
NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT 2023
DRIVEN WITH A PURPOSE
ACHIEVE SUCCESS
DEDICATION
INNOVATION
GROWING
WORK
GOAL
OBJECTIVES
STRONG
DILIGENCE
PURPOSE
GOAL
PATIENCE
REDUCE COSTS
COMMITMENT
DRIVE SHORT-TERM PROFITABILITY
SOUND INVESTMENTS
TENACITY
OBJECTIVES
PROACTIVE DIVERSIFICATION
STABILITY
INNOVATION
IDENTIFY RISKS
GREAT
FOLLOW UP
IMPROVE LIQUIDITY
PROFITABILITY
GROWTH
VALUE
DRIVE ECONOMY
INCREASE MARKET SHARE

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

COMPANY OVERVIEW

National Enterprises Limited (NEL) is an investment holding company incorporated on August 27, 1999 by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. NEL was formed to consolidate the Government's shareholding in selected State Enterprises and facilitate public offerings on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

NEL has invested in industries that drive the economy of Trinidad and Tobago: natural gas and energy-based manufacturing, telecommunications, power generation, and the marketing and manufacturing of basic foods.

NEL holds significant shareholding in the following companies:

- NGC NGL Company Limited (NGC NGL);
- NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited (NGC LNG);
- Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (TSTT);
- Trinidad Nitrogen Company Limited (TRINGEN)
- National Flour Mills Limited (NFM);
- NEL Power Holdings Limited (NPHL); and
- Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC (Pan West).

Through NEL, individual and corporate investors can share in the financial stability and staying power of these enterprises. Today, over 5,000 citizens who will continue to benefit from our consistent dividend payments own 100 million of the 600 million issued shares in NEL.

MISSION

NEL's **Mission** is to provide investors with income and capital growth through a diversified and sustainable portfolio, and to broaden national participation in capital markets.

VISION

NEL's **Vision** is to contribute to the sustainable development of the economy of Trinidad and Tobago through a balanced, focused and proactive investment approach geared towards the preservation and enhancement of shareholder value.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Chairman's Statement 2
- Corporate Information 5
- Chairman and Board of Directors..... 6-7
- General Manager and Manager, Investment & Accounting..... 8
- Directors' Report 9
- General Manager's Statement 10
- NEL's Group Structure 15
- Investee Companies 16
- Substantial and Directors' Interests 24
- Statement of Management's Responsibilities 26
- Independent Auditor's Report 27
- Statement of Financial Position 31
- Statement of Comprehensive Income..... 32
- Statement of Changes in Equity 33
- Statement of Cash Flows..... 34
- Notes to the Financial Statements 35
- Notice of Annual Meeting 69
- Management Proxy Circular 71
- Form of Proxy..... 73
- Change of Address Form 75

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

THE CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



Ingrid L.A. Lashley;
Chairman

The global landscape remains fraught with turbulence, characterized by many uncertainties and risks, and elements of volatility. However, within this complex environment lies the potential for growth and prosperity, contingent upon establishing a solid foundation that enables adept capitalization on emerging opportunities. This necessitates a meticulous focus on fundamentals and the fortitude to make resolute decisions, even when faced with daunting challenges.

From the geopolitical tensions in the Middle East (Gaza/Israel) to territorial disputes in Essequibo (Guyana/ Venezuela), our collective navigation of this shared space is further complicated by the pronounced challenges confronting Trinidad and Tobago, spanning issues such as security, crime, food, economic instability, and cybersecurity. In the face of these multifaceted challenges, National Enterprises Limited (NEL) has not only witnessed the gratifying highs of dividend income surpassing expectations but has also witnessed

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

THE CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT continued

the stabilization of portfolio companies, marking a transformative shift toward sustainable profitability. As we prepare to confront the foreseeable headwinds of increased uncertainty and volatility, NEL stands poised with unwavering resolve, a well-defined strategy, and a commitment to effective execution.

Continuing our comprehensive analysis, we focus on the prevailing local, regional, and international trends, as well as the macroeconomic conditions anticipated to shape our trajectory in 2024 and beyond.

Local and Regional Economy:
Examining Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs World Economic Situation and Prospects 2024 report projects a deceleration in GDP growth from 2.2% in 2023 to 1.6% in 2024. Concurrently, annual inflation for the region is anticipated to decrease from 6.8% in 2023 to 4.3% in 2024. The World Bank predicts a gradual recovery in LAC's economic outlook, with regional growth expected to reach 2.3% in 2024 and 2.5% in 2025. However, the Caribbean, excluding Guyana, is projected to grow by 4.1% in 2024 and 3.9% in 2025, while Guyana, with a remarkable growth of 29% in 2023, is poised to register an astounding 38.2% growth in 2024.

On the local front, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) indicates that Trinidad and Tobago is on a path to broad-based economic recovery, although GDP growth is projected to slow from 3.1% in 2023 to 2.2% in 2024. Despite surpassing expectations in 2023, persistent and elevated annual inflation, averaging 5.1%, is anticipated to decline to 3.2% in 2024. Notably, the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange Composite Index declined by 8.87% in 2023, with the All Trinidad Index also decreasing by 9.8%. A significant development in the local capital markets was the merger of the Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Company Limited and the Home Mortgage Bank, forming the Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Bank (TTMB) in August 2023, which has since been operationalied.

Local Energy Sector Highlights:
In the realm of Trinidad and Tobago's energy sector, the Government secured a historic 30-year license agreement with Venezuela in December 2023, facilitating the exploration, development, and export of natural gas from the Dragon Gas Field to our nation. This partnership is valued at US$1 Billion and involves The National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (NGC), Royal Dutch Shell, and PDVSA – Venezuela's state-owned energy company. Touchstone Explorations produced first gas in its Cascadura field in September 2023.

Trinidad and Tobago, ranking as the 7th largest global producer of LNG, has seen NGC acquire a 10% equity in the renegotiated unitized Atlantic LNG commercial structure, allowing for increased involvement in commercial arrangements for LNG marketing. In April 2023, Lightsource bp initiated the first utility-scale PV project in Trinidad and Tobago, which is expected to generate 300,000 MWp annually through solar energy. Additionally, efforts to position the country as a pioneer in producing carbon-neutral green hydrogen are underway, with the Government considering viable options for expediting the commissioning of this transformative project. The commitment to sustainable and innovative energy solutions aligns with our vision for a resilient and forward-looking energy sector.

International
International economic dynamics present formidable challenges, as highlighted by the World Bank, including a slowdown in total factor productivity and the demographic impact of aging populations. The escalating geopolitical tensions in the Middle East pose a potential disruption to energy markets, while global trade growth in 2024 is forecasted to be no more than 50% compared to the decade preceding the COVID-19 pandemic. The persistent core inflation in advanced economies raises concerns about persistently high global interest rates. Despite these challenges, the World Bank concludes that the global economy is in a better position than a year ago, primarily due to the strength of the US economy, which has significantly reduced the risk of a global recession.

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

THE CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT continued

A comprehensive examination of price trends between 2022 and 2023 reveals significant shifts in the energy sector. Butane prices substantially decreased by 38.6%, moving from US$1.53 per gallon in 2023. Propane prices also experienced a notable reduction, moving from US$1.27 per gallon to US$0.75 per gallon – a decrease of 23.5%. Natural gas prices fell by 29.7%, declining from US$2.19 to US$1.54 per gallon. This downward trend was coupled with a steady decline in the production of Natural Gas Liquids (NGLs), influenced by weaker demand resulting from an unexpectedly warmer winter in 2023, maintaining inventories well above the 5-year average.

Furthermore, ammonia prices, which peaked at US$1,500 per tonne in 2022 according to the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, underwent a substantial correction in 2023. Prices averaged US$232.5 per tonne, reflecting a remarkable decrease of 75.7%.

While fossil fuels experienced a decline from their peaks in 2022, the markets became tense and volatile in 2023. Nevertheless, oil and gas investments were expected to reach their highest levels since 2015, exceeding $500 billion by the year's end. The Caribbean Community has emerged as the world's fastest-growing oil-producing region, discovering over 11 billion barrels of oil and gas. Guyana has ascended to become the third-largest oil producer in Latin America and the Caribbean, following Brazil and Mexico.

Our Way Forward:

As we chart our course toward sustained success at NEL, our focus remains on the timely execution of our strategic initiatives, emphasizing operational efficiency, productivity, and re-engineering within our portfolio of investee companies. This commitment is evident Iso in tangible results and in the creation of platforms strategically positioned for the future, whether in new international markets, digital opportunities, or within the local capital markets.

In reporting our financial results based on the fair value method of accounting since the fiscal year 2019, NEL prioritizes transparency in communicating the movements of the value of investee companies to our shareholders and the public. This approach serves as a vital guide for investment decisions and signals the forward trajectory of our strategic portfolio.

From heightened shareholder engagements to notable increases in operating profits and dividends, our dedication to building sustainable value for our shareholders remains unwavering. NEL shares, experiencing the fifth-largest appreciation among all traded shares in 2023, reflect a significant movement from $3.40 to $4.15 by the end of the year. Dividends paid to shareholders have surged by 100% since 2022. NEL has transitioned from one of the most illiquid shares on the TTSE to one of the highest in volume traded, with a total volume of 15.42 million shares traded in 2023. Encouraging broader participation in our local capital markets remains a core goal.

In expressing my profound gratitude to the NEL team, management, staff, and fellow Board members, I acknowledge their commitment, dedication, and unwavering support. Our collective efforts have been instrumental in laying the crucial groundwork necessary to continue enhancing value, not only for our shareholders but also for the broader network of stakeholders and the national community. With confidence, I look forward to our ability to thrive amidst the challenges ahead.



Ingrid L-A Lashley
Chairman

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors	Ingrid L-A Lashley – Chairman Annalean Inniss David Robinson Ferri Hosein Howard Dottin Janet Parks Nicole De Freitas Ross Alexander
Corporate Secretary	Aegis Business Solutions Limited 18 Scott Bushe Street Port of Spain (868) 625-6473
Registered Office	Level 15, Tower D International Waterfront Centre Wrightson Road Port of Spain Trinidad and Tobago (868) 612-1705
Bankers	First Citizens Bank Limited Corner Park & Henry Streets Port of Spain (868) 623-2961
Auditors	BDO Chartered Accountants 2nd Floor, CIC Building 122-124 Frederick Street Port of Spain (868) 625-8662
Attorneys	Lex Caribbean 109 St. Vincent Street Port of Spain (868) 628-9255
Registrar	Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository 10th Floor, Nicholas Tower 63-65 Independence Square Port of Spain (868) 625-7288

CHAIRMAN
AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Ingrid L-A Lashley
Chairman



Annalean Inniss



Howard Dottin



Janet Parks



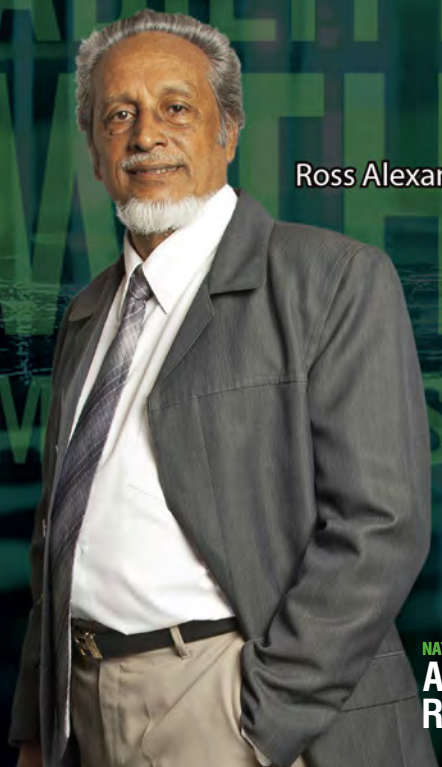
David Robinson



Ferri Hosein



Nicole De Freitas



Ross Alexander

GENERAL MANAGER
AND MANAGER, INVESTMENT & ACCOUNTING



Charles Maynard
General Manager



Venita Ramlal
Manager,
Investment & Accounting

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended September 30, 2023 comply with the applicable financial reporting standards and present a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the company.

2023 Financial Highlights for the year	**TT$ 000's**
Net loss for the year	(455,104)
Total dividend paid for the year	300,000
Retained earnings as at September 30, 2023	1,463,923

Disclosure of Interest of Directors and Officers in any Material Contract:

(Pursuant to section 93(1) of the Company Act Ch 81:01)

At no time during the current financial year has any Director or Officer been a party to a material contract or a proposed material contract with the company, or been a Director or Officer of any body, or had material interest in any body that was a party to a material contract or a proposed material contract with the company.

Election of Directors:

To re-elect Ms. Janet Parks as a Director to the Board of National Enterprises Limited for a period of three (3) years with effect from the conclusion of the Annual Meeting.

To re-elect Ms. Ferri Hosein as a Director to the Board of National Enterprises Limited for a period of three (3) years with effect from the conclusion of the Annual Meeting.

