ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(With comparative figures for December 31, 2012)

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED

Table of Contents | **Pages**

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered Office

Kingstown
St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Directors

Ms. René M. Baptiste – Chairman, C.M.G. LL.B (Hons.); L.E.C.
Sir Vincent Beache - KCMG
Mr. Maurice Edwards – BSc., CGA, O.B.E.
Mr. Kirk Da Silva – MCMI, AFA, AICB, CFE, Acc. Dir., Cr. FA, DABFA
Mr. Godfred Pompey – Q.A.T, BSc., MA
Mr. Brian George – B. Eng. (Hons.), MSc, PMP
Mr. Simon Glynn
Mr. Patrick Da Silva
Mr. Roosevelt Trent

Company Secretary

Mrs. Juliette Hinds-Wilson – CMA, ACIS

Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Thornley Myers – MSc, MASC, Dip. Mgmt.

Solicitors

Saunders & Huggins

Bankers

The Bank of Nova Scotia
FirstCaribbean International Bank (Barbados) Limited
Bank of St. Vincent and the Grenadines
RBTT Bank (Caribbean) Limited

Auditors

KPMG Eastern Caribbean
Chartered Accountants

KPMG Eastern Caribbean
The Financial Services Centre
Kingstown Park
P.O. Box 561
Kingstown
St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Telephone (784) 456-2669
(784) 456-1644
Fax (784) 456-1576
e-Mail kpmg@kpmg.vc

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder
St. Vincent Electricity Services Limited
Kingstown

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of St. Vincent Electricity Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013, and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

KPMG

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONT'D)

To the Shareholder
St. Vincent Electricity Services Limited
Kingstown

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of St. Vincent Electricity Services Limited as at December 31, 2013, and of its financial performance, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

KPMG

KPMG Eastern Caribbean
Kingstown, St. Vincent and the Grenadines
November 20, 2015

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Statement of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2013
With comparatives as of December 31, 2012
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	Note	2013 $	Restated 2012 $
Assets			
Long term investments	5	15,189,996	200,000
Property, plant and equipment	6	219,635,867	229,077,892
Other receivables	7	-	17,027,642
Total non-current assets		234,825,863	246,305,534
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,807,131	3,488,997
Short-term securities	9	20,604,575	21,588,010
Current portion of long term investments	5	2,119,253	-
Trade and other receivables	7	42,371,442	58,379,419
Income tax refundable	10	435,912	1,942,878
Inventories	11	9,732,888	9,312,080
Total current assets		77,071,201	94,711,384
Total assets		311,897,064	341,016,918
Equity			
Share capital	12	29,045,910	29,045,910
Self insurance fund	6	27,000,000	27,000,000
Revaluation surplus		18,780,856	19,861,635
Retirement benefit reserve		(692,106)	(893,064)
Retained earnings		76,568,071	69,789,080
Total equity		150,702,731	144,803,561
Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	73,293,562	77,078,966
Consumers' contributions to line extensions	14	4,415,504	5,158,333
Grant	15	156,708	164,956
Consumers' deposits	16	9,669,379	9,259,537
Trade payables	17	-	17,027,642
Retirement benefit obligation	18	692,106	893,065
Deferred tax liabilities	19	38,312,396	38,892,103
Total non-current liabilities		126,539,655	148,474,602
Bank overdraft	8	-	2,187,708
Trade and other payables	17	24,147,986	32,440,525
Borrowings	13	10,506,692	13,110,522
Total current liabilities		34,654,678	47,738,755
Total liabilities		165,203,931	196,213,357
Total equity and liabilities		311,897,064	341,016,918

The notes on pages 8 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved By:

René Baptiste
Director

Director

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended December 31, 2013
With comparative figures for December 31, 2012
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	Note	2013 $	Restated 2012 $
Revenues			
Energy sales		65,333,991	65,630,599
Fuel surcharge recovered		68,760,387	67,715,456
Other revenue		2,650,165	1,808,925
		136,744,543	135,154,980
Operating expenses			
Diesel generation		27,323,909	26,986,810
Hydro generation		4,223,861	4,232,209
Transmission and distribution		11,418,275	11,240,285
Fuel surcharge		69,100,620	67,324,839
Administrative expenses		13,158,181	14,059,933
	24	125,224,846	123,844,076
Operating profit		11,519,697	11,310,904
Other gains (losses), net	20	23,915	(77,670)
Profit before finance costs and taxation		11,543,612	11,233,234
Finance costs		(4,787,890)	(4,248,440)
Profit before taxation		6,755,722	6,984,794
Taxation	21	(1,038,678)	(3,980,480)
Net profit for the year		5,717,044	3,004,314
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Re-measurement of defined benefit pension plan, net of tax	21	182,126	221,915
Other comprehensive income for the year		182,126	221,915
Total comprehensive income for the year		5,899,170	3,226,229
Earnings per share	22	0.98	0.52

The notes on pages 8 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended December 31, 2013
With comparative figures for December 31, 2012
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Current year	**Share capital** $	**Self insurance fund** $	**Revaluation surplus** $	**Retirement benefit reserve** $	**Retained earnings** $	**Total** $
Balance as of December 31, 2012	29,045,910	27,000,000	19,861,635	(893,064)	69,789,080	144,803,561
Total comprehensive income						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,717,044	5,717,044
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	182,126	182,126
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	5,899,170	5,899,170
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Contributions by and distributions to owners						
Revaluation surplus realized	-	-	(1,080,779)	-	1,080,779	-
Transfer to retirement benefit reserve	-	-	-	200,958	(200,958)	-
Balance as of December 31, 2013	29,045,910	27,000,000	18,780,856	(692,106)	76,568,071	150,702,731

The notes on pages 8 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Statement of Changes in Equity (cont'd)
For the year ended December 31, 2013
With comparative figures for December 31, 2012
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Previous year - restated	Note	Share Capital $	Self insurance fund $	Revaluation surplus $	Retirement benefit reserve $	Retained earnings $	Total $
Balance as of December 31, 2011 as previously stated		29,045,910	24,000,000	21,067,188	661,901	71,531,251	146,306,250
Prior periods' adjustments- change in accounting policy	2a				(1,824,327)		(1,824,327)
Balance as of December 31, 2011 as restated		29,045,910	24,000,000	21,067,188	(1,162,426)	71,531,251	144,481,923
Total comprehensive income							
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	3,004,314	3,004,314
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	221,915	221,915
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	3,226,229	3,226,229
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
Contributions and distributions							
Revaluation surplus realized		-	-	(1,205,553)	-	1,205,553	-
Self insurance fund appropriation		-	3,000,000	-	-	(3,000,000)	-
Dividend		-	-	-	-	(2,904,591)	(2,904,591)
Transfer to retirement benefit reserve		-	-	-	269,362	(269,362)	-
Balance as of December 31, 2012		29,045,910	27,000,000	19,861,635	(893,064)	69,789,080	144,803,561

