KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
NATION RELIGION KING

[Logo]

Electricity Authority of Cambodia

No. 014 សរ 21 អអក

Decision
On the Determination of a List of Electricity Tariff
For all Types of Consumers Who Purchase Electricity from Substation, from Sub-Transmission and from Distribution Line Which Source from the National Grid of the EDC for 2021

Electricity Authority of Cambodia

- Having seen Royal Code No. នស/រកម/0201/03, dated 02 February 2001, promulgating the Law on the Electricity of the Kingdom of Cambodia;
- Having seen Sub-Decree No. 054. អនក្រ.បក, dated 08 April 2005, on the Principle of Accuracy Assessment of the Expenses in Electricity Business;
- Referring to License No. 001. ឯអ, issued to the EDC on 01 February 2002;
- Prakas of the Ministry of Mines and Energy No. 0040 រប.អរប.ប្រក, dated 14 January 2020, on the Enforcement of a Plan to Reduce Electricity Tariff to Consumers and a Plan to Reform Electricity Tariff of consumers for 2020 and 2021;
- Prakas of the Ministry of Mines and Energy No. 0383 រប.អរប.ប្រក, dated 21 December 2020, on Revision of Electricity Tariff Plan approved by the Royal Government for 2020 and 2021 to be implemented in 2021;
- Referring to the Public Consultation from 03 December 2020 to 19 January 2021;
- Referring to the Decision of the 375th meeting of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia held on 19 January 2021.

Hereby Decide

Article 1: Determine a List of Electricity Tariff for **EDC**, hereinafter referred to as "Seller" that sells electricity for **electricity consumers**, hereinafter referred to as "Buyer" connected electricity consuming current from EDC's distribution line in 17 municipals-provincials that receive electricity source from the national grid including Phnom Penh, Kandal, Kampong Speu, Preah Sihanouk, Takeo, Kampot, Battambang, Banteay Meanchey, Siem Reap, Prey Veng, Kampong Cham, on Koh Pi island, Koh Pi commune, Krouch Chhmar district and in Choam Kravien commune, Choam commune and parts of Chan Moul commune, Memot district,

Tbong Khmum province and Tbong Khmum provincial town, parts of Snoul district, Chit Borey district, Sambo district and Kratie city, Kratie province, Stung Treng province, Oreang district, Koh Nhek district, Pech Creada district and Sen Monorom city, Mondulkiri province and areas outside Provincial Town of Ratanakiri and parts of Preah Vihearr province for 2021 according to the type of consumers, connection conditions and electricity tariff rate as follows:

Types of Consumers and Purchase Conditions	Unit	Purchase Rate
1. Consumers connected from high voltage substations		
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per average price rate	$/kWh	0.1170
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity		
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kW/m	2.90
2. The price rate of using energy when there is a high load (7:00am-9:00pm)	$/kWh	0.1140
3. The price rate of using energy when there is low load (9:00pm-7:00am)	$/kWh	0.0940
➢ For consumers installing solar PV		
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kW/m	2.90
2. The price rate of using energy (24 hours)	$/kWh	0.1140
2. Consumers connected from medium voltage substations in Phnom Penh and Takhmao town:		
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per average price rate	$/kWh	0.1320
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity	$/kW/m	4.00
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kWh	0.1290
2. The price rate of using energy when there is a high load (7:00am-9:00pm)	$/kWh	0.0960
3. The price rate of using energy when there is low load (9:00pm-7:00am)		
➢ For consumers installing solar PV		
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kW/m	4.00
2. The price rate of using energy (24 hours)	$/kWh	0.1290
3. Consumers connected from medium voltage substations outside Phnom Penh and Takhmao town:		
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per average price rate	$/kWh	0.1210
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity		
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kW/m	3.10
2. The price rate of using energy when there is a high load (7:00am-9:00pm)	$/kWh	0.1180
3. The price rate of using energy when there is low load (9:00pm-7:00am)	$/kWh	0.0960
➢ For consumers installing solar PV		
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kW/m	3.10
2. The price rate of using energy (24 hours)	$/kWh	0.1180