To re-elect Ms. Annalean Inniss as a Director to the Board of National Enterprises Limited for a period of three (3) years with effect from the conclusion of the Annual Meeting.

Auditors:

The Auditors, BDO (Trinidad & Tobago), retire at the end of the Twenty Third Annual Meeting of the Company and have indicated that they are willing to continue as the Auditors of National Enterprises Limited.

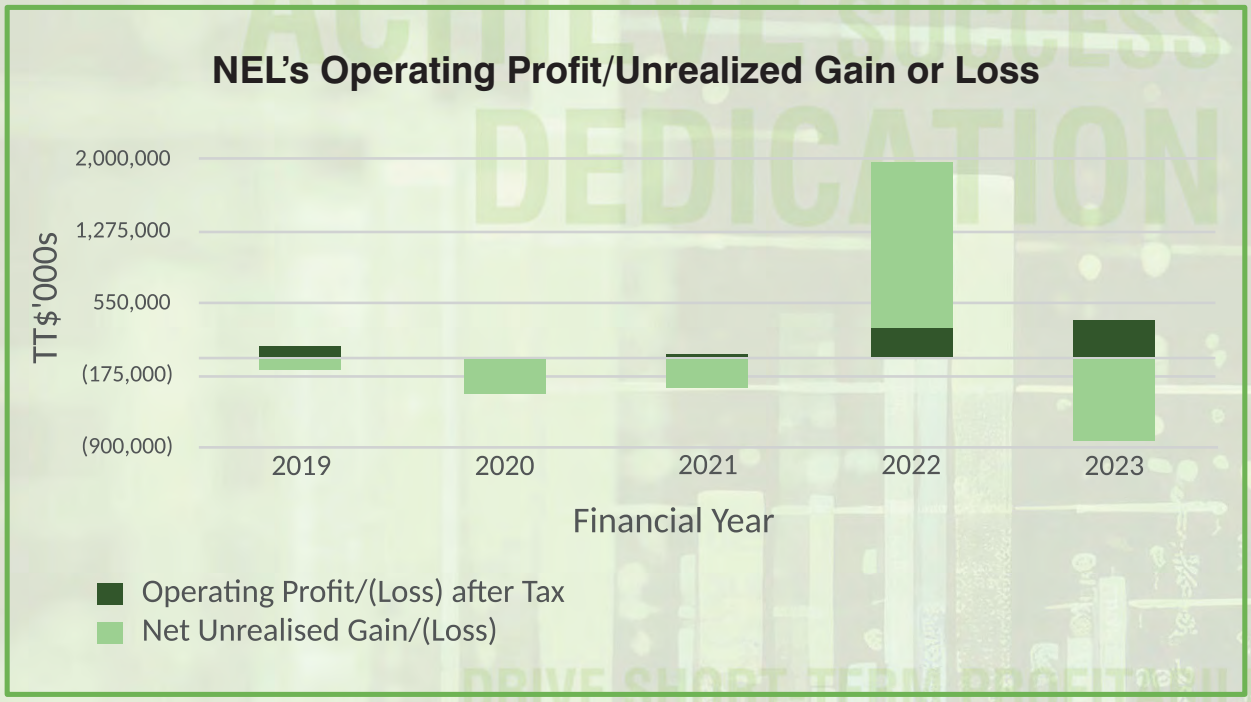
AEGIS
BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Secretary

Aegis Business Solutions Limited
Corporate Secretary
Port of Spain
January 28, 2024

GENERAL MANAGER'S STATEMENT

NEL's Financial Position

For the financial period ended September 30, 2023 (FY2023), NEL delivered an operating profit of $391.3 Million, an increase of 32% from the prior 18-month period ended September 30, 2022 (FY2022). NEL's financial year-end was changed to September annually from March in FY2022, resulting in an eighteen-month reporting period. NEL also posted an unrealized total comprehensive loss of $455.1 Million for FY2023. This is in contrast to the gain of $1.98 Billion registered in the previous 18-month financial period indicative of the impact of fair value accounting on our financial results.



There was a significant swing in the fair value of Trinidad and Tobago Nitrogen Company Limited (TRINGEN) from $2.43 Billion in the previous financial period to $1.46 Billion for FY2023. This decline offset the solid gains made by the rest of NEL's portfolio of investee companies who achieved substantial gains in fair value, except for National Flour Mills Limited (NFM) and NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited (NGC LNG).

NEL's operating profit is principally driven by Dividend Income of $382.7 Million in FY2023, representing an increase of 29% above the $296.4 Million recorded in FY2022. For FY2023 NEL paid $336 Million in dividends or $0.56 per share. This represented an increase of 21.7% from the $276 Million paid in FY2022.

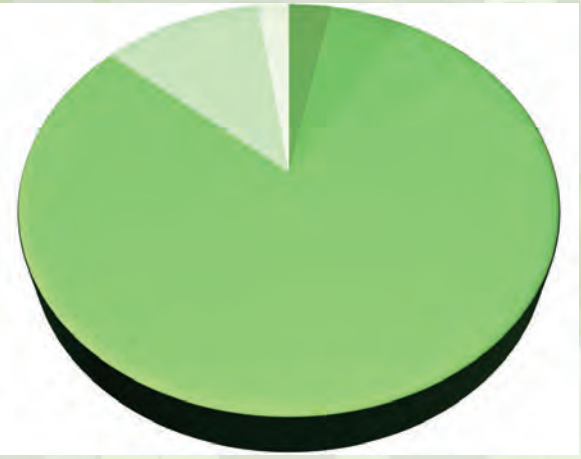
At the close of FY2023, NEL maintained a healthy cash position of $242.6 Million in cash and cash equivalents. This provides a solid financial foundation for our strategic investment decisions that form part of the planned diversification strategy.

NEL's share price continued to display a trend of steady improvement in FY2023 moving from $3.30 at the end of FY2022 to $3.55. For the calendar year 2023, NEL's share price peaked at its highest of $4.15 with an increase of 22.06% and was the fifth largest mover in appreciating stocks on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange (TTSE). NEL was also the second most traded share on the TTSE, with 15.4 million shares traded at a value of $56.8 million.

GENERAL MANAGER'S STATEMENT continued

NEL's Portfolio Performance Summary

NEL's Investment Portfolio by Industry



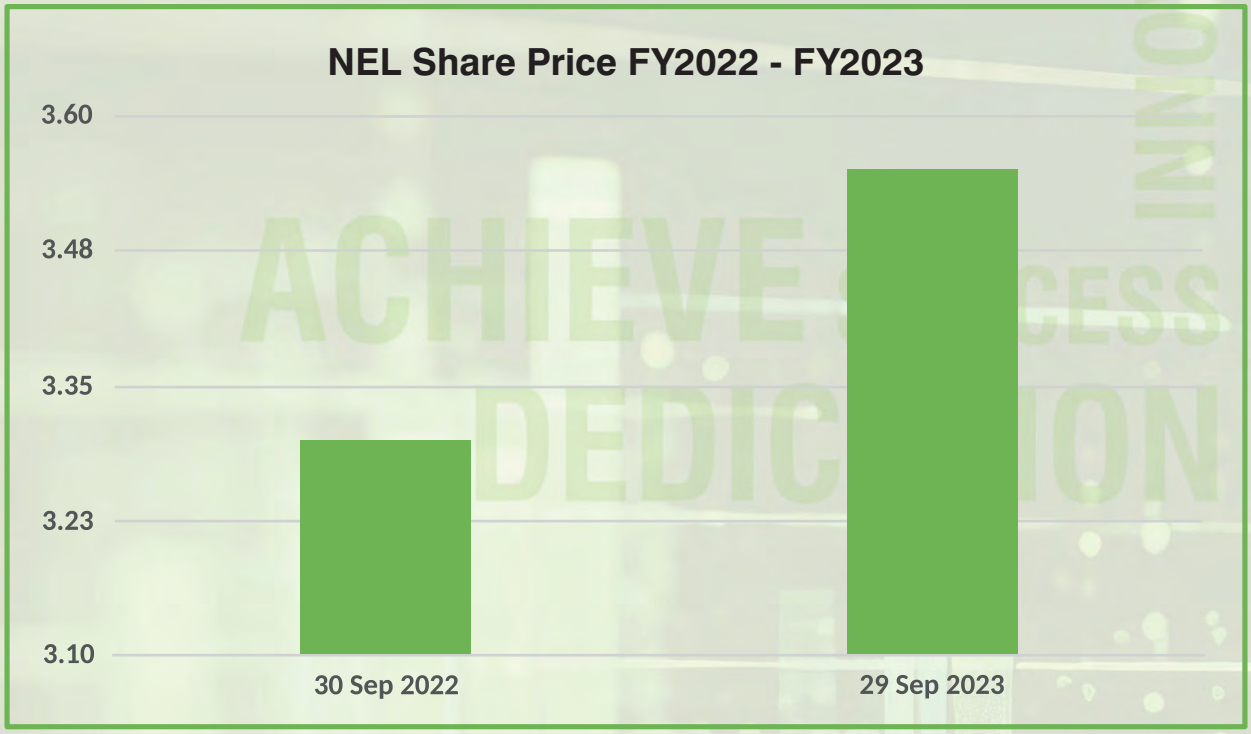
Energy Portfolio

TRINGEN's unrealized loss of $900 Million due to volatility and declining ammonia prices combined with gas curtailment issues, was partially offset by gains in fair value for NGC NGL Company Limited (NGC NGL) ($65 Million) and Pan West Engineers and Constructors LLC (Pan West) ($21.2 Million). NGC NGL and Pan West are holding companies for NEL's shareholding interests in Phoenix Park Gas Processors Limited (PPGPL). Together with NEL's investment stake in Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited, which is listed as NGL on the TTSE, it provides for approximately 14% indirect ownership in PPGPL. PPGPL's North American-based subsidiary

Dividend Per Financial Year



GENERAL MANAGER'S STATEMENT continued



Phoenix Park Trinidad and Tobago Energy Holdings Limited's sales volumes for the review period stood at 15,205 barrels per day, 3.8% above the 2022 level, and margins per gallon for this segment remain robust. The industry remains exposed to price volatility as well as steep cost increases.

NGC LNG is NEL's investment holding company with 10% shareholding in Atlantic LNG Train 1. The value of NEL's investment in NGC LNG was written down in March 2021 to reflect that there are no ongoing material operations. In December 2023, an agreement for a new unitised commercial structure for Atlantic LNG that takes into account all the trains, has been successfully executed. NGC now has a 10% equity position in the new structure.

Non-Energy Portfolio

TSTT reported an after-tax profit of $95.2 Million for its March 31, 2023 financial year. Having completed its restructuring exercise in 2022, the company registered $476 Million in annualized savings. TSTT also experienced an increase of 43% in fair value from $161.9 Million in September 2022 to $184.9 Million by September 30, 2023.

TSTT is Trinidad and Tobago's largest and most advanced provider of integrated communications solutions to the residential and commercial markets. It provides cutting-edge solutions with the most complete telecommunications product offering, including fixed line services on the largest digital network in the country. TSTT was granted an E- Money Issuer (EMI) licence by the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago in August 2023. This will allow TSTT to conduct activities such as Cash In; Cash Out; Provision of Payment Services; and Money Transfers or Remittances in support of their EMI Digital Wallet Strategy.

NEL Power Holdings Limited (NPHL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of NEL. NPHL is an investment management company with no independent operations. The company's sole asset is its 10% interest in the Power Generation Company of Trinidad and Tobago (PowerGen) which it acquired in December 2013.

GENERAL MANAGER'S STATEMENT continued

PowerGen's financial results have been the model of consistency over the past five years as reflected by its fair value gain of $81.7 Million for FY2023. PowerGen continues to successfully respond to increased capacity demand from the Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission and focuses on improving its operational and administrative efficiencies.

NFM earned a net profit of $6.9 Million for 2022 compared to the $1.3 Million in 2021. NFM produced improved results driven by improvements in its product offerings and cost reductions in grain prices and shipping. NFM also saw its share price increase to $1.94 in 2023 from $1.50 in 2022, making it one of the top three movers of the year on the TTSE.

Company Engagement Activities

Youth Business Trinidad and Tobago JumpSTART

During FY 2023, NEL continued to show our commitment to the community within which we operate. Among the initiatives NEL supported, the Company continued its commitment to the Youth Business Trinidad and Tobago (YBTT) JumpSTART Incubator programme. The JumpSTART Incubator focuses on youth ages 18-35 years at early and startup stage or who need to strengthen their impassioned desire to step into that golden realm of entrepreneurship.

"Be your authentic self especially in business; that's number one. The second thing is that while we all want to change the world, focus on local solutions to local problems." This was the GM's message to graduating participants for the April to June 2023 Cohorts.



Mr. Maynard delivering his message to graduates.

