### ESMAP TECHNICAL PAPER 076

Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

December 2005

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March 2005

Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP)

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## **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

ADB	Asian Development Bank
EAC	Electricity Authority of Cambodia
EDC	Electricite du Cambodge
ESMAP	Energy Sector Management Assistance Program
HFO	Heavy fuel oil
HV	High voltage
IDA	International Development Association
IPP	Independent power producer
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas
LV	Low voltage
MIME	Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy
MV	Medium voltage
PPA	Power purchase agreement

## **Units of Measure**

GWh	Gigawatt hours
kV	Kilovolt
kVA	Kilovolt ampere
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hours
MW	Megawatt

## Preface

The power sector in the Kingdom of Cambodia suffered heavily during the civil war (1971–75) and subsequent regime (1975–79). The infrastructure for electricity was almost destroyed not only in Phnom Penh City but also in other provincial towns and smaller towns. After the liberation of January 7, 1979, the government of Cambodia started to restore electricity infrastructure in Phnom Penh City and the main provincial towns of the country. Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) was reestablished with the task of supplying electricity to Phnom Penh. The supply of electricity in major provincial towns was entrusted to government enterprises at the provincial level. Private entrepreneurs provided supply services in other towns and villages.

The sector continued to suffer from inadequate capacity, inefficient operation, and high tariff. The government initiated reform in the sector and passed a new law under which the Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy (MIME) will remain in charge of policy and planning only, a new regulatory body will be in control of regulating the sector, and private participation will be encouraged. It was also decided that the power supply in major provincial towns under the control of MIME will be gradually transferred to EDC or to private operators.

Incorporation of EDC took place in 1996. In 2001 the Electricity Law was promulgated, and the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), the regulatory body for electricity in Cambodia, started functioning. The functions of EAC included licensing, tariff setting, and resolution of consumer complaints and enforcement of performance standards.

The task before the EAC was immense. EAC requested technical assistance from the Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP) to assist it in the issuing of licenses, determining performance standards, establishing procedures for resolution of complaints, and developing procedures for application and determination of tariffs.

Mr. Badri Prasad Rekhani was appointed as a short-term consultant to provide the technical assistance to EAC. He worked on the project from June 2003 to September 2004. This report describes the achievements of EAC under the technical assistance project and includes the documents prepared by Mr. Rekhani. The report also describes the extent to which these documents were adopted by EAC.

## 1

## Introduction

1.1 The Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) is in its nascent stage of development. However, it has undertaken initial steps toward increasing public awareness of electricity regulation and issuing licenses to larger scale generators and distributors in urban areas. EAC's next important task is to formalize the operations of small-scale private operators in the rural areas. The regulatory framework for rural electricity operations in the country has yet to be fully developed. Guidelines and procedures are currently being drafted by EAC, but they still have to be tested thus, gradual revisions can be anticipated and precedents must be established.

1.2 In addition, the scope of EAC's operations must be expanded to include, among other things, definitions of technical standards and procedures for determining tariff levels. In view of EAC's extensive work plan, the Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP) has provided a grant toward the financing for a technical advisor to support EAC in these activities.

#### **Country Profile**

1.3 The Kingdom of Cambodia, situated in the Lower Mekong River, is a land of paddies and forests dominated by the Mekong River and Tonle Sap. It is a member country of the Association of South East Asian Nations and is bordered by Thailand in the west, Vietnam in the east, and Laos in the north.

1.4 Cambodia's population is about 13,607,069, and its land area is approximately 181,040 sq km (land: 176,520 sq km; water: 4,520 sq km) with a coastline of 443 km. The country is divided administratively into 20 provinces (Banteay Mean Chey, Battambang, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Spew, Kampong Thom, Kampot, Kandal, Koh Kong, Kratie, Mondol Kiri, Otdar Mean Chey, Pouthisat, Preah Vihear, Prey Veng, Ratanakir1, Siem Reap, Stoeng Treng, Svay Rieng, Takeo) and the four municipalities of Keb, Pailin, Phnom Penh (the capital city), and Sihanoukville.



1.5 Cambodia's economy is showing resilience in spite of the challenging international environment. Economic growth in 2001 was estimated at 6.3 percent, driven by a tourism sector and robust garment exports. In 2001, there was nearly zero inflation, and in 2002, the government made significant progress by producing strategies for moving forward in key socio-political areas, including education, health, governance, and nutrition.

1.6 As a post-conflict country with physical, social, human, and economic foundations for growth shattered and in need of restoration, Cambodia faces a formidable array of development challenges. Many parts of the country only recently became accessible as the security situation has eased.

1.7 The 1998 general population census of Cambodia was conducted in March 1998. Some of the data from this census are given in Table 1.1.

Subje	ct	Data
Number of provinces/municip	Number of provinces/municipalities	
Number of districts		183
Number of communes		1,609
Number of villages		13,406
Number of normal/regular households		2,162,086
Number of all households	Total	2,188,663
	Urban	322,246
	Rural	1,866,417
Percentage of households having electricity as		
main source of light	Total	15.1
	Urban	53.6
	Rural	8.6
Population	Total	11,437,656
	Urban	1,795,575
	Rural	9,642,081

Table	1.1:	1998	Census	Data
IUNIC		1000	0011040	Duiu

1.8 The number of households and population with urban/rural breakup for each province are given in Appendix 1.

1.9 Cambodia, measured by income or other social indicators, is among the poorest countries in the world, ranking 136 of 174 in the UN's Human Development Index. According to the recent National Poverty Reduction Strategy,<sup>1</sup> 36 percent of the Cambodian population is in poverty, living on less than US\$0.46–0.63 per day, and 50.3 percent of children under age five are underweight. Moreover, it reported that half of Cambodia's poor would be lifted out of poverty if 6 percent growth could be sustained for eight years.

1.10 The Asian Development Bank (ADB), in its report on March 15, 2005, gave the following important socioeconomic development indices for Cambodia:

- 44 percent of the population have access to clean water
- 22 percent live in hygienic conditions
- 17 percent have access to electricity
- 0.2 percent surf the Internet
- 4 percent of roads are covered with asphalt
- 28 percent of the population is poor
- 10.3 million of its 13.4 million people live on US\$2 a day
- Average annual income is US\$306
- Economic growth rate from 1994 to 2003 is 6.8 percent

<sup>1.</sup> Royal Government of Cambodia, National Poverty Reduction Strategy, February 2003.

1.11 The industrial sectors prevailing in Cambodia can be divided into garments, tourism, construction and infrastructure, agribusiness, handicraft industries, and the non-tourism service sector. In part owing to the small base, growth performance was impressive over the 1996–2000 timeframe, in which total manufacturing output grew at 19.1 percent, driven by textile/garment at 64.3 percent, followed by electricity and water at 8 percent, and construction and mining at 3 percent each.<sup>2</sup> Growth is exceptionally dependent on foreign direct investment, which comprised more than 50 percent of fixed capital formation in 1998.

1.12 Most of the existing energy sources in Cambodia are used by the 84 percent of the population who live in rural areas. Wood and charcoal are the only sources of energy for cooking. The exact amount of coal, petroleum, and gas available in Cambodia is not known. No specific studies have been conducted. However, at present some companies are exploring petroleum and gas offshore.

1.13 Potential of hydropower in Cambodia is high (more than 10,000 MW), but the development of hydropower has not been implemented mostly because of a lack of a pre-feasibility study of the projects and investment capital.

1.14 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 and will lead to large-scale power development in Cambodia.<sup>3</sup>

#### Power System in Cambodia

1.15 Electricity was first available in Cambodia in 1906. Until 1958, electricity was supplied by three private companies: Compagnie des Eaux Electricité, Union d' Electricité de l'Indochine, and Compagnie Franco-Khmer d'Electricité.

1.16 Compagnie des Eaux Electricité supplied electricity to Phnom Penh and its surrounding areas. Union d' Electricité de l'Indochine supplied electricity to all provinces except Battambang. Battambang was supplied by Compagnie Franco-Khmer d'Electricité.

1.17 In October 1958, the government took control of Compagnie des Eaux Electricité and Union d' Electricité de l'Indochine and established a new state-owned enterprise called Electricité du Cambodge (EDC). EDC supplied electricity to Phnom Penh and all provincial towns in the country except Battambang. Other smaller towns were supplied by private companies. In 1958, total installed generation capacity in Cambodia was approximately 30 MW, of which 16 MW was supplied by EDC and 14 MW by the other private companies.

1.18 During 1971–79, the power sector in Cambodia experienced civil war (1971–75) and the Pol Pot regime (1975–79). Electricity facilities including generation, transmission, and distribution networks were nearly destroyed not only in Phnom Penh

<sup>2.</sup> MOP, Social and Economic Development Plan II.

<sup>3.</sup> EAC, Report on Power Sector of the Kingdom of Cambodia for the Year 2003.

but also in other provincial and smaller towns. Most of the data and other information relating to this period on the electricity sector could not survive this period.

1.19 After the liberation on January 7, 1979, the government started to restore the electricity infrastructure in Phnom Penh and in the main provincial towns. The electricity supply was under the management of the Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy (MIME). MIME reestablished EDC with the task of supplying electricity to Phnom Penh and established small electricity companies to supply electricity to the provinces. Remarkable progress has been made in the power sector from 1991 until today, resulting in restoration and development of the electricity infrastructure and supply of electricity and reforms in the electric power sector.

1.20 Currently, Cambodia has one of the lowest electrification rates in Asia with only about 17 percent of its population connected to a power supply. Electricity costs are among the highest in the world. These two aspects are partly linked and both are partly the consequence of Cambodia's recent turbulent history.

1.21 The power system in Cambodia is different from most other countries. Most of the countries in the world have an interconnected grid consisting of large generating stations, high voltage (HV) lines and substations, and medium voltage (MV) and low voltage (LV) systems to take the power supply from the grid sub stations to the consumers. In addition, few countries have isolated systems to supply power to remote areas. In Cambodia, there is no national grid, and the supply to cities and towns is through a large number of isolated systems. Except for two hydropower stations, all generations use heavy fuel oil or diesel as fuel.

1.22 The principal entities in the electricity sector are MIME, the EAC, and the five categories of electricity providers that make up the power system. MIME is responsible for sector policy, strategy for rural electrification, negotiations for electricity trade agreements, and major investment projects, and, with the Ministry of Finance, is the sponsoring ministry for EDC. EAC is the power sector regulator responsible for licensing, approving tariffs and setting and enforcing performance standards and settling disputes.

1.23 The power system of Cambodia can be divided into five categories:

- EDC supply systems
- Supply from neighboring countries
- Isolated systems for other towns and villages
- Private independent power producers (IPPs)
- Captive supply

- **6** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia
- 1.24 The dependable total system capacity in 2003 was 109 MW. See Figure 1.2.





#### Electricite du Cambodge

1.25 EDC is the government-owned corporation and the largest supplier of electricity in Cambodia. EDC has been issued a consolidated license consisting of a generation license, national transmission license, and a distribution license. The EDC system is generally in good condition. It supplies electricity to Phnom Penh, provincial towns of Sihanoukville, Siem Reap, Battambang, Takeo, and Kampong Cham, and areas in the border districts of Pohnea Krek, Memot, Bavit, and Kampong Trach. The supply system to each of the cities and towns is isolated from each other.

1.26 In 1970, total installed generation capacity of EDC reached 61,125 kW, 77.5 percent of the total electricity production capacity in the entire country (78,805 kW). Electricity energy produced by EDC was 123,820,000 kWh in Phnom Penh and 12,230,000 kWh in other provincial towns. EDC's generation facilities and its share in

energy produced consist of hydropower (12.7 percent), mainly the Kirirom 1 Hydropower Station; steam (23 percent), in the Chak Ang Re Krom Steam Turbine Power Station; diesel (64 percent); and gasoline (0.30 percent). In 1970 there was only one transmission line in Cambodia connecting Kirirom 1 Hydropower Station to Phnom Penh City through Prek Tnout. The Kirirom-Prek Tnout-Phnom Penh transmission line had a voltage rating of 110 kV, a length 120 km, and transmission capacity of approximately 50,000 kVA.

- 1.27 The EDC system has the following features:
  - The system in Phnom Penh was rehabilitated under a World Bank Credit.<sup>4</sup> EDC has a new 115 kV system interconnecting the three grid substation and the Kirirom 1 hydropower station, a 22 kV system for taking supply to different areas, and an LV system with Ariel Bunched Conductor to supply electricity to consumers. In Phnom Penh, EDC generates its own power and also purchases power from three IPPs (including the 12 MW Kirirom 1 hydropower station) to meet its demand. The available capacity is not enough to meet the demand during peak hours, and EDC resorts to load shedding.
  - The system in Siem Reap and Sihanoukville was rehabilitated under an ADB loan<sup>5</sup> and consists of an MV (22 kV) and LV system in good condition.
  - The system in Battambang and Takeo consists of MV (15 kV) and LV lines and has old as well as new facilities. The system in Takeo is being rehabilitated under a new cofinanced loan.<sup>6</sup> In Battambang, EDC gets electricity from leased generator sets.
  - The system in Kampong Cham consists of MV (6.3 kV) and LV lines and has old as well as new facilities. In Kampong Cham, EDC purchases power from an IPP.
  - The power in the border districts of Pohnea Krek, Memot, Bavit, and Kampong Trach is imported by EDC from Vietnam at a voltage of 22 kV or 15 kV.

#### Supply from Neighboring Countries

1.28 Cambodia imports power from Vietnam and Thailand. Power from Vietnam is imported by EDC for Pohnea Krek, Memot, Bavit, and Kampong Trach.

1.29 Power from Thailand is imported at seven locations at 22 kV for Kamrieng, Phnom Preuk, Sampeou Loun, Phum Phsar Prum, Ochraov, Koh Kong, and Osmarch. Power is imported by four private operators under authorization from MIME and distribution licenses issued by EAC. Each system consists of MV (22 kV) and LV lines and is generally in good condition.

Phnom Penh Power Rehabilitation Project (Credit 2782) of September 28, 1995, which closed on June 30, 2000.

<sup>5.</sup> ADB Provincial Power Supply Project (SF 1794).

International Development Association Rural Electrification and Transmission Project (credit 3840-KH), Global Environment Facility (TF 053036), ADB Power Distribution and Greater Mekong Sub-Region Transmission Project, and Nordic Development Fund.

#### Isolated Systems for Other Towns and Villages

1.30 The supply systems of other towns and villages have its own generation and LV network. Very few towns have MV network of voltage of 22 kV or 15 kV or 6.3 kV. Most of the systems are in poor condition.

#### Independent Power Producers

1.31 Although EDC is the dominant supplier of power, IPPs provide a substantial part of EDC's generation. As of the end of 2004, IPPs supplying to EDC account for about 48 percent of EDC's installed capacity and 60 percent of generation. IPPs also feature in EDC's future plans and have further power purchase agreement (PPA) contracts under discussion with potential IPPs and joint venture partners. The following IPPs are supplying power to EDC:

- Cambodia Utilities Pte Ltd., a Malaysian/Cambodian company operating a power plant since 1996. In accordance with the original power purchase agreement in 1994, EDC is obligated to purchase from Cambodia Utilities on a take or pay basis all of the power to be generated by the 37.1 MW diesel plant. The agreement has a term of 18 years, and the plant will be transferred to EDC at the end of the term of the project.
- Jupiter Power Cambodia Co. Ltd. a Canadian/Cambodian company that entered into a PPA with EDC in 2000 and agreed to finance, install, operate, and supply 15 MW of electric power for 36 months to meet the shortage in supply of electricity to Phnom Penh. EDC had the option to relocate some of the generator sets to provinces to meet the shortage of power in those areas. In 2002 and 2003, Jupiter and EDC agreed to several amendments and expansion of the existing PPA to include a new project, the C1 Expansion Project, where the minimum output was increased to 22 MW.
- China Electric Power Technology Import and Export Corp., a Chinese company that was granted by MIME the exclusive rights to develop, design, finance, rehabilitate, construct, own, operate, maintain, and manage the existing and newly constructed facilities of the Kirirom 1 hydropower plant with a capacity of 12 MW; to develop, design, finance, and construct transmission facilities and then transfer the plant to EDC after completion of commission; and to sell to EDC all generated electricity from Kirirom under a 30-year PPA.

1.32 EDC will start purchasing power in 2005 from the newly constructed 32 and 15 MW power plant of Khmer Electrical Power Co. Ltd., in accordance with a PPA signed in September 2003. Khmer Electrical Power will design, finance, build, own, operate, and maintain the facility with an initial generating capacity of 30 MW and deliver capacity to EDC. EDC is also expected to purchase an additional 5 MW of power from City Power Co., Ltd. Both IPPs are Cambodian companies.

#### **Captive Supply**

1.33 Most of the industries, big hotels, and big establishments have their own generation to meet their own power requirement. Most of these are not connected to the public supply system.

#### **Power Sector Issues**

- 1.34 The power sector is confronted by the following key issues and challenges:
  - *Paucity of energy resources:* Cambodia's commercial fossil fuel resources such as coal, oil, and natural gas are limited and currently largely unexplored and unexploited. Its hydropower potential is vast, about 10,000 MW, but only about 15 MW has been developed.
  - Under-exploitation of renewable energy resources: There is a growing awareness toward utilizing renewable energy resources, especially for the rural areas, where 85 percent of the population resides. Prospects for utilization of biomass and biogas are very promising, and significant progress has been made. Tapping of wind and solar energy resources is also being evaluated.
  - *Heavy dependence on fuel imports:* All commercial fuels are imported in the form of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), gasoline, diesel, and miscellaneous petroleum products (totaling about 1.2 million tons per annum), which heavily exposes Cambodia to international price fluctuations.
  - Inefficient and underdeveloped electricity supplies: Cambodia's power supply facilities, heavily damaged during the war years, have started to recover admirably since the mid 1990s, under support from the International Development Association (IDA), ADB, Japan, the United States, and European countries. The 24 fragmented and isolated systems centered in provincial towns and cities are all reliant on expensive diesel power generation. Per capita electricity consumption is only about 48 kWh / year, and fewer than 15 percent of the households have access to electricity (urban 54 percent, rural 9 percent). Owing to the small size of generating units dependent on high cost imported oil, the lack of an HV transmission grid, and large losses in distribution, electricity costs are very high. Average grid-based tariff is 16 USc/kWh (range 9-23 kWh) and tariff in rural areas range from 30 to 90 USc/kWh. As a measure of poverty alleviation, the government plans to increase rural electricity coverage from about 10 percent today to 70 percent by 2030. This will pose a serious financial and institutional challenge. With power demand expected to grow at about 13 percent per year, it is critical that Cambodia looks for major sources of supply for meeting demand beyond 2007. Prospects for imports from Vietnam and Thailand are high and are being actively pursued, with support from IDA and ADB.
  - *Electricity sector reform:* Cambodia has made considerable progress in reforming the power sector, particularly in passing the Electricity Law in 2001

and establishing EAC as a regulator. Further strengthening of the new sector structure and commercialization of EDC are priority needs.

• Contracting for electricity supplies through IPPs: Contracting of IPP generation has hitherto been on a negotiated basis and has resulted in high purchase tariffs and lack of transparency. This situation is now changing, and IPP supplies are now being contracted through a much more transparent competitive bidding process.

# 2

## EAC Technical Assistance Project

#### Basic Law and Regulations in the Power Sector

2.1 Cambodia established the Electricity Law to attract private investors to participate in the development of the power sector. The Electricity Law was adopted by the National Assembly on November 6, 2000, and was ratified by the senate on December 13, 2000. The law was issued on January 15, 2001, by the Constitutional Council, to be consistent with the constitution and was finally promulgated by Royal Decree No. NS/RKM/0201/03 dated February 2, 2001, by Preah Bath Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk, King of Cambodia.

2.2 The law covers all activities related to the supply, provision of services, and use of electricity and other associated activities of the power sector and establishes the principles for operation. It establishes favorable conditions for investments in and the commercial operation of the electric power industry including the principles for the protection of the rights of consumers and the promotion of private ownership of the facilities for providing electric power services to promote competition.

2.3 The enactment of the Electricity Law is a big leap forward in bringing reforms in the electricity sector. The law will encourage private investment in the power sector in a fair, just, and efficient manner for the benefit of the country.

2.4 The Electricity Law provides for the rights and obligations of the services providers as well as the consumers in establishing a fair condition in the business and in the use of electricity. It separates the setting and administering of government policies, strategies, and planning, which is the responsibility of MIME, from regulating, liaising, and arbitrating between the provision of services and the use of electricity, which is the responsibility of the EAC. The law provides that MIME shall transfer in an orderly manner the functions and duties defined in this law to the EAC as soon as the EAC is fully operational.

2.5 The EAC is a legal public entity and is an autonomous agency. The EAC ensures that the provision of services and the use of electricity will be performed efficiently, qualitatively, sustainably, and in a transparent manner. The EAC issues licenses to the electric power service providers, approves tariff rates and charges, issues regulations, procedures, rules, orders, and decisions, and has the right to resolve complaints and disputes.

2.6 The EAC regulates the provision of services and the use of electricity. Regulations, orders, and decisions issued by the EAC are enforceable. The EAC may file complaints in the courts for any violation of the law or any violation of the regulations, orders, decisions, as well as licenses it has issued.

2.7 The differentiated roles of MIME and the EAC are presented in Figure 2.1.

Figure 2.1: The EAC and MIME: Duties and Responsibilities



2.8 Granting the right and autonomy to the EAC to regulate these services does not mean that the EAC should get involved in or manage the internal business of the electric power service providers. The law allows the EAC to advise or guide or order the supplier to modify or cease any activity that is against the public interest and to protect the interest of the consumers.

2.9 The EAC governs the relation between generators and transmitters, between generators and distributors, between transmitters and distributors, and between suppliers and consumers. These relate only to the cycle of delivery, receiving, and use of electricity and includes the conditions of delivery and receiving electric power services, the obligations and rights in delivery and receiving electric power services, the cost of electric power services that one party pays to the other party, and the quality of electric power services that one party provides to other parties.

#### The Electricity Authority of Cambodia

2.10 The EAC consists of three members who will be designated and proposed by the prime minister and will be appointed by the Royal KRET. Presently, the regulators for the power sector are as follows:

- H.E. Dr. Ty Norin, Chairman
- H.E. Yak Bunmeng, First Vice Chairman
- H.E. Dr. Ouch Thong Seng, Second Vice Chairman

2.11 The EAC has a secretariat to assist in legislation, financial and pricing, electricity regulation, and administration and personnel. The secretariat will be headed by an executive director who is appointed by the EAC chairman after consulting with other members. (See figure 2.2 for a schematic of the EAC.) The EAC's highest authorities are the chairman of the EAC and the two vice chairmen. Under them is the secretariat.





2.12 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 and its expenditure for its operation is borne by all electric power service providers in the form of payment of the license fees. Article 27 of the

2.13 The EAC has an autonomous budget that comes from the license fees paid by applicants and by licensees as determined by the EAC. License fees charged by the EAC are within rates decided by the sub-decree of the government.

2.14 As of 2003, the license fees paid by licensees were as follows:

- Generation or power purchased from any other country: 1.60 riels per kWh of power generated or purchased
- Transmission: 0.60 riels per kWh of power transmitted

- Distribution and sale: 1.10 riels per kWh of power sold
- Retail: 0.50 riels per kWh of power sold
- Other services: 0.1 percent of the service fee

2.15 The duties of the EAC are given in Article 7 of the Electricity Law and include licensing, tariff, performance standards, complaints and disputes, issue of rules and regulations and procedures and monitoring of compliance.

2.16 The EAC started operations on September 3, 2001. Since its initial formation, the EAC has made strenuous efforts in preparing the basic framework required to fulfill its obligations and duties. Its priority remains in issuing the licenses to the electric power service providers so that all service providers are brought under the purview of the Electricity Law and issuing the codes, regulations, and procedures for regulating and monitoring the activities of electric power services and governing the relation between the delivery, receiving, and use of electricity.

#### Article 7 of the Electricity Law

The Electricity Authority of Cambodia shall have the following 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 considers 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
(o) To establish the terms and conditions of employment of the officers or employees including experts/advisors of Electricity Authority of Cambodia

2.17 In establishing the EAC as an independent regulatory body to license operating entities and establish electricity prices, the passage of the Electricity Law and the subsequent implementation steps has set the power sector on a path of reform that will lead to a largely unbundled sector with substantial private participation in generation and distribution of electricity.

2.18 On its part, the EAC has already begun to make an impact on sector operations. With the support of ESMAP, the EAC is currently issuing licenses, developing standard power purchase agreements, and licensing guidelines and policies, specifically for small rural electricity enterprises. This continued support to the EAC is instrumental in increasing its capacity and effectiveness in licensing and implementation of technical and pricing regulations.

2.19 The EAC's achievements measured against the deliverables under the ESMAPassisted project are provided in the following retrospective.

#### **Objectives of the Project**

2.20 The overall objectives of the technical assistance project were to support the EAC in developing and implementing regulatory guidelines and licensing procedures for small-scale operators (less than 5 MW) in rural and peri-urban areas of Cambodia, assist initiating the process of licensing the operators in rural areas, assist in defining technical standards and tariff setting procedures, and facilitate the overall functioning and coordination of sector activities.

2.21 The project financed the assistance of a technical advisor to undertake the following specific tasks:

- *Licensing:* (a) Review the licensing process, streamline procedures, and report (through brief monthly reports) the adequacy of existing licensing procedures and suggest changes, if any are required, and (b) draft and produce, in collaboration with permanent EAC staff and in coordination with the consultants working under the Bank-financed Private Power Policy Framework, special licensing formats for the small-scale operators in rural areas.
- *Performance standards:* (a) Define and apply minimum technical performance standards based on the principle of light-handed regulation to cover at least the areas of voltage variation, interruptions to power supply, attending to complaints on bills and meters, and observation of requirements on new connections, (b) consider lessons learned from other countries that have gone through similar upgrading of technical standards, and (c) report progress on a monthly basis.
- *Complaint handling procedure:* Draft procedures for making a complaint to the EAC and resolving the complaint based on the principle of subsidiarity in order to resolve potential conflicts as close as possible to the affected stakeholders and wherever possible resolution at the lowest legal level.

