



Salient Features of Power Development in the Kingdom of Cambodia Until December 2022



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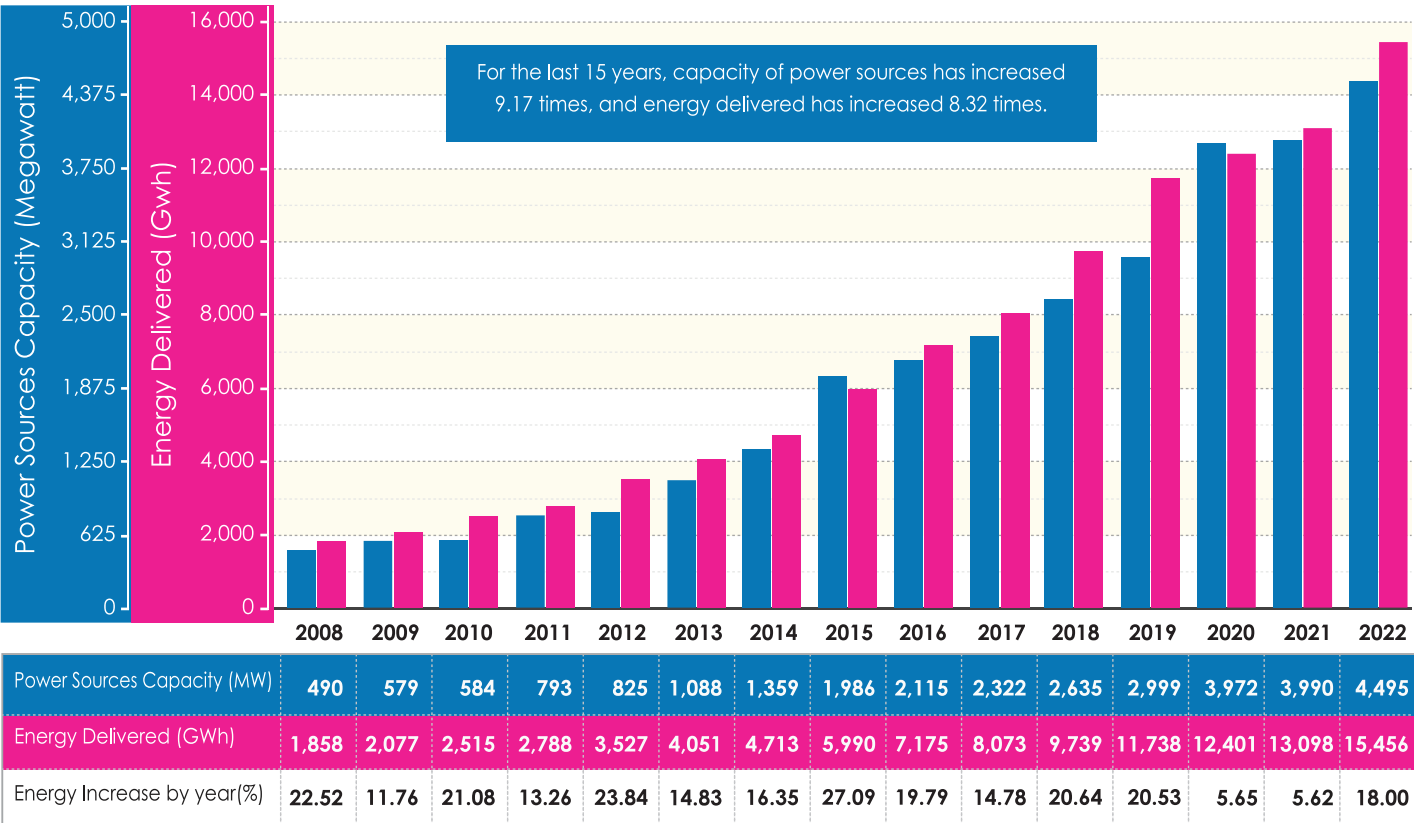
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1. Development of Power Sources

1.1 Progress of Development of Power Sources for the last 15 Years



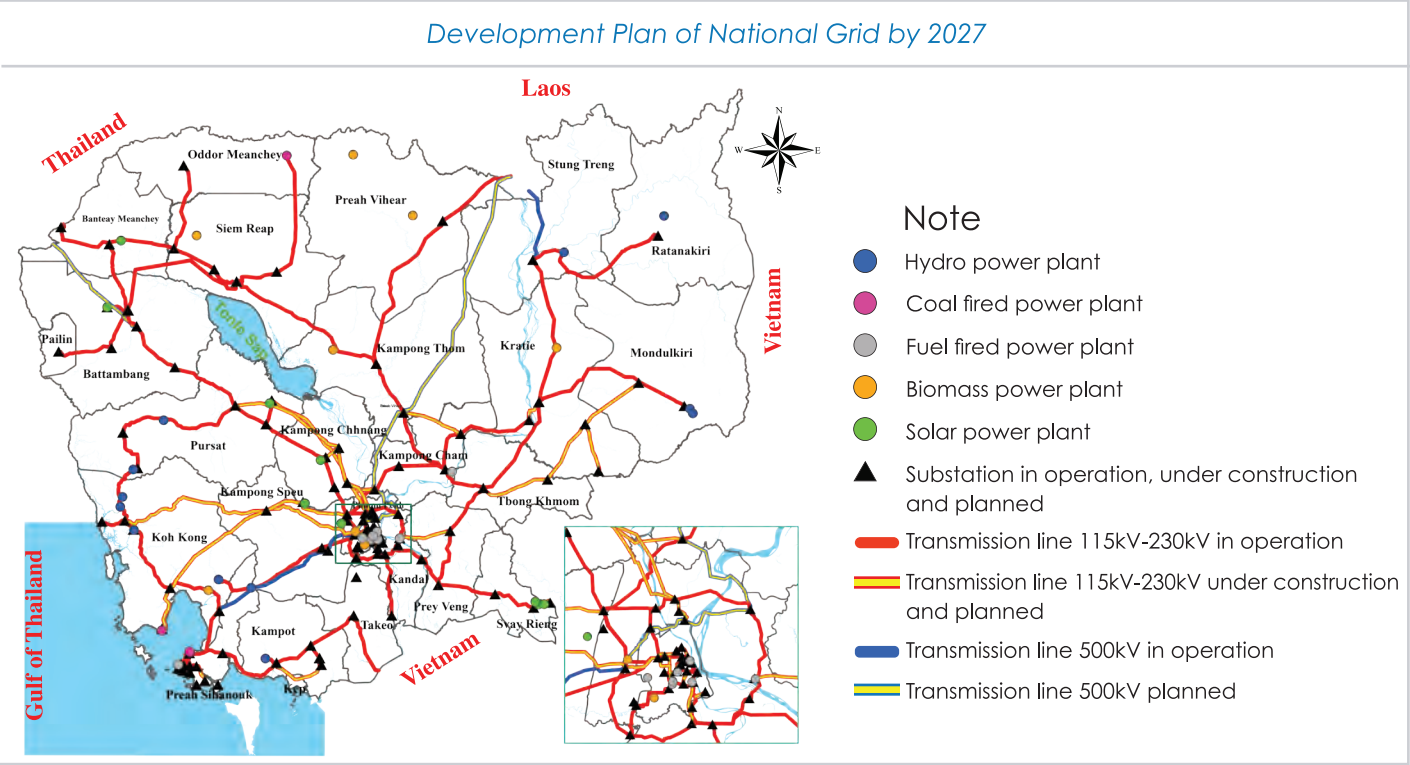
1.2 Data on Different Sources of Power for Cambodia