GENERAL MANAGER'S STATEMENT continued

Relaunch of NEL's Website

Investor activities during 2023 included the restructuring of the company's website which was officially launched at a meeting of key stakeholders on October 13, 2023. The website was restructured to be more user-friendly and increase interactivity with stakeholders.

NEL's 2023 performance is indicative of the journey towards income stability and sustainability. Efforts to pursue opportunities for strategic diversification will continue into the next financial year and beyond.

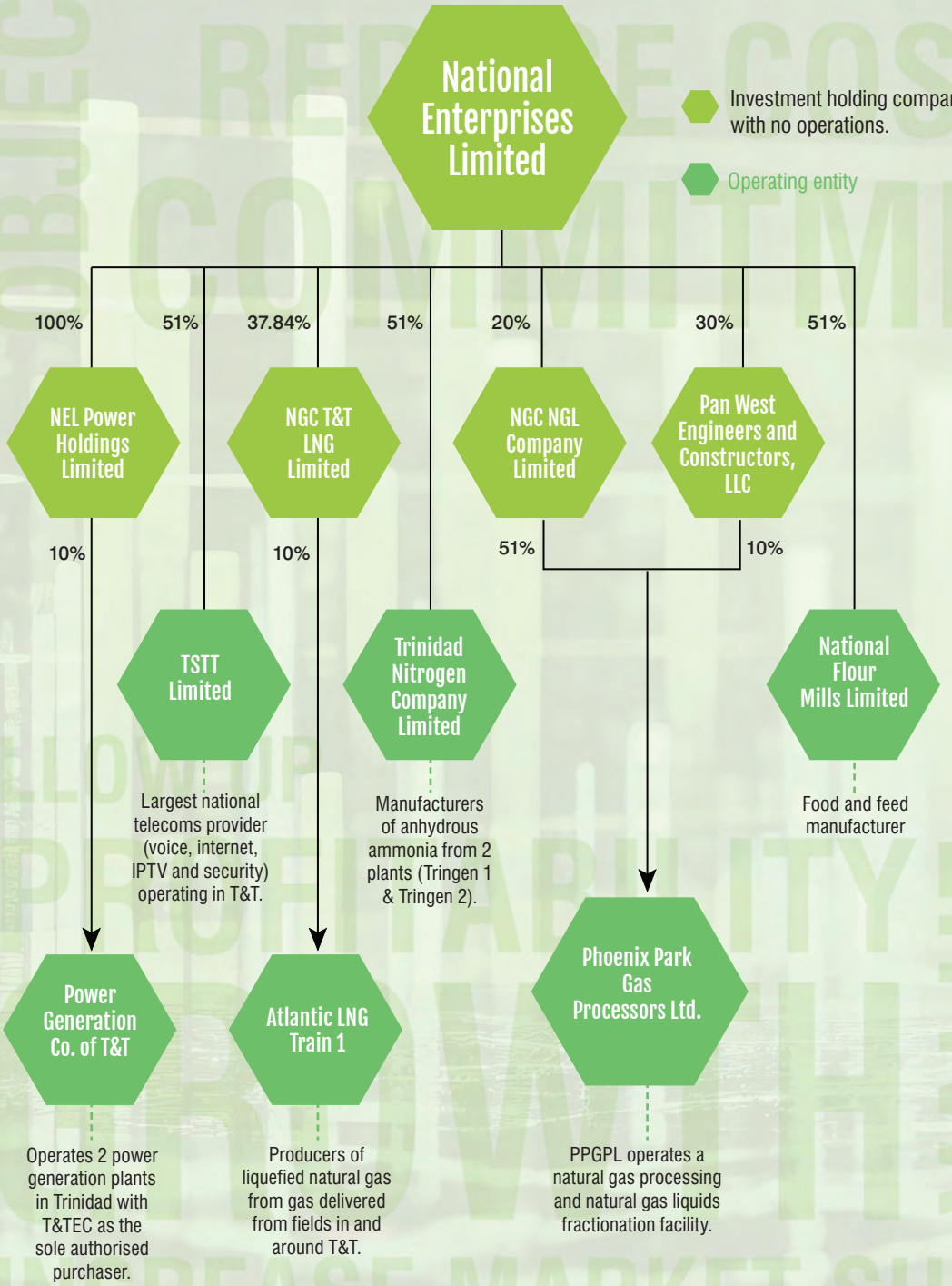


Ms. Lashley speaking at Website Relaunch.

Charles Maynard
General Manager

NEL'S GROUP STRUCTURE

NEL is an investment holding company that holds a number of direct and indirect investments in companies considered to be key contributors to the Trinidad and Tobago economy.



NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

INVESTEE COMPANIES



- NATIONAL FLOUR MILLS LIMITED (NFM)
- NEL POWER HOLDINGS LIMITED (NPHL)
- NGC NGL COMPANY LIMITED (NGC NGL)
- NGC TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO LIMITED (NGC LNG)
- PAN WEST ENGINEERS AND CONSTRUCTORS, LLC (PAN WEST)
- TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO LIMITED (TSTT)
- TRINIDAD NITROGEN COMPANY LIMITED (TRINGEN)

INVESTEE COMPANIES

NATIONAL FLOUR MILLS LIMITED (NFM)

National Flour Mills Limited (NFM) was incorporated in 1972 and over the years has been recognised as the leader in flour milling, feed milling and dry mix operations throughout Trinidad and Tobago. NFM is publicly listed on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange with NEL holding 51% shareholding.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, NFM maintained profitability earning $6.9 Million in Net Profit After Tax after its $1.3 Million Profit in 2021.

NFM is seeking to increase its revenue by 50% in three years starting from 2023 until 2026, aiming for a $900 Million. This objective of increased revenue is based primarily on innovation and obtaining new equipment which could provide NFM with a competitive edge.

Trinidad and Tobago imports its wheat from North America, either the US or Canada, but worldwide disruptions which affect production will affect prices. NFM has seen stable prices from the end of 2023 into 2024 and is not projecting any significant increase in the price of wheat in the foreseeable future.

As of September 30, 2023, the fair value of NEL's shareholding in NFM was $93.8 Million, a reduction of $3.1 Million from $96.9 Million as of September 30, 2022.



INVESTEE COMPANIES

NGC NGL COMPANY LIMITED (NGC NGL)



NEL holds 20% shareholding in NGC NGL Company Limited (NGC NGL), a majority-owned subsidiary of The National Gas Corporation Limited's (NGC) Group of companies. NGC NGL is an investment holding company that owns 51% of the shareholding of Phoenix Park Gas Processors Limited (PPGPL). NGC NGL has no operation or income-earning capacity of its own, with revenue derived only from the shares held in the operating entities of PPGPL and its subsidiaries.

PPGPL operates a natural gas processing and natural gas liquids (NGLs) fractionation facility, and is the largest producer and marketer of propane, butane and natural gasoline in the Caribbean. PPGPL's liquefied petroleum gases and liquid natural gasoline are marketed to the Caribbean, Central America and North America. PPGPL maximises the value of its NGL production by pursuing specific product differentiation strategies, including delivering competitively priced, high-quality products and services, and operating its plant in a safe, reliable, flexible, environmentally friendly and efficient manner.

PPGPL's plant facility is designed to process raw natural gas received via the existing natural gas pipeline system, and extract the natural gas liquids (NGLs) contained in the gas stream. Consequently, PPGPL can deliver natural gas which is free of heavy hydrocarbons. Its cryogenic gas processing plants are located on the Point Lisas Industrial Estate, Trinidad.

The financial performance and revenues were adversely impacted by external market factors. NGL prices continued their declining trend in 2023 and were 37.7% lower than prices recognised in the comparable period of 2022. A warmer US winter weakened demand for NGLs, and a combination of higher US NGL production and falling exports kept US NGL inventories above the 5-year average.

Positively, PPGPL's North American-based subsidiary Phoenix Park Trinidad and Tobago Energy Holdings Limited's ('PPTTEHL') sales volumes, sales volumes for the review period stood at 15,205 barrels per day, 3.8% above the 2022 level, margins per gallon for this segment remain robust.

The industry remains exposed to price volatility as well as steep cost increases.

As of September 30, 2023, the fair value of NEL's shareholding in NGC NGL was $511 Million. This represents an increase of $65.1 Million from $445.9 Million as of September 30, 2022.

INVESTEE COMPANIES

NEL POWER HOLDINGS LIMITED (NPHL)

NEL Power Holdings Limited (NPHL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of NEL. NPHL is an investment management company with no independent operations. The company's sole asset is its 10% interest in the Power Generation Company of Trinidad and Tobago (PowerGen) which it acquired in December 2013.

PowerGen owns, maintains and operates two power generation plants that supply electricity in bulk to the Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC) for distribution to industrial, commercial and residential customers.

PowerGen's financial results have been stable for the past five years. In recent years, PowerGen has successfully responded to increased capacity demand from T&TEC. PowerGen continues to focus on improving its operational and administrative efficiencies.

As of September 30, 2023, the fair value of NPHL was $210.9 Million. This is an increase of $81.7 Million from $129.2 Million as of the last financial reporting period ended September 30, 2022.



INVESTEE COMPANIES

NGC TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO LIMITED (NGC LNG)



NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited (NGC LNG) is a majority-owned subsidiary of the National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (NGC) in which NEL owns 37.84% shareholding. NGC LNG has 10% shareholding in Atlantic LNG Train 1 (ALNG1).

NGC LNG is an investment holding company with no income earning capacity of its own, thus its value is primarily based on the value of the investment held in ALNG1 via Atlantic 1 Holdings LLC.

In December 2023, an agreement for a new unitised commercial structure for Atlantic LNG was successfully executed. NGC has a 10% equity in the renegotiated unitised Atlantic LNG commercial structure, allowing for increased involvement in commercial arrangements for LNG marketing.

NEL's interest in NGC LNG as of September 30, 2023, is estimated to have a fair value of $39 Million, holding steady from September 2022.

INVESTEE COMPANIES

PAN WEST ENGINEERS AND CONSTRUCTORS, LLC (PAN WEST)

Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC (Pan West) is a joint venture among NEL, Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation (TTUTC) and National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago (NIBTT). The shareholders hold an equal share of the company which owns 10% shareholding in Phoenix Park Gas Processors Limited (PPGPL). Pan West is an investment holding company with no income earnings capacity of its own, therefore its value is primarily based on the value of the investment held in PPGPL and its subsidiaries. By its shareholding in Pan West and NGC NGL and its shareholding in Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited (TTNGL), NEL effectively owns approximately 14% of PPGPL.

Like NGC NGL, Pan West results were affected by the industry's exposure to price volatility and steep cost increases.

As of September 30, 2023, the fair value of NEL's shareholding in Pan West was $143.8 Million (2022: $122.6 Million).



INVESTEE COMPANIES

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO LIMITED (TSTT)



Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (TSTT) is jointly owned by NEL (51%) and Cable and Wireless West Indies Limited (C&W) (49%) now Liberty Group Latin America. Following its November 2014 acquisition of Columbus Communications (FLOW), C&W agreed to the suspension of its shareholder rights in TSTT under the Shareholders' Agreement dated December 20, 1989. C&W's interest in TSTT has been available for sale since the Divestment Agreement of March 20, 2015.

TSTT is Trinidad and Tobago's largest and most advanced provider of integrated communications solutions to the residential and commercial markets. It provides cutting-edge, solutions with the most complete telecommunications product offering, including fixed line services on the largest digital network in the country, mobile services on a frequency division duplex (FDD) LTE 4G network and fixed wireless broadband services on a time division duplex (TDD) LTE network. High Speed Internet and High Definition TV with a next-generation fibre optic telecommunications backbone using Fibre to the Home GPON technology, is provided through TSTT's wholly-owned subsidiary, Amplia Communications Limited.

Post restructuring and transformation TSTT reported an after-tax profit of $95.2 Million for its financial year ended March 31, 2023, along with $476 Million in savings solidifying the company's financial viability and continuity.

As of September 30, 2023, the fair value of NEL's shareholding in TSTT was $184.8 Million. This represents an increase of $23.1 Million from $161.9 Million as of September 30, 2022.

INVESTEE COMPANIES

TRINIDAD NITROGEN COMPANY LIMITED (TRINGEN)

Trinidad Nitrogen Company Limited (TRINGEN) is a joint venture arrangement between NEL (51%) and Yara Caribbean (2002) Ltd (49%).

TRINGEN manufactures anhydrous ammonia via two independent production plants TRINGEN 1 and TRINGEN 2 with a total installed capacity of 3,000 MT/ day. Trinidad and Tobago is one of the world's largest exporters of ammonia, with TRINGEN exporting more than 95% of its annual production. The company in 2022 undertook a scheduled maintenance intervention, which improved equipment asset lifetime while improving operating reliability, production efficiency, specific energy consumption and absolute GHG emissions.

In 2023, TRINGEN's operations were affected by unplanned outages resulting in increased downtime coupled with natural gas curtailments. Conversely, ammonia production from TRINGEN 1 plant increased by 20.4% thus partially mitigating the contractions in output in fiscal 2023.

