

(Select One)

**Schedule 2  
FORM ECSRC – OR**

**[X] QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT** for the period ended September 30, 2021  
**Pursuant to Section 98(2) of the Securities Act, 2001**

**OR**

**[ ] TRANSITION REPORT**  
for the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
**Pursuant to Section 98(2) of the Securities Act, 2001**  
*(Applicable where there is a change in reporting issuer's financial year)*

Issuer Registration Number: LUCELEC09091964SL

St. Lucia Electricity Services Limited  
(Exact name of reporting issuer as specified in its charter)

Saint Lucia  
(Territory or jurisdiction of incorporation)

John Compton Highway, Sans Souci, Castries, Saint Lucia  
(Address of principal executive Offices)

(Reporting issuer's:

Telephone number (including area code): 758-457-4400

Fax number: 758-457-4409

Email address: connected@lucelec.com

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Former name, former address and former financial year, if changed since last report)

(Provide information stipulated in paragraphs 1 to 8 hereunder)

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the reporting issuer's classes of common stock, as of the date of completion of this report. \_\_\_\_\_

<b>CLASS</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>
Ordinary Shares	22,400,000
Non-voting Ordinary Shares	520,000

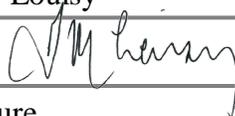
**SIGNATURES**

A Director, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the company shall sign this Annual Report on behalf of the company. By so doing each certifies that he has made diligent efforts to verify the material accuracy and completeness of the information herein contained.

The Chief Financial Officer by signing this form is hereby certifying that the financial statements submitted fairly state the company's financial position and results of operations, or receipts and disbursements, as of the dates and period(s) indicated. The Chief Financial Officer further certifies that all financial statements submitted herewith are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards consistently applied (except as stated in the notes thereto) and (with respect to year-end figures) including all adjustments necessary for fair presentation under the circumstances.

Name of Chief Executive Officer:

Trevor Louisy

\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Date October 29, 2021

Name of Director:

Charles Serieux

\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Date October 29, 2021

Name of Chief Financial Officer:

Ian Peter

\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

October 29, 2021  
Date

## **INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN FORM ECSRC-OR**

### **1. Financial Statements**

Provide Financial Statements for the period being reported in accordance with International Accounting Standards. The format of the financial statements should be similar to those provided with the registration statement. Include the following:

- (a) Condensed Balance Sheet as of the end of the most recent financial year and just concluded reporting period.
- (b) Condensed Statement of Income for the just concluded reporting period and the corresponding period in the previous financial year along with interim three, six and nine months of the current financial year and corresponding period in the previous financial year.
- (c) Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the just concluded reporting period and the corresponding period in the previous financial year along with the interim three, six and nine months of the current financial year and the corresponding period in the previous financial year.
- (d) By way of *Notes to Condensed Financial Statements*, provide explanation of items in the financial statements and indicate any deviations from generally accepted accounting practices.

### **2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation**

Discuss the reporting issuer's financial condition covering aspects such as liquidity, capital resources, changes in financial condition and results of operations during the reporting period. Discussions of liquidity and capital resources may be combined whenever the two topics are interrelated. Discussion of material changes should be from the end of the preceding financial year to the date of the most recent interim report.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis should disclose sufficient information to enable investors to judge:

1. The quality of earnings;
2. The likelihood that past performance is indicative of future performance; and
3. The issuer's general financial condition and outlook.

It should disclose information over and above that which is provided in the management accounts and should not be merely a description of the movements in the financial statements in narrative form or an otherwise uninformative series of technical responses. It should provide management's perspective of the company that enables investors to view the business from the vantage point of management.

The discussion should focus on aspects such as liquidity; capital resources; changes in financial condition; results of operations; material trends and uncertainties and measures

taken or to be taken to address unfavourable trends; key performance indicators; and non-financial indicators.

### *General Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition*

The main revenue source of the Company continues to be from the sale of electricity to customers in Saint Lucia.