- **16** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia
  - *Procedures for tariff application and setting:* Draft procedures to (a) obtain additional information from the applicant as necessary to evaluate tariff applications, (b) allow consumers and other interested parties to comment on the tariff application, and (c) define time frames for decisions.
  - *Rural Electrification Fund coordination*: (a) Participate actively in piloting the fund through the process of licensing of prospective operators and (b) actively promote coordination of various technical assistance programs to the electricity sector.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7.</sup> At the close of the project in 2004, the Rural Electrification Fund has not yet started operations.

# 3

## **Project Milestones**

#### Licensing

#### Licenses for Providing Electric Power Services

- 3.1 The EAC issues and regulates the following types of licenses:
  - *Generation license:* Grants the right to generate electricity power from specifically fixed identified generation facilities.
  - *Transmission license:* Grants the right to provide the transmission service. There are two types of transmission licenses, a national transmission license and special purpose transmission license. A national transmission license can be issued only to a state power transmission company, under government control. The company is granted the right to provide the transmission service for delivering the electric power to the distribution companies and bulk power consumers. A special purpose transmission license grants the right to construct, own, and operate specifically fixed identified transmission facilities.
  - *Distribution license:* Grants the right to provide the electricity distribution services in a determined contiguous territory.
  - *Consolidated license*: A license that may be the combination of some or all types of licenses. A consolidated license can be issued to EDC and to the isolated systems to grant the right to generate, transmit, dispatch, distribute, and sell electric power to consumers.
  - *Dispatch license:* Grants the right to control manage and operate the dispatch facilities for facilitating the delivery and receiving the electricity from generation, transmission, and distribution systems.
  - *Bulk Sale license*: Grants the right to buy electricity from any generation licensee or from the power systems of a neighboring country for sale to distribution licensees or to the large customers in one connected power system.
  - *Retail license*: Grants the right to engage in the sale of electric power to consumers in a contiguous service territory.
  - *Subcontract license*: Grants the right to supply electric power services according to the subcontract agreement with an existing licensee.

3.2 In accordance with the Electricity Law, each license has two main elements: a decision to grant the right to provide the electric power service and the conditions of license.

#### Critical Mass of Licensed Operators

3.3 The Terms of Reference for the technical assistance project required achieving a critical mass of licensed operators such that more than 100 operators will be licensed by the end of the assignment. The number of licenses issued by the EAC increased from 42 at the start of the assignment (June 2003) to 101 at the end of the assignment (September 2004). The type and number of licenses issued up to September 2004 is given in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: Number of Licenses Issued (September 2004)

Type of license	Number issued
Generation license	10
Distribution license	8
Consolidated license consisting of generation, national	1
transmission, and distribution	
Consolidated license consisting of generation and distribution	82
Total	101

3.4 Of the 10 generation licenses, 2 licenses expired at the end of the license period, and, hence, only 8 are valid. Tables 3.2 and 3.3 show the licensed generation capacity by type of license and by type of generation, respectively.

Type of license	Licensed generation capacity, kW	
Generation license	85,272	
Consolidated license consisting of generation, national, transmission, and distribution	82,732	
Consolidated license consisting of generation and distribution	16,615	
Total	184,619	

Table 3.2: Licensed Generation Capacity

Type of generation	Capacity, kW
Hydropower	12,000
Steam (burn heavy fuel oil)	18,000
Diesel/heavy fuel oil	154,619
Total	184,619

3.5 Four distribution licensees import power from Thailand, two licensees purchase power from generation licensees (IPP), one licensee purchases power from EDC, and one licensee purchases power from another distribution licensee, who imports power from Thailand.

3.6 Table 3.4 gives the number of licensees (a consolidated license consisting of generation and distribution licenses) for different generating capacity bands. The table

shows that most of these licensees, who mostly operate in small towns and villages, have small businesses.

Capacity Danae	
Generation capacity band, kW	Number of licensees
20–50	8
51-100	44
101–500	23
501-1000	5
More than 1000	2

Table 3.4: Number of Licensees in GeneratingCapacity Bands

3.7 Even though the license issued to EDC includes the areas of Banteay Meanchey, Kampot, Kep, Prey Veng, Ratanakiri, Steung Treng, Svay Rieng, and Kampong Speu, EDC has not yet started operation in those areas. It is constructing facilities and is expected to start operation in 2005.

3.8 The details of licenses valid in September 2004 are given in Appendix 2, and a map showing the location of the licensees is given in Appendix 3. The locations are marked by the license number.

#### Issues in Licensing

#### Simplification of Procedure for Issuing License

3.9 The EAC has approved the Procedures for Issuing, Revising, Suspending, Revoking, or Denying Licenses.<sup>8</sup> These procedures contain the format of application for license. There are two formats for application: existing service providers and new service providers. The procedures also contain separate bulletins detailing the information/documents to be furnished with the application for each type of license.

3.10 The procedures were examined under the technical assistance project for any possible simplification, particularly the formats for use by small operators. The procedures were also discussed with the EAC. It was concluded that the procedures are working well with applicants applying for grant of licenses. In view of this, the EAC decided that no modification is required to the formats. The formats are simple, easy to fill, and cover only the essential information.

3.11 However, the EAC felt that there was a need to simplify the Procedure for Revision of Licenses. The license application fee need not be paid for the revision of license, and public consultation need not be required for changing generation capacity up to 200 kW. Accordingly, a draft to replace the relevant part of the procedures relating to revision of license was prepared under the project and was submitted to the EAC. The draft was processed for approval through internal discussion and public consultation, and the amendment was approved in the 35th session of the EAC held on March 16, 2004. Appendix 4 gives the decision of the EAC on the amendment.

Term of the Licenses

<sup>8.</sup> Available on the EAC web site www.eac.gov.kh.

3.12 Many of the consolidated licenses issued during the first half of 2003 were for a term of up to two years, which could be renewed further. Concerns were raised about its effect on the business of the licensee. The issue also came up during discussions held by the consultants for Private Power Policy for Cambodia.<sup>9</sup> The facilities of the applicants in most cases were not of a desired standard. This lead to poor levels of safety, inefficient operation, and higher tariffs.

3.13 The term of the license was determined by the EAC on the basis of the reports on the condition of the facilities that were submitted by the staff of the EAC after its field visit and the commitment of the applicant to improve the facilities and services. To induce the licensee to improve the condition of facility and give a better service to the consumers, the EAC was faced with the option to grant the license for a longer duration with a threat that the license will be revoked if the licensee failed to improve or to grant the license for a shorter duration and to reward the licensee with longer extensions if the licensee improves the facility. The EAC opted for the latter as suitable for Cambodian conditions.

3.14 Currently, a number of licensees are making additions to their generation capacity and improving facilities. As of September 2004, 12 licensees have increased their generation capacity while 2 licensees have improved their facilities and applied for extension of the term of their license. Nevertheless, the coming years will show how successful this strategy has been and how many licensees will have been able to improve their facilities in spite of the difficulties in arranging financing for these investments.

3.15 Table 3.5 shows the number of distribution and consolidated licenses issued for different durations as of September 2004.

Duration, years	Number of licenses
2	66
3	5
4	1
5	11
7	2
10	3
15	1
Until revoked	2

 Table 3.5: Duration of Licenses

#### **Overall Performance Standards**

#### Definition of Technical Standards

3.16 The Terms of Reference required the drafting of minimum technical performance standards covering voltage variation, interruptions to power supply, attending to complaints on bills and meters, and observation of requirements on new connections. Lessons learned from other countries were considered when drafting the standards.

#### Localizing Technical Standards

<sup>9.</sup> Cambodia PPIAF: Private Power Policy Framework (P077529).

3.17 The standards should be suitable to Cambodian conditions, be realistic, and should ensure quality supply and service. To achieve this end, a field visit to three licensees and discussions with licensees and consumers elicited the following important points:

- The size of the conductor and length of LV lines is not always decided on the basis of load flowing through it and the voltage drop in the line.
- Consumers complain about the state of the LV line and accuracy of the meter.
- Incorrect meter reading, incorrect billing, or interruptions to supply are not main issues.
- Licensees suffer cash flow problems because many consumers do not pay their bills on time. In rural areas, disconnection of supply because of nonpayment of bills is rarely done. The licensee relies on convincing consumers.

#### Explanatory Notes

3.18 The chairman of the EAC required an explanatory note to be circulated along with the draft of the Regulations on Overall Performance Standards during the internal discussion in the EAC and during the public discussions so that consumers and licensees could easily understand the provisions. The explanatory notes are given below.

#### Performance Standard

3.19 Performance standards for a supplier define the standard or level of service that the licensee shall provide to its customers. The standard or level of service is defined to maintain transparency and secure the responsibility of the supplier to its customers in accordance with the Electricity Law, regulations, and technical standards.

3.20 There are two types of performance standards that are now implemented in many countries:

- *Guaranteed performance standard*: The standard or level of service fixed by regulators and guaranteed by the licensee to be provided to each customer. This means the licensee is responsible directly to each customer. The licensee must make a specified payment to the affected customer if the licensee fails to fulfill its obligation.
- *Overall performance standard*: Individual guarantees are not given to each customer. Rather, an overall standard or level of service is fixed by regulators for a licensee to implement. The customer in general has a right to expect service providers to deliver predetermined, minimum levels of service.

3.21 Currently, the EAC does not require fixing guaranteed performance standards to EDC and the private service providers because most of the distribution infrastructure (facilities) and management is not yet fully developed, data for evaluation of performance is not maintained and is, hence, not available, and licensees are not aware of their level of performance and scope of improvement.

3.22 The EAC will need more time to collect the required data to be able to issue the guaranteed performance standard in line with developed countries. Initially, the aim of issuing an overall performance standard is to ensure that suppliers are aware of the importance of these service areas and to maintain records and data of performance. When the overall performance standard is properly and widely implemented, the EAC will review the performance data and then issue the guaranteed performance standard.

Provisions Related to Performance Standards in the Electricity Law and Regulations

#### Electricity Law

3.23 Article 5 of the Electricity Law provides that the EAC shall ensure that the licensees shall use the standards relating to technical operation, safety, and environment issued and published by MIME.

3.24 As per Article 7(e) of the Electricity Law, one of the duties of the EAC is to approve and enforce the performance standards for licensees.

#### Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity

3.25 (Paragraph 98) The supplier shall maintain the quality of supply as per standards issued by MIME or norms fixed by the EAC in respect of the following:

- Variation in the voltage of supply
- Variation in the supply frequency
- Limitation on the duration of scheduled outage
- Time limit within which to restore supply in case of interruption

3.26 (Paragraph 102) The supplier is required to maintain minimum standard of performance for all consumers as fixed by the EAC. The EAC may fix standards of performance from time to time and may fix different standards of performance for different suppliers and different areas. The standards of performance fixed by the EAC shall at least include standards on the following key service areas:

- Attending to complaints on supply voltage
- Restoring power supply after interruptions caused by fault
- Attending to complaints on meters and meter reading
- Attending to complaints on bills
- Attending to complaints on disconnection and reconnection of the supply
- Giving new connections for small and medium consumers

3.27 (Paragraph 103) The supplier shall keep proper records about its performance in the service areas for which standards of performance have been fixed. The supplier shall submit the information on its performance during a year with reference to the standards of performance by March 31 of the following year.

#### Services to be Covered by Overall Performance Standards

3.28 The services covered by the performance standards for the service providers are dependent on the need and concern of the consumers for that service and the availability of the data and information for evaluating performance. Unlike in developing countries, some services exist in industrialized countries that consumers consider necessary and important and for which standards are required to be fixed. Therefore, there are some services common in the standards of some countries but not in others.

3.29 For example, many industrialized countries have considered fixing performance standards on services such as to be on time for appointments, responding to all customers, and reliability ratings of electricity supply. But for some developing countries, these are not important and necessary. What matters to these electricity users are supplier's obligation to supply, quality of supply, and resolution of consumer complaints on the quality of supply, billing, and payment.

- 3.30 Performance standards for suppliers in Cambodia are:
  - Maximum duration and notice for scheduled outage
  - Restoration of supply in case of interruption
  - Investigation into complaints on voltage
  - Investigation into complaints on incorrect meter reading
  - Replacement of defective meters
  - Meter testing
  - Response to consumers complaint on billing
  - New connections
  - Refund of deposit
  - Reconnection after temporary disconnection

#### Should There Be Different Standards for Urban and Rural Areas

3.31 Standards developed for urban areas, if followed blindly for rural areas, can be an excessive burden; that is, it may increase costs but have little benefit. Even so, ensuring safe and a quality power supply to rural consumers cannot be neglected.

3.32 Cambodia has a large number of service providers in the rural areas, each covering a small geographical area. Management is on site, enabling the utilities to make speedy decisions and then implement those decisions.

3.33 Thus, if initially the coverage of performance standards as proposed become the overall performance standards and not guaranteed performance standards, then it may not be necessary to have two different standards. In fixing the common overall performance standards for urban and rural areas, all issues involved were carefully considered in order that the standards are achievable for both urban and rural areas.

#### International Experience and Proposed Overall Performance Standards

#### Standard for Planned Outage

3.34 Electrical equipment and lines are prone to failure without proper maintenance. Therefore, regular and periodic maintenance has to be carried out to preserve the condition of the facilities to a detailed level to maintain quality supply to consumers.

3.35 The maintenance work is planned in advance. In general, to carry out any maintenance work the electric power facilities are required to be disconnected from the power source. If adequate reserve/alternate capacity is not available, the maintenance work may cause a discontinuity of electricity supply to consumers. The outage of supply owing to planned maintenance is called planned outage. Normally, the regulator should fix the conditions to avail the planned outage in such a way that minimum inconvenience is caused to consumers.
#### Standards in Different Countries

(As of 2002. The performance standard for Hong Kong specifically was for 2002. Other countries' standards were current and valid in first part of 2003 when the report was prepared.) *Thailand* 

## The supplier shall notify the consumers at least two days in advance by printed matter, radio, loudspeaker, or poster (guaranteed performance standard). The number of interruptions and the duration are fixed on the average supply reliability indices as follows:

#### Metropolitan Electricity Authority

System Average Interruption Frequency Index: Urban areas: 4.71 times/year/user Industrial areas: 5.60 times/year/user Rural areas: 8.47 times/year/user

System Average Interruption Duration Index: Urban areas: 113.89 min./year/user Industrial areas: 153.94 min./year/user Rural areas: 240.84 minutes/year/user (technical standard) Provincial Electricity Authority

System Average Interruption Frequency Index: Urban areas (municipalities): 13.70 times/year/user Industrial areas: 4.95 times/year/user Rural areas: 21.28 times/year/user Average: 18.85 times/year/user Average Interruption Duration Index: Urban areas (municipalities): 884 min./year/user Industrial areas: 324 min./year/user Rural areas: 1,615 min./year/user Average: 1,496 min./year/user (technical standard)

#### Vietnam

Notify planned outage to the electricity buyers at least five days before the time of the planned outage in the following forms:

- Sending written notices to organizations and individuals that use electricity for production activities and electricity users that are organizations and individuals that have exclusive transformer stations
- Publishing announcements in the mass media for organizations and individuals using electricity in their daily life

(Decree on electricity activities and use)

#### Hong Kong (Hong Kong Electric Co., Ltd.)

Notify to customer at least seven days in advance. Reliability rating of electricity supply is better than 99.998 percent. This means that in the case of maintenance the supply of electricity is not interrupted to the consumer (service standard).

#### Orissa, India

The licensee shall provide not less than 24 hours notice prior to a scheduled outage exceeding 30 minutes. Period of interruption owing to a scheduled outage shall be specified in the notice and shall not exceed 12 hours on any day. In each event the licensee shall ensure that supply is normally restored by 6:00 P.M. during summer and by 5:00 P.M. during winter (overall performance standard).

#### Victoria, Australia

Licensee shall give at least two working days notice of planned interruptions (this guarantee does not apply in emergency situations, where equipment or people are in danger and immediate action is required) (guaranteed performance standard).

#### United Kingdom

- Northern Electric: Two working days notice is given and supplies will not be interrupted to the consumer for more than three hours on four occasions in a year (guaranteed performance standard).
- East Midlands Electricity: Five working days notice is given and there will not be more than three interruptions of three hours in a year (guaranteed performance standard).
- Office of Gas and Electricity Markets: Not less than two days notice is given by the distributor. The supply to a customer's premises shall not be interrupted for more than three periods (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Proposed Standard for Cambodia

- The scheduled outage shall not be for a continuous period of more than 12 hours. In cases where the supply is not round the clock, the period of scheduled outage together with the period of non-supply in continuity with the scheduled outage, if any, shall not exceed 12 hours.
- In each case of scheduled outage of one hour or more, the supplier shall notify the consumers at least two days in advance by radio, television, newspaper, loudspeaker, poster, pamphlets, or any other suitable process.
- The supplier shall keep record of all scheduled outage. The record should show date and period of the scheduled outage, the details of the facility maintained, maintenance work carried out, and the date and method of notifying the consumers.

#### Standards for Restoration of Supply in Case of Interruption

3.36 Interruption to power supply is the discontinuity of supply to consumers owing to the failure of a facility or because a facility is taken out of service in an emergency or to prevent damage to the facility or life or property. Such interruptions are unplanned, unexpected, and unanticipated. In cases of interruption to supply, the supplier shall restore the supply.

#### Standards in Different Countries

#### Thailand

Metropolitan Electricity Authority: (a) Must be able to restore 60 percent of supply within 3 hours (overall standard); (b) power must be restored within 24 hours after being notified of the incidents, except in the cases of accidents, force majeures, natural disasters, or generator failures (guaranteed performance standard).

Provincial Electricity Authority: (a) Must be able to restore 60 percent of supply within 4 hours (overall standard); (b) power must be restored within 24 hours after being notified of the incidents, except in the cases of accidents, force majeures, natural disasters, or generator failures (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Vietnam

Must be able to handle and solve the incident within 2 hours after receiving the electricity buyers report on power failure. When the incident cannot be overcome within the time limit, the electricity sellers have to promptly inform the electricity buyers thereof (decree on electricity activities and use).

#### Hong Kong

Average time for supply restoration after interruption is within 2 hours (service standard).

#### Orissa, India

The licensee shall restore the power supply to the consumer within 24 hours of receipt of the complaint except in case of transformer failures and failures of 11 kV feeder or terminal equipment, in which case it shall be within a maximum of seven days. The licensee shall restore supply within 3 hours of fault in 50 percent of the cases. This shall not apply to scheduled outages or outages under force majeure conditions. The licensee shall restore supply within 3 hours of fault in 80 percent of the cases. This shall not apply to scheduled outages of the cases. This shall not apply to scheduled outages of the cases. This shall not apply to scheduled outage and outages under force majeure conditions (overall performance standard).

#### United Kingdom

Northern Electric, East Midlands Electricity, and Office of Gas and Electricity Markets: The distributor shall restore supplies within 18 hours of being notified or of becoming aware of loss of supply (guaranteed performance standard).

- In the event of interruption to supply, the supplier shall restore the supply in 60 percent of the cases within 6 hours after being notified of the incident. The supplier shall restore the supply in all cases within 24 hours after being notified of the incident.
- In cases where the normal supply is not round the clock, and the limiting period stated above ends in a period of no supply, and the consumer gets the next normal supply, it will be considered that the supply has been restored within the allowed time limit. The supplier shall keep a record to show the date and time when the interruption to supply was reported, the name of the consumer, the date and time of restoration of supply, and work done to restore the supply.

Standards for Response of Suppliers in Case of Complaints on Voltage

3.37 See Table 3.6 for the permitted variation in the voltage in different countries.

Utility/country		Nominal,	Minimum	Maximum
		volts	percent variation	percent
				variation
Metropolitan	Normal condition	230	-7.0	+3.0
Electricity		400	-7.3	+2.5
Authority,	Emergency condition	230	-9.1	+4.3
Thailand		400	-9.5	+4.0
Provincial		220	-9.1	+9.1
Electricity		380	-10.0	+10.0
Authority,				
Thailand				
Vietnam	Normal condition		-5.0	+5.0
	Unstable grid		-10.0	+5.0
Victoria,		240	-6.0	+6.0
Australia		415	-6.0	+6.0
India		230	-6.0	+6.0
		400	-6.0	+6.0

Table 3.6: Permitted Variation in the Voltage in Different Countries

#### Determination of Variation in the Voltage of Supply in Cambodia

3.38 The voltage at the point of supply should not vary beyond the limits allowed in the standards issued by MIME. Until the standards are issued, the voltage at the point of supply should not vary beyond +10 percent or -10 percent of the declared voltage.

Standards in Different Countries

- **28** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia
- Metropolitan Electricity Authority: Able to resolve 60 percent of complaints within six months (overall performance standard). Investigation into complaints on voltage within 10 working days (guaranteed performance standard).
- Provincial Electricity Authority: Able to resolve 60 percent of complaints within six months (overall performance standard). Investigation into complaints on voltage within 15 working days (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Orissa, India

Within four working hours the licensee shall respond to consumer's complaint regarding variations of voltage and frequency of supply at the point of commencement of supply.

Within 15 (fifteen) days of original complaint, the licensee shall either improve the quality of power supply or furnish a written reply to the consumer giving the causes of poor quality of power supply if it is beyond the licensee's control. Provided that the complaint regarding low voltages arises owing to inadequacy in the distribution system requiring up gradation of distribution lines, transformers, or installation of capacitors, the complaint shall be resolved within six months. The licensee shall bring voltage variations within limits of declared voltage within 15 working days of complaint in 60 percent of the case (overall performance standard).

#### Victoria, Australia

Will investigate and respond to quality of supply problems within 10 working days. If there is a risk to public or safety response will be immediate (guaranteed performance standard).

#### United Kingdom

- Northern Electric: Will provide information within five working days. If a visit is required then must offer and make an appointment within seven working days (guaranteed performance standard).
- East Midlands Electricity: Explanation within five working days or visit within seven working days (guaranteed performance standard). Percentage of cases corrected within six months: 100 percent (overall performance standard).
- Office of Gas and Electricity Markets: The distributor shall within seven working days offer to visit the customer's premises to investigate the matter during a specified time (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Proposed Standard for Cambodia

- In case of complaints relating to voltage at the point of supply the supplier shall contact the consumer and investigate the complaint in all cases within 10 working days of receipt or the complaint.
- The supplier shall resolve 60 percent of complaints on voltage within six months of receipt of the complaint.
- The complaint on voltage is considered resolved if the voltage at the point of supply is within the limits given in the technical standards issued by MIME.
- The supplier shall keep a record to show the date of receiving complaint on voltage, name of the consumer, nature of complaint, dates of investigating, and resolving the complaint and work done.

#### Standards for Response of Suppliers to Complaints on Incorrect Meter Reading

#### Thailand

Standards in Different Countries

Metropolitan Electricity Authority: Investigate or contact customers into complaints on meter reading and billing within 10 working days (guaranteed performance standard).
Provincial Electricity Authority: Investigate and contact customers into complaints on meter reading and billing within 10 working days (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Proposed Standard for Cambodia

- In case of complaints on incorrect meter reading the supplier shall investigate the complaint and inform the consumer the correct meter reading in all cases within 10 working days of receipt of the complaint.
- The supplier shall keep a record to show the date of receiving the complaint about incorrect meter reading, name of the consumer, nature of complaint, and date of notifying the consumer of the correct meter reading.

#### Standards for Suppliers to Replace Defective Meters

#### Determination of a Meter as Defective in Cambodia

3.39 Unless an exemption is granted by the EAC, the supplier shall not give supply without a proper meter. A meter is considered as defective if on testing the error of the meter is found to be beyond the permissible limit as given in the technical standards issued by MIME. Until the technical standards are issued by MIME, for small and medium consumers the permissible limit shall be (+/-) 3 percent at all loads in excess of one-tenth of full load and up to full load. For big and bulk consumers, the permissible limit shall be (+/-) 1 percent or as agreed and stated in the supply agreement.

#### Standards in Different Countries

#### Vietnam

For meters lost or damaged not due to the electricity buyers' faults, and placed outside the electricity buyers' property management areas electricity sellers shall have to install other meters and re-supply electricity to the buyers within no more than seven days as from the date of making records confirming that the meters are lost or damaged (decree on electricity activities and use). *Victoria, Australia* 

# If the test demonstrates that any metering equipment is defective, a distributor or a responsible person (as the case may be) must as soon as possible but no later than six working days after the test repair the metering equipment so that it meets the minimum standards of accuracy required under the applicable provisions of the NEC, the Metrology Procedure and this Code, or replace the metering equipment by installing new metering equipment (Electricity Customer Metering Code).

#### Proposed Standard for Cambodia

- If a meter provided by the supplier is found to be defective, the supplier shall replace it within 30 days.
- The supplier shall keep a record to show the date when the meter was found to be defective, the name of the consumer, and the date of replacing with a good meter.

#### Standards for Testing of Meters When Requested by the Consumer

3.40 Regulation 69 of the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity provides that the supplier shall, upon request of the consumer and on payment of prescribed fees, test the meter serving the consumer. If the meter is to be removed for testing, a temporary meter shall be installed. The supplier shall serve due notice to the consumer of the time and place of the test and permit the consumer or authorized representative to witness the test. The supplier shall inform the consumer of the test results in writing. Upon testing, if the error of the meter is found to be beyond the

permissible limits, the meter shall be replaced and the fees paid by the consumer for testing the meter shall be refunded. The bills for the period the meter was defective shall be revised as per regulations in the General Conditions of Supply.

