KIMGDOM OF CAMBODIA
NATION RELIGION KING

ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY
OF CAMBODIA

REPORT
ON
POWER SECTOR OF
THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
FOR THE YEAR 2004

Compiled by EAC
July 2004

Preface

In accordance with the Electricity Law of The Kingdom of Cambodia, EAC has the duty to collect the main data and relevant information from licensees for preparing the **Annual Report on Power Sector of the Kingdom of Cambodia.** This report is for dissemination to the Royal Government, institutions, investors and public desirous to know about the present situation of the power sector of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

To facilitate the collection of data and other information of power sector, for the purpose of preparation of the report stated above, Electricity Law also provides that each Licensee shall submit to the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC):

1. An annual summary report of Licensee's activities for the past year;
2. An annual work plan for the following year describing the Licensee's anticipated activities; and
3. Such other reports, statements, and information as EAC by regulation, determines to be necessary and appropriate.

EAC has started its operation from 3rd September 2001. During its initial operation period of over 3 years, EAC has made strenuous efforts by concentrating on preparation of the basic framework required to fulfill its obligations and duties under the Electricity Law, for development of the power sector, ensuring continuity in power supply and compliance of the Law in providing electric power services and use of electricity. Till the end of the year 2004, the main electricity service providers about 107 in number, covering more than 95% of the electricity market in the Kingdom of Cambodia, were covered by the licenses issued by and under the regulation of EAC as per the provisions of the Electricity Law. Realising that the Report on Power Sector is a necessary and important document, EAC prepared and issued the Report on Power Setor of the Kingdom of Cambodia first time in the year 2004 that covered the main data and relevant information related to the electric power services for the year 2003. In the first half of the year 2005, EAC began to collect data and relevant information of the licensees for the year 2004 for the preparation of the second Report on Power Sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia for the year 2004 as required by the Electricity Law. EAC plans to publish the Report on Power Sector of the Kingdom of Cambodia annually so that the data and relevant information on power sector is updated regularly to reflect the actual situation of the development of the sector.

EAC expects that this report will be a valuable document for the information on the power sector of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Electricity Authority of Cambodia
Chairman

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General Information

CHAPTER 1
General Information

1.1 Introduction

The Kingdom of Cambodia, a member country of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), with an area of 181,035 square Kilometers, is situated in the Lower Mekong region. Its neighboring countries are Thailand in the West, Vietnam in the East and Laos in the North. Cambodia has a population of approximately 13 million, of which 84% live in rural areas. Most of the existing energy sources in the country are used by the people living in rural areas. They use wood and char coal, which is the only source of energy for cooking. The exact amount of coal, petroleum and gas available in Cambodia is not known, as no specific studies were conducted in the past, even though at present some companies are exploring petroleum and gas in off-shore area of Cambodia. Potential of hydropower in Cambodia is high (more than 10,000 Megawatts) but the development of these energy sources has not been implemented mostly due to lack of pre-feasibility study of the projects and investment capital. At the moment, import of electricity from neighboring countries at low tariff rates is an appropriate choice to bridge the gap between demand and supply and to reduce the electricity tariff. This will increase the size of electricity market leading to large scale power development in Cambodia.

1.2 The Evolution of Power Sector in Cambodia from the Beginning until Year 1979

Electricity was available in Cambodia first in the year 1906. Up to the year 1958, electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia was supplied by the following 3 private companies:

1. Compagnie des Eaux Electricité (**CEE**),
2. Union d' Electricité de l'Indochine (**UNEDI**), and
3. Compagnie Franco-Khmer d'Electricité (**CFKE**).

At that time, CEE was the electricity supplier for Phnom Penh and its surrounding areas and UNEDI was the electricity supplier for all provinces except Battambang Province, which was supplied by CFKE.

In October 1958, the Royal Government of Cambodia took over CEE and UNEDI and established a new state-owned enterprise called Electricité du Cambodge (EDC). At that time, EDC supplied electricity to Phnom Penh and all provincial towns in the country except the provincial town of Battambang. Other smaller towns were being supplied by private enterprises. In 1958, total installed generation capacity in the Kingdom of Cambodia was approximately 30 Megawatts, of which 16 Megawatts was of EDC and 14 Megawatts was of the private companies.

In 1970, total installed generation capacity of EDC reached 61,125 Kilowatts, 77.5% of total electricity production capacity in the whole country (78,805 Kilowatts). In 1970, electricity energy produced by EDC was 123,820,000 kWh in Phnom Penh and 12,230,000 kWh in provincial towns. Types of generation facilities of EDC and its share in energy produced are given below:

1.	Hydropower	12.7 %	(Kirirom 1 Hydropower Station)
2.	Steam	23.0 %	(Chak Ang Re Krom Steam Turbine Power Station)
3.	Diesel	64.0 %	
4.	Gasoline	0.30 %	
	Total:	100 %	

During the year 1970, there was only one transmission line in the Kingdom of Cambodia connecting Kirirom 1 Hydropower Station to Phnom Penh City through Prek Tnout. Besides this there was no other transmission line. The Kirirom - Prek Tnout - Phnom Penh transmission line had a voltage rating of 110kV, length 120 km and transmission capacity of approximately 50,000 kVA.

During 1971 to 1979, the power sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia passed through 2 dangerous events: (1) civil war (during 1971-1975) and (2) Pol Pot Regime (during 1975-1979). During this time all kinds of electricity facilities including generation, transmission and distribution facilities were almost destroyed not only in Phnom Penh City but also in other provincial towns and smaller towns. Most of the data and other information relating to this period on the electricity sector could not survive this period.

1.3 The Evolution of the Power Sector since Year 1979 till Present

After the liberation on 7 January 1979, the Government of Cambodia started to restore electricity infrastructure in Phnom Penh City and main provincial towns of the country. At that time, the whole electricity supply in Cambodia was under the management of the Ministry of Industry. The Ministry of Industry reestablished EDC with the task of electricity supply in Phnom Penh and established small electricity enterprises in provinces with the responsibility to supply electricity at each of the provinces. During 1979 to 1993 Cambodia was not only under a very difficult situation caused by war in some regions but also under the pressure of economy from outside. However due to the effort of the Royal Government, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy restored the electric power system in Phnom Penh and main provincial towns and town centers, due to which at least the population living there has electricity.

After the year 1993 due to the economic activities and rapid improvement in the living standard of the population, there is increased electricity demand in the Kingdom of Cambodia, especially in Phnom Penh and main town centres. As a result Cambodia needs to develop its power sector. But the known investment including Government budget, other grant aid and fund

are insufficient compared to the big capital investments required for the development of the power sector. Eventhough after 1993, the Royal Government have received grant aid and fund from time to time from other Countries and from financial institutions for rehabilitation and consruction of the electric power infrastructures, but these steps for rehabilitation and construction are still not able to meet the rapidly increasing electric demand of each region in the Kingdom of Cambodia. Considering this situation, since 1996 the Royal Government has promoted the privete sector to invest and do business in power sector to supplement the capability of the State in development of power sector infrastructure. The Royal Government considers that private sector is the major source to develop the national economy. So the Government policy on power sector at the present stage are not only to open the sector and promote the private sector to invest in the power sector but also the establishment of proper, fair and equitable environment for the private investment in power sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia. To ensure transparency, equitable conditions and ensuring the safety of the investment in power sector, the Royal Government has promulgated the Electricity Law in February 2001 to regulate the business in power sector and to govern the relation between electricity suppliers and consumers in a transparent manner. As per the provisions of the Electricity Law, in 2001 the Royal Government has established a legal public entity, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia, to act as the Regulator and the arbitrator of power sector business activities. Besides this, the Royal Government has also issued Sub-decrees and other legal documents in accordance with Law in order to ensure that the governance of power sector can be done in a qualitative, transparent and efficient manner. This is a big step of the Royal Government in reforms on power sector in order to establish proper business environment in electricity sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia which is equitable, fair and efficient and for the general interest of the society.

In the Kingdom of Cambodia, the power sector has just been restored, after many decades of civil war. The electricity supply system still consists of large number of isolated systems and does not have major high voltage interconnection line. Therefore the two main aims of the power sector development at present are: 1-Long term development of the infrastructure of Cambodia's electric power system to ensure quality supply, meet the demand at resoanable price and 2-to meet the immediate electricity demand in different isolated regions in the interim, even at a cost of supply which may be higher compared to the cost after interconnection. In order that the two measures do not conflict with each other, the power sector development project should follow a strategy planning, which is prepared after proper study and foresight so that in the long run an efficient and economic system is developed.

According to eco-technical study, the infrastructure of electric power system in the Kingdom of Cambodia has to be developed starting with the regions having high feasibility and then expanding the system to become larger and larger and cover not only one large system but the entire country. At present the 2 main regions, for which infrastructure is being developed are (i) southern region consiting of Phnom Penh city, Kandal, Kampong Speu, Takeo, and Kampot provinces and Sihanoukville and (ii) western region consisting of Bantey Mean Chey, Battambang and Siem Reap provinces. The planning for these 2 regions is to first construct the transmission lines to connect the main town centers of each region to integrate into one system, in the interim to import electric power from neighbouring countries at low cost in order to expand the electricity market to become larger so that it will be feasible to build large scale power plant of our own with low cost of energy generation. After the construction of the high voltage system integrating the main town centers of the regions, the Royal Government has plan to provided electricity service from this system to the population living in the regions surrounding these town centers.

For the southern region consisting of Phnom Penh, Kandal, Kampong Speu, Takeo, Kampot provinces and Sihanoukville, Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) has been signed to

import power from Vietnam and agreement for credit from World Bank (WB) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) has also been signed for construction of transmission lines from Phnom Penh to Takeo and to Vietnam and also for development of rural electrification in this region. EDC is preparing the bidding documents for this construction and it is expected that the construction on the project will be started in the year 2006 and import of electricity from Vietnam to Phnom Penh will be possible by end of year 2007. The import of Electricity from Vietnam is expected to be 80MW for the first two years and increasing up to 200MW from the third year. Studies have been made and Memorendum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed for construction of transmission lines from Takeo to Kampot province under the assistance of KfW of Germany. Therefore the construction of Takeo-Kampot transmission lines will also be started soon. Recently, delegations of ADB and Japanese Bank International Cooperation (JBIC) of Japan have discussed with the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy (MIME) on the financing for the constructing of Kampot-Sihanoukville and Phnom Penh-Kampong Cham transmission lines. So it is expected that in the next few years, the southern region will have a big interconnection transmission system. This will open the opportunity of investment on the construction of large scale power plants, such as hydropower plant, gas turbine power plant or coal power plant, with low price in our own region.

For the western region consisting of provinces of Banteay Meanchey, Battambang and Siem Reap, PPA for import of power from Thailand and Investment Agreement on the construction of transmission lines from Thai-border to the three provincial towns with ASK Company have been signed. The Investment Agreement provides for starting the construction of the network within 6 months after signing of this Agreement. Therefore, if ASK Company can start the construction of the network in accordance with the term stipulated in the Agreement, electricity can be imported from Thailand by 2007, for supplying to the provinces of Banteay Meanchey, Battambang and Siem Reap. Further there is a planning to extend the distribution network from provincial town of Battambang to supply to the surrounding region within 40 Km from the provincial town under the loan from World Bank.

Chapter 2

Basic Law and Regulations in Power Sector Management in the Kingdom of Cambodia

CHAPTER 2
Basic Law and Regulations in Power Sector Management in the Kingdom of Cambodia

2.1 Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia

Under the framework of reform in power sector, Royal Government of Cambodia has established the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia in order to open for and to attract private investors to participate in the development of the power sector of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia was adopted by National Assembly on November 06, 2000 at the plenary session No.5 of term 2, agreed by the Senate on the form and content of the law on December 13, 2000 at the plenary session No.4 of term 1 and announced on January 15, 2001 by the Constitutional Council, to be consistent with the Constitution. The Law was finally promulgated by ROYAL DECREE No. NS/RKM/0201/03 dated February 02, 2001 by Preah Bath Samdech **Preah Norodom Sihanouk**, King of Cambodia.

The purpose of the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia is to govern and to prepare a framework for the electric power supply and services throughout the kingdom of Cambodia. This law covers all activities related to the supply, the provision of services and use of electricity and other associated activities of power sector. This law aims to establish the principles for operations in the electric power industry, the favorable condition for the investments in and the commercial operation of the electric power industry including the principles for the protection of the rights of consumers, the principles for the promotion of private ownership of the facilities for providing electric power services and the principles for establishment of competition wherever feasible within the electric power sector.

In preparation of a framework for the electric power supply and services throughout the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Law has established an institution called **"Electricity Authory Of Cambodia",** a legal public entity, being granted the right by the Royal Government to be an autonomous agency to carry out its duties as provided in the Law. For the management of electric power sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Electricity Law provides that the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy shall be responsible for setting and administering the government policies, strategies and planning in the power sector. Whereas, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia shall ensure that the provision of services and the use of electricity shall be performed efficiently, qualitatively, sustain ably and in a transparent manner.

To enable Electricity Authority of Cambodia to ensure that the provision of services and the use of electricity is performed efficiently, qualitatively, and sustain ably, the Electricity Law assigns the powers and duties to it to issue Licenses to the Electric Power Service Providers, to Approve Tariff Rate and charges, to issue Regulations, Procedures, Rules, Orders and decisions as well as the right to resolve complaints and disputes related to the provision of services and the use of electricity. The Electricity Authority of Cambodia shall set clear principles for the provision of services and setting of tariff rate in the Kingdom of Cambodia as well as principles to cover other additional or miscellaneous services related to the above services through licensing. The Electricity Law promotes the private ownership of the facilities for providing electric power services in the Kingdom of Cambodia, leading to the establishment of competition wherever feasible within the electric power sector.

As per the provisions of the Electricity Law and powers and duties assigned to the Electricity Authority of Cambodia, Electricity Authority of Cambodia is the Regulator of the

electric power sector, who is to regulate the provision of services and the use of electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The Electricity Law provides that the Electricity Authority of Cambodia shall consist of 3 Members, including the Chairman. The Chairman and Members shall be designated and proposed by the Prime Minister and shall be appointed by Royal KRET. Each Member shall have a 3 (three) years term, which shall be staggered, provided that the term of the initial members shall expire at different times. No member shall be appointed to serve in the Authority for more than 2 terms.

As per the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, "no person may operate as an electric power utility or provide electric power services unless he/she has performed under and in accordance with the terms of a valid license issued by the Authority. Any person, who is operating as an electric power utility at the time of promulgation of the Electricity Law, shall apply to the Electricity Authority of Cambodia for a license within 6 month of receiving the initial notice from the Authority".

Regulations, orders and decisions issued by the Electricity Authority of Cambodia are enforceable as per the Electricity Law. Electricity Authority of Cambodia is competent to file the complaints in the courts of the Kingdom of Cambodia for any violation of the Law or any violation of the regulations, orders, decisions as well as licenses issued by EAC.

The Law also provides for the rights, obligations and penalty on the services providers as well as the consumers in order to establish fair condition in the business and the use of electricity.

At last, the Electricity Law provides that the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy shall transfer in an orderly manner the functions and duties defined in this law to EAC as soon as the EAC is fully operational. The two main functions in power sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia were: 1. the works of setting and administrating the government policies, strategies, and planning, and 2. the works of regulating, liaison, and arbitration between the provision of services and the use of electricity. The law provides that these two functions shall be separated from each other as is the case in other developed countries. The Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy shall be responsible for setting government policies, strategies and electric power planning. And Regulation and the liaison of the provision services and the use of electricity shall be transferred to EAC.

The enactment of the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia is a big leap forward in bringing reforms in the electricity sector. This reform will encourage the private investors to invest in the power sector in a fair, just and efficient manner for the benefit of our society.