4. Consumers of industrial and agricultural types connected from medium voltage networks:		
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per average price rate	$/kWh	0.1370
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity		
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kW/m	5.00
2. The price rate of using energy when there is a high load (7:00am-9:00pm)	$/kWh	0.1300
3. The price rate of using energy when there is low load (9:00pm-7:00am)	$/kWh	0.1100
➢ For consumers installing solar PV	$/kW/m	5.00
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kWh	0.1300
2. The price rate of using energy (24 hours)		
5. Consumers of commercial, administrative and other types connected from medium voltage networks:		
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per average price rate	$/kWh	0.1580
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity		
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kW/m	5.80
2. The price rate of using energy when there is a high load (7:00am-9:00pm)	$/kWh	0.1500
3. The price rate of using energy when there is low load (9:00pm-7:00am)	$/kWh	0.1240
➢ For consumers installing solar PV		
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kW/m	5.80
2. The price rate of using energy (24 hours)	$/kWh	0.1500
6. Consumers of industrial and agricultural types connected from Low voltage meter distribution transformer (personal transformer):		
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per average price rate	$/kWh	0.14248
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity	$/kW/m	5.00
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kWh	0.13520
2. The price rate of using energy when there is a high load (7:00am-9:00pm)	$/kWh	0.11440
3. The price rate of using energy when there is low load (9:00pm-7:00am)	$/kW/m	5.00
➢ For consumers installing solar PV	$/kWh	0.13520
1. The price rate of using capacity		
2. The price rate of using energy (24 hours)		
For those requesting suppliers to invest their transformer		
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per average price rate	$/kWh	0.15048
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity	$/kW/m	5.00
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kWh	0.14320
2. The price rate of using energy when there is a high load (7:00am-9:00pm)	$/kWh	0.12240
3. The price rate of using energy when there is low load (9:00pm-7:00am)		
➢ For consumers installing solar PV		
1. The price rate of using maximum capacity	$/kW/m	5.00
2. The price rate of using energy (24 hours)	$/kWh	0.14320
7. Consumers of commercial, administrative and other types connected from low voltage meter distribution transformer (personal transformer):		
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per average price rate	$/kWh	0.16432
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity	$/kW/m	5.80
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kWh	0.15600
2. The price rate of using energy when there is a high load (7:00am-9:00pm)	$/kWh	0.12896
3. The price rate of using energy when there is low load (9:00pm-7:00am)	$/kW/m	5.80
➢ For consumers installing solar PV		
1. The price rate of using capacity		

2. The price rate of using energy (24 hours)	$/kWh	0.15600
For those requesting suppliers to invest their transformer		
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per average price rate	$/kWh	0.17232
➢ The option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity	$/kW/m	5.80
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kWh	0.16400
2. The price rate of using energy when there is a high load (7:00am-9:00pm)	$/kWh	0.13696
3. The price rate of using energy when there is low load (9:00pm-7:00am)		
➢ For consumers installing solar PV	$/kW/m	5.80
1. The price rate of using capacity	$/kWh	0.16400
2. The price rate of using energy (24 hours)		
8. Consumers connected from low voltage distribution networks:		
8.1- Houses connected from low voltage distribution networks:		
➢ Consumers consuming from 1 to 10 kWh per month	R/kWh	380
➢ Consumers consuming from 11 to 50 kWh per month	R/kWh	480
➢ Consumers consuming from 51 to 200 kWh per month	R/kWh	610
➢ Consumers consuming more than 200 kWh per month	R/kWh	730
8.2 Consumers of other types besides houses	R/kWh	730
8.3 Schools, hospitals, health centers in rural areas	R/kWh	610
9. Consumers pumping water for agriculture and consumers of agricultural types connected from medium voltage and low voltage networks:		
➢ Using at night from 9:00pm-7:00am	R/kWh	480

Article 2: Even though the electricity price rate set forth in Article 1 above was defined in US dollars, "Buyer" in price rate of item number 1 to 7 can pay the electricity price to "Seller" in Khmer Riel according to official exchange rate that was determined by "Seller" based on average exchange rate of the National Bank of Cambodia and market exchange rate from the 21st to the end of the month before billing date.