Power Sources	2021				2022				Plan for 2023			
	Installed Capacity		Energy		Installed Capacity		Energy		Installed Capacity		Energy	
	MW	%	GWh	%	MW	%	GWh	%	MW	%	GWh	%
1. Domestic Generation												
- Non-renewable Energy	1,294.60	43.01%	4,009.24	41.28%	1,667.60	48.13%	4,015.81	38.94%	2,017.60	52.89%	7,262.68	59.27%
+ Coal	675.00	22.43%	3,455.60	35.58%	1,025.00	29.58%	3,664.67	35.53%	1,375.00	36.05%	6,636.12	54.16%
+ Fuel Oil	619.60	20.59%	553.64	5.70%	642.60	18.55%	351.14	3.40%	642.60	16.85%	626.56	5.11%
- Renewable Energy	1,715.07	56.99%	5,703.53	58.72%	1,797.07	51.87%	6,297.04	61.06%	1,797.07	47.11%	4,991.13	40.73%
+ Hydro power	1,329.70	44.18%	5,043.94	51.93%	1,331.70	38.44%	5,557.55	53.89%	1,331.70	34.91%	4,257.82	34.75%
+ Solar Power	356.80	11.86%	609.96	6.28%	436.80	12.61%	687.87	6.67%	436.80	11.45%	675.40	5.51%
+ Biomass Power	28.57	0.95%	49.63	0.51%	28.57	0.82%	51.63	0.50%	28.57	0.75%	57.91	0.47%
Total Domestic Generation	3,009.67	100%	9,712.77	100%	3,464.67	100%	10,312.85	100%	3,814.67	100%	12,253.81	100%
2. Import Power Sources												
- Thailand	277.30	28.27%	283.55	8.38%	277.30	26.90%	915.17	17.45%	277.30	24.52%	838.36	16.36%
- Vietnam	332.45	33.90%	829.95	24.52%	332.45	32.25%	1,284.04	25.09%	332.45	29.40%	1,319.41	26.52%
- Laos	371.00	37.83%	2,271.55	67.11%	421.00	40.84%	2,943.45	57.46%	521.00	46.08%	2,845.25	57.12%
Total Import Power Sources	980.75	100%	3,385.05	100%	1,030.75	100%	5,142.66	100%	1,130.75	100%	5,003.02	100%
3. Power Sources												
- Total Domestic Generation	3,009.67	75.42%	9,712.77	74.16%	3,464.67	77.07%	10,312.85	66.73%	3,814.67	77.14%	12,253.81	71.01%
- Total Import Power Sources	980.75	24.58%	3,385.05	25.84%	1,030.75	22.93%	5,142.66	33.27%	1,130.75	22.86%	5,003.02	28.99%
Total Power Sources	3,990.42	100%	13,097.82	100%	4,495.42	100%	15,455.51	100%	4,945.42	100%	17,256.83	100%

2. Progress of Electrical Transmission Service

2.1 Development Plan for National Grid by 2027

“National Grid” consists of three main components: HV Transmission Lines, Substations and National Control Center. Development of the National Grid has three main objectives: 1-Provide an opportunity to develop and integrate all power sources in the country into one grid system, 2-Control power sources based on time and season to meet the electricity demand and 3-Transmit the energy to cities/provinces and other areas through substations throughout the country to consumers. The Development Plan of National Grid by 2027 is shown in the figure below:



2.2 Infrastructure and Capacity of Electricity Supply of the National Grid at the end of 2022

Name of system	Transmission Lines	Substations
1. Southern System	230kV : 627.92km (x2) 115kV : 427.71km (x1) 115kV : 251.70km (x2) 500kV : 130.00km (x2)	37 substations: 13 in Phnom Penh, 4 in Kandal, 1 in Takeo, 3 in Kampong Speu, 3 in Kampot, 6 in Preah Sihanouk, 4 in Koh Kong, 2 in Prey Veng, and 1 in Svay Rieng
2. Western System	230kV : 671.43km (x2) 115kV : 256.55km (x1) 115kV : 161.28km (x2)	15 substations: 4 in Battambang, 4 in Pursat, 1 in Kampong Chhnang, 2 in Banteay Meanchey, 2 in Siem Reap, 1 in Oddar Meanchey and 1 in Pailin
3. North-East System	230kV : 712.46km (x2) 115kV : 94.90km (x1) 500kV : 49.00km (x2)	9 substations: 2 in Kampong Cham, 2 in Kratie, 1 in Stung Treng, 1 in Ratanakiri, 1 in Tbong Khmum and 2 in Mondulkiri
4. Northern System	115kV : 189.50km (x1) 230kV : 381.20km (x2)	2 substations: 1 in Preah Vihear and 1 in Kampong Thom
Total	115kV-230kV-500kV= 3,953.65km	63 substations supply directly to 25cities/provinces throughout Cambodia

By the end of 2022, the above infrastructure of Cambodia National Grid enables import of electricity from Vietnam, Thailand and Laos, and gets electricity from domestic generation plants to meet the electricity demand in 25 cities/provinces through substations. The above infrastructure of the Naitonal Grid also supplies electricity to bulk consumers and major industrial zones, located in electricity supply zones from the 63 substations in the 25 cities/provinces.