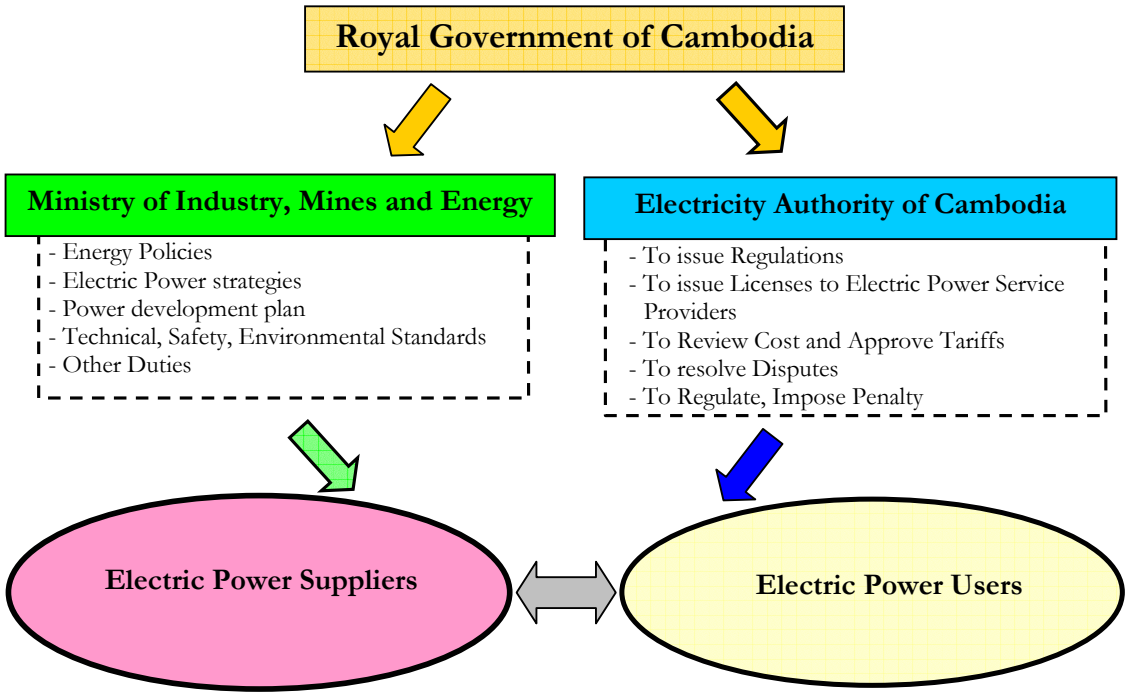
2.2 Responsibility of Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy and Electricity Authority of Cambodia in Power sector

Article 3 of the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia defines the responsibility of Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy and Electricity Authority of Cambodia separately. As per the provisions of this article, after EAC has started its operation, the governing of the power sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be bifurcated, (1) the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy shall be responsible for setting and administrating the government policies, strategies and planning in the power sector and (2) the Electricity Authority of Cambodia shall ensure that the provision of services and the use of electricity shall be performed efficiently, qualitatively, sustain ably and in a transparent manner.

It means that, the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy, through its duty for setting and administering the government policies, strategies and planning in the power sector, is the institution of the Royal Government to chalk out the path that power sector of the Kingdom of Cambodia is going to take. This institution is also responsible to setting the technical standards for the power sector.

While EAC is responsible to issue rules, regulations and procedures and also is responsible to monitor, guide, coordinate including requiring the operators in power sectors both suppliers and consumers to follow the policy and guidelines and technical standards issued by Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy and ensure that the provision of services and the use of electricity shall be performed efficiently, qualitatively, sustain ably and in a transparent manner.

The roles of the two organization in governing power sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia as provided in the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia is shown in the following:



2.3 Duties of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia in the Power sector

Article 6 of the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia provides that **"The Electricity Authority of Cambodia is a legal public entity, being granted the right by the Royal Government to be an autonomous agency to regulate the electric power services and to govern the relation between the delivery, receiving and use of electricity"**. It means that EAC is a public institution in power sector. T**he Government granted EAC the right and autonomy** to regulate the electric power services and to govern the relation between the delivery, receiving and use of electricity.

As can be seen from the provisions of the Law stated above, the Royal Government has granted the right and autonomy to EAC on two points, firstly - to regulate the electric power services and secondly - to govern the relation between the delivery, receiving and use of electricity.

2.3.1 Regulation of the Electric Power Services

Providing Electric Power Services mean the business of providing electric power services. Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia has granted the right and autonomy to EAC to regulate the activities of these services in order to ensure that the services and the business of the electric power service providers are actually carried out efficiently, qualitatively, sustain ably and in a transparent manner as defined by the electricity Law. Granting the right and autonomy to EAC to regulate these services does not mean that Law has provided for EAC to get involved in or to manage the internal business of the electric power service providers. But it allows EAC to advise, guide or direct the service provider to modify or cease such activity which affects the service being performed efficiently, qualitatively, sustainable and in a transparent manner. The guiding action or direction to revise or cease any activity is to be carried out in public interest and to protect the interest of the consumers.

2.3.2 To Govern the relation between the Delivery, Receiving and Use of Electricity

The relation between the Delivery, Receiving and Use of Electricity means the relation between generators and transmitters, between generators and distributors, between transmitters and distributors or between suppliers and consumers. These relations relate only to the cycle of delivery, receiving and use of electricity. The relations can cover the conditions of delivery and receiving electric power services between above parties; the obligations and rights of the above parties in delivery and receiving electric power services; the cost of electric power services that one party pays to the other party; the quality of electric power services that one party provides to other parties etc.

Electric Power Services mean services in electricity sector provided by one party to other parties. Electric power services does not only mean provision of **"Electricity"** by suppliers to the consumers or the generation, transmission or distribution services provided by one service provider to other service providers but can be any electricity work such as the installation of electrical equipments and network, operation and maintenance, the services in relation to providing the electric power services, the implementation of any work of electric power services etc., which one electric service provider delivers to other electric service providers or to consumers.

The Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia has granted the right and autonomy to EAC to govern these relations between the Delivery, Receiving and Use of Electricity.

According to the Article 7 of Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, EAC has the following powers and duties:

(a) To issue, revise, suspend, revoke or deny the licenses for the provision of electric power services as provided in article 29 of this Law;
(b) To approve tariff rates and charges and terms and conditions of electric power services of licensees, except where the Authority consider those rates or charges and terms and conditions are established pursuant to a competitive, market-based process;
(c) To enforce regulations, procedures and standards for investment programs by licensees;
(d) To review the financial activities and corporate organization structure of licensees to the extent that these activities and organization directly affect the operation of the power sector and the efficiency of electricity supply;
(e) To approve and enforce the performance standards for licensees;

(f) To evaluate and resolve consumer complaints and contract disputes involving licensees, to the extent that the complaints and disputes relate to the violation of the conditions of license;
(g) To approve and enforce a uniform system of accounts for all licensees;
(h) To prepare and publish reports of power sector and relevant information received from licensees for the benefit of the Government and the public;
(i) To prescribe fees applicable to licensees;
(j) To determine the procedures for informing the public about its activities within its duties, in order to ensure that the Electricity Authority of Cambodia complies with the principle of transparency as set forth in Article 3 of this law;
(k) To issue rules and regulations and to make appropriate orders, and to issue temporary and permanent injunction for electric power services;
(l) To impose monetary penalty, disconnect power supply, suspend or revoke the license for the violations of this Law, standards and regulations of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia;
(m) To require the electric power service providers and the consumers to obey the rules relating to the national energy security, economic, environmental and other Government policies;
(n) To perform any other function incidental or consequential to any of the duties as describes above; and
(o) To establish the terms and conditions of employment of the officers or employees including experts/advisors of Electricity Authority of Cambodia.

2.3.3 Legal Documents for Governing and Regulating Electric Power Services and use of Electricity

The Legal Documents for governing and regulating electric power services and use of electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia are classified in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Legal Documents for Governing and Regulating Electric Power Services and use of Electricity

1. Law	The Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia and other Laws to manage and regulate the power sectors. Laws are main documents in regulating all activities in power sector and also the main base for preparation of other legal documents needed for managing and regulating the power sector.
2. Legal Documents of Government Class	Sub-Decree, Decision, Notification etc. of the Royal Government. These documents are for determining the power sector policy and for regulating the activities in power sector and are issued by the Royal Government under the provisions of the Electricity Law. The main principles of the power sector, which are not defined in the Law, can also be issued for application as a standard document of the Royal Government.
3. Legal Documents of Ministry Class	Declaration (Prakas) and Decisions of the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy. These are the documents for managing the works, which are under the duties of Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy such as policy, development planning, strategy, technical standards and other determinations in power sector such as: - Investments in the rehabilitation and development of power sector in the short, medium and long term;

	- Restructuring, private sector participation and privatization of Public Utilities; - Promotion of the use of indigenous energy resources in the generation of electricity; - Planning and agreements on the export and import of electricity; - Subsidies to specific classes of customers and priorities regarding consumers of electricity; - Promotion of efficiency in generation, transmission, distribution and consumption of electricity and action taken to create a Comprehensive Electricity Conservation Program for Cambodia; and - Electricity sector emergency and energy security strategies.
4. Legal Documents of EAC	Licenses, regulations, procedures and decisions of Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), which are issued by EAC under the Electricity Law framework. These documents are for managing and regulating the electric power services and the use of electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The legal documents prepared and put into force for managing and regulating provision of services and use of electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia up to the end of the year 2004 are shown in the table 2 below:

Table 2: Legal Documents Prepared and put into Force for Managing and Regulating Provision of Services and Use of Electricity

No.	Name of Standard Documents	Promulgated by	Date Promulgated
1	Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia	King	2 February 2001
2	Sub-Decree on the Rate of the Maximum License Fees applicable to Electric Power Service Providers in the Kingdom of Cambodia	Royal Government	27 December 2001
3	Procedures for Issuing, Revising, Suspending, Revoking, or Denying Licenses	Electricity Authority of Cambodia	14 September 2001
	Revision 1		12 December 2002
	Revision 2		16 March 2004
4	Regulations on General Conditions of supply of Electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia	Electricity Authority of Cambodia	17 January 2003
	Revision 1		17 December 2004
5	Regulatory Treatment of Extension of Transmission and Distribution Grid in the Kingdom of Cambodia	Electricity Authority of Cambodia	28 October 2003
6	Regulations on Overall Performance Standards for Electricity Suppliers in the Kingdom of Cambodia	Electricity Authority of Cambodia	2 April 2004
7	Procedure for Filing Complaint to EAC and for Resolution of Complaint by EAC	Electricity Authority of Cambodia	2 April 2004
8	General Requirements of Electric Power Technical Standards of the Kingdom of Cambodia	Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy	16 August 2004
9	Sub-Decree on Creation of Rural Electricity Fund of the Kingdom of Cambodia	Royal Government	4 December 2004

Remarks:

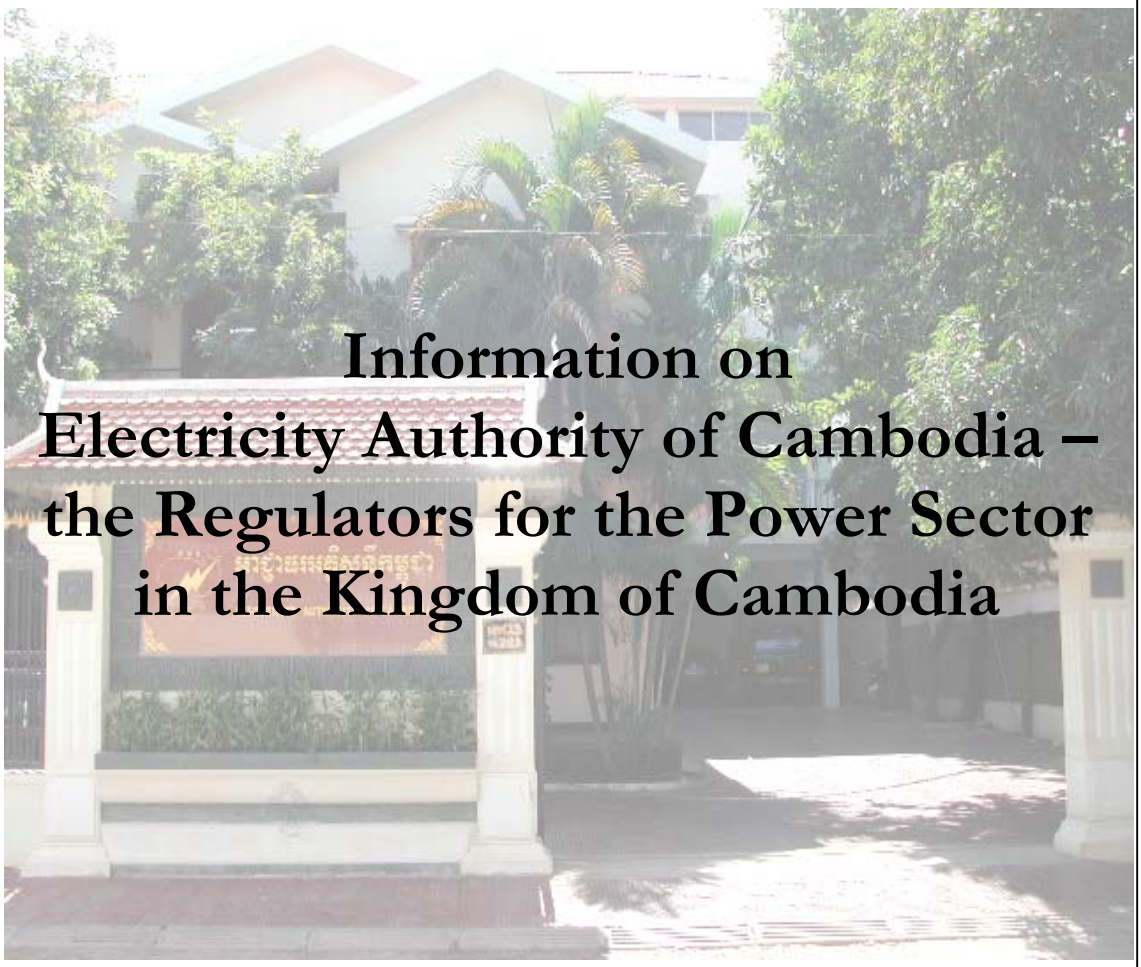
In 2004, EAC, in cooperation with NERA, financial consultant from England under the technical assistance project of Asian Development Bank (ADB), has prepared 3 main documents for determination of tariffs in the Kingdom of Cambodia. These 3 documents are:

1. Sub-decree on business principle for setting of electricity tariff
2. Regulations on general principles for regulating electricity tariffs in the Kingdom of Cambodia
3. Procedures for data monitoring, application, review and determination of electricity tariff

These documents are planned to be put into implementation in the year 2005.

The contents of the legal documents stated in table 2 above, are available at EAC website www.eac.gov.kh.

Chapter 3



Information on Electricity Authority of Cambodia – the Regulators for the Power Sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia

CHAPTER 3
Information on Electricity Authority of Cambodia – the Regulators for the Power Sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia

3.1 Regulators in Power Sectors

According to the Electricity Law, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia shall consist of 3 (three) members. The members of EAC shall be designated and proposed by the Prime Minister and shall be appointed by the Royal KRET. In year 2004, the regulators for the power sector, appointed by the Royal KRET, are as follows:

1. **H.E. Dr. Ty Norin**, Chairman
2. **H.E. Yao Bunmeng**, First Vice-Chairman
3. **H.E. Dr. Ouch Thong Seng**, Second Vice-Chairman

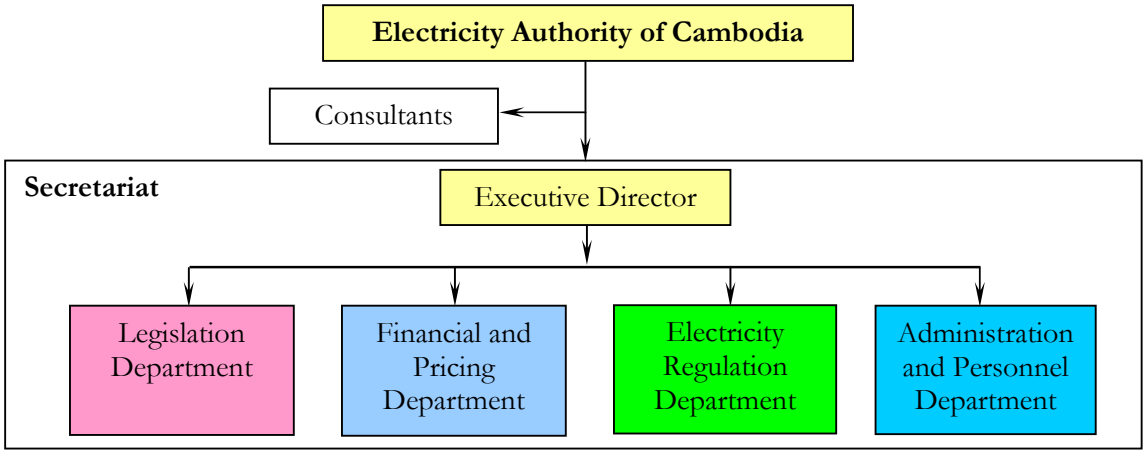
Towards the end of year 2004, H.E. Dr. Ouch Thong Seng, Second Vice-Chairman of EAC, was transfered and posted to the Phnom Penh Municiplality. At the same time, H.E. Sam Oeun Kim Hoeun is appointed as the second-vice chairman to substitute H.E. Dr. Ouch Thong Seng.

3.2 Organisation of Electricity Authority of Cambodia

As provided by Electricity Law, EAC shall consist of three members and shall have one secretariat for assistance. This secretariat shall be headed by one Executive Director. The Executive Director shall be appointed by Chairman of EAC after consulting with other members. The secretariat of EAC shall have expert departments, which do expert works for EAC.

At present, EAC has its organization structure as per the schematic diagram below. The highest authorities of EAC are the 3 (three) regulators i.e. the Chairman of EAC and the two Vice-Chairmen. Under the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen, there is one secretariat headed by the Executive Director. Secretariat provides support to EAC for administrative and technical works and controlling the expertise departments under it. This secretariat consists of 4 (four) departments for serving the 4 (four) expertise works separately are 1 – Department of Administration and Personnel, which is in charge of administration and personnel works; 2 – Department of Electricity Regulation, which is in charge of electricity technical works; 3 – Department of Financial and Pricing, which is in charge of financing, accounting and analyzing the electricity tariff works; and 4 – Department of Legislation, which is in charge of Legal works and resolution of dispute and imposition of fines.