Article 3: The implementation of electricity price rate according to the type of consumers and conditions as stated in Article 1 above shall comply with the Instructions of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia, No. 226 សណ.20 អអក, dated 16 December 2020 on the Determination of type of consumers "Type of Houses", "Type of Industry and Agriculture", "Type of Commerce, Administration and Others", "Type of Small Business" and "Type of Special Preferences" that receive electricity source from the national grid or according to amendment of the Instruction No. 226.សណ.20 អអក, dated 16 December 2020 remodified by the Electricity Authority of Cambodia and according to detailed annex attached with this Decision.

Article 4: The list of electricity tariff determined in Article 1 above shall be applied only for "Buyer" located in distribution licensed area of the "Seller" of 17 municipal-provincial that receive electricity source from the national grid ,including but not limited to, Phnom Penh, Kandal Province area, Kampong Speu Province, Preah Sihanouk Province, Takeo Province, Kampot Province, Battambang Province, Banteay Meanchey Province, Siem Reap Province, Prey Veng Province, Kampong Cham Province on Koh Pi, Koh Pi Commune, Krouch Chhmar District

and Choam Krovien Commune, Choam Commune and parts of Chan Moul Commune, Memut District, Tbong Kmum Province and Tbong Kmum Provincial town, parts of Snuol District, Chit Borey District, Sambo District and Kratie City, Kratie Province, Stung Treng Province, O'reang District, Koh Nhek District, Pech Chreada District and Sen Monorom City, Mondulkiri Province and areas outside Ratanakiri Provincial town and parts of Preah Vihear Province only.

Article 5: The new electricity tariff in Article 1 above shall be applied to energy quantity consumed from 01 January 2021 corresponding to "electricity bill" which will be issued from 01 February 2021 onwards until there is a readjustment by the Electricity Authority of Cambodia in accordance with the Law on Electricity of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The relevant list of electricity tariff that was enforced before this Decision shall be abrogated from the date of implementing this new list of electricity tariff onwards.

Article 6: The "Seller" and "Buyer" as stated in Article 1 above shave have duty to effectively implement this new list of electricity tariff.

Article 7: The "Seller" has duty to disseminate the contents of this Decision to all type of its relevant consumers. *[initial]*

Tuesday, the 6 waxing of Meakh, Year of the Rat, Torsak, B.E. 2564

Phnom Penh, 19 January 2021

Electricity Authority of Cambodia *[initial]*

Director

[Signature and Stamp]

YIM VISETH

Cc:

- Ministry of Economy and Finance
- Ministry of Mines and Energy
- Phnom Penh Municipality
- Relevant Provincial Halls
- Phnom Penh Department of Mines and Energy
- Relevant Provincial Departments of Mines and Energy
  "For information"
- EDC
  "For implement and promotion"
- Documents-Archive

ANNEX

INSTRUCTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A LIST ELECTRICITY TARIFF FOR SELLING ELECTRICITY TO ALL TYPES OF CONSUMERS PURCHASING THE ELECRICTY FROM SUBSTATIONS, SUB-TRANSMISSION AND FROM DISTRIBUTION LINE WHICH SOURCE FROM NATIONAL GRID OF THE EDC FOR 2021

1. Detailed instruction on the implementation of a list electricity tariff for selling electricity in price rate of item number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

1.1. The principle for determination of electricity selling price rate for selling the electricity from the substation of national grid in price rate of item number 1, 2 and 3

The national grid is an assembling and interconnecting of transmission grid and the high voltage substation receiving whole electricity source from the main local electricity production stations and from electricity source imported from neighboring countries, then transmitting those electricity sources to other provinces in orders to transmit to substations at provinces. These electricity sources, besides transmitting to the provincial town transmission area, they are also transmitted to other rural areas in the provinces by sub-transmission network. The national grid is the most important main blood vessel in electricity supply. Any technical or financial inconvenience on the national grid may affect the nationwide electricity supply and make a big lose that need to be avoided. On the other hand, the development of national grid as planed is the most necessary basis for achieving electrification development goal of the royal government. Therefore, the principle for determination of electricity selling price rate from the national grid substation shall be determined in a way that income received as per this selling price rate can be used to maintain the sustainability of the national grid's business, to process the national grid with accuracy and to reserve the capital for participating in the development of national grid in a timely manner as scheduled.