The notes on pages 8 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended December 31, 2013
With comparative figures for December 31, 2012
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	2013 $	Restated 2012 $
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	6,755,722	6,984,794
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	20,669,811	20,787,017
Amortization of consumers' contribution to line extensions	(1,244,182)	(1,099,010)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	13,033	(122,451)
Finance costs	4,787,890	4,248,440
Defined benefit pension expense	361,416	343,775
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(36,948)	200,121
Amortization of deferred grant	(8,248)	(10,529)
Interest income	(1,901,548)	(1,235,442)
Operating profit before working capital changes	29,396,946	30,096,715
Change in inventories	(420,808)	3,307,246
Change in trade and other receivables	(4,696,378)	(31,704,513)
Change in trade and other payables	(2,591,010)	12,965,454
Cash generated from operations	21,688,750	14,664,902
Interest paid	(6,300,645)	(3,442,957)
Interest received	1,680,730	1,129,019
Income tax paid	(197,127)	(1,189,491)
Net cash generated from operating activities	16,871,708	11,161,473
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of short-term securities	(1,016,567)	(2,966,312)
Acquisition of long term securities	(872,700)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(11,304,335)	(7,132,507)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	63,519	126,190
Proceeds from redemption of short term securities	2,000,000	-
Proceeds from redemption of long term securities	679,026	(286,792)
Defined benefit plan contributions	(294,542)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,745,599)	(10,259,421)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Change in consumers' deposits	230,666	190,700
Proceeds from borrowings	6,720,500	-
Repayment of borrowings	(13,072,786)	(8,437,533)
Dividends paid	-	(2,904,592)
Change in consumers' contributions	501,353	638,598
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,620,267)	(10,512,827)
Net increase in cash	505,842	(9,610,775)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,301,289	10,912,064
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	1,807,131	1,301,289
Represented by		
Cash at bank	1,807,131	3,488,997
Bank overdraft	-	(2,187,708)
	1,807,131	1,301,289

The notes on pages 8 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

1. Company status

St. Vincent Electricity Services Limited (the Company) was incorporated under the laws of St. Vincent and the Grenadines on November 27, 1961 and continued as Company 64 of 1961 under Section 365 of the Companies' Act of 1994, under the laws of St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The Company operates under the Electricity Supply Act of 1973, and has an exclusive licence for the exercise and performance of functions relating to the supply of electricity in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The Company's registered office is situated at Paul's Avenue, Kingstown, St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the directors on July 2, 2015.

2. (a) Changes in accounting policies

Except for the changes below, the Company has consistently applied the accounting policies set out in note 2(b) to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The Company has adopted the following new standards and amendments to standards, including any consequential amendments to other standards, with a date of initial preparation of January 1, 2013.

a. IFRS 13 – *Fair Value Measurement*
b. *Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Incom*e (Amendments to IAS 1)
c. IAS 19 – *Employee Benefits (2011)*

The nature and effects of the changes are outlined below:

(a) Fair value measurement
IFRS 13 established a single framework for measuring fair value and making disclosures about the fair value measurements when such measurements are required or permitted by other IFRSs. It unifies the definition of fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants and the measurement date. It replaces and expands the disclosure requirements about fair value measurements in other IFRSs, including IFRS 7. As a result, the Company has included additional disclosures in this regard (see note 3).

In accordance with the transitional provisions of IFRS 13, the Company has applied the new fair value measurements guidance prospectively and has not provided any comparative information for new disclosures. Notwithstanding the above, the change had no significant impact on the measurement of the Company's assets and liabilities.

(b) Presentation of items of other comprehensive income
As a result of the amendments to IAS 1, the Company has modified the presentation of items of OCI in its statement of comprehensive income, to present separately items that would be reclassified to profit or loss from those that would never be. Comparative information has been re-presented accordingly.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2. (a) Changes in accounting policies (cont'd)

(c) Employee Benefits

As a result of IAS 19 (2011), the Company has changed its accounting policy with respect to the basis for determining the income or expense related to its post-employment defined benefit plans.

Under IAS 19 (2011), the Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined pension liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Consequently, the net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) not comprises: interest cost on the defined benefit obligation, interest income on plan assets, and interest on the effect on the asset ceiling. Previously, the Company determined interest income on plan assets based on the long-term rate of expected return.

The quantitative impact of the change is set out below. The following table summarises the impact of the above changes on the Company's comprehensive income.

Statement of financial position

December 31, 2012	**Impact of changes in accounting policies**		
	As previously reported	**Defined benefit plans**	**As restated**
Retirement benefit asset (obligation)	273,520	(1,166,584)	(893,065)
Total comprehensive income	273,520	(1,166,584)	(893,065)

Statement of comprehensive income

December 31, 2012	**Impact of changes in accounting policies**		
	As previously reported	**Defined benefit plans**	**As restated**
Administrative expenses	(14,391,326)	331,393	14,059,933
Net profit for the year	(14,391,326)	331,393	14,059,933
Defined benefit plan remeasurements	-	326,346	326,346
Tax on items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss	-	(104,431)	(104,431)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	221,915	221,915
Total comprehensive income	14,391,326	553,308	14,944,634

	Impact of changes in accounting policies Defined benefit plans
Administrative expenses	(361,416)
Decrease in net profit	(361,416)
Defined benefit plan remeasurements	267,832
Tax on items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss	(85,706)
Increase in other comprehensive income, net of tax	182,126
Overall impact on total comprehensive income	(179,290)

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. Except for the changes explained in note 2 (a), the accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented and conform in all material respects to International Financial Reporting Standards unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The financial statements of St. Vincent Electricity Services Limited have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and using the historical cost basis, except for property, plant and equipment which is based on reproduction cost.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and any future periods affected.

Judgments made by management in the application of IFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in Note 4.

(b) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Eastern Caribbean dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial transactions have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(c) Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investment securities

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held with banks. Cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with insignificant interest risk and original maturities of ninety (90) days or less at the date of purchase. Investments with maturities between ninety (90) days and one year at the date of purchase are considered to be short-term investment securities. Short-term investment securities consist primarily of investment grade commercial paper, bankers acceptances, and certificates of deposit.

(d) Dividends

Dividends that are proposed and declared after the reporting date are not shown as a liability but are disclosed as a note to the financial statements.

Dividends declared are recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they become a constructive obligation.

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(e) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Eastern Caribbean dollars (the Company's functional currency) using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the selling rates ruling at that date. Foreign transaction gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of income. Foreign currency monetary items are reported using the exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

(f) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less a provision for doubtful debts. The provision for doubtful debts is determined by reference to specific disconnected consumers' accounts. Customers whose service have been disconnected during the current financial year and those that have been disconnected in excess of one year are subject to a provision of 50% and 100%, respectively on the outstanding balance, less deposits thereon.