The Organization of EAC



3.3 The Budget of EAC and License Fees

The Electricity Authority of Cambodia is an autonomous agency working for the interest of all electric power service providers and electricity users in the Kingdom of Cambodia. Therefore the expenditure of EAC for its operation is to be borne by all electric power service providers in the form of paying the license fees. Article 27 of the Electricity Law provides that EAC shall have an autonomous budget for their operation. This budget shall come through fees paid by applicants and licensees as determined by EAC. This fee is called the license fee. For governing the license fees charged by EAC, The Electricity Law has further provisions that "The maximum license fees are to be determined by a Sub-Decree of the Royal Government". It means that the license fees charged by EAC shall be within the rates decided by the Sub-Decree of the Royal Government.

Under the provisions of the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Royal Government have issued Sub-Decree No. 131-OR-N-KR/BK dated December 27, 2001 determining the maximum license fees applicable to the electric power service providers in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

According to Electricity Law, EAC shall determine the rate of the license fees to be paid by the licensees every year based on the maximum license fees determined by the Sub-Decree. For the year 2004, EAC has determined the license fees to be paid by licensees vide Notification No. 017SR-04-EAC dated March 16, 2004. The license fees determined are shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: License Fees to be paid by Licensees

Type	Riel/kWh	
	Year 2003	Year 2004
Generated or Power Purchased from any other Country	1.60	1.60
Transmission	0.60	0.60
Distribution and Sale	1.10	1.10
Retail	0.50	0.50
Other services license fee	0.1%	0.1%

Chapter 4

Information on Licenses and Licensees in the Kingdom of Cambodia

CHAPTER 4
Information on Licenses and Licensees in the Kingdom of Cambodia

4.1 Licenses for Providing Electric Power Services

As per the provisions of the Electricity Law, each electricity service provider is required to have a license issued by EAC and to abide by the provisions of the Electricity Law and those of its license, and regulations and procedures of EAC. License for providing electric power services is an authorized document confirming to the provisions of the Electricity Law, which EAC decides to grant to any individual or legal entity to give it the right for providing electric services as per the provisions defined in the license (called the Conditions of License). As explained above, each license has 2 (two) main parts:

a. Decision to grant the right to provide the electric power service and
b. Conditions of license

Types of licenses to be issued and regulated by EAC are stated below:

1. **The Generation License** grants the right to generate electricity power from specifically fixed identified generation facilities.

2. **The Transmission License** grants the right to provide the transmission service. There are 2 types of Transmission License: National Transmission License and Special Purpose Transmission License.

   - **The National Transmission License** can be issued only to state power transmission company, under the Government control, to have the right to provide the transmission service for delivering the electric power to the distribution companies and bulk power consumers throughout the Kingdom of Cambodia
   - **The Special Purpose Transmission License** grants the right to construct, own and operate the specifically fixed identified transmission facilities in the Kingdom of Cambodia and have the specified purpose.

3. **The Distribution License** grants the right to provide the electricity distribution services in a determined contiguous territory.

4. **The Consolidated License** is a license, which may be the combination of some or all types of licenses. The Consolidated License can be issued to EDC and to the isolated systems to grant the right to generate, transmit, dispatch, distribute and sale the electric power to the consumers.

5. **The Dispatch License** grants the right to control, to manage and operate the dispatch facilities for facilitating the delivery and receiving the electricity from the generation, transmission and distribution systems.

6. **The Bulk Sale License** grants the right to buy the electricity from any Generation Licensee or from the power systems of neighboring country for sale to Distribution Licensees or to the large customers in one connected power system.

7. **The Retail License** grants the right to engage in the sale of electric power to consumers in a contiguous service territory.

8. **The Subcontract License** grants the right to supply the electric power services according to the subcontract agreement with existing licensee.

4.2 Licenses issued and Area of Supply

Up to 31st December 2004, EAC has issued 107 licenses to grant the right to the electric power service providers to provide the electric power services pursuant to the Electricity Law. Type and number of licenses issued up to end of year 2004 are shown in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Types and Number of Licenses Issued up to 31st December 2004

No.	Type of License Issued	Number of License Issued		Number of License	
		up to 2003	during 2004	Not valid	Valid
1	Consolidated License consisting of Generation, Distribution and Transmission Licenses	1			1
2	Generation License	8	3	3	8
3	Distribution License	7	1		8
4	Consolidated License consisting of Generation and Distribution Licenses	69	18		87
TOTAL		**85**	**22**	**3**	**104**

The Generation Licenses No. 010L issued to **Cambodia Wan Long International Industrial Co., Ltd**, No. 025L issued to **Santepheap Cambodia Investment Co., Ltd**, and No. 005L issued to **Mr. Chea Sopha were not extended beyond** 30th June 2003, 15th August 2004, and 30th September 2004 respectively as the respective PPA were valid up to these dates.

Electricité Du Cambodge (EDC), a Government owned company has been granted the Consolidated License consisting of Generation, Distribution and National Transmission Licenses. The license gives it the right to provide transmission service for the entire Kingdom of Cambodia and to provide distribution service in its licensed areas and to operate generation facilities at different locations.

The Generation Licensees generate electricity and sell to Distribution Licensees or Consolidated Licensees. The Distribution Licensees purchase electricity from neighboring countries, or other licensees (Generation, Distribution and Consolidated) and provide supply services to consumers in its area of supply. Consolidated Licensees except EDC generate electricity to meet their own requirement. EDC meets its electricity requirement by own generation and purchase from Generation Licensees and neighboring countries. Consolidated Licensees provide supply services to consumers in its area of supply.

All Distribution Licensees and Consolidated Licensees, except Franasie Import Export Co. Ltd, Duty Free Shop Co. Ltd and Electricité Du Cambodge (EDC), provide supply services to consumers in one contiguous geographical area. However some of the contiguous geographical area of supply may be spread across more than one province. Franasie Import Export Co. Ltd, supply electricity in three district centers of Kamrieng, Phnom Proeuk and Sampeou Loun in Battambang Province, whereas Duty Free Shop Co. Ltd supply electricity in two areas of Koh Kong Provincial Town and Osmarch Town of Oddor Meanchey Province. By

end of 2004, EDC supplied electricity in its licensed areas of Phnom Penh, Sihanoukville, Provincial Town of Siem Reap, Provincial Town of Battambang, Provincial Town of Takeo, Provincial Town of Kampong Cham, Provincial Town of Kampot, Provincial Town of Prey Veng, Provincial Town of Ratanakiri, Ponhea Krek District, Memot District and Bavit Commune and District center of Kampong Trach and plans to operate its power services in Provincial Town of Banteay Meanchey, , Provincial Town of Steung Treng, Provincial Town of Svay Rieng and Provincial Town of Kampong Speu in year 2005.

The areas of supply of the Licensees cover cities, provincial towns, other town centers as well as small villages. The supply in cities, major towns and areas supplied from neighboring countries is normally for 24 hours a day. But the demand in many rural areas during some hours of day is so low that supply is not viable during these hours and hence the supply is normally for period which is less than 24 hours a day.

Annex 1 gives province wise area of supply served by Distribution Licensees and Consolidated Licensess and the normal hours of suply in these areas. The number of different types of licensees operating in each province/ city as on 31st December 2004 is given in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Number of different types of Licensees operating in each Province/City

No.	Name of Province/ City	Consolidated License consisting of Generation Transmission Distribution Licenses	Generation License	Distribution License	Consolidated License consisting of Generation Distribution Licenses	Total
1	Banteay Meanchey			1	7	8
2	Battambang	1	1	1	5	8
3	Kampong Cham	1	1		13	15
4	Kampong Chhnang		1	1	4	6
5	Kampong Speu				8	8
6	Kampong Thom				7	7
7	Kampot	1			4	5
8	Kandal	1		1	14	16
9	Koh Kong		1	1	2	4
10	Kratie				1	1
11	Krong Kaeb					
12	Mondol Kiri					
13	Otdor Meanchay			1	1	2
14	Pailin			2		2
15	Phnom Penh	1	2		2	5
16	Phrea Vihear				1	1
17	Prey Veng	1	1		5	7
18	Pursat		1	1	4	6
19	Ratanakiri	1				1
20	Siem Reap	1			3	4
21	Sihanoukvill	1			3	4
22	Stueng Treang					
23	Svay Rieng	1				1

24	Takeo	1	1		10	12

4.3 General Situation of Providing Electric Power Services by Licensees

During inspection of many electric power service locations, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia has noticed that most of the service providers, except EDC, IPPs and some big distribution licensees, have the following deficiencies:

1. The electric power service facilities are obsolete or very old, not compliant with technical standards, unsafe in operation and use. This has resulted in very low efficiency of their business operation.

2. The licensees and their staff do not have enough knowledge relating to the operation and maintenance of the generation and distribution facilities for safe and efficient operation of electric power services.

3. The licensee and their staff do not have enough knowledge regarding business management, financial work, accounting, human resource management and customer relation services etc.

The situation of the electric power services in the Kingdom of Cambodia in general can be summarized by the contents of Table 6 below:

Table 6: Evaluation on General Situation of the Electric Power Service

Type of Service	Generation Efficiency or Fuel Consumption Rate, L/kWh	Distribution Efficiency	Management
Consolidated License of EDC	0.27 to 0.31	average loss 13%, good power quality	medium, many points need to improve further
Generation License	0.27	good power quality	medium
Distribution License	-	average loss 12%, medium power quality	Lack of experience in electricity business
Big Consolidated License	0.32	average loss lower than 17%, medium power quality	medium
Small Consolidated License	0.29 to 0.5	average loss 33%, low power quality	low, need to have more training

4.3.1 Situation of the Electric Power Service of the Consolidated Licensees

In general, the situation of the small licensee is low – the generation efficiency, distribution efficiency and safety are low, quality of management is poor, quality of service is under medium and there are many disputes about accuracy of meters. Meters are generally not provided to record energy generated and where provide it is not accurate. The feeder take-off arrangement lack flexibility and provision for parallel operation of generators. The control equipments are sub-standard and need careful handling to avoid danger. Segregation or sectionalisation of feeders is not done due to which the entire supply is interrupted for a fault in any section of the system.

The generator and engine do not match properly – most of them being assymbly of two separate sets. This results in low efficiency of operation. The equipments to control voltage and load can not be adjusted/ operated to get the right operation. Some licensees have already tken steps to improve their system.

The distribution network of most of the small consolidated licensees is constructed in a temporary manner. The distribution networks of most of the licensees having term of license less than 4 years have the following characteristics:

- Poles do not have required strength and with hight less than 5m.
- Most of the conductors are bare conductors and need to be changed to insulated conductor.
- The cross section of the conductor is not sufficient to maintain a voltage of more than 207 V at tail end of line.
- It is not safe to operate the system during rain.
- Earthing is not checked properly.
- Do not have proper control equipment to automatically isolate the line in case of a fault.

4.4 Planning of EAC to improve the operation of Electric Power Services

In view of the situation described above and in order to carry forward the policy of the Royal Government to develop the electric power sector, and to ensure that the population get the benefit of use of electricity and also to help electric power service providers carry on their business efficiently, safely and sustainably, EAC has set up an action plan to promote electric power service providers to improve their situation in all three fields stated above. This plan has three programs as stated below:

4.4.1 Methodology of Advising, Guiding and Training

This important methodology is carried out by Electricity Authority of Cambodia in 3 ways. First way is to visit and study the site of the service providers and to advise them at site how to make improvements in the facility and operation, and to maintain required data. The advice given is specific to the situation of the facilities of each licensee as well as general suitable to most of the licensees. Second way is to conduct workshops and exchange ideas on improvement of the facilities and operation and the Third way is to provide training to the service providers.

Increasing cost of fuel from the beginning untill the end of year 2004 has seriously affected the electricity generation cost and this has impacted more to the small electricity suppliers because firstly they use only LDO to generate electricity, secondly the infrastructure of the generation and distribution are not efficient leading to high cost of supply. In order to counter the effect of increasing fuel price, EAC has encouraged and advised that where possible, electric power service providers use the cheaper fuel of heavy fuel oil and make more serious effort to improve the electricity infrastructures to get better efficiency than before and to reduce the electricity cost. The advice given included:

First program: change from the use of DO to HFO. Examples of this are (i) Nareth Electricity Development Co., Ltd has not extended the term of the PPA with Jupiter Power (Cambodia) Co., Ltd and has signed the new PPA with Edward Energy Supply Co., Ltd, who is to use HFO to generate electricity with lower generation cost than before and (ii) Mr. Quach Edward has replaced his old generation plant by plant using HFO.

Second program: prepare the generation schedule in order to use generators more than 50% of its installed capacity. This program is difficult in practice because the small service providers do not understand well about the preparation of generation schedule to match the electricity load.

Third program: improve of distribution system in accordance with technical standard in order to to have better efficiency and to reduce the power losses in the permissible range.

4.4.2 Methodology of Incentive and Penalties

Electricity Authority of Cambodia is following a transparent policy for deciding the term of the license of the electric power service providers. In cases, where improvement is made to the electricity facilities to comply with the technical standards and the business is managed efficiently, the licensees have the right to apply for extension of the term of the license and Electricity Authority of Cambodia will grant a longer term license. In case the service provider fails to properly improve its electricity facilities, operation and management, Electricity Authority of Cambodia will be forced to select another person, who has the ability to provide a better service, to substitute it and will revoke its license and not allow it to continue the electric power services.

4.4.3 Methodology of Financial Monitoring and Competition

In this methodology, Electricity Authority of Cambodia has 2 programs. First Program is to request the service providers to prepare the financial report and then monitoring of the financial statement of the service providers by EAC. Second Program is to set the tariffs for the small electric power service providers through a tariff table that will induce a competition between service providers with similar business condition. The service provider with better/proper facilities and operating the service efficiently will earn more profit. On the other hand, a service provider, who does not improve its facilities, may suffer loss in its business and get into difficulty which may lead to closure of his business.

EAC has implemented the first and second programs in right earnest in the first stage to make small licensees ready for the third program so that the policy and program of MIME for development of electricity services is achieved.

4.5 Improvements in the operation of Electric Power Services

The licensees have appreciated and understood these programs. Many licensees have taken the lead in improving the electric power service infrastructure to achieve increased economic efficiency in generation and distribution of electricity and ensuring the public safety. These licensees have arranged funds for the improvements from their own financial resources. Some other licensees have taken up the improvements but have not been able to make the desired progress due to inadequate technical know-how and financial constraints and their facilities stll do not fully comply with technical standards. The improvements made to the electricity facilities by two of licensees are illustrated by the photographs given below:

Electricity Facilities of Mr. Quach Edward at Phsar O'dong Town, Khum Viangchas, O'dong District, (Kampong Speu) and Khum Vihearloung, Punnhea Leu (Kandal)

Generator Set before Improvement

Generator Set after Improvement

Control Panel before Improvement

Control Panel after Improvement

Low Voltage System before Improvement

Medium Voltage System after Improvement

Low Voltage System before Improvement

Transformer after Improvement

Electricity Facility of Mr. Kuy Sour at Phsar Suong Town, Khum Suong, Tbong Khmom District, (Kampong Cham)

Generator Set before Improvement

Generator Set after Improvement

Medium Voltage System after Improvement

Low Voltage System before Improvement

Metering System before Improvement

Electricity Equipment for Improvement

The improvements illustrated above are detailed as follows:

1. Mr. Quach Edward, having license number 076L, have changed his old generation system using light diesel oil by a new system using heavy fuel oil and thereby achieving appreciable reduction in his cost of generation. He has constructed a new power house, due to which he has been able to reduce noise pollution and other pollution. He has improved the distribution infrastructure by constructing medium voltage system and improving the low voltage system to comply with the electric power technical standard. Due to these improvements the line loss has reduced to 14%. His overall cost of supply is reduced and income is increased. Considering the improvements made by him, EAC has extended the term of his license by a further period of 10 years.

2. Mr. Kuy Sour having license number 027L have replaced old inefficient generation plant with efficient plant using light Diesel oil (a very important factor to reduce the rate of fuel consumption per kilowatt-hour) and constructed new power house, due to which he has been able to reduce noise pollution and other pollution. He has improved the distribution infrastructure by improving medium voltage system and the low voltage system to comply with the electric power technical standard. His overall cost of supply will reduce and the income will increase. The license term has been extended by 10 years.