The net profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 was higher than that of the prior year. The increase in revenue and reduction in administration costs surpassed the increase in fuel and operating costs, resulting in an overall improvement in profitability over the prior year

### Liquidity and Capital Resources

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i) The reporting issuer's financial condition covering aspects such as liquidity, capital resources, changes in financial condition and results of operations.
- ii) Any known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in, or that are reasonably likely to result in, the issuer's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way. If a deficiency is identified, indicate the course of action that the reporting issuer has taken or proposes to take to remedy the deficiency.
- iii) The issuer's internal and external sources of liquidity and any material unused sources of liquid assets.
- iv) Provisions contained in financial guarantees or commitments, debt or lease agreements or other arrangements that could trigger a requirement for an early payment, additional collateral support, changes in terms, acceleration of maturity, or the creation of an additional financial obligation such as adverse changes in the issuer's financial ratios, earnings, cash flows or stock price or changes in the value of underlying, linked or indexed assets.
- v) Circumstances that could impair the issuer's ability to continue to engage in transactions that have been integral to historical operations or are financially or operationally essential or that could render that activity commercially impracticable such as the inability to maintain a specified level of earnings, earnings per share, financial ratios or collateral.
- vi) Factors specific to the issuer and its markets that the issuer expects will affect its ability to raise short-term and long-term financing, guarantees of debt or other commitment to third parties, and written options on non-financial assets.

- vii) The relevant maturity grouping of assets and liabilities based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Commentary should provide information about effective periods and the way the risks associated with different maturity and interest profiles are managed and controlled.
- viii) The issuer's material commitments for capital expenditures as of the end of the latest fiscal period, and indicate the general purposes of such commitments and the anticipated source of funds needed to fulfil such commitments.
- ix) Any known material trends, favorable or unfavorable, in the issuer's capital resources, including any expected material changes in the mix and relative cost of capital resources, considering changes between debt, equity and any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

### *Discussion of Liquidity and Capital Resources*

#### (1) Liquidity

The Company continued to operate under debt covenants stipulated in Security Sharing Agreements (SSA) with its lenders which, among other provisions set the maximum level of debt that the Company is allowed to undertake.

The Company's working capital ratio at September 30, 2021 increased to 2.9 from 2.6 at December 31, 2020, as a result of an increase in current assets (driven by increases in other financial assets, derivative financial assets and income tax recoverable) and a decline in current liabilities (due to lower trade and other payables).

There is no risk that provisions contained in financial guarantees or commitments, debt or lease agreements or other arrangements could trigger a requirement for an early payment, additional collateral support, changes in terms, acceleration of maturity, or the creation of an additional financial obligation.

As a result of the economic impact of COVID-19, the company is faced with increasing aging of Trade receivables. At the end of September 2021 receivables over 60 days accounted for 40.5% (46.3% at December 31<sup>st</sup> 2020) of Trade Receivables. Working capital management continues to be a key focus for the Company to ensure an acceptable level of liquidity is maintained..

Increased self-generation and the impact of COVID-19 have not yet been significant enough to impair the Company's ability to continue to engage in producing and selling electricity nor threaten the viability of this activity in the short to medium term.

The Company has not identified factors specific to it and its markets that will affect its ability to raise short-term and long-term financing, guarantees of debt or other commitment to third parties, and written options on non-financial assets, to fund operations and investments.

#### (2) Capital Resources

Capital expenditure for the period ended September 30, 2021 totaled EC\$13.0M, which was primarily upgrades to the T&D network and building and construction works.

### Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i) Disclosures concerning transactions, arrangements and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons that are reasonably likely to materially affect liquidity or the availability of, or requirements for capital resources.
- ii) The extent of the issuer's reliance on off-balance sheet arrangements should be described fully and clearly where those entities provide financing, liquidity, market or credit risk support, or expose the issuer to liability that is not reflected on the face of the financial statements.
- iii) Off-balance sheet arrangements such as their business purposes and activities, their economic substance, the key terms and conditions of any commitments, the initial on-going relationship with the issuer and its affiliates and the potential risk exposures resulting from its contractual or other commitments involving the off-balance sheet arrangements.
- iv) The effects on the issuer's business and financial condition of the entity's termination if it has a finite life or it is reasonably likely that the issuer's arrangements with the entity may be discontinued in the foreseeable future.