(g) Inventories

Inventories held for maintenance and capital improvements are stated at the lower of cost, cost being determined on the weighted average basis, and net realizable value. Allowance is made for obsolete, slow-moving and damaged goods.

Goods-in-transit are stated at invoiced cost.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(h) Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its investments as either fair value through profit and loss, or held-to-maturity, or available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Fair value through profit and loss investments are securities which are either acquired for generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price or are securities included in a portfolio in which a pattern of short-term profit taking exists.

Held-to-maturity investments are securities with fixed maturity where management has both the intent and the ability to hold to maturity.

Available-for-sale financial assets are investment securities intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to liquidity needs or changes in interest rates, exchange rates or equity prices. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

(ii) Recognition

The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability on its balance sheet using the settlement date method. Accordingly, a financial asset or a financial liability is recognized on the date of receipt or delivery to or by the Company respectively. Any gains or losses arising from price, interest rate, or currency changes between the trade date, the date the Company commits to the purchase or sale of an asset, and balance sheet date are recorded in current operations. All purchases and sales of investment securities are recognized at settlement date.

(iii) Measurement

a) Initial measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

b) Subsequent measurement

All fair value through profit and loss and available-for-sale assets are measured at fair value based on quoted market prices where available or amounts derived from discounted cash flow models without any deduction for transaction costs.

When the instrument is not actively traded or quoted on recognized exchanges (and for unlisted securities), the Company establishes fair value by using discounted cash flow analysis and applicable price/earnings or price/cash flow ratios refined to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer. Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management’s best estimates and the discount rate is a market-related rate at the balance sheet date for an instrument with similar terms and conditions.

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(h) Financial instruments (cont'd)

(iii) Measurement (cont'd)

(b) Subsequent measurement (cont'd)

Any fair value through profit and loss and available-for-sale asset that does not have a quoted market price in an active market and where fair value cannot be reliably measured is stated at cost, including transaction costs, less any impairment losses.

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortized cost using the effective yield method, less any impairment losses. Premiums and discounts, including initial transaction costs, are included in the carrying amount of the related instrument and amortized based on the effective yield of the instrument.

A financial asset is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an instrument measured at fair value is the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of interest for a similar financial asset. When securities become impaired the related accumulated fair value adjustments previously recognized in equity are included in the statement of income as impairment expense on investment securities.

All related gains and losses, realized and unrealized on securities classified as fair value through profit and loss are included in the statement of income as gains and losses from investment securities.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in profit or loss as gains and losses from investment securities.

Interest earned whilst trading or holding investment securities are included in the statement of comprehensive income as interest income.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(i) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Owned and constructed assets

Property, plant and equipment, except land which is carried at market value, are stated at replacement cost as of December 31, 2004. Reproduction cost and observed depreciation is determined on the basis of an independent appraisal of the assets made by Agra Monenco Inc., as of January 1, 1993. The value of assets at that date, together with the cost of subsequent additions, less retrials was re-appraised to December 31, 2004 using indices supplied by Agra Monenco Inc. The method of appraisal was to determine reproduction cost new less observed depreciation at the appraisal date.

The net proceeds of assets disposed of or retired during the year less the net book value of such assets are taken to current operations.

Revaluation surplus realized through the use of the revalued assets is systematically transferred to retained earnings.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Land and rights are not depreciated. No depreciation is provided on work-in-progress until the assets involved have been completed and are available for use. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost less their residual lives over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Freehold buildings & construction — $2^1/_2$ - 5% per annum
- Plant & machinery — 5- 20% per annum
- Transmission & distribution — 5- 6% per annum
- Motor vehicles — 25% per annum
- Furniture and equipment — $12^1/_2$% per annum

(iv) Disposal

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amounts. These are included in profit or loss.

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(i) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

(v) Other

The assets' residual value, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting date.

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.

Interest costs on borrowings to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

(j) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly into equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities, and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets relating to tax losses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the losses or temporary differences can be utilised.

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(k) Impairment

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered in determining whether the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in statement of income, is removed from equity and recognised in the statement of income.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

In assessing impairment of assets that are subject to amortization, the Company considers projected future operating results, cash flows, trends and other circumstances in making such estimates and evaluation. Generally, any impairment in the value of an asset is charged to current operations. In the case of revalued assets, impairment in the carrying value is charged to revaluation surplus to the extent that previous increases credited thereto are unutilized. Amounts in excess of previous credits for the same asset are charged to operations.

An impairment loss in respect of a receivable amount carried at amortised cost is reversed if a subsequent increase in its recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

An impairment loss in respect of an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale is not reversed through the statement of income. If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the statement of income, the impairment loss shall be reversed, with the amount of the reversal recognised in statement of income.

In respect of other assets, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(l) Trade and other payables

Liabilities for trade and other payables which are normally settled on 30 – 90 day terms and conditions and are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received whether or not billed to the Company.

(m) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized at fair value, being their issue proceeds, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the statement of income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

(n) 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 the amount has been reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

(o) Consumer deposits

Given the long-term nature of the customer relationship, customer deposits are shown as non-current liabilities.

Customers' deposits are refundable on termination of supply and bear interest at the rate of 4% per annum.

(p) Consumer contributions

In certain specified circumstances, consumers requiring line extensions are required to contribute the estimated capital cost of the extensions. These contributions are amortised over the estimated useful lives of the relevant capital cost on the straight line basis by way of a reduction of the depreciation charge under transmission and distribution costs. Contributions in excess of the applicable capital cost of line extensions are recorded as other revenue in the period in which they are completed. The capital costs of consumer line extensions are included in property, plant and equipment.

(q) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(r) Revenue recognition

Sale of energy

Revenue from energy sales is based on meter readings, which are carried out on a rotational basis throughout each month. The provision for unbilled sales is calculated on the basis of apportionment of revenue derived from the meter reading period under review. In addition to the normal tariff rates charged for energy sales, a fuel surcharge is calculated which is based on the difference between the cost of fuel used to generate energy sales in the current month and the fuel price at the base period. The surcharge is recovered by applying the month's surcharge rate to units billed in the following month.

Unbilled sales

The provision for unbilled sales is calculated on the basis of apportionment of revenue derived from the meter reading period under review. The provision for unbilled sales is included in accrued income. The provision for unbilled fuel surcharge is included in accrued income.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(s) Employee benefits

Pension

The Company provides retirement benefits, under a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan, for substantially all of its employees. The pension plans are funded by payments from employees and the Company, taking account of the recommendations of independent qualified actuaries.