4.5.1 Improvement of the Generation facilities by Small Service Providers

Many other licensees have also made additions and improvements to their generation facilities. Some have replaced the less efficient generating plant by more efficient plant to ensure continuity in supply. Some have improved the power house and some have installed better control and protection panel. The improvements made to generation facilities by licensees up to end of 2004 and their ranking depending on specific fuel consumption is given in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Information on the Improvement of Generation facilities by Small Licensees

License Number	Licensee	Improvement of Generation Facilities
1 - Efficiency **"Good"** (fuel consumption rate less than 0.32 L/kWh)		
038L	Mr. Khut Bunpech	Added a generator of 75 kVA and Changed a generator from 100 kVA to 200 kVA
2 - Efficiency **"Medium"** (fuel consumption rate in the range of 0.32 to 0.36 L/kWh)		
006L	Mr. Huor Pheng	Changed alternator 1 unit from 250 kVA to 320 kW and control panel
093L	Mr. Khut Chenda	Improved power house and control panel
092L	Mr. Som Visal	Improved power house and control panel
017L	Mrs. Bun Liv	Installed synchronizing panel, cpacitors cubicle, improved power house and installed non-standard control panel
3 - Efficiency **"Low"** (fuel consumption rate of more than 0.36 L/kWh)		
013L	Mr. Mak Thorn	Installed synchronizing panel and control panel
015L	Mr. Srey Sokhom	Added one generator of 50 kVA, construct new power house and control panel
016L	Mr. Ke Kuyhuoy	Changed generator 1 unit from 20 kVA to 60 kVA, improved power house in 2003 and installed non-standard control panel
018L	Mr. Ky Sophea	Improved power house and installed non-standard control panel unsafety cubicle.
019L	Mr. Te Kok Eng	Changed generator 1 unit from 50 kVA to 150 kVA, improved power house in 2003 and installed non-standard control panel
020L	Mr. Chhou Lay	Added generator of capacity 37 kVA
033L	Mr. Chhuor Nguon	Changed generator 1 unit from 50 kW to 40 kW, improved power house and installed non-standard control panel
035L	Mrs. Chhuoy Poeut	Changed generator 1 unit from 75 kVA to 208 kVA and installed non-standard control panel
039L	Mr. Kim Chintara	Added a generator of 75 kVA
042L	Mrs Muy Kuan	Added a generator of 125 kVA
044L	Mr. Kong Puthy	Added generator 1 unit 200kVA and improved power house and control panel
046L	Mr. Seng Sokun	Changed generator 1 unit from 85 kVA to 100 kVA
082L	Mr. Ly Sok Kry	Added a generator of 100 kVA

4.5.2 Improvement of the Distribution facilities by Small Service Providers

Many service providers have improved their distribution system by changing from single phase system to 3 phase systems and have conductor of proper cross-section, added medium voltage 22kV system. Information relating to the improvement of the electricity distribution facilities up to end of 2004 is shown in Table 8 below.

Table 8: Imformation on Improvement of Distribution Facilities by Small Licensees

License Number	Licensee	Improvement of Distribution Facilities
1 - Efficiency **"Good"**		
015L	Mr. Srey Sokhom	Improved all low voltage system (under grant Aid from Gret Kosan), loss on the line 35%. License term extended by 7 years.
093L	Mr. Khut Chenda	Constructed medium voltage 22kV system and improved all low voltage system, loss on the line 25%. License term extended by 7 years.
017L	Mrs. Bun Liv	Constructed medium voltage 6.3kV system and improved some low voltage system, loss on the line 25%. License term extended by 5 years.
044L	Mr. Kong Puthy	Constructed medium voltage 22kV system and improved all low voltage system, loss on the line 30%.
006L	Mr. Huor Pheng	Constructed medium voltage 6.3kV system, loss on the line 33%. License term extended by 5 years.
092L	Mr. Som Visal	Constructed medium voltage 22kV system and improved all low voltage system, loss on the line 35%.
2 - Efficiency **"Medium"**		
035L	Mrs. Chhuoy Poeut	Some improvement by changing from small wood poles to strong wood poles, Conversion to 3 phase system with conductor cross section of $70mm^2$ and $35mm^2$, loss on the line 30%. License term extended by 4 years.
020L	Mr. Chhour Lay	Improved some low voltage system, loss on the line 30%. License term extended by 3 years.
030L	Mr. Ly Bunthy	Improved some low voltage system, loss on the line 38%. License term extended by 3 years.
018L	Mr. Ky Sophea	Improved some low voltage system, loss on the line 32%. License term extended by 3 years.
013L	Mr. Mak Thorn	Improved 700m of low voltage system, changed from wood poles to concrete pole, loss on the line 38%. License term extended by 3 years.
3 - Efficiency **"Low"**		
016L	Mr. Ke Kuyhuoy	Minor improvement to low voltage system, loss on the line 35%. License term extended by 2 years.
026L	Mr. Chang Bunnaret	Some improvement by changing from small wood poles to steel type poles, adding number of phase to become 3 phases with cross section of $70mm^2$ and $35mm^2$, loss on the line 25%.
083L	Mr. Toung Yeun	Some improvement by changing from small wood poles to strong wood poles, adding number of phase to become 3 phases with cross section of $70mm^2$ and $35mm^2$, loss on the line 40%.
041L	Mr. Ty Sokhun	Improved some low voltage system, loss on the line 35%.
078L	Mr.Vorn Yeang	Improved some low voltage system, loss on the line 30%.

Chapter 5

Report on Generation, Import, Transmission and Supply of Electricity

CHAPTER 5
Report on Generation, Import, Transmission and Supply of Electricity

The present power system in the Kingdom of Cambodia still consists of many isolated systems; does not have grid interconnection lines. Phnom Penh, provincial towns and other small towns have their own power system. Licensees in small towns, close to Cambodia - Vietnam border and Cambodia - Thai border, purchase electricity from neighboring countries for supply to the consumers in their areas but other areas have their own generation facilities. The biggest power system is Phnom Penh power system. It supplies electricity to Phnom Penh and areas around it.

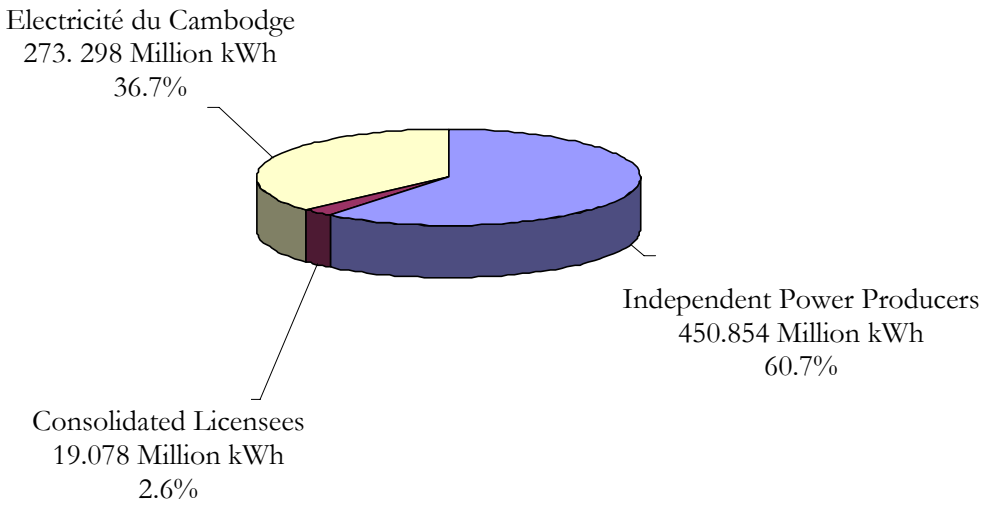
5.1 Electricity Generation

5.1.1 Generation by Licensee category

Two types of licensees generate electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia. Independent Power Producers who have generation licenses generate and sell electricity to a supplier as per Power Purchase Agreement with that supplier and Consolidated Licensees generate electricity for supply through its distribution system. Electricité du Cambodge is the biggest consolidated licensee.

The information on operation data of individual Generation Licensees, Electricite du Cambodge and Consolidated Licensees is given in Annex 3, Annex 5 and Annex 6 respectively. The summery information about installed capacity and energy sent out is given in Annex 2(a). The quantum of energy sent-out by the Independent Power Producers, EDC and Consolidated licensees is shown in the graphic given below.

Energy Sent-Out for the Year 2004



5.1.2 Generation by Type of Generation Facilities

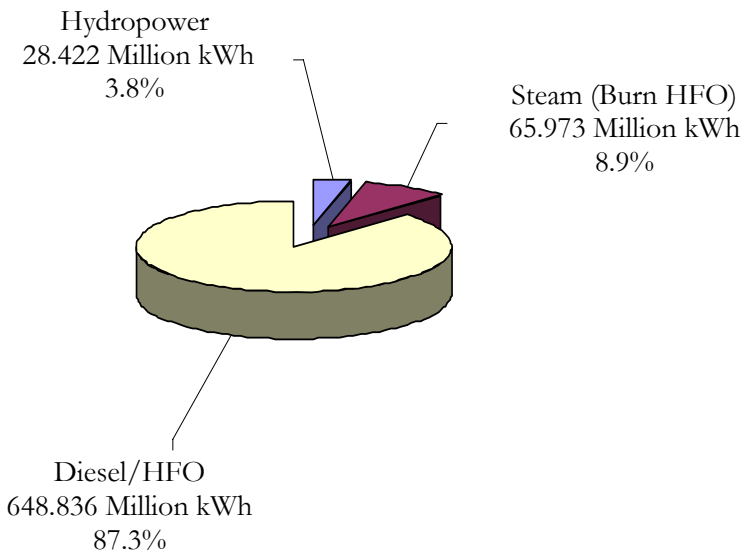
For the year 2004, electricity generation facilities in the Kingdom of Cambodia can be divided into 3 types: 1 - Hydropower Plants, 2 - Steam Turbine Power Plants, and 3 - Diesel power Plants. There are two Hydropower Plants, one at Kirirom connected to Phnom Penh power system and the other at Ratanakiri connected to Ratanakiri power system of EDC. The only Steam Turbine Power Plant is installed at C2 power plant at Phnom Penh and connected to Phnom Penh power system. All other power plants of the licensees are diesel power plants using HFO or LDO. The summery information on installed capacity and Energy sent out by type of generation is given in Annex 2(b).

Due to poor monsoon, the quantum of energy generated by Hydro Power Plants in 2004 was less than that in 2003. The energy generated by the Hydro Power Plant of Cetic at Kirirom reduced from 40.509 million kWh in 2003 to 27.005 million kWh in 2004. To meet the load demand, EDC has generated more energy in 2004 from Steam Power Plant in 2004 compared to that in 2003. Proportion of energy generated by steam power plant has increased from 4.55% in 2003 to 8.9% in 2004.

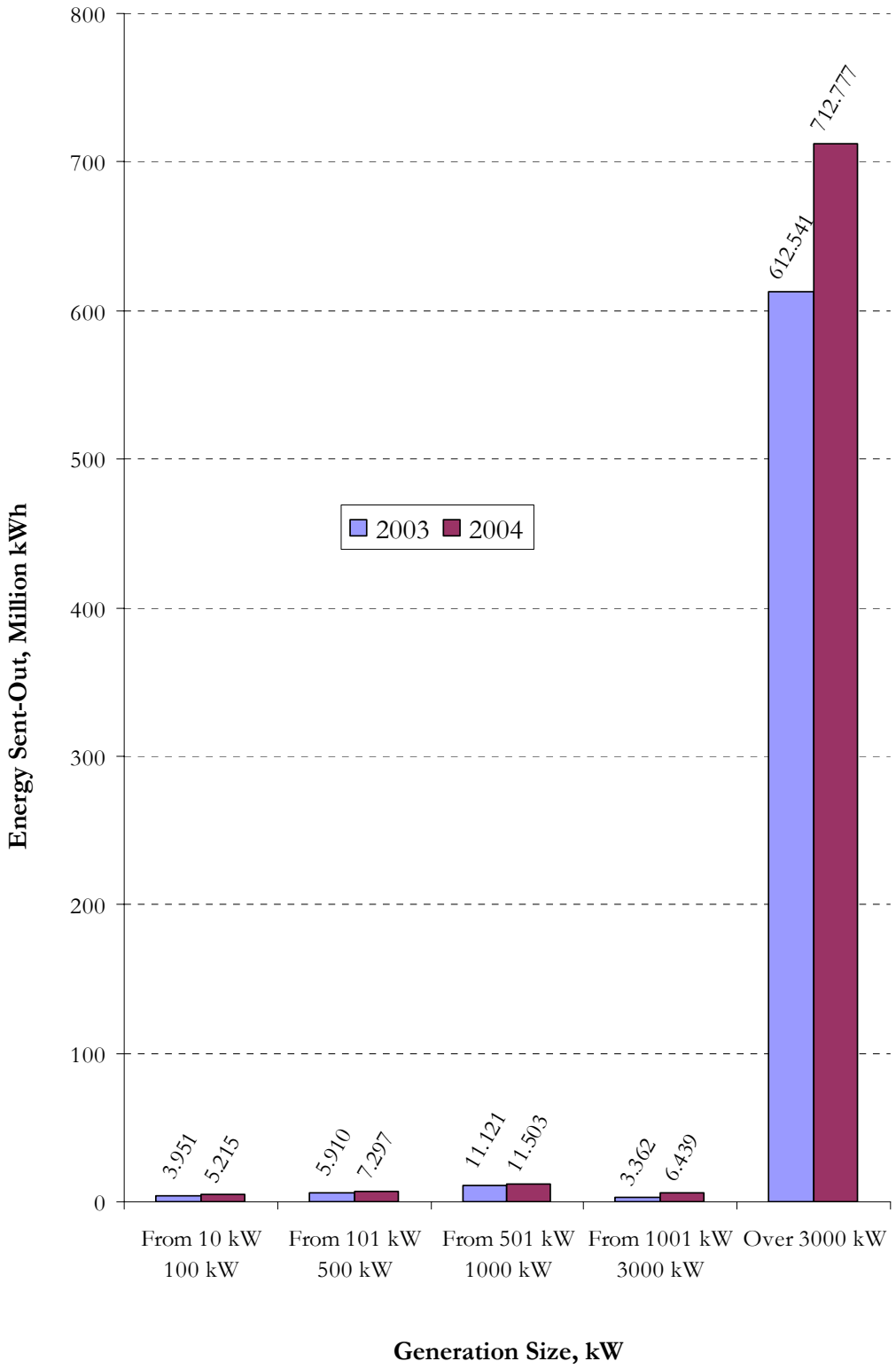
5.1.3 Generation by Capacity of Generation Plant

The capacity of the machines for the generation facilities of the Licensees varies widely. The biggest capacity of the machines is 6MW and the smallest capacity of the machines is 24 kW. Similarly the capacity of the generation plant at different power houses also varies widely. The largest plant capacity of 37,100 kW is that of CUPL at Phnom Penh and the smallest plant capacity of a licensee is 24 kW of Mr. Mok Chen at Phum Svay Tong, Khum Khvao, Samrong District, Takeo Province. Summary information about the energy sent-out classified by generation plant size is shown in Annex 2(c).

Energy Sent-Out Classified by Generation Type for the Year 2004



Energy Sent-Out Classified by Generation Size for the Year 2004



5.1.4 Electricity Tariff of the Independent Power Producers

Table 9: Electricity Tariff per kWh of the Independent Power Producers

Name of Independent Power Producer	Average Tariff in US Cents per kWh for the first 6 months of the year 2004					
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
CETIC, Kirirom 1	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
CUPL, Phnom Penh	11.54	11.74	12.24	11.80	12.15	12.34
Jupiter, Phnom Penh	13.54	14.53	14.18	14.31	14.27	15.23
Jupiter, Pursat	17.88	19.06	18.62	18.77	18.73	-
Jupiter, Kampong Chhnang	17.88	19.06	18.62	18.77	18.73	19.46
GTS, Kampong Cham	15.76	16.56	16.27	16.25	16.25	17.21
GPS, Prey Veng	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Santepheap Cambodia Investment Co., Ltd, Takeo	14.62	15.78	15.36	15.51	15.47	16.59
Edward Energy Supply Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	15.69
J.P.N Cambodia International Co., Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-

Name of Independent Power Producer	Average Tariff in US Cents per kWh for the last 6 months of the year 2004					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
CETIC, Kirirom 1	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
CUPL, Phnom Penh	12. 58	12.39	12.67	12.67	13.28	13.55
Jupiter, Phnom Penh	14.93	15.32	16.40	16.67	17.49	17.33
Jupiter, Porsat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jupiter, Kampong Chhnang	19.10	19.57	20.85	21.18	22.14	21.96
GTS, Kampong Cham	16.91	17.69	18.63	19.09	19.87	19.54
GPS, Prey Veng	16.80	18.07	18.40	19.36	19.17	17.92
Santepheap Cambodia Investment Co., Ltd, Takeo	16.23	16.70	-	-	-	-
Edward Energy Supply Co., Ltd	15.70	15.98	16.50	16.70	16.90	16.90
J.P.N Cambodia International Co., Ltd	-	-	17.33	18.30	18.01	16.97

Remarks:

- At provincial town of Pursat, Jupiter Power (Cambidia) Co., Ltd closed its generation from June 2004 and Edward Energy Supply Co., Ltd started its operation from that time with lower tariff.
- At provincial town of Takeo, Santepheap Cambodia Investment Co., Ltd closed its generation in September 2004 and J.P.N Cambodia International Co., Ltd started its operation from that time.