N/A

## Results of Operations

In discussing results of operations, issuers should highlight the company's products and services, facilities and future direction. There should be a discussion of operating considerations and unusual events, which have influenced results for the reporting period. Additionally, any trends or uncertainties that might materially affect operating results in the future should be discussed.

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i) Any unusual or infrequent events or transactions or any significant economic changes that materially affected the amount of reported income from continuing operations and, in each case, the extent to which income was so affected.
- ii) Significant components of revenues or expenses that should, in the company's judgment, be described in order to understand the issuer's results of operations.
- iii) Known trends or uncertainties that have had or that the issuer reasonably expects will have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.
- iv) Known events that will cause a material change in the relationship between costs and revenues (such as price increases, costs of labour or materials), and changes in relationships should be disclosed.
- v) The extent to which material increases in net sales or revenues are attributable to increases in prices or to increases in the volume or amount of goods or services being sold or to the introduction of new products or services.
- vi) Matters that will have an impact on future operations and have not had an impact in the past.
- vii) Matters that have had an impact on reported operations and are not expected to have an impact upon future operations
- viii) Off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the registrant's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.
- ix) Performance goals, systems and, controls.

## *Overview of Results of Operations*

The analysis following is based on the consolidated results of St. Lucia Electricity Services Limited and its subsidiaries - LUCELEC Cap-Ins. Inc. and Energyze Holdings Inc.

Unit sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (258.7M kWhs) were 3.1% (7.9M kWhs) greater than in 2020 (250.8M kWhs). This was due to increases in sales to the Domestic (0.1%), Hotel (23.6%) and Industrial (3.2%) sectors, despite reductions in sales to the Commercial (1.7%) and Street Lighting (0.8%) sectors. Increasing tourist arrivals continue to fuel recovery in the Hotel and Industrial sectors. Sales to the Domestic sector increased due to the continuation of remote working and virtual schooling arrangements in 2021. Although sales to the Commercial sector have been recovering over the past few months, the levels are still below that achieved in 2020.

Total revenue for nine months of 2021 (EC\$211.0M) was greater than the corresponding period in 2020 (EC\$192.3M) by 9.7% (EC\$18.7M) as a result of the increases in the average price of electricity and in the number of units sold.

Fuel costs for the period ended September 30, 2021 (EC\$99.1M) were 12.5% (\$11.0M) greater than in 2020 (EC\$88.1M) due to an increase in fuel prices and fuel used.

Transmission and distribution costs for the period (EC\$24.0M) were greater than the same period last year (EC\$22.5M) by 6.7% (EC\$1.5M). This variance was due to the increases in T&D network maintenance costs (EC\$1.0M), depreciation (EC\$0.3M), payroll and other staff costs (EC\$0.1M) and software maintenance (EC\$0.1M).

Generation costs for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (EC\$18.8M) were greater than the same period in the previous year (EC\$18.1M) by 3.9% (EC\$0.7M). This was mainly driven by increases in solar farm maintenance costs (EC\$0.4M), payroll and other staff costs (EC\$0.2M) and building maintenance costs (EC\$0.2M), despite a decrease in engine maintenance (EC\$0.2M).

Administration costs for the period ended September 30, 2021 (EC\$25.1M) were lower than the same period last year (EC\$26.8M) by 6.3% (EC\$1.7M). This variance was mainly due to decreases in payroll and other employee costs (EC\$0.3M), repairs and maintenance (EC\$0.2M), depreciation (EC\$1.3M) and bad debts provision (EC\$1.4M). These were partially offset by increases in professional fees (EC\$0.7M), insurance costs (EC\$0.5M), public relations and sponsorships (EC\$0.2M) and bank charges (EC\$0.3M).

Interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (EC\$0.4M) was lower than the same period last year (EC\$0.6M) by 33.3% (EC\$0.2M) due to a fall in returns on investments.

An unrealised loss on the fair value of investments held by the subsidiary – LUCELEC Cap-Ins. Inc. is classified as Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). The amount incurred for the period ended September 30, 2021 was EC\$0.6M, compared to an unrealised fair value gain earned for the same period last year (EC\$0.5M), due to the continued impact of COVID-19 on the financial markets.