#### Standards in Different Countries

#### Vietnam

When there is any doubt about the inaccuracy of meters, electricity buyers may request the electricity sellers to check it. Within three days at most after receiving the request from the electricity buyers, the electricity sellers shall have to inspect and fix it. The electricity sellers must pay all expenses for inspection and repair of meters (decree on electricity activities and use).

#### United Kingdom

Office of Gas and Electricity Markets: The supplier shall, within seven working days, offer to visit the domestic consumer's premises to investigate the matter during a specified time (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Proposed Standard for Cambodia

- The supplier shall get the meter tested and inform the consumer of the test results in writing within 30 days of application by the consumer and payment of meter testing fees, if any.
- The supplier shall keep a record to show the date when the consumer requested to test the meter and made payment of the meter testing fees, the name of the consumer, the date of meter testing, and the date informing the test results in writing to the consumer.

#### Standards for Response of Suppliers to Consumer's Complaints on Bills

#### Standards in Different Countries

#### Thailand

Supplier shall investigate or contact customers into complaints on billing within 10 working days (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Orissa, India

The licensee shall reply to the consumer's complaint within seven working days of the receipt of the complaint. The licensee shall resolve consumer complaint regarding electricity bills within two months of receipt of complaint (overall performance standard).

#### Proposed Standard for Cambodia

- In case of consumers' complaints on non-receipt of bill or incorrect bill the suppliers shall convey its decision on those complaints in 40 percent of all cases within 15 days and in 90 percent of all cases within 30 days.
- The supplier shall keep a record to show the date of complaint about incorrect billing, the name of the consumer, the nature of complaint, and the date informing the decision to the consumer by the supplier.

Standards for Response of Suppliers to Customers' Application for New Connections

#### Standards in Different Countries

#### Thailand

Metropolitan Electricity Authority: Time to connect new customers after payment is made in the case where a distribution system exists and not requiring new service connection (LV system):

• Consumption less than 15 (45) ampere, both 1 phase 2 lines and 3 phase 4 lines: Connected within 5 working days

• Consumption 30 (100) to 50 (150) ampere, both 1 phase, 2 lines and 3 phase, 4 lines: Connected within 10 working days

• Consumption from 200 to 400 ampere, 3 phase, 4 lines: Connected within 23 working days

(guaranteed performance standard)

Provincial Electricity Authority: Time to connect new customers after payment is made in the case where a distribution system exists and not requiring new service connection (LV system):

- Municipal areas: Consumption less than 30 ampere, 3 phases,—connected within two working days; consumption more than 30 ampere, 3 phases—connected within two working days
- Outside municipal areas: Consumption less than 30 ampere, 3 phases—connected within five working days; consumption more than 30 ampere, 3 phases—connected within five working days (guaranteed performance standard)

#### Hong Kong

Connection of supply not requiring inspection or after satisfactory inspection shall be within the next working day. Inspection appointment time for customer installation shall be within a two hour time frame (service standard). *Orissa. India* 

For 230 V/400 V supplies, the licensee shall deal with consumer's application for new connection as follows:

• Within three days of receipt of application, the licensee shall send three clear days notice to the applicant for the purpose of inspection of premises and setting the position of circuit breakers and meters.

• Charges for providing connection and security deposit required to be paid by applicant shall be advised within seven days.

• Within three days of receipt of completion report and the test report of the licensed contractor, the licensee will give three days notice to the applicant of the time and the date to inspect and test the installation. The licensee shall complete the inspection of the installation within a period of 10 days from the date of receipt of the test report of the licensed contractor. The licensee shall notify the applicant in writing of any defect noticed within seven days of inspection.

• After completion of all other formalities within seven days of approval of applicant's installation, the licensee shall commence supply of power to the applicant. The licensee shall process and provide new connections to consumers within 40 working days of date of application in 85 percent of the feasible cases (overall performance standard).

#### Victoria, Australia

Where electricity has been previously supplied to a home or business and the consumer contacts the licensee before 1:00 P.M. on a working day, the electricity will be reconnected within four hours, or as agreed. A visual safety inspection is required if electricity supply at the property is disconnected at the time of application. An after-hours fee is required to reconnect electricity on a weekend or public holiday. Where the electricity network already exists outside a home or business and an LV connection only is required, the electricity will be connected within three working days of the appropriate forms being completed and lodged, or as agreed. Where there are no electricity mains outside a property or additional reinforcement works are required, the licensee shall contact the consumer within 10 working days of the date of the application to advise the consumer on what is required to make supply available (guaranteed performance standard).

#### United Kingdom

• Northern Electric: Will provide an estimate tariff within 5 working days and connecting of supply within 30 working days for domestic, 40 working days for other (guaranteed performance standard).

• East Midlands Electricity: Will provide an estimate tariff within 5 working days if no extension to system required and 15 working days if extension to system is required (guaranteed performance standard). For domestic, will connect supply within 30 working days for 100 percent of the time and for others, will connect supply within 40 working days 100 percent of the time (overall performance standard).

• Office of Gas and Electricity Markets: The distributor will provide an estimate tariff within 5 working days if no extension to system is required and 15 working days if extension to system is required (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Proposed Standard for Cambodia

- For small or medium consumers, the supplier shall notify the applicant the amount of the connection fee and deposit to be paid by applicants in 80 percent of the cases within the time limit provided in the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity.
- For small or medium consumers, the supplier shall connect the consumer within the time limit provided in the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity in 80 percent of the cases, provided the consumer's installation is found satisfactory.
- The supplier shall keep a record to show the new connection to small and medium consumers, the name of the applicant, the date of application, the date informing the consumer of the amount of connection fee and deposit, the date of payment, and the date of supply.

#### Standards for Refund of Deposit to Consumers

#### Standards in Different Countries

#### Thailand

The payment guarantee deposit shall be refunded by the supplier to the consumer within 20 working days (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Hong Kong

The security deposit shall be returned by the supplier to the consumer within five working days after account closure (service standard).

#### Proposed Standard for Cambodia

- The security deposit shall be returned by the supplier to the consumer within 15 days after the termination of the supply agreement and after adjustment of outstanding dues, if any, in 90 percent of the cases. For the other 10 percent of the cases, the deposit shall be returned within the next 15 days.
- The supplier shall keep a record to show the name of consumer, date of termination of supply agreement, and date of return of the security deposit to the consumer.

#### Standard of Reconnection after Temporary Disconnection

3.41 Regulation 99 of the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply has permitted the supplier to make the temporary disconnection to the consumer by prior notice for these reasons:

- When the consumer refuses to allow entry to the premises or refuses to allow the supplier or an authorized representative to perform any act authorized under these regulations and the Electricity Law
- When the insulation resistance at the consumer's installation is so low as to prevent safe use of energy
- When the consumer fails to make payment of the electricity bill

- When the consumer neglects to pay the additional security deposit as per regulation 52 or any sum other than a charge for energy due from the consumer to the supplier in respect of supply of energy
- When the supplier inspects that the meter and finds that the meter is tampered with by the consumer or when the replacement of an obsolete or defective meter by the supplier is resisted by the consumer
- When the consumer uses any electrical appliances or uses energy supplied unduly or improperly that interferes with the system or efficient working of the supplier's system or to the supply of energy to any other consumer
- When a consumer assigns the supply agreement to any other consumer without the written permission of the supplier

3.42 Regulation 100 of the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply has permitted the supplier to make the temporary disconnection to the consumer without notice where the consumer's installation poses a danger to the health or safety of the consumer's or supplier's employees or to the public.

3.43 Regulation 101 of the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply define that supply disconnected for any of the above reasons shall not be restored until the cause of disconnection has been removed or remedied.

3.44 Standard that the supplier shall apply for restoration of supply when the reasons of temporary disconnection has been removed or remedied is called the Standard of Reconnection after Temporary Disconnection.

#### Standards in Different Countries

#### Thailand

Metropolitan Electricity Authority: The supply shall be reconnected after the payment is made. Disconnection less than six months, 1 phase: connection within one working day; 3 phases: connection within 3 working days. Disconnection more than six months: connection within 20 working days (guaranteed performance standard)

Provincial Electricity Authority: The supply shall be reconnected after the payment is made. Small consumers (consumption less than 30 kW) within municipal and outside municipal areas, connection

within two working days. Large consumers (consumption of 30 kW and more), connection within five working days (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Hong Kong

Reconnection of supply after payment of outstanding charges: Same day as payment is received (service standard).

#### Orissa, India

The licensee shall reconnect supply if disconnected for nonpayment of electricity charges as billed in 80 percent of cases within 24 hours of proof of payment where period of disconnection of supply does not exceed two months (overall performance standard).

#### Victoria, Australia

Where electricity has been previously supplied to a home or business and the consumer contacts the licensee before 1:00 P.M. on a working day, the electricity will be reconnected within four hours, or as agreed. A visual safety inspection is required if electricity supply at the property is disconnected at the time of application. An after-hours fee is required to reconnect electricity on a weekend or public holiday (guaranteed performance standard).

#### Proposed Standard for Cambodia

- The temporary disconnection could be due to reasons stated in Regulation 99 of the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity.
- In cases of temporary disconnection owing to nonpayment, when the consumer gives proof of payment during working hours before 12:00 P.M. on a working day, the supplier shall reconnect the supply within six hours in 90 percent of the cases. When the consumer gives proof of payment at any other time, the supplier shall reconnect the supply within 24 hours in 90 percent of the cases.
- In cases of temporary disconnection owing to other reasons, the supplier shall reconnect the supply within 24 hours after verification of the removal of the cause of disconnection in 90 percent of the cases.
- The supplier shall keep a record to show the name of consumer, the date and time of receipt of information about removal of cause of disconnection, and the date and time of restoration of supply.

#### Approved Overall Performance Standards

3.45 The draft of the Regulations on Overall Performance Standards was discussed in an EAC internal meeting and was put to public consultation and modified as required on the basis of comments received. It was approved by the EAC in its session No. 36 dated April 2, 2004. The decision of the EAC and the approved document is given in Appendix 5.

#### **Complaint Handling Procedures**

#### Provisions in the Electricity Law

- 3.46 As per the Electricity Law, the EAC has the following duties and functions:
  - Evaluation and resolution of consumer complaints and contract disputes involving licensees
  - Investigation and determination whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this law or any implementing sub-decree, regulation, order, or judgment of the EAC
  - The Electricity Law also provides that the sessions of the EAC for hearing of any complaint shall be public, the party against whom the complaint has been lodged has an opportunity to give evidence and opinion, and that the affected party has the right of appeal to the courts.

#### Procedure Followed in the Courts

3.47 No law has been promulgated on civil procedures in recent times under the present constitution. The Kram dated February 8, 1993, on the organization of the courts deals with some aspects of judicial procedures like jurisdiction of different courts. Cambodian courts normally follow the guidelines of the Ministry of Justice and common practice that still prevails. Part of the Code of Civil Procedure of 1963 is still used by the

courts. The steps being followed by the provincial and municipal courts in a civil case are:

- Lodging a complaint
- Reconciliation by the reconciling judge
- Registration of complaint and court fee
- Investigation by the inquiring judge
- Civil trial by the trial judge and the judgment
- Filing of an appeal against the judgment

## Procedures for Filing Complaint to the EAC and for Resolution of the Complaint by the EAC

3.48 The draft of the Complaint Handling Procedure has been based on the present practice being followed in the provincial and municipal courts with the additional provision of deliberations among members. As the EAC has three voting members judgment is based on majority vote.

3.49 Complaints by a consumer about voltage, interruption in supply, meter, meter reading, bills, disconnection, reconnection, or delay in receiving a new connection shall be first made to the supplier. If the consumer is not satisfied with the final response of the supplier or if the supplier is delayed in addressing the grievance beyond the time specified in the Regulations on Overall Performance Standards, the consumer can make complaint to the EAC. However, a complaint against a licensee for violation of any provisions of the Electricity Law, license conditions, or regulations issued by the EAC can be filed to the EAC directly by any interested person.

3.50 The draft was put to public consultation and modified as per the comments received from respondents including the Ministry of Justice. The procedures were approved in session No. 36 of the EAC on April 2, 2004, and were adopted by the EAC. The decision of the EAC and the procedures are given in Annex 6.

#### Procedure for Application and Determination of Tariff

3.51 An initial draft of the Procedure for Application and Determination of Tariff was submitted on November 28, 2003, for discussion. Subsequently, the consultant under ADB funding started work on tariff-related matters including a draft sub-decree and draft regulations. The draft regulations provided for different levels of annual data submission by larger licensees and smaller licensees and setting the tariff of smaller licensees through a tariff table. This called for related changes in the procedures. Because the annual data submission was made a part of the tariff process in the draft regulations, it was required that the formats for submission of the data along with the formats for tariff application be included. These formats are included with the procedures as Appendices 1, 2, 3, and 4. of Annex 7

3.52 The EAC desires that the procedures for application and determination of tariffs should be approved after the sub-decree for data submissions and tariff setting is approved by government and the related regulation is approved by the EAC. If the approved sub-decree and regulations are different than the draft sub-decree and draft regulations, then corresponding changes may have to be incorporated in the tariff procedures. The final draft of the procedures is given in Annex 7.

## 4

### Conclusion

4.1 The autonomy of the EAC is a key requirement in attracting private capital and ensuring efficient development and operation of the power sector. The Electricity Law ensures achievement of this objective when it appointed a well-respected and capable power sector professional to act as regulator whose decisions could not be revoked by the executive branch, who will operate with budgetary autonomy, and whose office could attract qualified technical staff.

4.2 Experience in other countries have shown that, even under the protection of the law, regulatory bodies have suffered arbitrary political pressures that undermined their autonomy because of lack of commitment to respect regulatory authority and a strong office to support its daily operation.

4.3 The technical assistance project contributed to the success of regulatory reform by providing the necessary technical assistance and support that ensured that the EAC remain a technically competent and independent organization able to attract and retain qualified staff.

4.4 To sustain the benefits of this ESMAP assistance through the project, it is of utmost importance that the technical advisor actively promote coordination with numerous technical assistance programs in support of regulatory reform, rural electrification, power sector reform, among others, to ensure that the EAC continues to play a central regulatory role in the development of the electricity sector in Cambodia.

4.5 The implementation of this project has been successfully undertaken by the EAC. The technical advisor, in particular, performed the task as defined in the Terms of Reference very satisfactorily.

## Annex 1

### **Households and Population in Provinces**

	Regular h	ouseholds	Total numb	oer of ouseholds	Total population	
Province/ municipality	Number	Population	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Banteay Mean Chey	110,994	569,361	18,374	93,482	98,848	478,924
Bat Dambang	146,661	773,048	25,584	122,772	139,964	653,165
Kampong Cham	311,151	1,591,973	8,236	304,605	45,354	1,563,560
Kampong Chhnang	81,201	407,583	7,692	74,946	41,703	375,990
Kampong Speu	114,959	589,480	7,552	108,176	41,478	557,404
Kampong Thum	105,583	558,790	12,295	94,613	66,014	503,046
Kampot	104,498	523,215	6,060	98,933	33,126	495,279
Kandal	203,357	1,053,716	10,266	195,923	58,264	1,016,861
Kaoh Kong	24,125	124,575	5,400	19,564	29,329	102,777
Kracheh	48,761	258,990	14,791	34,535	79,123	184,052
Mandol Kiri	5,615	31,825	1,276	4,381	7,032	25,375
Phnom Penh	167,758	950,542	97,296	76,382	570,155	429,649
Preah Vihear	21,007	115,748	4,133	17,358	21,580	97,681
Prey Veaeng	192,735	934,782	10,918	183,267	55,054	890,988
Pousat	67,022	350,655	10,856	57,379	57,523	302,922
Rotanak Kiri	16,646	93,507	3,193	13,565	16,999	77,244
Siem Reap	125,387	677,436	20,985	106,230	119,528	576,636
Krong Preah Sihanouk	27,351	149,921	28,015	0	155,690	0
Stueng Traeng	14,126	79,747	4,426	9,897	24,493	56,581
Svay Rieng	97,795	474,052	4,112	94,132	21,205	457,047
Takaev	153,863	781,614	7,257	147,773	39,186	750,982
Otdar Mean Chey	12,208	64,653	4,027	8,504	22,361	45,918
Krong Kaeb	5,282	28,028	5,369	0	28,660	0
Krong Pailin	4,000	20,749	4,133	0	22,906	0
Total	2,162,085	11,203,990	322,246	1,866,417	1,795,575	9,642,081

## Annex 2

### **Details of Generation Licenses**

License number/ date issued	Name of licensee	Validity period	Location of generation facility	Fuel/licensed capacity	PPA/ date
002 LD, Feb. 1, 2002	Cambodia Utilities Pte Ltd.	Term of PPA	EDC C2 Phnom Penh	HFO/LDO, 37.1 MW	EDC, Sept. 15, 1994
003 LD, March	Jupiter Power	Term of	EDC C1 Phnom Penh	LDO, 24.95 MW	EDC, March 21, 2000; May 7, 2002; May 21, 2003
29, 2002	(Cambodia) Co., Ltd	Ltd PPAs Kampon, power pl	PPAs Kampong Chhnang I power plant I		Sovanny Electricity Development Co. Ltd, June 2, 1997
004 LD, March 29, 2002	Global Technological Support SDN BHD	Term of interim PPA	Kampong Cham power plant	LDO, 4100 kVA	EDC, May 6, 1998
005 LD, April 1, 2002	Mr. Chea Sopha	Term of General lease agreement	Battambong power plant	LDO, 4000 kVA	EDC, Sept. 27, 2002
007 LD, April 5, 2002	Cetic International Hydropower Development Co., Ltd.	Term of PPA	Kirirom Plateau, Koh Kong Province	Hydro, 12 MW	EDC, July 28, 2000
024 LD, Feb. 11, 2003	Global Power System Pte Ltd.	Term of PPA	Prey Veng power plant	Diesel, 1230 kVA	MIME, Jan. 17, 2001
094 LD, May 6, 2004	Edward Energy Supply Co., Ltd.	Term of PPA	Road No.1, Phum Pea Nheak 1, Pursat Province	HFO/LDO, 2350 kVA	Nareth Electricity Development Ltd., April 5, 2004
100 LD, Sept. 15, 2004	J.P.N. Cambodia International Co., Ltd	Term of PPA	Power plant in Phum 2, Takeo Province	1410 kVA	EDC, Aug. 28, 2004

*Note:* HFO, heavy fuel oil; light diesel oil; PPA, power purchase agreement. EDC, Electricite du Cambodge; MIME, Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy.

License number/ date	Name of licensee	Validity period, years	PPA/date	Area of distribution
008 LD, April 10, 2002	Franasie Import Export Co., Ltd.	10	Power purchase from Thailand	District center of Kamrieng, Phnom Proeuk, and Sampeou Loun in Battambang Province
009 LD, May 27, 2002	M.S.P.Development Co., Ltd.	5	Power purchase from Thailand	Areas along Road No.10 from Phum Phsar Prum to Sangkat Tuol Lavear, Pailin City, and to provide bulk sale service to surrounding Distribution Network at 22 kV
011 LD, Aug. 9, 2002	Anco Brothers Co., Ltd.	5	Power purchase from Thailand	Ochraov District, Bantea Meachey Province and to provide bulk sale service to surrounding distribution networks through 22 kV line
014 LD, Nov. 22, 2002	Duty Free Shop Co., Ltd.	5	Power purchase from Thailand	Koh Kong provincial town, Koh kong Province; Osmarch town, Khum Osmarch, Samrong District, Oddor Meanchey Province
050 LD, Sept. 9, 2003	Reeco Co.	15	EDC, June, 27, 2003	Area in Khum Prekthmey and Khum Chheu Teal, Keansvay District, Kandal Province
051 LD, Sept. 9, 2003	Sovanny Electricity Development Co., Ltd.	10	Jupiter Provincial MIME, June, 2, 1997	Kampongchnang Provincial town
052 LD, Sept. 9, 2003	Nareth Electricity Development Co., Ltd.	5	Jupiter Provincial MIME, May 8, 1996	Pursat Provincial town
089 LD, Feb. 9, 2004	Vanakpheap Development Co., Ltd	5	M.S.P. Development Co., Ltd., Sept. 29, 2003	Pailin City

#### **Details of Distribution Licenses**

 Note: PPA, Power purchase agreement; EDC, Electricite du Cambodge; MIME, Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy.

License number/date	Name of licensee	Validity period	Area of distribution	Remarks						
001 LD, Feb.	EDC	Until	Phnom Penh							
1, 2002		terminated	terminated	Sihanoukville						
			Siem Reap							
			Battambang							
		Takeo								
		Kampong Cham								
			,						Ponhea Krek and Memot district, Kampong Cham Province	Power purchase from Vietnam Power No. 2
				Bavit District, Svay Rieng Province	Power purchase from Vietnam Power No. 2					
			Kompong Trach district town, Khum Oeuseysrok Khanglech and Khum Kompong Trach Khangkeut, Kompong Trach District, Kampot Province	Power purchase from Vietnam Power No. 2						
			Banteay Meanchey	Not yet operational						
			Kampot and Kep	Not yet operational						
			Prey Veng	Not yet operational						
	Ratanakiri	Not yet operational								
			Steung Treng	Not yet operational						
			Svay Rieng	Not yet operational						
			Kampong Speu	Not yet operational						

## Details of Consolidated License Consisting of Generation, National Transmission and Distribution Licenses

Note: EDC, Electricite du Cambodge.

## Details of Consolidated License Consisting of Generation and Distribution Licenses

License	Name of licensee	Validity period,	Fuel	Area of distribution
number/date		years	/licensed canacity	
006 LD, April 1, 2992	Mr. Huor Peng	5	Diesel, 600 kVA	Kampong Thmar town consisting of Khum Balang Baray District and Khum Kampong Thmar, Sontuk District, Kampong Thom Province
012 LD, Aug. 9, 2002	Chilbo Industrial (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	5	Diesel, 1.6 MW	Capital of Kampong Thom
013 LD, Sept. 6, 2002	Mr. Mak Thorn	3	Diesel, 635 kVA	Phsar Tonlap town, Khum Preah Bathchanchum, Kirivong District, Takeo Province
015 LD, Nov. 22, 2002	Mr. Srey Sokhom	2	Diesel, 100 kVA	Phsar Samrongyorng town, Khum Trapaingsab, Baty District, Takeo Province
016 LD, Nov. 22, 2002	Mr. Ke Kuyhuoy	2	Diesel, 100 kVA	Phsar Kompongchrey town, districts of Trang and Koh Andet, Takeo Province
017 LD, Nov. 29, 2002	Mrs. Bun Liv	5	Diesel, 2590 kVA	Neak Loeung town (east of Mekong River) Peam Ro District, Prey Veng Province
018 LD, Nov. 29, 2002	Mr. Ky Sophear	2	Diesel, 345 kVA	Phsar Snaypul town, Khum Roka, Pearang District, Prey Veng Province
019 LD, Dec. 12, 2002	Mr. Te Kok Eng	2	Diesel, 275 kVA	Khum Treal town, Baray District, Kamgpong Thom Province
020 LD, Dec, 30, 2002	Mr. Chhou Lay	2	Diesel, 107 kVA	Phsar Preylvear town, Khum Preylvear, Preykabas District, Takeo Province
021 LD, Dec. 30, 2002	Mr. Nov Sokha	2	Diesel, 560 kVA	Neak Loeung town (west of Mekong River), Leukdek District, Kandal Province
022 LD, Feb. 11, 2003	Mr. Kong Phat	2	Diesel, 52.5 kW	Phum Thmarsor, Khum Korkpor, Boreycholsar District, Takeo Province
023 LD, Feb. 11, 2003	Mr. Khun Sambo	3	Diesel, 464 kVA	Phsar Preytoteung town, Preychhor District, Kompong Cham Province
026 LD, March 12, 2003	Mr. Chang Bunnaret	2	Diesel, 120 kVA	Phsar Phaav town, Khum Phaav, Batheay District, Kamgpong Cham Province
027 LD, March 12, 2003	Mr. Kuy Suor	2	Diesel, 740 kVA	Phsar Suong town, Khum Suong, Tbongkhmum District, Kamgpong Cham Province

028 LD, March 12, 2003	Mr. Samreth Sothy	2	Diesel, 850 kVA	Sre Ambel District town, Koh Kong Province
029 LD, March 12, 2003	Mr. Sok Thy	2	Diesel, 860 kVA	Phsar Vealrinh town, Khan Preynob Sihanoukville
030 LD, March 13, 2003	Mr. Ly Bunthy	2	Diesel, 470 kVA	Sangkat Tumnub Rolok and Sangkat Kampenh, Khan Stoeung Hav,Sihanoukville
031 LD, March 13, 2003	Mr. Chan Thun	5	Diesel, 575 kVA	Preah Vihear provincial town
032 LD, March 12, 2003	Mr. Nhen Kong	2	Diesel, 237.5 kVA	Phsar Tangkok town, Khum Soyong, Baray District, Kampong Thom Province
033 LD, April 9, 2003	Mr. Chhuor Nguon	2	Diesel, 90 kW	Phsar Boeung Khna town, Khum Boeung Khna, Bakan District, Pursat Province
034 LD, April 9, 2003	Mr. Toem Touch	2	Diesel, 115 kVA	Khum Trapaing Chong, Bakan District, Pursat Province
035 LD, April 9, 2003	Mrs. Chhuoy Phoeut	2	Diesel, 368 kVA	Pourk District town, Siem Reap Province
036 LD, April 9, 2003	Mrs. Pauch Kim	5	Diesel, 215 kVA	Kar-Andoeuk town, Khum Brasat, Kompong Trabek District, Prey Veng Province
037 LD, March 20, 2003	Mr. Kry Bunthong	2	Diesel, 120 kVA	Phsar Rokakang town, Muk Kompul District, Kandal Province
038 LD March 20, 2003	Mr. Khut Bunpech	2	Diesel, 295 kVA	Phum Thnalbek, Khum Svayteab, Chamkaleu District, Kampong Cham Province
039 LD, March 20, 2003	Mr. Kim Chantara	2	Diesel, 145 kVA	Phsar Baray town, Khum Baray, Baray District, Kampong Thom Province
040 LD, March 26, 2003	Mr. Mak Heat	2	Diesel, 117.5 kVA	Phsar Punley town, Khum Punley, Boribo District, Kampong Chnang Province
041 LD, March 26, 2003	Mr. Ty Sokorn	2	Diesel, 509 kW	Kampong Tralach District town, Kampong Chnang Province
042 LD, March 26, 2003	Mrs. Muy Kuan	2	Diesel, 240 kVA	Phum Trapaing Ropao, Khum Prekthnot, Kampot District, Kampot Province
043LD, July, 1, 2003	Mr. Lay Se	2	Diesel, 440 kVA	Thmor Kol town, Thmor Kol District, Battambang Province
044 LD, July 1, 2003	Mr. Kong Puthy	2	Diesel, 320 kVA	Phsar Chhouk town, Chhouk District, Kampot Province