5.2 Energy Imported from Neighboring Countries

As a result of the cooperation between the Royal Government of Cambodia and The Government of Thailand and the Government of Vietnam, the Distribution Licensees operating in the areas close to the Cambodia - Thai and Cambodia - Vietnam borders are allowed to purchase electricity from Thailand and Vietnam to supply in its areas of supply. Based on the Electricity Trade Agreement between Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy of Cambodia with the Ministry of Industry of Vietnam, EDC has signed the Power Purchase Agreement with Vietnam Power No.2 for supply of electric energy to areas of Memot, Krek, Bavit and Kampong

Trach located near the Cambodia – Vietnam border. Some private companies have received the right from MIME to purchase electricity from Provincial Electricity Authority of Thailand for supply to areas near Cambodia – Thai border. At present the import of power from Vietnam and Thailand is at a voltage of 22 kV. Power and quantity of electricity imported for year 2003 and 2004 are shown in Table 10 below:

Table 10: Energy Imported from Neighboring Countries

Name of the Licensee	Area of Supply	Contracted Capacity, kW	Energy Imported, kWh		Increamental %
			Year 2003	Year 2004	
1. Energy Imported from Thailand					
Franasie Import Export Co., Ltd	District Center of Kamrieng	1,000	2,303,124	2,518,464	9.3
	District Center of Phnom Preuk	1,000	364,254	626,928	72.1
	District Center of Sampeou Loun	1,000	474,132	806,532	70.1
M.S.P. Development Co. Ltd	Phum Phsar Prum	2,500	3,218,440	4,301,200	33.6
Anco Brothers Co., Ltd.	Ochraov District	5,000	28,572,720	20,086,720[1]	-29.7
Duty Free Shop Co. Ltd	Provincial Town of Koh Kong	2,000	11,253,755	12,564,240	11.6
	Osmarch Town	2,000	4,043,180	5,114,440	26.5
2. Energy Imported from Vietnam					
Electricité du Cambodge	Ponhea Krek District	700	1,850,300	3,967,300	114.4
	Memot District	1,750	2,448,800	3,872,700	58.1
	Bavit commune	800	3,579,500	4,928,100	37.7
	Kampong Trach	1,000	169,100	700,500	314.3
Total		**18,750**	**58,277,305**	**59,487,124**	**2.1**

1-This decrease caused by one big consumer changed over to own generator

Table 11: Information about Electricity Tariff per kWh from Neighboring Countries

Licensee	Average Tariff per kWh for the first 6 months of the year 2004					
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Import from Vietnam Tariff in US Cents						
EDC, Memut	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
EDC, Krek	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
EDC, Bavit	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
EDC, Kampong Trach	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
Import from Thailand Tariff in Baht						
Anco, Poipet	2.55	2.56	2.93	2.93	2.90	2.90
DFS, Kohkong	2.44	2.65	2.59	2.50	2.60	2.65
DFS, Osmach	2.50	2.78	2.70	2.53	2.62	2.66
MSP, Pailin	2.59	2.75	2.71	2.61	2.60	2.70

Franasie, Kamrieng	2.57	2.74	2.67	2.54	2.54	2.61
Franasie, Sampeou Loun	2.82	3.02	2.96	2.83	2.85	3.01
Franasie, Phnom Preuk	2.72	2.86	2.83	3.14	2.69	2.84

Licensee	**Average Tariff per kWh for the last 6 months of the year 2004**					
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Import from Vietnam Tariff in US Cents						
EDC, Memut	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
EDC, Krek	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
EDC, Bavit	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
EDC, Kampong Trach	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90
Import from Thailand Tariff in Baht						
Anco, Poipet	2.90	2.91	2.92	2.93	2.92	2.92
DFS, Kohkong	2.62	2.62	2.67	2.65	2.75	2.65
DFS, Osmach	2.63	2.66	2.70	2.69	2.77	2.68
MSP, Pailin	2.68	2.65	2.76	2.76	2.83	2.80
Franasie, Kamrieng	2.65	2.62	2.71	2.71	2.78	2.78
Franasie, Sampeou Loun	2.98	2.95	3.03	3.01	3.07	3.02
Franasie, Phnom Preuk	2.84	2.81	2.88	2.84	2.90	2.87

5.3 Electricity Transmission

5.3.1 High Voltage Transmission and Grid-Substation

In the year 2004, two high voltage lines exist: 1 – 115kV line around Phnom Penh and 2 – 115kV line from Kirirom 1 hydropower plant to Phnom Penh distribution system. Considering the purpose of utilization, the 115kV line around Phnom Penh is considered as operating for distribution services and 115kV transmission line that transmit electricity from Kirirom 1 hydropower plant to Phnom Penh's distribution system is considered as operating for transmitting electricity.

Table 12: Information about High Voltage Transmission Lines

No.	Name of Transmission Line	Ownership	Detail Information
1	Transmission line around Phnom Penh	EDC	Voltage: 115 kV Length: 22.71 Km Purpose: connects all 3 Grid -substation in Phnom Penh to stabilize and provide continuous of electricity supply
2	Transmission (Overhead Line) Kirirom 1 – Kampong Speu – Phnom Penh	EDC	Voltage: 115 kV Length: 111.24 Km Purpose: transmit electricity from Kirirom 1 hydropower plant to Kampong Speu and Phnom Penh

Table 13: Information about High Voltage Grid-Substation

No.	Name of Substation	Ownership	Detail Information
1	Substation No. 1 – Phnom Penh	EDC	Voltage: 115/22/15 kV Number and Size of Transformers: 2 x 30 MW Number of Outgoing Distribution Feeders: 15

			Number of Incoming Distribution Feeders: 4 Total Number of Distribution Feeders: 19
2	Substation No. 2 – Phnom Penh	EDC	Voltage: 115/22/15 kV Number and Size of Transformers: 1 x 30 MW Number of Outgoing Distribution Feeders: 13 Number of Incoming Distribution Feeders: 7 Total Number of Distribution Feeders: 20
3	Substation No. 3 – Phnom Penh	EDC	Voltage: 115/22 kV and 22/15 kV Number and Size of Transformers: 1 x 30 MW and 1 x 30 MW Number of Outgoing Distribution Feeders: 12 Number of Incoming Distribution Feeders: 4 Total Number of Distribution Feeders: 16
4	Substation – Kampong Speu	EDC	Voltage: 115/22 kV Number and Size of Transformers: 1 x 6.3 MW Number of Outgoing Distribution Feeders: 1 Number of Incoming Distribution Feeders: 1 Total Number of Distribution Feeders: 2

5.3.2 Energy Transmitted

Information about energy transmitted in the Kingdom of Cambodia is shown in the Table 14 below:

Table 14: Energy Transmitted

No.	Name of Licensee	Transmission Lines	Energy Transmitted, kWh	
			Year 2003	Year 2004
1	Electricité du Cambodge	Kirirom 1 – Kampong Speu – Phnom Penh	40,508,896	27,005,163

5.4 Electricity Distribution

5.4.1 Electricity Distribution Facilities

In general in the Kingdom of Cambodia, the consolidated licensees and distribution licensees, having the right to distribute electricity in their authorized areas, own the electricity distribution facilities in their area. At present, step down substation from high voltage to medium voltage, MV lines, transformer substation, LV lines and equipment for electricity supply to the customers are considered as distribution facilities.

Information on distribution facilities in the Kingdom of Cambodia for year 2004 shown in Table 15 below:

Table 15: Information on Electricity Distribution Facilities

Name	Unit	Number/Length of the lines	
		Year 2003	Year 2004
1 – 22 kV MV lines:	Kilometer	434.3	447.55
- Underground cables	Kilometer	235.8	235.8
- Overhead Lines	Kilometer	198.5	211.75
2 – 15 kV MV lines:	Kilometer	38.39	38.39

- Underground cables	Kilometer	8.61	8.61
- Overhead Lines	Kilometer	29.78	29.78
3 – 6.3 kV MV lines:	Kilometer	13.26	14.86
- Underground cables	Kilometer	0.56	0.56
- Overhead Lines	Kilometer	12.7	14.3
4 – LV lines:	Kilometer	1,536.22	1,776.13
- Underground cables	Kilometer	193	193
- Overhead Lines	Kilometer	1,343.22	1,586.13
5 – Transformer Substation:	Number	356	376
- Transformer	Unit	580	600
- Capacity	MVA	489.58	492.36

5.4.2 Quantity of Electric Energy Sold and Number of Consumers

Table 16: Summary Information on the Business of Electric Power Supply

Area of Service	Energy Generated and Purchased, Million kWh	Energy Sold, Million kWh	Losses in %	Number of Consumers
Phnom Penh system	641.53	557.73	13.1	149,922
Areas getting supply from Vietnam	13.47	12.62	6.3	6,276
Areas getting supply from Thailand	46.02	41.62	9.6	10,704
Provincial Towns	98.59	80.46	18.4	66,956
Other areas and Rural areas	14.52	9.89	31.9	38,810
Total	**814.130**	**702.312**	**13.7**	**272,668**

Summary information on the quantity of generation, purchase, distribution, sold and losses of each licensee have shown in Annex 4, Annex 5 and Annex 6.

5.4.3 Electricity Tariff

The electricity tariff of EDC applicable at end of the year 2004 for Phnom Penh and Kandal is shown in Table 17 and for provincial town/city and centre towns has shown in Table 18 below.

Table 17: Tariff of EDC for Phnom Penh and Kandal Province

Category of Consumer	Description	Riels/kWh
Domestic	Consumption up to 50 kWh/Month	350
	Consumption between 51 and 100 kWh/Month	550
	Consumption more than 101 kWh/Month	650
Government Institutions		700
Embassy, NGO, Foreigner's Residence		800
Commercial and Service Sector	Small	650
	Medium	600
	Big	500
	Medium Voltage	480

Industrial	Small	600
	Medium	550
	Big	500
	Medium Voltage	480
The four types of Commercial and Industrial Customers are defined as follows:		
Small - The Customer who is connected to the public LV network of 220V or 380V.		
Medium - The Customer who is directly connected to MV/LV Substation by separate LV feeder and has installed their metering system on this feeder and guarantees a monthly minimum take of 20,000 kWh		
Big - The Customer who has separate substation or partly uses the capacity of public substation and has metering system indoors or adjacent to their substation and guarantees a monthly minimum take of 50,000 kWh.		
Medium Voltage - The Customer who is directly connected to MV network with MV metering and guarantees a monthly minimum take of 80,000 kWh.		

Table 18: Tariff of EDC at Provincial Towns, Cities and BigTown Centers

Areas	**Description**	**Tariff**	
		Riels/ kWh	**US Cents / kWh**
Sihanoukville			
Domestic		500	
Industrial	Consumption up to 20,000 kWh/Month		17.5
	Consumption 20,001 to 50,000 kWh/Month		
	Day Hours		16.0
	Night Hours		17.5
	Consumption 50,001 to 110,000 kWh/Month		
	Day Hours		14.7
	Night Hours		17.5
	Consumption more than 110,000 kWh/Month		
	Day Hours		13.5
	Night Hours		17.5
Commercial	Consumption up to 20,000 kWh/Month		19.5
	Consumption 20,001 to 50,000 kWh/Month		18.0
	Consumption 50,001 to 110,000 kWh/Month		16.4
	Consumption more than 110,000 kWh/Month		15.0
Hotels, House rented by foreigners	Consumption up to 20,000 kWh/ Month		20.0
	Consumption 20,001 to 50,000 kWh/ Month		18.4
	Consumption 50,001 to 110,000 kWh/ Month		17.0
	Consumption more than 110,000 kWh/Month		16.0
Embassy and Government Institutions		760	
Day Hours = 00 to 18 Hours; Night Hours = 18 to 24 Hours			
Provincial Town of Siem Reap	Consumption up to 20,000 kWh/Month	780	
	Consumption 20,001 to 50,000 kWh/Month	750	
	Consumption 50,001 to 110,000 kWh/Month	700	
	Consumption more than 110,000 kWh/Month	650	
Provincial Town of Kampong Cham	All Categories	850	

Provincial Town of Battambong	All Categories		24.5
Provincial Town of Takeo	All Categories	900	
Memot, Pohnea Krek and Bavet	Low Voltage	650	16.0
	Medium Voltage		11.5

Detail information on electricity tariffs at other electricity supply areas of the each licensee has shown in Annex 7.

Annex 1

Province wise Area of supply served by Distribution and Consolidated Licensees for the Year 2004

Province/city	Location of Services	License Number	Name of Licensee	Situation of Suppy
1-Bantay Meanchey	Phsar Osnguot Town, Khum O-Prasat, Monkulborey District	077L	Mrs Chao Nuy	From 17:00 to 23:00,From 0:00 to 6:00 and From 11:00 to 14:00
	Phsar Kutasat Town, Khum Nimit and kob, Ochrov District	078L	Mr.Vorn Yeang	From 18:00 to 21:00
	Phsar Phnomtoch Town,Khum Phnomtoch, Monkulborey District	079L	Mr.Thon Thoeung	From 11:15 to 15:00 and From 18:00 to 21:00
	Phsar Banteay Neang Town, Khum Banteay Neang, Monkulborey District	080L	Mr. Sok Vitith	From 12:00 to 17:00 and From 18:00 to 22:00
	Phnomsrok District Town	081L	Mr. Muon Han	From 17:30 to 22:00
	Phsar Phnom Thom Tbong Town, Khum O-Prasat, Mongkul Borei District	105L	Mr. Soeung Sovanna	From 11:00 to 13:00 and From 18:00 to 6:00
	Ochraov District	011L	Anco Brothers Co.,Ltd	Supply 24 hour per day
	Thmor Puok District Town	087L	Mr. Hang Sovathsothea	From 13:00 to 15:00 and From 18:00 to 22:00
2-Battambang	Provincial Town of Battambang	001L	EDC	Supply 24 hour per day
	District Center of Komrieng, Phnom Proeuk and Sampeou Loun	008L	Franasie Import Export Co., Ltd	Supply 24 hour per day
	Thmor Kol Town, ThmorKol District	043L	Mr. Lay Se	Supply 24 hour per day
	Khum Phnom Sampao, Banan District	068L	Mrs. Tuoch Montha	From 5:00 to 6:30; From 11:00 to 14:00 and From 17:00 to 23:00
	Rattanakmondul District Town	069L	Mr. Nob Ben	From 4:00to 7:00; From 11:00 to 14:00 and From 17:00 to 23:00
	Phum Poysamrong, Khum Tapoung, Tmorkol District	070L	Mr. Bou Boeun	From 18:00 to 22:00
	Khum Prek Khpob and Khum Prek Luong, Ek Phnom District	091L	Mr. Sun Pov	From 4:30 to 6:30, From 9:00 to 14:30 and From 17:30 to 22:30
3-Kampong Cham	Provincial Town of Kampong Cham, Ponhea Krek District, Memut District	001L	EDC	Supply 24 hour per day

	Phum Thnal Bek, Khum Svayteab, Chamkaleu District	038L	Mr. Khut Bunpech	Form 12:00 to 16:00 and From 18:00 to 22:00
	Phsar Skun Town, Khum Soteb, Chheung Prey District	047L	Mr. Mom Dara	From 3:30 to 23:30
	Khum Mesorchrey, Steung Trang District	060L	Mr. Lim Sokhonn	From 4:00 to 22:00
	Phsar Mean Town, Khum Mean and Trapaingpreah, Preychor District	065L	Mr. Chuo Sroan	From 4:00 to 5:00 and From 17:30 to 22:30
	Phsar Svayteab Town, Khum Svayteab, Chamkaleu District	074L	Mr. Mean Vanna	From 11:30 to 22:00
	Phsar Speu Town, Khum Speu and Chayyo, Chamkaleu District	075	Mr. Chhay Kimhuor	From 17:30 to 22:30
	Phsar Tnaltoteung Town, Khum Chob, Tbongkhmom District	085L	Mr. Soem Sokha	From 5:00 to 6:00 and From 17:30 to 23:00
	Phsar Phaav Town, Khum Paav, Batheay District	026L	Mr. Chang Bunnaret	From 4:30 to 6:30 and From 18:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Suong Town,Khum Suong,Tbong Khmom District	027L	Mr. Kuy Sour	From 2:30 to 23:30
	Phsar Prey Toteung Town, Prey Chhor District	023L	Mr. Khun Sambo	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Boskhnor Town, Khum Boskhnor, Chamkaleur District	056L	Mr. Sieng Khun	From 11:00 to 14:00 and 18:00 to 22:00
	Phsar Steungtrang Town, Khum Prekok, Steung Trang District	057L	Mrs. Heng Phearun	From 18:00 to 22:00
	Oreang Ov District Town	088L	Mr. Khun Sophal	Supply 24 hour per day
4-Kampong Chhnang	Phsar Ponley Town, Khum Ponley, Boribor District	040L	Mr. Mok Heat	From 4:30 to 6:30 and From 17:00 to 0:00
	Kampong Tralach District Town	041L	Mr. Ty Sokhun	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Prey Khmer Town, Khum Andong Snay and Rolea Phear, Rolea Phear District	095L	Mrs. Chan Simoly	From 18:00 to 23:30
	Phsar Pong Ro Town, Khum Pong Ro and Svay Chrum, Rolea Phear	096L	Mr. Chea Sareth	From 18:00 to 23:30