The profit before tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (EC\$40.6M) was greater than the same period last year (EC\$34.1M) by 19.1% (EC\$6.5M).

Profit after tax for the period ended September 30, 2021 (EC\$29.0M) was 17.4% (EC\$4.3M) greater than the corresponding period last year (EC\$24.7M).

Earnings per share for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (EC\$1.26) was 16.7% greater than that of the same period last year (EC\$1.08).

### 3. Disclosure about Risk Factors.

Provide a discussion of the risk factors that may have an impact on the results from operations or on the financial conditions. Avoid generalised statements. Typical risk factors include untested products, cash flow and liquidity problems, dependence on a key supplier or customer, management inexperience, nature of business, absence of a trading market (specific to the securities of the reporting issuer), etc. Indicate if any risk factors have increased or decreased in the time interval between the previous and current filing.

1. The Company has identified disruption to its utility operations, adverse financial results, decreased liquidity, and reduction in workforce productivity during the COVID-19 pandemic, as possible risks. This is due to the decline in electricity demand from the closure of the hotels, restrictions on non-essential businesses, the need to observe social distancing protocols particular at the work place, in an attempt to contain the spread of COVID-19. The Company has taken proactive steps to defer some capital investments and reduce cost of operations as much as possible without compromising service quality in the short term, to reduce this risk. This risk is considered to be low, at this time. The Company also faces the risk of disruption to its supply chain and may experience delays in the fulfillment of orders for critical parts required for maintenance and restoration works. Although this risk is considered to be high the impact is being cushioned by factoring the longer lead times into order timing and quantities.

2. The Company had identified the risk that the new regulatory framework could include provisions that require significant changes to operations or could threaten its long term viability. To mitigate this risk, the Company established a Regulatory Reform Team to spearhead the Company's involvement in the regulatory reform process. This risk is considered stable.

3. A significant portion of the total electricity price to consumers is the cost of fuel. The Company has identified this, as well as the volatility of fuel prices on the world market, to be significant risks. The Company continues to use fuel price hedging to help mitigate the risk of volatility in fuel prices. Fuel prices have gradually increased to pre-pandemic levels and the market is becoming increasingly volatile. This risk is considered to be increasing.

4. The inability to meet consumer demand for electricity is considered a major risk to the Company. This can be brought on by either an unforeseen increase in the demand for power or the loss of generators or substations. The Company employs a robust preventative maintenance programme to mitigate the risk of unplanned asset downtime. Uncertainty regarding the implementation of investment projects in the private and public sector, contributes significantly to the assessment of this risk. This risk is considered low to moderate. As the existing generation assets near the end of their useful lives, and the uncertainty of future demand increases, especially in a COVID-19 environment, this risk is increasing.

5. The annual hurricane season between June and November remains a constant threat to the company's assets and operation. As far as practicable the Company continues to design its systems to minimize the impact from hurricanes. The Company continues to maintain a robust disaster recovery plan in the event of extensive damage resulting from a weather system. The risk of Loss of T&D assets and resulting impact on the reliability of the power supply is increasing given the intensity of storms affecting the region. This risk is considered to be moderate but increasing.
6. Obtaining insurance coverage for the Transmission & Distribution (T&D) plant on the market at a cost-effective rate continues to be a challenge. As such, the Company established a Self- Insurance Fund as a vehicle to mitigate losses in the event of catastrophic events. As at September 30, 2021, the Fund balance was EC\$48.3M. The Company has access to a standby credit facility of EC\$10.0M to meet any emergency asset restoration costs should the need arise. The Net Book Value of the T&D assets was EC\$153.7M at the end of September 2021. Although the Company's contribution to the Self Insurance Fund is deemed to be adequate, the fund would not be sufficient to cover a total loss of its T&D infrastructure. This risk is considered high. The Company continues to explore parametric insurance as an additional option for mitigating the impact of such a catastrophic event.
7. With a new regulatory framework, the threat of loss of sales due to the introduction of renewables and competition for generation is likely; however, at the current rate of growth of renewables, this threat appears to be low. Although this risk is considered low, uncertain events such as the price of fuel, the cost of renewable technology, and the tariff regime, can increase the risk within a short period.
8. The company faces the risk of high and aging trade receivables due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. All accounts continue to be monitored closely on an on-going basis to manage this risk. This risk is considered to be increasing due to the national measures to contain the spread of the virus and the country's slow economic recovery.
9. The Company utilizes Return on Equity as one of the measures of its performance. As shareholders' equity increases and profit levels remain fairly constant, the Company is faced with the risk of continued diminishing Return on Equity. Through its Strategic Business Plan, the Company plans to develop and implement initiatives that optimize cost of operations and create new business opportunities, as a means of mitigating this risk. This risk is considered to be increasing in light of the current economic and evolving technological environment.
10. System Losses, specifically due to electricity theft, continue to be a concern for the Company, given the implications for unrecognized revenues and ultimately reduced shareholder returns. This risk is stable and does not show any sign of worsening.
11. The fallout from industrial action can affect the Company's reputation and by extension that of the country, with regards to foreign direct investment. Employee engagement and staff relations continue to be a priority in the Company's annual work plan. Until all union negotiations and outstanding issues are satisfactorily concluded, the risk of industrial action continues to be high.