In the face of global trends, TRINGEN has delivered exceptional financial results with $829 Million in dividends paid to its two shareholders in 2023. As of September 30, 2023, the fair value of TRINGEN was $1.5 Billion – a $900 Million decrease from $2.4 Billion as of September 30, 2022.



SUBSTANTIAL AND DIRECTORS' REPORT AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

SHAREHOLDERS BY SHAREHOLDINGS IN DESCENDING ORDER
10 largest blocks of shares

Issued Share Capital: ***600,000,641***

RANK	SHAREHOLDER'S NAMES	Shares Held	Percentage %
1	MINISTER OF FINANCE - CORPORATION SOLE	396,324,698	66.05%
2	THE NATIONAL GAS COMPANY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO LIMITED	100,000,641	16.67%
3	NATIONAL INSURANCE BOARD OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	19,000,000	3.17%
4	REPUBLIC BANK LIMITED A/C 1162 01	7,502,000	1.25%
5	REPUBLIC BANK LIMITED A/C 778	3,829,261	0.64%
6	TRINTRUST LIMITED A/C 1088	3,441,562	0.57%
7	FIRST CITIZENS ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD PT7	3,282,450	0.55%
8	FIRST CITIZENS ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD PT36	2,752,522	0.46%
9	GUARDIAN LIFE OF THE CARIBBEAN LIMITED	2,194,151	0.37%
10	PETER WING CHUAN AYUEN	2,174,000	0.36%

DIRECTOR'S SHAREHOLDING
as at September 30, 2023

DIRECTOR'S NAMES	SHAREHOLDING	CONNECTED PERSONS	RELATIONSHIP
Ingrid L-A Lashley	Nil	Nil	
Annalean Inniss	Nil	Nil	
David Robinson	5,000	Nil	Keisha Connell
Ferri Hosein	Nil	Nil	
Howard Dottin	Nil	Nil	
Janet Parks	Nil	Nil	
Nicole De Freitas	Nil	Nil	
Ross Alexander	2,000	3,000	Wife – Lisa Alexander

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Management is responsible for the following:

- Preparing and fairly presenting the accompanying financial statements of National Enterprises Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023; the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended September 30, 2023, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- Ensuring that the Company keeps proper accounting records;
- Selecting appropriate accounting policies and applying them in a consistent manner;
- Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the system of internal control that assures security of the Company's assets, detection/prevention of fraud, and the achievement of Company's operational efficiencies;
- Ensuring that the system of internal control operating effectively during the reporting period;
- Producing reliable financial reporting that comply with laws and regulations; and
- Using reasonable and prudent judgement in the determination of estimates.

In preparing these financial statements, management utilized International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Trinidad and Tobago. Where International Financial Reporting Standards presented alternative accounting treatments, management chose those considered most appropriate in the circumstances.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the reporting date; or up to the date the accompanying financial statements have been authorized for issue, if later.

Management affirms that it has carried out its responsibilities as outlined above.

Charles V Maynard
General Manager
December 21, 2023

Venital Ramlal
Manager – Investment and Accounting
December 21, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

BDO

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Shareholders of
National Enterprises Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of National Enterprises Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at September 30, 2023, and 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 September 30, 2023, 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 year ended September 30, 2023. 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.

1. Fair value of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Key Audit Matter

As at September 30, 2023, the Company held significant investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which were carried at a total fair value of $2.60 Billion (2022: 3.43 Billion) as disclosed in notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

96% or $2.51 Billion (2022: 97% or $3.33 Billion) of the aforementioned balance represents the carrying value of unquoted investments for which no published prices are available, and which have little or no observable inputs.

With the assistance of independent external valuators, the Company applied recognized valuation techniques such as the market approach, the income approach or the adjusted net asset value method, that are consistent with generally accepted standards of valuation, to determine the fair value of these investments.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

1. Fair value of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (continued)

***Key Audit Matters* (continued)**

The fair value assessment requires significant judgement by management, in particular with regard to key input factors such as earnings multiples, liquidity discounts, discount rates or the selection of valuation multiples.

As this balance is significant to the financial statements, we consider the valuation of these investments to be a significant key audit matter.

Audit Response

Our procedures in relation to the valuation of these investments at the reporting date included the following:

- Evaluating the independent professional valuator's competence, capabilities, and objectivity.
- Assessing the acceptability and consistency of the approaches and methodologies used.
- Assessing the reasonableness of the assumptions used and applications thereof.
- Evaluating the suitability of the choice of models used for the various entities, including consistency of application across entities and prior reporting periods.
- Verifying the model inputs to source data on a sample basis.
- Assessing the application and quantification of premiums and discounts, including discounts for lack of marketability.
- Verifying the mathematical accuracy of the valuation computations.
- Performing "stand-back" reviews, including discussions and enquiries with the valuer, to ensure that the final fair value reflected the assimilation of facts presented as inputs and assumptions to the valuation models.

We found the fair value of investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates to be appropriate.

2. Applicability of IFRS 10 consolidation exemption

Key Audit Matter

As at September 30, 2023, the Company held investments in three subsidiaries whose financial statements were not consolidated with those of the Company in accordance with the exemption requirements of IFRS 10. Refer to Note 4.2.

IFRS 10 does not require an investment entity to consolidate its subsidiaries and requires the entity to measure the investments at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company is required to make significant judgements and assumptions in determining whether it meets the definition of an investment entity in accordance with IFRS 10.

Given that this is a matter of significant judgement which significantly affects the fair presentation of the financial statements, we consider it to be a significant key audit matter.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

2. Applicability of IFRS 10 consolidation exemption (continued)

Audit Response

Our procedures in relation to assessing the applicability of the IFRS 10 consolidation exemption included the following:

- Revisiting and evaluating the IFRS 10 consolidation exemption criteria and requirements.
- Critically assessing management's assessment of the Company's qualification as an investment entity.
- Reviewing the completeness of the disclosures required by IFRS 12 for investment entities.
- Consulting with technical advisors on the interpretation of the relevant IFRS.

We found the applicability of the IFRS 10 consolidation exemption to be appropriate.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT continued

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

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

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.
- 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.

BDO

December 22, 2023
Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Expressed in Thousand of Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	2023	2022
Assets			
Non-current assets:			
Property and equipment	5	514	499
Investment in subsidiaries	6	445,818	387,934
Investments in associates and joint ventures	7	2,156,593	3,037,307
Other long-term investments	8	251,873	230,847
Due from related parties	9	111,687	111,924
Total non-current assets		2,966,485	3,768,511
Current Assets:			
Accounts receivable and prepayments	10	2,315	19,183
Other financial assets	11	72,625	120,575
Short-term investments	12	179,810	117,874
Cash and cash equivalents	13	62,758	13,330
Taxation recoverable	14	935	484
Total current assets		318,443	271,446
Total assets		**$3,284,928**	**$4,039,957**
Equity and Liabilities			
Share capital	15	1,736,632	1,736,632
Translation reserve	16	63,866	63,866
Investment remeasurement reserve	17	16,422	16,422
Retained earnings		1,463,923	2,219,027
Total Equity		3,280,843	4,035,947
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accruals	18	4,085	4,010
Total current liabilities		4,085	4,010
Total equity and liabilities		**$3,284,928**	**$4,039,957**

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

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on December 21, 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

Director _____
Ingrid L-A Lashley

Director _____
Howard Dottin

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Expressed in Thousand of Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	Year ended September 30, 2023	18 months ended September 30, 2023
Revenue			
Dividend income	19	382,740	296,431
Interest income		10,713	9,478
Gain on foreign currency transactions		2,175	-
Other income		756	256
Reversal of expected credit losses		300	-
		396,684	306,165
Operating Expenses	21	(5,378)	(8,760)
Operating profit		391,306	297,405
Net unrealised (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(841,905)	1,685,865
Net (loss)/profit before taxation		(450,599)	1,983,270
Taxation	14	(4,505)	(3,510)
Net (loss)/profit for the year/period		(455,104)	1,979,760
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year/period		**$(455,104)**	**$1,979,760**

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Expressed in Thousand of Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Share Capital	Translation Reserve	Investment Remeasurement Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
For the year ended September 30, 2023					
Balance as at October 1, 2022	1,736,632	63,866	16,422	2,219,027	4,035,947
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(455,104)	(455,104)
Dividend paid (Note 20)	-	-	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Balance as at September 30, 2023	**$1,736,632**	**$63,866**	**$16,422**	**$1,463,923**	**$3,280,843**
For the period from April 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022					
Balance as at April 1, 2021	1,736,632	63,866	16,422	407,267	2,224,187
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	1,979,760	1,979,760
Dividend paid (Note 20)	-	-	-	(168,000)	(168,000)
Balance as at September 30, 2022	**$1,736,632**	**$63,866**	**$16,422**	**$2,219,027**	**$4,035,947**

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

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Expressed in Thousand of Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Year ended September 30, 2023	18 months ended September 30, 2022
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (loss)/profit before taxation expenses	(450,599)	1,983,270
Adjustment to reconcile net (loss)/profit before taxation to cash provided by operating activities:		
Net unrealised loss/(gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	841,905	(1,685,865)
(Reversal of)/ provision for expected credit losses	(300)	291
Depreciation	218	296
Net change in accounts receivable and prepayments	16,868	(17,078)
Net change in accounts payable and accruals	75	85
Net change in due from related parties	237	682
Operating profit before working capital	408,404	281,681
Taxes paid	(4,956)	(3,623)
Net cash generated from operating activities	403,448	278,058
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(233)	(112)
Purchases of other financial assets	(59,169)	(89,347)
Maturities of other financial assets	90,848	3,389
Purchases of other long-term investments	(26,458)	(25,915)
Maturities of other long-term investments	2,928	87,807
Net cash generated from/(used by) investing activities	7,916	(24,178)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividends paid	(300,000)	(168,000)
Net cash used by financing activities	(300,000)	(168,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	111,364	85,880
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year/period	131,204	45,324
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year/period	**$242,568**	**$131,204**
Represented by:		
Short-term investments	179,810	117,874
Cash and cash equivalents	62,758	13,330
	$242,568	**$131,204**

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

(Expressed in Thousand of Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1. Incorporation and principal activities

National Enterprises Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Trinidad and Tobago and is controlled by the Minister of Finance (Corporation Sole). The Company was formed by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago as part of a re-organisation exercise, to hold its shareholdings in selected state enterprises and facilitate a public offering on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

The Company's initial portfolio of investments in National Flour Mills Limited (NFM), Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago (TSTT) and Trinidad Nitrogen Company Limited (TRINGEN) were transferred at their last audited net asset value by the Minister of Finance (Corporation Sole) on behalf of the Government in exchange of 500,000,000 ordinary shares of no par value in the Company. All formation expenses were borne by the Ministry of Finance. Subsequently, on December 14, 2001, the Company acquired a 20% shareholding in NGC NGL Company Limited (NGCNGL) financed by the issue of an additional 50,511,540 shares and on December 8, 2003, the Company acquired a 37.84% shareholding in NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited (NGCLNG) financed by the issue of an additional 49,489,101 shares.

The Company's principal business activity is to purchase investments, primarily for long-term capital growth and investments.

The Company has a wholly owned subsidiary, NEL Power Holdings Limited (NPHL). In December 2014, the Company entered into a joint venture arrangement, acquiring 33.33% of LLC.

The principal business activities of the Company's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are disclosed in Notes 6 and 7. The registered office of the Company is Level 15, Tower D, International Waterfront Centre, Wrightson Road, Port of Spain.

On July 27, 2021; the Board of Directors approved the change of the Company's year end from March 31 to September 30 annually. The comparative information included in these financial statements have been prepared for the eighteen-month period ended September 30, 2022. Additional disclosure has been included in the notes to the financial statements for comparison purposes.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) Use of estimates

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and Interpretations (collectively IFRSs). The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out in this note. The policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The historical cost basis is used, except for the measurement at fair value of financial instruments.

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective and have been adopted by the Company in the current year.

The Company adopted the following amendments with a transition date of October 1, 2022. There were no significant changes made to these financial statements resulting from the adoption of these amendments.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(b) New standards, amendments and interpretations which are effective and have been adopted by the Company in the current year. (continued)

- Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Effective January 1, 2022). The amendments introduce an exception to the general recognition requirement for liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination that is within the scope of IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and IFRIC 12 Service Concession arrangements.
- Property, Plant and Equipment — Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16, effective from January 1, 2022) The amendments prohibit deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds 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 recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.
- Onerous Contracts — Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37, effective January 1, 2022) The amendments specify that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).
- Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (Effective January 1, 2022)

  IFRS 1 – The amendment permits a subsidiary that applies paragraph D16(a) of IFRS 1 to measure cumulative translation differences using the amounts reported by its parent, based on the parent's date of transition to IFRSs.

  IFRS 9 – The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 per cent' test in paragraph B3.3.6 of IFRS 9 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf

(c) Standards amendments and interpretations issued which are effective after October 1, 2022, and have been early adopted by the Company.