	Provincial Town of Kampong Chhnang	051L	Sovanny Electricity Development Co.Ltd	Supply 24 hour per day
5-Kampong Speu	Phsar Trengtrayeng Town,Khum Trengtraeng, Phnomsroch District	082L	Mr. Ly Sok Kry	From 11:00 to 23:30
	Phsar Battdeung Town, Udong District	099L	Mr. Leng Mov	From 18:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Tram Khnar Town, Khum Chung Rouk, Korng Pisey District	064L	Mr. Chhin Seng	From 5:00 to 6:00 and From 18:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Thnalbort Town, Khum Por Ankrang, Bor Seth District	101L	Mrs. So Rinda	From 4:00 to 6:00 From 11:00 to 16:00 and From 18:00 to 23:00
	Phsar O'dong Town, Khum Viangchas, O'dong District	076L	Mr. Quach Edward	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Trapaing Kraleung Town, Khum Kirivoan, Phnom Sruoch District	067L	Mr. Sok Hoy	From 4:30 to 6:30; From 17:00 to 22:30
	Khum Trapaing Kong, Somrong Tong District	053L	Mr. Long Nget	From 4:30 to 6:30 and From 18:00 to 0:00
	Khum Tuol Ampil, Borset District	084L	Mr. Mok Chen	From 17:30 to 21:00
6-Kampong Thom	Stong District Town	063L	Mr. Ong Hoksin	From 4:30 to 6:30 and From 18:00 to 0:00
	Khum Treal Town, Baray District	019L	Mr. Te Kok Eng	From 5:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Tang Kok Town, Khum Sovyong, Baray District	032L	Mr. Nget Kong	From 5:00 to 6:00 From 12:00 to 16:00 and From 18:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Baray Town, Khum Baray, Baray District	039L	Mr. Kim Chantara	From4:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Tangkrorsang Town, Khum Tangkrorsang, Santuk District	073L	Mr. Treung San	From 13:00 to 15:00 and From 18:00 to 23:00
	Kampong Thmar Town, Khum Balang, Baray District and Khum Kampong Thmar, Santuk District	006L	Mr. Huor Pheng	Supply 24 hour per day
	Provincial Town of Kampong Thom	012L	Chilbo Industrial (Cambodia) Co., Ltd	Supply 24 hour per day

7-Kampot	Kampong Trach District Town, Khum Oeuseysrok Khanglech and Khum Kampong Trach Khanglech	001L	EDC	Supply 24 hour per day
	Angkor Chey District Town	097L	Mr. Yin Ech	From 18:00 to 23:00
	Phum Trapeang Ropao, Khum Prekthnot, Kampot District	042L	Mrs. Muy Kuan	From 5:00 to 8:00 From 12:00 to 14:30 and From 18:00 to 22:00
	Phsar Chhouk Town, Chhouk District	044L	Mr. Kong Puthy	From 17:30 to 22:30
	Banteaymeas District Town	093L	Mr. Khut Chenda	From 17:30 to 22:00
8-Kandal	Area around Phnom Penh	001L	EDC	Supply 24 hour per day
	Ponhea Leu District	099L	Mr. Leng Mov	From 18:00 to 23:00
	Khum Vihearloung, Punnhea Leu District	076L	Mr. Quach Edward	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Thnal Toteung Town, Khum Damnak-Ampil, Ang Snoul Distict	053L	Mr. Long Nget	From 4:30 to 6:30 and From 18:00 to 0:00
	Tambon Treuy Sla, Sa Ang District	049L	Mrs. Khiev Nareth	From 18:00 to 6:00
	Khum Prekthmey and Khum Chheu Teal, Kean Svay District	050L	Reeco Company	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Kampongkontourt Town, Khum Bakou, Kandalsteung District	058L	Mr. Lor Ngoun	From 14:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Prek Anhchang Town, Khum Prek Anhchanh, Mokampoul District	066L	Mr. Pean Sokhalay	From 11:30 to 23:00
	Southern Phsar Saang Town, Khum Preakkoy, Saang District	071L	Mr. Heng Tray	From 3:30 to 5:00 and From 11:00 to 23:00
	Phum N°3, N°4 and N° 5, Khum Svay Rolom, Saang District	104L	Mr. Suon Sany	From 11:00 to 14:30 and From 18:00 to 22:00
	Neakleung Town (West of Mekong River), Luek Dek District	021L	Mr. Nov Sokha	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Rokakong Town, Mukkampoul District	037L	Mr. Kry Bunthong	From 4:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Ang Snuol, Khum Peuk, Ang Snuol District	061L	Mr. Khoeun Sambath	From 18:00 to 22:30 From 4:30 to 6:30 and From 12:00 to 14:00

	Estern Phsar Prek Kdam Town, Khum Koh Chin, Ponhealeu District	062L	Mr. Keb Borey	From 18:00 to 23:00
	Northern Phsar Saang Town, Sa Ang District	086L	Mr. Koeung Rithy	From 5:00 to 8:30 From 11:00 to 16:00 and From 18:00 to 23:00
	Phum Kdeychas, Khum Bak Kheng, Mukompol District	103L	Mr. Nhem Phany	From 11:00 to 23:00
9-Koh Kong	Sre Ambil District Town	028L	Mr. Samrith Sothy	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phum Koh Sdech, Khum Koh Sdech, Kirisakor District	106L	Mrs. Ann Samlan	Supply 24 hour per day
	Koh Kong Provincial Town	014L	Duty Free Shop Co., Ltd	Supply 24 hour per day
10-Kratie	Provincial Town of Kratie	059L	Electricity of Kratie Province	Supply 24 hour per day
11-Oddor Meanchey	Osmach Town, Khum Osmarch, Samrong District	014L	Duty Free Shop Co., Ltd	Supply 24 hour per day
	Sam Rong and Phsar Chouk Town , Khum Samrong, Samrong District	092L	Mr. Som Visal	From 1:00 to 23:00
12-Pailin City	Phum Phsar Prom, Sangkat Stung Kach,. Salakrao	009L	MSP Development co., Ltd	Supply 24 hour per day
	Pailin City	089L	Vannak Peap Company Co., Ltd	Supply 24 hour per day
13-Phnom Penh	Phnom Penh	001L	EDC	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phum Bakeng and Phum Ktor, SangKat Prek Leap, Khan Rusey Keo	090L	Mr. Ven Veasna	From 1:00 to 7:00 and From 9:30 to 0:00
	Phum Bak Kheng, Sang Kat Prek Leap,Khan Rusey Keo	103L	Mr. Nhem Phany	From 11:00 to 23:00
14-Preah Vihear	Provincial Town of Preah Vihear	031L	Mr. Chan Thun	Supply 24 hour per day
15-Prey Veng	Neak Loeung Town (East of Mekong River), Peamro District	017L	Mrs. Bun Liv	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Snay Pul Town, Khum Roka, Pearang District	018L	Mr. Ky Sophea	From 0:00 to 18:00 and From 11:00 to 0:00

	Kar-Andoek Town, Khum Prasat, Kampong Trabek District	036L	Mrs. Pauch Kim	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Kampong Popel Town, Khum Kampong Popel, Peareang District	045L	Mr. Keo Dara	From 4:00 to 6:00 and From 17:30 to 23:00
	Phsar Svay Antor Town, Khum Svay Antor, Prey Veng District	046L	Mr. Seng Sokun	Monday to Friday From 4:00 to 6:00 and From 17:30 to 23:00 saterday and Sunday From 4:00 to 6:00 and From 11:00 to 23:00
16-Pursat	Provincial Town of Pursat	052L	Nareth Electricity Development Co., Ltd	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Beungknar Town, Khum Beungknar, Bakan District	033L	Mr. Chhuor Nguon	From 7:00 to 15:00 and From 18:00 to 22:00
	Khum Trapeang Chhonhg, Bakan District	034L	Mr. Toem Touch	From 9:00 to 17:00 and From 18:00 to 23:00
	Khum O-Tapong, Bakan District	102L	Mr. Preab Vannareth	From 18:00 to 21:30
	Phsar Svaydounkeo Town, Khum Svaydounkeo, Bakan District	072L	Mr. Ya Sambath	From 16:00 to 22:00
17-Ratanakiri	Provincial Town OF Ratanakiri	001L	EDC	Supply 24 hour per day
18-Siem Reap	Provincial Town of Siem Reap	001L	EDC	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Domdek Town, Sonikom District	048L	Mr. Chhom Sophay	From 6:00 to 22:00
	Puork District Town	035L	Mrs. Chhuoy Poeut	From 4:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Tnalchek Town, Khum Keangsangke and Damdeak, Sotnikum District	083L	Mr. Tun Yoeun	From 4:00 to 5:00 From 11:00 to 16:00 and From 18:00 to 21:00
19-Sihanoukville	Sihanoukville	001L	EDC	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Veal Reinh Town, Khan Preynob	029L	Mr. Sok Thy	Supply 24 hour per day
	Sangkat Tomnobrolok and Kompenh, Khun Stoeng Hav	030L	Mr. Ly Bunthy	Supply 24 hour per day
	Phsar Smachdeng, SangKat Ream, Khan Preynop	098L	Mrs. Kun Sivanny	From 11:00 to 14:00 and From 17:00 to 23:00
20- Svay Rieng	Bavit District	001L	EDC	Supply 24 hour per day
21-Takeo	Takeo	001L	EDC	Supply 24 hour per day
	Khum Sophy, Baty District	064L	Mr. Chhin Seng	From 5:00 to 6:00 and From 18:00 to 23:00

	Khum Beungtranh, Samrong District	101L	Mrs. So Rinda	From 4:00 to 6:00 From 11:00 to 14:00 and From 18:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Pangsey Town, Khum Kvao, Samrong District	084L	Mr. Mok Chen	From 17:30 to 21:00
	Phsar Tonlab Town,Khum Preahbathchanchum,Kirivong District	013L	Mr. Mak Thorn	From 1:00 to 5:00 and From 10:30 to 0:00
	Phum Thmor Sor, Khum Korkpor, Boreychuolsa District	022L	Mr. Kong Phat	From 18:00 to 0:00
	Phsar Preylvea Town, Khum Preylvea, Prey Kabas District	020L	Mr. Chhou Lay	From 7:00 to 23:00
	Phsar Sayva Town, Preykabas District	054L	Mrs. Ouch Por	From 10:00 to 22:00
	Phsar Preysandek Town, Khum Preyslek, Trang District	055L	Mr. Park Hean	From 18:00 to 22:00
	Phsar Samrong Yong Town, Khum Trapaing Sab, Baty District	015L	Mr. Srey Sokhom	Monday to Friday From 15:30 to 22:30 and From 17:00 to 23:00, Saterday and Sunday added From 11:30 to 22:30
	Phsar Kampong Chrey Town Located in Districts of Trang and Koh Andet	016L	Mr. Ke Kuyhuoy	From 18:00 to 22:30

Annex 2(a)

Summary Information about Energy Sent out and Installed Capacity

No.	Type of Service Providers	Number of Licensees		Installed Capacity, kW		Proportion of Installed Capacity in % for 2004	Energy Sent Out, Million kWh		Proportion of energy sent out in % for 2004
		End of Year 2003	End of Year 2004	End of Year 2003	End of Year 2004		Year 2003	Year 2004	
1	Independent Power Producers	7	8	89,460	88,392	46.6	456.244	450.854	60.7
2	Consolidated Licensees	69	87	14,756	17,532	9.2	15.356	19.078	2.6
3	Electricité du Cambodge	1	1	82,732	83,900	44.2	165.285	273.298	36.7
Total		**77**	**96**	**186,948**	**189,824**	**100**	**636.885**	**743.231**	**100**

Remarks:

Figures above are the energy sent out figure of electric power service providers having proper licenses under the Electricity Law.

Annex 2(b)

Summary Information about the Generation Facilities and Energy Sent out classified by Generation Type

No.	Type of Generation	Proportion of in % for 1979	Installed Capacity, kW		Proportion of Installed Capacity in % for 2004	Energy Sent Out, Million kWh		Proportion of Energy Sent Out in % for 2004
			Year 2003	Year 2004		Year 2003	Year 2004	
1	Hydropower	12.7	12,000	13,000	6.8	40.509	28.422	3.8
2	Steam (Burn HFO)	23.0	18,000	18,000	9.5	28.957	65.973	8.9
3	Diesel/HFO	64.3	156,948	158,824	83.7	567.419	648.836	87.3
Total		**100**	**186,948**	**189,824**	**100**	**636.885**	**743.231**	**100**

Annex 2(c)

Summary Information about the Generation Facilities and Energy Sent out classified by Generation Size

No.	Capacity of Generating Plant	Installed Capacity, kW		Proportion of Installed Capacity in % for 2004	Energy Sent Out, Million kWh		Proportion of energy sent out in % for 2004
		Year 2003	Year 2004		Year 2003	Year 2004	
1	From 10 to 100 kW	3,356	4,075	2.2	3.951	5.215	0.7
2	From 101 to 500 kW	4,831	6,112	3.2	5.910	7.297	1.0
3	From 501 to 1000 kW	7,271	6,487	3.4	11.121	11.503	1.5
4	From 1001 to 3000 kW	5,752	6,600	3.5	3.362	6.439	0.9
5	Over 3000 kW	165,738	166,550	87.7	612.541	712.777	95.9
Total		**186,948**	**189,824**	**100**	**636.885**	**743.231**	**100**

Annex 3
Information on Generation Licensees

License No.	Name of Licensee	Location of the Generation Plant	Installed Capacity, kW		Energy Sent Out kWh	
			As on 31st Dec 2003	As on 31st Dec 2004	2003	2004
002L	Cambodia Utilities Pte. Limited	C 2 Power Plant, Phnom Penh	37,100	37,100	247,125,450	243,648,075
003L	Jupiter Power (Cambodia) Co., Ltd	EDC's C1 Power Plant, Sangkat Tuol Sangké, Russey Keo District, (Phnom Penh)	24,950	24,950	116,034,547	143,236,354
		Kampong Chnnang's Power Plant, Phum 1, Sangkat Ksan, Kasmpong Chhnang District, (Kampong Chhnang)	750	750	2,526,730	2,621,500
		Pursat's Power Plant, Phum Pea Nheak 2, Sangkat Pteah Prey, Sampov Meas District, (Pursat)	1,000	-	2,732,440	1,292,220
		Battambang's Power Plant in Road Nº 1, Phum Kamma kor, Khum Svay Po, Battambang District, (Battambang)	-	-	698,244	-
004L	Global Technologi -cal Support SDN BHD	Kampong Cham Power Plant,Village #7, Sangkat Kampong Cham, (Provincial Town of Kampong Cham)	3,280	3,280	6,845,436	7,867,188
005L	Mr. Chea Sopha	Siem Reap's Power Plant, National Road No. 6, Phum Krours, Khum Dang Khum, Srok Siem Reap, (Siem Reap)	4,736	-	23,312,180	2,567,242
		Battambang's Power Plant, Road No. 1, Phum Kamakor, Khum Svay Por, Srok Battambang, (Battambang)	4,000	-	12,795,672	12,498,180
007L	CETIC International Hydropower Deve-lopment Co., Ltd	Kirirom Plateau of Koh kong Province, (Koh Kong and Kampong Speu)	12,000	12,000	40,508,896	27,005,163
010L	Cambodia Wan Long International Industrial Co., Ltd	Kampot`s power plant in Phum Tvy Khang Choeung	-	-	-	-

024L	Global Power System Pte. Ltd	Phum No3, Khum Kampong Learv, Kampong Learv Distrect, (Prey Veng)	984	984	1,617,033	1,833,280
025L	Santepheap Cambodia Investment Co., Ltd	Phum 2, Khum Rokaranong, Daun keo District, (Provincial Town of Takeo)	660	_	2,047160	1,463,920
094L	Edward Energy Supply Co., Ltd	Pursat's Power Plant in Road No. 1, Phum Pea Nheak 1, Khum Pteah Prey, Sampov Meas Distict, (Pursat)	-	1,880	-	1,873,540
100L	J.P.N Cambodia International Co., Ltd	Takeo's Power Plant in Phum 2, Khum Rokaknong, Daun Keo, (Provincial Town of Takeo)	-	1,128	-	861,130
107L	Union Victory Asia Co., Ltd	Battambang's Power Plant in Road Nº 1, Phum Kamma- kor, Khum Svay Po, Battambang District, (Battambang)	-	6,320	-	4,086,590
Total			**89,460**	**88,392**	**456,243,788**	**450,854,382**