1.2. Important conditions for determination of the type of big consumers for connecting of the current and selling electricity from substation in price rate of item number 1, 2 and 3

A. General Conditions

The connecting of current and selling of electricity from substation of the national transmission grid shall be equipped with electricity sale-purchase agreement that defined relevant conditions with connecting of

current, consuming processing, recording of consuming quantity, payment, as well as mandate of sale-purchase. This agreement shall comply with the provisions, codes, procedures and instructions of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia. For each distribution area of the EDC connected with the substation of the national transmission grid and received electricity source from the substation, the cost of electricity source which each distribution area got from the national transmission grid shall be also calculated based on connection conditions and price rate as defined in this selling tariff.

B. The Conditions for connecting of current from high voltage substations in price rate of item number 1

When substation is enforced, electricity consumers with appropriate conditions are permitted to connect electricity current purchased from current high voltage of substations. The permission to connect current from high voltage of substation shall not discriminate providing that those consumers have capacity more than 10 megawatts and have been properly studied daily consuming that show about monthly appropriate energy consuming quantity which is acceptable to the EDC. The connecting of current and electricity purchasing from high voltage substation of the national grid shall be based on the electricity sale-purchase agreement between the EDC and buyer set forth in Item "A" above.

C. Conditions for connecting of current from medium voltage substation in price rate of item number 2 and 3

Any substation aiming to provide electricity source to buyer who is a consumer always has a voltage reducing transformer from high voltage to medium voltage and has some medium voltage currents for providing electricity source through medium voltage to the buyer. Equipment of medium voltage current at all national grid substations are ownership of the seller and are in immovable property list of the seller that cannot be claimed by the buyer as an investor. The permission to the buyer to connect the current directly from medium voltage substation shall be conducted in general with no discrimination providing that the substation has residual capacity and has available current and proving that the buyer comply with the conditions as follows:

Conditions for connecting: Only permitted for main electricity consumers with medium who need capacity not least than 10 megawatts and with medium voltage grid connected from their location to

this current with a length not exceeding than 10 kilometers (pursuant to the Prakas of former Ministry of the Industry, Mines and Energy on "the Determination of Principle and Conditions for the Issuance of Transmission License for Special Purpose in the Kingdom of Cambodia"). The medium voltage grid with a length not exceeding than 10 kilometers which is an ownership and processed by the whole electricity buyer or main electricity buyer or electricity buyer with medium voltage and is used only for transmitting electricity energy to their personal consuming area shall be considered as a part of an electricity equipment of the buyer that is not necessary to have a license to process the grid. The whole electricity buyer and medium voltage electricity buyer with the location exceeding 10 kilometers from substation shall connect consuming current from sub-transmission service provider or sub-distributor. If it is necessary to connect consuming current from the current substation, that buyer shall apply for a license to process the sub-transmission grid in special purpose exceeding 10 kilometers in advance before there is a permission to connect current from the current substation. For one current, the seller can allow the buyer to connect more than one providing that the capacity providing and protection system of this connection comply with the technical principle. The buyer can take this current to its location and create a separated internal distribution system in its consuming location.

Consuming conditions: Only permitted for the big consumers with consuming capacity demand at maximum load hour from 10 (ten) megawatts and monthly purchasing energy quantity from 2.200.000 kWh per month. In the event that

quantity of energy purchased in any month less than energy quantity as defined in the above maximum purchasing conditions, the EDC can change the electricity price rate in that month from price rate of connecting medium voltage substation to electricity price rate connecting from medium voltage grid. This principle and conditions are in compliance with the joint Prakas between the Electricity Authority of Cambodia and the EDC on principle and conditions for permitting to connect current from the national substation grid, dated 06 March 2020.