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045 LD, Aug. 18, 2003	Mr. Keo Dara	2	Diesel, 85 kVA	Phsar Kampong Popel, Khum Kampong Popel, Pearang District, Prey Veng Province
046 LD, Aug. 18, 2003	Mr. Seng Sokun	2	Diesel, 137.5 kVA	Phsar Svay Antor town, Khum Svay Antor, Prey Veng District, Prey Veng Province
047 LD, Aug. 18, 2003	Mr. Mom Dara	2	Diesel, 100 kVA	Phsar Skun town, Khum Soteb, Chheung Prey District, Kampong Cham Province
048 LD Aug. 8, 2003	Mr. Chhom Sophay	2	Diesel, 200 kVA	Phsar Domdek town, Sot Nikum District, Siem Reap Province
049 LD, Aug. 18, 2003	Mrs. Khiev Nareth	2	Diesel, 415 kVA	Tambon Treuy Sla, Sa Ang District, Kandal Province
053 LD, Sept. 9, 2003	Mr. Long Nget	2	Diesel, 115 kVA	Phsar Thnal Tatoeung town, Khum Damnak Ampil, Angsnoul District, Kandal Province and Khum Trapaing Krong, Somrong Trong District, Kampong Speu Province
054 LD, Sept. 9, 2003	Mrs. Ouch Por	2	Diesel, 70 kVA	Phsar Sayva town, Prey Kabas district, Takeo Province
055 LD, Oct. 7, 2003	Mr. Pak Hien	2	35 kVA	Psar Prey Sandek town, Khum Pry Sleuk, Trang District, TakeoProvince
056 LD, Oct. 7, 2003	Sieng Khun	2	115 kVA	Phsar Bos Knor town, Khum Bos Knor, ChamKar Leu District, Kg Cham Province
057 LD, Oct 7, 2003	Mrs. Heng Phirun	2	50 kVA	Phsar Stung Trang town, Khum Prek Kok, Stung Trang District, Kg Cham Province
058 LD, Oct. 7, 2003	Mr. Lor Nguon	2	50 kVA	Phsar Kampong Kantuot town, Khum Bakour, Kandal Stung District, Kandal Province
059 LD, Oct. 7, 2003	Electricity of Kratie Province	Until revoked	200 kVA	Kratie provincial town
060 LD, Nov. 20, 2003	Mr. Lim Sokhon	2	90 kVA	Khum Mesorchrey, Stung Trang District, Kg Cham Province
061 LD, Nov. 20, 2003	Mr. Khoeun Sambath	2	95 kVA	Phsar Ang Snoul town, Khum Peuk, Ang Snoul District, Kandal Province
062 LD, Nov. 20, 2003	Mr. Keb Borey	2	120 kVA	Eastern Phsar Prek Kdam town, Khum Kohchen, Ponhealeu District, Kandal Province
063 LD, Nov. 20, 2003	Mr. Ong Hok Sin	7	375 kVA	Stong District town, Kg Thom Province

064 LD, Nov. 20, 2003	Mr. Ut Thy	2	100 kVA	Phsar Tram Khnar town, Khum Chung rouk, Korng Pisey District, Kg Speu Province and Khum Sophy, Baty District, Takeo Province
065 LD, Nov. 20, 2003	Mr. Chou Sroan	2	95 kVA	Phsar Mean town, Khum Mean and Khum Trapaing Preah, Prey Chhor District, Kg Cham Province
066 LD, Nov. 20, 2003	Mr. Pean Sokhalay	2	112.5 kVA	Phsar Prek Anh Chanh town, Khum Prek Anh Chanh, Muk Kampoul District, Kandal Province
067 LD, Nov. 20, 2003	Mr. Sok Hoy	2	75 kVA	Phsar Trapaing Kraloeung town, Khum Kirivoan, Phnom Srouch District, Kg Speu Province
068 LD, Dec. 16, 2003	Mrs.Touch Mantha	2	112.5 kVA	Khum Phnom Sampov, Banoan District, Battambang Province
069 LD, Dec. 16, 2003	Mr. Nop Bin	3	120 kVA	Rattanak Mondol District town, Battambang Province
070 LD Dec. 16, 2003	Mr. Bou Boeun	2	37.5 kVA	Phum Poy Samrong, Khum Tapoung, Thmor Kol District, Battambang Province
071 LD Dec. 16, 2003	Mr. Heng Tray	2	120 kVA	Southern Phsar Saang town, Khum Prek Koy, Saang District, Kandal Province
072 LD Dec. 16, 2003	Mr. Ya Sambat	2	110 kVA	Phsar Svay Daun Keo town, Khum Svay Daun Keo, Bakan District, Pursat Province
073 LD Dec. 16, 2003	Mr. Treung San	3	80 kVA	Phsar Taing krasaing town, Khum Taing Krasaing, Santuk District, Kg Thom Province
074 LD Dec. 16, 2003	Mr. Mean Vanna	2	105 kVA	Phsar Svay Teab town, Khum Svay Teab, Chamkar Leu District, Kg Cham Province
075 LD Dec. 16, 2003	Mr. Chhay Kim Huor	2	100 kVA	Phsar Speu town, Khum Speu and Khum Chayo, ChamKar leu District, Kg Cham Province
076 LD Dec. 17, 2003	Mr. Quach Edward	2	970 kVA	Phsar Oudong town, Khum Vaing Chas, O'Dong District, Kg Speu Province and Khum Vihealuong, Punnhea leu District, Kandal Province
077 LD Dec. 17, 2003	Mrs Chao Nuy	2	95 kVA	Phsar O-Snguot town, Khum O- Prasat, Mongkul borei District, Banteay MeanChey Province

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078 LD Dec. 17, 2003	Mr. Vorn Yeang	2	50 kVA	Phsar Kotsat town, Khum Nimit and Khum Kob, O-chrov District, Banteay MeanChey Province
079 LD Dec. 17, 2003	Thon Thoeurn	2	112 kVA	Phsar Phnom Toch town, Khum Phnom Toch, Mongkul Borey District, Banteay MeanChey Province
080LD Dec. 17, 2003	Mr. Sok Vitith	2	70 kVA	Phsar Banteay Neang town, Khum Banteay Neang, Mongkul Borei District, Banteay MeanChey Province
081LD Dec. 17, 2003	Mr. Muon Han	2	112 kVA	Phsar Phnom Srok town, Khum Sras Chik, Phnom Srok District, Banteay Meanchey Province
082 LD Dec. 29, 2003	Mr. Ly Sok Kry	2	212.5 kVA	Phsar Treng Trayeng town, Khum Treng Trayeng, Phnom Srouch District, Kg Speu Province
083 LD Dec. 29, 2003	Mr. Tun Yoeun	2	35 kVA	Phsar Thnal Chek town, Khum Kien Sangke and Khum Dam Dek, Sotnikom District, Siem Reap Province
084 LD Dec. 29, 2003	Mr. Mok Chin	2	30 kVA	Phsar Pangkasey town, Khum Khvao, Samrong District, Takeo Province, and Khum Tuol Ampil, Borseth District, Kampong Speu Province
085 LD Dec. 29, 2003	Mr. Soem Sokha	2	90 kVA	Phsar Thnalto teung town, Khum Chob, Tbongkmom District, Kg Cham Province.
086 LD Feb. 9, 2004	Mr. Koeung Rithy	2	400 kVA	Northern Phsar Saang town, Saang District, Kandal Province
087 LD Feb. 9, 2004	Mr Haing Sovat Sothea	2	93 kVA	Thmor Puok District town, Banteay Meanchey Province
088 LD Feb. 9, 2004	Mr. Khun Sophal	10	113kVA	Oreang Ov District town, Kampong Cham Province
090 LD March 16, 2004	Mr. Ven Veasna	5	100 kVA	Phum Bak Kheng and Phum Ktor, Sangkat Prek Lep, Khan Rusey Keo, Phnom Penh
091 LD March 16, 2004	Mr. Sun Pov	2	100 kVA	Khum Prek Khpob and Khum Prek Luong, Ek Phnom District, Battambang Province
092 LD March 16, 2004	Mr. Som Visal	2	115kVA	Phsar Samrong and Phsar Chouk town, Khum Samrong, Samrong District, Otdormeanchey Province
093 LD March 16, 2004	Mr. Khut Chenda	7	70 kVA	Bantay Meas District town, Kampot Province

095 LD July 30, 2004	Mrs Chan Simoly	2	85 kVA	Phsar Prey Khmer town, Khum Andong Snay, and Khum Rolea Phear, Rolea Phear District, Kampong Chnang Province
096 LD July 30, 2004	Mr. Chea Sareth	2	40 kVA	Phsar Pong Ro town, Khum Pong Ro and Svay Chrum, Rolea Phear District, Kampong Chnang Province
097 LD July 30, 2004	Mr. Yin Ech	2	75 kW	Angkor Chey District town, Kampot Province
098 LD Sept.15, 2004	Mrs Kun Sivanny	3	85 kVA	Phsar Smachdeng town, Sangkat Ream, Khan Preynop, Sihanoukville
099 LD Sept.15, 2004	Mr. Leng Mov	4	100 kW	Phar Bat Doeun, Udong District, Kampong Speu Province and Ponhea Leu District, Kandal Province
101 LD Sept.15, 2004	Mrs. So Rinda	2	75 kVA	Phsar Thnalbort town, Khum Por Ankrang, Bor Seth District, Kampong Speu Province and Khum Beungtranh, Samrong District, Takeo Province

## Annex 3

### Map Showing Locations of Licenses



## Annex 4

### Decision on Revision of Procedures for Revising Licenses

Decision on Revision of Procedures for Issuing, Revising, Suspending, Revoking, or Denying Licenses for Providing Electric Power Services (Revision 2)

#### The Electricity Authority of Cambodia

Having seen the Electricity law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, which was promulgated by the Royal KRAM No. NS/RKM/0201/03 of February 2, 2001

Having seen the Royal Decree of Preahbath Samdech Preah NORODOM SIHANOUK, the king of the Kingdom of Cambodia No. NS/RKT/0201/039 of February 17, 2001, on the appointment of Excellency TY NORIN as a chairman of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

Having seen the Procedures for Issuing, Revising, Suspending, Revoking or Denying Licenses for Providing Electric Power Services (Revision 1), which approved by the EAC session No. 12 dated 12 December 2002 and promulgated by Prakas No. 048SR-02-EAC dated 25 December 2002

Having seen the necessity for revision of the procedures for issuing, revising, suspending, revoking, or denying licenses for Providing Electric Power Services (revision 1), for making the process more simple and transparent

In accordance with the decision of the EAC's session No. 35 dated March 16, 2004, on the revision of Procedures for Issuing, Revising, Suspending, Revoking, or Denying Licenses for Providing Electric Power Services, which was approved by the EAC's session No. 12 dated December 12, 2002.

#### Decides

Article 1: To revise the Procedure for Revising the License, in Clause 13 and 14, of the Procedures for Issuing, Revising, Suspending, Revoking, or Denying Licenses for Providing Electric Power Services

Article 2: Decision in Article 1 above has two main purposes: (1) to replace the earlier decision No. 062 SR-03-EAC dated September 30, 2003, for not putting into public consultation of the application for changing or adding of the generating facility of small electric power service providers where the capacity does not increase by more than 200 kW and (2) an application for revision of license shall not require payment of license application fee.

Article 3: Contents of Procedures for Issuing, Revising, Suspending, Revoking, or Denying Licenses for Providing Electric Power Services (revision 1) in Clause 13 and 14 as follows:

13. Initiating the Process of Revision of License14. Procedure for Revision of License

are replaced by the contents attached herewith.

Article 4: The decision shall come into force for implementation from the signing date until the new decision.

Article 7: Secretariat of the EAC shall publicize the decision to the public.

Chairman of the EAC

16th March 2004

#### New Contents to be Substituted in the Existing Procedures for Issuing, Revising, Suspending, Revoking, or Denying Licenses for Providing Electric Power Services (Revised 1)

13. Initiating the Process of Revision of License

The process of revision of a license issued by the EAC can be started either:

by an application submitted by the licensee, or

sue moto by the EAC, if in the opinion of the EAC revision of license is required in public interest.

The application for the revision of license by the licensee shall be made stating the amendments required in the license, the terms and condition or the schedules to the license and the reasons for seeking the amendments. The application shall be accompanied with such documents as necessary and shall be submitted to the EAC directly.

In case the EAC initiates the process of revision, the EAC shall send a notice to the licensee stating the amendments proposed in the license, the terms and condition or the schedules to the license and the reasons for seeking the amendments. The licensee can give comments on the proposed amendments during the process of public consultation and/or consultation with the licensee.

14. Procedure for Revision of License

The procedure prescribed for issuance of the license at numbers 6 to 12 of this procedure, in so far as it can be applied, shall be followed for dealing with the application or notice for revision of license. Provided that for change or addition of the generation facility, where the capacity does not increase by more than 200 kW, the application may be examined and decided by the EAC without going through the process of public consultation.

## Annex 5

### Regulations on Overall Performance Standards for Distribution Licensees and Retail Licensees in The Kingdom of Cambodia

#### The Electricity Authority of Cambodia

Having seen the Electricity law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, which was promulgated by the Royal KRAM No. NS/RKM/0201/03 of February 2, 2001

Having seen the Royal Decree of Preahbath Samdech Preah NORODOM SIHANOUK, the king of the Kingdom of Cambodia No. NS/RKT/0201/039 of February 17, 2001, on the appointment of Excellency Ty Norin as a chairman of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

In accordance with the consultation with concerned ministries and institutions, licensees and public, made from December 25, 2003, to February 25, 2004

In accordance with the decision of session No. 36 of the EAC dated April 2, 2004

#### Decides

Article 1: To issue regulations called Overall Performance Standards for Electricity Suppliers in the Kingdom of Cambodia under Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, for fixing the overall standards of performance of licensees relating to the quality of supply and services.

Article 2: These regulations have the whole contents as attached document.

Article 3: These regulations shall apply to Distribution Licensees, Retail Licensees, and Consolidated Licensees whose licenses include a Distribution License or Retail License in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Article 4: These regulations shall come into force from the date of signing and shall remain in force until revised as per a new decision.

Chairman of the EAC

#### Chapter 1

#### Purpose, Title, Jurisdiction, and Definitions

#### Purpose

In exercise of powers conferred by Article 7(e) and 7(k) of the Electricity Law promulgated by the Royal Decree No. NS/RKM/0201/03 dated February 02, 2001, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia hereby makes the following regulations to fix the Standards of Performance of Licensees relating to the quality of supply and services.

#### Title

These Regulations shall be called Overall Performance Standards for Electricity Suppliers in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

#### Jurisdiction

These regulations shall apply to distribution licensees, retail licensees, and those consolidated licensees whose licenses include a distribution license or retail license in the Kingdom of Cambodia. The licensee is required to maintain minimum standards of performance for all consumers in the manner prescribed hereinafter in these regulations.

Provided that the Electricity Authority of Cambodia, by specific orders, may exempt a licensee or an area from such provisions of these regulations and for such periods as stated therein.

#### <u>Definitions</u>

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- Electricity Law: The Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia promulgated by the Royal Decree No. NS/RKM/0201/03 dated February 2, 2001.
- Performance standard for a supplier: Standard or level of service which a supplier is expected to provide to its customers.
- Guaranteed performance standard: Standard or level of service, which is fixed by regulators and is guaranteed by the supplier to be provided to each customer.
- Overall performance standard: Standard or level of service, which is fixed by regulators for a supplier to implement for overall customers but not give individual guarantees.
- Supplier: A licensee authorized to supply electricity by a distribution or retail license issued by the EAC.

Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions occurring in these regulations and not defined above shall bear the same meaning as in the Electricity Law and Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia or in absence thereof, the meaning as commonly understood in the electricity supply industry.

#### Chapter 2

#### **Overall Performance Standards**

#### Standards for Scheduled Outage

Electrical equipment and lines are prone to failure without maintenance. Regular and periodic maintenance has to be carried out to preserve the fitness of the facilities to an acknowledged level to maintain quality supply to consumers. The work to be carried out and the time when the work is to be carried out are planned in advance. In order to carry out maintenance work, in majority of instances the facilities are required to be taken out of service. Depending on the availability of spare capacity, such maintenance work may or may not cause a discontinuity of electricity supply. As the maintenance is planned in advance, it is possible to fix the timing of work in such a way that minimum inconvenience is caused to the consumers. The outage of supply due to the planned maintenance is called scheduled outage.

The scheduled outage shall not be for a continuous period of more than 12 hours. In cases where the normal supply is not round the clock, the period of scheduled outage together with the period of non-supply in continuity with the scheduled outage, if any, shall not exceed 12 hours.

In each case of scheduled outage of duration one hour or more, the supplier shall notify the consumers at least two days in advance by radio, TV, newspaper, loudspeaker, poster, pamphlets, or any other suitable process.

The supplier shall keep record of all scheduled outage. The record should show date and period of the scheduled outage, the details of the facility maintained, maintenance work carried out, and date and method of notifying the consumers.

#### Standards for Restoration of Supply in Case of Interruption

The discontinuity of supply to consumers due to a failure of a facility or due to a facility taken out of service in an emergency to prevent damage to the facility or life or property is called an interruption to power supply. Such interruptions are unplanned, unexpected and unanticipated.

In case of interruption to supply, the supplier shall restore the supply in 60 percent of the cases within six hours after being notified of the incidents.

The supplier shall restore the supply in all cases within 24 hours after being notified of the incidents. However, in case of MV cable fault, the supplier shall restore the supply within three days.

In cases where the normal supply is not round the clock, and the limiting period stated above ends in a period of no supply, and the consumer gets supply immediately on start of the next period of supply, it will be considered that the supply has been restored within the allowed time limit.

The supplier shall keep record to show the date and time when the interruption to supply was reported, name of the consumer, date and time of restoration of supply and work done to restore the supply.

#### Standards for Response of Suppliers in Case of Complaints on Voltage

The voltage at the point of supply should not vary beyond the limits allowed in the technical standards issued by Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy. Until the technical standards are issued by Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy; the voltage at the point of supply should not vary beyond +10 percent or -10 percent of the declared voltage.

In case of complaints relating to voltage at the point of supply, the supplier shall contact the consumer and investigate into the complaint in all cases within ten working days of receipt of the complaint.

The supplier shall resolve 60 percent of complaints on voltage within six months of receipt of the complaint.

The complaint on voltage is considered resolved if the voltage at the point of supply is within the limits given in the technical standards issued by Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy.

The supplier shall keep record to show the date of receiving complaint on voltage, name of the consumer, nature of complaint, dates of investigating and resolving the complaint and work done.

<u>Standards for Response of Suppliers in Case of Complaints on Incorrect Meter Reading</u> In case of complaints on incorrect meter reading, the supplier shall investigate into the complaint and intimate the consumer the correct meter reading in all cases within 10 working days of receipt of the complaint.

The supplier shall keep record to show the date of receiving the complaint about incorrect meter reading, name of the consumer, nature of complaint, and date of supplying the results of the investigation to the consumer.

#### Standards for Suppliers to Replace Defective Meters

Unless an exemption is granted by the EAC, the supplier shall not give supply without a proper meter. A meter is considered as defective if, on testing, the error of the meter is found to be beyond the permissible limit as given in the technical standards issued by Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy. Until the technical standards are issued by Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy, for small and medium consumers, the permissible limit shall be (+/-) 3 percent at all loads in excess of one-tenth of full load and up to full load. Provided that for big and bulk consumers, the permissible limit shall be (+/-) 1 percent or as agreed and stated in the supply agreement.

If a meter provided by the supplier is found to be defective, the supplier shall replace it within 30 days.

The supplier shall keep record to show the date when the meter was found to be defective, name of the consumer, and date of replacing the meter with a good meter.

#### Standard for Testing of Meters When Requested by Consumer

Regulation 69 of the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia provides that the supplier shall, upon request of the consumer and on payment of prescribed fees, test the meter serving the consumer. If the meter is to be

removed for testing, a temporary meter shall be installed. The supplier shall serve due notice on the consumer of the time and place of test and permit the consumer or his authorized representative to witness the test. The supplier shall disclose the test results in writing to the consumer. If the error of the meter is found to be beyond the permissible limits, the meter shall be replaced and the fees paid by the consumer for test of the meter shall be refunded. The bills for the period the meter was defective shall be revised as per regulations in General Conditions of Supply.

The supplier shall get the meter tested and disclose the test results in writing within 30 days of application by the consumer and payment of meter testing fees, if any.

The supplier shall keep record to show the date when the consumer requested to test the meter and made payment of the meter testing fees, name of the consumer, date of meter testing, and date of supplying the test results in writing to the consumer.

#### Standards for Response of Suppliers to Consumers' Complaint on Bills

In case of consumers' complaint on non-receipt of bill or incorrect bill the supplier shall convey its decision on these complaints in 40 percent of all cases within 15 days and in 90 percent of all cases within 30 days.

The supplier shall keep record to show the date of complaint about incorrect billing, name of the consumer, nature of complaint, and date of supplying the decision of the supplier to the consumer.

#### Standards for Response of Suppliers to Customers' Application for New Connections

The supplier shall notify, in 80 percent of the cases within the time limit provided in the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia, the applicants in case of small or medium consumers the amount of connection fee and deposit to be paid by applicants.

The supplier shall give the connection to a small or medium consumer within the time limit provided in the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia in 80 percent of the cases provided the consumer's installation is found satisfactory.

The supplier shall keep record to show for new connections to small and medium consumers the name of the applicant, date of application, date of notifying the consumer of the amount of the connection fee and deposit, date of payment, and date of giving supply.

#### Standard for Refund of Deposit to Consumer

The security deposit shall be returned by the supplier to the consumer within 15 days after the termination of the supply agreement and after adjustment of outstanding dues, if any, in 90 percent of the cases. In the other 10 percent of the cases, the deposit shall be returned within next 15 days.

The supplier shall keep record to show the name of consumer, date of termination of supply agreement, and date of return of the security deposit to the consumer.

#### Standard for Reconnection after Temporary Disconnection

The temporary disconnection could be due to reasons stated in Regulation 99 of the Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

In cases of temporary disconnection due to non-payment of charges: When the consumer gives proof of payment during working hours before 12:00 P.M. on a working day, the supplier shall reconnect the supply within six hours in 90 percent cases. When the consumer gives proof of payment at any other time, the supplier shall reconnect the supply within 24 hours in 90 percent of the cases.

In cases of temporary disconnection due to other reasons: The supplier, in 90 percent of the cases, shall reconnect the supply within 24 hours after verification of the removal of the cause of disconnection.

The supplier shall keep record to show the name of consumer, date and time of receipt of information about removal of cause of disconnection, and date and time of restoration of supply.

#### Submission of Performance Report to the EAC

The supplier shall submit the information on its performance during a year with reference to each Standards of Performance to the EAC as provided in Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia. The information shall indicate, for each standard, the total number of cases, number of cases in which the performance of the licensee was within the limits given in the standards, and number of cases in which the licensee failed to perform within the limit.

#### Chapter 3

#### Miscellaneous

#### Exemption

The overall performance standards shall remain suspended during force majeure condition such as war, mutiny, riot, strike, lockout, fire, flood, lightning, earthquake, or accident or cause beyond the control of the supplier.

#### Power to Remove Difficulties

If any difficulty arises in giving effect to any of the provisions of these regulations, the EAC may, by general or special order, direct the supplier to take necessary and expedient action consistent with the provisions of the Electricity Law for the purpose of removing the difficulties.
### Annex 6

### Procedures for Filing Complaint to the EAC and for Resolution of Complaint by the EAC

### A. Provisions in the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia

Under Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the duties of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) include evaluation and resolution of consumer complaints and contract disputes involving licensees to the extent the complaints and contract disputes relate to violation of the conditions of license.

The Electricity Law provides that any licensee or consumer, who is party to a dispute regarding the provision of electric power services, under an EAC approved tariff or under a contract, may refer the dispute to the EAC for resolution, provided that the related license requires such dispute to be referred to the EAC.

Any interested person may file to the EAC a written complaint against a licensee alleging a violation of any provision of the Electricity Law. The EAC shall investigate this complaint and determine whether there may have been a breach of the Electricity Law.

The Electricity Law also provides that the EAC may investigate any facts, natures, actions, or matters that it may find necessary or proper to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of the Electricity Law or any sub-decree, regulation, order, or judgment of the EAC.

