

(Select One)

Schedule 2
FORM ECSRC – OR

[X] QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT for the period ended June 30, 2019
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: Lucelec@candw.lc

(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. _____

CLASS	NUMBER
Ordinary Shares	22,400,000
Non-voting Ordinary Shares	520,000

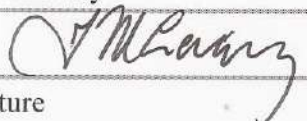
SIGNATURES

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.

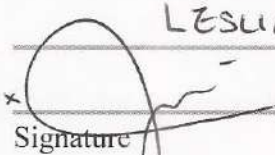
Name of Chief Executive Officer:

Trevor Louisy


Signature

July 24th 2019
Date

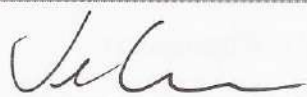
Name of Director:

LESLIE PROSPERE

Signature

July 24th 2019
Date

Name of Chief Financial Officer:

Ian Peter


Signature

July 24th 2019
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 continued to be from the sale of electricity to customers in Saint Lucia.

The Company's profit after tax was better than budgeted due to lower than expected administrative costs.

Compared to the prior year, profit after tax for this quarter declined due to higher generation costs.

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.

There are no known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that are likely to result in, the Company's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way.

During the second quarter of 2019, the Company received the final draw down of \$10.8M out of the \$21.6M loan which was negotiated in order to fund its capital projects.

The Company's working capital ratio at June 30, 2019 of 3.2 increased from 3.0 at March 31, 2019 as a result of the loan funds received.

There are no 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.

The Company has not identified any circumstances that could affect its liquidity or impair its ability to continue to produce and sell electricity.

The Company has not identified factors specific to it and its markets that it 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.

(2) Capital Resources

Capital expenditure incurred for the current quarter totaled EC\$10.9M, which was primarily upgrades to the T&D network, station improvements and engine overhauls.

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., Energyze Holdings Inc. and LUCELEC Trust Company Inc. (comparatives only).

Unit sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 of 91.2M kWhs were 0.4% (0.4M kWhs) lower than 2018's second quarter results of 91.6M kWhs. This was due to a reduction in sales to the Hotel (6.0%) and Industrial (0.4%) sectors, despite the increase in sales to the Domestic (1.0%) and Commercial (2.1%) sectors. There was no significant change in street light electricity sales compared to the prior year.

Total revenue for the current quarter of EC\$78.9M was greater than the corresponding period of 2018 of EC\$78.1M by 1.0% (EC\$0.8M) as a result of the increase in the price of electricity despite the decline in the number of units sold.

Fuel costs for the current quarter of EC\$39.4M were 4.6% (EC\$1.7M) greater than 2018's costs of EC\$37.7M due to rising fuel prices.

Transmission and distribution costs for the current quarter of EC\$10.6M were greater than the same period last year of EC\$10.1M by 5.0% (EC\$0.5M). This variance was due to the increase in payroll costs (EC\$0.5M) and depreciation (EC\$0.3M) offset by lower T&D network maintenance costs (EC\$0.3M).

Generation costs for the current quarter of EC\$6.9M were greater than the same period last year of EC\$5.9M by 16.9% (EC\$1.0M). This was driven by increases in payroll costs (EC\$0.1M), depreciation (EC\$0.4M), engine maintenance (EC\$0.3M) and building maintenance (EC\$0.2M).

Administrative expenditure for the current quarter was in line with the same quarter last year of EC\$7.7M.

The current quarter's profit before tax of EC\$14.0M was 7.9% (EC\$1.2M) lower than the prior year's profit of EC\$15.2M.

Profit after tax for the current quarter of EC\$10.3M was 4.6% (EC\$0.5M) lower than the corresponding period last year of EC\$10.8M.

Earnings per share for the current quarter decreased to EC\$0.45 per share compared to EC\$0.47 per share earned in the same period last year.

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 had identified certain risks in the process of preparing for the new regulatory framework. 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.
2. 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 has therefore engaged in fuel price hedging to help mitigate volatility and rising fuel prices. In June 2019, the company took advantage of a dip in the prices and placed hedges for the first half of 2020. Oil prices have since experienced fluctuations; experiencing both upside and downside risks as the market reacts to the uncertainty in demand, supply and other fundamentals.
3. 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, this risk will increase.
4. The annual hurricane season between June and November remains a constant risk factor. 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.
5. 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 June 30, 2019, the Fund balance was EC\$39.4M. 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\$135.1M at the end of June 2019. 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 options for mitigating the impact of such a catastrophic event.

6. 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.

7. Receivables management remained a priority for the Company. All accounts continue to be monitored on an on-going basis to keep delinquency at its minimum. Credit risk is considered to be low at this time.

8. 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. The Company will continue exploring cost optimization opportunities that are the output of a comprehensive process analysis, as a means of mitigating this risk. This risk is considered low.

9. 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.

10. 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