1.3. Main conditions for determinization of the type of big and medium consumers, type of industry and agriculture" and "type of commerce, administration and others" in price rate of item number 4, 5, 6 and 7

Main conditions for determination of the type of big and medium consumers, type of industry and agriculture" and "type of commerce, administration and others" as follows:

Medium consumers buy from low voltage meter placed under distribution transformer of EDC and under distribution transformer they invested in

Conditions for connection of grid: Medium consumers who purchase electricity from low voltage meter placed under the EDC's distribution transformer are those who are directly connected the current from transformer room by placing the meter under low voltage current of distribution transformer in distribution room or pole-mounted distribution transformer that are invested in construction by the EDC.

Medium consumers who purchase electricity from the low voltage meter placed under the distribution transformer that they had invested in, a consumer connected directly from the transformer room by placing the meter under the low

voltage current gate of the distribution transformer in the distribution room or of the pole-mounted distribution transformer investing in construction themselves. For both types of the medium consumers, capacity supply as per contract is from 100 KVA to 275 kVA (KVA).

Consuming conditions: There are no minimum Consuming Conditions determination.

<u>Big consumers who purchase electricity from a meter placed in the medium voltage section</u>

Grid connection conditions: Big consumers, who purchase from a meter placed under the medium voltage, are those who are connected directly from the medium voltage grid of the EDC. Consumers can have a transformer room or pole-mounted transformer connected on medium voltage grid of EDC by placing the meter in the medium voltage section. The consumers can also connect the current from the medium voltage grid and take this medium voltage current to their location by creating a separated distribution system with multiple distribution transformers in their using location.

Consuming conditions: There are no minimum Consuming Conditions determination.

2. **Instructions for payment of electricity tariff for buyer in price rate of item number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7**

   In the determination of electricity tariff for buyer in price rate of item number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 as stated in Article 1 of the above decision shall be made in US dollars, and buyer can pay in Khmer Riels based on the official exchange rate determined by the seller on the basis of average exchange rate of the National Bank of Cambodia and the official market exchange rate from the 21st to the end of the month before the billing date. In this case, if there is a risk of exchange rate fluctuation, the buyer shall be responsible.

3. **Instructions on the implementation of electricity tariff for buyer in price rate of item number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 with the installation of synchronized solar PV with electricity supply system of buyer**

   Big buyer connected to high voltage (HV) and to medium voltage (MV) of substations, big buyer connected to medium voltage (MV) and medium buyer connected to low voltage (LV) below transformer of buyer or buyer in price rate of item number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 with the installation of synchronized solar PV with the national electricity supply system and with a permit from the seller shall implement "List of Electricity Tariff for Consumers installing Solar PV" set forth in Article 1 above.

   In the implementation of "List of Electricity Tariff for Consumers installing Solar PV" as stated in Article 1 above allows consumers with the installation of a synchronized solar PV source with the national grid electricity supply system to have a capacity of not more than 50% of the capacity supply as per agreement or the capacity supply as per agreement cannot be reduced to less than 200% of the solar PV capacity installed. In case the seller found out that the buyer had upgraded the solar PV capacity in excess of the capacity supply as agreed, the buyer can consider automatically adjusting the capacity supply as agreed in accordance with the terms and conditions, in equivalent with 200% of the total installed capacity of the solar PV source and fining for the excessed capacity, equal to 2 times of the normal capacity rate for the cycle of energy found. The meter will record the highest consuming load every 15 minutes in energy recording cycle. If the record shows that the maximum consumption load is higher than capacity supply as per contract, the buyer shall pay a fine of capacity charge, equal to two times of the normal capacity cost rate for the excessed capacity for the energy recording cycle.