The Company has not early adopted any new standards, interpretations or amendments.

(d) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued which are effective and not relevant to the Company.

- Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (Effective January 1, 2022)

  IFRS 16 – The amendment to Illustrative Example 13 accompanying IFRS 16 removes from the example the illustration of the reimbursement of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives are illustrated in that example.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Standards, amendments and interpretations issued which are effective and not relevant to the Company. (continued)

IAS 41 – The amendment removes the requirement in paragraph 22 of IAS 41 for entities to exclude taxation cash flows when measuring the fair value of a biological asset using a present value technique.

(e) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective and not early adopted.

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments, which have not been applied in these financial statements, will or may not have an effect on the Company's future financial statements in the period of initial application. In all cases the entity intends to apply these standards from application date as indicated in the note below.

- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendment to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2)

  In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1, which change the disclosure requirements with respect to accounting policies from 'significant accounting policies' to 'material accounting policy information'. The amendments provide guidance on when accounting policy information is likely to be considered material. The amendments to IAS 1 are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with earlier application permitted.

- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendment to IAS 8)

  In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 8, which added the definition of Accounting Estimates in IAS 8. The amendments also clarified that the effects of a change in an input or measurement technique are changes in accounting estimates, unless resulting from correction of prior period errors. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)

  In May 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 12, which clarify whether the initial recognition exemption applies to certain transactions that result in both an asset and a liability being recognized simultaneously (e.g. a lease in the scope of IFRS 16). The amendments introduce an additional criterion for the initial recognition exemption under IAS 12.15, whereby the exemption does not apply to the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the transaction, gives rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023

- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (Amendment to IFRS 16)

  The Amendments provide a requirement for the seller-lessee to determine 'lease payments' or 'revised lease payments' in a way that the seller-lessee would not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use retained by the seller-lessee. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

(e) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective and not early adopted. (continued)

- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements—Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

  The amendments to IAS 1 published in January 2020 affect only the presentation of liabilities as current or non-current in the statement of financial position and not the amount or timing of recognition of any asset, liability, income or expenses, or the information disclosed about those items.

  The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current is based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period, specify that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability, explain that rights are in existence if covenants are complied with at the end of the reporting period, and introduce a definition of 'settlement' to make clear that settlement refers to the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services.

  The amendments are applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with early application permitted.

2.2 Foreign currency

(a) Functional and presentational currency

These financial statements are presented in Trinidad and Tobago dollars which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. An entity's functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates; normally, that is the currency of the environment in which an entity primarily generates and expends cash.

(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 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost or at its carrying value less related accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis at varying rates, which are estimated to be sufficient to write down the cost of the assets to residual value by the expiration of their useful lives.

Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis for assets purchased or sold during the year, except in cases of complete plants where depreciation is charged from commissioning of operations.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The rates used are as follows: -

	% per annum
Office furniture and fittings	10
Computer equipment	25
Leasehold improvements	10
Office equipment	25
Computer software	25
Motor vehicles	25

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each year-end date, and adjusted as appropriate. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within the "Gain/Loss on Disposal" account in the statement of comprehensive income.

2.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, except for trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component which are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified and subsequently measured by determining the Company's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the cashflows. These categories are:

1. Hold to collect or amortised cost
2. Hold to collect and sell or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
3. Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

The Company determines the classification of its financial assets on initial recognition and where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year end. Reclassifications occur only when the business model for managing the asset changes. The entity is not permitted, however, to reclassify equity investments that have been irrevocably elected by management to be presented as FVOCI. Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the date the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset (trade date). Investments are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus, in the case of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets (continued)

Changes in the fair value of financial assets are recognised in profit or loss unless the financial asset is measured at FVOCI.

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI and trade receivables. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI and trade receivables. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The Company always recognises lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) for trade receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Company's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the Company recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company 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 Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in an equity

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

instrument which the Company has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Financial liabilities and equity

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for:

1. Designated as financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss.
2. Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies.
3. Financial liabilities that are financial guarantee contracts.
4. Loans provided below-market interest rates.
5. Liabilities held for trading.
6. Contingent consideration recognised in a business combination to which IFRS 3 applies

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Investment in subsidiary

National Enterprises Limited owns 100% of NEL Power Holdings Limited and 51% of National Flour Mills (NFM) and Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (TSTT).

Although these companies are subsidiaries of NEL, its financial statements were not consolidated with those of the Company in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements. IFRS 10 states that a company classified as an investment entity shall not consolidate a subsidiary company and would measure the investment at fair value through the profit or loss.

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 also evaluate the performance of its investments on a fair value basis.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Investment in subsidiary (continued)

Where an entity meets the definition of an investment entity, it does not consolidate its subsidiaries, or apply IFRS 3 Business Combinations when it obtains control of another entity. NEL meets the definition of an investment entity in accordance with IFRS 10, therefore it has not consolidated its subsidiaries.

2.6 Investment in Associates and Joint Arrangements

National Enterprises Limited ("the Company" or "NEL") owns 51% of Trinidad Nitrogen Company Limited ("TRINGEN"). Although NEL is the majority shareholder in this entity, shareholder agreements with the minority shareholders establish joint control by the joint venture partners. Additionally, NEL owns 33.33% – Pan West Engineers Constructors, LLC. Both investments are accounted for in accordance with International Accounting Standard No. 31 – Interests in Joint Ventures.

NGC NGL Company Limited ("NGCNGL") and NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited ("NGCLNG") in which the Company has a 20% and 37.84% interest respectively, are associates and are accounted for in accordance with IAS 28 – Investments in Associates.

In both instances the method of accounting for these investments have been modified from the equity accounting method under IAS 31 – Interests in Joint Ventures and IAS 28 – Investments in Associates to fair value measurement in line with NEL's presentation as an Investment Entity per Note 2.5.

2.7 Taxation

Current tax

The Company is subject to Corporation Tax, as it does not meet the criteria of an Investment Company as defined by the Corporation Tax Act, Section 6(3). Tax on profit or loss for the year comprises current tax and the change in deferred tax. Current tax comprises tax payable calculated on the basis of the taxable income for the year using the prevailing tax rate and any adjustment to tax payable for previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method whereby liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and their tax basis, using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the year-end date, which result in taxable amounts in future periods. Deferred tax assets relating to the carry forward of unused tax losses are recognised to the extent it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised.

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 a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any other item included in the same class of obligations may be small. Provisions are measured at the present

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Provisions (continued)

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. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income

2.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable arising from activities in the ordinary course of activities. Interest income is recognised on the accruals basis and dividend income is accrued for when the right to receive payment is established.

2.10 Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared by the Company's directors.

2.11 Comparative information

Where necessary, comparatives have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

3. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company's activities are primarily related to the use of financial instruments. The Company accepts funds from investors and earns interest by investing in equity investments.

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities:

	September 30, 2023	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets		
Investment in subsidiaries	$445,818	$445,818
Investments in joint ventures and associates	$2,156,593	$2,156,593
Other long-term investments	$251,873	$251,873
Due from related parties	$111,687	$111,687
Accounts receivable	$2,182	$2,182
Other financial assets	$72,625	$72,625
Short-term investments	$179,810	$179,810
Cash and cash equivalents	$62,758	$62,758
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payables and accruals	$4,085	$4,085

3. Financial risk management (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

	September 30, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets		
Investment in subsidiaries	$387,934	$387,934
Investments in joint ventures and associates	$3,037,307	$3,037,307
Other long-term investments	$230,847	$230,847
Due from related parties	$111,924	$111,924
Accounts receivable	$19,049	$19,049
Other financial assets	$120,575	$120,575
Short-term investments	$117,874	$117,874
Cash and cash equivalents	$13,330	$13,330
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payables and accruals	$4,010	$4,010

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, operational risk, compliance risk and reputation risk arising from the financial instruments that it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below:

3.1 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 Company is exposed to interest rate risk through the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of interest rates on interest bearing financial assets and liabilities, including investments in bonds, loans, and other funding instruments.

The exposure is managed through the matching of funding products with financial services and monitoring market conditions and yields.

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is summarized in the table below, which analyses assets and liabilities at their carrying amounts categorized according to their maturity dates.

	September 30, 2023					
	Effective Rate	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Financial assets						
Investments in subsidiaries	0%	-	-	-	445,818	445,818
Investments in joint ventures and associates	0%	-	-	-	2,156,593	2,156,593
Other long-term investments	2.5% -7%	-	70,281	-	181,592	251,873
Due from related parties	0%	-	-	-	111,687	111,687
Accounts receivable	0%	-	-	-	2,182	2,182
Other financial assets	2.5% to 5.43%	72,625	-	-	-	72,625
Short-term investments	0.9% - 4.9%	179,810	-	-	-	179,810
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	62,758	-	-	-	62,758
		$315,193	**$70,281**	**$-**	**$2,897,872**	**$3,283,346**
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payables and accruals	0%	-	-	-	4,085	4,085
		$-	**$-**	**$-**	**$4,085**	**$4,085**

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.1 Interest rate risk (continued)

		September 30, 2022				
	Effective Rate	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total
Financial assets						
Investments in subsidiaries	0%	-	-	-	387,934	387,934
Investments in joint ventures and associates	0%	-	-	-	3,037,307	3,037,307
Other long-term investments	2.5% -7%	-	57,252	-	173,595	230,847
Due from related parties	0%	-	-	-	111,924	111,924
Accounts receivable	0%	-	-	-	19,049	19,049
Other financial assets	2.5% to 5.43%	90,575	-	-	30,000	120,575
Short-term investments	0.9% - 2.3%	117,874	-	-	-	117,874
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	13,330	-	-	-	13,330
		$221,779	**$57,252**	**$-**	**$3,759,809**	**$4,038,840**
Financial liabilities						
Accounts payables and accruals	0%	-	-	-	4,010	4,010
		$-	**$-**	**$-**	**$4,010**	**$4,010**

3.2 Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the reporting date. The Company has policies in place to ensure that all amounts due are collected within specified credit period.

Cash balances are held with high credit quality financial intuitions and the Company has policies to limit the amount of exposure to any financial institution.

Expected credit loss (ECL) model

IFRS 9 outlines a "three stage" forward looking approach for impairment of financial assets based on changes in credit risk from initial recognition to the reporting date. The three-stage approach is as follows:

i) Stage 1: The ECL of these financial instruments are measured at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime ECLs within the next 12 months.

ii) Stage 2: These financial assets are considered to be underperforming and have been assessed as having a significant increase in credit risk. Impairment is based on lifetime ECL.

iii) Stage 3: This stage refers to financial instruments that are credit impaired (non-performing assets) and are currently in default. Impairment is based on lifetime ECL.

ECL is valued at the probability of default (PD) by exposure at default (EAD) applied to the loss given default (LGD) of the instrument.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 Credit risk (continued)

Measuring ECL – Bond impairment

The following are the key considerations in the ECL methodology for NEL's investment in bonds:

- PDs are calculated using the cumulative number of defaults by instrument rating over the total number of bonds in issue. These are further adjusted to arrive at independent / unconditional probabilities.
- Forward looking PDs are determined using three independent macroeconomic variables. The scenarios are weighted using a normal distribution curve and linear regression is applied against predicted values to arrive at a forward multiple.
- The EADs are the future monthly balances on the bond until maturity, which essentially remains the same for non-amortizing bonds. For amortizing bonds, the future balances are net of future principal repayments.
- ECLs are calculated for each month over the remaining life of the bond and discounted using the effective interest rate on the bond.

The forward-looking approach requires a discount to be applied to the remaining cash flows to the net book value of the bond.

Measuring ECL – Intercompany balances

The liquidation method evaluates the ability of the intercompany NPHL to repay its debt in the instance of an immediate recall by NEL.

The following are the key considerations in this ECL methodology for the impairment of NEL's intercompany asset.

NPHL's ability to repay its debt is dependent on the Company's ability to receive sustainable dividend income from PowerGen, its Investment Company. An analysis of the Company's cashflows sees dividends received being materially consumed by principal and interest payments due to its secured debtholders. The PD is therefore 100%.

To settle this debt NPHL would have to sell its 10% investment in PowerGen and in the liquidation hierarchy settle its obligations. Any residual funds after this process will be used to pay NEL. This difference represents the LGD of this financial asset.

Financial Assets – Bonds

As at September 30, 2023, all bonds have been categorised in stage 1 on the basis of evaluating the financial performance of the institutions, their credit ratings where available over the past five years and guarantee if applicable by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

As at September 30, 2022, bonds issued by Home Mortgage Bank, First Citizens Bank and Ansa Merchant Bank Limited have been categorised in stage 1 on the basis of evaluating the financial performance of the institutions and their credit ratings where available over the past five years.