2.3 Transmission Lines and Substations under Construction and Planned (until 2027)

Project	Transmission Lines	Substations
1. Koh Kong–Bek Chan Grid Substation(GS)	230kV : 204km (x2)	
2. Bek Chan–East Phnom Penh Grid	500kV : 45km (x2)	
3. GS6–ADB Solar Park Grid Substation	230kV : 40km (x1)	Construct 1 new substation
4. East Phnom Penh–Laos Border Grid Substation	500kV : 300km (x2)	
5. Sang Ke–Thailand Border Grid Substation	500kV : 110km (x2)	Construct 1 new substation
6. Coal Power Plant Thmor Sor-Botumsakor	230kV : 36km (x2)	
7. Krong Suong–Memut–Phnom Prech–O’kvau Grid	230kV :168km (x2)	Construct 3 new substation in Memut District, Phnom Prech and O’kvau
8. Steung Trang–Baray Grid	115kV : 55km (x1)	Construct 2 new substations in Steung Trang District, Kampong Cham province and Baray District, Kampong Thom province
9. Krokor-Kampong Tralach–Thnol Keng Grid	115kV : 114.86km (x2)	Construct 2 new substations
10. Kampot–Chip Mong Grid Substation	115kV : 46km (x1)	
11. Botumsakor Grid–Oral Grid Substation–ADB Solar Grid Substation	230kV : 134km (x2)	
12. Phnom Prech-Snoul Grid	115kV : 30km (x1)	Construct 1 new substation in Snoul District
13. Krokor(new)–Kampong Chhnang Grid Substation	230kV : 64km (x2)	
14. Kampong Tralach–Mukkampoul Grid Substation	230kV : 31.3km (x2)	
15. Chrork Mtes–Bavet Grid Substation	115kV : 20km (x1)	
16. Prek Brasob–Kratie Grid Substation	115kV : 13km (x1)	
17. Ream–Smach Deng Grid Substation	115kV : 13km (x1)	Construct 1 new substation in Smach Deng
18. Transmission System Capacity Plan in Phnom Penh	115kV : 8.5km (x1)	
19. Transmission System Capacity Plan in Phnom Penh, Phase 2	230kV : 19km (x2)	
Total	115kV-230kV-500kV=1451.7km	Add 11 new substations

3. Progress of Electricity Supply to Consumers

3.1 Development of Subtransmission and Distribution Networks

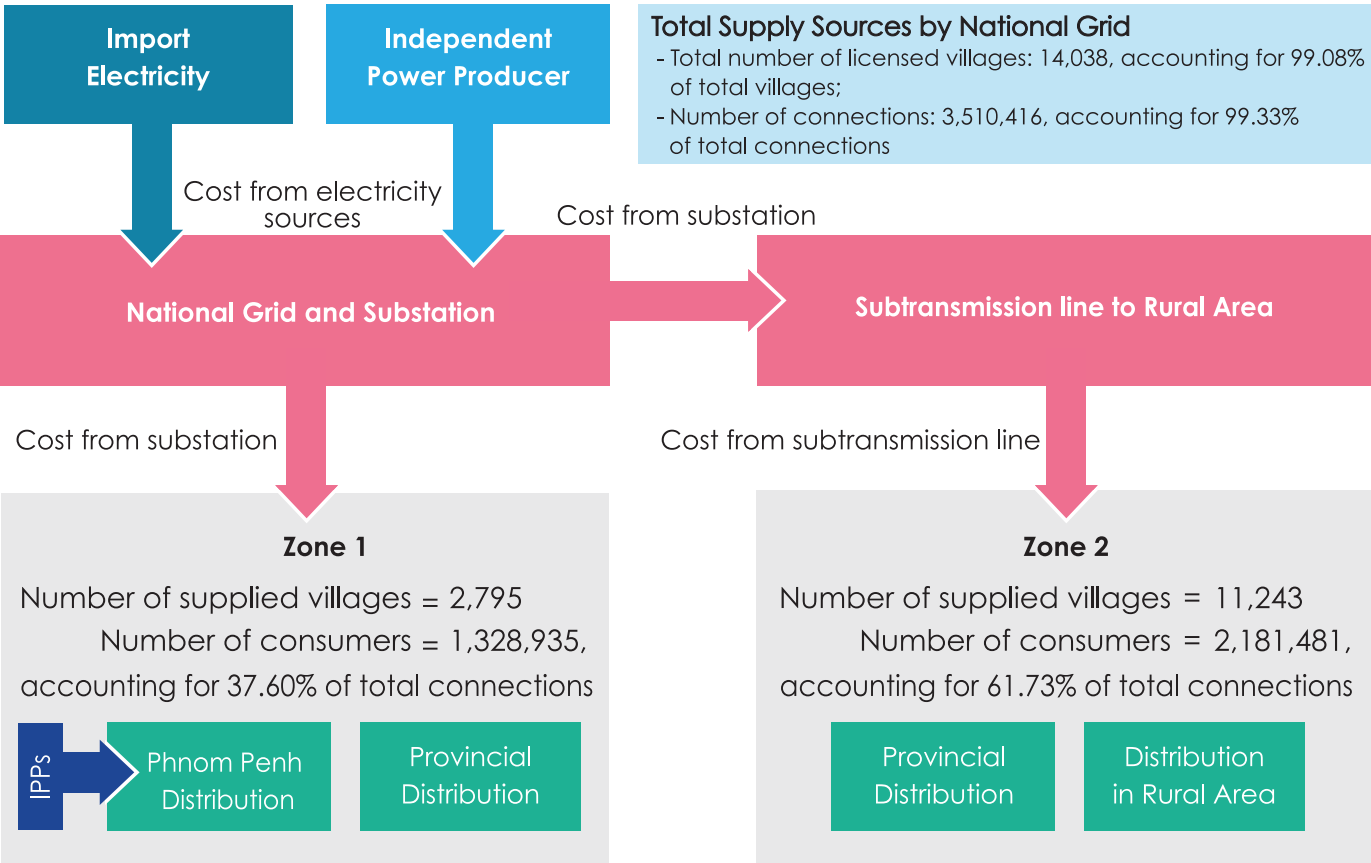
In Cambodia, there are 3 ways of electricity supply to consumers: 1-Bulk Consumers with capacity of 10MW and above are allowed to purchase electricity directly from Grid Substation; 2-Big Consumers with capacity above 500kVA can purchase electricity from subtransmission/distribution licensees through their subtransmission lines; and 3-Small Consumer with capacity of 500kVA and below can purchase electricity from local distribution licensee with suitable and reliable MV lines. Subtransmission Line is the main MV line used to transmit electricity from feeders of substations to distribution licensed zones and to MV Consumers with capacity above 500kVA. The distribution network is an electrical infrastructure, which consists of MV lines, distribution transformers, LV lines and electrical auxiliary devices for electricity supply to consumers with capacity 500kVA and below. The infrastructure of subtransmission (MV) and distribution networks (MV Line, Transformer, LV Line and Connectivity Device) developed by December 2022 is shown in the table below:

Subtransmission and Distribution Networks developed				
Type of Facility	Unit	Invested by EDC	Invested by Licensee	Total
MV Line	km	21,008	21,956	42,964
Transformer	Unit	13,504	12,577	26,081
LV Line	km	9,638	34,927	44,565
Connectivity device	Connection	1,315,411	2,218,524	3,533,935
Estimated invested fund	Million USD	749.08	1,136.34	1,885.42

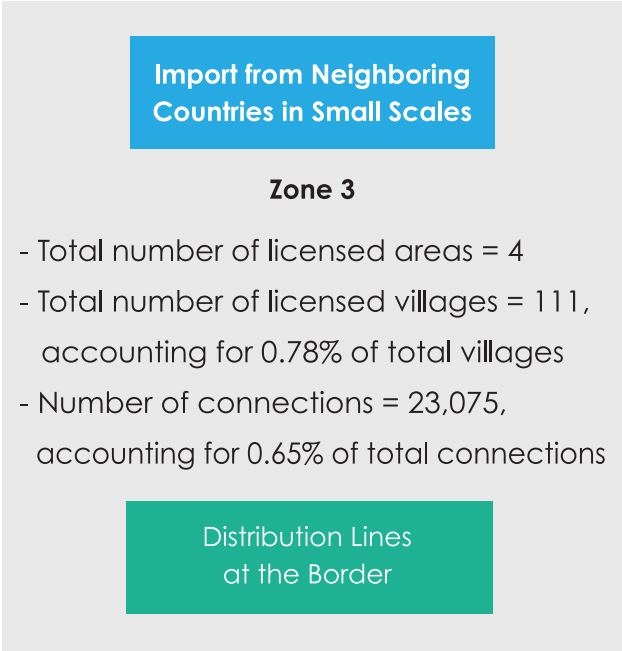
3.2 Structure and Category of Electricity Supply in Cambodia at the end of year 2022

Electricity supply in Cambodia has been planned and developed according to the viability of supply for each area. At the end of 2022, electricity was supplied to 3,533,935 connections, and the supply system is classified into 3 categories as follows: 1-Electric power supply through National Grid, 2-Electric power supply to areas, where the national grid has not yet reached, by importing electric power from neighboring countries through MV lines and 3-Mini-grid having electric power supply by diesel generators or by other technologies for supply to areas, where the supply is not available either from the National Grid or by import from neighboring countries. Structure of electricity supply for each category, number of electrified villages and number of consumers at the end of year 2022 are illustrated in the figures below:

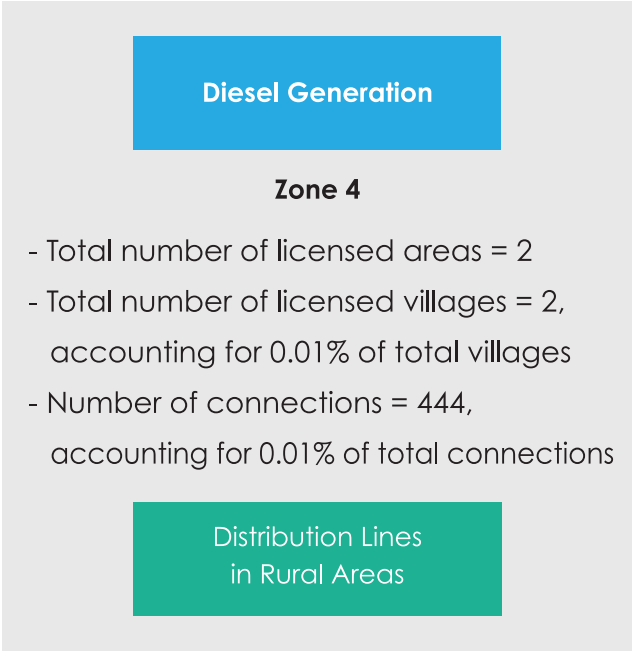
1. Electricity Supply Through National Grid at the end of 2022



2. Import from Neighboring Countries in Small Scales



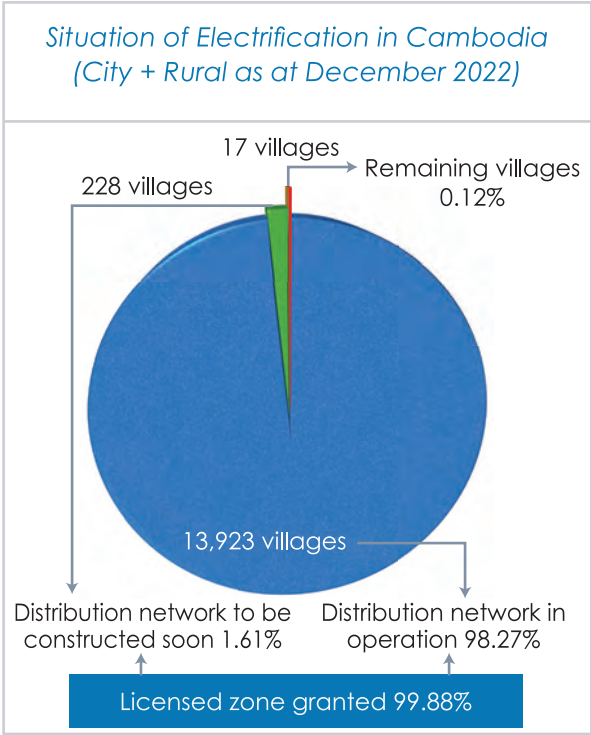
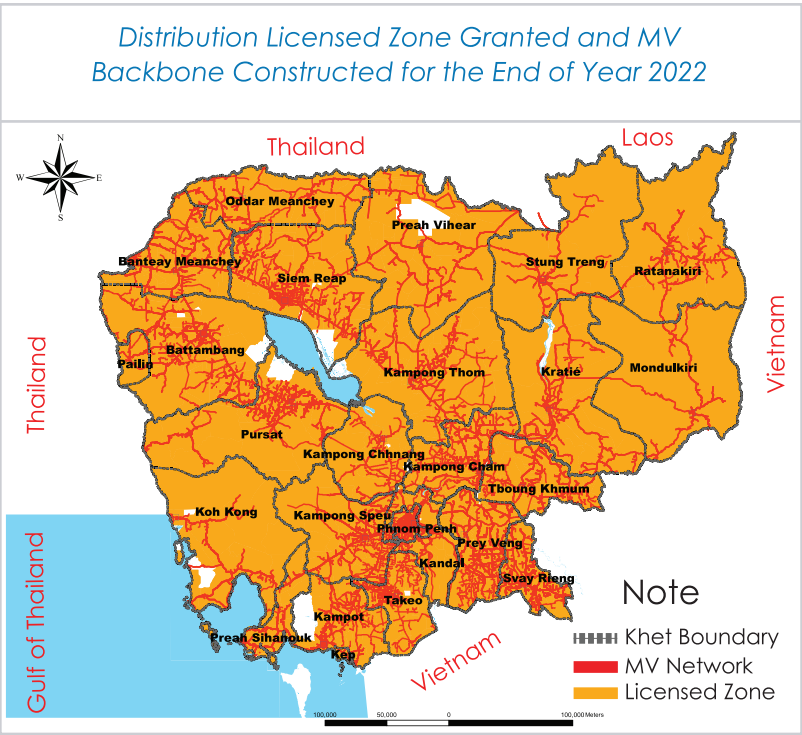
3. Mini-Grid