4. **Instructions on the implementation of electricity tariff for buyer in price rate of item number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 without the installation of synchronized solar PV with electricity supply system of buyer**

   Big buyer connected to high voltage (HV) and to medium voltage (MV) of substations, big buyer connected to medium voltage (MV) and medium buyer connected to low voltage (LV) below transformer of buyer or buyer in price rate of item number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 without the installation of synchronized solar PV shall be provided with two options are: 1. Chose to pay electricity tariff based average price rate or 2. Chose to pay electricity tariff based on time and capacity.

   4.1. Conditions for implementing the options to pay electricity tariff based on average price rate

   Buyer in price rate of item number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 without installed solar PV selecting to pay electricity tariff at the average rate shall follow the selling

price rate set forth in Article 1 above and the connection conditions determined in this detailed instruction. This type of buyer shall pay their electricity tariff according to the monthly quantity of electricity, calculating in Kilowatt Hour (KWH) multiplied by the selling price of energy determined in Article 1 above only. If the buyer wants to switch from "Payment of Electricity tariff As Per Average Rate" to "Payment of Electricity Selling Price as Per Time and Capacity", the buyer shall ask the seller of the selection of "Payment of Electricity Selling Price as Per Time and Capacity" and the seller shall monitor and organize it for the buyer to implement the option of "payment of electricity selling price as per time and capacity" as requested by the buyer.

4.2- Main conditions for implementation of electricity tariff payment option as per time and capacity

1. Capacity charge calculated in US dollars per kilowatt per month based on size of contracted capacity calculated in kilowatt (KW). Contracted capacity is the capacity that is requested by the buyer and agreed by the seller stated in electricity sale-purchase agreement. The contracted capacity is different from the total installation capacity of transformer. The buyer can request for modification of the contracted capacity and the seller shall monitor a request of the buyer in order to define a new contracted capacity based on actual situation. After contracted capacity has been defined for 1 (one) year, the buyer cannot reduce the contracted capacity. In case the buyer wishes to install the contracted capacity, the buyer shall apply in writing to the seller and shall check a request and then responds to the buyer if it is able to supply the electricity to the buyer or not.
2. Energy charge calculated in US dollars per kilowatt hour (USD/kWh) based on energy quantity consumed according to the time, that is: 1. at the time of high load from 07:00am to 21:00pm and 2. at the time of low load from 21:00pm to 07:00am.
3. For the buyer who is implementing electricity tariff as per time and capacity in item number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in accordance with decision of Electricity Authority of Cambodia No. 038.សរ.20.អអក, dated 25 February 2020 shall be given two options of paying electricity price, they are: 1. "Option of paying electricity price according to average price rate " or 2. "Option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity." After the Electricity Authority of Cambodia has issued the aforementioned decision, the seller shall continue to issue electricity bill for the aforementioned buyer according to "Option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity" comply with the new decision attaching to a copy of decision of this new electricity tariff. If the buyer wishes to change its

mind to consume "Option of paying electricity price as per average price rate," the buyer shall request the seller through written letter within 15 (fifteen) days after the date of issuing the new electricity bill. After receiving the request letter from the buyer, the seller shall modify the issued electricity bill from "payment of electricity selling price as per time and capacity" to "payment of electricity selling price according to average price rate" and continue to implement the average price rate for issuing electricity bill to the buyer for next month onwards. In case the buyer has not requested the seller through written letter on duration set above, it is considered that the buyer continues to choose "payment of electricity selling price as per time and capacity." Meanwhile, the buyer who has chosen "payment of electricity selling price as per time and capacity", that buyer shall continue to implement that option of "payment of electricity selling price as per time and capacity", within at least 3 (three) consecutive months so that it can have the right to change its mind to choose "payment of electricity selling price according to average price rate."

4. For the buyer who implements "Option of paying electricity price as per time and capacity", meter will record the highest consuming demand, every 15 minutes in the cycle of energy recording. If that record shows that the highest load is higher than that contracted capacity, the buyer shall pay fine of the capacity charge which equivalent to 2 times of normal capacity charge of excessive capacity for that cycle of energy recording.

