


ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD
BORD SOLÁTHAIR AN LEICTREACHAIS

# Annual Report for year ended 31 December 1989

## HIGHLIGHTS
## year ended 31 December 1989

| | |
|---|---|
| Financial Outcome- Surplus | £11.5m |
| Income | £789m |
| Assets in Commission (before depreciation) | £2,195m |
| Sales (Million Units) | 11,169 |
| Effective Generating Capacity (MW) | 3,932 |
| Peak Load (MW) | 2,466 |
| Customers | 1,256,765 |

## Annual Report for year ended 31 December 1989

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**PI.7092**

Tá leagan Gaeilge den Tuarascáil seo le fáil, ach é a iarraidh.

# TO THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY

In accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Supply Acts 1927/1988 the Board presents its Annual Report and Accounts for the twelve months ended 31 December 1989.

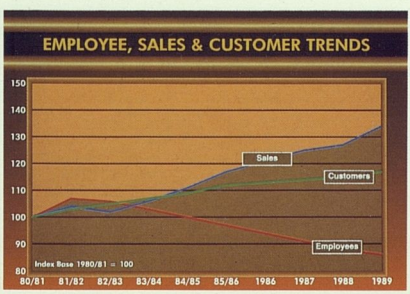
# REVIEW OF THE YEAR

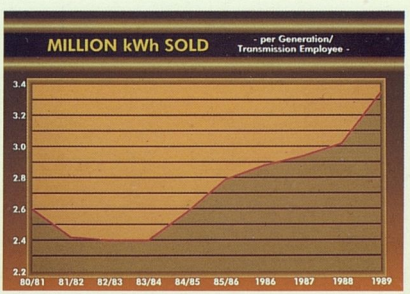
The substantial progress made in 1989 towards economic recovery in Ireland is very evident in all sectors of the economy. In the new climate of confidence which has been created through the improvement in the public finances, the economy is expanding, production is rising, and there are encouraging signs of a sustained growth in employment.

## Growth in demand for electricity

Electricity consumption is a good barometer of what is happening in the economy. In 1989 overall demand for electricity increased by 5.2% compared with only 2.7% in the previous year. Within this overall increase, demand from our fifty biggest industrial customers was up by 8%, the industrial sector on average by 7.5%, and the commercial and domestic sectors by 5.5% and 2.9% respectively.

In addition, there was a record number of enquiries and requests from industry for new and extended electricity supply. This is further evidence that industry is expanding, and of economic progress and confidence.



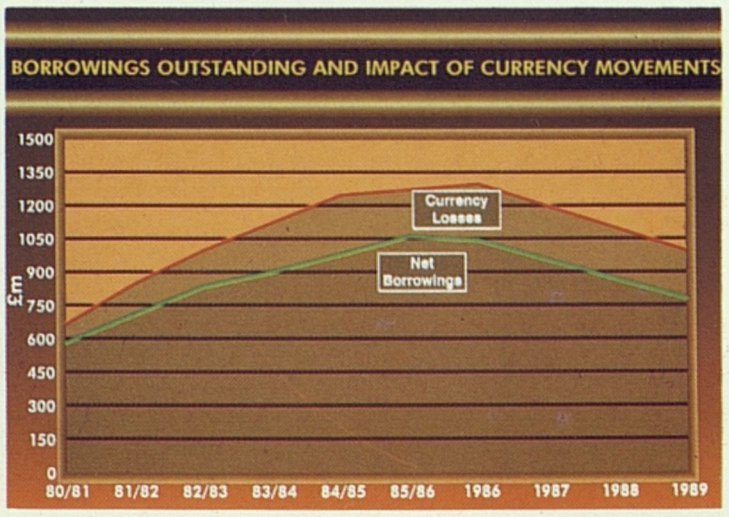


## ESB price promise

ESB is proud to have made a significant contribution to this renewed national economic growth and progress towards economic prosperity. Having reduced the price of electricity to our customers on four occasions totalling 13.3% in the preceding four years, we started 1989 with a unique price promise: **not to increase the price of electricity to our customers for the next three years,** unless in the meantime there are unforeseen and significant cost increases over which we have no control.

We are pleased to report that we succeeded in fulfilling that promise during 1989. However, there are growing indications of adverse

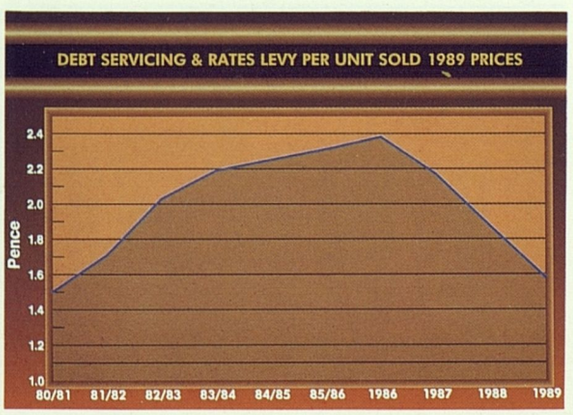


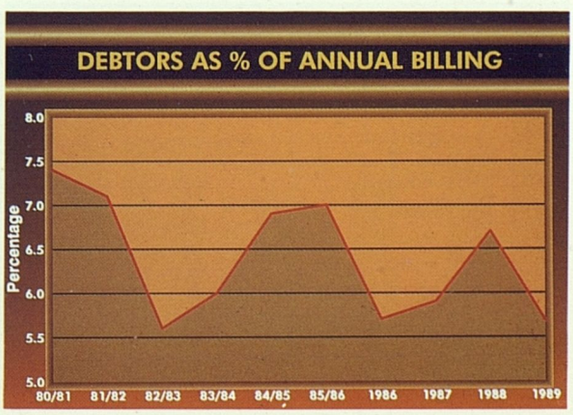





*"The price of electricity for Irish industrial and domestic customers is below the average of EC countries."*

trends in external costs. As well there are stringent new environmental standards. If major new cost increases arise it will be impossible to avoid passing them on in higher electricity prices in due course. Nonetheless, we reaffirm our commitment to make every effort to hold electricity prices down at their present levels during 1990 and 1991. This is an important commitment, particularly for the industrial sector assisting it to plan with confidence. The price of electricity for Irish industrial and domestic customers is below the average of EC countries. In real terms, our industrial customers are now paying 35% less for electricity, and our domestic customers 23% less, than they were in 1984.



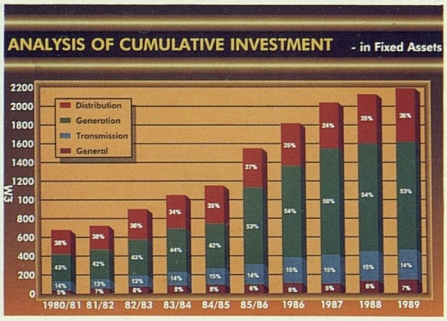



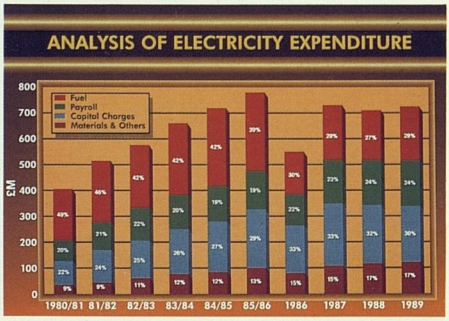
*"In 1989 overall demand for electricity increased by 5.2%."*

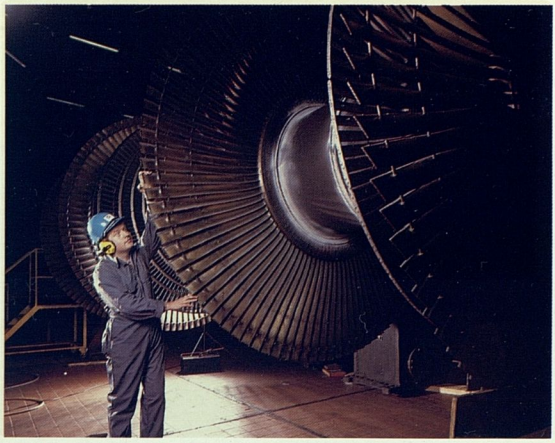


## Financial outcome

The financial outcome at year end is satisfactory - a modest surplus of £11.5 millions. The settlement of a large insurance claim contributed £2.5 millions to this surplus. In the context of a business with a turnover of £787 millions the outcome for 1989 is no more than break even. Arising from the Government's request that ESB should absorb the increase of 5% in the rate of VAT on electricity bills the Board has had to use the 1989 surplus to apply a special discount to domestic electricity prices from 1 March 1990. ESB is committed to maintaining stability in electricity prices. At the same time, we are subject to cyclical variations in demand for our service and instability in the external costs over which we have no control. In these circumstances, any assessment of ESB financial performance must be considered over a period of years rather than in any particular year. While over the last five years we have been on average at break even, the average over the past ten years is a £3.5 millions deficit, reflecting the very difficult trading conditions of the early 1980s. At the end of 1989, therefore, we still carry an accumulated deficit of £54 millions which we hope to recover over the next five years. In the meantime, this deficit has to be financed from borrowings. As the financial charges on our total £1,025 million debt represent 21% of the cost of the unit of electricity, it is essential that the debt is progressively reduced. If electricity prices are to be kept stable in the face of inflation and rising production costs, debt reduction has to be a high priority.



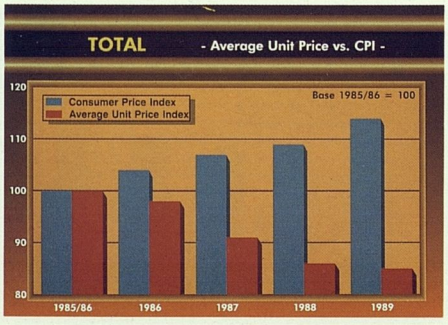



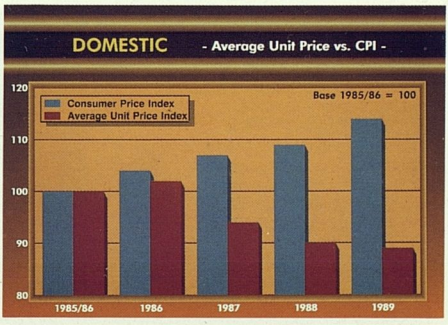


*Turbine overhaul at Poolbeg Generating Station.*

## Deferment of major capital expenditure

The pick up in the growth of electricity demand, while a positive indicator of an expanding economy, will if sustained require a new wave of capital expenditure on electricity infrastructure in the 1990s, if ESB is to continue to meet all the growing and diverse needs of the country. This will start with the refurbishment and recall to service of some generating plant now in storage. However, central to the Board's strategy for financial and price stability is the deferment, as far as economically possible, of any new significant capital expenditure which would add to the company's debt. Accordingly, our strategies for the future must be directed towards customers to manage the increasing demand in ways which meet their needs, while having least impact on ESB capital expenditure and on the consumption of hydrocarbon fuels.



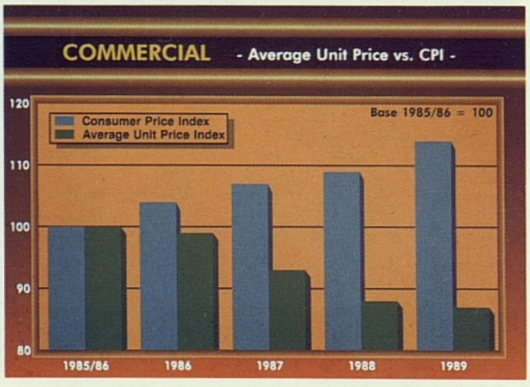



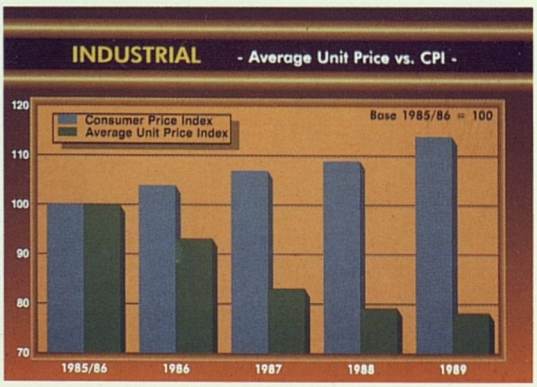


*All the fun of the fair at ESB customer weeks.*

## The Customers' Charter

To focus the whole of ESB on our objective of keeping prices down and improving service, we designated 1989 as "The Year of the Customer". Staff all over ESB, including those in power stations took to this concept with great enthusiasm and involved themselves in many worthy initiatives, both on and off the job, in the interests of our customers and the community generally. The emphasis on customer care and quality service is being carried through into 1990 - designated "The Year of Innovation", to maintain the momentum. The Chief Executive and senior management have regular meetings with customers, and local customer contact meetings are regular features throughout our regions. We have distributed a Customers' Charter to all our customers. It is a detailed statement of Customer Service Standards. These set the performance levels on which we are prepared to be judged. The Customers' Charter is included with this Report.



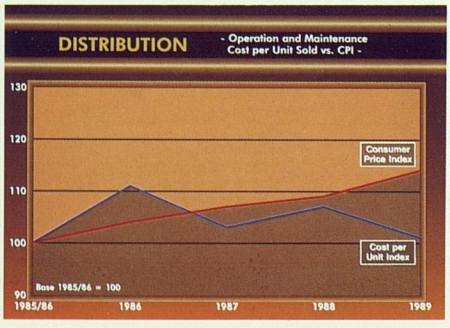



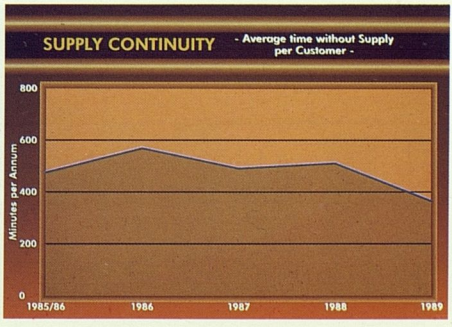
*"Advances in technology, computers and telecommunications have been adapted to all aspects of the production, transmission and distribution of electricity as well as to accounting, administration and management activities".*



## The electricity system

Though simple for customers to use, electricity is a difficult service to supply. It is a task of great technological complexity to have electricity available, nationwide, continuously, reliably and of good quality. The ESB system is now as good as systems anywhere in the developed world. Advances in technology, computers and telecommunications have been adapted to all aspects of the production, transmission and distribution of electricity as well as to accounting, administration and management activities. Steady improvement is being achieved in the operation and control of the system leading to better quality and continuity of supply. New developments are taking place in remote control and automation. Software systems and procedures, initially developed for ESB, are marketed worldwide in due course by our subsidiary company, ESB International Ltd.