The National Housing Authority's bond has been assessed as having low risk of default (Stage 1) on the basis the bond is fully guaranteed by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 Credit risk (continued)

September 30, 2023	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Financial assets			
First Citizens Investment Services Limited 3.4% Corporate bond due 2026	4,599	-	-
First Citizens Investment Services Limited 2.5% Corporate bond due 2023	13,495	-	-
National Housing Authority TT40M 7 % FXRB due 2025	39,876	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4.25% 3-year bond due 2025	3,997	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4.53% Note due 2024	1,617	-	-
Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	21,809	-	-
Petroleum Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited 6.75% Note due 2024	57,513	-	-
Due from NEL Power Holdings Limited	111,656	-	-
Due from Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC	32	-	-
	$254,594	**$-**	**$-**

September 30, 2022	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Financial assets			
National Housing Authority TT40M 7 % FXRB due 2025	39,812	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4.25% 3-year bond due 2025	3,989	-	-
First Citizens Investment Services Limited 2.5% Corporate bond due 2023	13,451	-	-
Home Mortgage Bank TT20M series B 2% FXRB due 2022	1,498	-	-
Petroleum Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited 5.43% Note due 2023	50,397	-	-
NCB Global Finance Limited 5.96% Note due 2023	34,066	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4% Note due 2023	4,614	-	-
Due from related parties	111,924	-	-
	$259,751	**$-**	**$-**

3.3 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Company has procedures with the object of minimising losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 Liquidity Risk (continued)

Liquidity gap

	September 30, 2023			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	445,818	445,818
Investments in joint ventures and associates	-	-	2,156,593	2,156,593
Other long-term investments	-	70,281	181,592	251,873
Due from related parties	-	-	111,687	111,687
Accounts receivable	2,182	-	-	2,182
Other financial assets	72,625	-	-	72,625
Short-term investments	179,810	-	-	179,810
Cash and cash equivalents	62,758	-	-	62,758
	$317,375	**$70,281**	**$2,895,690**	**$3,283,346**
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	4,085	-	-	4,085
	$4,085	**$-**	**$-**	**4,085**
Liquidity gap	**$313,290**	**$70,281**	**$2,895,690**	**$3,279,261**

	September 30, 2022			
	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	387,934	387,934
Investments in joint ventures and associates	-	-	3,037,307	3,037,307
Other long-term investments	-	57,252	173,595	230,847
Due from related parties	-	-	111,924	111,924
Accounts receivable	19,049	-	-	19,049
Other financial assets	120,575	-	-	120,575
Short-term investments	117,874	-	-	117,874
Cash and cash equivalents	13,330	-	-	13,330
	$270,828	**$57,252**	**$3,710,760**	**$4,038,840**
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	4,010	-	-	4,010
	$4,010	**$-**	**$-**	**$4,010**
Liquidity gap	**$266,818**	**$57,252**	**$3,710,760**	**$4,034,830**

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's measurement currency. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the United States Dollar. The Company's management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

The carrying amounts expressed in Trinidad and Tobago dollars of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting date are as follows:

	2023 TT	2022 TT	2023 US	2022 US
Originating currency: United States Dollars				
Financial assets				
Other long-term investments	21,809	13,451	3,232	1,998
Due from related parties	7	13	1	2
Accounts receivables	1,207	16,698	179	2,480
Other financial assets	71,008	84,463	10,522	12,545
Short-term investments	178,611	116,693	26,467	17,332
Cash and cash equivalents	50,539	3,785	7,489	562
	$323,181	**$235,103**	**$47,890**	**$34,919**

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% per cent increase and decrease in Trinidad and Tobago dollar against the United States dollar. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the reporting date for a 1% per cent change in foreign currency rates.

	2023	2022
Profit and loss impact		
1% increase in translation rate	$3,239	$2,355
1% decrease in translation rate	($3,225)	$(2,347)

3.5 Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk derived from deficiencies relating to the Company's information technology and control systems, as well as the risk of human error and natural disasters. The Company's systems are evaluated, maintained and upgraded continuously.

3.6 Compliance risk

Compliance risk is the risk of financial loss, including fines and other penalties, which arise from non-compliance with laws and regulations of the state. The risk is limited to a significant extent due to the supervision applied by the Trinidad and Tobago Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as by the monitoring of controls applied by the Company.

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.7 Reputation risk

The risk of loss of reputation arising from the negative publicity relating to the Company's operations (whether true or false) may result in a reduction of its clientele, reduction in revenue and legal cases against the Company. The Company applies procedures to minimize this risk.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events, that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. However, actual results could differ from those estimates as the resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Changes in accounting estimates are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which the estimate is changed, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods if the change affects both current and future periods.

The critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, are as follows:

i) Whether investments are classified as Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Amortised Cost;
ii) Whether financial liabilities are measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) or Amortised Cost;
iii) Whether NEL is considered an investment entity in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. This is required for the classification and measurement of the investments in NPHL, NFM and TSTT; and
iv) Which depreciation method for plant and equipment is used.

All equity financial assets are measured at FVTPL (see Note 6-8).

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the period end date (requiring management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgements) that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

i) Impairment of assets

Management assesses at each period end date whether assets are impaired. An asset is impaired when the carrying value is greater than its recoverable amount and there is objective evidence of impairment. Recoverable amount is the present value of the future cash flows. Provisions are made for the excess of the carrying value over its recoverable amount.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (continued)

ii) Plant and equipment

Management exercises judgement in determining whether future economic benefits can be derived from expenditures to be capitalised and in estimating the useful lives and residual values of these assets.

iii) Fair Values

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. Management uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each statement of financial position date. Management uses discounted cash flow analyses for an investment in subsidiary that is not traded in active markets. The assumptions and amounts subject to fair value measurements are shown in Note 22.

4.2 Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

IFRS 10 consolidation exemption

The Company considers itself an investment entity in accordance with IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements. IFRS 10 defines an investment entity as an entity that meets the following conditions:

- *Funds are obtained from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investors with investment management services.*

  As stated in the Company's prospectus, the main purpose of the Company is to provide investors with a well-managed investment designed to meet the specific objectives of income and capital growth with some degree of spread of investment risks. NEL was initially incorporated by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago for the purpose of divestment of its interest in selected state enterprises to allow these investments to be available on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange for greater participation by nationals of Trinidad and Tobago in the ownership of state enterprises. NEL manages these investments as part of its strategic portfolio, as well as investments subsequently acquired.
- *It commits to invest solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both; and*

  NEL manages both its strategic and non-strategic portfolio for the purpose of increasing shareholder's wealth. The portfolio is managed to ensure the highest level of return is obtained for its shareholders while ensuring that an acceptable level of risk is undertaken.
- *All of its investments are measured at fair value through the profit and loss*.

  Refer to notes 2.5 and 2.6 for details.

5. Property, plant and equipment

Year ended September 30, 2023	Office furniture and fittings	Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Computer software	Motor vehicle	Total
Opening net book value	110	92	108	9	-	180	499
Additions	159	-	74	-	-	-	233
Depreciation	(51)	(34)	(45)	(2)	-	(86)	(218)
Closing net book value	**$218**	**$58**	**$137**	**$7**	**$-**	**$94**	**$514**
Cost	576	269	479	53	25	345	1,747
Accumulated depreciation	(358)	(211)	(342)	(46)	(25)	(251)	(1,233)
Closing net book value	**$218**	**$58**	**$137**	**$7**	**$-**	**$94**	**$514**

Year ended September 30, 2022	Office furniture and fittings	Computer equipment	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Computer software	Motor vehicle	Total
Opening net book value	169	33	169	-	2	309	682
Additions	3	100	-	9	-	-	112
Disposals	-	(8)	-	-	-	-	(8)
Depreciation	(62)	(33)	(61)	-	(2)	(129)	(287)
Closing net book value	**$110**	**$92**	**$108**	**$9**	**$-**	**$180**	**$499**
Cost	417	269	405	53	25	345	1,514
Accumulated depreciation	(307)	(177)	(297)	(44)	(25)	(165)	(1,015)
Closing net book value	**$110**	**$92**	**$108**	**$9**	**$-**	**$180**	**$499**

6. Investments in subsidiaries

Subsidiaries	2023	2022
National Flour Mills Limited	93,792	96,857
NEL Power Holdings Limited	167,151	129,152
Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	184,875	161,925
	$445,818	**$387,934**

	No. of Shares	Fair Value September 30, 2022	Fair Value movement	Fair Value September 30, 2023
National Flour Mills Limited	61,301,998	96,857	(3,065)	93,792
NEL Power Holdings Limited	1	129,152	37,999	167,151
Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	144,238,384	161,925	22,950	184,875
		$387,934	**$57,884**	**$445,818**

6. Investments in subsidiaries (continued)

	No. of Shares	Fair Value April 1, 2021	Fair Value movement	Fair Value September 30, 2022
National Flour Mills Limited	61,301,998	134,251	(37,394)	96,857
NEL Power Holdings Limited	1	107,939	21,213	129,152
Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	144,238,384	248,625	(86,700)	161,925
		$490,815	**$(102,881)**	**$387,934**

The principal business activities of the subsidiaries are:

Unconsolidated Subsidiaries	Incorporated	Activity	% Interest
National Flour Mills	Trinidad and Tobago	Food processing	51.00%
NEL Power Holdings Ltd	Trinidad and Tobago	Investment holding company	100.00%
Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	Trinidad and Tobago	Telecommunications Provider	51.00%

7. Investments in associates and joint ventures

	2023	2022
Joint ventures		
Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC	143,822	122,554
Trinidad Nitrogen Company Limited	1,462,748	2,429,417
Associated companies		
NGC NGL Company Limited	511,073	445,889
NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited	38,950	39,447
	$2,156,593	**$3,037,307**

	No. of Shares	Fair Value September 30, 2022	Fair Value movement	Fair Value September 30, 2023
Joint venture				
Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC	1	122,554	21,268	143,822
Trinidad Nitrogen Company Limited	306,000	2,429,417	(966,669)	1,462,748
Associated companies				
NGC NGL Company Limited	9,406,950	445,889	65,184	511,073
NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited	9,226	39,447	(497)	38,950
		$3,037,307	**$(880,714)**	**$2,156,593**

7. Investments in associates and joint ventures (continued)

	No. of Shares	Fair Value April 1, 2021	Fair Value movement	Fair Value September 30, 2022
Joint venture				
Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC	1	203,814	(81,260)	122,554
Trinidad Nitrogen Company Limited	306,000	361,463	2,067,954	2,429,417
Associated companies				
NGC NGL Company Limited	9,406,950	677,799	(231,910)	445,889
NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited	9,226	43,984	(4,537)	39,447
		$1,287,060	**$1,750,247**	**$3,037,307**

The principal business activities of these investee companies are:

Investment	Incorporated	Activity	% Interest
Joint Ventures			
Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC	Trinidad and Tobago	Investment holding company	33.33%
Trinidad Nitrogen Company Limited	Trinidad and Tobago	Manufacturer of ammonia	51.00%
Associated companies			
NGC NGL Company Limited	Trinidad and Tobago	Investment holding company	20.00%
NGC Trinidad and Tobago LNG Limited	Trinidad and Tobago	Investment holding company	37.84%

8. Other long-term investments

	2023	2022
Investments at amortised cost:		
First Citizens Investment Services Limited 2.5% Corporate bond due 2023	-	13,451
First Citizens Investment Services Limited 3.4% Corporate bond due 2026	4,599	-
National Housing Authority TT40M 7 % FXRB due 2025	39,876	39,812
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4.25% 3-year bond due 2025	3,997	3,989
Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	21,809	-
Investments at fair value through profit and loss:		
Calypso Macro Index Fund	45,000	44,000
First Citizens Group Financial Holdings Limited	86,443	88,028
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	23,772	-
Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange	1,513	224
Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited	24,864	41,343
	$251,873	**$230,847**

8. Other long-term investments (continued)

	Fair value September 30, 2022	Transfers	Additions / (disposals)	Expected credit loss	Fair value movement	Fair value September 30, 2023
Investments at amortised cost - Bonds						
First Citizens Investment Services Limited 2.5% Corporate bond due 2023	13,451	(13,451)	-	-	-	-
First Citizens Investment Services Limited 3.4% Corporate bond due 2026	-	-	4,600	(1)		4,599
National Housing Authority TT40M 7 % FXRB due 2025	39,812	-	42	22	-	39,876
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4.25% 3-year bond due 2025	3,989	-	-	8	-	3,997
Investments at amortised cost - Fixed income						
Urban Development Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited	-	-	21,816	(7)	-	21,809
	57,252	(13,451)	26,458	22	-	70,281
Other investments at fair value through profit or loss						
Calypso Macro Index Fund	44,000	-	-	-	1,000	45,000
First Citizens Group Financial Holdings Limited	88,028	-	-	-	(1,585)	86,443
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	-	-	27,037	-	(3,265)	23,772
Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange	224	-	-	-	1,289	1,513
Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited	41,343	-	-	-	(16,479)	24,864
	173,595	-	27,037	-	(19,040)	181,592
	$230,847	**$(13,451)**	**$53,495**	**$22**	**$(19,040)**	**$251,873**

8. Other long-term investments (continued)

	Fair value April 1, 2021	Transfers	Additions/ (disposals)	Expected credit loss	Fair value movement	Fair value September 30, 2022
Investments at amortised cost - Bonds						
National Housing Authority TT40M 7 % FXRB due 2025	39,768	-	41	3	-	39,812
Home Mortgage Bank TT20M series B 2% FXRB due 2022	4,885	(4,885)	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4.25% 3-year bond due 2025	-	-	4,000	(11)	-	3,989
Investments at amortised cost - Fixed income						
First Citizens Investment Services Limited 2.5% Corporate bond due 2023	-	-	13,466	(15)	-	13,451
First Citizens Bank Limited Loan Note	54,064	-	(54,064)	-	-	-
ANSA Merchant Bank Limited Loan Note	33,743	-	(33,743)	-	-	-
	132,460	(4,885)	(70,300)	(23)	-	57,252
Other investments at fair value through profit or loss						
Calypso Macro Index Fund	28,320	-	-	-	15,680	44,000
CLICO Investment Fund	25,020	(25,020)	-	-	-	-
First Citizens Group Financial Holdings Limited	74,444	-	8,408	-	5,176	88,028
Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange	224	-	-	-	-	224
Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited	28,680	-	-	-	12,663	41,343
	156,688	(25,020)	8,408	-	33,519	173,595
	$289,148	**$(29,905)**	**$(61,892)**	**$(23)**	**$33,519**	**$230,847**

9. Related party transactions and balances

9. i) Related party balances

This represents amounts advanced to NPHL to facilitate the acquisition of the Powergen Shareholding, Debenture and Loan stock and amounts reimbursable to NEL for payments made on behalf of Pan West.

