## **ALL T&T PRICE RETURN**

| Annual 2023 | -9.80% |
|-------------|--------|
| Q4 2023     | -2.30% |
| Q3 2023     | -0.88% |
| Q2 2023     | -5.30% |
| Q1 2023     | -1.65% |

## **TTCROSS PRICE RETURN**

| Annual 2023 | -5.57%  |
|-------------|---------|
| Q4 2023     | 10.48%  |
| Q3 2023     | 0.75%   |
| Q2 2023     | -14.39% |
| Q1 2023     | -0.90%  |

## TTCOMPOSITE PRICE RETURN

| Annual 2023 | -8.87% |
|-------------|--------|
| Q4 2023     | 0.37%  |
| Q3 2023     | -0.55% |
| Q2 2023     | -7.31% |
| Q1 2023     | -1.49% |

All Trinidad and Tobago Index



**Trinidad and Tobago Cross Listed Sector** 



**Trinidad and Tobago Composite Index** 



|   | -            |               |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| Top 3 Stock Advances                    | QoQ % Change | QoQ \$ Change |
| GRACEKENNEDY LIMITED                    | 32.73%       | \$1.08        |
| NATIONAL FLOUR MILLS LIMITED            | 26.80%       | \$0.41        |
| NCB FINANCIAL GROUP LIMITED             | 22.74%       | \$0.63        |
|   |              |               |
| Top 3 Stock Declines                    |              |               |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO NGL LIMITED         | -14.73%      | -\$1.90       |
| THE WEST INDIAN TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED | -12.75%      | -\$1.30       |
| MASSY HOLDINGS LTD.                     | -10.25%      | -\$0.50       |

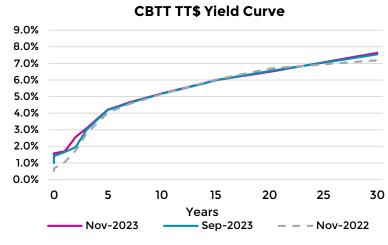
First Tier Market Value Traded was \$222.2M with a volume of 18.7M shares.

**Market Value Top 3 Leaders:** 

- Republic Financial Holdings-\$91M
- Massy Holdings Limited \$35M
- Scotiabank Trinidad & Tobago- \$14M

|                      | December<br>2023 | Septembe<br>r 2023 | Change   |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Excess<br>Liquidity  | \$2.97B          | \$4.96B            | -\$1.99B |
| 3-month<br>OMO Rate  | 1.14%            | 1.00%              | 0.14%    |
| 6-month<br>OMO Rate  | 1.53%            | 1.40%              | 0.13%    |
| 12-month<br>OMO Rate | 1.76%            | 1.63%              | 0.13%    |





| Real GDP Growth      | Inflation                          |  |  |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Trinidad and Tobago  | Headline                           |  |  |
| 2023E: 2.7%          | Nov 2023: 1.1% ▼                   |  |  |
| 2024F: 2.4%          | Aug 2023: 4.1%                     |  |  |
|                      |                                    |  |  |
| Net Foreign Reserves | Inflation                          |  |  |
| November 2023        | Core                               |  |  |
| US\$6.27B            | Nov 2023: 1.2% ▼<br>Aug 2023: 3.7% |  |  |
|                      |                                    |  |  |
| Import Coverage      | Repo Rate                          |  |  |
| November 2023        | December 2023                      |  |  |
| 7.8 Months           | 3.50%                              |  |  |

| Commodity Prices                | Mar<br>2023 | Jun<br>2023 | Sep<br>2023 | Dec<br>2023 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Oil (WTI) (US\$ per<br>barrel)  | 75.67       | 70.64       | 90.79       | 71.65       |
| Natural Gas (US\$ per<br>MMBTu) | 2.22        | 2.80        | 2.93        | 2.51        |

The EIU expects GDP growth to remain positive in 2024 as the economy continues to rebound after five years of contraction. Further, weakening domestic oil and gas production will limit the outlook over the medium term, causing GDP growth to moderate to an average of 1.8% in 2025-28.

Inflation continues to moderate due to the combination of lower food inflation and the impact of the full-pass through of higher fuel prices.

According to the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago (CBTT) the unemployment rate declined to 3.7% in Q2 2023 compared to 4.9% in Q1 2023.

CBTT commercial banks' excess reserves stood at a daily average of \$4.9 billion in November 2023 and was maintained around this level up until December 22, 2023. However the recent uptick in government domestic financing operations has added to the variability of excess liquidity.