## Continuity of supply

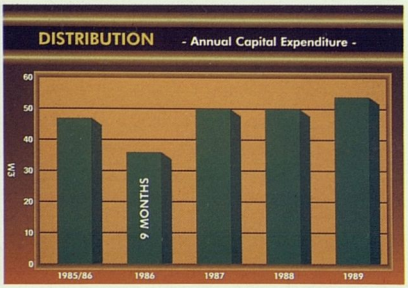
*ESB crews before departure from Baldonnel Airport to assist with the restoration of supply in the south of England, January 1990.*

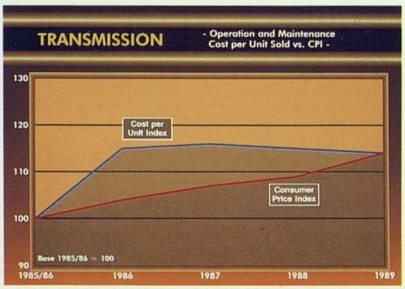


Most of the electricity distribution system was constructed during the Rural Electrification Scheme which started in 1947. The economic forecasts available to the planners of the day did not anticipate the greatly increased prosperity of rural Ireland which followed our accession to the European Community. The result is that demand for electricity in rural Ireland in industry, agriculture and households is much greater than the system was originally designed to carry. System improvements and planned maintenance have been carried out over the years to strengthen the networks but there are still many areas where the networks are fragile without adequate standby capacity. This affects the continuity of supply particularly during times of high wind or lightning storms. ESB is implementing a system improvement plan, which will cost £19 millions a year over the next ten years to replace obsolete equipment and to bring all the networks up to a high standard of supply continuity and quality.

There were no major storms which disrupted supply during 1989 but there were a few localised events which caused customer outages. Supply was restored in all cases within twenty four hours, the majority of them taking far less time than that.

Bad storms occurred in January 1990. There was severe damage to ESB networks in places but these were quickly repaired. As usual ESB repair crews performed with exceptional commitment

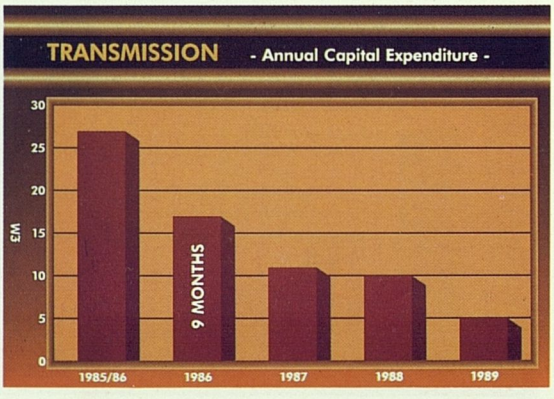


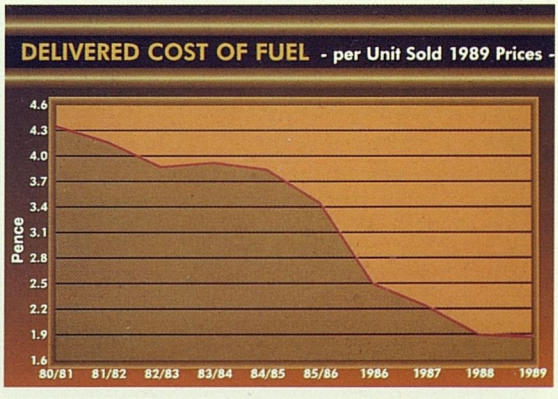






*Market scene in Leenane, Co. Galway, during the filming of "The Field".*
*Inset: ESB crews removing all signs of modern electricity supply to recreate a village of the '30's.*

in very difficult working conditions. Along the South of England, however, the storm was of such ferocity that many lives were lost and the electricity system was completely disrupted. The UK Boards appealed to ESB for help and 300 staff, with their transport and equipment, were airlifted by RAF transport from Baldonnell Airport on Saturday, 27 January 1990. As was the case in 1987 when ESB crews previously went to England, at literally a few hours notice, to help in the restoration of supply following a disastrous hurricane, our staff demonstrated to a much wider public their proficiency and dedication to customer service. A letter of thanks from the British Secretary of State for Energy is reproduced with this Report. The Board wishes to record its special appreciation of all its repair crews - those who in England were first class ambassadors of our country and our company, and those who had to remain at home to restore supply promptly to our own customers who were affected by the storms.



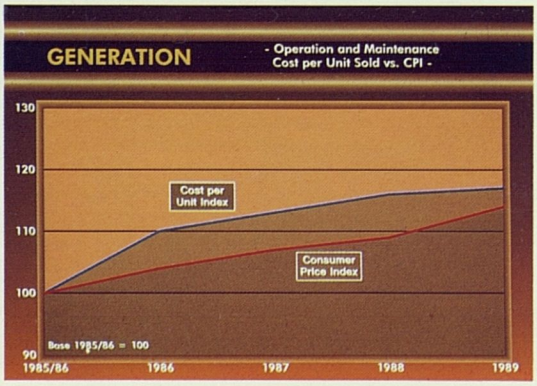



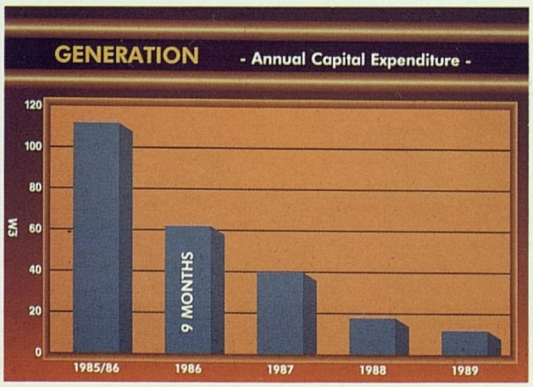


## Fuel

The price, security and mix of primary fuels are vital to the supply of electricity. In 1989, fuel costs were 29% of total costs. Coal and gas provided 44% and 31% respectively of total electricity generation. Coal supplies have been fairly secured over the next decade. However, supplies of natural gas are less certain, which makes it very difficult to plan ahead. If the quantity of natural gas available for electricity generation diminishes, there will be increased environmental pressure because of increased use of coal and heavy fuel oil. It will also bring increased costs. ESB hopes that access to extra gas reserves will be confirmed before too long, to the benefit of both the environment and the price of electricity to our customers.







*Above:*
*School children participating in ESB sponsored Team Theatre performance.*
*Left:*
*The headmaster and pupils of Carnacon National School, Co. Mayo with Gerrit Van Gelderen. Carnacon National School won the water and wildlife competition which was jointly sponsored by ESB and Irish Independent.*

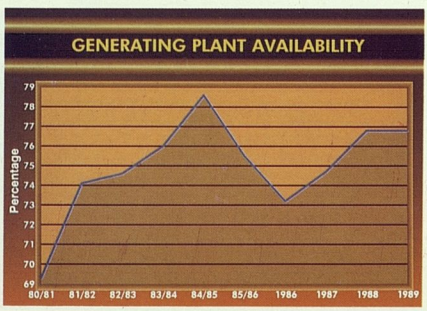
## The natural environment

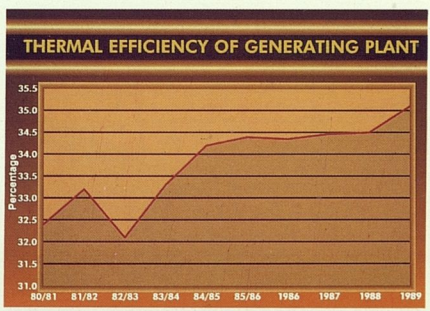
Care for the natural environment is now indisputably a major issue for governments, businesses and concerned citizens everywhere in the developed world. The Board welcomes the recent policy statement of the Government that Ireland will accede to the Helsinki protocol. The Board will give full co-operation to the achievement of the objectives set out in this policy statement and also to the proposed new Environmental Protection Agency.

It is a formal policy of the Board that we take environmental considerations into account in every aspect of our business. The construction of plant and networks throughout the country is the inevitable consequence of the responsibility to provide a satisfactory electricity supply to a modern economy. ESB has a good track record of co-operation with planning authorities throughout the country to minimise the impact of such developments on the environment, whether it be water resources, the atmosphere or the landscape.

A particularly important aspect of care for the natural environment is the work of the Board in rehabilitating and preserving the fisheries in the rivers and lakes under its statutory control. A report to the Minister for the Marine in this regard is included with this report.

Emissions from ESB power stations are well within the limits controlled by EC directives. The extensive air-quality monitoring arrangements associated with our coal-burning power station at Moneypoint, which are subject to independent assessment, continue to show that the station has no measurable impact on the local environment. We are, however, making a further £7 millions investment in new combustion equipment in Moneypoint which will reduce emission of nitrogen oxides by 50%. ESB will accommodate to the more stringent limits imposed by the new Government policy on the emissions of sulphur dioxide from power plants under the Helsinki protocol. If there is no substantial quantity of gas available for electricity generation, higher costs, operational difficulties and price increases will inevitably arise from the construction of flue gas desulphurisation plants at power stations to comply with the emission limits of the Helsinki protocol.

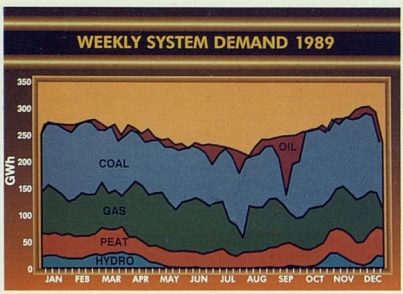


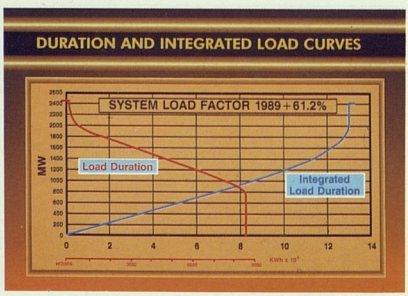





## Promoting the efficient use of energy

There is now widespread acceptance throughout Europe that damage to the natural environment will not be contained without severe restraints on the consumption of energy derived from the burning of fossil fuels. It is inevitable that in the not too distant future there will be EC limits on the production and use of energy - including the generation of electricity - from fossil fuels, in order to force down consumption and thus to protect the environment. New technological developments have produced a wide range of more energy-efficient appliances and processes for industry and for the general electricity customer. ESB has an industrial advisory service, available throughout the country, which promotes the use of advanced electrical technology and processes as a contribution not only to the efficiency of Irish industry but also to the effective use of energy. In association with this service, ESB in 1989 introduced regional and national Eta Awards with prizes for the manufacturing industries which most significantly improved their performance through the use of advanced electrical processes. Many other new services and incentives will be developed in the coming year.

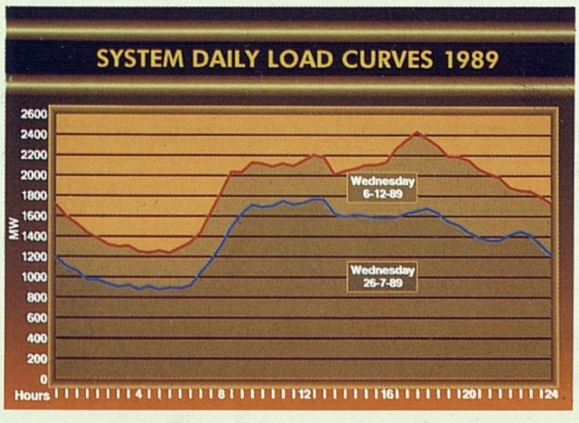


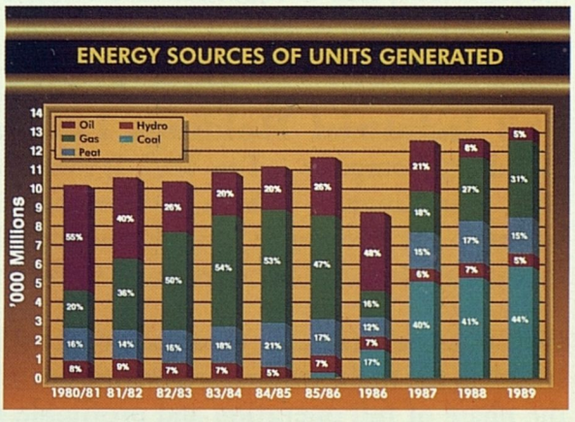





*Above:*
*Unifi Textured Yarns Europe Ltd., Letterkenny, winners of the Eta, Category 2, award.*
*Right:*
*Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society Ltd., Killybegs, winners of the Eta, Category 1, award.*







*"Recycling 2000", the Community waste recycling project, Tallaght, Co. Dublin, supported by ESB.*

## ESB subsidiary companies

The Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act 1988 empowered the Board to diversify into ancillary activities through wholly owned or joint venture companies. The Board is pleased to be able to support the objectives of Government in the expansion of enterprise and employment. It will employ its extensive management and technological expertise in the development of profitable subsidiary companies to exploit commercial opportunities which are identified outside its core business.

**ESB International Ltd.** is now fully responsible for ESB's well-established consultancy operations, and is also geared to provide engineering services to the parent company.

**Salmara Fisheries Ltd.** is our commercial fisheries business which is developing and expanding in markets at home and abroad. 1989 was a difficult year for all salmon farms with depressed prices world-wide. Future developments will be towards processing in Ireland to add value to the product. ESB has pioneered mariculture of salmon, believing it to be an excellent prospect for job creation along the Atlantic Coast. We believe that properly managed mariculture, as ESB installations are, pose no threat to the environment. ESB wishes to have all its fishing activities subject to independent outside monitoring. If this proves that mariculture is a threat to any aspect of the environment or if developments are not acceptable in particular communities ESB, of course, would immediately withdraw from the industry.

**ESB Financial Services Ltd.** has a growing business in Ireland and overseas in financial consulting and treasury and funds management, and is regarded as having considerable potential for expansion as an independent business in the developing financial services market.

**ESB Industrial Holdings Ltd.** has put in place its first subsidiary company - Top Tech Ireland Ltd., a joint ESB venture with Aer Lingus - which services the computer manufacturing industry. At present it employs about 30 people and we believe that it has potential for expansion far beyond this.

1989 was the first year of operation of ESB subsidiary companies, which in the main are start-up businesses which have not yet reached the phase of full operation and profitable payback.

## The Employees' Charter

The Board is very happy to report that only 1261 work days were lost in the year because of industrial action. This is less than 20% of the previous year and it is the lowest in the last ten years.

Our satisfactory business results for 1989 and the success of ESB in holding to its electricity price promise in the face of increased production costs are due in no small measure to the contribution of our 10,000 employees. In paying tribute to them, it is fitting to record that the Board in July adopted a new statement of ESB personnel policy for the 1990s - the Employees' Charter - which sets out the company's beliefs and core values concerning its employees. The Charter, which is included with this Report, is about the inherent worth and rights of the individual employee, and is based on the conviction that it is only through the commitment of people that the organisation succeeds in meeting its customer service goals.