**4. Legal Proceedings.**

A legal proceeding need only be reported in the ECSRC – OR filed for the period in which it first became a reportable event and in subsequent interim reports in which there have been material developments. Subsequent Form ECSRC – OR filings in the same financial year in which a legal proceeding or a material development is reported should reference any previous reports in that year. Where proceedings have been terminated during the period covered by the report, provide similar information, including the date of termination and a description of the disposition thereof with respect to the reporting issuer and its subsidiaries.

N/A

**5. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.**

- (a) Where the rights of the holders of any class of registered securities have been materially modified, give the title of the class of securities involved. State briefly the general effect of such modification upon the rights of holders of such securities.

N/A

(b) Where the use of proceeds of a security issue is different from that which is stated in the registration statement, provide the following:

- Offer opening date (provide explanation if different from date disclosed in the registration statement)

\_\_\_\_\_

- Offer closing date (provide explanation if different from date disclosed in the registration statement)

\_\_\_\_\_

- Name and address of underwriter(s)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- Amount of expenses incurred in connection with the offer \_\_\_\_\_

- Net proceeds of the issue and a schedule of its use

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- Payments to associated persons and the purpose for such payments

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Report any working capital restrictions and other limitations upon the payment of dividends.

N/A

**6. Defaults upon Senior Securities.**

- (a) If there has been any material default in the payment of principal, interest, a sinking or purchase fund instalment, or any other material default not satisfied within 30 days, with respect to any indebtedness of the reporting issuer or any of its significant subsidiaries exceeding 5 per cent of the total assets of the reporting issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries, identify the indebtedness. Indicate the nature of the default. In the case of default in the payment of principal, interest, or a sinking or purchase fund instalment, state the amount of the default and the total arrears on the date of filing this report.

N/A

- (b) If any material arrears in the payment of dividends have occurred or if there has been any other material delinquency not satisfied within 30 days, give the title of the class and state the amount and nature of the arrears or delinquency.

N/A

**7. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.**

If any matter was submitted to a vote of security holders through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise during the financial year covered by this report, furnish the following information:

- (a) The date of the meeting and whether it was an annual or special meeting.

NA

- (b) If the meeting involved the election of directors, the name of each director elected at the meeting and the name of each other director whose term of office as a director continued after the meeting.

NA

- (c) A brief description of each other matter voted upon at the meeting and a statement of the number of votes cast for or against as well as the number of abstentions as to each such matter, including a separate tabulation with respect to each nominee for office.

NA

- (d) A description of the terms of any settlement between the registrant and any other participant.

NA

- (e) Relevant details of any matter where a decision was taken otherwise than at a meeting of such security holders.

NA

**8. Other Information.**

The reporting issuer may, at its option, report under this item any information, not previously reported in a Form ECSRC – MC report (used to report material changes), with respect to which information is not otherwise called for by this form, provided that the material change occurred within seven days of the due date of the Form ECSRC-OR report. If disclosure of such information is made under this item, it need not be repeated in a Form ECSRC – MC report which would otherwise be required to be filed with respect to such information or in a subsequent Form ECSRC – OR report.

N/A