### B. Phases in the Resolution of Complaints by the EAC

The procedure of resolution of a complaint filed with the EAC may have the following phases:

- Filing of complaint and notice to defendant
- Reconciliation, if decided
- Investigation
- Session of the EAC and judgment
- Forwarding the case to appropriate court in case an appeal is made

### C. Procedure for Filing of Complaint and Notice to Defendant

### Subjects on Which Complaint can be Lodged to the EAC

Complaints by a consumer about voltage, interruption in supply, meter, meter reading, bills, disconnection, reconnection, or delay in giving new connection shall be first made to the supplier as per the procedure given in the General Conditions of Supply approved by the EAC. If the consumer is not satisfied with the final response of the supplier or if the consumer feels that the supplier has delayed in addressing the consumer's grievance beyond the time specified in the Regulations on Overall Performance Standards, approved by the EAC, the consumer can make a complaint to the EAC giving copies of all complaints made to the supplier, action taken by the supplier, and other details.

The supplier has an obligation to give power supply to consumers in its authorized area of supply and can refuse to give power supply to a consumer only under certain conditions stated in the General Conditions of Supply. If the supplier refuses to serve an applicant, the supplier must inform the applicant the reason of its refusal. If the applicant is dissatisfied with the decision of the supplier, the applicant may file a complaint with the EAC, giving copies of the decision of the supplier, other correspondence related to this complaint, and the reason of considering the decision of the supplier incorrect.

For giving a new connection to a medium consumer, if extension/up gradation of network is required, the supplier gives the participation amount in network extension/up gradation cost to be paid by the consumer. If any difference or dispute arises as to the participation amount, the consumer can file a complaint to the EAC for resolution of the dispute, giving copies of the letters in the matter and the reason of disputing the amount.

The General Conditions of Supply provide that if the supplier finds out that any person is taking unauthorized supply, the supplier shall issue a bill for the electricity used. If the consumer disputes the bill, the consumer may file a complaint with the EAC giving full reasons of disputing the bill.

Apart from raising the bill as stated above, the supplier may also file a complaint to the EAC for imposing monetary penalty on the consumer under Article 68 of the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, giving full justification for the same.

Any interested person may file to the EAC a complaint against a licensee alleging a violation of any provision of the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, rules, and regulations issued under the Electricity Law, the license issued by the EAC, or regulations made by the EAC. The person in its complaint should clearly state the provisions of the law, rules, or regulation that have been violated.

When a reference is made to the EAC by the Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy or the local authority about violations by a licensee, or when the EAC decides to start proceedings against a licensee or consumer for violations that came to its notice from information derived from any other source, EAC shall designate an officer of the EAC not below the rank of office manager to act as complainant. Complaints relating to contract disputes can be filed by a party to the dispute provided the related license requires such dispute to be referred to the EAC. The party in its complaint shall state the provisions of the license which require the dispute to be referred to the EAC and details of the dispute.

### Procedure for Filing the Complaint to the EAC

The complaints on quality of electricity supply service like those listed at C.1 above can be filed with the EAC by the affected consumer only.

The complaint for imposing monetary penalty for unauthorized use of electricity under Article 68 of the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia can be filed by the affected supplier only.

The complaint relating to contract dispute can be filed by the party/ parties to the contract only.

The complaint on violation of law, rules and regulations can be filed by any interested person. The complaint on behalf of a legal person can be filed by a person duly authorized for the purpose. The person filing the complaint should be adult and shall not be of unsound mental health. The complaint to the EAC shall be filed in writing. All attachments, if any, should be indicated. Apart from the details stated in clause C.1 above, the complaint should also contain the following information:

- Information about the complainant: Surname, given name, age, business or occupation, nationality, sex, telephone number, present address, and consumer number, if any. If the complaint is on behalf of a legal person, the name and address of the legal person and the name and position held by the complainant.
- Information about the defendant: Name, present address.
- Details of the complaint: The subject matter of the complaint should be specific, clear, and definite and not vague or general in nature.
- If known, specific references to any law, license condition, regulation, code, or standard in support of the complaint.
- The relief asked by the complainant with justification explaining why this should be conceded.
- Copies of the documents the complainant thinks are required for resolving the dispute/complaint.
- Signature or thumbprint of the complainant at the bottom of the complaint.

The complaint should be sent to the office of the EAC by post or courier or delivered in person.

### Procedure for Acceptance of Complaint and Notice to Defendant

On receipt of the complaint at the EAC office, it shall be recorded in the complaint register and a number shall be allotted.

Complaints not confirming to the provisions of C.2 above are liable to be not accepted. The chairman of the EAC shall make a preliminary examination and decide if the complaint is eligible to be accepted for consideration. Within 15 days of receipt of the complaint, the complainant shall be notified by the EAC if the complaint has been accepted or not and if not accepted, the reasons for non-acceptance.

If the complaint is accepted for consideration, the EAC shall send the copy of the complaint to the defendant to give a reply within a period specified by the EAC. If no reply is received within the specified period, it will be deemed that the defendant has no comments to offer and a decision on the complaint shall be taken by the EAC as deemed fit and proper unless the time for receiving the reply is extended in writing by the EAC.

### D. Reconciliation

The first stage of processing the complaint can be the process of reconciliation. Cases of violation of laws, rules, and regulation shall not require reconciliation. The chairman of the EAC shall decide if reconciliation shall be taken up or not. If the chairman of the EAC decides that reconciliation shall be taken up, the chairman shall appoint a reconciliation officer and officers to assist the reconciliation officer to take up the reconciliation. A vice chairman of the EAC or an officer not below the rank of director can be appointed as a reconciliation officer.

The reconciliation officer shall send a notice to the complainant and defendant to attend the reconciliation, giving the time, date, and place for reconciliation. The notice shall be sent by registered letter or delivered in person and receipt acknowledged. In case any party to the dispute refuses to receive the notice to attend the reconciliation session from EAC's messenger, the EAC's messenger shall take that notice to the local authority to certify the refusal.

The complainant and defendant may get a lawyer to represent him or her in the reconciliation session. For this a written authorization shall be given to the EAC.

If the complainant is unable to attend the reconciliation on the date fixed, the complainant shall notify the EAC before the date of the reconciliation the reason and seek another date for the session. If after receipt of the notice to attend the session, the complainant fails to attend the session of the EAC and fails to submit an application seeking another date for the session, it will be deemed that the complainant has dropped the complaint and the complaint shall be cleared from the complaint register.

If the defendant fails to attend the session of the EAC and fails to submit an application seeking another date for the session, the EAC will consider the defendant to be unwilling to reconcile and that the reconciliation has failed.

In case any party is unwilling to reconcile the party may confirm it in writing to the EAC.

During the session the reconciliation officer shall notify both the parties the general position of the law, rules, regulation, and procedure relating to the complaint and the time it may take to investigate and resolve the complaint if reconciliation fails. The reconciliation must be based on free consent of the parties and not on the will of the reconciliation officer.

If the parties come to terms at the reconciliation, the minutes shall include a promise by both parties to abide by the terms of the reconciliation. The EAC shall issue a decision based on the terms agreed by the parties. If the reconciliation fails, it shall be recorded in the case file.

### E. Investigation

In cases where reconciliation was not taken up or reconciliation failed, investigation shall be taken up by the EAC. The chairman of the EAC shall appoint one of the officers of the EAC not below the rank of office manager as the investigating officer who may be assisted by other officers of the EAC. If considered necessary experts or consultants may be asked to assist in the investigation. The parties and witnesses, if any, may be asked to appear before the investigating officer on the appointed date to record their statements. If required, the investigating team may also make a field visit to find out the facts in the case. The complainant and the defendant shall cooperate with the investigation and furnish the required information and records. The investigating officer shall record the investigating officer may ask for additional information or records from the complainant and defendant that shall be furnished within the time allowed.

The investigating officer shall compile a complete report and submit to the chairman of the EAC for approval. If the report is approved as complete by the chairman, the case will be taken up for hearing in the session of the EAC.

### Procedure for Session of the EAC to Resolve the Complaint

The EAC will fix the date of the session for hearing the dispute and send notices in writing (summons) at least 15 days in advance to the complainant and defendant to attend the session for hearing in the case. The notice shall be sent by registered letter or delivered in person and receipt acknowledged. In case of any party to the dispute refuses to receive the notice to attend the reconciliation session from EAC's messenger, the EAC's messenger shall take that notice to the local authority to certify the refusal.

If the complainant or defendant is not able to attend the session, the complainant or defendant shall notify the EAC in writing at least three days before the date of the session and give the reason to seek another date for the session. The parties to the dispute have right to seek another date for the session of the EAC to resolve the complaint only once. If after receipt of the notification the complainant or defendant fails to attend the session of the EAC, the session shall be held in absentia and the EAC can render the judgment in absentia.

The sessions of the EAC for hearing of any complaint shall be public.

The complainant and defendant may get a lawyer to represent him or her in the session of the EAC to resolve the complaint. For this a written authorization shall be given to the EAC.

In the session the EAC shall hear the complainant, defendant, and others attending the session, examine the evidence, and ask questions to find out the facts of the case. All statements and facts provided by various parties shall be recorded properly and signed by the chairman of the session. After the hearing is over, the members of the EAC shall enter the deliberation room to deliberate. The judgment, based on the majority vote, shall be signed by all members of the EAC present in the session. The judgment with its reasons shall be published as soon as the judgment is made unless the EAC has reasonable cause and decide to delay the publication. If the publication is not to be delayed, the chairman of the session shall read out (pronounce) the judgment in the session. The chairman of the session shall also announce the right to appeal for a party not satisfied with the judgment.

Copy of the judgment shall be given to the interested parties free of charge. A copy of the judgment shall be sent to the government.

### F. Preservation of Records and Documents

The EAC shall keep a record of all proceedings, orders, findings, and judgments, and shall preserve all records and documents.

All orders, findings, judgments, records, and other documents, except those determined by the EAC to be confidential, shall be open to public examination in the office of the EAC.

### H. Appeals

The complainant or defendant, not satisfied with the judgment of the EAC, has the right of appeal to the courts within three months from the date of the judgment.

The appeal should be made in writing formally expressing the willingness to appeal and delivered to the office of the EAC. The details of the appeal shall be entered in a register. The brief on appeal, the judgment, and the documents of the case shall be forwarded to the clerk's office of the appropriate court not later than two months after receipt of the appeal.

### Definitions

In this procedure, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- EAC: Electricity Authority of Cambodia established by the Electricity Law promulgated by Royal Decree No. CHS/RKT/0201/03, dated February 2, 2001.
- Supplier: A licensee authorized to supply electricity by a distribution or retail license issued by the EAC.

- Small consumer: A consumer supplied power at single phase and low voltage.
- Medium consumer: A consumer supplied power at three phases and low voltage.
- Big consumer: A consumer supplied power at medium voltage.
- Bulk consumer: A consumer supplied power at high voltage.
- General Conditions of Supply: Regulations on General Conditions of Supply of Electricity in the Kingdom of Cambodia issued by the EAC as applicable to the licensee.

### Annex 7

### Procedures for Application and Determination of Tariff

### Provisions in the Electricity Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia

The Electricity Law has the following provisions on approval of tariff:

Article 7: The Electricity Authority of Cambodia shall have the following duties:

(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;

Article 46: The authority shall determine and review the tariff rates, charges, and service terms and conditions of the licensee. Within 90 days from the receiving date of any application by licensees requesting the authority to determine or revise their tariff, the authority shall approve, revise, or disapprove this request.

The authority shall determine the effective date for new tariff or the revised tariff not later than 90 days as stipulated above.

Article 47: The authority shall establish procedures and models for submitting the tariff applications for approval in accordance with the provisions of this law.

The authority shall establish the rules for licensees regarding:

- Evidentiary requirements for tariff applications, including audited financial information
- Time frames for tariff applications and decisions
- Procedures for consumers and other interested parties to comment on tariff applications
- Procedures for the authority to obtain additional information from the applicant as necessary to evaluate tariff applications

### Regulations on General Principles for Regulating Electricity Tariffs

The Regulations on General Principles for Regulating Electricity Tariff<sup>10</sup> provide that:

For tariff regulating purpose, the EAC shall designate a licensee as either Larger Licensee or Smaller Licensee.

The EAC will regulate the tariffs of larger licensees individually. All larger licensees will be required to make annual submissions to the EAC of accounting and other data and the procedures and requirements for this will be laid down in the procedures. On the basis of these submissions and other information, the EAC may decide to review tariffs of one or more larger licensees. The licensees themselves may make a submission of applications to the EAC for tariff review whenever they consider it is necessary to do so (Regulation 3.3.1).

In the case of smaller licensees, the EAC will set and regulate tariffs by means of a tariff table, in order to simplify the tariff regulation of smaller licensees. The tariff table will apply to all smaller licensees except where specially ordered by the EAC. This tariff table will contain a number of tariff ceilings (that is, the maximum tariff chargeable to consumers) that would apply for smaller licensees in different circumstances. The tariff table will applicable to each Smaller Licensee will also be disclosed and published (Regulation 3.4.1).

Many smaller licensees who are satisfied with the tariff table will not need to make any applications to the EAC for tariff revisions. They, like all other smaller licensees, will be required to make annual submissions of annual accounting and other data to the EAC, though the EAC will not act on these submissions unless it believes some change is required (Regulation 3.4.3).

Where a Smaller Licensee believes that it is in special circumstances and therefore cannot charge the relevant tariff that appears in the tariff table without damaging its financial viability, it can make an application to the EAC for a different tariff. In that case, the Smaller Licensee will submit an application to the EAC in accordance with the procedures (Regulation 3.4.4).

Smaller licensees' actual tariffs will be monitored on a regular basis by the EAC to ensure the tariffs do not exceed the limits set by the tariff table (Regulation 3.4.6).

### Purpose

The EAC can determine or revise the tariff of a licensee either on a review made by the EAC or on an application by the licensee. In accordance with the provisions of Article 7(k) and Article 47 of the Electricity Law, the EAC hereby establishes the Tariff Procedures containing the procedures for submission of annual data by licensees, monitoring of the data, submission of a tariff application by a licensee for approval of the EAC, and review of tariff by the EAC.

<sup>10.</sup> A draft of the regulations is available now, and the contents of this paragraph are based on the draft. The contents may be modified if required after the regulations are issued.

### Power of the EAC to Modify These Tariff Procedures

The EAC may revise and/or reissue these Tariff Procedures at any time.

### Procedure for Annual Data Submission by Licensees and its Monitoring

### Designation of Larger Licensees and Smaller Licensees for Tariff

The EAC shall notify the list of licensees designated as larger licensees and smaller licensees for the purpose of these procedures. The EAC may notify a change of designation of a licensee or notify a fresh list at any time.

### Annual Data Submissions by Licensees

To enable the EAC to have up-to-date data for tariff regulation, all licensees shall submit by March 31 each year to the EAC the data and other information related to its tariffs.<sup>11</sup> The larger licensees shall submit the data and information that are specified in Appendix 1 and the smaller licensees submit the data and information that are specified in Appendix 2. The data and information shall be based on actual operations for the previous year and estimates for the current year.

On receipt of the information the EAC shall examine the data to be in accordance with the requirements of these procedures. If considered necessary, the EAC shall notify the licensee about the missing information and direct the licensee to submit the data within a specified time period.

### Monitoring of Data and Initiating Review of Tariff of a Licensee by the EAC

The EAC shall monitor the annual submissions of licensees to evaluate the reasonableness of current tariffs and to determine whether a review of the tariffs is to be initiated.

The EAC may also decide to initiate a review of the tariff based on the information provided by consumers, the local authority, or other third parties, or for other reasons.

Where the EAC has determined that a review of the licensee's tariff is to be initiated, the EAC shall notify the licensee of the proposed review and request the licensee to submit within 30 days of the date of the notice the information necessary to review the tariff. The required information may include the formats for tariff application given in Appendix 3 or Appendix 4, and any other information considered necessary. The licensee shall have an obligation to furnish the information within the time specified. Where it considers it necessary, the EAC may also send its officers to observe and collect the data relating to the operation of the licensee. The licensee shall cooperate with the officers in the observation and collection of the data.

The EAC will examine the available data and decide whether to continue with the process of tariff review. Where the EAC decides to continue with the tariff review, the secretariat of the EAC shall draft the proposed new tariff and terms and conditions. The licensee

<sup>11.</sup> Article 42 of the Electricity Law provides that the licensees shall submit information to the EAC as per the regulations issued by the EAC. It will be more appropriate if the requirement of submission of information is included in a comprehensive regulation.

shall be notified about the decision of the EAC to continue with the tariff review along with the draft revised tariff and terms and condition and shall be given 14 days from the date of notice to submit any further information it wishes. The end of the period of 14 days in which the licensee is to submit further information is considered as the Date of Completion of Preliminary Review.

### Initiating Review of Tariffs of a Group of Licensees through the Tariff Table

The EAC can regulate the tariffs of smaller licensees through tariff tables in accordance with the provisions in the Regulations on General Principles for Regulating Electricity Tariff.<sup>12</sup> The EAC shall monitor the annual submissions made by licensees to evaluate the reasonableness of the existing tariff table, if any, or the need to set a new tariff table. The EAC shall identify the licensees, which shall furnish the required information to carry out the review. The EAC shall notify the identified licensees of the proposed review and request them to submit, within 30 days of the date of the notice, the information necessary to review the tariff table. The required information may include the formats for tariff application given in Appendix 4 and any other information within the time specified. Where it considers it necessary, The EAC may also send its officers to observe and collect the data relating to the operation of the licensee. The licensee shall cooperate with the officers in the observation and collection of the data.

The EAC will examine the available data and decide whether to continue with the process of tariff table review. Where the EAC decides to continue with the tariff table review, the secretariat of the EAC shall draft the proposed or revised tariff table and terms and conditions. All the licensees covered by the tariff table shall be notified about the decision of the EAC to continue with the tariff table review and shall be given copies of the draft revised tariff table, terms, and condition and basis of calculations, giving 30 days from the date of notice to submit any information they wish to submit. The end of the period of 30 days in which the licensee is to submit further information is considered as the Date of Completion of Preliminary Review.

### Tariff Review Documents

All information submitted by the licensee, the draft revised tariff/tariff table with terms and conditions and any other documents as decided by the EAC are called the tariff review documents.

### Procedure for Submission of a Tariff Application: Submission of Tariff Application

Where a licensee wishes to modify its existing tariffs, or a new licensee wishes to have a tariff approved, a tariff application shall be submitted by the licensee at the office of the EAC in the appropriate forms set out in Appendix 3 (for larger licensees) or Appendix 4 (for smaller licensees), together with the following information:

<sup>12.</sup> In this process, licensees operating under similar conditions will have the same tariff and hence it may not be necessary to get data from all the licensees covered by the tariff table, and it will be sufficient to get data from one or more licensees from each group having similar operating conditions.

- Existing tariff, if any, together with all applicable terms and conditions.
- Proposed tariff with all proposed terms and conditions.
- Audited accounts for the previous financial year. If an audited account for the previous financial year is not available owing to the audit being not complete, then an unaudited account for the previous financial year along with the audited accounts for the year last available should be submitted. If a licensee is not able to get its accounts audited owing to reasons accepted by the EAC, the licensee should get the accounts checked by the EAC in accordance with the license condition. In such a case instead of audited accounts the licensee can submit the accounts checked by the EAC.
- A statement of any subsidy received or likely to be received from the government or any other organization.
- An explanation of the rationale for the proposed tariff changes including justifications for the expenses and profit being proposed.

A licensee, applying for modification of its existing tariff, should also submit the annual data and information in Appendix 1 (for larger licensees) or Appendix 2 (for Smaller Licensees), as applicable, if it has not submitted it earlier or wishes to modify the information submitted earlier.

Within 15 working days of receipt of the tariff application, the EAC shall examine it and shall notify the licensee whether the application is appropriate and complete or if any information is needed and specify the date by which the missing information is to be submitted. If the licensee is not able to furnish any information by the specified date, the licensee may apply to the EAC for an extension of the due date or for exemption from submission of the information. The EAC may allow extension of the due date or exemption as the case may be. When the EAC allows an exemption, it may use the best estimates made by it in lieu of the information.

### Date of Receipt of Tariff Application

Where the EAC has notified the licensee that additional information is required, on receipt by the EAC of all the additional information from the licensee or on deciding to grant an exemption from the obligation to submit any additional information, within seven days, the EAC shall notify the licensee that the application is now considered as appropriate and complete. The date on which the EAC notifies the licensee that the application is determined as appropriate and complete under this Article 11 or Article 10 shall be considered as the date of receipt of the tariff application for the purposes of these procedures.

### Process of Public Consultation and Determination of Tariff

### Publicizing the Tariff Application/Tariff Review

Not later than five working days after the date of receipt of the tariff application or date of completion of preliminary review the EAC shall publish a notice giving details of the tariff application or tariff review decision and inviting consumers and interested persons to furnish written comments on the tariff application/tariff review document and to ask if they would like to be heard in person by the EAC. The notice shall include the following information:

- Name and address of the licensee and area of supply for which the tariff application has been received /tariff review is taken up
- List of documents available for perusal by public
- Addresses where the documents can be perused by the public
- The last date by which written comments are to be submitted to the EAC

The EAC shall make the notice public by the following means:

- Displaying the notice in the office of the EAC, office of the relevant local authority, offices of the licensee, and any other suitable location
- Posting the notice on the website of the EAC

The chairman of the EAC may decide on a case-by-case basis to adopt any additional methods considered appropriate including the following:

- By issuing information through radio and/or television
- By publishing the notice in news paper

### Period of Public Consultation

The period between the date of notice of tariff application or tariff review stated in Article 12 and the last date by which written comments are to be submitted as stated in the notice is called the period of public consultation. The period of public consultation shall be decided by the chairman of the EAC in each case, but shall not be less than 30 days.

### Documents Made Available for Perusal by Public

The tariff application along with the enclosures including the wanting information submitted subsequently by the licensee or the tariff review document, as the case may be, shall be available to the public for perusal during the period of public consultation. However, where a licensee requests that certain information should be treated as confidential, and where the EAC agrees that such information should be treated as confidential, it may exclude the same from the documents made available to the public. The EAC and the licensee shall make arrangements so that any interested person can peruse these documents without charge during normal working hours at:

- Office of the EAC
- Offices of the licensee
- Office of the relevant local authority
- Any other location as decided by the EAC

### Public Consultation

Any institution of the government, the local authorities, the consumer, the licensee, or any interested person can provide written comments in response to the notice issued by the EAC inviting written comments on the tariff application or documents for review. The comments may be supported with proper reasoning and copies of documents as evidence.

The EAC may also consult any person, institution, or government department by any one or more of the following procedures as decided by the chairman of the EAC:

- Send a letter asking for an opinion
- Interview
- Invite persons, institutions, and concerned parties for discussion and providing opinion

In all the above cases a written statement of the comments with the signature of the person giving the comments or by the chairperson of the meeting shall be kept by the EAC.

### Evaluation of the Public Comments and Obtaining Additional Information

The EAC shall examine and evaluate the comments received in the process of public consultation. The EAC may ask for more precise information, clarification, and evidence in relation to the comments from the persons furnishing the comments. The EAC may seek such information in writing or during a discussion and the required information may be provided in writing or during the discussion. Where the information is provided during a discussion, a written record of the discussion may be signed by the person providing the information or by the chairperson of the meeting.

The EAC shall ask the licensee to give additional information as required for evaluating the public comments and tariff application/tariff review document within a specified period, which shall not be less than 15 days. For this purpose, the EAC may provide copies of the comments received during public consultation on which further information/clarifications are being sought from the licensee. The licensee shall furnish the information within the time allowed by the EAC.

### Evaluation of the Tariff Determination Proposal

The secretariat of the EAC shall evaluate the tariff application or the tariff review document, the comments received, and all information received and prepare a report for the consideration of the EAC.

### Consultative Session of the EAC

The EAC shall hold a public tariff review session to consult the persons who have requested to be heard in person, the licensee, the secretariat of the EAC, and any other person decided by the EAC. The EAC shall consider all facts brought to its notice in taking its decision on the tariff proposal or tariff review.

### Decision of the EAC

The EAC shall declare its decision on the tariff application/tariff review in a session. In the case of a tariff application, this session shall be held within 90 days of the date of tariff application.

The decision shall be in one of the following forms:

- The EAC disapproves the proposal made in the tariff application/tariff review document, in which case the existing tariff with all applicable terms and condition will continue to be in force.
- The EAC approves the proposal made in the tariff application/tariff review document, and specifies the details of the new approved tariff with all applicable terms and conditions and the date from which the new tariff shall be effective.
- The EAC decides to revise the proposal made in the tariff application/tariff review document, and approves a revised tariff, and specifies the details of the new tariff with all applicable terms and conditions and the date from which the new tariff shall be effective.

A copy of the decision of the EAC along with the tariff and applicable terms and conditions shall be made available to the licensee and relevant local authority to bring it to the notice of the consumers.

### Tariff Fixed Where the EAC Has Approved Maximum Tariff

Where the EAC has determined the maximum tariff, as in the case of tariff tables, the licensee wishes to modify its tariff, while still complying with the orders of the EAC on tariff determination, it need not seek further approval of the EAC, but shall notify the EAC of the proposed changes at least 28 days before the proposed date of change and provide any further information that the EAC may require.

The EAC shall send a copy of the revised tariff to the relevant local authority to bring it to the notice of the consumers.

### Right of the Consumer to the Information on Tariff

The licensee shall keep a copy of all current tariffs with all applicable terms and condition in its offices for perusal by any interested person, free of charge during normal working hours.