## The Board

The following were the members of the Board at 31 December 1989:

C.T.G. Dillon, Chairman (13)
W. Cremins (14)
Betty Dillon (12)
S. Geraghty (13)
D. Holland (14)
P.J. Kevans (10)
J. LaCumbre (13)
K. Lynch (12),
(Warrant expired 14 November 1989)
W. McCann (12)
P.J. Moriarty, Chief Executive (14)
J. Wrynn (12)

Mr. Kevin Lynch completed his term of office on the 14 November 1989 and the Board wishes to record its appreciation of his services.

There were fourteen separate meetings of the Board during the year ended 31 December 1989. The numbers in brackets opposite each name are the number of meetings attended by each Board Member.

This Report was approved by the Board at its meeting on 13 March 1990 for submission to the Minister for Energy.

Signed:

CHARLES T.G. DILLON, *Chairman.*

P.J. MORIARTY, *Chief Executive.*

J.F. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

## Board Members

C.T.G. DILLON, *Chairman.*
W. CREMINS
BETTY DILLON
S. GERAGHTY
D. HOLLAND
P.J. KEVANS
J. LaCUMBRE
K. LYNCH
W. McCANN
P.J. MORIARTY, *Chief Executive.*
J. WRYNN

## Directors

*Personnel and Public Affairs*
L.S. CANNING

*New Business Investment*
P.H. HAREN

*Generation and Transmission Operations*
A.G. KELLY

*Finance*
D.J. MORAN

*Corporate Services*
K. O'BRIEN

*Customer Operations*
K. O'HARA

*Chief Operations Officer*
J.A. DUFFY

*Managing Director, ESB International*
M. HAYDEN

*Secretary*
J.F. WILLIAMS

# Accounts for year ended 31 December 1989

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# ESB
## Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

**Year ended 31 December 1989**

| | Notes | 1989 £000's | 1988 £000's |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turnover | 1 | **786,746** | 755,864 |
| Operating Costs | 2 | **(655,935)** | (615,481) |
| Net Interest Cost | 3 | **(87,535)** | (99,254) |
| Operating Surplus | | **43,276** | 41,129 |
| Provision for Repayment of Borrowings (See Policy Note 3.) | | **(33,810)** | (36,113) |
| | | **9,466** | 5,016 |
| Share of Associated Companies' Profit/(Loss) | | **(479)** | 397 |
| | | **8,987** | 5,413 |
| Exceptional Item | 20 | **2,500** | — |
| Surplus before taxation | | **11,487** | 5,413 |
| Taxation | | — | — |
| Surplus after taxation | | **11,487** | 5,413 |
| Minority Interests (Loss) | | **90** | — |
| Surplus for Year | | **11,577** | 5,413 |
| Deficit from Previous Year | | **(65,872)** | (71,285) |
| Deficit to Next Year | | **(£54,295)** | (£65,872) |

# ESB
## Balance Sheets
### as at 31 December 1989

| | Notes | Consolidated 1989 £000's | Consolidated 1988 £000's | Parent 1989 £000's | Parent 1988 £000's |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Assets Employed:** | | | | | |
| Fixed Assets: | | | | | |
| Intangible Assets | 5 | **636** | — | — | — |
| Tangible Assets | 6 | **1,539,371** | 1,545,649 | **1,532,751** | 1,545,649 |
| Financial Assets | 7 | **49,794** | 49,189 | **65,667** | 48,427 |
| | | **1,589,801** | 1,594,838 | **1,598,418** | 1,594,076 |
| Current Assets: | | | | | |
| Stocks | 8 | **93,341** | 84,907 | **90,705** | 84,907 |
| Debtors | 9 | **192,191** | 193,360 | **185,981** | 193,360 |
| Investments | 10 | **1,327** | 1,078 | **1,327** | 1,078 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | **8,748** | 8,903 | **6,855** | 8,903 |
| | | **295,607** | 288,248 | **284,868** | 288,248 |
| Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year | 11 | **(211,562)** | (289,440) | **(209,451)** | (289,440) |
| Net Current Assets/(Liabilities) | | **84,045** | (1,192) | **75,417** | (1,192) |
| Total Assets less Current Liabilities | | **1,673,846** | 1,593,646 | **1,673,835** | 1,592,884 |
| Creditors - Amounts falling due after more than one year | 12 | **(978,273)** | (1,007,712) | **(977,875)** | (1,007,712) |
| Provisions for liabilities and charges | 13 | **(56,626)** | (12,477) | **(56,506)** | (12,477) |
| Net Assets | | **£638,947** | £573,457 | **£639,454** | £572,695 |
| **Financed By:** | | | | | |
| Reserves: | | | | | |
| Sinking Fund for Repayment of Borrowings | 14 | **49,466** | 49,762 | **49,466** | 49,762 |
| Other Reserves | 15 | **642,997** | 589,567 | **643,055** | 589,567 |
| Profit and Loss Account | | **(54,295)** | (65,872) | **(53,067)** | (66,634) |
| Minority Interests | | **779** | — | — | — |
| | | **£638,947** | £573,457 | **£639,454** | £572,695 |

*Signed:* Charles T. G. Dillon, *Chairman*

*Signed:* P. J. Moriarty, *Chief Executive*

D. J. Moran, *Director, Finance*

13 March, 1990

# ESB

## Consolidated Statement of Source and Application of Funds

### Year ended 31 December 1989

| | Notes | 1989 | 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | £000's | £000's |
| **Source of Funds:** | | | |
| Net Funds Generated by Operations | 17 | **127,998** | 138,474 |
| Creditors falling due after more than one year (excluding Long Term Borrowings) | 12 | **10,854** | 10,292 |
| New Borrowings (net of Discount on ESB Stock Issues) | 12 | **43,236** | 213,463 |
| Interest on Sinking Fund | 14 | **6,373** | 8,249 |
| Non-Repayable Supply Contributions | 15 | **11,829** | 9,550 |
| Net Proceeds of Disposal of Tangible Fixed Assets | - | **13,285** | 3,149 |
| Credits on Stock Cancellations | 14 | **4** | 43 |
| Decrease in Sinking Fund Investments | 7 | **281** | 9,880 |
| | | **213,860** | 393,100 |
| **Application of Funds:** | | | |
| Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets | 6 | **84,729** | 87,567 |
| Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries | 5 | **652** | — |
| Acquisition of associated companies | 7 | **1,200** | — |
| Increase in Financial Investments other than Sinking Fund Investments | 7 | **165** | — |
| Redemption of Borrowings | 12 | **127,269** | 302,844 |
| Payment of Premium on ESB Premium Stock | 14 | **—** | 3,412 |
| | | **214,015** | 393,823 |
| **Net Outflow of Funds** | | **(155)** | (723) |
| **Movement in Net Liquid Funds:** | | | |
| Decrease in Cash at Bank and in Hand | | **(£155)** | (£723) |

# ESB
## Consolidated Value Added Statement
### Year ended 31 December 1989

| | Notes | | 1989 £000's | | 1988 £000's |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sources of Income:** | | | | | |
| Turnover | 1 | **786,746** | | 755,864 | |
| Share of Associated Companies' Profit/(Loss) | P & L | **(479)** | | 397 | |
| Insurance Claim Settlement | P & L | **2,500** | | — | |
| | | | **788,767** | | 756,261 |
| **Less Costs of:** | | | | | |
| Fuel | 2 | **208,611** | | 192,286 | |
| Materials and Services | 2 | **149,634** | | 135,575 | |
| Depreciation of Assets | 2 | **78,427** | | 75,538 | |
| | | | **436,672** | | 403,399 |
| **Value Added** | | | **£352,095** | | £352,862 |
| **Distribution of Value Added:** | | | | | |
| Employees – Payroll | 2 | | **195,726** | | 191,922 |
| Lenders | | | | | |
| Interest | P & L | **87,535** | | 99,254 | |
| Provision for Repayment of Borrowings | P & L | **33,810** | | 36,113 | |
| Provision for Currency Movement on Borrowings | 2 | **23,537** | | 20,160 | |
| | | | **144,882** | | 155,527 |
| Minority Interests (Loss) | P & L | | **(90)** | | — |
| Reduction in Deficit brought forward | | | **11,577** | | 5,413 |
| | | | **£352,095** | | £352,862 |

# ESB and Subsidiaries
# Statement of Accounting Policies

## 1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the Historical Cost Convention.

## 2. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The group financial statements include the financial statements of the parent and of all subsidiaries together with the Group's share of the net assets of associated companies. Where a subsidiary or an interest in an associated company is acquired during the financial year, the group financial statements include the attributable results from the date of acquisition.

A separate profit and loss account for the parent is not presented.

## 3. PROVISION FOR REPAYMENT OF BORROWINGS

ESB (Parent) is required under the terms of the Electricity (Supply) Acts 1927-1988, after providing for repayment of borrowings to break even taking one year with another. An amount is included in the profit and loss account each year, and allocated to the sinking fund reserve, so as to set aside such sums as are considered proper for the repayment of borrowings. The amount is reviewed periodically and presently consists of :-

: An amount for repayment of ESB stock issues in accordance with contractual obligations.

: An amount for repayment of other borrowings calculated at 3% of their Irish Pound value as at the previous year end.

Interest earned on sinking fund investments is credited directly to the sinking fund reserve.

## 4. FOREIGN CURRENCY

### (a) ESB (Parent) Borrowings

Foreign currency borrowings and related hedging contracts are translated at exchange rates ruling at the year end, and differences, including those realised during the year, are allocated against the provision for currency movements on borrowings. This provision is included in the profit and loss account under operating costs, and is calculated on the basis of average historic experience over the preceding 10 years, which is in line with the repayment profile of the debt. This treatment is consistent with ESB's rate fixing responsibility and is reviewed on a periodic basis.

### (b) Subsidiaries

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated at year end rates for purposes of consolidation. Translation gains or losses arising are disclosed as a movement on reserves.

## 5. NON-REPAYABLE SUPPLY CONTRIBUTIONS

Non-repayable supply contributions from customers towards the cost of providing or upgrading electricity supply, which are levied in order to provide permanent capital, are credited directly to capital reserves.

## 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest during construction.

Depreciation is designed to recover historical cost over allotted lifespans. Methods used are appropriate to the nature of the Group's business and to the character and extent of all its tangible fixed assets.

Assets are grouped and allotted lifespans in line with international practice. Major asset classifications and their allotted lifespans are:-

| | |
|---|---|
| : Generation plant and Thermal Station Structures (other than Moneypoint Station) | 20 years |
| : Distribution Plant and Structures | 25 years |
| : Transmission Plant and Structures and Moneypoint Station Plant | 30 years |
| : General Buildings, Hydro Stations and Moneypoint Station Structures | 50 years |

Depreciation is provided:-

: On the straight-line method for Transmission, Distribution and General Assets.

: On a projected plant usage basis for Generating Units.

: On all assets from date of commissioning.

## 7. FINANCE LEASES

ESB leases entered into prior to 1988 are not capitalised and payments made under such leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account as incurred. The capital element outstanding at 31st. December, 1989 in respect of such leases was £6.5m.

From 1988, the cost of assets acquired under finance leases is included in tangible fixed assets. Depreciation is provided at rates designed to recover this cost over the shorter of the allotted lifespans of the assets and the period of the leases.

The capital element of future rentals is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the leases in proportion to the balances outstanding.

## 8. STOCKS

Stocks are valued at the lower of average cost and net realisable value. Spares held to provide for major plant breakdowns are capitalised as part of generating plant and depreciated accordingly.

Provision is made for obsolete , slow moving or defective items where appropriate.

## 9. FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS

Financial fixed assets (including Sinking Fund Investments) are shown at cost. Provisions for temporary fluctuations in value are not made unless considered material.

## 10. DEFERRED PAYMENT/HIRE PURCHASE SALES

Profit on deferred payment/hire purchase sales is taken in the year of sale. Credit for interest is taken on a reducing balance basis over the deferred payment/hire purchase term.

## 11. TAXATION

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rates.

Deferred tax is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences only to the extent that it is probable that a liability will arise in the forseeable future. Unutilised capital allowances/losses forward at 31st December, 1989 are estimated at £779m. The potential tax liability deferred as a consequence of accelerated capital allowances is estimated at £65m. (31st December, 1988 £54m.).

## 12. FUEL COMMITMENTS

ESB (Parent) policy is to hedge exchange rates applicable to estimated future requirements for fuel by means of appropriate hedging contracts. The exchange rate used in the cost of hedged US Dollars for fuel purchases is the average exchange rate of the hedging contracts in place.

## 13. SUPERANNUATION SCHEME

ESB (Parent) operates a defined benefit scheme for its established employees and for the majority of the employees of it subsidiaries, which is externally funded. Pension costs and liabilities are assessed in accordance with the advice of professionally qualified actuaries.

The date of the most recent valuation is 31st March, 1987. Actuarial valuations are advised to members of the scheme but are not available for public inspection.

# ESB and Subsidiaries
## Notes to the Financial Statements

**Year ended 31 December 1989**

### 1. TURNOVER - £000's

Turnover which comprises the value of sale of goods and services, excluding intra-group transactions, is attributable as follows:

| | 1989 | 1988 |
|---|---|---|
| *(a) Business Activity:* | | |
| Electricity | **733,562** | 712,710 |
| Appliance Sales and Contracting | **36,231** | 29,972 |
| Other Activities | **16,953** | 13,182 |
| | **786,746** | 755,864 |
| *(b) Geographic Markets:* | | |
| Ireland | **775,971** | 745,297 |
| Europe | **700** | 581 |
| Others | **10,075** | 9,986 |
| | **786,746** | 755,864 |

### 2. OPERATING COSTS - £000's

| | 1989 | 1988 |
|---|---|---|
| Operating Costs include: | | |
| Fuel | **208,611** | 192,286 |
| Payroll | **195,726** | 191,922 |
| Depreciation | **78,427** | 75,538 |
| Provision for Currency Movements on Borrowings | **23,537** | 20,160 |
| Materials/Others* | **149,634** | 135,575 |
| | **655,935** | 615,481 |
| * Included under Materials/Others are the following: | | |
| Charges payable under finance leases | **5,904** | 10,802 |
| ESB (parent) Board Members' Fees (including remuneration of Chairman) | **56** | 59 |
| Audit fees | **113** | 85 |
| Bad Debts | **1,900** | 3,503 |
| Expenses on New Borrowings | **120** | 85 |

## 3. NET INTEREST COST - £000's

| | 1989 | 1988 |
|---|---|---|
| Total Interest Payable: | | |
| On loans repayable within 5 years | **40,957** | 48,975 |
| On other loans | **55,069** | 55,799 |
| | **96,026** | 104,774 |
| Provision for Premium on ESB Stocks: | | |
| On loans repayable within 5 years | **1,176** | 1,420 |
| Interest Receivable * | **(7,743)** | (4,563) |
| | **89,459** | 101,631 |
| Less | | |
| Amount allocated to Capital Work | **(1,924)** | (2,377) |
| | **87,535** | 99,254 |

* Included in interest receivable is an amount of £0.129m.(£0.205m. in 1988) in respect of listed investments.

