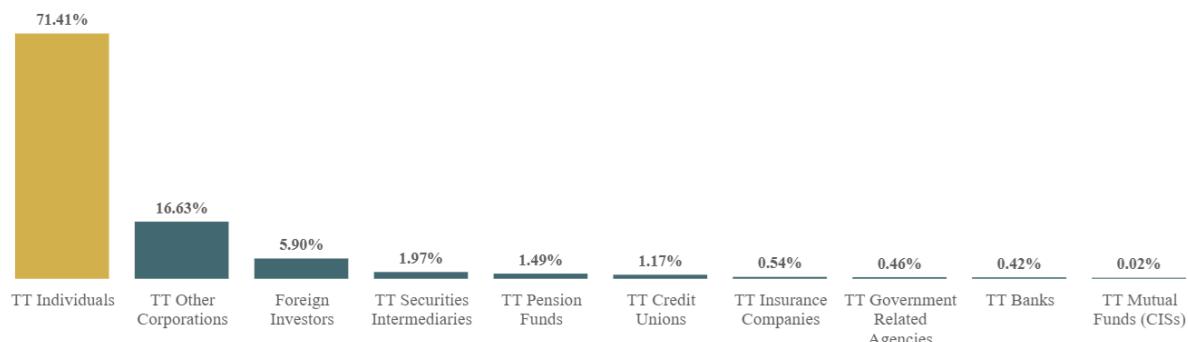


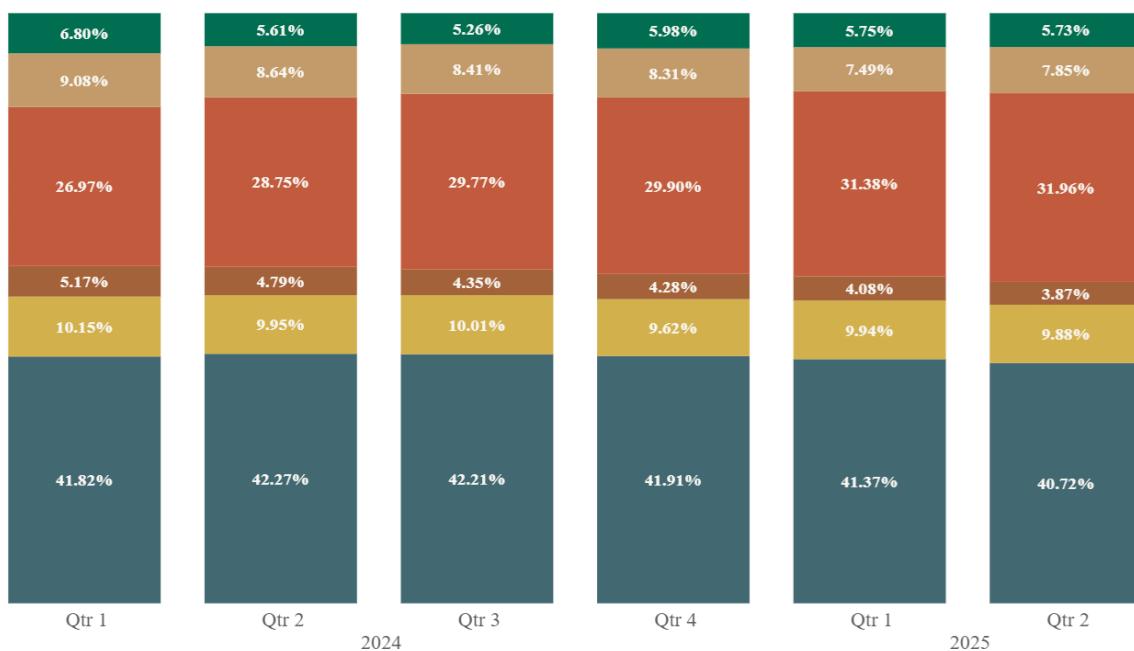
Figure 10: Types of Investors in CISs as at Qtr2 2025



CIS portfolios continue to be mainly comprised of Local Government Securities averaging approximately **41 percent** so far throughout 2025. (**Figure 11**).

Figure 11: CIS Portfolio Composition¹ by Type

● Local Gov't Securities ● Local Fixed Income Securities ● Local Equity ● Foreign Fixed Income Securities ● Foreign Equity ● Other Securities

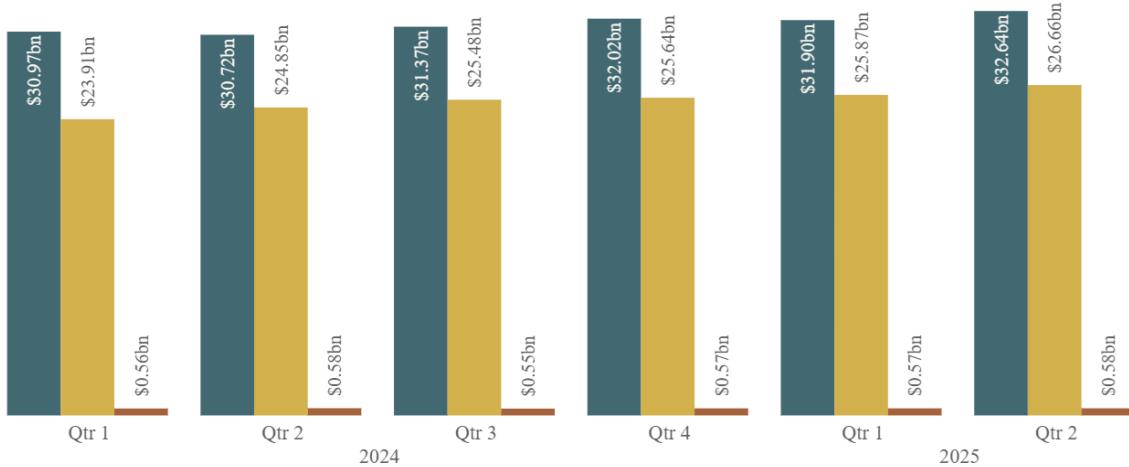


¹The following definitions pertain to asset categories for portfolios in this report. Local Government Securities include TT Government Securities, TT Financial State Agencies, TT Non-Financial State Agencies and TT Eurobonds. Local Fixed Income Securities include TT Bonds Financial Sector and TT Other Corporate Bonds. Local Equity includes TT CISs and TT Equity. Foreign Fixed Income Securities include Foreign Government Securities and Foreign Non-Government Securities. Foreign Equity includes Foreign CISs and Foreign Equity. Other Securities include Real Estate, Repurchase Agreements and Other Assets.

While CIS portfolios continue to be mainly denominated in TTD in Qtr2 2025, it was observed that the USD portfolio experienced the largest annual growth of **7.27 percent** when compared to Qtr2 2024 (*Figure 12*).