A defined benefit plan is one that defines the amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation.

The defined benefit plan is a multi-employer scheme. There are five contributing employers; the others are Anguilla Electricity Company Ltd., Montserrat Electricity Services Ltd., St. Lucia Mortgage Finance Company Ltd. and St. Lucia Electricity Services Ltd. Multi-employers schemes pool the assets contributed by the various enterprises that are not under common control, and use the assets to provide benefits to employees of more than one enterprise on the basis that contributed and benefit levels are determined without regard to the identity of the enterprise that employs the employees concerned. The plan is accounted for as a defined benefit plan under IAS 19 – Employee Benefits.

The Company's contributions to the defined contribution pension plan are charged to operations in the year to which they relate.

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(s) Employee benefits (cont'd)

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal, or providing termination benefits a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

(t) Deferred grant income

Grants related to the acquisition of property, plant and equipment are deferred and credited to income on a basis consistent with the amortization of the cost of asset to which they relate (Note 16).

(u) New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

(a) New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations effective in the 2013 financial year are as follows:

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2013, and have been applied in preparing these financial statements. Note: not all new standards, amendments and interpretations effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013 affect the Company's financial statements and these have not been disclosed below:

(i) IAS 19, Employee Benefits has been amended to require that all actuarial gains and losses be recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. This change removes the corridor method and eliminates the ability of entities to recognize all changes in the defined benefit obligation and plan assets in profit or loss, and provides for the expected return on plan assets recognized in profit or loss to be calculated based on rates used to discount the defined benefit obligation. The amendment also included changes to the definitions and disclosure requirements in the current standard. The effect of these amendments is disclosed in Note 18.

(ii) *Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (Amendments to IAS 1).* As a result of the amendments to IAS 1, the Company has modified the presentation of items of OCI in its statement of comprehensive income, to present items that would be reclassified to profit or loss in the future separately from those that would never be. Comparative information has been re-presented on the same basis.

2. (b) Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(u) New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations

(b) New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are issued but not effective and have not been early adopted effective in the 2013 financial year are as follows:

(i) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 deals with classification and measurement of financial assets and its requirements represents significant change from the existing requirement in IAS 39 in respect of financial assets. The Company does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management

(a) Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

December 31, 2013	Available for sale	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables	Other financial assets/liabilities	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Debt securities		16,236,549	-	-	16,236,549
Equity securities	1,072,700	-	-	-	1,072,700
Short-term securities	-	20,604,575	-	-	20,604,575
Trade and other receivables	-	-	42,018,002	-	42,018,002
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,807,131	-	1,807,131
Total assets	1,072,700	36,841,124	43,825,133	-	81,738,957
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	83,800,254	83,800,254
Customers' deposits	-	-	-	9,669,378	9,669,378
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	24,147,986	24,147,986
Total liabilities	-	-	-	117,617,618	117,617,618

December 31, 2012	Available for sale	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables	Other financial assets/liabilities	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value					
Equity securities	1,072,700	-	-	-	1,072,700
Short-term securities	-	21,588,010	-	-	21,588,010
Trade and other receivables	-	-	75,407,061	-	75,407,061
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	3,488,997	-	3,488,997
Total assets	1,072,700	21,588,010	78,896,058	-	101,556,768
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value					
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	2,187,708	2,187,708
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	108,189,488	108,189,488
Customers' deposits	-	-	-	9,259,537	9,259,537
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	49,468,167	49,468,167
Total liabilities	-	-	-	169,104,900	169,104,900

The Company’s equity securities are unquoted and their fair value cannot be reliably measured. These securities are carried at cost.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management (cont'd)

(b) Measurement of fair values

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

For financial instruments that trade infrequently and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective, and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the specific instrument.

Valuation models

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

- Level 1: inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

- 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 not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in debt market prices, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. Management seeks to mitigate potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company by applying procedures to identify, evaluate and manage these risks.

(i) Currency risk (in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not generally engage in currency hedges, and rather aims to have financial liabilities denominated in local currencies in order to avoid currency risk.

The Company's operations are conducted in Eastern Caribbean Currency and are exposed to currency risk associated with the effect of fluctuations in the rates of exchange in various currencies. The Company has not used any derivative instruments to hedge its foreign exchange risk. As of balance sheet date, the Company has the following significant currency positions:

	2013		
	Financial assets $	Financial liabilities $	Currency sensitivity gap $
US Dollar (USD)	474,362	(83,800,254)	(83,325,892)
EC Dollar (XCD)	81,618,038	(38,389,576)	43,228,462
TOTAL	82,092,400	(122,189,830)	(40,097,430)

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(i) Currency risk (in Eastern Caribbean Dollars) (cont'd)

	2012		
	Financial assets $	**Financial liabilities $**	**Currency sensitivity gap $**
US Dollar (USD)	3,269,694	(90,189,488)	(86,919,794)
EC Dollar (XCD)	76,377,135	(45,201,461)	31,175,674
TOTAL	79,646,829	(135,390,949)	(55,744,120)

Exchange rates of 1 unit of the relevant foreign currencies to the EC dollar (XCD) at year end were as follows:

	USD $
At December 31, 2013	2.71
At December 31, 2012	2.71

Currency risk sensitivity analysis

A 10% weakening of the EC dollar against the following currencies at December 31, would have increased profit by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2012.

	2013 $	**2012 $**
USD	8,332,589	8,685,919

A 10% strengthening of the EC dollar against the above currencies at December 31 would have had an equal but opposite effect to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

The exchange rate between the EC dollar and USD is fixed and does not fluctuate.

(ii) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The Company has no significant exposure to such risks.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Company has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit rating. Accounts receivables are shown net of provision for impairment for doubtful debts. Cash and short-term investments are held with substantial financial institutions, which present minimal risk of default.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Carrying amount	
	2013	**2012**
	$	**$**
Long-term investments	17,309,249	200,000
Short-term securities	20,604,575	21,588,010
Trade receivables	36,308,516	47,448,065
Other receivables	5,709,486	27,958,996
Income tax refundable	435,912	1,942,878
Cash and cash equivalents	1,807,131	3,488,997
	82,174,869	102,626,946

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the reporting date by type of customer was:

	Carrying amount	
	2013	**2012**
	$	**$**
Domestic	11,627,741	13,912,830
Commercial	11,602,848	12,903,532
Industrial	1,298,132	1,560,637
Government	19,054,497	27,824,584
	43,583,218	56,201,583
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(7,274,702)	(8,753,518)
Trade receivables, net	36,308,516	47,448,065

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The management of the Company aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by monitoring budgeting commitments and by keeping committed lines of credit available and by monitoring the timing of its cash flows.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including interest payments and excluding the impact of netting arrangements:

2013
$

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	1 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Trade and other payables	24,147,986	(24,147,986)	(24,147,986)	-	-
Borrowings	83,800,254	(98,751,105)	(13,746,217)	(60,575,567)	(24,429,321)
Customer deposits	9,669,379	(9,669,379)	(295,000)	(1,180,000)	(8,194,378)
	117,617,619	(132,568,470)	(38,189,203)	(61,755,567)	(32,623,699)

2012
$

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	1 year	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Trade and other payables	28,430,927	(28,430,927)	(28,430,927)	-	-
Borrowings	92,377,196	(115,289,831)	(15,153,640)	(51,512,499)	(48,623,693)
Customer deposits	9,259,537	(9,259,537)	(367,772)	(1,471,088)	(7,420,677)
	130,067,660	(152,980,295)	(43,952,339)	(52,983,587)	(56,044,370)

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

3. Financial instruments – fair values and risk management (cont'd)

(a) Financial risk factors (cont'd)

(v) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The table below summarizes the Company's exposure to interest rate risks:

	2013				
	Up to one year $	One to five years $	Over five years $	Non-interest bearing $	Total $
Financial assets	22,483,169	6,285,681	8,546,637	46,916,919	84,232,406
Financial liabilities	(10,801,692)	(43,206,768)	(39,461,172)	(84,874,343)	(178,343,975)
Interest sensitivity gap	11,681,477	(36,921,087)	(30,914,535)		(94,111,569)

	2012				
	Up to one year $	One to five years $	Over five years $	Non-interest bearing $	Total $
Financial assets	24,857,704	-	-	57,025,929	81,883,633
Financial liabilities	(15,666,002)	(53,913,176)	(32,057,555)	(33,754,216)	(135,390,949)
Interest sensitivity gap	9,191,702	(53,913,176)	(32,057,555)		(53,507,316)

(b) Fair values of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Where an active market exists market price is used as the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument. Where no market price is available, the fair values presented have been estimated using present value or other estimation and valuation techniques based on market conditions existing at balance sheet dates. The values derived from applying these techniques are significantly affected by the underlying assumptions used concerning both the amounts and timing of future cash flows and the discount rates. The following methods and assumptions have been used:

(i) The fair value of liquid assets and other assets maturing within one year is assumed to approximate their carrying amount. This assumption is applied to liquid assets and the short-term elements of all other financial assets and financial liabilities; and

(ii) The fair value of variable-rate financial instruments is assumed to approximate their carrying amounts.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Judgements made by management in the application of IFRSs that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant use of material adjustment in the next financial year are below:

(a) Allowances for credit losses
(b) Impairment of assets
(c) Determining fair values
(d) Estimation of unbilled sales and fuel charges
(e) Financial asset and liability classification

Accounting policies 2(f), 2(j), 2(r) and 2(h) contain information about the assumptions and their factors relating to allowances for credit losses, impairment of assets, estimation of unbilled sales and fuel charges, and financial asset and liability classification respectively. Note 3 contains information about the assumptions and their factors relating to determining fair values

It is possible, based on existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next financial year that are different from assumptions could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.

5. Long term investments

	2013	**2012**
	$	**$**
20,000 Eastern Caribbean Security Exchange Limited Class B Shares	200,000	200,000
100,000 Bank of St. Vincent and the Grenadines Limited Shares	872,700	-
4.5% Government Bonds due January 31, 2023.	14,117,296	-
	15,189,996	200,000
Current portion of long term investments	2,119,253	-
	17,309,249	200,000

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold property $	Generation $	Transmission and distribution $	Other $	Total $
Operational assets valuation					
As of January 1, 2012	118,078,671	249,231,721	204,135,159	19,818,778	591,264,329
Transfers	-	354,779	3,760,165	668,007	4,782,951
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,168,761)	(1,168,761)
As of December 31, 2012	118,078,671	249,586,500	207,895,324	19,318,024	594,878,519
As of January 1, 2013	118,078,671	249,586,500	207,895,324	19,318,024	594,878,519
Transfers	-	1,989,646	3,265,067	3,442,320	8,697,033
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,114,328)	(1,114,328)
As of December 31, 2013	118,078,671	251,576,146	211,160,391	21,646,016	602,461,224
Accumulated depreciation					
As of January 1, 2012	73,012,160	122,637,074	137,848,098	17,058,697	350,556,029
Charge for the year	2,551,497	10,692,020	6,851,841	691,659	20,787,017
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	(1,165,021)	(1,165,021)
As of December 31, 2012	75,563,657	133,329,094	144,699,939	16,585,335	370,178,025
As of January 1, 2013	75,563,657	133,329,094	144,699,939	16,585,335	370,178,025
Charge for the year	2,551,496	10,370,130	6,678,482	1,069,703	20,669,811
Disposals and transfers	-	-	-	(1,037,779)	(1,037,779)
As of December 31, 2013	78,115,153	143,699,224	151,378,421	16,617,259	389,810,057
Net book value					
As of December 31, 2012	42,515,014	116,257,406	63,195,385	2,732,689	224,700,494
As of December 31, 2013	39,963,518	107,876,922	59,781,970	5,028,757	212,651,167

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

6. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Freehold property $	Generation $	Transmission and distribution $	Other $	Total $
Non-operational assets					
As of January 1, 2012	-	1,879,735	95,265	52,842	2,027,842
Additions	-	608,164	4,167,663	2,356,680	7,132,507
Transfers	-	(354,779)	(3,760,165)	(668,007)	(4,782,951)
As of December 31, 2012	-	2,133,120	502,763	1,741,515	4,377,398
As of January 1, 2013	-	2,133,120	502,763	1,741,515	4,377,398
Additions	860,314	5,216,560	3,300,040	1,927,421	11,304,335
Transfers	-	(1,989,646)	(3,265,067)	(3,442,320)	(8,697,033)
As of December 31, 2013	860,314	5,360,034	537,736	226,616	6,984,700
Net book value					
As of December 31, 2012	42,515,014	118,390,526	63,698,148	4,474,204	229,077,892
As of December 31, 2013	40,823,832	113,236,956	60,319,706	5,255,373	219,635,867

Revaluation surplus realized, which represents the excess of depreciation on reproduction cost over original cost, during the year amounted to $1,080,778 (2012: $1,684,926). Depreciation on the original cost basis for 2013 is $19,471,389 (2012: $19,780,673).

Self insurance fund

The Company has created a self insurance fund for the coverage of its transmission and distribution assets. The transmission and distribution system which is included in property, plant and equipment has a carrying value of $60.3 million at December 31, 2013 (2012: $66.5 million). The value of the fund was $27 million at December 31, 2013 (2012: $27 million).