	2023	2022
Due from:		
NEL Power Holdings Limited	111,655	111,862
Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC	32	62
	$111,687	**$111,924**

IFRS 7 disclosure

	Fair Value September 30, 2022	Net movement for the period	Expected credit loss IFRS 9	Fair Value September 30, 2023
Financial asset – Other debt				
Due from NPHL	111,862	(207)	-	111,655
Due from Pan West	62	(30)	-	32
	$111,924	**$(237)**	**$-**	**$111,687**

	Fair Value April 1, 2021	Net movement for the period	Expected credit loss IFRS 9	Fair Value September 30, 2022
Financial asset – Other debt				
Due from NPHL	112,193	(331)	-	111,862
Due from Pan West	413	(351)	-	62
	$112,606	**$(682)**	**$-**	**$111,924**

9. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

Related party transactions

	Year ended September 30, 2023	18 month period ended September 30, 2022
NPHL		
Management fees	$120	$180
Payments made by NEL on behalf of NPHL	$1,186	$1,296
Pan West		
Management fees	$51	$76
Payments made by NEL on behalf of Pan West	$203	$583
Key management compensation		
Salaries and other short-term benefits	$680	$693
Director fees	$513	$734
Dividends received		
NFM	$1,839	$1,839
TRINGEN	$371,221	$239,254
Pan West	$4,570	$11,434
NGC NGL	$-	$35,066

10. Other receivables and prepayments

	2023	2022
Dividends declared but not received	380	17,098
Interest receivable on financial assets and short-term investments	1,802	1,951
Prepayments	133	134
	$2,315	**$19,183**

11. Other financial assets

	2023	2022
Trinidad and Tobago Dollar Investments		
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4% Note due 2023	-	4,614
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4.53% Note due 2024	1,617	-
Home Mortgage Bank TT20M series B 2% FXRB due 2022	-	1,498
Clico Investment Fund	-	30,000
United States Dollar Investments		
First Citizens Investment Services Limited 2.5% Corporate bond due 2023	13,495	-
NCB Global Finance Limited 5.96% Note due 2023	-	34,066
Petroleum Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited 6.75% Note due 2024	57,513	-
Petroleum Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited 5.43% Note due 2023	-	50,397
	$72,625	**$120,575**

11. Other financial assets (continued)

IFRS 7 disclosure
As at September 30, 2023

	Opening balance	Transfers	Maturity	Purchases	Change in market value	Expected Credit Losses	Closing balance
Bond held at amortised cost							
Home Mortgage Bank TT20M series B 2% FXRB due 2022	1,498	-	(1,500)	-	-	2	-
First Citizens Investment Services Limited 2.5% Corporate bond due 2023	-	13,451	-	33	-	11	13,495
Fixed income investment held at amortised cost							
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4% Note due 2023	4,614	-	(4,619)	-	-	5	-
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4.53% Note due 2024	-	-	-	1,617	-	-	1,617
Petroleum Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited 5.43% Note due 2023	50,397	-	(50,498)	-	-	101	-
Petroleum Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited 6.75% Note due 2024	-	-	-	57,519	-	(6)	57,513
NCB Global Finance Limited 5.96% Note due 2023	34,066	-	(34,231)	-	-	165	-
Mutual fund held at FVTPL							
Clico Investment Fund	30,000	-	(27,460)	-	(2,540)	-	-
	$120,575	**$13,451**	**$(118,308)**	**$59,169**	**$(2,540)**	**$278**	**$72,625**

11. Other financial assets (continued)

As at September 30, 2022

	Opening balance	Transfers	Maturity	Purchases	Change in market value	Other	Closing balance
Bond held at amortised cost							
Home Mortgage Bank TT20M series B 2% FXRB due 2022	-	4,885	(3,389)	-		3	1,498
Fixed income investment held at amortised cost							
Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Limited 4% Note due 2023	-	-	-	4,619	-	(5)	4,614
Petroleum Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited 5.43% Note due 2023	-	-	-	50,497	-	(101)	50,397
NCB Global Finance Limited 5.96% Note due 2023	-	-	-	34,230	-	(164)	34,066
Mutual fund held at FVTPL							
Clico Investment Fund	-	25,020	-	-	4,980	-	30,000
	$-	**$29,905**	**$(3,389)**	**$89,346**	**$4,980**	**$(267)**	**$120,575**

12. Short-term investments

	2023	2022
Trinidad and Tobago Dollar investments		
Guardian Asset Management Limited	404	398
Home Mortgage Bank Limited	766	755
Republic Bank Limited	23	23
Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation	6	5
United States Dollar investments		
Ansa Merchant Bank Limited	135,283	40,398
First Citizens Bank Limited	257	254
Guardian Asset Management Limited	11,477	11,247
JMMB Bank Limited	-	33,665
Trinidad and Tobago Unit Trust Corporation	31,594	31,129
	$179,810	**$117,874**

13. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
First Citizens Bank Limited (Credit rating: BBB-)	62,757	13,329
Petty cash	1	1
	$62,758	**$13,330**

14. Taxation

i) Taxation expense

	Year ended Sept 30, 2023	18 month period ended Sept 30, 2022
Corporation tax expense	3,321	2,589
Green fund levy	1,184	921
	$4,505	**$3,510**
Reconciliation of the effective tax rate to the statutory rate is as follows:		
Net (loss)/ profit before taxation	**(450,599)**	**1,983,270**
Tax at statutory rate of 30%	(135,180)	594,981
Exempt income	(114,885)	(88,929)
Net items (not deductible)/deductible for tax purposes	253,379	(503,457)
Prior period adjustment	7	(6)
Green fund levy	1,184	921
	$4,505	**$3,510**

ii) Taxation recoverable

	2023	2022
Corporation tax	118	(284)
Business levy	46	46
Green fund levy	771	722
	$935	**$484**

15. Share capital

	2023	2022
Authorised		
Unlimited number of shares of no-par value		
Issued and fully paid		
600,000,641 ordinary shares of no-par value	**$1,736,632**	**$1,736,632**

16. Translation reserve

This reserve was used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the functional currency (USD) from investments in joint ventures and associated companies TRINGEN, NGCLNG and NGCNGL to the presentation currency (TTD).

17. Investment re-measurement reserve

The investment revaluation reserve initially arose on the re-measurement of certain available-for-sale financial assets in accordance with IAS 39 prior to the introduction of IFRS 9. On adoption of IFRS 9, the reserve was retained in this account, and subsequent fair value movements were recorded in profit or loss. These assets are currently held by the Company and the reserve will be realised and reclassified if the assets are disposed.

18. Accounts payable and accruals

	2023	2022
Dividends payable	2,715	2,463
Accruals	1,370	1,547
	$4,085	**$4,010**

19. Dividend income

	Year ended Sept 30, 2023	18 month period ended Sept 30, 2022
Subsidiaries		
National Flour Mills Limited	1,839	1,839
Joint ventures/Associates		
NGC NGL Company Limited	-	18,369
Pan West Engineers and Constructors, LLC	4,570	28,131
Trinidad Nitrogen Company Limited	371,221	239,255
Other equity investments		
Calypso Macro Index Fund	1,700	2,600
Clico Investment Fund	20	431
First Citizens Group Financial Holdings Limited	3,133	3,634
Republic Financial Holdings Limited	216	
Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited	-	2,120
Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange	41	52
	$382,740	**$296,431**

20. Dividends paid

	Year ended Sept 30, 2023	18 month period ended Sept 30, 2022
First interim dividend: $0.19 per share (2022: $0.03 per share)	114,000	18,000
Second interim dividend: $0.13 per share (2022: $0.25 per share)	78,000	-
Final dividend: $0.18 per share (2022: nil)	108,000	150,000
	$300,000	**$168,000**

21. Operating expenses

	2023	2022
Staff salaries and benefits	1,641	2,233
Consulting fees	1,197	1,839
Publication fees	817	698
Directors' fees	513	734
Depository & regulatory fees	477	461
Administrative services	311	1,252
Depreciation	218	296
Accounting and audit fees	186	564
Commissions	12	-
Bank charges	6	10
Loss on foreign exchange transactions	-	383
Expected credit losses	-	290
	$5,378	**$8,760**

22. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Company determines fair values using other valuation techniques.

Fair value measurement

The fair value of investments that are traded in active markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices at the close of business on the reporting date. Where there is no active market, fair values are determined using valuation techniques such as recent arm's length market transactions or reference to current market values of another instrument which is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation practices.

Valuation models

The Company measures the fair value of financial assets using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date. The types of assets carried at level 1 fair value are equity and debt securities listed in active markets. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the statement of financial position date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current close price.

22. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs that are not observable and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation.

Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison with similar instruments for which observable market prices exist and other valuation models.

Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include inputs used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations.

Availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management's judgement and estimation and also reduce the uncertainty associated with determining fair values. Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

22.1 Fair value hierarchy

	2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in subsidiaries	93,792	-	352,026	445,818
Investment on joint ventures and associated companies	-	-	2,156,593	2,156,593
Other long-term investments	181,592	-	70,281	251,873
Due from related parties	-	-	111,687	111,687
Accounts receivable	-	-	2,182	2,182
Other financial assets	-	-	72,625	72,625
Short-term investments	179,810	-	-	179,810
Cash and cash equivalents	62,758	-	-	62,758
	$517,952	**$-**	**$2,765,394**	**$3,283,346**

22. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

22.1 Fair value hierarchy

	2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investment in subsidiaries	96,857	-	291,077	387,934
Investment on joint ventures and associated companies	-	-	3,037,307	3,037,307
Other long-term investments	173,595	-	57,252	230,847
Due from related parties	-	-	111,924	111,924
Accounts receivable and prepayments	-	-	19,049	19,049
Other financial assets	30,000	-	90,575	120,575
Short-term investments	117,874	-	-	117,874
Cash and cash equivalents	13,330	-	-	13,330
	$431,656	**$-**	**$3,607,184**	**$4,038,840**

22.2 Valuation technique

The Company's investments are valued using an assessment of the outputs derived from the capitalised maintainable earning, market approach and where appropriate the discounted cashflow models.

Capitalised maintainable earnings approach uses the following factors to estimate the equity value of the investee companies:

a) Maintainable Earnings: The maintainable earnings being the normalised level below which, in the normal course of business and all other things being equal, the after-tax profits of the business are not expected to fall in the foreseeable future;

b) Capitalisation rate; and

c) Surplus assets, liabilities and/or net debt which is added or deducted on the basis that these items do not form part of the Companies' core operations and do not contribute to the generation of maintainable earnings.

Market approach involves the use of comparable publicly traded companies to determine multiples or other financial ratios. Market multiples are ideally derived from trading prices of shares of companies that are (1) engaged in similar lines of business and (2) are actively traded in a free and open market.

Adjustments were made to market multiples for company specific risks with consideration for:

- Relative size of the target operations in relation to the peers;
- The companies are not a publicly listed entity;
- The difference in cost of funding and capital structures;
- The companies' comparatively limited product offering;
- Local market leader position; and
- Receipt of dividends in US dollars.

Discounted cashflow approach is represented by the present value of the Company's forecasted free cash flow over the next five years.

22. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

22.3 Fair value sensitivity

Fair value sensitivity is evaluated on changes to unobservable inputs.