## 4. EMPLOYEES

| | 1989 | 1988 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) *Average number of employees in year by business activity and total:* | | |
| Electricity Supply | **10,159** | 10,643 |
| Appliance Sales and Contracting | **406** | 376 |
| Other Activities | **339** | 189 |
| | **10,904** | 11,208 |
| (b) *Employee Costs in year - £000's* | | |
| Pay(Salaries/Wages) | **184,275** | 186,173 |
| Social Welfare Costs(PRSI) | **4,472** | 4,119 |
| Pension Costs | **20,181** | 19,764 |
| Other Payroll Costs | **14,975** | 13,402 |
| | **223,903** | 223,458 |

## 5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - £000's

| | | 1989 |
|---|---|---|
| **Goodwill** | | |
| *Cost* | | |
| Balance at start of year | | — |
| Additions | | **652** |
| Balance at end of year | | **652** |
| *Amounts written off* | | |
| Balance at start of year | | — |
| Written off in year | | **16** |
| Balance at end of year | | **16** |
| Net Book Value | – 31st December, 1989 | **636** |
| | – 31st December, 1988 | — |

Note: Goodwill arises on acquisition of a Subsidiary and is being written off, on a straight line basis over 10 years, from date of acquisition.

## 6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - £000's

**Consolidated**

| *Cost* | Land and Buildings | Plant and Machinery | Total Assets in Commission | Payments on Account and Assets in Course of Construction | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at start of year | 457,966 | 1,670,921 | 2,128,887 | 38,232 | 2,167,119 |
| Movements during year: | | | | | |
| Additions/Transfers | 2,869 | 88,938 | 91,807 | (7,078) | 84,729 |
| Retirements/Disposals | (2,698) | (22,883) | (25,581) | — | (25,581) |
| Balance at end of year | 458,137 | 1,736,976 | 2,195,113 | 31,154 | 2,226,267 |
| *Depreciation* | | | | | |
| Balance at start of year | 111,440 | 510,030 | 621,470 | — | 621,470 |
| Movements during year: | | | | | |
| Charge | 12,782 | 65,645 | 78,427 | — | 78,427 |
| Retirements/Disposals | (400) | (12,601) | (13,001) | — | (13,001) |
| Balance at end of year | 123,822 | 563,074 | 686,896 | — | 686,896 |
| Net Book Value - at 31st December, 1989 | 334,315 | 1,173,902 | 1,508,217 | 31,154 | 1,539,371 |
| - at 31st December, 1988 | 346,526 | 1,160,891 | 1,507,417 | 38,232 | 1,545,649 |

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £29.072m. in respect of assets held under finance leases.
Depreciation charged on such assets during the year amounted to £0.752m.
The non depreciable element of land and buildings amounts to £3.7m.

**Parent**

| *Cost* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at start of year | 457,966 | 1,670,921 | 2,128,887 | 38,232 | 2,167,119 |
| Movements during year: | | | | | |
| Additions/Transfers | 174 | 84,169 | 84,343 | (7,078) | 77,265 |
| Retirements/Disposals | (2,698) | (22,854) | (25,552) | — | (25,552) |
| Balance at end of year | 455,442 | 1,732,236 | 2,187,678 | 31,154 | 2,218,832 |
| *Depreciation* | | | | | |
| Balance at start of year | 111,440 | 510,030 | 621,470 | — | 621,470 |
| Movements during year: | | | | | |
| Charge | 12,731 | 64,878 | 77,609 | — | 77,609 |
| Retirements/Disposals | (400) | (12,598) | (12,998) | — | (12,998) |
| Balance at end of year | 123,771 | 562,310 | 686,081 | — | 686,081 |
| Net Book Value - at 31st December, 1989 | 331,671 | 1,169,926 | 1,501,597 | 31,154 | 1,532,751 |
| - at 31st December, 1988 | 346,526 | 1,160,891 | 1,507,417 | 38,232 | 1,545,649 |

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £29.065m. in respect of assets held under finance leases.
Depreciation charged on such assets during the year amounted to £0.751m.
The non depreciable element of land and buildings amounts to £3.7m.

## 7. FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS - £000's

| Consolidated | Associated Companies | | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Shares | Loans | Total | Investments | Total |
| Balance at start of year | 762 | — | 762 | 48,427 | 49,189 |
| Additions/Disposals | 1,000 | 200 | 1,200 | (116) | 1,084 |
| Share of retained profit/(loss) | (479) | — | (479) | — | (479) |
| Balance at end of year | 1,283 | 200 | 1,483 | 48,311 | 49,794 |

| Parent | Subsidiary Companies | | | Other | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Shares | Loans | Total | Investments | Total |
| Balance at start of year | — | — | — | 48,427 | 48,427 |
| Additions/Disposals | 6,916 | 10,605 | 17,521 | (281) | 17,240 |
| Balance at end of year | 6,916 | 10,605 | 17,521 | 48,146 | 65,667 |

In the opinion of the directors, the realisable value of the unlisted investments included above is in excess of their book amount.

### Analysis of Other Investments

| | Consolidated and Parent | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Financial fixed assets held for sinking fund purposes | Listed | Bank Accounts | Total |
| *Cost* | | | |
| Balance at start of year | 35,657 | 12,770 | 48,427 |
| Movement | (41) | (240) | (281) |
| Balance at end of year | 35,616 | 12,530 | 48,146 |
| Market value at end of year (including Bank Accounts) | | | 57,892 |

| | Consolidated |
|---|---|
| (b) Others (Unlisted) | Total |
| *Cost* | |
| Balance at start of year | — |
| Movement | 165 |
| Balance at end of year | 165 |

All of the interests and investments (except ESB Sinking Fund) are unquoted.

## 8. STOCKS - £000's

| | Consolidated | | Parent | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1989** | 1988 | **1989** | 1988 |
| Fuel | **35,066** | 41,482 | **35,066** | 41,482 |
| Goods for resale (Appliances) | **4,373** | 4,264 | **4,373** | 4,264 |
| Plant/Network Stocks, Micellaneous Spares and Sundries | **51,266** | 37,617 | **51,266** | 37,617 |
| Others | **2,636** | 1,544 | **—** | 1,544 |
| | **93,341** | 84,907 | **90,705** | 84,907 |

The replacement cost of stocks is not significantly different from their balance sheet values.

## 9. DEBTORS - £000's

| | Consolidated | | Parent | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1989** | 1988 | **1989** | 1988 |
| *Amounts falling due within one year* | | | | |
| Trade Debtors | **137,900** | 131,593 | **132,484** | 131,593 |
| Deferred Payments/Hire Purchase Contracts | **8,508** | 14,000 | **8,508** | 14,000 |
| Amounts owed by: | | | | |
| Subsidiary Companies | **—** | — | **1,150** | — |
| Associated Companies | **5** | — | **—** | — |
| Other Debtors | **25,538** | 36,172 | **23,622** | 36,172 |
| | **171,951** | 181,765 | **165,764** | 181,765 |
| *Amounts falling due after more than one year* | | | | |
| Deferred Payments/Hire Purchase Contracts | **20,217** | 11,595 | **20,217** | 11,595 |
| Other Debtors | **23** | — | **—** | — |
| | **20,240** | 11,595 | **20,217** | 11,595 |
| Total Debtors | **192,191** | 193,360 | **185,981** | 193,360 |

## 10. CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS - £000's

| | Consolidated and Parent | |
|---|---|---|
| | **1989** | 1988 |
| Listed | **1,327** | 1,078 |
| Market Value of Listed Investments | **1,425** | 1,208 |

## 11. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - £000's

| | Consolidated | | Parent | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1989** | 1988 | **1989** | 1988 |
| Long Term Borrowings - See Note 12 | **68,524** | 141,579 | **68,524** | 141,579 |
| Bank Overdrafts | **7,915** | 339 | **7,883** | 339 |
| Other Borrowings | **2,976** | 13,384 | **2,927** | 13,384 |
| Progress Payments on Work in Progress | **2,748** | 2,672 | **2,452** | 2,672 |
| Trade Creditors | **44,903** | 43,414 | **44,440** | 43,414 |
| Finance Leases - See Note 12 | **3,959** | 2,482 | **3,957** | 2,482 |
| Other Creditors (incl. tax and social welfare) | **15,180** | 16,953 | **15,159** | 16,953 |
| Accruals and Deferred Income | **46,316** | 46,845 | **45,027** | 46,845 |
| Accrued Interest on Borrowings | **19,041** | 21,772 | **19,041** | 21,772 |
| Amounts owed to Subsidiary Companies | **—** | — | **41** | — |
| | **211,562** | 289,440 | **209,451** | 289,440 |
| Tax and social welfare included in Other Creditors: | | | | |
| PAYE | **4,413** | 4,413 | **4,411** | 4,413 |
| VAT | **3,521** | 5,712 | **3,504** | 5,712 |
| | **7,934** | 10,125 | **7,915** | 10,125 |
| Social welfare (PRSI) | **902** | 829 | **900** | 829 |
| | **8,836** | 10,954 | **8,815** | 10,954 |

## 12. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - £000's

| | Consolidated | | Parent | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1989** | 1988 | **1989** | 1988 |
| **Long Term Borrowings** | | | | |
| Balance at start of year | **1,138,999** | 1,213,154 | **1,138,999** | 1,213,154 |
| Movements during year: | | | | |
| New Borrowings | **43,236** | 216,643 | **42,841** | 216,643 |
| Adjustment for all Currency Changes | **(28,321)** | 14,326 | **(28,321)** | 14,326 |
| Repayment cost – at opening book value | **(127,269)** | (302,844) | **(127,269)** | (302,844) |
| – currency changes (within year) | **(994)** | (2,280) | **(994)** | (2,280) |
| Total Long Term Borrowings (£785.496m. of the above Borrowings is guaranteed by the State – £911.720m. in 1988) | **1,025,651** | 1,138,999 | **1,025,256** | 1,138,999 |
| Repayment Profile: | | | | |
| Repayable before five years | **343,386** | 407,308 | **342,991** | 407,308 |
| Repayable after five years | **682,265** | 731,691 | **682,265** | 731,691 |
| | **1,025,651** | 1,138,999 | **1,025,256** | 1,138,999 |
| Less | | | | |
| Amount included in Creditors falling due within one year (Note 11) | **68,524** | 141,579 | **68,524** | 141,579 |
| Amount due for repayment after more than one year | **957,127** | 997,420 | **956,732** | 997,420 |
| **Finance Leases** | | | | |
| Repayable before five years | **22,339** | 15,037 | **22,333** | 15,037 |
| Repayable after five years | **11,900** | — | **11,900** | — |
| | **34,239** | 15,037 | **34,233** | 15,037 |
| Less | | | | |
| Future finance charges | **9,134** | 2,263 | **9,133** | 2,263 |
| | **25,105** | 12,774 | **25,100** | 12,774 |
| Included in Creditors falling due within one year | **3,959** | 2,482 | **3,957** | 2,482 |
| Amount due for repayment after more than one year | **21,146** | 10,292 | **21,143** | 10,292 |
| **Total Creditors falling due after more than one year** | **978,273** | 1,007,712 | **977,875** | 1,007,712 |

## 13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES - £000's

| | Provision for Currency Movements | Provision for Generating Station Dismantling* | Others | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Consolidated** | | | | |
| Balance at start of year | (2,639) | 15,116 | — | 12,477 |
| Transfer from Profit and Loss Account | 23,537 | — | 120 | 23,657 |
| Revaluation differences | 20,492 | — | — | 20,492 |
| Balance at end of year | 41,390 | 15,116 | 120 | 56,626 |
| **Parent** | | | | |
| Balance at start of year | (2,639) | 15,116 | — | 12,477 |
| Transfer from Profit and Loss Account | 23,537 | — | — | 23,537 |
| Revaluation differences | 20,492 | — | — | 20,492 |
| Balance at end of year | 41,390 | 15,116 | — | 56,506 |

* Re-classified (previously classified as a Reserve) - See Note 15

## 14. SINKING FUND FOR REPAYMENT OF BORROWINGS - £000's

| | Consolidated and Parent | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1988 |
| Balance at start of year | 49,762 | 59,977 |
| Movements during year: | | |
| Provision for Repayment of Borrowings | 33,810 | 36,113 |
| Provision for premium on ESB Stocks (See Note 3) | 1,176 | 1,420 |
| Credits on cancellation of ESB Stocks | 4 | 43 |
| Interest income on Sinking Fund Investments | 6,373 | 8,249 |
| Sinking Fund applied to repay borrowings (See Note 15) | (41,659) | (52,628) |
| Premium paid on redemption of ESB Stock | — | (3,412) |
| Balance at end of year | 49,466 | 49,762 |
| Represented by: | | |
| Sinking Fund Investments | 48,146 | 48,427 |
| Interest accrued | 1,320 | 1,335 |
| | 49,466 | 49,762 |

## 15. OTHER RESERVES-£000's

| | Non-Repayable Supply Contributions | Repaid Capital Reserve | Others | Total Reserves |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Consolidated** | | | | |
| Balance at start of year* | **173,219** | **416,348** | **—** | **589,567** |
| Movements during year: | | | | |
| Non-Repayable Supply Contributions | **11,829** | **—** | **—** | **11,829** |
| Borrowings Repaid ex Sinking Fund | **—** | **41,659** | **—** | **41,659** |
| Translation difference on consolidation of foreign subsidiaries | **—** | **—** | **(58)** | **(58)** |
| Balance at end of year | **185,048** | **458,007** | **(58)** | **642,997** |
| **Parent** | | | | |
| Balance at start of year* | **173,219** | **416,348** | **—** | **589,567** |
| Movements during year: | | | | |
| Non-Repayable Supply Contributions | **11,829** | **—** | **—** | **11,829** |
| Borrowings Repaid ex Sinking Fund | **—** | **41,659** | **—** | **41,659** |
| Balance at end of year | **185,048** | **458,007** | **—** | **643,055** |

* Asset Renewal Reserve, previously included above has now been re-classified as a provision - See Note 13.