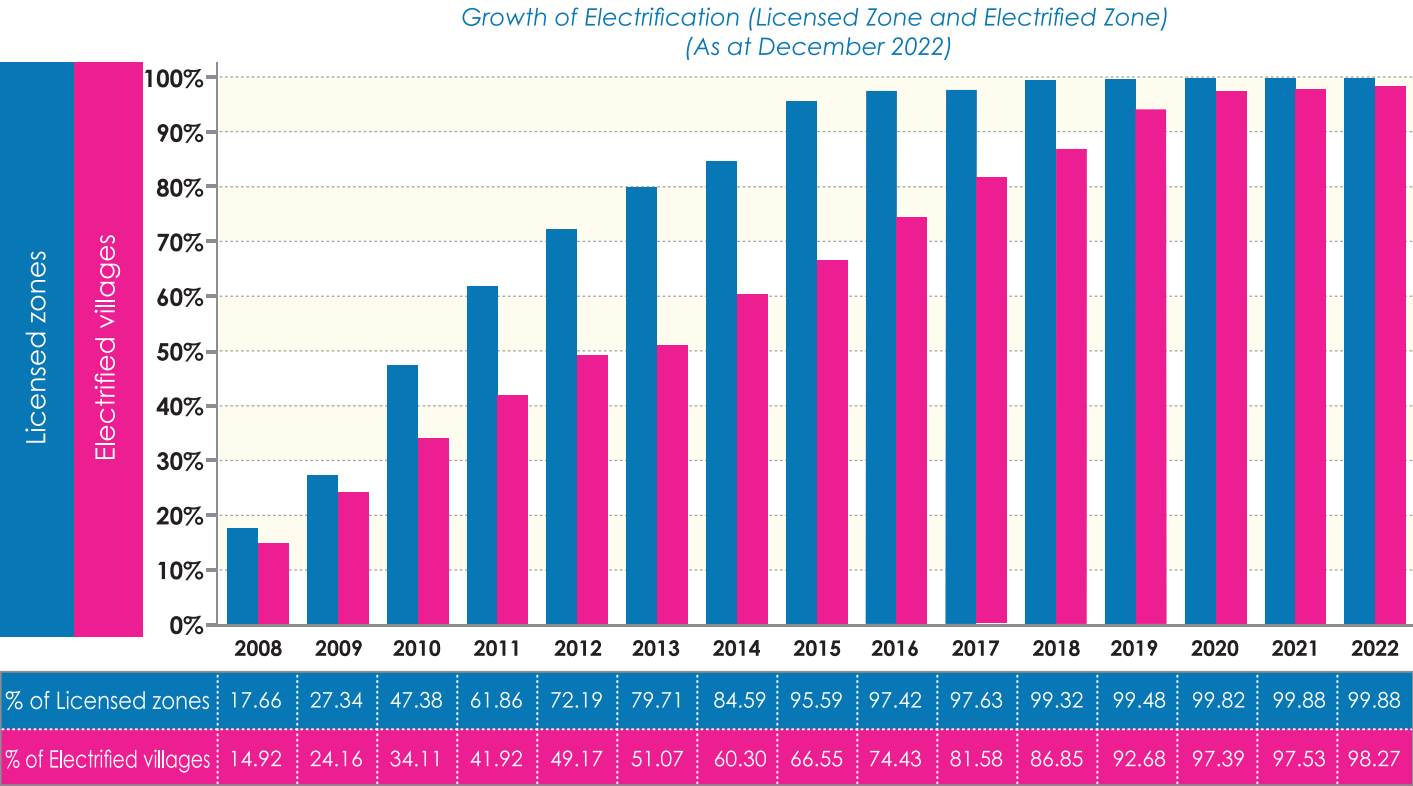
3.3 Grant of Distribution License, Licensed Zone and Development of Distribution Network

Name of Province	Total Number of Villages	License Granted	Licensed Zone Granted		Electrified		Non-electrified Villages		
			Villages	%	Villages	%	Villages Granted	Villages not yet Granted	Total
Banteay Meanchey	661	28	661	100	658	99.55	3	-	3
Battambang	805	40	804	99.88	776	96.52	28	1	29
Kampong Cham	916	41	916	100	914	99.78	2	-	2
Kampong Chhnang	568	16	568	100	551	97.01	17	-	17
Kampong Speu	1,362	23	1,362	100	1,354	99.41	8	-	8
Kampong Thom	742	21	737	99.33	728	98.78	9	5	14
Kampot	488	10	488	100	485	99.39	3	-	3
Kandal	918	60	918	100	917	99.89	1	-	1
Koh Kong	117	12	115	98.29	103	89.57	12	2	14
Kratie	253	12	248	98.02	243	97.98	5	5	10
Monduliri	92	1	92	100	84	91.30	8	-	8
Phnom Penh	932	14	932	100	932	100	-	-	-
Preah Vihear	232	17	232	100	215	92.67	17	-	17
Prey Veng	1,137	32	1,136	99.91	1,128	99.30	8	1	9
Pursat	510	17	507	99.41	498	98.22	9	3	12
Ratanakiri	243	6	243	100	231	95.06	12	-	12
Siem Reap	930	21	930	100	919	98.82	11	-	11
Preah Sihanouk	115	20	115	100	115	100	-	-	-
Stung Treng	128	3	128	100	111	86.72	17	-	17
Svay Rieng	690	12	690	100	658	95.36	32	-	32
Takeo	1,119	31	1,119	100	1,115	99.64	4	-	4
Oddar Meanchey	260	12	260	100	240	92.31	20	-	20
Kep	18	2	18	100	18	100	-	-	-
Pailin	79	3	79	100	79	100	-	-	-
Tbong Khmum	853	17	853	100	851	99.77	2	-	2
Nationwide	14,168	471 *	14,151	99.88	13,923 **	98.27	228	17	245