5. Instruction of implementation of electricity selling price rate of consumer connected from distribution network cable LV in item number 8

5.1- Implement electricity selling price rate of residences connected from distribution network cable LV in distribution area of Electricity of Cambodia in 17 cities, provinces in item number 8.1

Electricity selling price, for residential consumers in the distribution area of Electricity of Cambodia (EDC) in 17 cities, provinces, has 4 types, they are: 380 riels per kilowatt hour, 480 riels per kilowatt hour, 610 riels per kilowatt hour and 730 riels per kilowatt hour. Price rate of 380 riels per kilowatt hour, price rate of 480 riels per kilowatt hour and price rate of 610 riels per kilowatt hour is the preferrable price rate that the Royal Government has decided as a policy required Electricity of Cambodia to subsidizes small and medium residences. Small residence which consumes not exceedingly 10 kilowatt hours per month, the Royal Government required Electricity of Cambodia to be preferably paid only 380 riels per kilowatt hour, small residence which consumes electricity between 11 and 50 kilowatt hours per month the Royal Government also requires Electricity of Cambodia to be preferably paid only 480 riels per kilowatt hour, as for the medium residence which consumes

electricity between 51 and 200 kilowatt hours per month the Royal Government also requires Electricity of Cambodia to be preferably paid only 610 riels per kilowatt hour. Large residence consumes electricity from 201 kilowatt hours or more per month shall pay electricity consuming as per price rate of 730 riels per kilowatt hour. Because of such group of the consumers are Cambodian people, therefore electricity price rate set as riels regardless a risk of currency exchange rate if there is any change in the period of implementation of this electricity tariff.

Any procedure of setting selling price rate of electricity which shall be implemented for each residence in each month is the monitor of kilowatt hours which are consumed by that residence in each month. If in the month to charge electricity, total consumptions of any residence not exceed 10 kilowatt hours in that month, electricity selling price rate for that residence is 380 riels per kilowatt hour, if in the month to charge electricity, total consumptions of any residence from 11 kilowatt hours but not exceedingly 50 kilowatt hours in that month, electricity price rate for that residence is 480 riels per kilowatt hour and total consumptions of any residence consumes 51 kilowatt hours but not exceedingly 200 kilowatt hours in that month, electricity price rate for that residence is 610 riels per kilowatt hour, but if in the month to charge electricity, total consumptions of any residence consumes 201 or more kilowatt hours per month, then electricity selling price for that residence is 730 riels per kilowatt hour.

To maintain equity between the Electricity of Cambodia and residential consumers in setting price rate for each residence, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia requires the Electricity of Cambodia to record electricity energy quantity monthly consumed by the residential consumers as follows:

1- Electricity energy quantity to be charged for sale shall be the energy quantity actually recorded from the meter of each consumers.
2- Date of monitoring and recording figure from the meter of residential consumers shall be regular for each group of consumers to make the duration of consuming energy quantity of each residential consumers equal one month.
3- According to a special situation or actual difficulty in recording, in any circumstance, duration of actual energy record may be allowed to have more than or less than 1 day, it means that in between 1 day before or 1 day later.

5-2 Implementation of electricity selling price for different types of consumers outsides residence in item number 8.2

Electricity selling rate for different types of consumers besides residence which has bought electricity from public distribution network through low voltage, the price is 730 riels per kilowatt hour. Electricity is set to be sold in riels regardless of a risk of currency exchange if any change. the different types of consumers besides the residence which consumes price rate of 730 riels per kilowatt hour, this including enterprises and entities of state or mixed entities of state, business, agriculture, handicraft, service, goods stores, goods stalls inside or outside market … which connect electricity from public line.

Main conditions to define the different types of consumers besides the residence are as follows:

Retail consumers purchase electricity from the low voltage meter connected from the low voltage distribution network

Connection conditions: Connect from low voltage distribution network line installed along public roads. Maximum capacity, which is allowed the buyer to connect public low voltage distribution network line set by standard letter of the direct seller, provided that the buyer has connected current from public distribution low voltage network line, it has been considered that the retail buyer that purchases electricity from the low voltage meter connected from all the low voltage distribution networks.