## 16. CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT - £000's

| | 1989 | 1988 |
|---|---|---|
| **Surplus for year:** | | |
| *Parent* | | |
| Electricity Supply | **11,777** | 3,407 |
| Appliance Sales and Contracting | **1,790** | 1,353 |
| Others (External Activities and Salmara) | **—** | 256 |
| *Subsidiaries and associates* | | |
| Subsidiaries | **(1,511)** | — |
| Associated Companies | **(479)** | 397 |
| | **11,577** | 5,413 |
| **Retained Profit/(Deficit) at end of year:** | | |
| Parent | **(53,067)** | (66,634) |
| Subsidiaries | **(1,511)** | — |
| Associated Companies | **283** | 762 |
| | **(54,295)** | (65,872) |

## 17. NET FUNDS GENERATED BY OPERATIONS - £000's

| | Notes | 1989 | 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | P&L | | |
| Surplus after Taxation | Account | **11,577** | 5,413 |
| Add/(deduct) items not involving cash flow: | | | |
| Depreciation | 6 | **78,427** | 75,538 |
| Profit on Disposal of Tangible Fixed Assets | - | **(705)** | (1,504) |
| Provision for Repayment of Borrowings | 14 | **33,810** | 36,113 |
| Provision for Premium on ESB Stocks | 14 | **1,176** | 1,420 |
| Provisions for Liabilities and Charges | 13 | **44,149** | (2,639) |
| Unrealised exchange differences on borrowings | 12 | **(29,315)** | 12,046 |
| Translation differences on consolidation of foreign subsidiaries | 15 | **(58)** | – |
| Goodwill written off | 5 | **16** | – |
| (Surplus)/Deficit retained in Associated Companies | 7 | **479** | (397) |
| Minority Interests | | **779** | – |
| (Absorbed)/Released by Working Capital: | | | |
| Stocks | 8 | **(8,434)** | 4,825 |
| Debtors | 9 | **1,169** | (479) |
| Creditors falling due within one year (excl. current element of Long Term Borrowings) | 11 | **(4,823)** | 6,509 |
| Investments | 10 | **(249)** | 1,629 |
| | | **127,998** | 138,474 |

## 18. ACCOUNTING YEAR

Income and expenditure are aligned on a 52 or 53 week year as appropriate. 1989 is a 52 week year (1988 – 52 weeks.)

## 19. CONTRACTUAL CAPITAL COMMITMENTS – £000's

| | Consolidated | | Parent | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **1989** | 1988 | **1989** | 1988 |
| **Capital Expenditure** | | | | |
| Contracted for | **16,517** | 17,100 | **15,800** | 17,100 |
| Authorised but not contracted for | **30,091** | 41,000 | **29,000** | 41,000 |
| | **46,608** | 58,100 | **44,800** | 58,100 |

## 20. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

Final settlement of consequential loss claim against insurers, which arose in 1985/86.

## 21. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Where appropriate, previous year's figures are regrouped/restated.

## 22. APPROVAL OF ACCOUNTS

The Board approved the accounts on 13th March, 1990.

## 23. SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

| Subsidiary Companies | Registered Office | Group Share % | Nature of Business |
|---|---|---|---|
| ESB International Ltd. | Stephen's Court<br>18-21 St. Stephen's Green<br>Dublin 2. | 100 | Engineering & General Consultancy |
| ESB International Consultants Ltd | 122 London Road<br>Kingston on Thames<br>Surrey KP26-QJ | 100 | Engineering & General Consultancy |
| ESBI Computing Ltd. | Stephen's Court<br>18-21 St. Stephen's Green<br>Dublin 2. | 100 | Computer Services |
| ESBI US Inc | 2 Center Plaza<br>Boston 02608<br>Massachussetts. | 100 | Engineering & General Consultancy |
| ESBI US Consultants Inc | 25 Commerce Drive<br>Cranford<br>New Jersey. | 100 | General Consultancy |
| ESBI US Energy Inc | 2 Center Plaza<br>Boston 02608<br>Massachussetts. | 100 | Engineering Consultancy |
| Salmara Fisheries Ltd | 39 Merrion Square<br>Dublin 2. | 100 | Commercial Fisheries |
| Kealincha Salmon Ltd | 39 Merrion Square<br>Dublin 2. | 51 | Fish Farming |
| ESB Financial Services Ltd | 37 Upper Fitzwilliam St<br>Dublin 2. | 100 | Financial Services |
| Strategic Finance & Treasury International Ltd | Russell Court<br>St Stephen's Green<br>Dublin 2. | 82 | Treasury Management |
| ESB Fund Managers Ltd * | 37 Upper Fitzwilliam St<br>Dublin 2. | 100 | Pension Fund Management |
| ESB Industrial Holdings Ltd. | Lr Fitzwilliam St.<br>Dublin 2. | 100 | Industrial & Commercial Projects |
| Canal Construction Ltd. * | Lr Fitzwilliam St.<br>Dublin 2. | 100 | Canal Construction |
| **Associated Companies** | | | |
| Joint Venture<br>Top Tech Ireland Ltd | Poppintree Ind. Est.<br>Finglas<br>Dublin 11. | 50 | Supply of Special Processes to Computer Industry. |
| Joint Venture<br>Ocean Farm Ltd | Donegal Road<br>Killybegs<br>Donegal. | 50 | Fish Farming |

* Incorporated in last quarter of 1989 - not consolidated, as amounts are not material.

# Auditors' Report

As Auditors appointed by the Minister for Energy, with the consent of the Minister for Finance, we have audited the financial statements of Electricity Supply Board on pages 20 to 38 in accordance with auditing standards and have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary.

In our opinion, the financial statements, when read in conjunction with the note on the provision for repayment of borrowings on page 24, give a true and fair view of the results and source and application of funds of the Group for the year ended 31 December 1989 and of the state of affairs of the Group and of the Parent as at that date.

In our opinion, the Parent has kept proper books of account with which the balance sheet of the Parent at 31 December 1989 is in agreement.

KPMG Stokes Kennedy Crowley
Chartered Accountants
DUBLIN

13 March 1990

# FISHERIES REPORT

## To the Minister for the Marine

In accordance with the Electricity Supply Acts 1927/1988, ESB below submits its report for 1989 in respect of its fishery activities.

ESB continues to be represented on the Central Fisheries Board, the Shannon Regional Fisheries Board, the River Erne Trout Protection Committee, the Shannon Forum and the Lough Sheelin Management Committee. The Blessington Lake Consultative Committee is chaired and serviced by ESB and is proving to be successful.

It is not for ESB to report on the pollution problems caused by agricultural, domestic and industrial effluent entering the rivers and lakes under its control. During 1989 ESB continued to give all possible assistance to Local Authorities, Regional Fisheries Boards and the Central Fisheries Board in carrying out investigations of incidents and in the implementation of remedial measures.

In the area of our protection activities 1989 was a very busy year. The poaching of eels is increasing on the mid and upper Shannon. On the upper Shannon fyke nets were seized by ESB protection staff and on the lower Shannon monofiliment nets were taken from the tailrace at Ardnacrusha. ESB referred a number of cases with full reports to the Shannon Regional Fisheries Board for prosecution.

Salmon angling was good in Spring but the warm weather and consequent low water levels affected the fishing later in the year. The recorded salmon runs were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Shannon | 3257 |
| Lee | 1354 |
| Clady | 326 |
| Erne | 1038 |
| Liffey | 652 |

With the exception of the Clady and Lee, figures are down on the 1988 levels. For the development and re-stocking programme almost three quarters of a million fingerlings and smolts were released. Total expenditure on fisheries conservation was £1,090,000 and income from the letting of fishing rights, etc., amounted to £40,000. Further development work was carried out at Castleconnell on the Shannon which will improve the fishing and spawning grounds of the river. In carrying out this development ESB gave careful attention to the conservation of the wildlife habitat.

During the year we continued our programme for the maintenance of all our amenity locations and to renew and issue new leases for the use of our land and water to sporting and recreational bodies.

# ESB
## Fisheries - Conservation Operations

**Year ended 31 December 1989**

| | 1989 £000's | 1988 £000's |
|---|---|---|
| Direct Costs | **1,088** | 859 |
| Overheads | **2** | 5 |
| | **1,090** | 864 |
| *Less:* Letting of fishing rights and miscellaneous income | **40** | 30 |
| Net Cost for year | **1,050** | 834 |

## Auditors' Report to Electricity Supply Board

We have examined the above figures which have been extracted from the accounting records of Electricity Supply Board. In our opinion, the above extracts are consistent with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1989 set out on pages 20 to 38.

KPMG Stokes Kennedy Crowley
Chartered Accountants
DUBLIN

13 March 1990

# Statistics

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## ESB Input to Ireland's Economy

| | 1985/86 £m | 1986 (9 mts) £m | 1987 £m | 1988 £m | **1989 £m** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fuel: Natural Gas, Peat, Native Coal | 199 | 86 | 117 | 119 | **133** |
| Irish Suppliers of Goods and Services including Capital Work | 97 | 86 | 120 | 129 | **138** |
| Rates | 26 | 20 | 27 | 28 | **27** |
| Payroll Costs including Capital Projects | 209 | 163 | 223 | 223 | **224** |
| Interest paid to Irish Lenders & Stockholders | 50 | 49 | 40 | 28 | **25** |
| TOTAL | 581 | 404 | 527 | 527 | **547** |

## Data Summary

| | | 1988 | | **1989** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Financial Outcome — Surplus (£m) | | 5 | | **11.5** |
| Income (£m) | | 756 | | **789** |
| Assets in Commission (£m) (before Depreciation) | | 2,129 | | **2,195** |
| Sales (Million Units) | | 10,616 | | **11,169** |
| Effective Generating Capacity (MW) | | 3,937 | | **3,932** |
| Peak Load (MW) | | 2,313 | | **2,466** |
| Customers | | 1,234,957 | | **1,256,765** |
| Group Employment at year end | | 10,903 | | **10,724** |
| Operations | 8,809 | | **8,813** | |
| New Works | 1,601 | | **1,210** | |
| Apprentices | 283 | | **260** | |
| Electricity Service | | 10,693 | | **10,283** |
| Consultancy/Secondment | | 137 | | **321** |
| Salmara | | 73 | | **120** |
| Group Payroll (£m) | | | | |
| Pay | | 186 | | **184** |
| ESB Contribution to Pension Fund/ PRSI and Expenses | | 37 | | **40** |

## Summary of Electricity and Trading Figures

| | Period Ended 31 Dec. 1989 £000's | Period Ended 31 Dec. 1988 £000's |
|---|---|---|
| **Electricity** | | |
| Expenditure: | | |
| Fuel | **208,611** | 192,286 |
| Payroll | **175,534** | 174,314 |
| Capital Charges | **216,200** | 224,766 |
| Other Costs | **123,940** | 117,937 |
| | **724,285** | 709,303 |
| Revenue Income | **733,562** | 712,710 |
| | **9,277** | 3,407 |
| Insurance claim settlement | **2,500** | — |
| Surplus | **11,777** | 3,407 |
| **Trading etc.** | | |
| Appliance & Contracts Result | **1,790** | 1,353 |
| Other Activities | **(1,990)** | 653 |
| Result for all activities | **11,577** | 5,413 |

**The result for the year reduces the total deficit carried forward to 1990 to £54.295m.**

5 Year Summary — Financial Statistics and Key Ratios

| FINANCIAL STATISTICS | 1985/6 £m | 1986 (9 Mths) £m | 1987 £m | 1988 £m | **1989 £m** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **OPERATIONS:** | | | | | |
| Income | 791 | 577 | 780 | 756 | **789** |
| Expenditure | 799 | 571 | 785 | 751 | **777** |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | (8) | 6 | (5) | 5 | **12** |
| Cumulative Surplus/(Deficit) | (72) | (66) | (71) | (66) | **(54)** |
| **FUNDING CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME:** | | | | | |
| **Requirements:** | | | | | |
| Capital Expenditure | 172 | 100 | 93 | 87 | **85** |
| Working Capital Movement (excl. long-term debt repayable within 12 months) | 79 | 7 | (12) | (10) | **13** |
| | 251 | 107 | 81 | 77 | **98** |
| **Financing:** | | | | | |
| Internal Resources (after debt repayment) | 46 | 35 | 8 | — | **40** |
| Borrowings | 205 | 72 | 73 | 77 | **58** |
| | 251 | 107 | 81 | 77 | **98** |
| **SOURCES AND EMPLOYMENT OF CAPITAL:** | | | | | |
| **Sources:** | | | | | |
| * Debt Liabilities Outstanding | 1,224 | 1,242 | 1,153 | 1,103 | **1,004** |
| Reserves | 402 | 441 | 534 | 573 | **638** |
| | 1,626 | 1,683 | 1,687 | 1,676 | **1,642** |
| **Employment:** | | | | | |
| Net Fixed Assets | 1,119 | 1,325 | 1,496 | 1,508 | **1,511** |
| Capital Work-in-Progress | 350 | 194 | 39 | 38 | **31** |
| Net Current Assets (excl. long-term debt repayable within 12 months) and Provisions | 157 | 164 | 152 | 130 | **100** |
| | 1,626 | 1,683 | 1,687 | 1,676 | **1,642** |
| * Inclusive of Cumulative Currency Gain/(Loss) | (119) | (145) | (122) | (119) | **(74)** |
| **KEY RATIOS** | | | | | |
| Return on Average Net Assets (%) | 10.5 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 9.5 | **9.2** |
| Debt/Net Assets(%) | 75.0 | 74.0 | 68.0 | 66.0 | **61.0** |
| Current Ratio (Times) | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | **2.1** |
| Interest Cover (Times) (excl. interest Capitalised) | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | **1.8** |
| Foreign/Total Borowings (%) | 67.0 | 70.0 | 71.0 | 76.0 | **74.0** |
| Internal Resources/Capital Expenditure (%) | 27.0 | 35.0 | 9.0 | — | **47.0** |
| Average Electricity Credit Period (Days from Date Billed) | 30.1 | 25.6 | 23.7 | 27.7 | **23.4** |

## Summarised Statement of Borrowings (Parent)

| | Balance Outstanding 31 December 1988 £000's | Borrowed During Year £000's | Redeemed During Year £000's | Adjustment for Currency Changes £000's | **Balance Outstanding 31 December 1989 £000's** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Irish Pound Borrowings | 218,702 | — | 42,201 | — | **176,501** |
| Foreign Borrowings | 920,297 | 42,841 | 86,062 | (-)28,321 | **848,755** |
| TOTAL — ALL BORROWINGS | 1,138,999 | 42,841 | 128,263 | (-)28,321 | **1,025,256** |

**Currency and Repayment Profile**

| | Repayable Within 1 Year £000's | Repayable Within 2 to 5 Years £000's | Repayable Within 6 to 10 Years £000's | Repayable After 10 Years £000's | £000's | Currency as % of Total Borrowings % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Irish Pounds** | 12,265 | 180,986 | 2,947 | 49,779 | 245,977 | 24 |
| **European** | | | | | | |
| Sterling | 982 | 510 | 11,207 | 9,037 | 21,736 | 2 |
| Deutsche Marks | 24,098 | 59,540 | 16,525 | — | 100,163 | 10 |
| Swiss Francs | 14,561 | 107,418 | 148,034 | 4,620 | 274,633 | 27 |
| French Francs | 1,555 | 8,584 | 11,250 | 6,593 | 27,982 | 3 |
| Dutch Guilders | 3,480 | 9,774 | 13,938 | 6,253 | 33,445 | 3 |
| Luxembourg Francs | 2,123 | 17,422 | 25,330 | 4,015 | 48,890 | 5 |
| ECU's | 2,425 | 61,779 | 132,062 | 17,997 | 214,263 | 21 |
| **Others** | | | | | | |
| Japanese Yen | 6,779 | 20,654 | 19,191 | 7,217 | 53,841 | 5 |
| Miscellaneous | 256 | 1,218 | 1,876 | 976 | 4,326 | — |
| | 68,524 | 467,885 | 382,360 | 106,487 | 1,025,256 | |
| Repayment Profile | 7% | 46% | 37% | 10% | | 100% |

Where debt swaps apply, Irish Pound values are based on currency liability under the swap arrangement.