Figure 12: CIS Portfolio Composition by Currency

● TTD ■ USD ■ Other



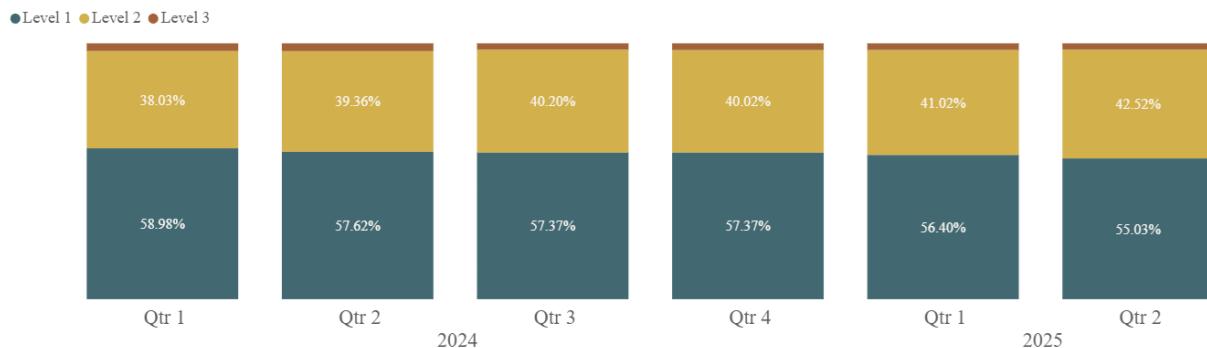
A closer inspection of the CIS Portfolios for Qtr2 2025 revealed that a significant portion of Fixed NAV CISs (**54.66 percent**) contained securities that were classified as Level 2, and as such, the prices of these securities require the use of valuation techniques using inputs that are directly observable in the market (*Figure 13*). Level 1 securities, whose prices are quoted on an organized exchange, make up the majority (**55.03 percent**) of securities contained within the portfolios of Floating NAV CISs (*Figure 13.5*).

Figure 13: Fixed NAV CIS Asset Level Classification as at Qtr2 2025

● Level 1 ■ Level 2 ■ Level 3

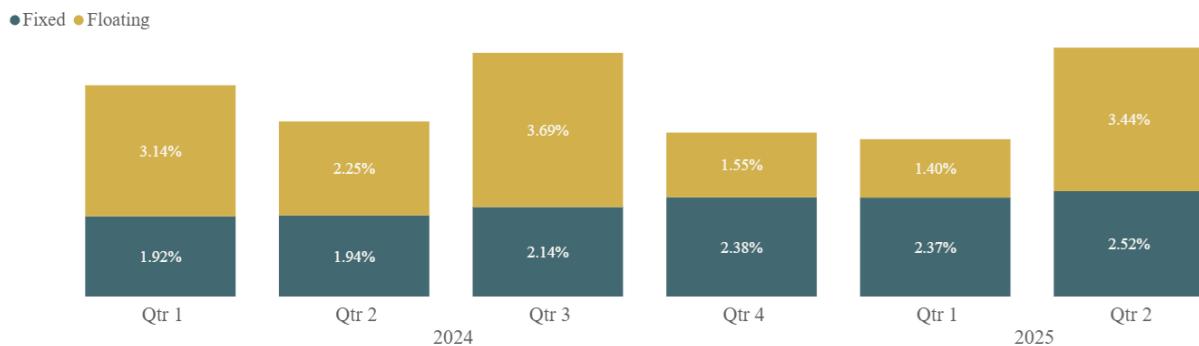


Figure 13.5: Floating NAV CIS Asset Level Classification as at Qtr2 2025



Floating NAV CISs generally provided higher yields for its investors due to its exposure to market fluctuations and interest rate sensitivity (**Figure 14**).

Figure 14: Average Yield by NAV Type Comparison



The TTSEC monitors the weighted average maturities of Local and Foreign Fixed Income securities held by both Fixed and Floating NAV CISs. The Foreign Fixed Income securities held within Fixed NAV CISs had a longer time to maturity than its Local counterpart in Qtr2 2025. It should be noted that instruments with longer time to maturities, while they generally offer higher yields, are more susceptible to interest rate risk and may not be as liquid as the short-term assets.

Furthermore, within the Fixed NAV CISs, the Foreign Fixed Income securities also had a longer time to maturity of **3.91 years** for Qtr2 2025 when compared to **2.44 years** for Qtr2 2024, which represented an increase of **60.18 percent** (**Table 2**).

Table 2: Weighted Average Maturities as at Qtr2 2025 (years)

NAV Type	Fixed Income Type	Qtr 2 2024	Qtr 2 2025
Fixed	Local	3.82	3.27
	Foreign	2.44	3.91
Floating	Local	1.79	1.74
	Foreign	4.47	4.09

In Qtr2 2025, the data showed that most Local Fixed Income securities (**68.16 percent**) for Floating NAV CISs had maturities of less than one year, whilst for Fixed NAV CISs, **61.68 percent** of Local Fixed Income securities had maturities between 1 and 5 years (*Table 3*).

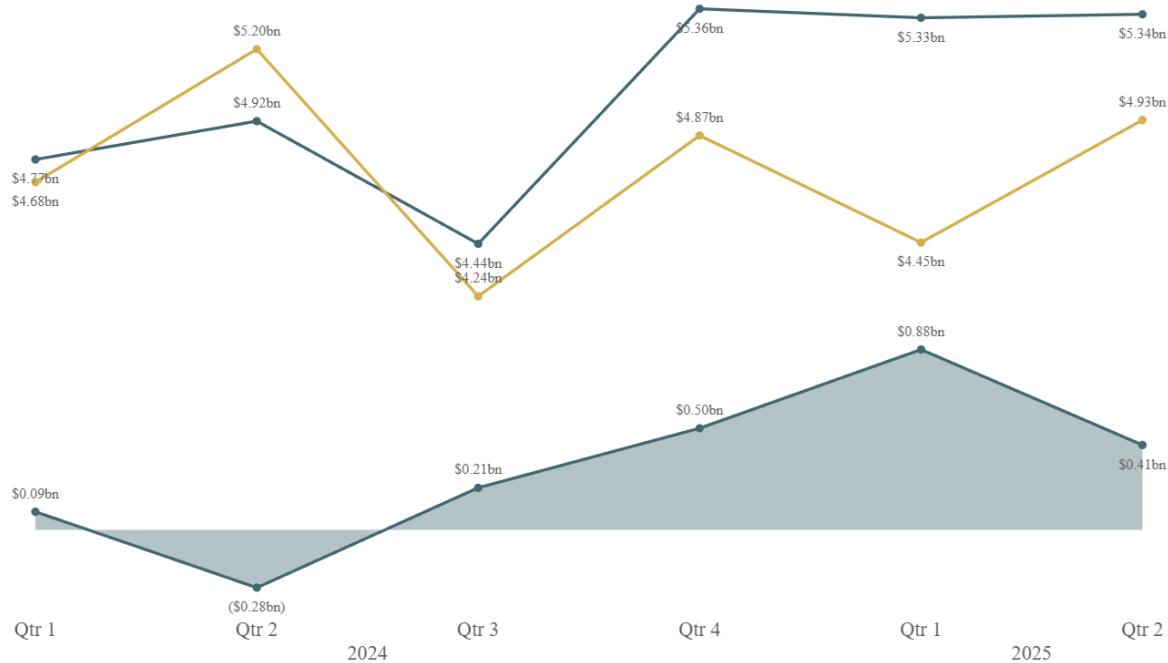
Table 3: Weighted Average Maturities by Portfolio Composition as at Qtr2 2025

NAV Type	Fixed Income Type	<= 1 yr	1 – 5 yrs	> 5 yrs
Fixed	Local	20.45%	61.68%	17.86%
	Foreign	9.43%	58.78%	31.79%
Floating	Local	68.16%	17.83%	14.02%
	Foreign	46.39%	19.53%	34.07%

As at Qtr2 2025 CIS Subscriptions stood **TT\$5.34Bn** while Redemptions were of **TT\$4.93Bn**, resulting in Net Subscriptions of **TT\$0.41Bn**. When compared to Qtr2 2024, Subscriptions increased by **TT\$0.42Bn (8.51 percent)**, while redemptions decreased by **TT\$0.27Bn (5.34 percent)** (*Figure 15*).