Note: * The total of licenses in each province is greater than the actual registered licenses as some licenses have licensed zones more than one province.
 ** The number of villages in licensed zones is higher than electrified villages because of grant of license for each area and its ongoing electrification.



3.4 Growth of Licensed Zone Granted and Distribution Network Development for the Last 15 Years



Due to the difficult situation caused by COVID-19 pandemic, the expansion plan, in 2022, for electricity supply to non-electrified villages has been put on hold or delayed.

3.5 Situation of Electricity Supply in the Kingdom of Cambodia in 2022

As of 2022, the licensed zones, which have been granted to both public and private distribution licensees for investing and developing the electricity supply networks are 14,151 villages, accounting for 99.88% of the total number of villages nationwide. Among these 14,151 licensed villages, 13,923 villages, accounting for 98.27%, have been electrified and the remaining 245 villages, accounting for 1.73%, do not have access to electricity. Of the 13,923 electrified villages, 13,810 villages are supplied by National Grid, 111 villages are supplied by networks sourced from neighboring countries and 2 villages are supplied by small diesel generators. However, the 245 villages, which do not have access to electricity, are mostly located on islands, flooded areas during the rainy season, areas without road access, floating areas, and remote areas with scattered populations.

4. Growth of Consumer Connections in Cambodia at the end of 2022

4.1 Growth of Consumer Connections for the last 15 Years

Growth of Consumer Connections to all Type of Electricity Supply Areas

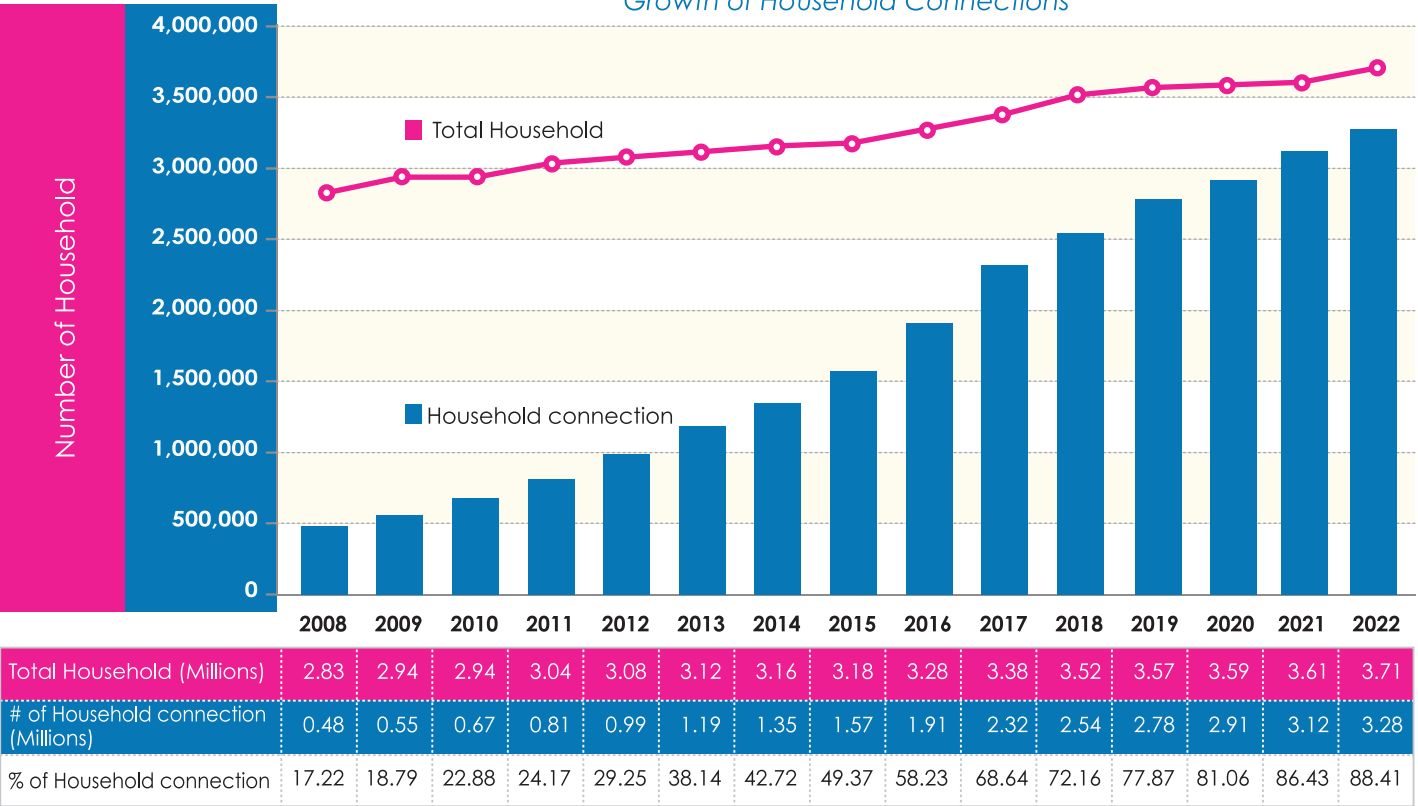
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Consumer Connection (Millions)	0.48	0.55	0.67	0.81	0.99	1.19	1.35	1.75	2.15	2.41	2.65	2.95	3.10	3.31	3.53
Increased Over Prev. Year (%)	17.08	14.58	21.82	20.90	22.22	20.20	13.45	29.63	22.86	12.09	9.96	11.32	5.08	6.77	6.65