### **Appendix 1**

### Forms for Annual Data Submission by Larger Licensees

Form	Contents
AL 1	Details of Fuel Purchases by the Licensee - Actuals for the Previous Year
AL 2	Own Generation Data
AL 3	Power Purchases Details
AL 4a	Details of Employee related expenses - Common services - Actuals for the Previous Year
AL 4b	Details of Employee related expenses - Common services - Estimates for Current Year
AL 4c	Details of Employee related expenses - Generation only - Actuals for the Previous Year
AL 4d	Details of Employee related expenses - Generation only - Estimates for Current Year
AL 4e	Details of Employee related expenses - Distribution only - Actuals for the Previous Year
AL 4f	Details of Employee related expenses - Distribution only - Estimates for Current Year
AL 4g	Abstract of Employee related expenses
AL 5	Other O&M Expenses
AL 6	Administrative & General Expenses
AL 7	Details of Construction Work in Progress
AL 8	Details of Loans for the Licensee's Licensed Businesses
AL 9	Details of Gross Fixed Assets
AL 10a	Details of Depreciation - Actuals for the Previous Year
AL 10b	Details of Depreciation - Estimates for the Current Year
AL 11	Calculation of Profit
AL 12	Details of Non-Tariff Income, Other Income and Other Informations
AL 13	Calculation of Reasonable Costs
AL 14a	Revenue at Current Tariff Charges - Actuals for the Previous Year
AL 14b	Revenue at Current Tariff Charges - Estimates for the Current Year

Name of the license Annual Data for the	e - Previous <b>J</b>	Year -										<u>Form AL 1</u>	
				Detai	ls of Fuel P	urchases l	by the Lic	ensee					
					Actuals for	the Previou	ıs Year						
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Source 1 [name]													
Quantity (Litres)													
Price/Lit. (Riels)													
Fuel Cost ('000 Riels)													
Source 2													
Quantity (Litres)													
Price/Lit. (Riels)													
Fuel Cost ('000 Riels)													
Source 3													
Quantity (Litres)													
Price/Lit. (Riels)													
Fuel Cost ('000 Riels)													
Etc.													
Total Fuel Cost ('000 Riels)													
Nota: fiial cost should -	include other	r incidantal o	hornes libe t	ranemortation	handling of	acte ato							

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Annual Data for the Previous Year -Name of the licensee -

Plant Name -

Capacity -**Own Generation Data** 

Fuel -

Tota	December	November	October	September	August	<sup>dut</sup>	June	ous Year May	April	Actuals fo March	February	January	Unit kWh kWh kWh % % kWh KWh Litres Litres Riels/Ltr ('000) Riels Riels/Ltr ('000) Riels	Description Energy generated Auxiliary consumption Auxiliary consumption Energy dispatched (1-2) Fuel related data Fuel consumed Average price of fuel Cost of fuel Lubricant consumed Average price Cost of lubricant Cost of lubricant	
													Riels	costs	10
													(000,)	Total fuel & lubricant	
													('000) Riels	Cost of lubricant	6
													Riels/Ltr	Average price	8
													Litres	Lubricant consumed	7
													('000) Riels	Cost of fuel	9
													Riels/Ltr	Average price of fuel	S.
													Litres	Fuel consumed	4
														Fuel related data	
													kWh	Energy dispatched (1-2)	3
													%	Auxiliary consumption	
													kWh	Auxiliary consumption	2
													kWh	Energy generated	1
Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March	February	January	Unit	Description	
								ous Year	r the Previ	Actuals fo					

	Total													
	December													
	November													
	October													
	September													
	August													
	July													
	June													
rent Year	May													
for the Cur	April													
Estimates	March													
	February													
	January													
	Unit	kWh	kWh	%	kWh		Litres	Riels/Ltr	('000) Riels	Litres	Riels/Ltr	('000) Riels	(000.)	Riels
	Description	Energy generated	Auxiliary consumption	Auxiliary consumption	Energy dispatched (1-2)	Fuel related data	Fuel consumed	Average price of fuel	Cost of fuel	Lubricant consumed	Average price	Cost of lubricant	Total fuel & lubricant	costs
		1	2		3		4	5	9	7	8	6		10

Note: The licensee shall provide information for each of its generation plant in this format

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Form AL 2

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Name of the licensee - Annual Data for the Prev	vious Yea	- -										Form AL 3	
				Power P	urchases	Details							
				Actuals	for Previo	us Year							
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Source 1 [name]													
Capacity Cost ('000 Riels)													
Energy Cost ('000 Riels)													
Total Costs ('000 Riels)													
No. of Units ('000 kWh)													
Average Cost (Riels/kWh)													
Source 2													
Capacity Cost ('000 Riels)													
Energy Cost ('000 Riels)													
Total Costs ('000 Riels)													
No. of Units ('000 kWh)													
Average Cost (Riels/kWh)													
					Estimates 1	for Current	t Year						
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Source 1 [name]					2								
Capacity Cost ('000 Riels)													
Energy Cost ('000 Riels)													
Total Costs ('000 Riels)													
No. of Units ('000 kWh)													
Average Cost (Riels/kWh)													
Source 2													
Capacity Cost ('000 Riels)													
Energy Cost ('000 Riels)													
Total Costs ('000 Riels)													
No. of Units ('000 kWh)													
Average Cost (Riels/kWh)													

Annual Data for the Previous Year -Name of the licensee -

## Details of Employee related expenses - Common services Actuals for Previous Year

Form AL 4a

		No. of			Ĩ	Payment Detai	ls ('000 Riels)			
	Employee Category	Employees at the end of the year	Basic Pay	Allowance 1 [please specify]	Allowance 2 [please specify]	Social Insurance	Advantage in kind [please specify]	Benefits/ Bonuses [please specify]	Other Components [please specify]	Total
1	Senior Managers & Board									
1.1	Managing Director									
1.2	Deputy Managing Director									
1.3	Others, by category									
2	Technical Staff									
2.1	Senior Engineers, by category									
2.2	Junior Engineers, by category									
3	Non-Technical Staff									
3.1	Administrative									
3.1.1	Senior Admin Staff, by category									
3.1.2	Junior Admin Staff, by category									
3.2	Accounts & Finance									
3.2.1	Senior, by category									
3.2.2	Junior, by category									
3.3	Others, please specify									
3.3.1	Senior, by category									
3.3.2	Junior, by category									
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									

Note: Where the licensee has operations in more than one location, separate informations on employees common to different locations and on employees common to different businesses at each location be provided.

<u>Details of Employee related expenses - Common Services</u> <u>Estimates for Current Year</u>

Form AL 4b

Employee Category       Employee Category         1       Senior Managers & Board       of the be         1.1       Managing Director       of the be         1.2       Deputy Managing Director       of the         1.3       Others, by category       of         2.1       Senior Engineers, by category       of         2.1       Senior Engineers, by category       of         3.1       Junior Engineers, by category       of         3.1.1       Senior Admin Staff, by category       of         3.1.2       Junior Admin Staff, by category       of         3.2.2       Junior, by category       of         3.3.1.3       Senior, by category       of         3.2.1       Senior, by category       of         3.3.1.3       Junior Admin Staff, by category       of         3.2.2       Junior, by category       of         3.3.3.1       Senior, by category       of         3.3.1       Senior, by category       of	Employees in he beginning of the year				Payment Detai	<u>ls ('000 Riels)</u>			
1       Senior Managers & Board         1.1       Managing Director         1.2       Deputy Managing Director         1.3       Others, by category         2       Technical Staff         2.1       Senior Engineers, by category         2.1       Senior Engineers, by category         3.1       Senior Engineers, by category         3.1       Shon-Technical Staff         3.1.1       Senior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.2       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.3       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.2.1       Senior, by category         3.2.2       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.2.1       Senior, by category         3.3.3       Others, please specify         3.3.1       Senior, by category	,	Basic Pay	Allowance 1 [please specify]	Allowance 2 [please specify]	Social Insurance	Advantage in kind [please specify]	Benefits/ Bonuses [please specify]	Other Components [please specify]	Total
1.1       Managing Director         1.2       Deputy Managing Director         1.3       Others, by category         2       Technical Staff         2.1       Senior Engineers, by category         2.1       Senior Engineers, by category         2.1       Senior Engineers, by category         3.1       Administrative         3.1.1       Senior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.2       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.3       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.4       Senior, by category         3.1.5       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.2.1       Senior, by category         3.3.3       Others, by category         3.3.3       Others, please specify									
1.2       Deputy Managing Director         1.3       Others, by category         2       Technical Staff         2.1       Senior Engineers, by category         2.2.2       Junior Engineers, by category         3.1       Shon-Technical Staff         3.1       Senior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.1       Senior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.2       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.3       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.4       Senior, by category         3.1.5       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.1       Senior, by category         3.2.2       Junior, by category         3.3.3       Others, please specify									
1.3       Others, by category         2       Technical Staff         2.1       Senior Engineers, by category         2.2.2       Junior Engineers, by category         3.1       Non-Technical Staff         3.1       Senior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.1       Senior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.2       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.2.2       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.2.1       Senior, by category									
2Technical Staff2.1Senior Engineers, by category2.2Junior Engineers, by category3Non-Technical Staff3.1Administrative3.1.1Senior Admin Staff, by category3.1.2Junior Admin Staff, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.3.1Senior, by category3.3.1Senior, by category3.3.1Senior, by category									
<ul> <li>2.1 Senior Engineers, by category</li> <li>2.2 Junior Engineers, by category</li> <li>3 Non-Technical Staff</li> <li>3.1 Administrative</li> <li>3.1.1 Senior Admin Staff, by category</li> <li>3.1.2 Junior Admin Staff, by category</li> <li>3.2.1 Senior, by category</li> <li>3.2.1 Senior, by category</li> <li>3.2.2 Junior, by category</li> <li>3.3.3 Others, please specify</li> <li>3.3.1 Senior, by category</li> </ul>									
2.2Junior Engineers, by category3Non-Technical Staff3.1Senior Admin Staff, by category3.1.2Junior Admin Staff, by category3.1.2Junior Admin Staff, by category3.1.2Junior Admin Staff, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.3Others, please specify									
3Non-Technical Staff3.1Administrative3.1.1Senior Admin Staff, by category3.1.2Junior Admin Staff, by category3.2Junior Admin Staff, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.2.1Junior, by category3.2.1Senior, by category3.3.1Others, please specify									
3.1       Administrative         3.1.1       Senior Admin Staff, by category         3.1.2       Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.2       Accounts & Finance         3.2.1       Senior, by category         3.2.1       Senior, by category         3.2.1       Senior, by category         3.2.1       Senior, by category         3.3.1       Senior, by category         3.3.1       Senior, by category									
3.1.1Senior Admin Staff, by category3.1.2Junior Admin Staff, by category3.2Accounts & Finance3.2.1Senior, by category3.2.2Junior, by category3.3.3Others, please specify3.3.1Senior, by category									
3.1.2 Junior Admin Staff, by category         3.2 Accounts & Finance         3.2.1 Senior, by category         3.2.2 Junior, by category         3.3.3 Others, please specify         3.3.1 Senior, by category									
3.2Accounts & Finance3.2.1Senior, by category3.2.2Junior, by category3.3Others, please specify3.3.1Senior, by category									
<ul><li>3.2.1 Senior, by category</li><li>3.2.2 Junior, by category</li><li>3.3 Others, please specify</li><li>3.3.1 Senior, by category</li></ul>									
3.2.2 Junior, by category         3.3 Others, please specify         3.3.1 Senior, by category									
3.3 Others, please specify         3.3.1 Senior, by category									
3.3.1 Senior, by category									
3.3.2 Junior, by category									
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									

**Note:** Where the licensee has operations in more than one location, separate informations on employees common to different locations and on employees common to different businesses at each location be provided.

### **82** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

### <u>Details of Employee related expenses - Generation Only</u> <u>Actuals for Previous Year</u>

Form AL 4c

		-								
		No. of			[	Payment Detai	<u>ls ('000 Riels)</u>			
	Employee Category	Employees in the beginning of the year	Basic Pay	Allowance 1 [please specify]	Allowance 2 [please specify]	Social Insurance	Advantage in kind [please specify]	Benefits/ Bonuses [please specify]	Other Components [please specify]	Total
	Senior Managers & Board							1		
1.1	Managing Director									
1.2	Deputy Managing Director									
1.3	Others, by category									
2	Technical Staff									
2.1	Senior Engineers, by category									
2.2	Junior Engineers, by category									
3	Non-Technical Staff									
3.1	Administrative									
3.1.1	Senior Admin Staff, by category									
3.1.2	Junior Admin Staff, by category									
3.2	Accounts & Finance									
3.2.1	Senior, by category									
3.2.2	Junior, by category									
3.3	Others, please specify									
3.3.1	Senior, by category									
3.3.2	Junior, by category									
	GRAND TOTAL									

### <u>Details of Employee related expenses - Generation Only</u> Estimates for Current Year

Form AL 4d

		No. of			[	Payment Deta	ils ('000 Riels)			
	Employee Category	Employees in the beginning of the year	Basic Pay	Allowance 1 [please specify]	Allowance 2 [please specify]	Social Insurance	Advantage in kind [please specify]	Benefits/ Bonuses [please specify]	Other Components [please specify]	Total
1	Senior Managers & Board									
1.1	Managing Director									
1.2	Deputy Managing Director									
1.3	Others, by category									
2	Technical Staff									
2.1	Senior Engineers, by category									
2.2	Junior Engineers, by category									
3	Non-Technical Staff									
3.1	Administrative									
3.1.1	Senior Admin Staff, by category									
3.1.2	Junior Admin Staff, by category									
3.2	Accounts & Finance									
3.2.1	Senior, by category									
3.2.2	Junior, by category									
3.3	Others, please specify									
3.3.1	Senior, by category									
3.3.2	Junior, by category									
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									

### **84** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

### <u>Details of Employee related expenses - Distribution only</u> <u>Actuals for Previous Year</u>

Form AL 4e

(3	Benefits/         Other           n         Bonuses         Components           e         [please         [please           specify]         specify]         specify]																	
<u>yment Details ('000 Ri</u>	Advantage Social kind [ple Insurance specify																	
Par	Allowance 2 [please specify] ]																	
	Allowance 1 [please specify]																	
	Basic Pay																	
No. of	Employees in the beginning of the year																	
	Employee Category	Senior Managers & Board	Managing Director	Deputy Managing Director	Others, by category	Technical Staff	Senior Engineers, by category	Junior Engineers, by category	Non-Technical Staff	Administrative	Senior Admin Staff, by category	Junior Admin Staff, by category	Accounts & Finance	Senior, by category	Junior, by category	Others, please specify	Senior, by category	
	1	1	1.1	1.2	1.3	2	2.1	2.2	3]	3.1	3.1.1	3.1.2	3.2	3.2.1	3.2.2	3.3 (	3.3.1	( ) (

<u>Details of Employee related expenses - Distribution only</u> Estimates for Current Year

<u>Form AL 4f</u>

		No. of				ayment Deta	ls ('000 Riels)			
	Employee Category	Employees in the beginning of the year	Basic Pay	Allowance 1 [please specify]	Allowance 2 [please specify]	Social Insurance	Advantage in kind [please specify]	Benefits/ Bonuses [please specify]	Other Components [please specify]	Total
1	Senior Managers & Board									
1.1	Managing Director									
1.2	Deputy Managing Director									
1.3	Others, by category									
2	Technical Staff									
2.1	Senior Engineers, by category									
2.2	Junior Engineers, by category									
3	Non-Technical Staff									
3.1	Administrative									
3.1.1	Senior Admin Staff, by category									
3.1.2	Junior Admin Staff, by category									
3.2	Accounts & Finance									
3.2.1	Senior, by category									
3.2.2	Junior, by category									
3.3	Others, please specify									
3.3.1	Senior, by category									
3.3.2	Junior, by category									
	GRAND TOTAL									

### **86** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

	Year -
I	revious
icensee	for the F
of the l	l Data
Name	Annua

## Abstract of Employee related expenses

Form AL 4g

Expenses on Distribution in '000 Riels	Share of Expenses on	common Distribution Total												
'000 Riels E		Total E												
n Generation in	Expenses on	Generation only												
Expenses or	Share of	Common Expenses	ear						ear					
		Location	Actuals for previous ye						Estimates for current y					
			A	-	2	ю	4		В	-	2	3	4	

**Other O&M Expenses (in '000 Riels)** 

Form AL 5

		Actua	als for Previous	Year	Estim	lates for current	: year
	Particulars	Generation	Distribution	Total	Generation	Distribution	Total
1	Spare parts						
2	Materials						
3	Tools						
4	Repairs & Maintenance						
5	Rents						
9	Water, Electricity, etc Charges						
7	Bad Debt						
~	Others, please specify						
6							
	Total						

### **88** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

Form AL 6

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

## Administrative & General Expenses (in '000 Riels)

		Act	tuals for Previous Y	ear	Esti	imates for current y	/ear
	Particulars	Total	Apportionment to Generation	Apportionment to Distribution	Total	Apportionment to Generation	Apportionment to Distribution
-	I iranca Haa						
- ~	Bank Charges						
°	Taxes (give details of taxes paid)						
	Taxes (give details of taxes paid)						
4	Legal charges						
5	Auditor's fee						
9	Regulatory Expenses						
7	Transportation						
8	Mission and reception						
6	Post and telecom charges						
10	Stationery and office supplies						
11	Insurance costs						
12	External labour charges						
13	Other costs						
14	Study and research						
15	Commission						
16	Advertising						
17	Others, please specify						
	GRAND TOTAL						

			Details of	f Constructi	on Work in I	Progress ('00	0 Riels)			
Project Name	Brief description of project	Expenditure up to beginning of previous year	Expenditure during the previous year	Interest Cost on the loan for the project during the previous year	Expenditure capitalised during previous year	Expenditure to end of previous year, incl interest (3+4+5-6)	Expected expenditure during current year	Interest Cost on the loan for the project during the current year	Expected Expenditure capitalisation during current year	Expenditure to end of current year, incl interest (7+8+9-10)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	10	11
<b>Generation Projec</b>	ts									
Project 1										
Project 2										
Project 3										
Distribution Proje	sets									
Project 1										
Project 2										
Project 3										
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>										

Note: Expenditure should only be capitalised when the project is commissioned or partially commissioned.

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Form AL 7

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

	Year
I	revious
icensee	for the F
of the l	l Data
Name	Annual

ı

# Details of Loans for the Licensee's Licensed Businesses (in '000 Riels)

Loan	a Identification and Details	Item	Actuals Previous Year	Anticipated Current Year
Loans for Generation B	t usi ness			
1 Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year		
Lender		Loan received during the year		
Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year		
Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year		
Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year		
2 Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year		
Lender		Loan received during the year		
Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year		
Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year		
Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year		
Loans for Distribution	Business			
3 Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year		
Lender		Loan received during the year		
Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year		
Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year		
Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year		
4 Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year		
Lender		Loan received during the year		
Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year		
Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year		
Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year		
	TOTAL OUTSTANDING AT YEAR END			
	TOTAL INTEREST DURING YEAR			

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Annual Data for the Previous Year -

## Details of Gross Fixed Assets ('000 Riels)

Form AL 9

Reference No. of Asset Class	Description of Assets	Assets at beginning of Previous Year	Additions during Previous Year	Retirements during Previous Year	Balance at end of the Previous Year	Additions during Current Year	Retirements during Current Year	Balance at end of the Current Year
		(a)	(q)	(c)	(d)=(a)+(b)-(c)	(e)	(f)	(g)=(d)+(e)-(f)
	Generation Assets							
	Land							
	Building							
	Generating Sets, by type							
	Other Generation equipment							
	Switchgear including Cable Connections							
	Please specify other classes of assets by class							
	GRAND TOTAL							
	<b>Distribution Assets</b>							
	Land							
	Building							
	Switchgear including Cable Connections							
	Lines							
	Please specify other classes of assets by class							
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							

Note: while listing assets in the above formats, licensees should exclude all consumer contribution and grants.

**92** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

		Details of I	<u> Jepreciation ('</u>	(000 Riels)		
		Actua	als for Previous	Year		
Reference	Description of Assets	Gross Value	Balance of	Rate of	Depreciation	Balance of
No. of			Accumulated	Depreciation	provided for	Accumulated
Asset			Depreciation at	I	the year	Depreciation at
Class			beginning of			end of year
			year			
		(a)	(q)	(c)	(d)=(a)x(c)	(e)=(b)+(d)
	<b>Generation Assets</b>					
	Land					
	Building					
	Generating Sets, by type					
	Switchgear including Cable Connections					
	Please specify other classes of assets by class					
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					
	<b>Distribution Assets</b>					
	Land					
	Building					
	Switchgear including Cable Connections					
	Lines					

Please specify other classes of assets by class

**GRAND TOTAL** 

Annual Data for the Previous Year -

Name of the licensee -

Form AL 10a

Net Fixed

Asset

(f)=(a)-(e)

Name of 1 Annual D	the licensee - ata for the Previous Year -						
		<u>Details of I</u>	<u>)epreciation ('</u>	000 Riels)			
		Estim	ates for Current	Year			
Reference	Description of Assets	Gross Value	Balance of	Rate of	Depreciation	Balance of	Net Fixed
No. of Asset			Accumulated Depreciation at	Depreciation	provided for the year	Accumulated Depreciation at	Asset
Class			beginning of year			end of year	
		(a)	(q)	(c)	(d)=(a)x(c)	(e)=(b)+(d)	(f)=(a)-(e)
	Generation Assets						
	Land						
	Building						
	Generating Sets, by type						
	Switchgear including Cable Connections						
	Please specify other classes of assets by class						
	GRAND TOTAL						
	<b>Distribution Assets</b>						
	Land						
	Building						
	Switchgear including Cable Connections						
	Lines						
	Please specify other classes of assets by class						
	GRAND TOTAL						

Form AL 10b

### **Form AL 11**

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

### Calculation of Profit ('000 Riels)

Particulars of Asset Base	Actuals for Previous Year	Estimates for Current Year
Generation Business		
Gross book value of fixed assets (excluding grants and consumer contribution)		
Provision for Working Capital		
Gross Value of Rate Base		
less: Accumulated Depreciation		
Net Value of Rate Base		
Amount of Loan outstanding for assets in use		
Net Direct Capital		
Rate of profit on NDC		
Profit on NDC at rate given above		
<b>Distribution Business</b>		
Gross book value of fixed assets (excluding grants		
and consumer contribution)		
Provision for Working Capital		
Gross Value of Rate Base		
less: Accumulated Depreciation		
Net Value of Rate Base		
Amount of Loan outstanding for assets in use		
Net Direct Capital		
Rate of profit on NDC		
Profit on NDC at rate given above		

Note: methodology for the calculation of working capital should be stated.