Figure 15: Subscriptions, Redemptions, Net Encashments (TT\$)

- CIS Subscriptions
- CIS Redemptions

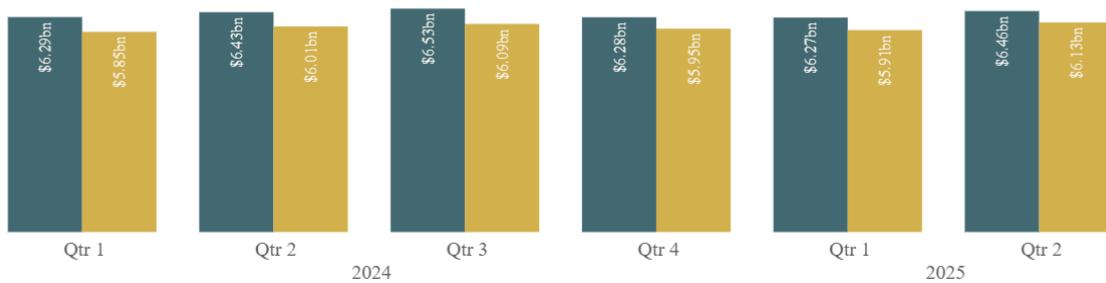


Repo Selling

Throughout the first half of 2025, the number of Repo Sellers increased from **11** in Qtr1 to **12** entities in Qtr2. However, this is down from the high of **14** in Qtr1 2024. Repo Assets and Liabilities stood at **TT\$6.46Bn** and **TT\$6.13Bn** respectively in Qtr2 2025. representing an increase of **3.03 percent (TT\$190.22Mn)** in Repo Assets and **3.79 percent (TT\$223.89Mn)** in Repo Liabilities when compared to Qtr4 2024. However, this represents a decline from the two-year high in Repo Assets and Liabilities that occurred in Qtr3 2024 (*Figure 16*).

Figure 16: Repo Assets and Liabilities

● Assets ● Liabilities



The number of foreign contracts continued its steady decrease whilst local contracts continued to fluctuate throughout the period. On an annualized basis, both local contracts and foreign contracts declined by **15 (37.50 percent)** and **72 (3.13 percent)** respectively. At the end of 2024, total contracts stood at **2142** while this same indicator was **2250** as at the end of Qtr2 2025, an increase of **108 contracts (5.04%)** (*Table 4*).

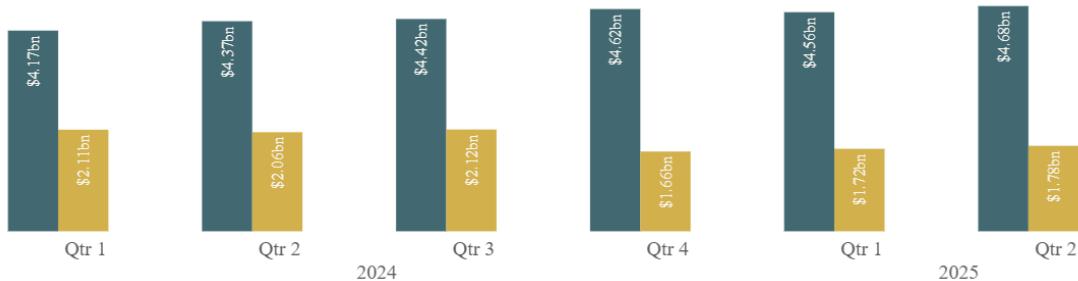
Table 4: Repo Contracts

Year	Quarter	Foreign Contracts	Local Contracts	Total Contracts
2024	Qtr 1	40	2297	2337
2024	Qtr 2	40	2377	2417
2024	Qtr 3	37	2104	2141
2024	Qtr 4	36	2106	2142
2025	Qtr 1	34	2164	2198
2025	Qtr 2	25	2225	2250

During the first half of 2025, the average maturity of a Repo contract was **12 months**, with an approximate **3.56 percent** average return. Additionally, it should be noted that the returns on Repo contracts increased by **12 basis points** from **3.44 percent** in Qtr4 2024 to **3.56 percent** in Qtr2 2025.

Figure 17: Repo Portfolio Currency Composition

● TTD ● USD ● Other



The currency composition of the Repo portfolios continued to be mainly denominated in TTD. However, it fell from **73.59 percent** in Qtr4 2024 to **72.45 percent** in Qtr2 2025. Meanwhile, the USD component rose from **26.41 percent** in Qtr4 2024 to **27.55 percent** in Qtr2 2025 (*Figure 17*).

Figure 17 shows a steady increase in the composition of locally denominated (TTD) Repo Portfolios throughout the four quarters of 2024 before there was a slight decline in Qtr1 2025 and rebound in Qtr2 2025. The Repo portfolio continued to be denominated in TTD (**72.44 percent**), which was a decline of **115 basis points**, up from **73.59 percent**. However, the compositions of USD denominated Repo Portfolios fluctuated in 2024 before experiencing two consecutive increases in the first two quarters of 2025. This may represent a changing sentiment among local investors who may be seeking greater returns in USD denominated investment opportunities than may be currently available in locally denominated securities.

Figure 18: Repo Portfolio Composition (TT\$)²

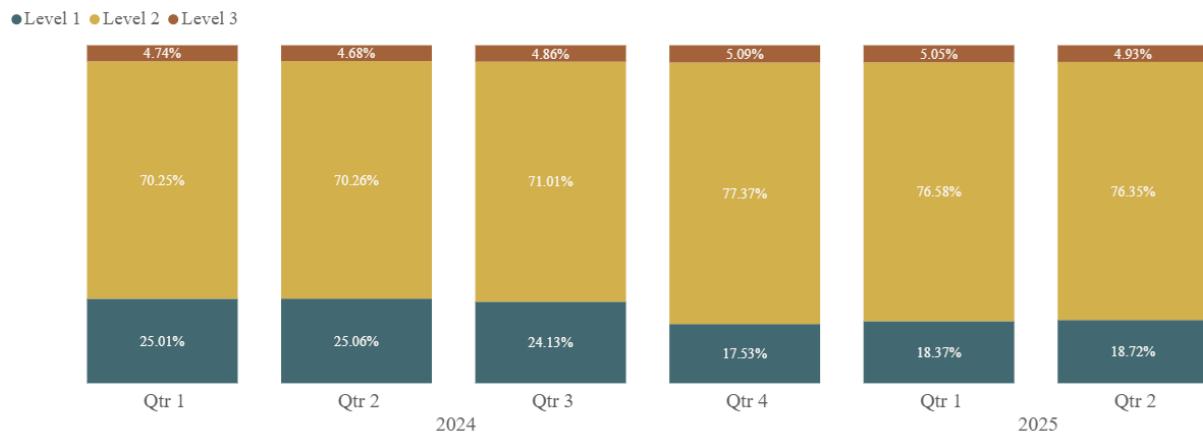
● Local Gov't Securities ● Local Fixed Income Securities ● Local Equity ● Foreign Fixed Income Securities ● Other Securities



The asset composition of the Repo Portfolio continues to be mainly held (**86.14 percent**) in Local Gov't Securities. Additionally, investments in Local Gov't Securities increased by **TT\$781.31Mn** over the review period, Qtr1 2024 – Qtr2 2025. However, it declined by **TT\$2.24Mn (0.04 percent)** from its December 2024 position. It should be noted that investments in Foreign Fixed Income Securities declined significantly by **TT\$446.48Mn (41.12 percent)** in Qtr4 2024 but saw consecutive increases in both Qtr1 and Qtr2 2025 totalling **TT\$182.11Mn**. Additionally, there continues to be no investments in Other Securities (*Figure 18*).