Annex 4
Summery Information on Distribution Licensees

License No.	Name of Licensee	Area of Supply	Number of consumers	Energy purchased kWh	Energy Sold kWh	Loss in %
008L	Franasie Import Export Co., Ltd	District Center of Komrieng (Battambang)	288	2,518,464	2,266,618	10
		District Center of Phnom Proek (Battambang)	240	626,928	564,235	10
		District Center of Sampeu Loun (Battambang)	756	806,532	725,879	10
009L	MSP Development Co., Ltd	Phsar Prom Town (Krong Pailin)	350	4,301,200	4,023,436	6
011L	Anco Brothers Co., Ltd	Ochraov District (Banteay Meanchey)	4,348	20,086,720	18,230,685	9
014L	Duty Free Shop Co., Ltd	Koh Kong Provincial Town	2,796	12,564,240	11,307,816	10
		Osmach Town (Oddor Meanchey)	687	5,114,440	4,602,996	10
050L	Reeco Company	Khum Prekthmey and Chheu Teal, Kean Svay District (Kandal)	1,200	291,340	256,379	12
051L	Sovanny Electricity Devel. Co., Ltd	Provincial Town of Kampong Chnnang (Kampong Chnnang)	3,708	2,621,500	2,176,345	17
052L	Nareth Electricity Devel. Co., Ltd	Provincial Town of Pursat (Pursat)	5,204	3,165,760	2,241,808	29
089L	Vannak Peap Development Co., Ltd	Pailin City	1,239	977,453	872,728	11

Annex 5
Summery Information on Electricité du Cambodge having Consolidated License No. 001L

Area of Supply	Installed Capacity as on 31st Dec 2004 kW	Energy purchased kWh	Energy Generated kWh	Auxiliary Use, kWh	Total Energy Sent Out kWh	Number of consumers	Energy Sold kWh	Loss in %
Phnom Penh	65,000	421,793,442	231,550,671	11,812,268	641,531,845	148,722	557,765,451	13
Sihanoukville	7,400	1816981	22810780	1397845	23,229,916	8,181	20,172,627	13
Provincial Town of Siem Reap	10,500	2567242	33870630	3210127	33,227,745	10,719	28,198,723	15
Provincial Town of Battambang		16,584,770	15,108	717,118	15,882,760	15,488	12,981,287	18
Provincial Town of Takeo		2,325,050			2,325,050	2,555	2,049,276	12
Provincial Town of Kampong Cham		7,867,188			7,867,188	5,081	6,228,427	21
Ponhea Krek District		3,967,300			3,967,300	1,208	3,686,339	7
Memot District		3,872,700			3,872,700	1,996	3,565,627	8
Khum Bavit		4,928,100			4,928,100	1,429	4,739,977	4
Kampong Trach		700,500			700,500	1,643	625,905	11
Provincial Town of Kampot		2,301,360			2,301,360	4,674	1,493,187	35
Provincial Town of Prey Veng		1,079,080			1,079,080	2,587	666,369	38
Provincial Town of Ratanakiri		143,120	1,416,900		1,560,020	2,192	823,225	47

Annex 6
Information on Consolidated Licensees

License No.	Name of Licensee	Area of Supply	Number of consumers	Installed Capacity on 31st Dec 2004 kW	Energy generated, kWh	Auxiliary Use, kWh	Energy Sold, kWh	Loss in %
006L	Mr. Huor Pheng	Khum Balang, Baray District and Khum Kampong Thmar, Santuk District (Kampong Thom)	1,413	480	521,040	2,400	349,236	33
012L	Chilbo Industrial (Cambodia) Co., Ltd	Provincial Town of Kampong Thom (Kampong Thom)	3,375	1520	1,866,520	-	1,493,216	20
013L	Mr. Mak Thorn	Phsar Tonlab Town, Kirivong District (Takeo)	927	508	410,200	-	254,324	38
015L	Mr. Srey Sokhom	Phsar Samrong Yong Town, Khum Trapeang Sab, Baty District, (Takeo)	280	120	53,280	110	31,800	40
016L	Mr. Ke Kuyhuoy	Phsar Kampong Chrey Town, Trang District (Takeo)	134	80	37,440	360	23,903	36
017L	Mrs. Bun Liv	Estern Neakleung, Peamro District (Prey Veng)	2,135	2072	1,953,000	128,520	1,366,800	25
018L	Mr. Ky Sophea	Phsar Snay Pol, Khum Roka, Pearang District (Prey Veng)	605	276	138,166	3,000	90,347	33
019L	Mr. Te Kok Eng	Khum Treal Town, Baray District (Kampong Thom)	450	220	116,070	240	80,160	31
020L	Mr. Chhour Lay	Phsar Preylvear Town, Khum Preylvea, Prey Kabas District, (Takeo)	222	85.6	65,160	-	57,120	12
021L	Mr. Nov Sokha	Western Neakleung Town, Luek Dek District (Kandal)	1,000	448	642,878	9,600	430,629	32
022L	Mr. Kong Phat	Phum Thmor Sor, Khum Korkpor, Boreychuolsa District (Takeo)	73	52.5	10,746	120	8,597	19
023L	Mr. Khun Sambo	Phsar Prey Toteung Town, Prey Chhor	693	371.2	406,755	30,507	232,688	38

		district (Kampong Cham)						
026L	Mr. Chang Bunnaret	Phsar Phaav Town, Khum Paav, Batheay District (Kampong Cham)	361	96	93,740	600	66,792	28
027L	Mr. Kuy Sour	Phsar Suong Town, Tbong Khmom District (Kampong Cham)	899	592	669,833	1,200	401,900	40
028L	Mr. Samrith Sothy	Sre Ambil District Town (Koh Kong)	1,300	680	630,609	2,400	385,092	39
029L	Mr. Sok Thy	Phsar Veal Rinh Town, Preynob district (Sihanoukville)	1,100	688	603,678	2,400	410,501	32
030L	Mr. Ly Bunthy	Sangkat Tomnobrolok and Kompenh, Steung Hav District (Sihanoukville)	850	376	559,412	1,200	345,716	38
031L	Mr. Chan Thon	Provincial Town of Preah Vihear (Preah Vihear)	550	460	478,700	6,000	377,700	20
032L	Mr. Nhen Kong	Phsar Tang Kok Town, Baray District (Kampong Thom)	450	190	120,859	240	78,534	35
033L	Mr.Chhuor Nguon	Phsar Beungknar Town, Khum Beungknar, Bakan District (Pursat)	305	90	104,400	3,600	69,600	31
034L	Mr. Toem Touch	Khum Trapeang Chhonhg, Bakan District (Pursat)	220	92	81,030	960	44,039	45
035L	Mrs. Chhuoy Poeut	Puork District Town (Siem Reap)	420	294.4	222,120	8,400	149,604	30
036L	Mrs. Pauch Kim	Kar-Andoek Town, Khum Prasat, Kampong Trabek District (Prey Veng)	620	172	206,045	18,363	167,884	11
037L	Mr. Kry Bunthong	Phar Rokakong Town, Mukkampoul District (Kandal)	950	96	226,520	3,000	145,158	35
038L	Mr. Khut Bunpich	Phum Thnal Bek, Khum Svayteab, Chamkaleu District (Kampong Cham)	500	236	66,389	600	46,472	29
039L	Mr. Kim Chantara	Phsar Baray Town, Khum Baray, Baray District (Kampong Thom)	410	116	124,918	240	84,953	32
040L	Mrs. Mok Heat	Phsar Ponley Town, Khum Ponley, Boribor District (Kampong Chnang)	260	94	64,893	720	48,586	24
041L	Mr. Ty Sokhun	Kampong Tralach District Twon (Kampong Chnnang)	710	509	210,072	2,160	135,143	35

042L	Mrs. Muy Kuan	Phum Trapeang Ropao, Khum Prekthnot, Kampot District (Kampot)	210	192	78,840	360	45,732	42
043L	Mr. Lay Se	Thmor Kol Town, ThmorKol District (Battambang)	680	352	222,450	2,232	165,366	25
044L	Mr. Kong Puthy	Phsar Chhouk Town, Chhouk District (Kampot)	610	256	140,248	-	98,174	30
045L	Mr. Keo Dara	Phsar Kampong Popel Town, Peareang district (Prey Veng)	280	68	33,215	600	24,480	25
046L	Mr. Seng Sokun	Phsar Svay Antor Town, Prey Veng District (Prey Veng)	310	110	85,800	1,260	60,000	29
047L	Mr. Mom Dara	Phsar Skun Town, Khum Soteb, Chheung Prey district (Kampong Cham)	562	80	197,143	1,200	138,000	30
048L	Mr. Chhom Sophay	Phsar Domdek Town, Khum Domdek, Sonikom District, (Siem Reap)	320	160	159,846	600	116,249	27
049L	Mrs. Khiev Nareth	Tambon Treuy Sla, Sa Ang District (Kandal)	870	332	121,092	1,200	86,100	28
053L	Mr. Long Nget	Phsar Thnal Toteung Town (Kandal) and Khum Trapaing Krong (Kampong Speu)	460	92	220,460	360	143,065	35
054L	Mrs. Ouch Por	Phsar Sayva Town, Prey Kabas District (Takeo)	196	56	45,333	1,560	28,452	35
055L	Mr. Park Hean	Phsar Preysandek Town, Khum Preyslek, Trang District (Takeo)	86	28	14,640	480	7,463	47
056L	Mr. Sieng Khun	Phsar Bokhnor Town, Khum Boskhnor, Chamkaleur District (Kampong Cham)	510	92	193,109	1,200	78,621	59
057L	Mrs. Heng Phearun	Phsar Steungtrang Town, Khum Prekak, Steung Trang District (Kampong Cham)	220	40	43,030	480	25,029	41
058L	Mr. Lor Ngoun	Phsar Kampongkontourt Town, Kandalsteung District (Kandal)	180	40	36,093	1,650	24,695	28
059L	Electricity of Kratie Province	Provincial Town of Kratie	2,642	160	2,217,632	-	1,557,704	30
060L	Mr. Lim Sokhonn	Khum Mesorchrey, Steung Trang District (Kampong Cham)	420	72	104,264	600	54,422	48

061L	Mr. Khoeun Sambath	Phsar Ang Snuol Town, Khum Peuk, Ang Snuol District (Kandal)	250	76	55,480	240	38,668	30
062L	Mr. Keb Borey	Estern Phsar Prek Kdam Town, Ponhealeu District (Kanda)	180	96	28,028	360	18,391	34
063L	Mr. Ong Hoksin	Stong District Town (Kampong Thom)	700	300	214,445	1,200	159,934	25
064L	Mr. Chhin Seng	Phsar Tram Khnar Town (Kampong Speu), and Khum Sophy (Takeo)	470	80	101,400	300	78,000	23
065L	Mr.Chuo Sroan	Phsar Mean Town, Khum Mean and Trapaingpreah, Preychor District (Kampong Cham)	110	76	22,184	876	14,685	31
066L	Mr. Pean Sokhalay	Phsar Prek Anhchang Town, Mokampoul District (Kandal)	680	90	216,000	3,200	140,664	34
067L	Mr. Sok Hoy	Phsar Trapaing Kraleung Town, Phnom Sruoch District (Kampong Speu)	280	60	67,452	240	43,688	35
068L	Mrs. Tuoch Montha	Khum Phnom Sampao, Banan District (Battambang)	395	90	96,141	1,200	35,640	62
069L	Mr. Nob Ben	Rattanakmondul District Town (Battambang)	440	96	91,104	1,200	53,994	40
070L	Mr. Bou Boeun	Phum Poysamrong, Khum Tapoung, Tmorkol District (Battambang)	-	30	24,200	-	17050	30
071L	Mr. Heng Tray	Southern Phsar Saang Town, Khum Preakkoy, Saang District (Kandal)	688	96	259,200	3,600	181,800	29
072L	Mr. Ya Sambath	Phsar Svaydounkeo Town, Bakan District (Pursat)	120	88	21,535	360	14,823	30
073L	Mr. Treung San	Phsar TangKrorSang Town, Santuk District (Kampong Thom)	400	64	62,130	600	51,784	16
074L	Mr. Mean Vanna	Phsar Svayteap Town, Khum Svayteap, Chamkaleu District (Kampong Cham)	270	84	93,695	600	37,173	60
075L	Mr. Chhay Kimhuor	Phsar Speu Town, Khum Speu and Chayyo, Chamkaleu District (Kampong Cham)	350	80	92,818	600	57,563	38

076L	Mr. Quach Edward	Phsar Otdong Town, Khum Viangchas, Otdong District (Kampong Speu) and Khum Vihearloung, Punnhea Leu (Kandal)	1,028	776	375,336	16,276	308,792	14
077L	Mrs. Chao Nuy	Phsar Osnguot Town, Monkulborey District (Bantaymeanchey)	252	76	55,800	1,080	29,015	47
078L	Mr.Vorn Yeang	Phsar Kutasat Town, Khum Nimit and Kob, Ochrov District (Bantaymeanchey)	144	40	20,323	600	13,733	30
079L	Mr. Thon Theung	Phsar Phnomtouch Town, Monkulborey District (Bantaymeanchey)	290	89.6	69,350	360	36,112	48
080L	Mr. Sok Vitith	Phsar Banteayneang Town, Monkulborey District (Bantaymeanchey)	400	56	50,844	360	22,866	55
081L	Mr. Moun Han	Phnomsrok District Town (Bantaymeanchey)	294	89.6	55,883	600	35,694	35
082L	Mr. Ly Sokry	Phsar Trengtra Yeung Town, Phnomsroch District (Kampong Speu)	380	170	140,688	240	91,291	35
083L	Mr. Toung Yeun	Phsar Tnalchek Town, Khum Keangsangke and Damdeak, Sotnikum District (Siem Reap)	200	28	51,903	100	31,082	40
084L	Mr. Mok Chen	Phsar Pangsey Town, Samrong District (Takeo) and Khum Tuol Ampil, Borset District (Kampong Speu)	90	24	18,250	360	11,629	35
085L	Mr. Soem Sokha	Phsar Tnaltoteung Town, Khum Chob, Tbongkhmom District (Kampong Cham)	130	72	36,210	360	21,600	40
086L	Mr. Koeung Rithy	Northern Phsar Saang Khangcheung Town, Sa Ang District, (Kandal)	946	320	348,356	600	278,205	20
087L	Mr. Hang Sovathsothea	Thmor Puok District Town, (Banteay Meanhay)	420	74.4	59,459	1,200	47,772	18
088L	Mr. Khun Sophal	Oreang Ov District Town, (Kampong Cham)	800	90.4	170,820	360	116,263	32
090L	Mr. Ven Veasna	Phum Bakeng and Phum Ktor, Sang Kat	550	80	100,446	6,000	82,555	13

		Prek Leap, Khan Rusey Keo, (Phnom Penh)						
091L	Mr. Sun Pov	Khum Prek Khpob and Khum Prek Luong, Ek Phnom District, (Battambang)	545	80	168,302	1,200	116,971	30
092L	Mr. Som Visal	Phsar Chouk and Sam Rong, Khum Samrong, Samrong District, (Oddormeanchay)	410	92	228,328	1,200	146,385	36
093L	Mr. Khut Chenda	Banteaymeas District Town, (Kampot)	280	56	49,640	960	36,510	25
095L	Mrs. Chan Simoly	Phsar Prey Khmer Town, Khum Andong Snay and Rolea Phear, Rolea Phear District, (Kampong Chhnang)	280	68	36,792	540	28,613	21
096L	Mr. Chear Sareth	Phsar Pong Ro Town, Khum Pong Ro and Svay Chrum, Rolea Phear District, (Kampong Chhnang)	180	32	30,491	540	21,564	28
097L	Mr. Yin Ech	Angkor Chey District Town, (Kampot)	350	75	112,785	90	67,581	40
098L	Mrs. Kun Sivanny	Phsar Smachdeng, Sang Kat Ream Khan Preynop, (SihanoukVille)	230	68	62,314	600	43,200	30
099L	Mr. Leng Mov	Phsar Battdeung Town, Udong District (Kampong Speu) and Ponhea Leu District, (Kandal)	289	100	57,086	960	42,095	25
101L	Mrs. So Rinda	Phsar Thnalbort Town, Khum Por Ankrang, Bor Seth District, (Kampong Speu) and Khum Beungtranh, Samrong District, (Takeo)	313	60	77,760	1,200	54,000	29
102L	Mr. Preab Vannareth	Khum O-Tapong, Bakan District, (Pursat)	115	56	19,345	360	13,521	29
103L	Mr. Nhem Phany	Phum Bak Kheng, Sang Kat Prek Leap,Khan Rusey Keo, Phnom Penh and Phun Kdeychas, Khum Rusey Keo, Mukompol District, (Kandal)	600	80	253,128	1,200	151,157	40
104L	Mr. Suon Sany	Phum N°3, N°4 and N° 5, Khum Svay	270	76	94,800	-	57,000	40

		Rolom, Saang District, (Kandal)						
105L	Mr. Soeung Sovanna	Phsar Phnom Thom Tbong Town, Khum O-Prasat, Mongkul Borei District, (Banteay Meanchay)	170	56	85,200	-	63,600	25
106L	Mrs. Ann Samlan	Phum Koh Sdech, Khum Koh Sdech, Kirisakor District, (Koh Kong)	320	96	498,000	-	373,200	25