Consuming condition: No any definition of minimum consuming condition.

5.3- Implementation of electricity selling price rate for schools, hospitals, health centers in rural areas in item number 8.3

They are the consumers that the Royal Government requires the Electricity of Cambodia to provide a special preference for schools, hospitals, health centers to pay 610 riels per kilowatt hour by using state budget in communes, districts.

6. Instruction of the Implementation of Electricity Selling Price for Agricultural Water Pumping Farmer and Agricultural Consumer at Night from 9pm to 7am in item number 9

The buyer who has price rate in item number 9, the agricultural water pumping farmer and agricultural consumer connected from distribution network line of MV and LV have been given a special preference by the Royal Government to pay only 480 riels per kilowatt hour of electricity as set in the instruction of the Ministry of Mines and Energy No. 030.របី.អបី.សណន, dated 14 April 2020 on implementation of electricity price reduction plan for electricity consumers in agriculture and electricity preference price plan for agricultural water pumping at night with

detail contents set forth in point 1 and point 2 and instruction of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia No. 226.សណ.20 អអក, dated 16 December 2020 with detail confirmation of consumers in type of agriculture in the point 2-2 of point 2:

The consumer of type of agriculture of any location which acts as follows:

1. Planting, animal raising and fishing
   - Agro-industrial crops: Rubber try, pepper, banana, sugar cane and mango, etc.
   - Agricultural crops: Paddy rice, corn, bean, sesame, vegetable and fruit, mushroom, etc.
   - Animal raising: Cow, buffalo, big, chicken and duck, etc.
   - Aquaculture: (Raising of water animals): Fish, frog, eel, crocodile, and lobster, etc.
2. Acting to serve activity in point 1 such as water pumping, drying, freezing, agricultural fertilizer production, etc.
3. Acting to process product from the activities in point 1 such as paddy rice mill, can product processing factory, food-drink processing factory, feed factory, etc.

   If that electricity consuming place is agreed by Rural Electrification Fund of the Electricity of Cambodia and meter is separately installed.

7. Condition for Consuming Reactor Energy

In consuming electricity, a bulk consumer who connected with high voltage (HV) and connected with medium voltage (MV) of substation and a big consumer who connected with the type of medium voltage (MV) who purchases electricity form the "seller" has to keep capacity coefficient (cosφ) of consumption to be in qualified degree $\cos\varphi \geq 0.9$ or $tg\varphi \leq 0.484$, it means that these buyer have to consume reactor energy from providing system of the seller not exceedingly limited numbers which limited by $\cos\varphi \geq 0.9$ or $tg\varphi \leq 0.484$. In case the buyer fails to keep capacity coefficient as setting above by consuming reactor energy exceedingly limited number, those buyers have to pay price of reactor energy quantity they have consumed exceedingly the limited numbers as per rate of reactor energy price equivalent to USD0.025 per Kilo Volt Amps Reactive Hour (kVArh). Reactor energy quantity which is consumed exceedingly the limited number and that price has to be paid, it has to be calculated by the following formulars:

$W_{r2} = W_a \times (W_{r2} / W_a) - 0.484)$ that:

W_a = Reactor energy quantity calculated in kWh recorded by the meter

W_{r1} : Reactor energy quantity calculated in kVArh recorded by the meter

W_{r2} : Reactor energy quantity calculated in kVArh recorded consumed exceedingly and has to be paid

In case of electricity consuming system of the buyer needs reactor energy exceedingly the limitation $\cos\phi \geq 0.9$ or $tg\phi \leq 0.484$, each buyer has to install condenser to connect with its consuming network so that this condenser produces reactor energy to supplement for or its consumption without consuming reactor energy from supplying network of the seller exceeding the above limited number. In case the buyer consumes reactor energy not exceeding the limited number by $\cos\phi > 0.9$ or $tg\phi \leq 0.484$, consumers are not quired to pay this reactor energy.