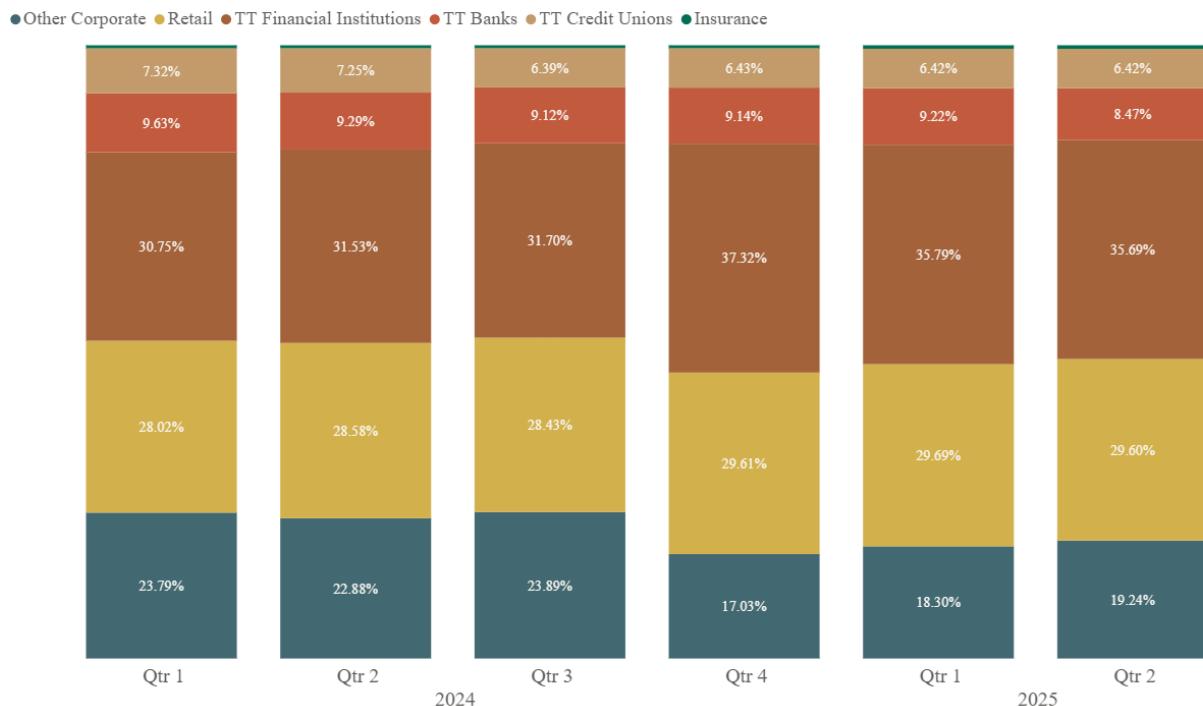
²The definitions for the asset categories are the same as defined for *Figure 11: CIS Portfolio Composition* of this report except for the Other Securities category which excludes Repurchase Agreements.

Figure 19: Repo Asset Level Classification



At the end of Qtr2 2025, it was observed that the majority, **95.07 percent**, of the collateral securities in the Repo Portfolios were classified as either Level 1 or Level 2, meaning that they are valued using inputs directly observable in the market. This is up from **94.91 percent** observed in Qtr4 2024, mainly due to the **1.19 percent** increase in Level 1 classified securities (*Figure 19*).

Figure 20: Repo Investor Breakdown



As at the end of Qtr2 2025, the investor profile of Repos continued to be dominated by TT Financial Institutions (**35.69 percent**) and Retail (**29.60 percent**), although this represented

declines from its Qtr4 2024 figures of **(37.32 percent and 29.61 percent)** respectively. Insurance was the only segment which saw an increase from **17.03 percent** in Qtr4 2024 to **19.24 percent** in Qtr2 2025 (*Figure 20*).

Structuring and Distributing: OTC and Private Placements

Over the Counter (OTC)

It should be noted that during Qtr1 2024 – Qtr2 2025, there was no recognizable distinct pattern for OTC activities (*Table 5*). At most, there were **14** Registrants conducting OTC activities with most of the transactions being investments in Fixed Income Securities. It is noted that the first two quarters of 2025 have seen the transaction value of the OTC Market jump significantly from **TT\$1.99Bn** in Qtr4 2024 to **TT\$6.85Bn** in Qtr1 and **TT\$7.05Bn** in Qtr2. Indeed, it is noteworthy that the total transaction value for 2025 (**TT\$13.90Bn**) was significantly higher than its overall value for the entirety of 2024 (**TT\$11.06Bn**). The largest transaction value during the period was **TT\$7.05Bn** in Qtr2 2025. However, the largest number of transactions (**2,448**) occurred in Qtr4 2024. This means that higher value transactions were occurring during the first two quarters of 2025. The average transaction value for the entire calendar year, 2024, was estimated to be **TT\$1.98Mn** while the average for the first two quarters of 2025 was **TT\$3.12Mn**.

Table 5: Over-the-Counter Transactions

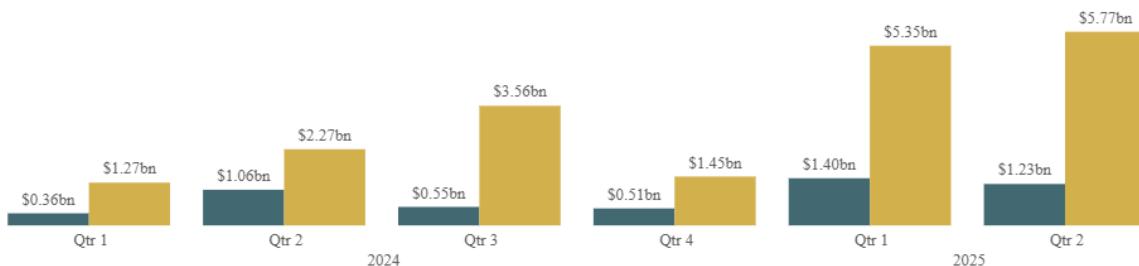
Year	Quarter	Registrants	No. of Transactions	Value TTS\$
2024	Qtr 1	12	827	\$1.63bn
2024	Qtr 2	14	1489	\$3.33bn
2024	Qtr 3	12	1422	\$4.11bn
2024	Qtr 4	12	2448	\$1.99bn
2025	Qtr 1	12	1491	\$6.85bn
2025	Qtr 2	14	1653	\$7.05bn

During the review period, transactions continued to be denominated in TTD and were mainly conducted by Registrants acting as Principals (*Figure 21*).