Discounted cash flow sensitivity:

	Financial statements at Sept 30, 2023	Fair Value per method at Sept 30, 2023	Sensitivity +1%	%	Sensitivity -1%	%
Pan West	$143,822	$144,992	$134,909	6.95%	$156,246	(15.82%)
NGC NGL	$511,073	$506,413	$410,661	18.91%	$475,959	(15.90%)

	Financial statements at Sept 30, 2022	Fair Value per method at Sept 30, 2022	Sensitivity +1%	%	Sensitivity -1%	%
Pan West	$122,554	$100,668	$92,429	(24.58%)	$111,561	(8.97%)
NGC NGL	$445,889	$375,133	$349,924	(21.52%)	$408,467	(8.39%)

Capitalised maintainable earnings sensitivity:

	Financial statements at Sept 30, 2023	Fair Value per method at Sept 30, 2023	Sensitivity +1%	%	Sensitivity -1%	%
NPHL	$167,151	$191,041	$159,562	16	232,513	(22)
Pan West	$138,811	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NGC NGL	$495,467	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

	Financial statements at Sept 30, 2022	Fair Value per method at Sept 30, 2022	Sensitivity +1%	%	Sensitivity -1%	%
NPHL	$129,152	$148,373	$108,786	(15.77%)	$184,941	43.20%
Pan West	$122,554	$103,766	$91,782	(25.11%)	$119,956	(2.12%)
NGC NGL	$445,889	$384,615	$347,943	(21.97%)	$434,155	(2.63%)

23. Supplemental information

i) Statement of comprehensive income

The following disclosures have been presented for comparison purposes to ensure comparable information is available to the users of the financial statements as a result of the change in the financial period from March to September as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

23. Supplemental information (continued)

i) Statement of comprehensive income (continued)

	Year ended Sep 30, 23	Year ended Sep 30, 22	18 months ended Sep 30, 22
Revenue			
Interest income	10,713	7,103	9,478
Dividend income	382,740	292,247	296,431
Other income	756	171	256
Gain for foreign currency transactions	2,175	-	-
Reversal of expected credit loss	300	-	-
	396,684	299,521	306,165
Operating expenses	(5,378)	(6,803)	(8,760)
Operating profit	391,306	292,718	297,405
Net unrealised (loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(841,905)	842,480	1,685,865
Net (loss)/profit before taxation	(450,599)	1,135,198	1,983,270
Taxation expense	(4,505)	(3,223)	(3,510)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	**$(455,104)**	**$1,131,975**	**$1,979,760**

ii) Operating expenses

	Year ended Sep 30 23	Year ended Sep 30 22	18 months ended Sep 30, 22
Staff salaries and benefits	1,641	1,678	2,233
Consulting fees	1,197	1,469	1,839
Administrative services	311	1,287	1,252
Directors' fees	513	482	734
Publication fees	817	488	698
Accounting and audit fees	186	389	564
Loss on foreign exchange transactions	-	154	383
Expected credit loss	-	290	290
Depreciation	218	203	296
Depository & regulatory fees	477	357	461
Commissions	12	-	-
Bank charges	6	6	10
	$5,378	**$6,803**	**$8,760**

24. Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events from October 1, 2023 through to December 22, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Company did not have any subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements, other than those disclosed below:

(a) On December 14, 2023, the Company declared a dividend of $0.24 per share for payment on January 22, 2024.


NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders of National Enterprises Limited ("the Company") will be held on Thursday, March 21, 2024 at 10:00 a.m. at the Hyatt Regency Trinidad, 1 Wrightson Road, Port of Spain. The meeting will be held in a hybrid format, whereby shareholders may participate in the meeting in-person or via a live webcast by accessing a link. The meeting will be held for the following purpose:

Ordinary Business

1. To receive the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2023 and the Reports of the Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To approve the third interim dividend of $0.24 per share paid to shareholders on record as at January 8, 2024, as the final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2023.
3. To re-elect Directors.
4. To re-appoint the Auditors, BDO (Trinidad & Tobago), and to empower the Directors to determine the Auditors' remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which may properly be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Board

AEGIS
BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED
Secretary

Aegis Business Solutions Limited
Company Secretary
18 Scott Bushe Street
Port of Spain
January 28, 2024

NOTES

Persons Entitled to Notice

In accordance with Section 110(2) of the Companies Act 1995, the Directors of the Company have fixed February 22, 2024 as the Record Date for the determination of Shareholders who are entitled to receive notice of the Annual Meeting. A list of such shareholders will be available upon request from the Office of the Registrar by appointment during business hours.

Attendance:

Shareholders may participate in the meeting via:
(1) in-person attendance at the Hyatt Regency Trinidad, 1 Wrightson Road, Port of Spain; or
(2) live webcast by accessing a link.

All shareholders are required to pre-register during the period February 29, 2024 to March 15, 2024 to attend the meeting, via the following steps:

- Visit **www.nel.co.tt** and click on the web banner **"23rd Annual Meeting of Shareholders"**.
- Select **"Register to Attend Meeting"** and complete the form provided by inserting your full name, address, date of birth, valid identification number (ID Card, Passport or Driver's Permit) and valid email address.
- Your information will be validated through the TTCD
- For those shareholders attending **virtually**, once you are confirmed as a Shareholder on record as at February 22, 2024, you will receive an email with your unique username and password login credentials to attend meeting on March 21, 2024. Credentials are non-transferable.

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

CONTINUED

Proxies

Shareholders eligible to attend and vote at the Annual Meeting are entitled to appoint a proxy and, on a poll, to vote instead of them. A proxy need not be a shareholder. Any shareholder who wishes to appoint a proxy is required to visit our website, **www.nel.co.tt** for instructions between the period February 29, 2024 to March 15, 2024. Shareholders who submit a completed proxy are not precluded from attending and voting at the Meeting in person or virtually should they subsequently wish to do so.

A Shareholder who is a body corporate may in lieu of appointing a proxy authorize an individual by resolution of its Directors or governing body to represent it in person or virtually at the Annual Meeting.

Dividend

A third interim dividend of $0.24 per share paid to shareholders on record as at January 8, 2024, declared as the final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Documents for Inspection

No service contracts were granted by the Company to any Director of the Company.

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

THE COMPANIES ACT, CHAPTER 81:01
(SECTION 144)

Management Proxy Circular

1. **Name of Company:** National Enterprises Limited **Company No.:** N-735 (95)

2. **Particulars of Meeting:**
   Twenty-Third Annual Meeting to be held in a hybrid format, whereby shareholders may attend in person or virtually, from the Hyatt Regency Trinidad, 1 Wrightson Road, Port of Spain on **Thursday, March 21, 2024 at 10:00 a.m**.

3. **Solicitation:**
   The management of the Company is required by the Companies Act, Chapter 81:01 of the laws of Trinidad and Tobago ("the Act") to send forms of proxy together with the notice convening the meeting. By complying with the Act, management is deemed to be soliciting proxies within the meaning of the Act. *This Management Proxy Circular* accompanies the Notice of the Annual Meeting and is furnished in connection with the solicitation, by the management of the Company, of proxies for use at the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

4. **Any Director's statement submitted pursuant to section 76(2):**
   No statement has been received from any director pursuant to section 76(2) of the Companies Act, Chapter 81:01.

5. **Any Auditor's statement submitted pursuant to section 171(1):**
   Not applicable.

6. **Any Shareholder's proposal and/or statement submitted pursuant to sections 166(a) and 117(2):**
   No proposals have been submitted.

DATE	NAME AND TITLE	SIGNATURE
January 28, 2024	Aegis Business Solutions Limited Corporate Secretary	AEGIS BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED Secretary

Signature(s) _____ Witness(es) _____

_____ _____

Date _____ _____

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

INSTRUCTIONS

Item 1: Set out the full legal name of the company and, except where a number has not been assigned, state the company number.

Item 2: State full particulars of the meeting including the date, place and time.

Item 3: Set out the solicitation being made by management of the company.

Item 4: Any Director's statement submitted pursuant to section 76(2) shall, unless it is included in or attached to a *Management Proxy Circular*, be sent to every shareholder entitled to receive notice of the meeting and to the registrar; section 76(3).

Item 5: Any Auditor's statement submitted pursuant to section 171(1) shall, unless it is included in or attached to a *Management Proxy Circular*, be sent to every shareholder entitled to receive notice of the meeting and to the Registrar; section 171(2).

Item 6: Any proposal submitted by a Shareholder pursuant to section 116(a) and any statement pursuant to section 117(2) must be set out in the *Management Proxy Circular* or attached thereto.

Signature: _____

A Director or authorised officer of the Company shall sign the circular.

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

THE COMPANIES ACT, CHAPTER 81:01
(Section 143 (1))

FORM OF PROXY

1. Name of Company: National Enterprises Limited Company No.: N-735 (95)
2. Particulars of Meeting: Twenty-Third Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held in a hybrid format, whereby shareholders may attend in-person or virtually via live webcast, from the Hyatt Regency Trinidad, 1 Wrightson Road, Port of Spain on Thursday, March 21, 2024 at 10:00 a.m.

I/We (block letters please) _____

of _____

_____

Shareholder(s) in the above Company, appoint(s) _____

of _____

_____

or failing him _____

of _____

to be my/our proxy to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the above meeting and any adjournment thereof in the same manner, to the same extent and with the same powers as if I/we were present at the said meeting or such adjournment or adjournments thereof.

Please indicate, with an "X" in the spaces below, how you wish your proxy to vote on the Resolutions referred to. If no such indication is given, the proxy will exercise his discretion as to how he votes or whether he abstains from voting.

	Ordinary Business	**For**	**Against**
Resolution 1	That the financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2023 and the reports of the Directors and Auditors be received and adopted.		
Resolution 2	That the third Interim Dividend of $0.24 per share declared payable on January 22, 2024 to shareholders on record as at January 8, 2024, be approved as the final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2023.		
Resolution 3	That Ms. Janet Parks be re-elected as a Director to the Board of National Enterprises Limited for a period of three (3) years with effect from the conclusion of the Annual Meeting.		
Resolution 4	That Ms. Ferri Hosein be re-elected as a Director to the Board of National Enterprises Limited for a period of three (3) years with effect from the conclusion of the Annual Meeting.		
Resolution 5	That Ms. Annalean Inniss be re-elected as a Director to the Board of National Enterprises Limited for a period of three (3) years with effect from the conclusion of the Annual Meeting.		
Resolution 6	That BDO (Trinidad & Tobago) be re-appointed as the Auditors and the Directors be empowered to determine the Auditors' remuneration in respect of the period ending at the conclusion of the next Annual Meeting of the Company.		

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES

1. In the case of a joint holding, the signature of any is sufficient, but the names of all joint holders should be stated.

2. If the appointer is a Corporation, this form must be under its common seal or under the hand of some officer or attorney duly authorised in that behalf.

3. Any shareholder who wishes to appoint a proxy is required to visit our website, www.nel.co.tt for instructions between the period February 29, 2024 to March 15, 2024. Shareholders who submit a completed proxy are not precluded from attending and voting at the Meeting in person or virtually should they subsequently wish to do so.

THE CORPORATE SECRETARY
NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
LEVEL 15, TOWER D
INTERNATIONAL WATERFRONT CENTRE
WRIGHTSON ROAD
PORT-OF-SPAIN

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM

Please complete all information requested in this form.

When completed in its entirety and signed, please return this form along with a copy of a utility bill and two forms of valid national identification to:

Private and Confidential

The Registrar Department
The Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository
10th Floor Nicholas Tower
63-65 Independence Square
Port of Spain

Section 1 – Shareholder's Current Information

Current Name: _____

Current Address: _____

Contact Number: _____

Section 2 - Shareholder's New Information (if any changes)

Changed Name: _____

Changed Address: _____

_____

Contact Number: _____

Email Address: _____

NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Section 3 - Dividend Payment Instructions

Dividends are paid semi-annually, through the Trinidad and Tobago Central Depository, via cheque or direct deposit via ACH to a commercial bank of your choice. If you do not provide a dividend address, the dividend cheques will be mailed to the Shareholder's current address on record on the payment date each year. **Payment via direct deposit to a commercial bank is preferred.**

Shareholder Address _____

Contact Information (telephone and email address) _____

_____

Direct Deposit (via ACH)

Bank and Branch of Choice_____

Account Number _____

Savings or Chequing _____

Signature of Shareholder: _____ _____

Date: _____


NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED


NATIONAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
National Enterprises Limited,
Level 15, Tower D, International Waterfront Centre,
Wrightson Road, Port of Spain, Trinidad & Tobago.
T: 1 (868) 625-0015 • 612-1705
E: info.nel@nel.co.tt • W: www.nel.co.tt
ACHIEVE SUCCESS
DEDICATION
INNOVATION
GROWING
DRIVE SHORT-TERM PROFITABILITY
SOUND INVESTMENTS
TENACITY
OBJECTIVES
PROACTIVE
DIVERSIFICATION
STABILITY
IMPORTANT
IDENTIFY RISKS
INNOVATION