The fund is held as a reserve and has been created by way of appropriations from the retained earnings.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

7. Trade and other receivables

	2013 $	2012 $
Current		
Trade receivables	43,583,218	56,201,583
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	(7,274,702)	(8,753,518)
Trade receivables, net	36,308,516	47,448,065
Other receivables	5,717,128	10,138,855
Less: provision for impairment of other receivables	(7,642)	(7,642)
Other receivables, net	5,709,486	10,131,213
Prepayments	353,440	800,141
	42,371,442	58,379,419
Non-current		
Other receivables	-	17,027,642
	42,371,442	75,407,061

The PETROCARIBE Energy Cooperation Agreement ("the Agreement") was established in 2005, by the Governments of Venezuela, and several other Latin American and Caribbean countries including St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines (GOSVG) appointed VINLEC as the national executing entity for the Agreement. In 2009, VINLEC's appointment as the national executing agency ended, and VINLEC was instructed by the Government to transfer the debt due to Petróleos de Venezuela S.A. ("PDVSA") to Petrocaribe St. Vincent and the Grenadines Limited, a joint venture of PDVSA and PDV Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Limited. Pursuant to an indemnity agreement between the GOSVG and VINLEC a total of $26,515,297 was subsequently paid over to Petrocaribe St. Vincent and the Grenadines Limited, which has assumed responsibility for the obligations under the Agreement.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2013 $	2012 $
Cash at bank	1,807,131	3,488,997
Bank overdraft	-	(2,187,708)
	1,807,131	1,301,289

Bank overdraft bears interest at the rate of 11% per annum.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

9. Short-term securities

Short term securities comprise interest bearing certificates of deposits with maturities of less than one year held with the Bank of St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The deposits bear interest at rates ranging from 4.5% to 5.5% annually (2012:4.5% to 5.5%).

10. Income tax refundable

	2013 $	2012 $
Beginning of year	1,942,878	1,541,899
Offset current tax expense	(1,704,093)	(788,512)
Payments in current year	197,127	1,189,491
	435,912	1,942,878

Income tax refundable represents amounts over paid in previous years. These amounts are available to offset future tax liabilities.

11. Inventories

	2013 $	2012 $
Spares	9,446,430	9,028,242
Fuel and lubricants	2,544,240	2,389,767
Stationery	119,725	99,544
Goods-in-transit	-	172,034
	12,110,395	11,689,587
Less: provision for obsolescence	(2,377,507)	(2,377,507)
	9,732,888	9,312,080

12. Share capital

Authorized – Unlimited number of ordinary shares without nominal or par value.

	2013 $	2012 $
Issued and fully paid – 5,809,182 ordinary shares without nominal or par value	29,045,910	29,045,910

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

13. Borrowings

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
Caribbean Development Bank Loans			
First Power Project:-			
International Development Association	13(a)	873,250	927,828
Third Power Project:-			
Lowmans Bay Project	13(b)	30,411,927	34,908,766
Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines			
United States Agency for International Development	13(c)(i)	9,358,623	10,008,570
European Investment Bank Loan III	13(c)(ii)	-	920,413
European Investment Bank Lowmans Bay	13(d)	15,615,156	17,694,128
PDV Caribé	13(e)	27,541,298	25,729,783
Total long-term borrowings		83,800,254	90,189,488
Less: Current portion		(10,506,692)	(13,110,522)
		73,293,562	77,078,966

	2013 $	2012 $
Current		
Bank borrowings	10,506,692	13,110,522
	10,506,692	13,110,522
Non-current		
Bank borrowings	64,600,939	67,710,341
Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines	8,692,623	9,368,625
	73,293,562	77,078,966
Total borrowings	83,800,254	90,189,488

(a) Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) First Power Project

10.5% loan obtained through the International Development Association (IDA).

This loan is for US$664,209 and is repayable in 80 semi-annual installments, of US$10,075, plus interest, due July 15, 2029.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

13. Borrowings (cont'd)

(a) Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) First Power Project (cont'd)

The above loans was made by the CDB to the Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines for on-lending by the Government to the Company. The loan agreement provides that:

(i) all payments of principal and interest shall be made by the Company to CDB and such payments shall be deemed payments by the Company to the Government.

(ii) the loans are to be secured by execution of a debenture giving a first floating charge over the undertaking and its uncalled capital.

(b) Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) Third Power Project

Loan for USD$18,311,000, obtained through the ordinary capital resources of the Bank, repayable in 44 approximately equal and consecutive quarterly installments of US$416,160, plus interest at a rate of 5.5% per annum on the principal amount. The Company shall pay a commitment charge of 1% per annum on the amount of the loan unwithdrawn. The loan has been secured by a guarantee of the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines and is due to mature in July 2020.

The loan agreement provides for a grace period of 4 years following the date of first draw-down on the loan. Other covenants stipulated in the agreement provide that:

(i) the Company's accounts receivables shall not exceed sixty (60) days sales;

(ii) the Company maintain a debt service coverage ratio of at least 1.5 times its total debt service;

(iii) no further expansion shall take place at Cane Hall site; and

(iv) the Company continues to set aside an amount of at least one million Eastern Caribbean dollars ($1,000,000) annually for the purposes of its self insurance plan in respect to its transmission and distribution assets.

(c) Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines

(i) United States Agency for International Development

Loan for US$7,500,000, repayable in 60 semi-annual installments of US$122,951 and a final installment of US$122,940, plus interest at 4% to June 30, 2007, and at 5% thereafter, due on June 30, 2025. The loan agreement provides that the Company is required to earn an annual rate of return of 8% on the current net asset value of the Company's operational assets.

(ii) European Investment Bank Loan III
Loan for the EC dollar equivalent of US$3,485,620 of which US$2,685,805 is charged at 5.81% and US$799,814 at 4.14% (fixed). The loan is due on August 31, 2013.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

13. Borrowings (cont'd)

(d) European Investment Bank Loan IV

Loan for EUR 8,300,000, to be disbursed as up to USD$10,000,000, repayable in 22 semi-annual installments of US$454,545, plus interest at a fixed rate of 5.505% due to mature in May 2020.

The loan agreement provides for a grace period of 4 years from the date of the first tranche. This loan is secured by a guarantee of the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Financial covenants stipulates that the Company shall:

(i) maintain a debt service ratio of at least 1.5; and

(ii) not declare any dividends or make any other distributions to any shareholder, unless debt service ratio is more than 1.5.

(e) PDV Caribé

Loan for US$12,000,000, for a period of ten (10) years, including a two (2) year grace period from the date of the first drawdown before principal and interest payments begin. The loan is repayable in equal, or approximately equal and consecutive semi-annual installments, plus interest at a fixed rate of 4.5%; commencing from the first due date after the expiry of the two (2) years grace period.