Figure 21: Over-the-Counter Transactions

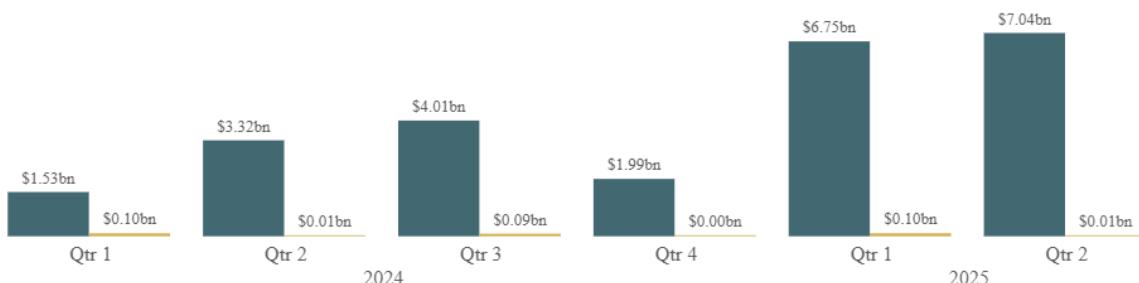
OTC Transactions by Arranger

● Agent ■ Principal



OTC Transactions by Currency

● TTD ■ USD



Private Placements

During the first half of 2025, **two** Registrants conducted Private Placements activities with all transactions being investments in Fixed Income Securities. The amount raised by Private Placements in Qtr4 2024 (TT\$0.13Bn) represented the highest amount raised³ during the review period. The change between Qtr4 2024 and Qtr2 2025 was **TT\$86.57Mn (64.63 percent)** while the year-on-year change between the first halves of 2024 and 2025 was a decline of **TT\$62.09Mn (45.29 percent)**.

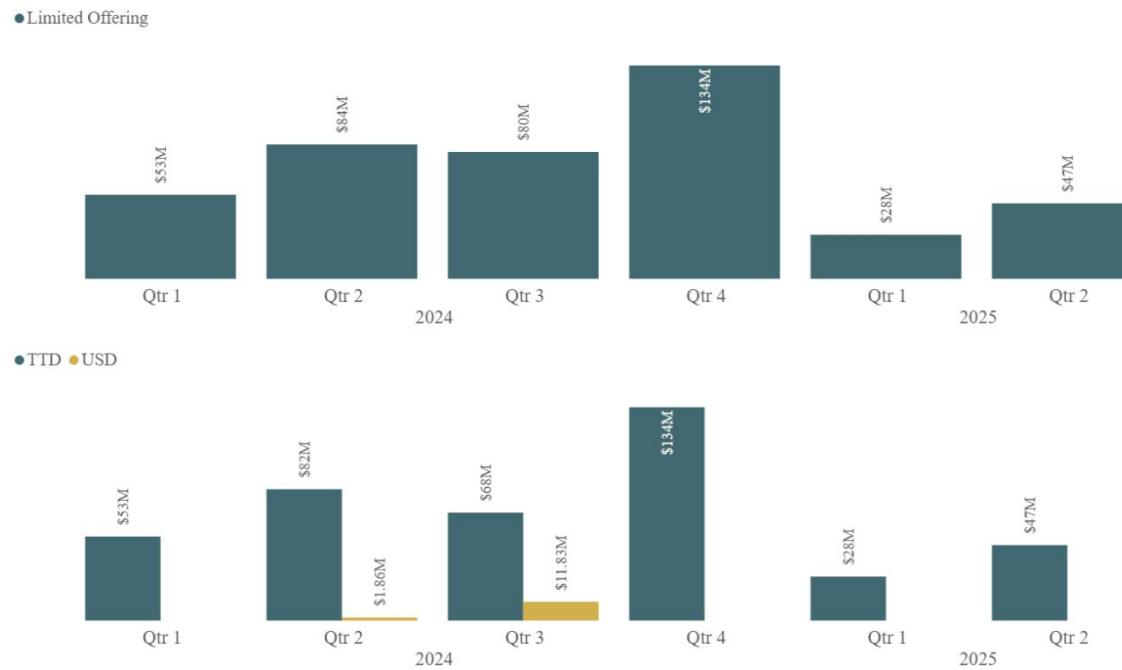
Table 6: Private Placement Transactions

Year	Quarter	Registrants	No. of Issues	Amount Raised TT\$
2024	Qtr 1	1	40	\$0.05bn
2024	Qtr 2	2	47	\$0.08bn
2024	Qtr 3	2	42	\$0.08bn
2024	Qtr 4	3	47	\$0.13bn
2025	Qtr 1	2	17	\$0.03bn
2025	Qtr 2	2	27	\$0.05bn

³ There has been a revision in the data for this section which necessitated a change from what was presented in the previous issue (Issue 13).

It was observed that Private Placements were only issued via Limited Offerings and continued to be primarily issued in TTD (*Figure 22*).

Figure 22: Private Placement Transactions



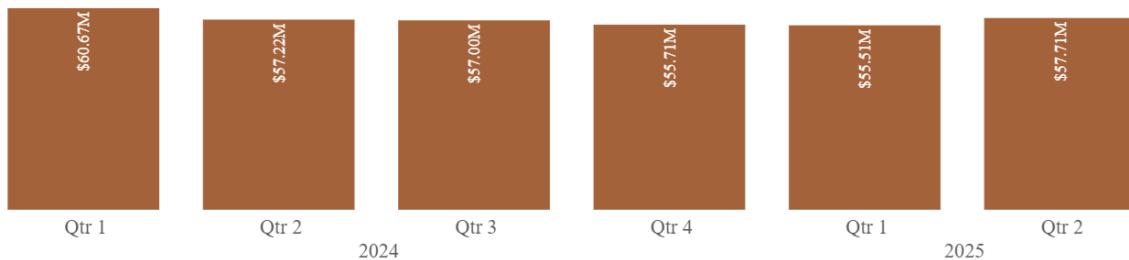
Activities by Group Affiliation

Entities are mainly categorised into three group affiliations: Bank Group, Financial Group and Independent. For Qtr4 2024, Bank Groups continued to dominate Client Assets Managed for Broker-Dealers (**61.17 percent**) as well as most OTC transactions (**75.88 percent**). These improved significantly to **64.31 percent** and **92.67 percent** in Qtr2 2025. Financial Groups accounted for **51.78 percent** of AUM for CIS Managers and **86.51 percent** of Repo sales as at Qtr2 2025. However, while Financial Groups controlled **58.98 percent** of Private Placements in Qtr4 2024, this changed drastically as the “Independent” group affiliation was responsible for **100 percent** of Private Placements in Qtr2 2025. Additionally, only one Investment Adviser, which was within the Independent Group, managed assets of clients during the period (*Figure 23*).

Figure 23: Significant Activities by Group Affiliation as at Qtr2 2025 (TT\$)

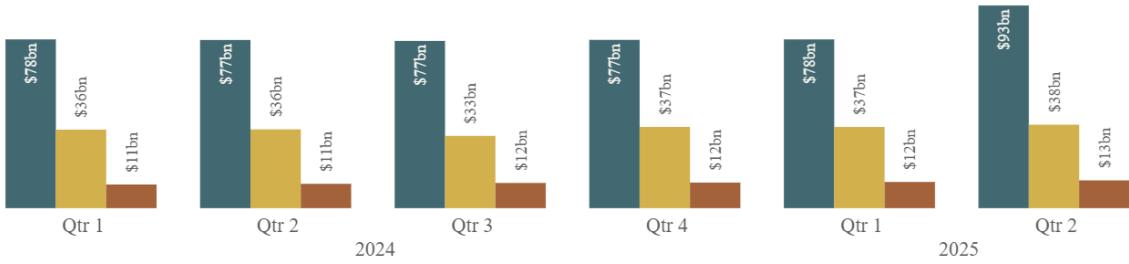
Investment Advising - Client Assets Managed