Growth of Number of Connections and Electric Power Categorized by Type of Consumers from 2019 to 2022

Year	Residents		Small Business, Service, Commercial, Industrial, and Administration connected at LV		Big, Medium, Commercial and Industrial		TOU for Commercial and Industrial		Rural School, Referral Healthcare Center and Hospital		Total	
	Consumers	GWh	Consumers	GWh	Consumers	GWh	Consumers	GWh	Consumers	GWh	Consumers	GWh
2019	2,776,043	3,399.57	159,116	3,360.75	10,190	3,190.20	43	419.21	4,723	8.64	2,950,115	10,378.37
%	94.10	32.76	5.39	32.38	0.35	30.74	0	4.04	0.16	0.08	100	100
2020	2,914,479	3,880.86	162,323	3,160.29	17,899	3,801.59	24	445.01	5,265	10.34	3,099,990	11,298.09
%	94.02	34.35	5.24	27.97	0.58	33.65	0	3.94	0.17	0.09	100	100
2021	3,123,096	4,230.29	164,556	3,311.99	20,216	4,242.53	14	17.90	5,815	13.37	3,313,697	11,816.07
%	94.25	35.80	4.97	28.03	0.61	35.90	0	0.15	0.18	0.11	100	100
2022	3,282,703	4,507.23	223,130	4,148.41	21,895	5,236.46	32	21.40	6,175	14.85	3,533,935	13,928.35
%	92.89	32.36	6.31	29.78	0.62	37.60	0	0.15	0.17	0.11	100	100

4.2 Growth of Household Connections for the last 15 Years

Growth of Household Connections



5. Progress of Electricity Tariff Reduction

5.1 Tariff Reduction Plan for Electricity supplied by National Grid

In accordance with the Ministry of Mines and Energy's Prakas N° 0227.ME.T.EBP.PR., dated August 4, 2021, on the implementation of the Electricity Tariff Plan for 2022, the Royal Government has decided to maintain the status of electricity tariff and tariff structure for 2022 as the same as that of 2021 as shown in the table below:

Type of Purchase	Unit	Tariff to be applied by year					
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1.Electricity Supply from National Grid Substation							
Purchase from HV feeder	\$/kWh	0.1240	0.1170	0.1170	0.1170	0.1170	0.1170
Purchase from MV feeder outside Phnom Penh and Takhmao	\$/kWh	0.1260	0.1220	0.1210	0.1210	0.1210	0.1210
Purchase from MV feeder in Phnom Penh and Takhmao	\$/kWh	0.1475	0.1350	0.1320	0.1320	0.1320	0.1320
2. Electricity Supplied by EDC in Phnom Penh and Takhmao							
Industrial and agricultural consumers connected at MV	\$/kWh	0.1650	0.1470	0.1370	0.1370	0.1370	0.1370
Commercial, administration and other consumers connected at MV	\$/kWh	0.1650	0.1590	0.1580	0.1580	0.1580	0.1580
Public administration consumers, paid with state budget, connected at MV	Riels/kWh					653	653
Industrial and agricultural consumers with meter at low voltage of consumer's transformer	\$/kWh	0.1706	0.1529	0.14248	0.14248	0.14248	0.14248
Industrial and agricultural consumers with meter at low voltage of licensee's transformer	\$/kWh	0.1786	0.1609	0.15048	0.15048	0.15048	0.15048
Commercial, administration and other consumers with meter at low voltage of consumer's transformer	\$/kWh	0.1706	0.1654	0.16432	0.16432	0.16432	0.16432
Public administration consumers, paid with state budget, connected at low voltage of consumer's transformer	Riels/kWh					679	679
Commercial, administration and other consumers with meter at low voltage of licensee's transformer	\$/kWh	0.1786	0.1734	0.17232	0.17232	0.17232	0.17232
Public administration consumers, paid with state budget, connected at low voltage of licensee's transformer	Riels/kWh					712	712
Residents (>200kWh/month), other than residents	Riels/kWh	750	740	730	730	730	730
Residents consume from 51 to 200kWh/month	Riels/kWh	720	610	610	610	610	610
Residents consume from 11 to 50kWh/month	Riels/kWh	610	480	480	480	480	480
Residents consume less than 10kWh/month	Riels/kWh	610	380	380	380	380	380
3. Electricity Supplied by EDC outside Phnom Penh and Takhmao							
Industrial and agricultural consumers connected at MV	\$/kWh	0.1640	0.1470	0.1370	0.1370	0.1370	0.1370
Commercial, administration and other consumers connected at MV	\$/kWh	0.1640	0.1590	0.1580	0.1580	0.1580	0.1580
Public administration consumers, paid with state budget, connected at MV	Riels/kWh					653	653
Industrial and agricultural consumers with meter at low voltage of consumer's transformer	\$/kWh	0.1706	0.1529	0.14248	0.14248	0.14248	0.14248
Industrial and agricultural consumers with meter at low voltage of licensee's transformer	\$/kWh	0.1786	0.1609	0.15048	0.15048	0.15048	0.15048
Commercial, administration and other consumers with meter at low voltage of consumer's transformer	\$/kWh	0.1706	0.1654	0.16432	0.16432	0.16432	0.16432
Public administration consumers, paid with state budget, connected at low voltage of consumer's transformer	Riels/kWh					679	679
Commercial, administration and other consumers with meter at low voltage of licensee's transformer	\$/kWh	0.1786	0.1734	0.17232	0.17232	0.17232	0.17232
Public administration consumers, paid with state budget, connected at low voltage of licensee's transformer	Riels/kWh					712	712