# Detailed Statement

Detailed Statement of Borrowings (Parent)

| Amount Borrowed | 000's | Year(s) of Borrowing | IRISH POUND BORROWINGS | Year(s) of Maturity | Balance Outstanding 31 December, 1989 | 000's |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IEP | 13,000 | 1966-67 | Stock — 7% | 1986/91 | IEP | 4,038 |
| IEP | 7,000 | 1968 | Stock — 7.25% | 1988/93 | IEP | 1,396 |
| IEP | 9,250 | 1970 | Stock — 9.5% | 1985/90 | IEP | 2,965 |
| IEP | 12,000 | 1972 | Stock — 9% | 1992/95 | IEP | 2,947 |
| IEP | 12,000 | 1978 | Stock — 13% | 1990/92 | IEP | 8,076 |
| IEP | 20,000 | 1983 | Stock — 13.5% | 2006/08 | IEP | 19,779 |
| IEP | 35,000 | 1985 | Stock — 10% — Premium (25%) | 1991 | IEP | 34,300 |
| IEP | 30,000 | 1988 | Stock — 8.25% | 2003 | IEP | 30,000 |
| IEP | 114,000 | 1982-86 | Domestic Banks | 1989/94 | IEP | 73,000 |
| | 000's | | FOREIGN CURENCY BORROWINGS | | | 000's |
| | | 1978/89 | European Investment Bank | 1983/2004 | | |
| USD | 76,666* | | — United States Dollars | | USD | 56,933 |
| DEM | 210,215 | | — Deutsche Marks | | DEM | 139,085 |
| NLG | 148,894 | | — Netherland Guilders | | NLG | 98,928 |
| CHF | 285,201 | | — Swiss Francs | | CHF | 219,198 |
| JYP | 10,205,000 | | — Japanese Yen | | JPY | 8,358,109 |
| GBP | 20,185 | | — Sterling | | GBP | 19,998 |
| XEU | 82,641 | | — European Currency Unit | | XEU | 82,040 |
| LEC | 2,761,636 | | — Luxembourg Francs | | LEC | 2,699,298 |
| ITL | 8,145,000 | | — Italian Lira | | ITL | 8,145,000 |
| FRF | 149,600 | | — French Francs | | FRF | 149,600 |
| USD | 14,500 | 1969/73 | I.B.R.D. Washington | 1974/94 | USD | 4,965 |
| GBP | 25,725 | 1971/86 | United Kingdom Banks/Suppliers | 1975/90 | GBP | 848 |
| USD | 30,000* | 1972 | Japanese Banks | 1973/92 | USD | 4,200 |
| FRF | 376,961 | 1973/85 | French Banks | 1977/2004 | FRF | 101,780 |
| USD | 12,000* | 1977 | U.S. Syndicate | 1983/92 | USD | 3,600 |
| DEM | 150,000 | 1979 | Banking Syndicate | 1986/91 | DEM | 50,000 |
| CHF | 125,625 | 1981/85 | Swiss Export Agency | 1986/97 | CHF | 85,854 |
| USD | 78,806* | 1981/86 | Export Import Bank of the United States | 1983/2000 | USD | 53,545 |
| DEM | 120,000 | 1982 | Banking Syndicate | 1983/92 | DEM | 36,000 |
| JPY | 5,000,000 | 1983 | Japanese Banks | 1987/92 | JPY | 2,750,000 |
| DEM | 50,000 | 1984 | German Bank | 1988/93 | DEM | 33,333 |
| CHF | 50,000 | 1985 | Swiss Banks | 1992 | CHF | 50,000 |
| CHF | 110,000 | 1987 | Swiss Banks | 1995 | CHF | 110,000 |
| JPY | 3,400,000* | 1988 | Japanese Bank | 1998 | JPY | 3,400,000 |
| JPY | 2,540,000* | 1988 | Japanese Bank | 1993 | JPY | 2,540,000 |
| USD | 25,000* | 1984 | Middle East Bank | 1993 | USD | 25,000 |
| GBP | 20,000* | 1986 | Sterling Acceptance Credit | 1992 | GBP | 20,000 |
| USD | 25,000* | 1988 | Middle East Bank | 1993 | USD | 25,000 |
| USD | 42,989* | 1988 | Banking Syndicate | 1995 | USD | 42,989 |
| DEM | 135,000* | 1988 | Banking Syndicate | 1993 | DEM | 135,000 |
| CHF | 37,800 | 1988 | German Bank | 1995 | CHF | 37,800 |
| USD | 35,000* | 1988 | Banking Syndicate | 1995 | USD | 35,000 |
| JPY | 2,500,000* | 1989 | Japanese Banks | 1999 | JPY | 2,500,000 |
| XEU | 10,717* | 1989 | U.S. Agency | 1999 | XEU | 10,717 |

* Currency debt swap contract in place.

## Analysis of Units Sold

| Class of Supply | **1989 (Millions)** | 1988 (Millions) | Increase (Millions) | % Increase |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Domestic** | | | | |
| General Supply | **4,054.7** | 3,966.8 | 87.9 | 2.2 |
| Night Rate | **273.0** | 237.3 | 35.7 | 15.0 |
| | **4,327.7** | 4,204.1 | 123.6 | 2.9 |
| **Commercial** | | | | |
| General Supply | **1,044.7** | 973.6 | 71.1 | 7.3 |
| Heating, Cooking & Water Heating | **207.3** | 220.8 | -13.5 | -6.1 |
| Night Space Heating | **190.7** | 182.4 | 8.3 | 4.6 |
| Public Lighting | **136.8** | 133.3 | 3.5 | 2.6 |
| Maximum Demand | **977.0** | 895.6 | 81.4 | 9.1 |
| Miscellaneous | **45.0** | 60.4 | -15.4 | -25.5 |
| | **2,601.5** | 2,466.1 | 135.4 | 5.5 |
| **Industrial** | | | | |
| Maximum Demand | **3,333.1** | 3,075.5 | 257.6 | 8.4 |
| High Tension | **744.4** | 725.2 | 19.2 | 2.6 |
| Low Tension | **162.5** | 144.9 | 17.6 | 12.1 |
| Miscellaneous | **4,240.0** | 3,945.6 | 294.4 | 7.5 |
| **TOTAL** | 11,169.2 | 10,615.8 | 553.4 | 5.2 |

## Growth of ESB 1930-1989

| Year | Units Generated (and purchased)* | Units sold to Customers | Revenue from Electricity Sales | Average price per unit sold | Customers |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Millions | Millions | £000 | Pence | Total |
| 1929/30 | 60.9 | 43.2 | 478 | 1.108 | 48,606 |
| 1939/40 | 407.0 | 318.6 | 1,946 | 0.612 | 172,545 |
| 1949/50 | 784.8 | 626.1 | 4,774 | 0.763 | 310,639 |
| 1959/60 | 2,096.0 | 1,692.2 | 14,724 | 0.871 | 610,946 |
| 1969/70 | 5,245.7 | 4,411.6 | 39,400 | 0.892 | 786,500 |
| 1972/73 | 6,749.1 | 5,705.1 | 60,321 | 1.057 | 845,119 |
| 1973/74 | 7,253.1 | 6,152.0 | 73,063 | 1.188 | 873,764 |
| 1974/75 | 7,298.7 | 6,153.1 | 111,261 | 1.808 | 901,000 |
| 1975/76 | 7,534.6 | 6,259.0 | 136,277 | 2.177 | 931,469 |
| 1976/77 | 8,160.5 | 6,783.2 | 173,429 | 2.557 | 959,428 |
| 1977/78 | 8,828.4 | 7,329.9 | 210,029 | 2.865 | 986,256 |
| 1978/79 | 9,602.7 | 7,965.3 | 222,768 | 2.797 | 1,015,636 |
| 1979/80 | 10,213.6 | 8,560.3 | 300,024 | 3.505 | 1,043,428 |
| 1980/81 | 10,038.4 | 8,364.6 | 408,965 | 4.889 | 1,070,049 |
| 1981/82 | 10,385.9 | 8,661.7 | 517,029 | 5.969 | 1,096,950 |
| 1982/83 | 10,194.4 | 8,518.3 | 571,992 | 6.715 | 1,122,461 |
| 1983/84 | 10,559.2 | 8,903.5 | 641,460 | 7.205 | 1,145,818 |
| 1984/85 | 10,972.7 | 9,274.2 | 696,506 | 7.510 | 1,168,679 |
| 1985/86 | 11,465.1 | 9,787.8 | 757,172 | 7.736 | 1,194,765 |
| 9mths 1986 | 8,656.6 | 7,295.4 | 550,620 | 7.548 | 1,207,051 |
| 1987 | 12,491.0 | 10,506.1 | 736,441 | 7.010 | 1,221,600 |
| 1988 | 12,563.0 | 10,615.8 | 707,627 | 6.666 | 1,234,957 |
| 1989 | 13,187.0 | 11,169.2 | 730,693 | 6.542 | 1,256,765 |

* Excluding Units absorbed by Storage Pumping

## Electricity Sales by Sector

**(Million Units)**

| Year | Domestic | Commercial | Industrial | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 3,515 | 1,774 | 3,076 | 8,365 |
| 1981/82 | 3,659 | 1,887 | 3,116 | 8,662 |
| 1982/83 | 3,599 | 1,911 | 3,009 | 8,518 |
| 1983/84 | 3,703 | 2,002 | 3,198 | 8,904 |
| 1984/85 | 3,795 | 2,074 | 3,405 | 9,274 |
| 1985/86 | 4,001 | 2,234 | 3,553 | 9,788 |
| 9 mths 1986 | 2,821 | 1,635 | 2,840 | 7,296 |
| 1987 | 4,230 | 2,437 | 3,839 | 10,506 |
| 1988 | 4,204 | 2,466 | 3,946 | 10,616 |
| 1989 | 4,328 | 2,601 | 4,240 | 11,169 |

**Distribution System at 31 December 1989 (Including Rural Networks)**

| Transformer Stations | No. in Commission | Increase (+) for year | Total Capacity in KVA | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) for year in KVA |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 38 kV | 395 | + 3 | 3,014,900 | + 36,800 |
| 10 kV (excl. U.R.D.) | 136,733 | + 2,639 | 4,416,161 | + 132,914 |
| 10 kV U.R.D. | 1,883 | + 1 | 108,886 | + 75 |
| 5kV | 6 | Nil | 900 | Nil |

| Distribution Lines & Cables | Length km | Increase (+) for year km | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 38 kV Lines | 5,694 | + 42 | 3 x 35 to 3 x 300 sq. mm (Cu & SCA) |
| 38 kV Cables | 289 | + 2 | 3 x 95 to 3 x 680 sq. mm (Cu & Al) |
| 10 kV Lines | 77,351 | + 563 | 2 x 25 to 3 x 92 sq. mm (Cu &SCA) |
| 10 kV & 5 kV Cables | 3,527 | + 75 | 2 x 16 to 3 x 240 sq. mm (Cu & Al) |
| 3.3 kV Cables | 4 | Nil | 3 x 185 sq. mm Cu. |

**Distribution System Trends — Cumulative Data**

| Year | No. of Customers | TRAFOS | | NETWORKS (km) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 38 kV (kVA) | 10 kV/5 kV (kVA) | 38 kV | 10 kV/5 kV/ 3.3kV |
| 1980/81 | 1,070,049 | 2,523,100 | 3,369,881 | 5,566.3 | 74,344.7 |
| 1981/82 | 1,096,950 | 2,647,300 | 3,563,530 | 5,645.5 | 75,171.1 |
| 1982/83 | 1,122,461 | 2,716,700 | 3,683,911 | 5,714.7 | 76,042.3 |
| 1983/84 | 1,145,818 | 2,792,500 | 3,843,827 | 5,807.2 | 76,850.5 |
| 1984/85 | 1,168,679 | 2,828,700 | 3,976,454 | 5,890.8 | 77,802.0 |
| 1985/86 | 1,194,765 | 2,859,900 | 4,110,894 | 5,929.4 | 78,623.6 |
| 1986 (9 mths) | 1,207,051 | 2,915,900 | 4,194,344 | 5,945.0 | 79,074.0 |
| 1987 | 1,221,600 | 2,932,100 | 4,307,953 | 5,890.0 | 79,664.0 |
| 1988 | 1,234,957 | 2,978,100 | 4,392,958 | 5,939.0 | 80,244.0 |
| 1989 | 1,256,765 | 3,014,900 | 4,525,947 | 5,983.0 | 80,882.0 |

**Frequency Range (Hertz)**

| YEAR | FREQUENCY RANGE |
|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 49.84 to 50.16 |
| 1981/82 | 49.82 to 50.18 |
| 1982/83 | 49.79 to 50.21 |
| 1983/84 | 49.78 to 50.22 |
| 1984/85 | 49.80 to 50.20 |
| 1985/86 | 49.82 to 50.18 |
| 1986 (9 mths) | 49.82 to 50.18 |
| 1987 | 49.81 to 50.17 |
| 1988 | 49.87 to 50.13 |
| 1989 | 49.89 to 50.11 |

The frequency was maintained within the range shown for 95% of the time.