● Independent



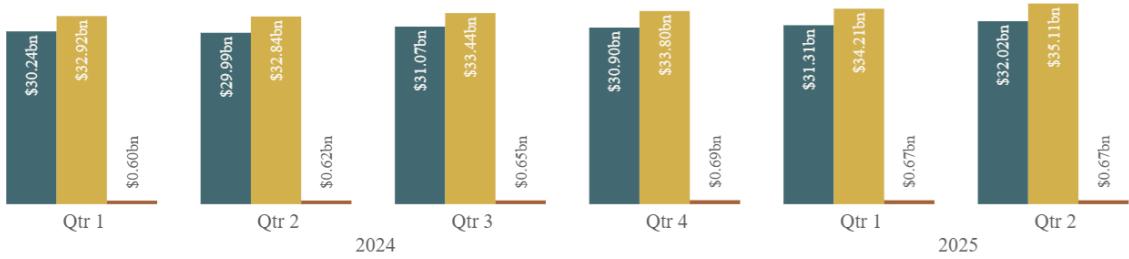
Broker Dealing - Client Asset Managed

● Bank Group ● Financial Group ● Independent



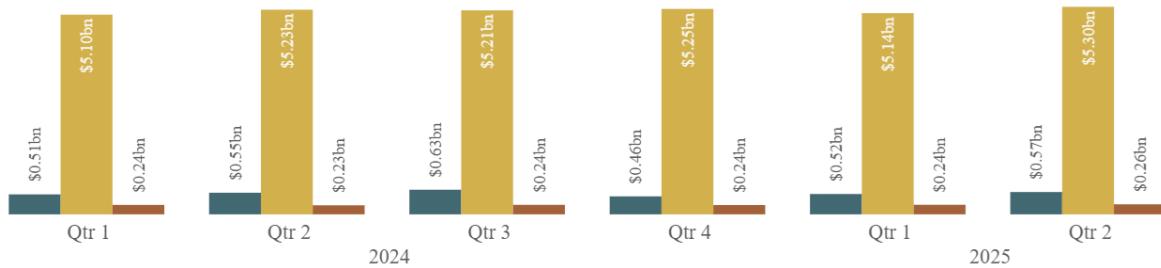
CIS Management

● Bank Group ● Financial Group ● Independent



Repo Selling

● Bank Group ● Financial Group ● Independent



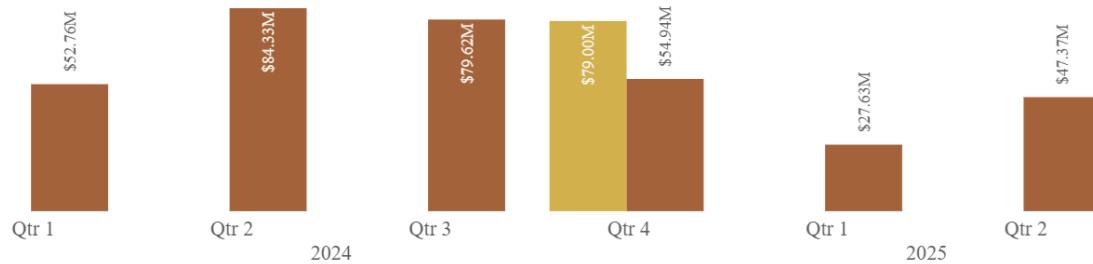
Over-the-Counter Transactions

● Bank Group ● Financial Group ● Independent



Private Placement Transactions

● Financial Group ● Independent



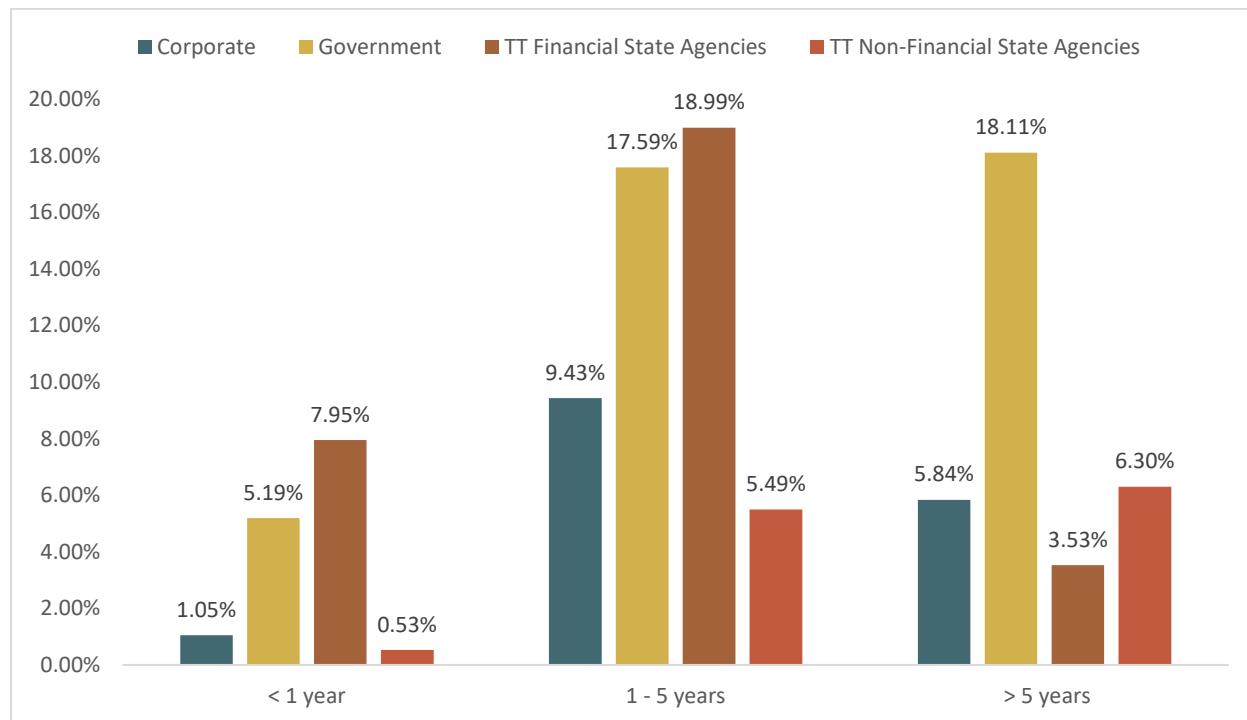
Financial Interconnectedness

Trinidad and Tobago's interconnected financial system plays a critical role in the country's economic stability and development. Central to this system is the securities market which facilitates capital formation and investment opportunities and commercial banks and non-banking financial institutions that offer credit, savings and risk management services. Collectively, these components form the foundation for economic resilience and sustained growth.

The TTSEC, as regulator of the securities market, assesses the inherent risks of the significant activities of its Registrants. The connected and similarly structured investment portfolios make them collectively susceptible to economic stresses and shocks. Such events can ripple through the financial system, diminishing portfolio values and adversely affecting both fund managers and the savings of investors. Through continuous monitoring and proactive oversight, the TTSEC aims to strengthen the resilience of the financial system and safeguard investor confidence.

TTSEC's securities register as at Qtr2 2025 showed that Government Securities and State Agencies accounted for the highest categories (**83.68 percent**) registered and outstanding. Most securities (**51.51 percent**) had between 1 to 5 years to maturity (*Figure 24*).

Figure 24: Time to Maturity of various categories of securities registered with TTSEC.