Type of Purchase	Unit	Tariff to be applied by year					
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Residents (>200kWh/month), other than residents in provincial towns	Riels/kWh	750	740	730	730	730	730
Residents (>200kWh/month), other than residents in rural areas	Riels/kWh	770	740	730	730	730	730
Residents consume from 51 to 200kWh/month in provincial towns	Riels/kWh	750	610	610	610	610	610
Residents consume from 51 to 200kWh/month in rural areas	Riels/kWh	770	610	610	610	610	610
Residents consume from 11 to 50kWh/month in provincial towns and rural areas	Riels/kWh	610	480	480	480	480	480
Residents consume less than 10kWh/month in provincial towns and rural areas	Riels/kWh	480	380	380	380	380	380
Water pump for agriculture and agricultural consumers from 9:00pm to 7:00am	Riels/kWh	480	480	480	480	480	480
Schools, Hospitals, and Referral Healthcare Centers in rural areas	Riels/kWh	770	610	610	610	610	610
4. Electricity supplied by Licensees							
Industrial and agricultural consumers connected at MV	\$/kWh	0.1640	0.1470	0.1370	0.1370	0.1370	0.1370
Commercial, administration and other consumers connected at MV	\$/kWh	0.1640	0.1590	0.1580	0.1580	0.1580	0.1580
Public administration consumers, paid with state budget, connected at MV	Riels/kWh					653	653
Industrial and agricultural consumers with meter at low voltage of consumer's transformer	\$/kWh	0.1706	0.1529	0.14248	0.14248	0.14248	0.14248
Industrial and agricultural consumers with meter at low voltage of licensee's transformer	\$/kWh	0.1786	0.1609	0.15048	0.15048	0.15048	0.15048
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Public administration consumers, paid with state budget, connected at low voltage of licensee's transformer	Riels/kWh					712	712
Residents (>200kWh/month), other than residents	Riels/kWh	770	740	730	730	730	730
Residents consume from 51 to 200kWh/month	Riels/kWh	770	610	610	610	610	610
Residents consume from 11 to 50kWh/month	Riels/kWh	610	480	480	480	480	480
Residents consume less than 10kWh/month	Riels/kWh	480	380	380	380	380	380
Water pump for agriculture and agricultural consumers connected to MV and LV lines from 9:00pm to 7:00am	Riels/kWh	480	480	480	480	480	480
Schools, Hospitals, and Referral Healthcare Centers in rural areas	Riels/kWh	770	610	610	610	610	610

5.2 Time of Use Tariff with Capacity Charge for Bulk, Big and Medium Consumers “Type of Industrial and Agricultural Consumers” and “Type of Commercial, Administration and other Consumers” Connected to National Grid

In accordance with the Ministry of Mines and Energy’s Prakas N° 0227.ME.T.EBP.PR., dated August 4, 2021, on the implementation of the Electricity Tariff Plan for 2022, the Royal Government has decided to maintain the Time of Use with Capacity Charge for 2022 as the same as that of 2021 as shown in the table below:

No	Types of consumers and conditions for connection	Capacity Charge USD/kW/Month	Energy Charge	
			Time of Use 07:00-21:00 USD/kWh	Time of Use 21:00-7:00 USD/kWh
1	Consumers connected at HV feeder from Substation	2.90	0.1140	0.0940
2	Consumers connected at MV feeder from Substation outside Phnom Penh and Takhmao	3.10	0.1180	0.0960
3	Consumers connected at MV feeder from Substation in Phnom Penh and Takhmao	4.00	0.1290	0.0960
4	Industrial and agricultural consumers connected at MV	5.00	0.1300	0.1100

5	Commercial, administration and other consumers connected at MV	5.80	0.1500	0.1240
6	Industrial and agricultural consumers with meter at low voltage of consumer's transformer	5.00	0.13520	0.11440
7	Industrial and agricultural consumers with meter at low voltage of licensee's transformer	5.00	0.14320	0.12240
8	Commercial, administration and other consumers with meter at low voltage of consumer's transformer	5.80	0.15600	0.12896
9	Commercial, administration and other consumers with meter at low voltage of licensee's transformer	5.80	0.16400	0.13696

5.3 Tariff for Solar PV System for Bulk and Big Consumers “Type of Industrial and Agricultural Consumers” and “Type of Commercial, Administration and other Consumers” connected to National Grid with capacity above 275kVA

In accordance with the Ministry of Mines and Energy’s Prakas N° 0227.ME.T.EBP.PR., dated August 4, 2021, on the implementation of the Electricity Tariff Plan for 2022, the Royal Government has decided to maintain the tariff for consumers who install Solar PV System to synchronize with the National Grid System for 2022 as the same as that of 2021 as shown in the table below:

No	Type of consumers and conditions for connection	Capacity Charge USD/kW/Month	Energy Charge USD/kWh
1	Consumers connected at HV feeder from Substation	2.90	0.1140
2	Consumers connected at MV feeder from Substation outside Phnom Penh and Takhmao	3.10	0.1180
3	Consumers connected at MV feeder from Substation in Phnom Penh and Takhmao	4.00	0.1290
4	Industrial and agricultural consumers connected at MV		
	- Meter installed at MV	5.00	0.1300
	- Meter installed at LV under transformer	5.00	0.13520
5	Commercial, administration and other consumers connected at MV		
	- Meter installed at MV	5.80	0.1500
	- Meter installed at LV under transformer	5.80	0.15600

5.4 Achievement of Tariff Reduction Plan and Tariff Preference for Residential Consumers in 2022, Number of Residents and Tariff based on Monthly Consumption in 2022

Electricity Consumption (kWh) per month	Classification of Electricity Consumption per month (kWh)							
	0-10	11-50	51-100	101-200	201-1,000	1,001-2,000	>=2,001	Total
1. Phnom Penh and Takhmao								
-Number of Residents by type	139,014	216,951	81,565	112,340	201,761	17,290	5,753	774,674
-Number of Residents by type (%)	17.94%	28.01%	25.03%		29.02%			
-Tariff per kWh	380 Riels	480 Riels	610 Riels		730 Riels			
2. Provincial and Rural Areas								
-Number of Residents by type	256,662	997,375	620,361	418,221	206,251	7,204	1,955	2,508,029
-Number of Residents by type (%)	10.23%	39.77%	41.41%		8.59%			
-Tariff per kWh	380 Riels	480 Riels	610 Riels		730 Riels			

5.5 Situation of Tariff Gap Reduction in Cambodia for the Year 2022

As of 2022, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia has issued 395 licensed areas covering 14,151 villages, accounting for 99.88% of the total 14,168 villages in the whole country. At present, of those 395 licensed areas, there are 385 licensed areas covering 14,038 villages, accounting for 99.09%, implementing a uniform tariff, which was determined by the Royal Government for the areas of supply in the National Grid System. Meanwhile, only 6 licensed areas are still implementing different tariff depending on their insolated cost realities. Of those 6 licensed areas, 4, covering 111 villages accounting for 0.78% of total licensed areas, are consuming imported electricity sourced from neighboring countries with the tariff 750 Riels and between 4.0645 and 6.00 Baht, and other 2 are using diesel generators, covering 2 villages accounting for 0.01% with the tariff from 2,300 to 2,900 Riels/kWh.