**Transmission System at 31 December 1989**

**Stations**

| Transformer/Switching Stations | No. in Commission | Increase for Year | Total Capacity in kVA | Increase in Capacity for Year in kVA |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 400 kV Stations | 3 | Nil | 990,000 at 17/400 kV | Nil |
| | | | 1,500,000 at 400/220 kV | Nil |
| 220 kV Stations | 18 | Nil | 600,000 at 275/220 kV | Nil |
| | | | 4,253,000 at 220/110 kV | Nil |
| | | | 1,180,000 at 20/220 kV | Nil |
| | | | 420,000 at 13/220 kV | Nil |
| | | | 1,072,000 at 10/220 kV | Nil |
| | | | 708,000 at 110/38 kV | + 15,000 |
| | | | 31,500 at 110/10 kV | Nil |
| | | | 412,000 at 10/110 kV | Nil |
| | | | 20,000 at 110/6 kV | Nil |
| 110 kV Stations | 79 | Nil | 3,148,000 at 110/38 kV | Nil |
| | | | 127,500 at 110/10 kV | Nil |
| | | | 40,000 at 110/6 kV | Nil |
| | | | 122,400 at 38/10 kV | Nil |
| | | | 1,115,500 at 10/110 kV | - 25,000 |
| | | | 88,000 at 10/38/110 kV | Nil |
| | | | 5,000 at 10/38 kV | Nil |

**Transmission System at 31 December 1989**

**Lines and Cables**

| Lines and Cables | Length km. | Increase for Year — km. | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 400 kV Lines | 438 | Nil | 3 x twin 600 sq. mm. single circuit SCA |
| 275 kV Lines | 11 | Nil | 6 x twin 485 sq. mm. double circuit SCA |
| 220 kV Lines | 141 | Nil | 6 x 600 sq. mm. double circuit SCA |
| 220 kV Lines | 1,134 | Nil | 3 x 600 sq. mm. single circuit SCA |
| 220 kV Lines | 277 | Nil | 3 x 425 sq. mm. single circuit SCA |
| 220 kV Lines | 4 | Nil | 3 x 425 sq. mm. twin, SCA |
| 220 kV Lines | 13 | Nil | 3 x 600 sq. mm. twin, single circuit SCA |
| 110 kV Lines | 2 | Nil | 6 x 95 sq. mm. double circuit copper |
| 110 kV Lines | 12 | Nil | 3 x 95 sq. mm. single circuit copper |
| 110 kV Lines | 113 | Nil | 6 x 200 and 6 x 300 sq. mm. double circuit SCA |
| 110 kV Lines | 3,539 | Nil | 3 x 200 to 3 x 425 sq. mm. single circuit SCA |
| 400 kV Cables | 2 | Nil | Oil filled |
| 220 kV Cables | 19 | Nil | High pressure oil pipe-type |
| 220 kV Cables | 44 | Nil | Oil filled |
| 110 kV Cables | 44 | Nil | Oil filled |
| 110 kV Cables | 39 | Nil | Pipe compression |
| 110 kV Cables | 2 | Nil | Cross-linked polyethylene |

**Transmission Capacity Trends**

**Station Capacity in kVA — Cumulative Data**

| YEAR | 110 kV | 220 kV | 400 kV |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 4,475,400 | 6,262,000 | — |
| 1981/82 | 4,664,400 | 6,887,000 | — |
| 1982/83 | 4,508,900 | 7,682,000 | — |
| 1983/84 | 4,556,900 | 7,900,000 | — |
| 1984/85 | 4,582,400 | 8,400,000 | — |
| 1985/86 | 4,587,400 | 8,400,000 | 830,000 |
| 1986 (9 mths) | 4,589,900 | 8,650,000 | 1,660,000 |
| 1987 | 4,646,900 | 8,650,000 | 2,490,000 |
| 1988 | 4,671,400 | 8,681,500 | 2,490,000 |
| 1989 | 4,646,400 | 8,696,500 | 2,490,000 |

**Transmission Capacity Trends**

**Kilometres of Lines/Cables — Cumulative Data**

| YEAR | 110 kV | 220 kV | 275 kV | 400 kV |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 3,431 | 1,314 | 11 | — |
| 1981/82 | 3,476 | 1,424 | 11 | — |
| 1982/83 | 3,546 | 1,427 | 11 | — |
| 1983/84 | 3,669 | 1,453 | 11 | — |
| 1984/85 | 3,710 | 1,453 | 11 | 1 |
| 1985/86 | 3,724 | 1,468 | 11 | 230 |
| 1986 (9 mths) | 3,727 | 1,560 | 11 | 440 |
| 1987 | 3,727 | 1,578 | 11 | 440 |
| 1988 | 3,751 | 1,632 | 11 | 440 |
| 1989 | 3,751 | 1,632 | 11 | 440 |

**Plant Availability Transmission**

| Year | Availability % |
|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 97.3 |
| 1981/82 | 95.4 |
| 1982/83 | 96.4 |
| 1983/84 | 97.0 |
| 1984/85 | 97.4 |
| 1985/86 | 95.3 |
| 1986 (9 Mths) | 95.0 |
| 1987 | 95.8 |
| 1988 | 94.9 |
| 1989 | 96.1 |

## Statement of Generation Costs

| Generating Stations | Fuel | Operation | Maintenance | Local Charges | WORKS COST | | Depreciation | TOTAL COST | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £000's | £000's | £000's | £000's | 1989 £000's | 1988 £000's | £000's | 1989 £000's | 1988 £000's |
| **Coal/Oil/Gas** | | | | | | | | | |
| Marina | 6,659 | 1,305 | 2,004 | 613 | **10,581** | 11,070 | 775 | **11,356** | 11,842 |
| Arigna | 2,560 | 724 | 436 | 223 | **3,943** | 4,912 | 10 | **3,953** | 4,923 |
| Great Island | 564 | 1,348 | 1,972 | 614 | **4,498** | 6,016 | 534 | **5,032** | 6,545 |
| Tarbert | 10,373 | 2,094 | 3,008 | 842 | **16,317** | 17,487 | 1,609 | **17,926** | 19,089 |
| Poolbeg | 22,481 | 2,824 | 6,861 | 1,701 | **33,867** | 33,557 | 3,341 | **37,208** | 36,729 |
| Aghada | 24,821 | 1,872 | 1,881 | 729 | **29,303** | 14,683 | 2,971 | **32,274** | 17,658 |
| North Wall | 14,362 | 1,304 | 1,264 | 468 | **17,398** | 14,888 | 1,948 | **19,346** | 17,887 |
| Moneypoint | 64,445 | 5,621 | 9,145 | 2,484 | **81,695** | 71,152 | 21,576 | **103,271** | 92,447 |
| **Sod Peat (Machine)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Portarlington | — | 93 | — | 223 | **316** | 889 | 1 | **317** | 894 |
| Allenwood | 1,684 | 1,119 | 756 | 391 | **3,950** | 4,290 | 16 | **3,966** | 4,307 |
| **Milled Peat** | | | | | | | | | |
| Ferbane | 12,085 | 2,219 | 1,987 | 607 | **16,898** | 19,106 | 37 | **16,935** | 19,153 |
| Rhode | 10,857 | 1,731 | 1,980 | 588 | **15,156** | 16,943 | 32 | **15,188** | 16,991 |
| Bellacorick | 6,911 | 1,348 | 1,326 | 402 | **9,987** | 8,766 | 52 | **10,039** | 9,026 |
| Shannonbridge | 17,067 | 2,226 | 2,401 | 642 | **22,336** | 25,162 | 2,186 | **24,522** | 27,338 |
| Lanesboro | 12,639 | 1,704 | 1,603 | 538 | **16,484** | 17,385 | 2,058 | **18,542** | 19,430 |
| **Sod Peat (Hand-Won)** | | | | | | | | | |
| Three 5MW Stations | 679 | 758 | 377 | 249 | **2,063** | 2,161 | 10 | **2,073** | 2,176 |
| **Total — Fuel Stations** | 208,187 | 28,290 | 37,001 | 11,314 | **284,792** | 268,467 | 37,156 | **321,948** | 306,435 |
| **Hydro** | | | | | | | | | |
| Shannon | | 829 | 1,939 | 955 | **3,723** | 3,079 | 38 | **3,761** | 3,293 |
| Erne | | 430 | 1,166 | 328 | **1,924** | 1,594 | 132 | **2,056** | 1,720 |
| Liffey | | 102 | 2,305 | 130 | **2,537** | 626 | 34 | **2,571** | 658 |
| Lee | | 319 | 1,465 | 245 | **2,029** | 1,030 | 78 | **2,107** | 1,105 |
| Clady | | 71 | 131 | 176 | **378** | 214 | 21 | **399** | 234 |
| Pumped Storage | | | | | | | | | |
| Turlough Hill | | 619 | 928 | 571 | **2,118** | 2,173 | 621 | **2,739** | 2,777 |
| **Total — Hydro Stations** | | 2,370 | 7,934 | 2,405 | 12,709 | 8,716 | 924 | **13,633** | 9,787 |
| **Total — All Stations** | 208,187 | 30,660 | 44,935 | 13,719 | **297,501** | 277,183 | 38,080 | **335,581** | 316,222 |
| **Electricity Purchased in Bulk (net)** | | | | | | | | **424** | 517 |
| **General Charges** | | | | | | | | **37,557** | 33,164 |
| **Costs (current and remaining) of Stations now decommissioned** | | | | | | | | **2,015** | 3,364 |
| **Fisheries (Net Conservation Cost)** | | | | | | | | **1,050** | 834 |
| **TOTAL COST** | | | | | | | | **376,627** | 354,101 |

NOTE:Station works cost per unit sent-out is included with the Generating Statistics under the heading 'Particulars and Performance of Plant'.

## Installed Capacity

| YEAR | MW | YEAR | MW |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 3,117 | 1985/86 | 3,547 |
| 1981/82 | 3,287 | 19876 (9 ths) | 3,852 |
| 1982/83 | 3,175 | 1987 | 4,009 |
| 1983/84 | 3,260 | 1988 | 3,937 |
| 1984/85 | 3,247 | 1989 | 3,932 |

## Percentage Installed Capacity Analysed by Fuel

| YEAR | OIL | PEAT | HYDRO | COAL | GAS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 54 | 14 | 16 | — | 15 |
| 1981/82 | 51 | 14 | 16 | — | 20 |
| 1982/83 | 46 | 15 | 16 | — | 23 |
| 1983/84 | 27 | 15 | 16 | — | 41 |
| 1984/85 | 24 | 15 | 16 | — | 45 |
| 1985/86 | 22 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 41 |
| 1986 (9 Mths) | 20 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 38 |
| 1987 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 23 | 36 |
| 1988 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 24 | 35 |
| 1989 | 16 | 12 | 13 | 24 | 35★ |

★ Of the plant classified as Gas, 81% can also burn Oil.

## Percentage Plant Forced Outage Rate

| YEAR | MW | YEAR | MW |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 15.9 | 1985/86 | 12.3 |
| 1981/82 | 11.4 | 1986 (9 Mths) | 12.9 |
| 1982/83 | 12.1 | 1987 | 7.9 |
| 1983/84 | 8.0 | 1988 | 7.5 |
| 1984/85 | 6.2 | 1989 | 7.2 |

## Thermal Efficiency Percentage (of Conversion of Primary Energy to Electricity)

| | 1980 /81 | 1981 /82 | 1982 /83 | 1983 /84 | 1984 /85 | 1985 /86 | 1986 (9 mths) | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gas | 36.0 | 37.0 | 35.1 | 37.3 | 38.7 | 38.7 | 35.2 | 37.0 | 39.0 | 38.6 |
| Oil | 35.8 | 35.8 | 34.6 | 35.2 | 36.5 | 36.2 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 33.6 | 35.1 |
| Milled Peat | 23.4 | 23.0 | 23.8 | 24.0 | 25.2 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 25.1 |
| Sod Peat | 20.8 | 20.0 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 22.6 | 22.0 | 19.6 | 19.0 | 20.8 | 22.8 |
| Coal | — | — | — | — | — | — | 35.5★ | 37.6★ | 37.5★ | 37.7★ |
| Overall | 32.4 | 33.2 | 32.1 | 33.3 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 35.1 |

★ includes native coal.

## Station Staff Numbers per MW of Installed Capacity

| YEAR | PEAT | OIL | GAS | COAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 2.49 | 0.60 | 0.66 | — |
| 1981/82 | 2.67 | 0.61 | 0.54 | — |
| 1982/83 | 2.46 | 0.62 | 0.48 | — |
| 1983/84 | 2.21 | 0.51 | 0.45 | — |
| 1984/85 | 2.20 | 0.50 | 0.45 | — |
| 1985/86 | 2.04 | 0.59 | 0.45 | — |
| 1986 (9 Mths) | 2.05 | 0.49 | 0.45 | — |
| 1987 | 1.96 | 0.59 | 0.46 | 0.46 |
| 1988 | 1.89 | 0.58 | 0.46 | 0.46 |
| 1989 | 1.95 | 0.58 | 0.46 | 0.50 |

## Age of Generating Plant at Year-End 1989

| Age / Fuel Type | Under 5 Years MW | 5 to 10 Years MW | 10 to 15 Years MW | 15 to 20 Years MW | 20 to 25 Years MW | 25 to 30 Years MW | Over 30 Years MW | Total MW |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oil | — | — | 500 | 120 | — | — | — | 620 |
| Peat | — | 90 | 40 | — | 80 | 150 | 110 | 470 |
| Gas | — | 775★ | 385 | 240 | — | — | — | 1,400 |
| Hydro | — | 1 | — | 292 | — | — | 219 | 512 |
| Coal | 915 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 930 |
| Total MW | 915 | 866 | 925 | 652 | 80 | 150 | 344 | 3,932 |

★ Combined cycle plant at Marina and North Wall incorporates refurbished steam tubines.

## Generation Statistics for 1989

| STATION | Generated Million Units | YEAR 1989 Station Use Million Units | YEAR 1989 Sent Out Million Units | YEAR 1988 Sent Out Million Units |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ardnacrusha | 312.7 | 2.6 | 310.1 | 377.5 |
| Cliff | 69.8 | 1.1 | 68.7 | 92.9 |
| Cathaleen's Fall | 174.2 | 2.0 | 172.2 | 216.9 |
| Carrigadrohid | 22.3 | 0.4 | 21.9 | 26.6 |
| Inniscarra | 57.2 | 0.8 | 56.4 | 72.7 |
| Pollaphouca | 12.3 | 0.8 | 11.5 | 19.5 |
| Golden Falls | 4.9 | 0.1 | 4.8 | 7.6 |
| Leixlip | 7.6 | 0.2 | 7.4 | 13.2 |
| Clady | 15.0 | 0.1 | 14.9 | 15.8 |
| Moneypoint | 5,873.3 | 405.1 | 5,468.2 | 4,831.0 |
| Poolbeg | 1,343.8 | 75.6 | 1,268.2 | 1,501.9 |
| North Wall | 878.9 | 17.6 | 861.3 | 876.0 |
| Aghada | 1,512.5 | 65.2 | 1,447.3 | 602.2 |
| Tarbert | 589.4 | 46.3 | 543.1 | 568.6 |
| Marina | 410.2 | 5.0 | 405.2 | 542.4 |
| Great Island | 27.7 | 5.4 | 22.3 | 89.7 |
| Shannonbridge | 565.6 | 50.2 | 515.4 | 593.9 |
| Lanesboro | 448.5 | 38.1 | 410.4 | 446.7 |
| Ferbane | 325.4 | 29.5 | 295.9 | 356.4 |
| Rhode | 339.0 | 28.0 | 311.0 | 349.7 |
| Bellacorick | 199.7 | 14.8 | 184.9 | 162.8 |
| Arigna | 45.8 | 3.5 | 42.3 | 60.0 |
| Allenwood | 52.3 | 4.0 | 48.3 | 56.0 |
| Portarlington | — | — | — | 2.7 |
| Cahirciveen | 10.9 | 1.4 | 9.5 | 8.1 |
| Gweedore | 8.0 | 0.9 | 7.1 | 5.5 |
| Screeb | — | — | — | 0.2 |
| Turlough Hill (Generating) | 299.0 | 4.2 | 294.8 | 329.1 |
| Turlough Hill (Pumping) | 434.0 | — | 434.0 | 462.9 |
| ESB Import | — | — | — | — |
| ESB Export | — | — | — | — |
| Purchased | 15.0 | — | 15.0 | 17.8 |
| | 13,187.0 | 802.9 | 12,384.1 | 11,780.5 |
| **Maximum Daily Generation — Million Units** | | | 46.0 | 43.1 |
| **Maximum Load Generated in MW** | | | 2,466 | 2,313 |

Note: System Demand is total units generated by all stations including Turlough Hill plus ESB Import and Units Purchased, less Turlough Hill pumping and ESB Export.