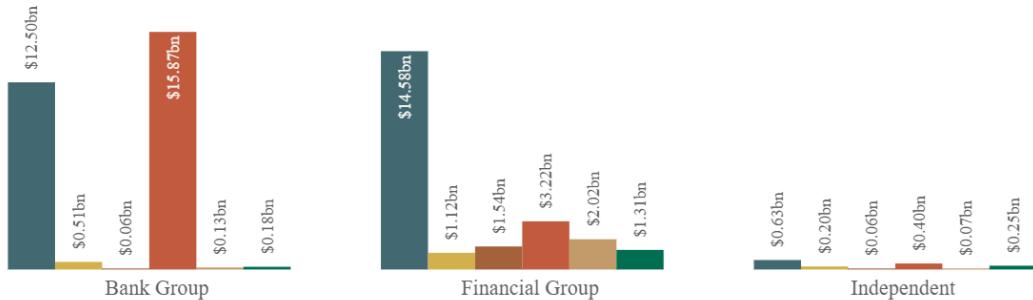
Across all portfolios and aggregated among the three major group affiliations, Local Government Securities and Foreign Fixed Income Securities represented the two largest shares of total investments (*Figure 25*). Further analysis showed that the Securities portfolio had the most variation in composition by group affiliation as this category had three separate security types i.e. Foreign Fixed Income Securities (**54.24 percent**), Local Government Securities (**61.30 percent**

and **38.98 percent**) accounting for the largest investment share for Bank, Financial and Independent entities respectively.

Figure 25: Portfolio Compositions by Group Affiliation as at Qtr2 2025 (TT\$)

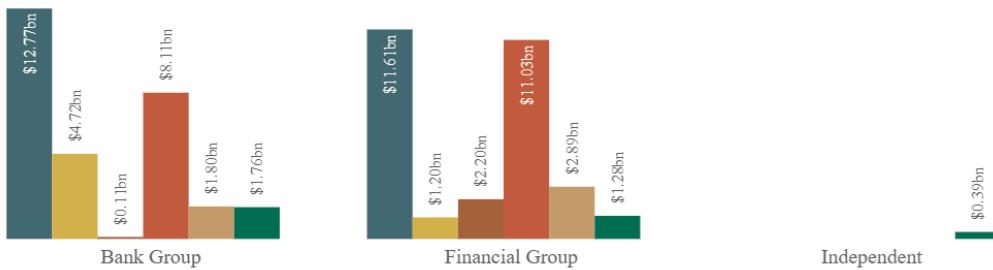
Securities Portfolio

- Local Gov't Securities
- Local Fixed Income Securities
- Local Equity
- Foreign Fixed Income Securities
- Foreign Equity
- Other Securities



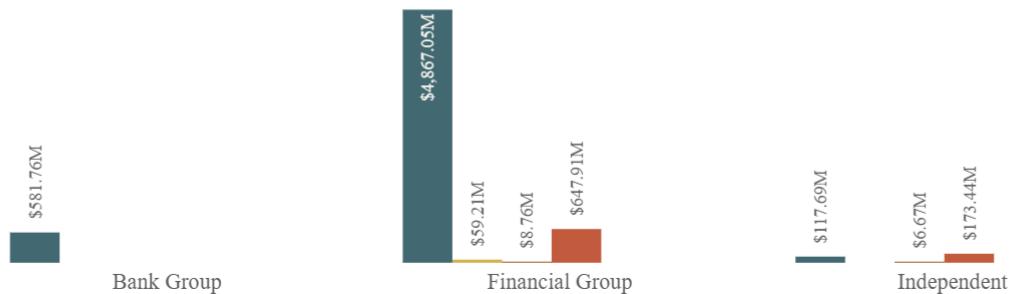
CIS Portfolio

- Local Gov't Securities
- Local Fixed Income Securities
- Local Equity
- Foreign Fixed Income Securities
- Foreign Equity
- Other Securities



Repo Portfolio

- Local Gov't Securities
- Local Fixed Income Securities
- Local Equity
- Foreign Fixed Income Securities
- Foreign Equity
- Other Securities



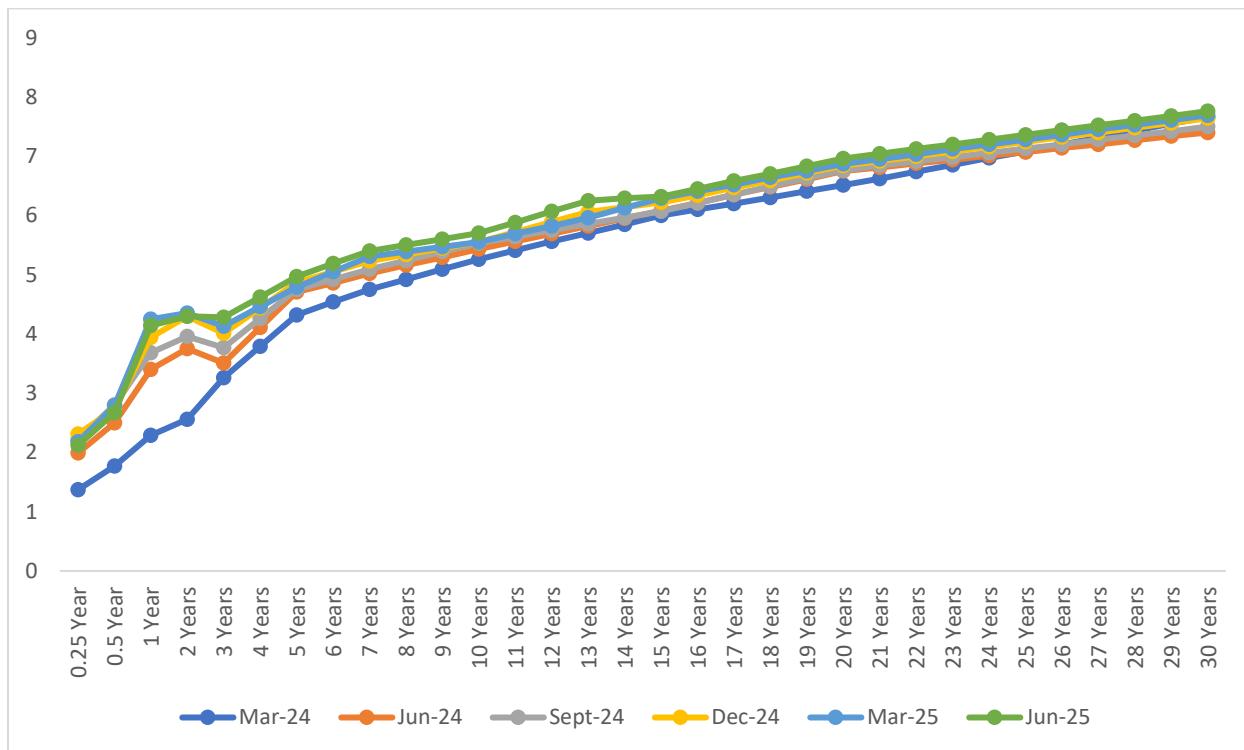
It is essential to understand the interconnections between the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (CBTT) yield curve and its influence on the interest rates of government bonds. Yields on government bonds are shaped by current and expected future interest rates which are directly related to CBTT's monetary policy.

The main factors that play a role in this dynamic are interest rates, yield curve shape and market sentiment. Adjustments to the policy rate directly impacts short-term borrowing costs for commercial banks which in turn affects the yields on short-term government bonds. Meanwhile, long-term government bond yields are more influenced by expectations of future economic conditions and inflation which are indirectly guided by CBTT's policy actions.

The shape of the yield curve offers insight into market expectations. A steep yield curve typically signals investor expectations of robust economic growth or rising inflation. Conversely, an inverted yield curve can indicate concerns about an impending economic slowdown. These yield curve dynamics are reflected in the yields offered on government bonds. Lastly, investor sentiment also plays a critical role and is often shaped by the CBTT's policy actions. If the CBTT raises interest rates to curb inflation, bond prices fall while yields rise. Conversely, if the CBTT lowers interest rates to encourage growth, bond prices rise while yields fall. Understanding these interconnections, is crucial for effective investment strategy and risk management.