14. Consumers' contributions to line extensions

	Government $	Other consumers $	Total $
Contributions			
Beginning of year	4,363,153	18,519,826	22,882,979
Received during the year	-	501,353	501,353
End of year	4,363,153	19,021,179	23,384,332
Amortization			
Beginning of the year	4,260,035	13,464,611	17,724,646
For the year	103,118	1,141,064	1,244,182
End of year	4,363,153	14,605,675	18,968,828
Balance - 2012	103,118	5,055,215	5,158,333
Balance - 2013	-	4,415,504	4,415,504

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

15. Grant

	2013 $	2012 $
Agence Française de Développement Group Grant	164,956	175,485
Amortisation	(8,248)	(10,529)
	156,708	164,956

16. Consumers' deposits

	2013 $	2012 $
Deposits		
Beginning of year	5,999,774	5,809,074
Received during the year	526,190	450,172
Refunds	(295,524)	(259,472)
End of year	6,230,440	5,999,774
Interest		
Beginning of the year	3,259,763	3,082,691
For the year	415,323	422,223
Paid during the year	(236,147)	(245,151)
	3,438,939	3,259,763
	9,669,379	9,259,537

17. Trade and other payables

	2013 $	2012 $
Current		
Trade payables	10,779,007	15,825,700
Accrued expenses	6,900,550	8,840,649
Other payables	5,460,736	4,766,483
Government of St Vincent and the Grenadines	1,007,693	3,007,693
	24,147,986	32,440,525
Non-current		
Trade payables	-	17,027,642
	24,147,986	49,468,167

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

18. Retirement benefit obligation

The Company provides retirement benefits, under a regional multi-employer defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan, for substantially all of its employees.

(a) Defined benefit plan

The Company contributes to the regional CDC Caribbean Pension Plan which is administered by Sagicor Life Inc.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan is dated December 31, 2013. The plan was valued using the "Projected Unit Credit" method of valuation.

The principal actuarial assumptions used in determining the present value of plan obligations were as follows:

	2013	**2012**
	%	**%**
Discount rate at end of year	7.00	7.00
Expected return on plan assets at end of year	7.00	7.50
Future promotional salary increases	2.00	2.00
Future inflationary salary increases	4.00	4.00
Expected rate of future pension increases	3.00	3.00

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position at December 31 are determined as follows:

	2013	**2012 restated**
	$	**$**
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(8,818,400)	(8,280,304)
Fair value of plan assets	8,126,294	7,387,239
Defined benefit obligation	(692,106)	(893,065)

The movements in the defined pension benefit obligation for the year ended December 31, 2013 were as follows:

	2013	**Restated 2012**
	$	**$**
Defined benefit obligation as at January 1	(8,280,304)	(7,806,075)
Interest costs	(592,075)	(518,292)
Current service costs	(273,655)	(260,597)
Benefits paid	191,452	185,877
Actuarial gain(loss)	136,182	118,783
Defined obligation benefit as at December 31	(8,818,400)	(8,280,304)

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

18. Retirement benefit obligation (cont'd)

(a) Defined benefit plan (cont'd)

The movements in the plan assets for the year ended December 31 were as follows:

	2013 $	2012 restated $
Fair value of plan assets as at January 1	7,387,240	6,643,648
Actual return on plan assets	652,366	642,678
Contributions	294,540	286,790
Benefits paid	(191,451)	(185,877)
Administration and other expenses	(16,401)	-
Fair value of plan assets as at December 31	8,126,294	7,387,239

Plan asset consists of the following:

	2013 %	2012 %
Bonds	40.27	43.0
Equities	37.17	44.0
Other	22.56	13.0
	100.00	100.0

Return on plan assets

The actual return on plan assets for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	2013 $	2012 restated $
Return on plan assets	361,416	343,775

The amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31 were as follows:

	2013 $	2012 restated $
Current service costs	273,654	260,597
Administration and other expenses	16,402	-
Net interest on defined benefit liability:		
Interest cost	592,075	518,292
Expected return on plan assets	(520,715)	(435,114)
Net period pension cost	361,416	343,775

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

18. Retirement benefit obligation (cont'd)

(a) Defined benefit plan (cont'd)

Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income:

	2013 $	2012 restated $
Experience (gains)/losses	(267,832)	(326,346)
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income	(267,832)	(326,346)

Reconciliation of opening and closing defined benefit liability:

	2013 $	2012 restated $
Defined benefit liability as at January 1 as previously reported	(893,064)	661,901
Unrecognised actuarial loss (IAS 19 R)	-	(1,824,327)
Defined benefit liability as at January 1, as restated	(893,064)	(1,162,426)
Net pension costs recognised in statement of comprehensive income	(361,416)	(343,775)
Contributions paid	294,542	286,790
Re-measurements recognized in other comprehensive income	267,832	326,346
Defined benefit liability at end of year	(692,106)	(893,065)

(b) Defined contribution plan

The Company has contributed to a defined contribution plan for all its other employees which is administered by Colonial Life Insurance Company (Trinidad) Limited. The most recent actuarial valuation carried out on January 1, 2000 revealed a surplus of assets. The Company's contributions to the plan are expensed when incurred.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

19. Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liability is calculated in full on temporary differences under the balance sheet liability method using a principal tax rate of 32% (2012: 32%). The movement on the deferred tax liability account is as follows:-

	2013 $	2012 $
At beginning of year	38,892,104	35,595,704
Recognised in profit and loss (note 21)	(665,414)	3,191,968
Recognised in other comprehensive income (note 21)	85,706	104,431
At end of year	38,312,396	38,892,103

Deferred tax assets liabilities are attributable to the following:-

	2013 $	Restated 2012 $
Property, plant and equipment	38,725,609	39,233,251
Bad debt provision	(2,330,350)	(2,803,571)
Provision for obsolescence	(760,802)	(760,802)
Unbilled sales	2,899,413	3,515,895
Retirement benefit	(221,474)	(285,781)
Unutilized losses	-	(6,889)
	38,312,396	38,892,103

20. Other gains (losses) net

	2013 $	2012 $
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(13,033)	122,451
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	36,948	(200,121)
	23,915	(77,670)

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

21. Taxation

Income tax expense comprises:-

	2013 $	2012 $
Current	1,704,093	788,512
Deferred (note 19)	(665,415)	3,191,968
	1,038,678	3,980,480

Reconciliation of effective tax rate:	2013 %	2013 $	2012 %	2012 $
Profit before taxation		6,755,722		6,984,794
Income tax using applicable corporation tax rate	32.0	2,161,832	32.0	2,235,134
Non-deductible expenses (net)	95.97	6,483,280	108.80	7,599,405
Tax incentives	(102.64)	(6,934,131)	(118.22)	(8,257,515)
Tax loss utilized	(0.10)	(6,888)	(11.28)	(788,512)
Change in temporary differences	(9.85)	(665,415)	45.70	3,191,968
	15.37	1,038,678	57.00	3,980,480

Amounts recognises in other comprehensive income:

	2013 $			2012 $		
	Before tax	Tax expense	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax expense	Net of tax
Re-measurement of defined benefit pension plan (note 18)	267,832	(85,706)	182,126	326,346	104,431	221,915
Other comprehensive income	267,832	(85,706)	182,126	326,346	104,431	221,915

22. Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated upon net profit for the year of $5,717,044 (2012: $3,004,314) and on the average issued share capital of 5,809,182 (2012: 5,809,182) ordinary shares.