## Particulars and Performance of Generating Plant
### Thermal Stations

| Station | Plant Particulars | | | | | Plant Performance 1989 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Generating Sets | | Boilers | | | Units sent out millions | Plant load factor % | Fuel cost per unit sent out (pence) | Works cost per unit sent out (pence)* |
| | No. | Total Capacity MW | No. | Total Capacity Tonne/hr | Fuel Type | | | | |
| Bellacorick | 2 | 40 | 2 | 191 | Milled Peat | 184.9 | 57.1 | 3.737 | 5.401 |
| Ferbane A | 3 | 60 | 3 | 300 | Milled Peat | 210.2 | 44.3 | 4.386 | 5.760 |
| Ferbane B | 1 | 30 | 1 | 130 | Milled Peat | 85.8 | 35.6 | 3.341 | 5.585 |
| Shannonbridge | 3 | 125 | 3 | 522 | Milled Peat | 515.4 | 51.8 | 3.311 | 4.334 |
| Lanesboro | 2 | 85 | 2 | 349 | Milled Peat | 410.4 | 60.4 | 3.080 | 4.017 |
| Allenwood | 2 | 40 | 4 | 273 | Sod Peat | 48.3 | 15.0 | 3.487 | 8.179 |
| Cahirciveen | 1 | 5 | 1 | 28 | Sod Peat | 16.6 | 21.6 | 4.100 | 12.448 |
| Gweedore | 1 | 5 | 1 | 28 | Sod Peat | | | | |
| Rhode A | 2 | 40 | 2 | 191 | Milled Peat | 133.3 | 41.5 | 3.96 | 5.572 |
| Rhode B | 1 | 40 | 1 | 173 | Milled Peat | 177.7 | 55.5 | 3.139 | 4.349 |
| Moneypoint | 3 | 915 | 3 | 2808 | Coal | 5,468.2 | 73.5 | 1.178 | 1.494 |
| Arigna | 1 | 15 | 1 | 75 | Coal | 42.3 | 35.0 | 6.052 | 9.320 |
| Great Island | 1 | 120 | 1 | 250 | Oil | 22.3 | 2.6 | 2.529 | 20.169 |
| Marina | 1 | 30 | 1 | 132 | HR** | 405.2 | 40.8 | 1.643 | 2.611 |
| | 1 | 85 | Combustion Turbine | | Gas | | | | |
| Aghada | 1 | 270 | 1 | 800 | Gas | 1,447.3 | 60.8 | 1.715 | 2.025 |
| | 3 | 255 | Combustion Turbines | | Gas/Oil | | 3.3 | | |
| Poolbeg | 3 | 510 | 3 | 1560 | Gas/Oil | 1,268.2 | 30.2 | 1.773 | 2.670 |
| Tarbert | 2 | 500 | 2 | 1600 | Oil | 543.1 | 13.5 | 1.910 | 3.004 |
| North Wall | 1 | 104 | Combustion Turbine | | Gas/Oil | 861.3 | 4.2 | 1.667 | 2.020 |
| | 3 | 42 | 1 | 174 | HR** | | | | |
| | 1 | 104 | Combustion Turbine | | Gas/Oil | | 65.9 | | |

Excludes 8 x 60 MW Decommissioned units in long term storage — Great Island (2), Marina (1), Ringsend (3), Tarbert (2), and other plant being retired — Ringsend (3 x 30 MW), Lanesboro (20 MW), Milltown Malbay (5 MW), Marina (3 x 20 MW Boilers).

Screeb station was decommissioned in January, 1989.

* Works cost per unit is affected by items such as load factor and load profile; the figures in this column cannot, therefore, be used directly for comparing station performances.

** Heat recovery: Operated on combined cycle with associated combustion turbine.

## Particulars and Performance of Generating Plant

### Hydro Stations

| Station | Average Annual Generation million units | Plant Particulars | | Plant Performance for 1989 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Generating Sets | | Units sent out millions | Plant load factor % | Works cost per unit sent out* (pence) |
| | | No. | Capacity (MW) | | | |
| Ardnacrusha | 315 | 5 | 86 | 310.0 | 41.1 | 1.201 |
| Pollaphuca | 45 | 2 | 30 | 11.5 | 4.7 | 10.705 |
| Golden Falls | | 1 | 4 | 4.8 | 9.5 | |
| Leixlip | | 1 | 4 | 7.4 | 21.8 | |
| Cliff | 275 | 2 | 20 | 68.7 | 39.5 | 0.798 |
| Cathaleen's Fall | | 2 | 45 | 172.2 | 42.9 | |
| Carrigadrohid | 77 | 1 | 8 | 21.9 | 31.9 | 2.591 |
| Inniscarra | | 2 | 19 | 56.4 | 34.5 | |
| Clady | 13 | 1 | 4 | 14.9 | 42.8 | 2.536 |
| Turlough Hill — Pumped Storage | — | 4 | 292 | 294.8 | — | — |

* Works cost per unit sent out includes cost of dam restoration work at Liffey, Erne and Lee, a major overhaul at Ardnacrusha and installation of remote control at Clady.

## Peak Load Trends

| YEAR | MW |
|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 1,892 |
| 1981/82 | 1,999 |
| 1982/83 | 1,924 |
| 1983/84 | 1,994 |
| 1984/85 | 2,092 |
| 1985/86 | 2,130 |
| 1986 (9 mths) | 2,178 |
| 1987 | 2,351 |
| 1988 | 2,313 |
| 1989 | 2,466 |

## System Demand Trends

| YEAR | MILLION UNITS |
|---|---|
| 1980/81 | 10,038 |
| 1981/82 | 10,386 |
| 1982/83 | 10,194 |
| 1983/84 | 10,559 |
| 1984/85 | 10,973 |
| 1985/86 | 11,465 |
| 1986 (9 mths) | 8,657 |
| 1987 | 12,491 |
| 1988 | 12,563 |
| 1989 | 13,187 |

THE RT HON JOHN WAKEHAM MP

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ENERGY

Department of Energy
1 Palace Street
London SW1E 5HE

01 238 3290

R Molloy Esq TD
Minister of Energy
Department of Energy
Clare Street
DUBLIN 2

5 February 1990

Dear Minister

I shall be grateful if you will pass on to Professor Dillon, the Chairman of the Electricity Supply Board, my Government's thanks for the magnificent help which staff from the Board have provided to the Area Boards in England and Wales most affected by the recent storm. Their skilful and energetic contribution to the restoration of electricity supplies has been much appreciated.

Yours sincerely

JOHN WAKEHAM

# EMPLOYEES' CHARTER

**Employment**

Employees are recruited and promoted on merit and we believe in having maximum openness in competition and appointments. We respect our employees and value each as an individual. All employees have equal opportunity for development and advancement according to their qualifications, abilities and the needs of the business. We seek to use individual talents and skills to the best advantage of the person and the company.

**Security**

We value and protect job security for regular employees. When we engage temporary or part-time employees or contractors we do so on terms and conditions which are ethical and proper to the circumstances.

**Pay and Conditions**

We have pay and conditions of employment designed to attract the right people, motivate employees, stimulate quality work and reflect performance, while taking account of national economic circumstances and policy. We try always to be fair and equitable in the treatment of individuals and in responding to their needs.

**Communications**

We share information about the business with employees through formal structures for communication and in other ways. We listen to employees' concerns and take account of them. Everyone is encouraged to be involved at their own level in the business decisions of the company through a free exchange of ideas and an openness to suggestions for improving our service.

**Safety, Health and Welfare**

We aim for the highest standards of safety in the interests of employees and customers. The health and welfare of every employee is valued and protected. Caring support is given to employees who encounter difficulties through illness or other personal circumstances. We show practical concern for employees who become incapacitated in service and for the welfare of pensioners and the dependents of deceased employees.

**Employee Relations**

We support local managers in building positive employee relations in the workplace so that there is mutual trust, job satisfaction for employees and the assurance of quality service for our customers. Employees have rights of representation, including trade union membership. We provide facilities and support for employees to represent their colleagues through trade union and other staff structures, and the assurance that responsible representative involvement within agreed procedures is not detrimental to the career of any individual. We seek good relations with the unions and when there are difficulties we use our procedures to resolve them quickly and peacefully, as close to the workplace as possible. We abide by negotiated agreements and promote their observance.

**Social, Sporting and Cultural**

As the providers of the nationwide electricity service we are part of the fabric of the community, and so encourage employee participation in community activity at all levels. We support staff initiatives in social and cultural activities, and encourage leisure pursuits which provide rest and recreation for employees and promote a sense of common identity within ESB.

# CUSTOMERS' CHARTER

**Quality of Supply**

**Problems with your main ESB fuse**
We will call to your premises to restore supply, free of charge, within four hours, between 8.30 in the morning and 10.00 in the evening any day. Outside these hours, there is a charge of £15, inclusive of VAT, for response to a call for service to an individual customer.

**Faults on the distribution network**
Major faults can take time to repair. We will try to ensure that customers are not left without supply for more than 24 hours. When there is storm damage, there may be longer delays but we will keep you informed of progress.

**Voltage complaints**
The standard domestic voltage is 220 volts but, variations do occur and we try to ensure that your incoming voltage will not be less than 207 volts. If you contact us with a voltage complaint, your letter or phone call will be acknowledged within three working days. Your complaint will be investigated and you will have a report within ten working days. When improvements to the network are necessary to correct voltage problems, they will be carried out within three months.

**Planned supply interruptions**
If we have to interrupt supply to improve service we will give you three days notice. If the interruption is local and affects only a small number of people, shorter notice may be given.

Interruptions may be necessary to carry out permanent work on a network which has been temporarily repaired. Advance notice in these cases may have to be reduced to 'same day notification', but we will always try to give the longest possible advance notice, unless it is impossible to do so because of the urgency and importance of the repair.

**Street lighting - damage to equipment**
Street lighting is the responsibility of the Local Authority which, in many areas, has contracted its operation and repair to ESB.

If damage occurs which could endanger people or property, we will come as soon as we are told, and make it electrically safe.

We will carry out permanent repairs within fifteen days after we get an order from the Local Authority. Where faults involve damage to cables supplying street lighting, we will carry out the repairs within ten days. We will make repairs sooner than that in special cases, such as:-

- Hazardous locations (even one light): within three working days.
- Six or more lights out: within five working days.

**Street lighting - lamp replacement covered by contract**
Where we are under contract to a Local Authority to carry out routine maintenance on street lighting, we will fulfil our obligations. Subject to the terms of our contract with the Local Authority we will replace faulty lamps within ten days after we are told about them.

## New Supplies or Supply Alterations

Please tell us as early as possible when you will need service from us.

**New or altered supply**
We will do everything to mesh in with your programme. We will quote terms for a new or altered supply within one month of receiving your enquiry.

We will carry out the work within two months of your acceptance of terms unless we agree a longer time with you in advance. Connection will be made on the date agreed with you.

**Meter installation and connection where a live supply is available at the metering point**
We will provide a new meter installation and connection in this situation within five working days of acceptance of terms by you or at a later date, if it suits you.

**Change of existing service**
Contact us as soon as you know that you will require a change to an existing service. We will complete the work within ten working days of your acceptance of terms - or later if you wish.

## Paying for Electricity

Your meter measures the amount of electricity you use. We make certain that it is accurate.

**Meter reading and issue of bills**
We try to make sure that each bill covers the same number of days. If your meter reader calls when you are out, either a card with our telephone number or a freepost envelope will be left, so that you can contact us with your reading. If your reading is received within 24 hours, it will be accepted; if not, you will receive an estimated bill, which will match, as near as possible, your normal usage.

**Accounts queries and disputed accounts**
If you have an accounts query and it is necessary for us to call to your premises to sort it out, we will come on a date and at a time agreed with you in advance. Otherwise we will answer your query within five working days.

**Payment of bills at ESB Shops**
We try to make sure that you will never be more than four minutes in a queue in an ESB shop. Generally you will get immediate attention. There is a wide variety of EASYPAY options available. If you want further information please complete the coupon on the back of your bill envelope.

**Fitting a replacement meter on a change of tariff**
It may be necessary to change a meter - for instance if you want to change to separate night and day prices for electricity. We will fit a replacement meter within ten working days of notification from you.

**Withdrawal of supply for non-payment, and reconnection**
We will always try to reach an arrangement with you if you have financial difficulties, to avoid withdrawal of supply. We have a Code of Practice on Helping Customers in Financial Difficulties. Sensitive matters will always be discussed with you in confidence and if you want any discussions to take place in complete privacy, we will arrange it.

If supply is withdrawn for non-payment, we will reconnect as soon as possible after settlement is reached. In nine cases out of ten this means the same day but in all cases by the next day. We never withdraw supply on a Friday or before a public holiday, and if settlement is reached on Friday your supply will be restored for the weekend.

## Trading

**Delivery of appliances to your home**
When you buy an appliance from ESB it will be delivered home to you on the day agreed when you buy it. If we cannot keep that promise we will contact you quickly to let you know.

**Electrical contracting in domestic premises**
When you ask ESB to design and quote for contracting work - such as the installation of storage heaters or showers - an ESB representative will call on you within ten working days. You will be given a price on the spot unless major changes are necessary or further design work is required. If this is the case you will receive your quotation within a further ten days. If you write to us, we will reply on the day we receive your letter. When you buy an appliance from ESB and ask us to install it, that work will be completed on the day agreed by both of us.

## Promises and Appointments

It is a matter of honour with us to keep the promises and appointments we make. Sometimes it may not be possible to stick to the original arrangement. When this happens, we will let you know and make a new appointment.

## Customer Relations

**Customer complaints**
If you complain to us, we will tell you, within five days, if the matter has been settled. If there is any difficulty, we'll let you know.

**Telephone response**
When you phone us, you will generally get an answer within ten seconds, (there can be times when the switch is busy). If the right person to deal with your enquiry is not available, we promise to return your call the same day - or whenever you specify.

## Energy Sales Advisory Service

Free advice on the many ways in which electricity can meet your needs - and on how much it will cost you - is available from our Energy Sales Officers.

If you ask for advice about the commercial or industrial uses of electricity you will be contacted within two days. If it is a domestic enquiry we'll be back to you within three days.

## Safety

**Accident involving ESB equipment**
When an accident or a fault occurs involving ESB networks or equipment and there is any danger to people or property, we will come immediately to make the position safe.

**Work near overhead lines**
If you are going to carry out any work near overhead ESB lines, please contact our local office and get vital advice on how to avoid accidents.

If we are told that work near overhead ESB lines is necessary and that this could create dangers to people or property, we will attend, as quickly as possible, to make the situation safe.

**Showing the location of underground cables during excavation work**
Builders and contractors who want to know where our cables are, underground, will get a response within three working days when they contact us.

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