### Form AL 12

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

### **Details of Non-Tariff Income (in '000 Riels)**

Particulars	Actuals of	Estimates of
	Previous Year	Current Year
Meter Testing Charges		
Recnnection fees		
Rents		
Transfer fees		
Interst		
Sale of parts and materials		
Other general receipts arising from and ancillary or incidental to		
business of electricity supply.		
Subsidy		
Grants		
Others		
Total of Non-Tariff Income		

Note: these Non-tariff income are revenues from sources other than tariff charges to consumers, but are derived only from the licensed business and not from any other business of the Licensee

### **Details of Other Income (in '000 Riels)**

Particulars	Actuals of	Estimates of
	Previous Year	Current Year
Charges for Reactive Energy		
Interest paid by consumers for late Payment		
Penalties		
Others		

### **Details of Other Informations (in '000 Riels)**

Particulars	Actuals of	Estimates of
	Previous Year	Current Year
Amount of Security Deposit from consumers at the end of Year		
(i) in cash		
(ii) in Bank Guarantee		
Amount of connection fees and consumer contributions received		
Amount of revenue outstanding at the end of year on		
(i) Government Consumers		
(ii)Industrial Consumers		
(iii) Other Consumers		
(iv) Total		
### Form AL 13

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

### Calculation of Reasonable Costs ('000 Riels)

Particulars	Actuals for Previous	Estimates for Current
	Year	Year
Generation Cost		
Cost of fuel		
Cost of Lubricants		
Employees'cost for Generation		
Other Operation & Maintenance Expenses		
Administrative & General Expenses		
Depreciation		
Interest		
Reasonable return		
Total Reasonable Costs for Generation		
Energy Sent out in KWH		
Cost of Generation per KWH		
Distribution Cost		
Cost of Power Purchase		
Employees'cost for Generation		
Other Operation & Maintenance Expenses		
Administrative & General Expenses		
Depreciation		
Interest		
Reasonable return		
Total Reasonable Costs for Distribution		
<b>Total Cost (Generation + Distribution)</b>		
Less Non Tariff Income		
Total revenue recoverable from tariffs		
	1	

			Actuals	IOL FTE VIO	IS TEAL										
		Com	ponents of t	ariff	Rele vant	t sales relate	ed data	Ч	ull year rev	enue billed		Am	ount of reve	anue collect	ed
	No of	Rate of	Part 2	Part 3	Energy	Item 2	Item 3	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Total	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Total
CATEGORY	consumer s at the	Energy	(specify	(specify	Sold	(specify)	(specify)	from	from Part	from Part		from	from Part	from Part	
	end of the	Charges	part name and unit)	part name and unit)				Energy Charges				Energy Charges			
	Vear	l Siels/KWH			KWH			000 Riels			000 Riels	000 Riels			000 Riels
Domestic															
<50 kWh															
50<100 kWh															
>100 kWh															
Government															
Institutions															
Embassy, NGO,															
Foreigner's															
Residence															
<b>Commercial and</b>															
Service Sector															
Small															
Medium															
Big															
Industrial															
Small															
Medium															
Big															
Medium Voltage															
Collective															
Customers															
<50 kWh															
50<100 kWh															
>100 kWh															
Sale to other															
ricensees															
TATOT		Ī													
IUIAL															
Note:	This table sì	hows indica	tive tariff c:	ategories. Th	licensee	shall includ	le all relevar	nt informatio	on on catego	ories, sub-ca	tegories				

Form AL 14a

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

Revenue at Current Tariff Charges Actuals for Previous Year

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Annual Data for the Previous Year -Name of the licensee -

Revenue at Current Tariff Charges **Estimates for Current Year** 

		Com	ponents of ta	ariff	Rele van	t sales relat	ed data		Full year rev	enue billed		Am	nount of reve	enue collect	ed
	No of	Rate of	Part 2	Part 3	Energy	Item 2	Item 3	Re venue	Revenue	Re venue	Total	Re venue	Re venue	Re venue	Total
	consumer	Energy	(specify	(specify	Sold	(specify)	(specify)	from	from Part	from Part		from	from Part	from Part	
CATEGORY	s at the	Charges	part name	part name				Energy	2 of tariff	3 of tariff		Energy	2 of tariff	3 of tariff	
	end of the		and unit)	and unit)				Charges				Charges			
	F	<b>Ziels/KWH</b>			KWH			000 Riels			000 Riels	000 Riels			000 Riels
Domestic															
<50 kWh															
50<100 kWh															
>100 kWh															
Government															
Institutions															
Embassy, NGO,															
Foreigner's															
Residence															
<b>Commercial and</b>															
Service Sector															
Small															
Medium															
Big															
Industrial															
Small															
Medium															
Big															
Medium Voltage															
Collective															
Customers															
<50 kWh															
50<100 kWh															
>100 kWh															
Sale to other															
Licensees															
TOTAL															
Note:	This table sł	nows indica	ttive tariff ca	ategories. T	he licensee	shall includ	e all relevan	ıt informati	on on catego	ories, sub-ca	ategories				

## **Appendix 2**

### Forms for Annual Data Submission by Smaller Licensees

Form	Contents
AS 1	Details of Fuel, Lubricants and Own Generation
AS 2	Power Purchases Details
AS 3	Details of Employee related expenses
AS 4	Other O&M Expenses
AS 5	Administrative & General Expenses and Other Informations
AS 6	Details of Loans for the Licensee's Licensed Businesses
AS 7	Details of Gross Fixed Assets
AS 8	Details of Depreciation
AS 9	Calculation of Profit
AS 10	Calculation of Reasonable Costs
AS 11	Revenue at Current Tariff Charges

Name of the licensee - Annual Data for the Pr	evious Yea	ar -										Form AS 1	
				Details of	<u>Fuel, Lub</u>	<u>pricants an</u>	<u>id Own Ge</u>	<u>neration</u>					
				-	<u>Actuals for</u>	Previous Y	ear						
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Fuel Data													
Source [name]													
Quantity Purchased(Litres)													
Price/Lit. (Riels)													
Fuel Consumed (Litres)													
Cost of Fuel Consumed ('000 Riels)													
<u>Lubricants Data</u>													
Source													
Quantity Purchased (Litres)													
Price/Lit. (Riels)													
Lubricant Consumed (Litres)													
Cost of Lubricant Consumed ('000 Riels)													
Energy Data													
Energy sent out (Metered)													
Energy sent out (Un- metered)													

Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of 102 Cambodia

Note: fuel cost should include other incidental charges like transportation, handling costs, etc.

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

## Power Purchases Details Actuals for Previous Year

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Source 1 [name]													
Capacity Cost ('000 Riels)													
Energy Cost ('000 Riels)													
Total Costs ('000 Riels)													
No. of Units ('000 kWh)													
Average Cost (Riels/kWh)													

# **Estimates for Current Year**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Source 1 [name]													
Capacity Cost ('000 Riels)													
Energy Cost ('000 Riels)													
Total Costs ('000 Riels)													
No. of Units ('000 kWh)													
Average Cost (Riels/kWh)													

Form AS 2

	Year -
see -	ne Previous
licen	ita for th
ume of th	inual Da
ž	Ā

<u>Details of Employee related expenses</u> <u>Actuals for Previous Year</u>

Form AS 3

			Actuals for P	revious year							
		No. of				Payment Detai	ils ('000 Riels)				
	Employee Category	Employees at the end of the year	Basic Pay	Allowance 1 [please specify]	Allowance 2 [please specify]	Social Insurance	Advantage in kind [please specify]	Benefits/ Bonuses [please specify]	Other Components [please specify]	Total	
	Admi ni strati ve										
1	Manager										
7	Deputy Manager										
е	Others, by category										
	Technical Staff										
1	Operator										
6	Electrician										
Э	Others, by category										
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>										
			Estimates for	Current Year							

			Estimates for	Current Year						
		No. of				Payment Detai	ls ('000 Riels)			
	Emerican Concernent	Employees in	Davia Dav	Allowance 1	Allowance 2		Advantage in	Benefits/ Bonuses	Other Components	LotoT
	Eulproyee Calegory	of the year	Dasic ray	[please specify]	[please specify]	Social Insurance	kind [please specify]	[please specify]	[please specify]	IOIAI
	Admi ni strati ve									
1	Manager									
2	Deputy Manager									
3	Others, by category									
	Technical Staff									
1	Operator									
2	Electrician									
3	Others, by category									
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									

## **104** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year - Other O&M Expenses (in '000 Riels)

Г

Form AS 4

		Actua	uls for Previous	Year	Estim	lates for current	year
	Particulars	Generation	Distribution	Total	Generation	Distribution	Total
1	Spare parts						
2	Materials						
3	Tools						
4	Repairs & Maintenance						
5	Rents						
9	Water, Electricity, etc Charges						
7	Bad Debt						
8	Others, please specify						
6							
	Total						

## **106** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

### Form AS 5

### Administrative & General Expenses (in '000 Riels)

	Particulars	Actuals for Previous	Estimates for current
		Year	year
1	Licence Fee		
2	Bank Charges		
3	Taxes (give details of taxes paid)		
	Taxes (give details of taxes paid)		
4	Legal charges		
5	Auditor's fee		
6	Mission and reception		
7	Post and telecom charges		
8	Stationery and office supplies		
9	Insurance costs		
10	Others		
	GRAND TOTAL		

### **Other Informations**

	Particulars	Actuals for Previous	Estimates for
		Year	current year
1	Amount of connection fee received		
	Does the licensee own any other business like Battery		
2	Charging, workshop etc to which supply has been given		
3	Is this supply metered		
4	Is this supply considered as sale and bills furnished		
	How many family members are working whole time for		
5	the licensed business and not included in the form AS3		
	How many family members are working part time for the		
6	licensed business and not included in the form AS3		

	Year
I D	Previous
licensee	for the
e of the	al Data
Nam	Annu

ī

<u>Details of Loans for the Licensee's Licensed Businesses (in '000 Riels)</u>

Form AS 6

Loan	Identification and Details	Item	Actuals Previous Year	Anti ci pated Current Year
1 Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year		
Lender		Loan received during the year		
Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year		
Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year		
Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year		
2 Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year		
Lender		Loan received during the year		
Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year		
Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year		
Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year		
3 Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year		
Lender		Loan received during the year		
Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year		
Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year		
Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year		
4 Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year		
Lender		Loan received during the year		
Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year		
Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year		
Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year		
	TOTAL OUTSTANDING AT YEAR END			
-	TOTAL INTEREST DURING YEAR			
1				
	1   Ref No:     Lender   Amount Borrowed     Amount Borrowed   Repayment Schedule     Interest Terms   Interest Terms     Z   Ref No:   Lender     Amount Borrowed   Repayment Schedule   Interest Terms     Interest Terms   Interest Terms   Lender     Amount Borrowed   Repayment Schedule   Lender     Interest Terms   Lender   Amount Borrowed     Repayment Schedule   Interest Terms   Lender     Interest Terms   Lender   Interest Terms     Interest Terms   Lender   Lender     Interest Terms   Interest Terms   Lender     Interest Terms   Lender   Lender	Interest Terms   Terf No:   Lender   Amount Borrowed   Repayment Schedule   Interest Terms   Ref No:   Lender   Amount Borrowed   Repayment Schedule   Interest Terms   Interest Terms   Repayment Schedule   Interest Terms   Interest Terms   Repayment Schedule   Interest Terms   Interest Terms	IRef No: Ounstanding at Start of Year   Lender Lonn received during the year   Amount Borrowed Lonn received during the year   Amount Borrowed Constanding at End of Year   Repayment Schedule Outstanding at Start of Year   Repayment Schedule Lonn received during the year   Repayment Schedule Constanding at End of Year   Repayment Schedule Constanding at End of Year   Londer Lonn received during the year   Londer Constanding at End of Year   Lender Lonn received during the year   Lender Lonn received during the year   Repayment Schedule Constanding at End of Year   Increast Terms Constanding at End of Year   Repayment Schedule Constanding at End of Year   Amount Borrowed Constanding at Start of Year   Repayment Schedule Constanding at Start of Year	I Ref No.     Other I and fired of Year       I Ref No.     Constanding at Start of Year       I Rein Schedule     Loan received during the year       Regonset     Constanding at Start of Year       Regonset Terms     Destanding at Start of Year       Ref No.     Constanding at Start of Year       Ref No.     Constanding at Start of Year       Ref No.     Constanding at Start of Year       Lender     Constanding at Start of Year       Amount Borrowed     Loan received during the year       Amount Borrowed     Loan received during the year       Amount Borrowed     Loan received during the year       Amount Borrowed     Constanding at Start of Year       Amount Borrowed

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year - **Details of Gross Fixed Assets ('000 Riels)** 

Form AS7

Reference	Description of Assets	Assets at	Additions	Retirements	Balance at end of	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
No. of		beginning of	during Previous	during Previous	the Previous Year	Additions	Retirements	Balance at end
Asset		Previous Year	Year	Year		during Current	during Current	of the Current
Class						Year	Year	Year
		(a)	(þ)	(c)	(d)=(a)+(b)-(c)	(e)	(f)	(g)=(d)+(e)-(f)
	Land							
	Building							
	Generating Sets, by type							
	Other Generation Equipment							
	Switchgear including Cable Connections							
	Lines							
	Please specify other classes of assets by class							
	GRAND TOTAL							

Note: while listing assets in the above formats, licensees should exclude all consumer contribution and grants.

## **108** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

# **Estimates for Current Year**

Please specify other classes of assets by class

Lines

**GRAND TOTAL** 

Reference	Description of Assets	Gross Value	Balance of	Rate of	Depreciation	Balance of	Net Fixed
No. of			Accumulated	Depreciation	provided for	Accumulated	Asset
Asset			Depreciation at		the year	Depreciation at	
Class			beginning of			end of year	
			year				
		(a)	(q)	(c)	(d)=(a)x(c)	(e)=(b)+(d)	(f)=(a)-(e)
	Land						
	Building						
	Generating Sets, by type						
	Other Generation Equipment						
	Switchgear including Cable Connections						
	Lines						
	Please specify other classes of assets by class						
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>						

Form AS 8

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

Net Fixed Asset

(f)=(a)-(e)

## **110** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

### Form AS9

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

### Calculation of Profit ('000 Riels)

Particulars of Asset Base	Actuals for Previous	Estimates for Current
	Year	Year
Gross book value of fixed assets (excluding grants and consumer contribution)		
Provision for Working Capital		
Gross Value of Rate Base		
less: Accumulated Depreciation		
Net Value of Rate Base		
Amount of Loan outstanding for assets in use		
Net Direct Capital		
Rate of profit on NDC		
Profit on NDC at rate given above		

Note: methodology for the calculation of working capital should be stated.

### Form AS 10

Name of the licensee -

Annual Data for the Previous Year -

### Calculation of Reasonable Costs ('000 Riels)

Particulars	Actuals for Previous	Estimates for Current
	Year	Year
Cost of fuel		
Cost of Lubricants		
Cost of Power Purchase		
Employees'cost		
Other Operation & Maintenance Expenses		
Administrative & General Expenses		
Depreciation		
Interest		
Reasonable return		
Total Reasonable Costs		

Artista Christian       Artista Christian     Artista Christian       Artista Christian     No of artista     No of artista     Antista Christian     Antista Christian     Antista Christian     Antista Christian     No of artista     Antista Christian     Antionantista Chris     Antista Christa	CATEGORY No of consumers with metere supply at the end of the supply at the end of the year <b>Consumption</b> Less than 20 KWH/Month More than 20 KWH/Month	Revenue at <u>Actua</u>	t Current Tar ds for Previous	iff Charges					
No of the statistical supply     No of the statistical supply     No of the statistical supply     Thiff for the statistical supply <td>CATEGORY No of consumers CATEGORY with metere supply at the end of the supply at the end of the year Consumption year Less than 20 KWH/Month year More than 20 KWH/Month</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Year</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	CATEGORY No of consumers CATEGORY with metere supply at the end of the supply at the end of the year Consumption year Less than 20 KWH/Month year More than 20 KWH/Month			Year					
ConsumptionyouRiels / XwHRiels / XwHRiels / ApplienceW H000 Riels000 Riels </td <td>Consumption Less than 20 KWH/Month More than 20 KWH/Month</td> <td>No of consumers without metered e supply at the end of the</td> <td>Tariff for metered supply</td> <td>Tariff for Un- metered supply</td> <td>Energy supplied for metered supply</td> <td>Revenue billed for metered supply</td> <td>Revenue billed for Un- metered supply</td> <td>Total Revenue billed</td> <td>Amount of Revenue collected</td>	Consumption Less than 20 KWH/Month More than 20 KWH/Month	No of consumers without metered e supply at the end of the	Tariff for metered supply	Tariff for Un- metered supply	Energy supplied for metered supply	Revenue billed for metered supply	Revenue billed for Un- metered supply	Total Revenue billed	Amount of Revenue collected
ConsumptionConsumptionImage: constant of the state of the sta	Consumption Less than 20 KWH/Month More than 20 KWH/Month	уса.	Riels /KWH	Riels/Applience	KWH	000 Riels	000 Riels	000 Riels	000 Riels
Less thm 20 KWHMonthLess thm 20 KWHMonthLess thm 20 KWHMonthImage that 20 KWHImage that 20 KWHMonthImage that 20 KWHMOnthImage that 20 KWHMOnthImage that 20 KWHMOnthImage that 20 KWHImage that 20 KWHMOnthImage that 20 KWHImage that 20 KWHMOnthImage that 20 KWHMOnthImag	Less than 20 KWH/Month More than 20 KWH/Month								
More than 20 KWH/MonthImage: bar of the section of the supply at the s	More than 20 KWH/Month								
TOTALNo of consumersSectorNo of supplyNo of supply<									
TOTAL No of consumers No of subply at the supply at the s									
TOTAL. Image: balance of the constant of the con									
TOTALImage: block of consumersImage: bl									
TOTAL Estimates for Current Yan Energy Revenue Total Revenue Amount of   Revenue No of consumers No of without No of supply at the supply at the supp									
Estimates for Current Year     Sentimeters     No of consumers   No of consumers     No of consumers   No of consumers   Tariff for Un- supply at the supply at the end of the pear   Tariff for Un- supply   Energy   Revenue   Total Revenue     ATHOUT OF   supply   metered   without   supply   the end of the supply at the supply at the supply at the supply at the pear   supply   supply   pilled for Un- metered   pilled for Un- supply   pilled for Un- suppl	TOTAL								
Estimates for Current Year     Estimates for Current Year     No of consumers   No of consumers   No of consumers   Tariff for Un- metered   Energy supplied for metered   Revenue   Total Revenue   Amount of billed for metered     CATEGORY   with metered with metered   No of consumers   Tariff for Un- metered   Energy   Revenue   Revenue   Amount of billed for   Amount of billed for     varply   with metered with metered   without   supply   supply   supply   billed   Revenue   Amount of billed   Revenue     varply   supply   supply   supply   supply   supply   billed   Revenue   Amount of billed   Revenue   Amount of billed   Revenue									
No of consumers with metered supply at the end of the end of the supply at the end of the end of the pear     No of metered supply supply     Tariff for billed for metered supply     Tariff for billed for metered supply     Total Revenue billed for metered     Amount of metered       CATEGORY     supply at the end of the end of the end of the vear     supply     supply     supply     supply     billed for     billed for       Vear     supply at the end of the end of the vear     supply     s		Estim	ates for Curren	t Year					
ModelKellsKellsModel000 Riels000 Riels000 Riels000 Riels000 RielsConsumptionLess than 20 KWHMonthNone than 20 KWHMONTH <td>No of consumers consumers with metere supply at th end of the year</td> <td>No of consumers without metered we supply at the end of the vear</td> <td>Tariff for metered supply</td> <td>Tariff for Un- metered supply</td> <td>Energy supplied for metered supply</td> <td>Revenue billed for metered supply</td> <td>Revenue billed for Un- metered supply</td> <td>Total Revenue billed</td> <td>Amount of Revenue collected</td>	No of consumers consumers with metere supply at th end of the year	No of consumers without metered we supply at the end of the vear	Tariff for metered supply	Tariff for Un- metered supply	Energy supplied for metered supply	Revenue billed for metered supply	Revenue billed for Un- metered supply	Total Revenue billed	Amount of Revenue collected
Consumption     Consumption     Consumption       Less than 20 KWH/Month     More than 20 KWH/Month     <		,	Riels /KWH	Riels/Applience	KWH	000 Riels	000 Riels	000 Riels	000 Riels
Less than 20 KWH/Month   Less than 20 KWH/Month   Image: Comparison of the compar	Consumption								
More than 20 KWH/Month   Image: Comparison of the comparis	Less than 20 KWH/Month								
	More than 20 KWH/Month								
TOTAL									
TOTAL									
	IVIOL								
	TOTAL								

#### Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of 112 Cambodia

Form AS 11

## **Appendix 3**

### Forms for Submission by Larger Licensees with Tariff Application

Form	Contents
TL 1	Own Generation Data
TL 2	Power Purchases Details
TL 3a	Details of Employee related expenses - Common Services
TL 3b	Details of Employee related expenses - Generation Only
TL 3c	Details of Employee related expenses - Distribution only
TL 3d	Abstract of Employee related expenses
TL 4	Other O&M Expenses
TL 5	Administrative & General Expenses
TL 6	Details of Construction Work in Progress
TL 7	Details of Loans for the Licensee's Licensed Businesses
TL 8	Details of Gross Fixed Assets
TL 9	Details of Depreciation
TL 10	Calculation of Profit
TL 11	Details of Non-Tariff Income and Other Income
TL 12	Calculation of Reasonable Costs
TL 13	Revenue at Current Tariff Charges
TL 14	Revenue at Proposed Tariff Charges

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<u>Own Generation Data</u>

Fuel -

Capacity -

Form TL 1

Plant Name -

Total August September October November December July June **Estimates for the Ensuing Year** May April March January February ('000) Riels ('000) Riels Riels/Ltr Riels/Ltr Riels Litres Litres (000.) kWh kWh kWh Unit % 3 Energy dispatched (1-2) Total fuel & lubricant 2 Auxiliary consumption Auxiliary consumption 5 Average price of fuel 7 Lubricant consumed Fuel related data Description 1 Energy generated 9 Cost of lubricant 4 Fuel consumed 8 Average price 6 Cost of fuel 10 costs

Note: The licensee shall provide information for each of its generation plant in this format

# Power Purchases Details Estimates for Ensuingt Year

Form TL 2

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Source 1 [name]													
Capacity Cost ('000 Riels)													
Energy Cost ('000 Riels)													
Total Costs ('000 Riels)													
No. of Units ('000 kWh)													
Average Cost (Riels/kWh)													
Source 2													
Capacity Cost ('000 Riels)													
Energy Cost ('000 Riels)													
Total Costs ('000 Riels)													
No. of Units ('000 kWh)													
Average Cost (Riels/kWh)													

<u>Details of Employee related expenses - Comnon Services</u> <u>Estimates for Ensuing Year</u>

Form TL 3a

		No. of				Payment Detai	ls ('000 Riels)			
	Employee Category	Employees in the beginning of the year	Basic Pay	Allowance 1 [please specify]	Allowance 2 [please specify]	Social Insurance	Advantage in kind [please specify]	Benefits/ Bonuses [please specify]	Other Components [please specify]	Total
1	Senior Managers & Board									
1.1	Managing Director									
1.2	Deputy Managing Director									
1.3	Others, by category									
2	Technical Staff									
2.1	Senior Engineers, by category									
2.2	Junior Engineers, by category									
3	Non-Technical Staff									
3.1	Administrative									
3.1.1	Senior Admin Staff, by category									
3.1.2	Junior Admin Staff, by category									
3.2	Accounts & Finance									
3.2.1	Senior, by category									
3.2.2	Junior, by category									
3.3	Others, please specify									
3.3.1	Senior, by category									
3.3.2	Junior, by category									
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									
Note:	Where the licensee has operations i common to different businesses at ¢	in more than one each location be	e location, seps provided.	arate informatio	ns on employee	es common to e	lifferent locatio	ins and on emp	loyees	

## **116** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

# **Details of Employee related expenses - Generation Only Estimates for Ensuing Year**

Form TL 3b

		No. of				Payment Detai	lls ('000 Riels)			
	Employee Category	Employees in the beginning of the year	Basic Pay	Allowance 1 [please specify]	Allowance 2 [please specify]	Social Insurance	Advantage in kind [please specify]	Benefits/ Bonuses [please specify]	Other Components [please specify]	Total
1	Senior Managers & Board									
1.1	Managing Director									
1.2	Deputy Managing Director									
1.3	Others, by category									
2	. Technical Staff									
2.1	Senior Engineers, by category									
2.2	Junior Engineers, by category									
ςΩ	Non-Technical Staff									
3.1	Administrative									
3.1.1	Senior Admin Staff, by category									
3.1.2	Junior Admin Staff, by category									
3.2	Accounts & Finance									
3.2.1	Senior, by category									
3.2.2	Junior, by category									
3.3	Others, please specify									
3.3.1	Senior, by category									
3.3.2	Junior, by category									
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>									

Details of Employee related expenses - Distribution only Estimates for Ensuing Year

		No. of				Payment Deta	ils ('000 Riels)			
	Employee Category	Employees in the beginning of the year	Basic Pay	Allowance 1 [please specify]	Allowance 2 [please specify]	Social Insurance	Advantage in kind [please specify]	Benefits/ Bonuses [please specify]	Other Components [please specify]	Total
1	Senior Managers & Board									
1.1	Managing Director									
1.2	Deputy Managing Director									
1.3	Others, by category									
2	Technical Staff									
2.1	Senior Engineers, by category									
2.2	Junior Engineers, by category									
3	Non-Technical Staff									
3.1	Administrative									
3.1.1	Senior Admin Staff, by category									
3.1.2	Junior Admin Staff, by category									
3.2	Accounts & Finance									
3.2.1	Senior, by category									
3.2.2	Junior, by category									
3.3	Others, please specify									
3.3.1	Senior, by category									
3.3.2	Junior, by category									
	GRAND TOTAL									

## **118** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

Form TL 3c

#### Form TL 3d

### Abstract of Employee related expenses Estimates for Ensuing Year

		Expenses o	on Generation in	n '000 Riels	Expenses of	n Distribution i	n '000 Riels
		Share of	Expenses on		Share of	Expenses on	
		Common	Generation		Common	Distribution	
	Location	Expenses	only	Total	Expenses	only	Total
1							
2							
3							
4							
	Total						

Form TL 4

Name of the licensee -

### Other O&M Expenses (in '000 Riels)

		Estim	nates for ensuin	g year
	Particulars	Generation	Distribution	Total
1	Spare parts			
2	Materials			
3	Tools			
4	Repairs & Maintenance			
5	Rents			
6	Water, Electricity, etc Charges			
7	Bad Debt			
8	Others, please specify			
9				
	Total			

## **120** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

Form TL 5

Name of the licensee -

Administ	rative & General Expenses (in '000 Riels)	
	Estimates for current year	

		E	Estimates for current	year
	Particulars	Total	Apportionment	Apportionment
			to Generation	to Distribution
1	Licence Fee			
2	Bank Charges			
3	Taxes (give details of taxes paid)			
	Taxes (give details of taxes paid)			
4	Legal charges			
5	Auditor's fee			
6	Regulatory Expenses			
7	Transportation			
8	Mission and reception			
9	Post and telecom charges			
10	Stationery and office supplies			
11	Insurance costs			
12	External labour charges			
13	Other costs			
14	Study and research			
15	Commission			
16	Advertising			
17	Others, please specify			
	GRAND TOTAL			

Details of Construction Work in Progress ('000 Riels)

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Form TL 6

Project Name	Brief description of project	Expenditure to end of previous year	Expenditure during the current year	Interest Cost on the loan for the project during current year	Expenditure to be capitalised during current year	Expenditure to end of current year, incl interest (3+4+5-6)	Expected expenditure during ensuing year	Interest Cost on the loan for the project during ensuing year	Expected Expenditure capitalisation during ensuing year	Expenditure to end of ensuing year incl interest (7+8+9-10)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	10	11
Generation Projec	ts									
Project 1										
Project 2										
Project 3										
Distribution Proje	cts									
Project 1										
Project 2										
Project 3										
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>										

Note: Expenditure should only be capitalised when the project is commissioned or partially commissioned.