Based on the data below, short to medium-term bond yields (maturities less than 5 years) ranged between **1.37 percent** and **4.97 percent** while the maximum yield on Long-term bonds was **7.76 percent** (*Figure 26*).

Figure 26: Government Bond Yield



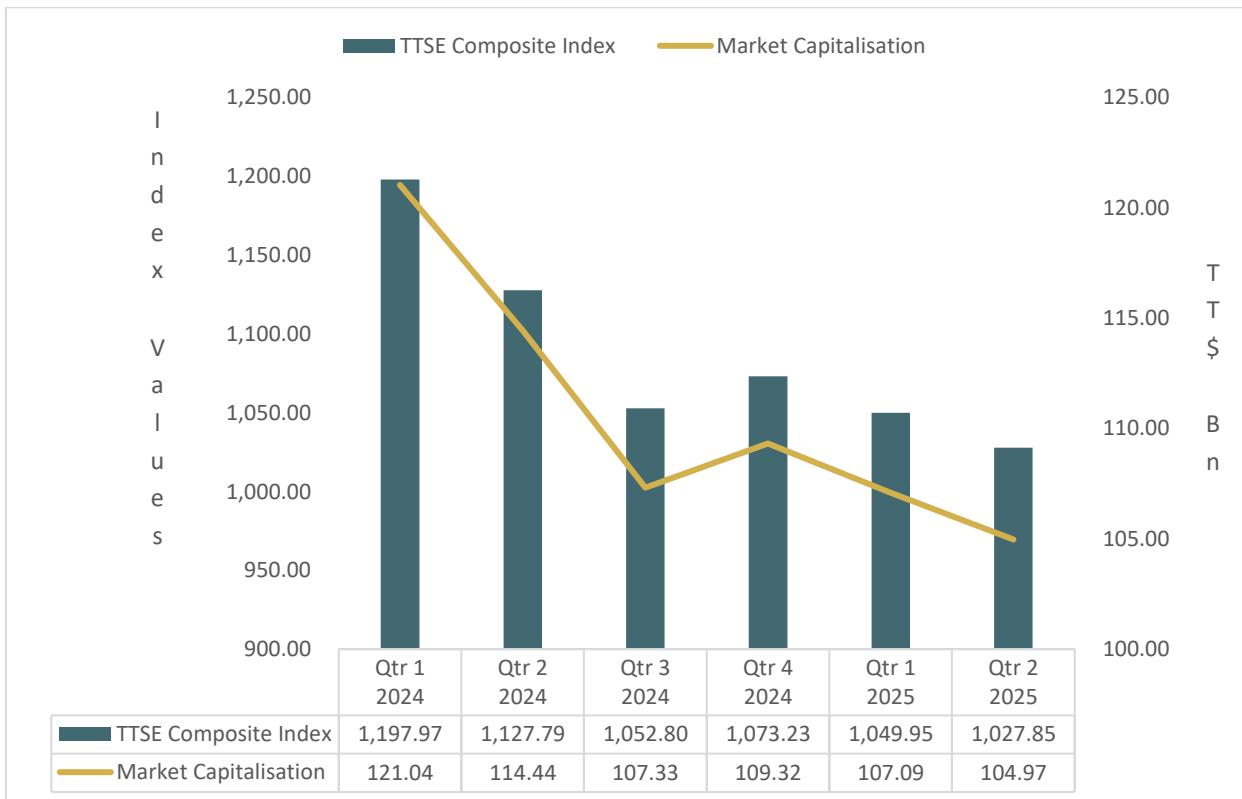
Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago

As highlighted previously, investments in Foreign Fixed Income Securities represented the second highest asset concentration among portfolios. Given that these portfolios are primarily comprised of TTD and USD investments, it is imperative that the TTSEC remains abreast of prevailing international economic conditions, as these assets are also susceptible to foreign exchange fluctuations.

Furthermore, the data also showed a link between CIS Managers and Repo Sellers. In Qtr 2 2025, mutual funds' investment in Repos accounted for **0.76 percent** of the total CIS portfolio while Repos' collateralization of mutual funds stood at **0.136 percent** of Repo Assets. It should also be noted that CIS Managers also invested in other local mutual funds and equities, accounting for **0.30 percent** and **3.57 percent**, respectively, of the total CIS portfolio. While the concentrations in these securities continue to be minimal, disruptions in these market segments can affect the valuation of the assets in the portfolios.

During the review period (Q1 2024 – Q2 2025), the Exchange recorded a **15.34 percent** decrease in its Composite Index and a **14.33 percent** decrease in the Market Capitalisation of its TTD Market (**Figure 27**).

Figure 27: TTSE Composite Index and Market Capitalisation



Source: The Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange

Conclusion and the Way Forward

The TTSEC remains committed to monitoring and overseeing the business activities of our Registrants, with systemic risk reduction and financial stability central to our mandate.

We take this opportunity to thank our Registrants for their continued support, diligence and commitment particular regarding the ongoing enhancements of the MMRF data quality. Your contributions are instrumental in fostering a more accurate and reliable view of the industry. Together we are strengthening the integrity of the securities market. We look forward to continued progress in our efforts to provide effective oversight of the securities sector.

Appendix

Table 7: Summary of Indicators

	2024				2025	
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr1	Qtr2
CIS AUM (TT\$Bn)	63.76	63.46	65.17	65.39	66.20	67.80
% CIS AUM Fixed NAV	56.27	56.69	56.04	56.07	56.72	55.59
% CIS AUM Floating NAV	43.17	42.79	42.57	42.58	42.30	43.44
CIS Net Encashments (TT\$Bn)	0.09	-0.28	0.21	0.50	0.88	0.41
Average CIS Yield (%)	2.95	2.23	3.43	1.82	1.71	3.31
No. of CISs	80	80	84	84	84	84
- No. of Balanced CISs	20	20	20	20	20	20
- No. of Equity CISs	20	20	20	20	20	20
- No. of Fixed Income CISs	37	37	41	41	41	41
- No. of Other CISs	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of CIS Managers	17	17	17	17	17	17
- No. of Balanced CIS Managers	10	10	10	10	10	10
- No. of Equity CIS Managers	7	7	7	7	7	7
- No. of Fixed Income CIS Managers	14	14	14	14	14	14
- No. of Other CIS Managers	2	2	2	2	2	2
Repo Assets (TT\$Bn)	6.29	6.43	6.53	6.28	6.27	6.46
Repo Liabilities (TT\$Bn)	5.85	6.01	6.09	5.95	5.91	6.13
No. of Repo Contracts in issue	2,337	2,417	2,141	2,142	2,198	2,250
No. of Repo Dealers	14	13	12	11	12	12
Average Repo Maturity (mths)	14	15	12	12	13	12
Average Repo Return (%)	3.31	3.31	3.59	3.44	3.49	3.56
Value of GORTT Bond Issues (TT\$Bn)	22.36	20.86	20.86	20.85	19.25	19.25
Market Capitalisation (TTD Market) (TT\$Bn)	121.04	114.44	107.32	109.32	107.09	104.97
Market Capitalisation (USD Market) (US\$Bn)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03
Value of OTC Transactions (TT\$Bn)	1.63	3.33	4.11	1.99	6.85	7.05
Number of OTC Transactions	827	1,489	1,422	2,448	1,491	1,653
Value of Private Placement Transactions (TT\$ Bn)	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.03	0.05
Number of Private Placement Issues	40	47	42	47	17	27