Annex 7
Tariffs at other Electricity SupplyAreas of the each Licensee

Area of Supply	Licensees	Tariff, Riels/kWh
Khum Balang, Baray District and Khum Kampong Thmar, Santuk District (Kampong Thom)	Mr. Huor Pheng	1400 Riels for consumption more than 25 kWh 1500 Riels for consumption less than 25 kWh
District Center of Komrieng (Battambang)	Franasie Import & Export Co., Ltd	450 Riels for Big and MV Comsumers 500 Riels for Hotels/Casino 600 Riels for LV Consummers
District Center of Phnom Proek (Battambang)		500 Riels for Big Comsumers 600 Riels for MV Consumers 750 Riels for LV Consummers
District Center of Sampeu Loun (Battambang)		750 Riels
Phum Phsar Prom, Sangkat Stung Kach,. Salakrao, (Pailin City)	MSP Development Co., LTD	600Riels for Bulk Consummers 700 Riels for LV consummers
Ochraov District (Banteay Meanchey)	Anco Brothers Co., Ltd	300 Riels for Auxiliary Use in the Company 430 Riels for Big consumers 500Riels for Medium Consummers 600 Riels for LV Consummers
Provincial Town of Kampong Thom (Kampong Thom)	Chilbo Industrial (Cambodia) Co., Ltd	950 Riels
Phsar Tonlab Town,Khum Preahbathchanchum,Kirivong District, (Takeo)	Mr. Mak Thorn	1400 Riels
Koh Kong Provincial Town	Duty Free Shop Co., Ltd	300 Riels for own company 500Riels for Government Institutions 600 Riels for LV Consummers
Osmach Town, Khum Osmarch, Samrong District, (Oddor Meanchey)		300 Riels for own company 400Riels for Government Institutions 500 Riels for LV Consummers
Phsar Samrong Yong Town, Khum Trapeang Sab, Baty District, (Takeo)	Mr. Srey Sokhom	2000 Riels

Phsar Kampong Chrey Town Located in Districts of Trang and Koh Andet, (Takeo)	Mr. Ke Kuyhuoy	2000 Riels for consumption more than 30 kWh 2300Riels for consumption less than 30 kWh 2500 Riels for consumption less than 3 kWh
Estern Neakleung, Peamro District (Prey Veng)	Mrs. Bun Liv	1200Riels for all Consummers and 1000 Riels for Ferry
Phsar Snay Pol, Khum Roka, Pearang District (Prey Veng)	Mr. Ky Sophea	1500 Riels for consumption more than 10 kWh 1700 Riels for consumption less than 10 kWh
Khum Treal Town, Baray District (Kampong Thom)	Mr. Te Kok Eng	1800 Riels for consumption more than 100 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption from 40 to 100 kWh 2200 Riels for consumption less than 40 kWh
Phsar Preylvear Town, Khum Preylvea, Prey Kabas District, (Takeo)	Mr. Chhour Lay	1500 Riels for consumption more than 50 kWh 1800 Riels for consumption from 30 to 50 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption less than 30 kWh
Western Neakleung Town, Luek Dek District (Kandal)	Mr. Nov Sokha	1200 Riels for all Consummers and 1000 Riels for Ferry
Phum Thmor Sor, Khum Korkpor, Boreychuolsa District (Takeo)	Mr. Kong Phat	5000 Riels/Month for the consumption of a 20 W lamp 10,000 Riels/Month for the consumption of a TV14 inch 2000 Riels for consumption by meter
Phsar Prey Toteung Town, Prey Chhor district (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Khun Sambo	0.35 $ for consumption more than 100 kWh 0.43 $ for consumption from 50 to 100 kWh 0.48 $ for consumption less than 50 kWh
Phsar Phaav Town, Khum Paav, Batheay District (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Chang Bunnaret	1700 Riels for consumption more than 50 kWh 1800 Riels for consumption from 10 to 49 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption less than 10 kWh
Phsar Suong Town, khum Suong, Tbong Khmom District (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Kuy Sour	1700 Riels for consumption more than 90 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption less than 90 kWh
Sre Ambil District Town (Koh Kong)	Mr. Samrith Sothy	1700 Riels
Phsar Veal Rinh Town, Preynob district (Sihanoukville)	Mr. Sok Thy	1500 Riels
Sangkat Tomnobrolok and Kompenh, Steung Hav District (Sihanoukville)	Mr. Ly Bunthy	1500 Riels
Provincial Town of Preah Vihear (Preah Vihear)	Mr. Chan Thon	1500 Riels
Phsar Tang Kok Town, Baray District (Kampong Thom)	Mr. Nhen Kong	1600 Riels for consumption more than 9 kWh 1800 Riels for consumption less than 9 kWh

Phsar Beungknar Town, Khum Beungknar, Bakan District (Pursat)	Mr. Chhuor Nguon	2000 Riels for consumption more than 10 kWh 2300 Riels for consumption from 10 to 30 kWh 2500 Riels for consumption less than 10 kWh
Khum Trapeang Chhonhg, Bakan District (Pursat)	Mr. Toem Touch	1800 Riels for consumption more than 30 kWh 2000Riels for consumption from 11 to 30 kWh 2500 Riels for consumption less than 10 kWh
Puork District Town (Siem Reap)	Mrs. Chhuoy Poeut	2000 Riels
Kar-Andoek Town, Khum Prasat, Kampong Trabek District (Prey Veng)	Mrs. Pauch Kim	1200 Riels
Phar Rokakong Town, Mukkampoul District (Kandal)	Mr. Kry Bunthong	2200 Riels for consumption more than 50 kWh 2500 Riels for consumption less than 50 kWh
Phum Thnal Bek, Khum Svayteab, Chamkaleu District (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Khut Bunpich	2400 Riels
Phsar Baray Town, Khum Baray, Baray District (Kampong Thom)	Mr. Kim Chantara	1800 Riels
Phsar Ponley Town, Khum Ponley, Boribor District (Kampong Chnang)	Mrs. Mok Heat	2000 Riels
Kampong Tralach District Twon (Kampong Chnnang)	Mr. Ty Sokhun	1800 Riels for consumption more than 100 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption less than 100 kWh
Phum Trapeang Ropao, Khum Prekthnot, Kampot District (Kampot)	Mrs. Muy Kuan	2500 Riels
Thmor Kol Town, ThmorKol District (Battambang)	Mr. Lay Se	1500 Riels for consumption more than 100 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption lower than 100 kWh
Phsar Chhouk Town, Chhouk District (Kampot)	Mr. Kong Puthy	1700 Riels
Phsar Kampong Popel Town, Peareang district (Prey Veng)	Mr. Keo Dara	1700 Riels for consumption more than 20 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption lower than 20 kWh
Phsar Svay Antor Town, Khum Svay Antor, Prey Veng District, (Prey Veng)	Mr. Seng Sokun	1900 Riels
Phsar Skun Town, Khum Soteb, Chheung Prey district (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Mom Dara	1800 Riels for consumption more than 50 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption lower than 50 kWh
Phsar Domdek Town, Khum Domdek, Sonikom District, (Siem	Mr. Chhom Sophay	2200 Riels for consumption more than 50 kWh

Reap)		2600 Riels for consumption lower than 50 kWh
Tambon Treuy Sla, Sa Ang District (Kandal)	Mrs. Khiev Nareth	1900 Riels
Khum Prekthmey and Chheu Teal, Kean Svay District (Kandal)	Reeco Company	650 Riels
Provincial Town of Kampong Chnnang (Kampong Chnnang)	Sovanny Elec.Devl.Co.,Ltd	0.277 $
Provincial Town of Pursat (Pursat)	Nareth Elec.Devl.Co.,Ltd	0.277 $
Phsar Thnal Toteung Town, Khum Damnak-Ampil, Ang Snoul Distict, (Kandal) and Khum Trapaing Kong, Somrong Tong District, (Kampong Speu)	Mr. Long Nget	1900 Riels
Phsar Sayva Town, Prey Kabas District (Takeo)	Mrs. Ouch Por	1500 Riels for consumption more than 20 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption less than 20 kWh
Phsar Preysandek Town, Khum Preyslek, Trang District (Takeo)	Mr. Park Hean	2000 Riels for Consumption more than 10 kWh 2300Riels for consumption from 4 to 10 kWh 3000 Riels for consumption less than 4 kWh 7000 Riels for consumption of a 20 W Lamp
Phsar Bokhnor Town, Khum Boskhnor, Chamkaleur District (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Sieng Khun	2400 Riels
Phsar Steungtrang Town, Khum Prekak, Steung Trang District (Kampong Cham)	Mrs. Heng Phearun	0.6 $ for consumption more than 5 kWh 0.7 $ for consumption less than 5 kWh
Phsar Kampongkontourt Town, Kandalsteung District (Kandal)	Mr. Lor Ngoun	2400 Riels
Provincial Town of Kratie	Electricity of Kratie Province	1200 Riels
Khum Mesorchrey, Steung Trang District (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Lim Sokhonn	2400 Riels for Consumption more than 4 kWh 2800Riels for consumption from 1 to 4 kWh
Phsar Ang Snuol Town, Khum Peuk, Ang Snuol District (Kandal)	Mr. Khoeun Sambath	2000 Riels
Estern Phsar Prek Kdam Town, Ponhealeu District (Kanda)	Mr. Keb Borey	1800 Riels for Ferry 2000 Riels for consumption more than 5 kWh 2200Riels for consumption from 2 to 5 kWh 2500 Riels for consumption 1 kWh/Month
Stong District Town (Kampong Thom)	Mr. Ong Hoksin	1600 Riels

Phsar Tram Khnar Town, Khum Chung Rouk, Korng Pisey District, (Kampong Speu) and Khum Sophy, Baty District, (Takeo)	Mr. Chhin Seng	2000 Riels
Phsar Mean Town, Khum Mean and Trapaingpreah, Preychor District (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Chuo Sroan	2100 Riels for consumption more than 10 kWh 2300 Riels for consumption less than 10 kWh
Phsar Prek Anhchang Town, Khum Prek Anhchanh, Mokampoul District, (Kandal)	Mr. Pean Sokhalay	1800 Riels
Phsar Trapaing Kraleung Town, Khum Kirivoan, Phnom Sruoch District, (Kampong Speu)	Mr. Sok Hoy	2000 Riels
Khum Phnom Sampao, Banan District (Battambang)	Mrs. Tuoch Montha	2500 Riels for consumption more than 2 kWh 3000Riels for consumption 2 kWh 3500 Riels for consumption l kWh
Rattanakmondul District Town (Battambang)	Mr. Nob Ben	2600 Riels
Phum Poysamrong, Khum Tapoung, Tmorkol District (Battambang)	Mr. Bou Boeun	25 Bahts for consumption more than 7 kWh 30 Bahts for consumption lower than 7 kWh
Southern Phsar Saang Town, Khum Preakkoy, Saang District (Kandal)	Mr. Heng Tray	1800 Riels for consumption more than 100 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption less than 100 kWh
Phsar Svaydounkeo Town, Bakan District (Pursat)	Mr. Ya Sambath	2500 Riels
Phsar Tangkrorsang Town, Khum Tangkrorsang, Santuk District (Kampong Thom)	Mr. Treung San	2000 Riels
Phsar Svayteap Town, Khum Svayteap, Chamkaleu District (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Mean Vanna	2400 Riels for consumption more than 8 kWh 2800 Riels for consumption from 3 to 8 kWh 4000 Riels for consumption less than 3 kWh
Phsar Speu Town, Khum Speu and Chayyo, Chamkaleu District (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Chhay Kimhuor	2400 Riels for consumption more than 2 kWh 4000 Riels for consumption less than 2 kWh
Phsar Otdong Town, Khum Viangchas, Otdong District (Kampong Speu) and Khum Vihearloung, Punnhea Leu (Kandal)	Mr. Quach Edward	1800 Riels
Phsar Osnguot Town, Khum O-Prasat, Monkulborey District, (Bantay Meanchey)	Mrs. Chao Nuy	25 Bahts for consumption more than 10 kWh 30 Bahts for consumption less than 10 kWh
Phsar Kutasat Town, Khum Nimit and Kob, Ochrov District (Bantaymeanchey)	Mr.Vorn Yeang	3000 Riels for consumption more than 4 kWh 3200 Riels for consumption lower than 4 kWh
Phsar Phnomtoch Town,Khum Phnomtoch, Monkulborey District,	Mr.Thon Theung	25 Bahts for consumption more than 50 kWh

(Banteay Meanchey)		30 Bahts for consumption less than 50 kWh
Phsar Banteay Neang Town, Khum Banteay Neang, Monkulborey District, (Banteay Meanchey)	Mr. Sok Vitith	25 Bahts
Phnomsrok District Town (Bantaymeanchey)	Mr. Moun Han	15 Bahts for consumption more than 30 kWh 25 Bahts for consumption less than 30 kWh
Phsar Trengtrayeng Town,Khum Trengtraeng, Phnomsroch District, (Kampong Speu)	Mr. Ly Sokry	1700 Riels for consumption more than 50 kWh 1800Riels for consumption from 20 to 50 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption less than 20 kWh
Phsar Tnalchek Town, Khum Keangsangke and Damdeak, Sotnikum District (Siem Reap)	Mr. Toung Yoeun	0.5 $ for consumption more than 30 kWh 0.6 $ for consumption from 10 to 30 kWh 0.65 $ for consumption less than 10 kWh
Phsar Pangsey Town, Samrong District (Takeo) and Khum Tuol Ampil, Borset District (Kampong Speu)	Mr. Mok Chen	2500 Riels for the consumption of a 40 W lamp 7000 Riels for the consumption of a TV 14 inches 20,000 Riels for the consumption of a 40 W lamp Plus a TV14 inches
Phsar Tnaltoteung Town, Khum Chob, Tbongkhmom District (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Sem Sokha	1500 Riels for consumption more than 50 kWh 2500 Riels for consumption less than 50 kWh
Northern Phsar Saang Khangcheung Town, Sa Ang District, (Kandal)	Mr. Koeung Rithy	1000 Riels for consumption more than 80 kWh 1300 Riels for consumption from 31 to 80 kWh 1500 Riels for consumption from 21 to 30 kWh 1700 Riels for consumption from 16 to 20 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption less than 16 kWh
Thmor Puok District Town, (Banteay Meanhay)	Mr. Hang Sovathsothea	2000 Riels for consumption more than 10 kWh 2300 Riels for consumption less than 10 kWh
Oreang Ov District Town, (Kampong Cham)	Mr. Khun Sophal	2000 Riels
Pailin City	Vannak Peap Company Co., Ltd	850 Riels
Phum Bakeng and Phum Ktor, Sang Kat Prek Leap, Khan Rusey Keo, Phnom Penh	Mr. Ven Veasna	1500 Riels
Khum Prek Khpob and Khum Prek Luong, Ek Phnom District, (Battambang)	Mr. Sun Pov	2000 Riels for consumption more than 10 kWh 2500 Riels for consumption less than 10 kWh

Phsar Chouk and Sam Rong, Khum Samrong, Samrong District, (Oddormeanchay)	Mr. Som Visal	17 Bahts for consumption more than 200 kWh 19 Bahts for consumption from 100 to 200 kWh 20 Bahts for consumption from 10 to 99 kWh 23 Bahts for consumption from 5 to 9 kWh 25 Bahts for consumption less than 4 kWh
Banteaymeas District Town, (Kampot)	Mr. Khut Chenda	2000 Riels
Phsar Prey Khmer Town, Khum Andong Snay and Rolea Phear, Rolea Phear District, (Kampong Chhnang)	Mrs. Chan Simoly	2500 Riels for consumption more than 10 kWh 2700 Riels for consumption less than 10 kWh
Phsar Pong Ro Town, Khum Pong Ro and Svay Chrum, Rolea Phear District, (Kampong Chhnang)	Mr. Chear Sareth	2500 Riels
Angkor Chey District Town, (Kampot)	Mr. Yin Ech	1800 Riels
Phsar Smachdeng, Sang Kat Ream Khan Preynop, (SihanoukVille)	Mrs. Kun Sivanny	1700 Riels
Phsar Battdeung Town, Udong District (Kampong Speu) and Ponhea Leu District, (Kandal)	Mr. Leng Mov	1500 Riels for consumption more than 100 kWh 1800 Riels for consumption from 61 to 100 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption from 31 to 60 kWh 2300 Riels for consumption less than 31 kWh
Phsar Thnalbort Town, Khum Por Ankrang, Bor Seth District, (Kampong Speu) and Khum Beungtranh, Samrong District, (Takeo)	Mrs. So Rinda	1600 Riels for consumption more than 100 kWh 2000 Riels for consumption less than 100 kWh
Khum O-Tapong, Bakan District, (Pursat)	Mr. Preab Vannareth	2500 Riels
Phum Bak Kheng, Sang Kat Prek Leap,Khan Rusey Keo, Phnom Penh and Phun Kdeychas, Khum Rusey Keo, Mukompol District, (Kandal)	Mr. Nhem Phany	1500 Riels
Phum N°3, N°4 and N° 5, Khum Svay Rolom, Saang District, (Kandal)	Mr. Suon Sany	1500 Riels
Phsar Phnom Thom Tbong Town, Khum O-Prasat, Mongkul Borei District, (Banteay Meanchay)	Mr. Soeung Sovanna	2500 Riels for consumption more than 50 kWh 3000 Riels for consumption less than 50 kWh
Phum Koh Sdech, Khum Koh Sdech, Kirisakor District, (Koh Kong)	Mrs. Ann Samlan	20 Bahts