## **122** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

Name of the licensee -

Form TL 7

	Loan	Identification and Details	Item	Anticipated Ensuing Year
	Loans for Generation Bu	usiness		
1	Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year	
	Lender		Loan received during the year	
	Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year	
	Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year	
	Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year	
2	Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year	
	Lender		Loan received during the year	
	Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year	
	Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year	
	Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year	
	Loans for Distribution B	<u>Business</u>		
3	Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year	
	Lender		Loan received during the year	
	Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year	
	Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year	
	Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year	
4	Ref No:		Outstanding at Start of Year	
	Lender		Loan received during the year	
	Amount Borrowed		Repayments During the Year	
	Repayment Schedule		Outstanding at End of Year	
	Interest Terms		Interest Payments during Year	
	-	TOTAL OUTSTANDING AT YEAR END		
	_	TOTAL INTEREST DURING YEAR		
	-			

### Details of Loans for the Licensee's Licensed Businesses (in '000 Riels)

**Details of Gross Fixed Assets ('000 Riels)** 

Form TL 8

Reference	Description of Assets	Assets at	Additions	Retirements	Balance at end of	Additions	Retirements	Balance at end
N0.01		beginning of	during Current	during Current	the Current Year	during	during Ensuing	of the Ensuing
Asset Class		Current Year	Year	Year		Ensuing Year	Year	Year
		(a)	(q)	(c)	(d)=(a)+(b)-(c)	(e)	(f)	(g)=(d)+(e)-(f)
	<b>Generation Assets</b>							
	Land							
	Building							
	Generating Sets, by type							
	Other Generation equipment							
	Switchgear including Cable Connections							
	Please specify other classes of assets by class							
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							
	Distribution Assets							
	Land							
	Building							
	Switchgear including Cable Connections							
	Lines							
	Please specify other classes of assets by class							
	GRAND TOTAL							

Note: while listing assets in the above formats, licensees should exclude all consumer contribution and grants.

		<u>Details of 1</u> <u>Estima</u>	<u>Depreciation ('</u> ites for Ensuing	<u>000 Riels)</u> g <u>Year</u>			
Reference	Description of Assets	Gross Value	Balance of	Rate of	Depreciation	Balance of	Net Fixed
No. of			Accumulated	Depreciation	provided for	Accumulated	Asset
Asset			Depreciation at		the year	Depreciation at	
Class			beginning of			end of year	
			year				
		(a)	(q)	(c)	(d)=(a)x(c)	(e)=(b)+(d)	(f)=(a)-(e)
	<b>Generation Assets</b>						
	Land						
	Building						
	Generating Sets, by type						
	Switchgear including Cable Connections						
	Please specify other classes of assets by class						
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>						
	<b>Distribution Assets</b>						
	Land						
	Building						
	Switchgear including Cable Connections						
	Lines						
	Please specify other classes of assets by class						
	GRAND TOTAL						

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Form TL 9

Name of the licensee -

### <u>Form TL 10</u>

Name of the licensee -

### **Calculation of Profit ('000 Riels)**

Particulars of Asset Base	Estimates for Ensuing
	Year
<b>Generation Business</b>	
Gross book value of fixed assets (excluding grants	
and consumer contribution)	
Provision for Working Capital	
Gross Value of Rate Base	
less: Accumulated Depreciation	
Net Value of Rate Base	
Amount of Loan outstanding for assets in use	
Net Direct Capital	
Rate of profit on NDC	
Profit on NDC at rate given above	
Distribution Business	
Gross book value of fixed assets (excluding grants	
and consumer contribution)	
Provision for Working Capital	
Gross Value of Rate Base	
less: Accumulated Depreciation	
Net Value of Rate Base	
Amount of Loop outstanding for seasts in use	
Amount of Loan outstanding for assets in use	
Net Direct Capital	
Rate of profit on NDC	
Profit on NDC at rate given above	

Note: methodology for the calculation of working capital should be stated.

<u>Form TL 11</u>

Name of the licensee -

### **Details of Non-Tariff Income (in '000 Riels)**

Particulars	Estimates of
	Ensuing Year
Connection Fees	
Meter Testing Charges	
Recnnection fees	
Rents	
Transfer fees	
Interst	
Sale of parts and materials	
Other general receipts arising from and ancillary or incidental to	
business of electricity supply.	
Subsidy	
Grants	
Others	
Total of Non-Tariff Income	

Note: these Non-tariff income are revenues from sources other than tariff charges to consumers, but are derived only from the licensed business and not from any other business of the Licensee

#### **Details of Other Income (in '000 Riels)**

Particulars	Estimates of
	Ensuing Year
Charges for Reactive Energy	
Interest paid by consumers for late Payment	
Penalties	
Others	

### **Details of Other Informations (in '000 Riels)**

Particulars	Estimates of
	Ensuing Year
Amount of Security Deposit from consumers at the end of Year	
(i) in cash	
(ii) in Bank Guarantee	
Amount of connection fees and consumer contributions received	
Amount of revenue outstanding at the end of year on	
(i) Government Consumers	
(ii)Industrial Consumers	
(iii) Other Consumers	
(iv) Total	

	<u>Form TL 12</u>
Name of the licensee -	
Calculation of Reasonable Costs ('0	00 Riels)
Particulars	Estimates of Ensuing Year
Generation Cost	
Cost of fuel	
Cost of Lubricants	
Employees'cost for Generation	
Other Operation & Maintenance Expenses	
Administrative & General Expenses	
Depreciation	
Interest	
Reasonable return	
Total Reasonable Costs for Generation	
Energy Sent out in KWH	
Cost of Generation per KWH	
<u>Distribution Cost</u>	
Cost of Power Purchase	
Employees'cost for Generation	
Other Operation & Maintenance Expenses	
Administrative & General Expenses	
Depreciation	
Interest	
Reasonable return	
Total Reasonable Costs for Distribution	
Total Cost (Generation + Distribution)	
Less non fariff income	
Total revenue recoverable from tariffs	

			Estimates	s for Ensui	ing Year										
		Com	ponents of ta	ariff	Relevan	t sales relate	ed data	ł	Full year rev	enue billed		Am	ount of reve	snue collect	ed
	No of	Rate of	Part 2	Part 3	Energy	Item 2	Item 3	Revenue	Revenue	Re ve nue	Total	Re venue	Revenue	Re venue	Total
CATECODV	consumer	Energy	(specify	(specify	Sold	(specify)	(specify)	from	from Part	from Part		from	from Part	from Part	
	end of the	Charges	part name	part name				Energy Charges	2 of tariff	3 of tariff		Energy Charoes	2 of tariff	3 of tariff	
	Vear							(1111 BC)				0.00 mil			
	-	Riels/KWH			KWH			000 Riels			000 Riels	000 Riels			000 Riels
Domestic															
/50 LWb	Ī		Ī	t	I	Ī	Î			T	Î	Ī			
50~100 PW/h				T		ļ					T				
>100 kWh															
Covernment															
Institutions															
Embassy, NGO,															
Foreigner's															
Residence															
Commercial and															
Service Sector															
Small															
Medium															
Big															
Industrial															
Small															
Medium															
Big															
Medium Voltage															
Collective															
Customers															
<50 kWh															
50<100 kWh															
>100 kWh															
Sale to other															
Licensees															
TOTAL															
Note:	This table sł	nows indicat	tive tariff ca	ttegories. Th	te licensee	shall includ	e all relevar	ıt informati	on on catego	ories, sub-ca	tegories				

Form TL 13

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

**Revenue at Current Tariff Charges** 

#### Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of 128 Cambodia

Form TL 14

Name of the licensee -Annual Data for the Previous Year -

# Revenue at Proposed Tariff Charges

No of	Con Rate of	nponents of t Part 2	tariff Part 3	Relevar Energy	tt sales relat	ed data Item 3	Revenue	Full year rev Revenue	venue billed Revenue	Total	An Revenue	ount of reve Revenue	enue collect Revenue	ed Total
consume s at the end of the	r Energy Charges	(specify	(specify part name	Sold	(specify)	(specify)	from Energy	from Part 2 of tariff	from Part 3 of tariff	10141	from Energy	from Part 2 of tariff	from Part 3 of tariff	10141
vеяг	 Riels/KWF	H autu uuru)		КWН			O00 Riels			000 Riels	O00 Riels			000 Riels
,														
pu														
ige														

## **Appendix 4**

### Forms for Submission by Smaller Licensees with Tariff Application

Form	Contents	
TS 1	Details of Fuel, Lubricants & Own Generation	
TS 2	Power Purchases Details	
TS 3	Details of Employee related expenses	
TS 4	Other O&M Expenses	
TS 5	Administrative & General Expenses	
TS 6	Details of Loans for the Licensee's Licensed Businesses	
TS 7	Details of Gross Fixed Assets	
TS 8	Details of Depreciation	
TS 9	Calculation of Profit	
TS 10	Calculation of Reasonable Costs	
TS 11	Revenue at Current Tariff Charges and Proposed Tariff Charges	

### Form TS 1

Name of the licensee -Details of Fuel, Lubricants & Own Generation Estimates for Ensuing Year

	Estimates for Ensuing Year
<u>Fuel Data</u>	
Source [name]	
Quantity	
Purchased(Litres)	
Price/Lit. (Riels)	
Fuel Consumed (Litres)	
Cost of Fuel Consumed	
('000 Riels)	
Lubricants Data	
Source	
Quantity Purchased	
(Litres)	
Price/Lit. (Riels)	
Lubricant Consumed	
(Litres)	
Cost of Lubricant	
Consumed ('000 Riels)	
Energy Data	
Energy sent out	
(Metered)	
Energy sent out (Un-	
metered)	

Note: fuel cost should include other incidental charges like
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cent
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the
of
Name
N

# Power Purchases Details Estimates for Ensuing Year Year

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Source 1 [name]													
Capacity Cost ('000 Riels)													
Energy Cost ('000 Riels)													
Total Costs ('000 Riels)													
No. of Units ('000 kWh)													
Average Cost (Riels/kWh)													

Name of the licensee -

**Details of Employee related expenses** 

**Estimates for Ensuing Year Year** 

## Total Components [please specify] Other Bonuses Benefits/ [please specify] kind [please Payment Details ('000 Riels) Advantage in specify] Insurance Social Allowance 1 Allowance 2 [please specify] specify] [please Basic Pay Employees at the end of the No. of year Employee Category 3 Others, by category 3 Others, by category **GRAND TOTAL** Administrative 2 Deputy Manager **Technical Staff** 2 Electrician Operator Manager

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Form TS 3

Name of the licensee -

## Other O&M Expenses (in '000 Riels)

		Estim	ates for Ensuin	ig year
	Particulars	Generation	Distribution	Total
1	Spare parts			
2	Materials			
3	Tools			
4	Repairs & Maintenance			
5	Rents			
6	Water, Electricity, etc Charges			
7	Bad Debt			
8	Others, please specify			
9				
	Total			

Name of the licensee -

## Administrative & General Expenses (in '000 Riels)

	Particulars	Estimates for
		ensuing year
1	Licence Fee	
2	Bank Charges	
3	Taxes (give details of taxes paid)	
	Taxes (give details of taxes paid)	
4	Legal charges	
5	Auditor's fee	
6	Mission and reception	
7	Post and telecom charges	
8	Stationery and office supplies	
9	Insurance costs	
10	Others	
	GRAND TOTAL	

## **Other Informations**

	Particulars	Estim
1	Amount of connection fee received	
2	Does the licensee own any other business like Battery	
3	Is this supply metered	
4	Is this supply considered as sale and bills furnished	
5	How many family members are working whole time for	
6	How many family members are working part time for the	

#### Name of the licensee -

#### Anticipated Loan Identification and Details Item **Ensuingt Year** 1 Ref No: Outstanding at Start of Year Loan received during the year Lender Amount Borrowed Repayments During the Year Repayment Schedule Outstanding at End of Year Interest Payments during Year Interest Terms 2 Ref No: Outstanding at Start of Year Lender Loan received during the year Amount Borrowed Repayments During the Year Repayment Schedule Outstanding at End of Year Interest Terms Interest Payments during Year 3 Ref No: Outstanding at Start of Year Loan received during the year Lender Repayments During the Year Amount Borrowed Repayment Schedule Outstanding at End of Year Interest Terms Interest Payments during Year 4 Ref No: Outstanding at Start of Year Lender Loan received during the year Amount Borrowed Repayments During the Year Repayment Schedule Outstanding at End of Year Interest Payments during Year Interest Terms TOTAL OUTSTANDING AT YEAR END TOTAL INTEREST DURING YEAR

#### Details of Loans for the Licensee's Licensed Businesses (in '000 Riels)

Name of the licensee -

**Details of Gross Fixed Assets ('000 Riels)** 

Form TS7

Reference	Description of Assets	Assets at	Additions	Retirements	Balance at end of	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated
No. of		beginning of	during Current	during Current	the Current Year	Additions	Retirements	Balance at end
Asset		Current Year	Year	Year		during	during Ensuing	of the Ensuing
Class						Ensuing Year	Year	Year
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)=(a)+(b)-(c)	(e)	(f)	(g)=(d)+(e)-(f)
	Land							
	Building							
	Generating Sets, by type							
	Other Generation Equipment							
	Switchgear including Cable Connections							
	Lines							
	Please specify other classes of assets by class							
	GRAND TOTAL							

Note: while listing assets in the above formats, licensees should exclude all consumer contribution and grants.

# **138** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

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<u>Details of Depreciation ('000 Riels)</u> <u>Estimates for Ensuing Year</u> ٢

Form TS 8

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Keterence	Description of Assets	Gross Value	Balance of	Rate of	Depreciation	Balance of	Net Fixed
No. of			Accumulated	Depreciation	provided for	Accumulated	Asset
Asset			Depreciation at		the year	Depreciation at	
Class			beginning of			end of year	
			year				
		(a)	(q)	(c)	(d)=(a)x(c)	(e)=(b)+(d)	(f)=(a)-(e)
	Land						
	Building						
	Generating Sets, by type						
	Other Generation Equipment						
	Switchgear including Cable Connections						
	Lines						
	Please specify other classes of assets by class						
	GRAND TOTAL						

# **140** Cambodia Power Sector: Technical Assistance for Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia

Form TS 9

Name of the licensee -

## Calculation of Profit ('000 Riels)

Particulars of Asset Base	Estimates for Ensuing Year
Gross book value of fixed assets (excluding grants and consumer contribution)	
Provision for Working Capital	
Gross Value of Rate Base	
less: Accumulated Depreciation	
Net Value of Rate Base	
Amount of Loan outstanding for assets in use	
Net Direct Capital	
Rate of profit on NDC	
Profit on NDC at rate given above	

Note: methodology for the calculation of working capital should be stated.

<u>Form TS 10</u>

Name of the licensee -

## Calculation of Reasonable Costs ('000 Riels)

Particulars	Estimates for
	Ensuing Year
Cost of fuel	
Cost of Lubricants	
Cost of Power Purchase	
Employees'cost	
Other Operation & Maintenance Expenses	
Administrative & General Expenses	
Depreciation	
Interest	
Reasonable return	
Total Reasonable Costs	

Name of the licensee -									
		Revenue at <u>Estima</u>	t Current Ta ates for Ensuin	riff Charges <u>e Year</u>					
CATEGORY	No of consumers with metered supply at the end of the year	No of consumers without metered supply at the end of the year	Tariff for metered supply	Tariff for Un- metered supply	Energy supplied for metered supply	Revenue billed for metered supply	Revenue billed for Un- metered supply	Total Revenue billed	Amount of Revenue collected
			Riels /KWH	Riels /Applience	KWH	000 Riels	000 Riels	000 Riels	000 Riels
Consumpti on									
Less than 20 KWH/Month									
More than 20 KWH/Month									
TOTAL									
		Revenue at <u>Estim</u> a	Proposed Ta tes for Ensuin	ıriff Charges <u>e Year</u>					
CATEGORY	No of consumers with metered supply at the end of the year	No of consumers without metered supply at the end of the year	Tariff for metered supply	Tariff for Un- metered supply	Energy supplied for metered supply	Revenue billed for metered supply	Revenue billed for Un- metered supply	Total Revenue billed	Amount of Revenue collected
			Riels /KWH	Riels /Applience	KWH	000 Riels	000 Riels	000 Riels	000 Riels
<b>Consumpti on</b>									
Less than 20 KWH/Month More than 20 KWH/Month									
						T			
TOTAL									

Note: This table shows indicative tariff categories. The licensee shall include all relevant information on categories, sub-categories and slabs.

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Form TS 11

## Joint UNDP/World Bank ENERGY SECTOR MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (ESMAP)

### LIST OF TECHNICAL PAPER SERIES

Region/Country	Activity/Report Title	Date	Number
	SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (AFR)		
Africa	Power Trade in Nile Basin Initiative Phase II (CD Only): Part I: Minutes of the High-level Power Experts Meeting; and Part II: Minutes of the First Meeting of the Nile Basin Ministers Responsible for Electricity	04/05	067/05
Chad	Revenue Management Seminar. Oslo, June 25-26, 2003. (CD Only)	06/05	075/05
Côte d'Ivoire	Workshop on Rural Energy and Sustainable Development, January 30-31, 2002. (French Only)	04/05	068/05
Ethiopia	Phase-Out of Leaded Gasoline in Oil Importing Countries of Sub-Saharan Africa: The Case of Ethiopia - Action Plan.	12/03	038/03
	Sub-Saharan Petroleum Products Transportation Corridor: Analysis And Case Studies	03/03	033/03
	Phase-Out of Leaded Gasoline in Sub-Saharan Africa Energy and Poverty: How can Modern Energy Services	04/02	028/02
	Contribute to Poverty Reduction	03/03	032/03
East Africa	Sub-Regional Conference on the Phase-out Leaded Gasoline in East Africa. June 5-7, 2002.	11/03	044/03
Kenya	Field Performance Evaluation of Amorphous Silicon (a-Si) Photovoltaic Systems in Kenya: Methods and Measurement in Support of a Sustainable Commercial Solar Energy Industry The Kenya Portable Battery Pack Experience: Test Marketing an Alternative for Low-Income Rural Household	08/00	005/00
	Electrification	12/01	05/01
Malawi	Rural Energy and Institutional Development	04/05	069/05
Mali	Phase-Out of Leaded Gasoline in Oil Importing Countries of Sub-Saharan Africa: The Case of Mali - Action Plan. (French)	12/03	041/03
Mauritania	Phase-Out of Leaded Gasoline in Oil Importing Countries of Sub-Saharan Africa: The Case of Mauritania - Action Plan. (French	12/03 h)	040/03
Nigeria	Phase-Out of Leaded Gasoline in Nigeria	11/02	029/02
	Nigerian LP Gas Sector Improvement Study	03/04	056/04
Regional	Taxation and State Participation in Nigeria's Oil and Gas Sector Second Steering Committee: The Road Ahead. Clean Air Initiative	08/04	057/04
	In Sub-Saharan African Cities. Paris, March 13-14, 2003. Lead Elimination from Gasoline in Sub-Saharan Africa. Sub-regiona Conference of the West-Africa group. Dakar, Senegal	12/03 al	045/03
	March 26-27, 2002 (French only)	12/03	046/03
	1998-2002 Progress Report. The World Bank Clean Air Initiative	02/02	048/04
	in Sub-Saharan African Cities. Working Paper #10 (Clean Air Initia	ative/ESN	MAP)
Senegal	Landfill Gas Capture Opportunity in Sub Saharan Africa Regional Conference on the Phase-Out of Leaded Gasoline in	06/05	074/05
-	Sub-Saharan Africa Elimination du Plomb dans l'Essence en Afrique Sub-Saharienne	03/02	022/02
	Conference Sous Regionales du Groupe Afrique de l'Quest. Dakar,		
	Senegal. March 26-27, 2002.	12/03	046/03
South Africa Swaziland	South Africa Workshop: People's Power Workshop. Solar Electrification Program 2001—2010: Phase 1: 2001—2002	12/04	064/04
	(Solar Energy in the Pilot Area)	12/01	019/01

Region/Country	Activity/Report Title	Date	Number	
Tanzania	Mini Hydropower Development Case Studies on the Malagarasi, Muhuwesi, and Kikuletwa Rivers Volumes I, II, and III Phase-Out of Leaded Gasoline in Oil Importing Countries of	04/02 12/03	024/02 039/03	
Uganda	Sub-Saharan Africa: The Case of Tanzania - Action Plan. Report on the Uganda Power Sector Reform and Regulation Strategy Workshop	08/00	004/00	
	WEST AFRICA (AFR)			
Regional	Market Development	12/01	017/01	
	EAST ASIA AND PACIFIC (EAP)			
Cambodia	Efficiency Improvement for Commercialization of the Power			
	Sector	10/02	031/02	
	TA For Capacity Building of the Electricity Authority	09/05	076/05	
China	Assessing Markets for Renewable Energy in Rural Areas of Northwestern China Technology Assessment of Clean Coal Technologies for China	08/00	003/00	
	Volume I—Electric Power Production	05/01	011/01	
	Technology Assessment of Clean Coal Technologies for China			
	Volume II—Environmental and Energy Efficiency Improvements			
	for Non-power Uses of Coal	05/01	011/01	
	Technology Assessment of Clean Coal Technologies for China Values III - Environmental Compliance in the Energy Sector			
	Methodological Approach and Least Cost Strategies	12/01	011/01	
Thailand	DSM in Thailand: A Case Study	12/01 10/00	008/00	
1 mununu	Development of a Regional Power Market in the Greater Mekong	10/00	000,00	
	Sub-Region (GMS)	12/01	015/01	
Vietnam	Options for Renewable Energy in Vietnam	07/00	001/00	
	Renewable Energy Action Plan	03/02	021/02	
	Vietnam's Petroleum Sector: Technical Assistance for the Revision	03/04	053/04	
	of the Existing Legal and Regulatory Framework			
	SOUTH ASIA (SAS)			
Bangladesh	Workshop on Bangladesh Power Sector Reform	12/01	018/01	
Dungludesh	Integrating Gender in Energy Provision: The Case of Bangladesh	04/04	054/04	
	Opportunities for Women in Renewable Energy Technology Use In Bangladesh, Phase I	04/04	055/04	
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA (ECA)				
Russia	Russia Pipeline Oil Spill Study	03/03	034/03	

## MIDDLE EASTERN AND NORTH AFRICA REGION (MENA)

Regional	Roundtable on Opportunities and Challenges in the Water, Sanitation 02/04	049/04
	And Power Sectors in the Middle East and North Africa Region.	
	Summary Proceedings. May 26-28, 2003. Beit Mary, Lebanon. (CD)	

## LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION (LCR)

Brazil	Background Study for a National Rural Electrification Strategy: Aiming for Universal Access	03/05	066/05
Bolivia	Country Program Phase II: Rural Energy and Energy Efficiency Report on Operational Activities	05/05	072/05
Ecuador	Programa de Entrenamiento a Representantes de Nacionalidades		
	Amazónicas en Temas Hidrocarburíferos	08/02	025/02
Guatemala	Evaluation of Improved Stove Programs: Final Report of Project Case Studies	12/04	060/04
Mexico	Energy Policies and the Mexican Economy	01/04	047/04
Nicaragua	Aid-Memoir from the Rural Electrification Workshop (Spanish only)	03/03	030/04
	Sustainable Charcoal Production in the Chinandega Region	04/05	071/05
Regional	Regional Electricity Markets Interconnections — Phase I		
	Identification of Issues for the Development of Regional		
	Power Markets in South America	12/01	016/01
	Regional Electricity Markets Interconnections — Phase II		
	Proposals to Facilitate Increased Energy Exchanges in South		
	America	04/02	016/01
	Population, Energy and Environment Program (PEA)		
	Comparative Analysis on the Distribution of Oil Rents		
	(English and Spanish)	02/02	020/02
	Estudio Comparativo sobre la Distribución de la Renta Petrolera		
	Estudio de Casos: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador y Perú	03/02	023/02
	Latin American and Caribbean Refinery Sector Development		
	Report – Volumes I and II	08/02	026/02
	The Population, Energy and Environmental Program (EAP)		
	(English and Spanish)	08/02	027/02
	Bank Experience in Non-energy Projects with Rural Electrification	02/04	052/04
	Components: A Review of Integration Issues in LCR		
	Supporting Gender and Sustainable Energy Initiatives in	12/04	061/04
	Central America		
	Energy from Landfill Gas for the LCR Region: Best Practice and Social Issues (CD Only)	01/05	065/05

#### GLOBAL

Impact of Power Sector Reform on the Poor: A Review of Issues		
and the Literature	07/00	002/00
Best Practices for Sustainable Development of Micro Hydro		
Power in Developing Countries	08/00	006/00
Mini-Grid Design Manual		007/00
Photovoltaic Applications in Rural Areas of the Developing		

Date Number

World	11/00	009/00
Subsidies and Sustainable Rural Energy Services: Can we Create		
Incentives Without Distorting Markets?	12/00	010/00
Sustainable Woodfuel Supplies from the Dry Tropical		
Woodlands	06/01	013/01
Key Factors for Private Sector Investment in Power		
Distribution	08/01	014/01
Cross-Border Oil and Gas Pipelines: Problems and Prospects	06/03	035/03
Monitoring and Evaluation in Rural Electrification Projects:	07/03	037/03
A Demand-Oriented Approach		
Household Energy Use in Developing Countries: A Multicountry	10/03	042/03
Study		
Knowledge Exchange: Online Consultation and Project Profile	12/03	043/03
from South Asia Practitioners Workshop. Colombo, Sri Lanka,		
June 2-4, 2003		
Energy & Environmental Health: A Literature Review and	03/04	050/04
Recommendations.		
Petroleum Revenue Management Workshop	03/04	051/04
Operating Utility DSM Programs in a Restructuring		
Electricity Sector	12/05	058/04
Evaluation of ESMAP Regional Power Trade Portfolio	12/04	059/04
(TAG Report)		
Gender in Sustainable Energy Regional Workshop Series:	12/04	062/04
Mesoamerican Network on Gender in Sustainable Energy		
(GENES) Winrock and ESMAP		
Women in Mining Voices for a Change Conference (CD Only)	12/04	063/04
Renewable Energy Potential in Selected Countries: Volume I:	04/05	070/05
North Africa, Central Europe, and the Former Soviet Union,		
Volume II: Latin America		

**Region/Country** 

Last report added to this list: ESMAP Technical Paper 076/05.