23. Related parties

(a) Identification of related party

A party is related to the Company if:

(i) Directly or indirectly the party:
- Controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Company.
- Has an interest in the Company that gives it significant influence over the Company or
- Has joint control over the Company.

(ii) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Company
(iii) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (ii)
(iv) The party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Company or any entity that is a related party of the Company,

(b) Related party transactions and balances

A number of transactions have been entered into with related parties in the normal course of business. These transactions were conducted at market rates, or commercial terms and conditions.

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides non-cash benefits to executive officers and contributions to a post-employment defined benefit plan on their behalf. The key management personnel compensations are as follows:

- Short-term employee benefits
- Part-employment benefits
- Termination benefits

The Company is controlled by the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines.

Transactions with the Government during the year were as follows:

	2013 $	2012 $
Revenue		
Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines and its corporations	16,484,560	16,148,775

The Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines receives a 10% discount on tariff sales for all accounts other than street lighting.

Balances arising from supply of services at year end were as follows:

	2013 $	2012 $
Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines	19,054,497	27,824,584

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

24. Expenses by nature

	2013 $	2012 $
Fuel cost over base	69,100,620	67,324,839
Fuel at base price	3,502,232	3,475,487
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	20,669,810	20,787,017
Repairs and maintenance	8,339,311	8,939,385
Employee benefit expense	16,158,136	15,467,018
Other operating expenses	8,698,919	8,949,340
Amortisation of consumer contributions	(1,244,182)	(1,099,010)
	125,224,846	123,844,076

25. Employee benefit expense

	2013 $	2012 $
Salaries and wages	14,297,009	13,646,226
National insurance contributions	488,617	482,067
Medical insurance contributions	276,911	269,913
Pension contributions	1,095,598	1,068,811
	16,158,135	15,467,017
Number of employees at the reporting date	325	310

26. Capital commitments

As of December 31, 2013, the directors approved capital expenditure totaling $31.507 million (2012: $29.739 million).

27. Contingent Liabilities

Interest at the rate of 18% is charged on amounts past due to PDVSA for the purchase of petroleum products. As at November 30, 2012, accrued interest amounting to $5,092,867 has been accrued by PDVSA on the outstanding balance. Included in this amount is $3,891,027 in respect of LPG imports which were not the responsibility of the company.

Consequently, the company is not admitting liability and is disputing any claims for the above amounts. If, however, the resolution of the dispute does not go in VINLEC's favor, the liability will be recorded in the period in which the dispute is resolved.

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TO THE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013
(With comparative figures)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Table of Contents

KPMG Eastern Caribbean
The Financial Services Centre
Kingstown Park
P.O. Box 561
Kingstown
St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Telephone (784) 456-2669
(784) 456-1644
Fax (784) 456-1576
e-Mail kpmg@kpmg.vc

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Shareholder
St. Vincent Electricity Services Limited
Kingstown

The accompanying schedule I is presented as supplementary information only. In this respect, it does not form part of the financial statements of St. Vincent Electricity Services Limited for the year ended December 31, 2013 and hence is excluded from the opinion expressed in our report dated November 20, 2015 to the shareholder on such financial statements.

Kpmg

KPMG Eastern Caribbean

Kingstown, St. Vincent and the Grenadines

November 20, 2015

ST. VINCENT ELECTRICITY SERVICES LIMITED
Financial Statistics
For the year ended December 31, 2013
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
GENERATING PLANT (KW)						
Site Rated Capacity (KW)						
St. Vincent	42,675	42,675	42,693	40,357	37,989	40,615
Bequia	4,145	4,145	4,145	2,865	2,865	2,865
Union Island	1,170	1,420	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
Canouan	4,040	3,120	3,120	3,120	4,400	4,400
Mayreau	180	180	180	180	180	180
Firm Capacity (KW)						
St. Vincent	34,493	34,493	33,993	31,657	29,289	31,915
Bequia	2,579	2,579	2,579	1,881	1,881	1,881
Union Island	693	828	810	810	810	810
Canouan	2,484	1,728	1,782	1,782	2,808	2,808
Mayreau	108	108	108	108	108	108
Peak Demand (KW)- (All Time)						
St. Vincent	21,120	21,120	21,120	21,120	20,590	19,980
Bequia	1,570	1,570	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Union Island	533	533	533	517	517	517
Canouan	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,447	2,310
Mayreau	65	56	50	43	43	43
PRODUCTION AND SALES						
Gross Generation (kWhs)						
Hydro	22,976,040	24,688,510	30,910,393	24,505,990	26,107,890	23,673,460
Solar	148,180	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel	118,905,211	118,236,374	109,798,084	115,481,698	116,104,891	115,455,782
	142,029,431	142,924,884	140,708,477	139,987,688	142,212,781	139,129,242
Own Use	(4,859,493)	(4,933,000)	(4,878,169)	(4,706,254)	(4,957,704)	(5,003,096)
Net Generation	137,169,938	137,991,884	135,830,308	135,281,434	137,255,077	134,126,146
Renewable energy purchased	133,501	-	-	-	-	-
Net energy available for sale	137,303,439	137,991,884	135,830,308	135,281,434	137,255,077	134,126,146
Sales (kWhs)						
Domestic	60,462,944	60,698,402	60,355,448	61,379,473	58,080,762	55,532,302
Commercial	57,565,123	58,160,981	55,458,862	54,230,403	58,751,973	58,280,375
Industrial	6,544,460	6,541,938	6,854,256	6,893,921	6,735,673	6,183,035
Street lighting	3,173,238	3,165,738	3,086,329	2,979,159	2,934,957	2,929,342
Total Sales	127,745,765	128,567,059	125,754,895	125,482,956	126,503,365	122,925,054
Loss (% of Net Generation)	6.98%	6.68%	7.42%	7.24%	7.83%	8.35%
Number of Consumers at Year end						
Domestic	36,864	36,292	35,970	35,571	35,218	34,495
Commercial	4,438	4,395	4,377	4,264	4,239	4,208
Industrial	21	20	22	24	26	27
Street lighting	47	47	48	48	48	48
	41,370	40,754	40,417	39,907	39,531	38,778